



**The Society for Applied Anthropology**  
**63<sup>rd</sup> Annual Meeting**  
**March 19 – 23, 2003**  
**Marriott Portland Downtown**  
**Portland, Oregon**



LYNNE RIENNER PUBLISHERS

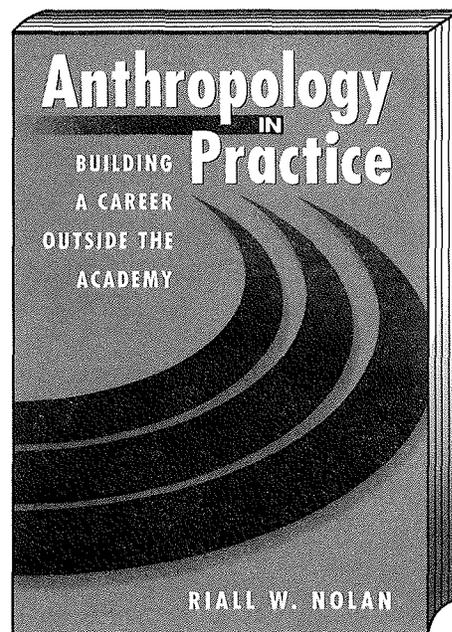
AVAILABLE AT THE BOOK EXHIBIT

## Anthropology in Practice: Building a Career Outside the Academy

RIALL W. NOLAN

*"All students of anthropology can benefit enormously from this hands-on guide to practice. Especially well-written, it provides a superb template for successfully applying anthropological knowledge."*

—Sandy Ervin, University of Saskatchewan



**H**ow can students and scholars effectively prepare for—and succeed at—a career as a nonacademic practicing anthropologist? This comprehensive guide, full of practical detail, presents the answers.

Nolan relates how students, recent graduates, and beginning professionals can acquire and use the skills essential for work as a practitioner. He systematically moves from preparation, to finding a first job, to career survival and management. The result is an important reference for current practitioners—and a must-have handbook for beginning anthropologists.

2003/213 pages • hc \$49.95 • pb \$19.95

### CONTENTS:

- Anthropological Practice
- Preparation for the Field
- Career Planning. Getting In: Finding Your Job
- Work Survival: Organizations, Management, and Ethics
- Making It Count: Advancing the Profession
- Appendix: Resources for Further Learning

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# For Nearly a Century, Intelligent Books on Questions that Matter



Look For This SfAA/SAR Book in 2004!

## GLOBALIZATION, WATER, & HEALTH Resource Management in Times of Scarcity

Edited by Linda M. Whiteford and Scott Whiteford

This volume results from an innovative collaboration between the Society for Applied Anthropology and the School of American Research. Too often, scholarly discussions of natural resource management, health, and political or cultural contexts occur in isolation from each other. Drawing upon shared research findings and insights generated at an SAR Exploration Seminar in the Fall of 2002 and the plenary session at the 2003 SfAA meetings, this book integrates anthropological theory and on-the-ground practice through case studies in Africa, South America, the Caribbean, and the US/Mexico border.

Participants: William Derman, Anne Ferguson, Tom Greaves, David Guillett, Michael Horowitz, Barbara Rose Johnston, Linda Whiteford, and Scott Whiteford. Discussants: Ted Downing and John Donahue.

## REMAKING LIFE & DEATH Toward an Anthropology of the Biosciences

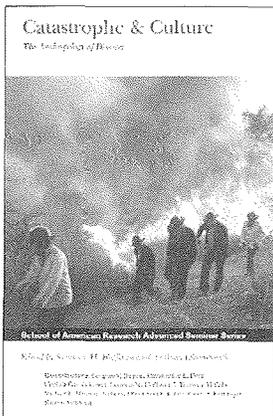
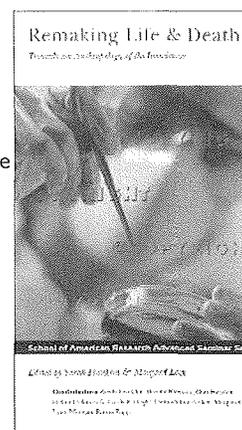
Edited by Sarah Franklin and Margaret Lock

The definition of life itself is now the basis for competing uses of knowledge and urgent public debate. This volume engages the political economies of body parts, organ and tissue "harvesting," bio-prospecting, cloning, and artificial life systems procedures.

Contributors include: Sarah Franklin, Donna J. Haraway, Corinne P. Hayden, Stefan Helmreich, Linda F. Hogle, Hannah Landecker, Margaret Lock, Lynn Morgan, and Rayna Rapp.

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## CATASTROPHE & CULTURE The Anthropology of Disaster

Edited by Susanna M. Hoffman and Anthony Oliver-Smith

"*Catastrophe & Culture* is a strong plea for the importance of anthropology. The papers demonstrate that it is not one blow that is likely to be devastating for a society, but rather a recurrent set of blows and problems caused by attempted interventions. The book moves forward the discussion of the interplay between human action and natural forces that turns hazards into disasters and provides tools for analysis. *Catastrophe & Culture* goes beyond what was done in *The Angry Earth* and moves into new terrain with its discussion of vulnerability."

—Elizabeth Colson, Professor Emerita, University of California—Berkeley

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## GRAY AREAS Ethnographic Encounters with Nursing Home Culture

Edited by Philip B. Stafford

Nearly two million people in the United States—5 percent of the over-65 population—now live in nursing homes, and the "mom and pop" old-age homes of fifty years ago have evolved into a \$40 billion industry. Ten scholars, all of whom have conducted ethnographic research in nursing homes, gathered at the School to develop a cultural model of the nursing home institution. This volume offers a sustained examination of both the settings, flow, and structure of life relationships in geriatric long-term care institutions and innovations in ethnographic methods.

Contributors include: Paula C. Carder, Dallas M. High, J. Neil Henderson, Jeanie Kayser-Jones, Margaret A. Perkinson, Graham D. Rowles, Joel S. Savishinsky, Renee Rose Shield, Philip B. Stafford, and Maria D. Vesperi.

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## Welcome from the SfAA Program Committee

On behalf of the Planning Committee, it is my privilege to welcome you to Portland for the 2003 Annual Meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology (SfAA). With its rivers, and bridges, Portland is a perfect city to explore, at least metaphorically, the theme of this year's conference, "Building Bridges: Collaborating Beyond Boundaries." Harbored in natural surroundings, the city offers an excellent urban environment, diverse museums, historic sites, and modern cultural enclaves. No doubt, it is an ideal venue for the SfAA to convene, as we expand our boundaries and recognize the time-honored tradition and achievements of the applied Anthropology community.

I have had the good fortune to work with Satish Kedia, The University of Memphis and the rest of the program committee in planning a stimulating conference with a truly collaborative flavor.

Our meeting features a Plenary Symposium on Thursday titled "Globalization, Water, and Health: Resource Management in Times of Scarcity." This timely session, jointly organized by the Society for Applied Anthropology and the School of American Research, highlights the collaborative efforts in anthropology and reports on those social science paradigms that underlie anthropological thought and practice concerning globalization, water, and health, while venturing into new paradigms and other unexplored areas.

Conference sessions, panel discussions, open forums, workshops, posters, and special sessions feature how anthropologists collaboratively work on complex issues with other professionals, practitioners, stakeholders, and diverse public. In addition to highlighting anthropology's linkages with other disciplines and areas of research and practice, the 2003 meeting addresses the significance of meaningful engagements across disciplines and professional boundaries.

"Building Bridges: Collaborating Beyond Boundaries" exhibits the diversity and strengths of anthropologists and facilitates a vision for future collaborations with other professionals, researchers, agencies, and communities. Conference participants will have many opportunities to network with peers from the United States and around the world. No matter how you choose to spend your time, the 2003 Annual Session presents a great opportunity to blend learning with collaboration. Our goal has been to put together a conference that highlights the contributions of our peers and encourages meaningful discovery and active participation. I want to thank the members of the program Committee, co-sponsoring organizations, the SfAA members and staff for their support in making this conference an exciting event. I sincerely hope that you enjoy your time at the conference and in Portland.

Sunil Khanna, Ph.D.  
Program Chair  
2003 SfAA Annual Meetings

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## SfAA Program Committee

### ***National Program Committee***

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### ***Cover Logo Design***

Shauna Schroder

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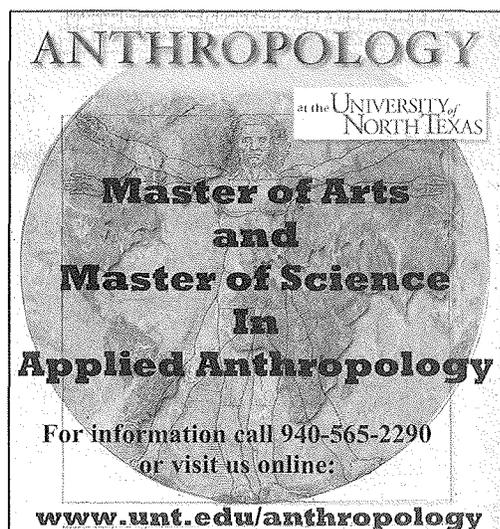
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## Training Programs



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### **Georgia State University**

The Department of Anthropology and Geography at Georgia State University offers a Bachelor of Arts and a Master of Arts in Anthropology. The Anthropology Program provides rigorous training in anthropological research methods, theories, and skills on such topics as human evolution, urban processes, social marginality, and cultural politics. Organized on the principle that human problems must be understood in their historical, political-economic, and sociocultural contexts, the Program emphasizes *anthropological praxis*—politically responsible research, instruction, and service. Graduate students select a thesis or non-thesis track, focus on biological, archeological, and cultural anthropology, and conduct empirical research independently or in collaboration with faculty. Students complete an internship or a practicum informed by each of the sub-disciplines, and in a variety of settings including public health, education, welfare, and cultural resource management in Metropolitan Atlanta.

### **University of South Florida**

USF is one of the largest public, Research I universities in the United States, and is located in Tampa, an economically healthy and fast growing region. The Anthropology Department has 18 full-time faculty and over 100 graduate students, and was the first to develop MA and PhD programs in Applied Anthropology. Dual degree programs in Anthropology and Public Health are also available. Other strengths and specializations include medical anthropology, urban issues and policies, indigenous rights, educational policy, and media and visual anthropology. The MA and PhD programs in archaeology include geographic strengths in North America, Latin America, and Europe, with specializations available in public archaeology, cultural resource management, and archaeological science. Graduate research and teaching positions are available with competitive stipends and tuition waivers. January 15 is the annual deadline for applications for admission. Please visit our website: <http://www.cas.usf.edu/anthropology/index.html>

### **Oregon State University**

The Master of Arts in Applied Anthropology at Oregon State University provides advanced education in anthropology that will prepare students to practice their skills in occupations in both public and private sectors at the local, national, and international levels. This course of study integrates anthropological theory and practice within specific area of concentration chosen by the student. Each area of concentration combines classwork, internship, and thesis into a unique program which will enable students to apply knowledge and skills they have learned to problem solving outside academia. A field of concentration can be chosen from one of the eight topics: American Indians - Past and Present, Business Anthropology, Cultural Resource Management, Health and Culture, Human Biological Adaptation, Historic Archaeology, Language and Cross-Cultural Communication, and Natural Resources and Communities. These concentrations are clearly defined yet interlock around common subject matter and overlap in terms of contributing faculty. Electives will be drawn from university-wide graduate level courses which complement the core courses and electives in one of the eight concentrations.



## 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 Thursday. 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.



## 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 18	4:00–7:00 PM
Wednesday, March 19	7:30 AM–7:00 PM
Thursday, March 20	7:30 AM–7:00 PM
Friday, March 21	7:30 AM–4:00 PM
Saturday, March 22	8:00 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 and Software Publishers Exhibit will be held in Salon F. It will be open from 9:00 AM on Thursday until 12:00 PM on Saturday.



## Student Orientation

The SfAA Student Committee will host a special orientation session for students on Wednesday, March 19 at 12:00 PM in the Mt. Hood Room. All students who are attending an SfAA meeting for the first time are encouraged to attend.



## Video Screenings

Video screenings will begin at 1:30 PM on Thursday in Salon E (T-51). Abstracts for these videos can be found in the Abstracts section of this program. Videos will be screened in order as listed in the program, starting roughly every half-hour.



## Plenary Session

A special plenary session jointly organized by SfAA and the School of American Research will be held Thursday, from 5:30-8:15 PM in Salon E. The plenary entitled “Globalization, Water, and Health: Resource Management in Times of Scarcity,” highlights the collaborative efforts in anthropology and reports on social science paradigms that underlie anthropological thought and practice concerning globalization, water, and health.



## Social Events

Numerous Social events are planned for registered participants.

- Wednesday, March 19

7:00-9:30 PM, Welcome Reception, Salon E  
Sponsored by Portland State University

- Thursday, March 20

Reception following the Plenary, Salon E  
Sponsored by the School of American Research

- Friday, March 8

9:00-11:00 PM, SfAA Awards and Malinowski Lecture  
Reception, Salon E



### Awards

The Society invites all participants to a general session Friday evening, March 21, to honor several outstanding individuals.

The **Bronislaw Malinowski Award** for 2003 will be presented to Carlos G. Vélez-Ibáñez. The Malinowski 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 in 1973, and the list of distinguished recipients includes:

Gonzalo Aguirre Beltran (1973)  
Everett C. Hughes (1974)  
Gunnar Myrdal (1975)  
Edward H. Spicer (1976)  
Sol Tax (1977)  
Juan Comas (1978)  
Laura Thompson (1979)  
Fei Xiaotong (1980)  
Raymond Firth (1981)  
George Foster (1982)  
Omer Stewart (1983)  
Alexander Leighton (1984)  
Elizabeth Colson (1985)  
Phileo Nash (1986)  
Margaret Lantis (1987)  
Fred Richardson (1988)  
Lauriston Sharp (1989)  
St. Claire Drake (1990)  
Conrad Arensberg (1991)  
Margaret Clark (1992)  
Ronald Frankenberg (1993)  
Claudio Esteva Fabregat (1994)  
Michael M. Cernea (1995)  
Bea Medicine (1996)  
Ward H. Goodenough (1997)  
Robert and Beverly Hackenberg (1998)  
Thayer Scudder (1999)  
Maria Eugenia de Bozzoli (2000)  
Walter Goldschmidt (2001)  
Pertti Pelto (2002)  
Carlos G. Vélez-Ibáñez (2003)

The **Peter K. New Student Research Award** is an annual competition for student research sponsored by the Society. The award was initiated in 1990 with a generous gift from Mary Louie New, Professor New's widow. Prof. New was a former President of the Society.

In addition to a cash prize and crystal trophy, the winner's paper is submitted for review and possible publication in *Human Organization*. Past winners include:

Devon Brewer (1991)  
Gery Ryan (1992)  
Nancy Romero-Daza (1993)  
Arona Ragins (1994)  
Nancy E. Schoenberg (1995)  
Sandy Smith-Nonini (1996)  
Timothy Hoff (1997)  
Devah Pager (1998)  
Pierre Minn (1999)  
Melissa Checker (2000)  
Andrew Gardner (2001)  
Miriam Williams Boeri (2002)  
Erin Dean (2003)

The winner of the competition for the award in 2003 is Erin Dean with the paper entitled: "Environmental Discourse and Cultural Contradiction: Implications for Watershed Management on the Kaibab Paiute Reservation." Erin Dean is a student at the University of Arizona.

The Peter K. New special session will be held on Friday, March 21, at 12:00 PM (F-44) in the Portland Room.



### SfAA Business Meeting

The general business meeting of the SfAA will be held from 4:00-5:30 on Friday in Salon G. President Noel Chrisman will preside. The meeting is open to all members and registrants.



### Meet the Editors

Participants will have an opportunity to meet the editors of *Human Organization*, *Practicing Anthropology*, and *HPPA* on Friday between 12:00 and 1:15 PM (F-43) in the Mt. Hood Room.

Don Stull, Editor, *Human Organization*.  
Jeanne Simonelli and Bill Roberts, Co-Editors, *Practicing Anthropology*.  
S.L. Lahren, *HPAA*, Co-Editor.



## WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19

WEDNESDAY 8:00-5:15

Salmon Room

Board of Directors Meeting

(W-20) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45

Salon I

Applied Anthropologist and Research Associates

CHAIR: **MANTONYA, Kurt T.** (Develop. Systems/Applications Int'l, Inc.)

**GONZALEZ CLEMENTS, Emilia** (Development Systems/Applications Int'l, Inc.) *Issues in Collaborative, Sustainable Development Planning: A Comparison of U.S. Tribal and Mexican Village Case Studies*

**CLEMENTS, L. Davis** (Renewable Products Development Laboratories, Inc.) *Engineering for Sustainable Economic Development: The Integration of Technology, Social Knowledge and Local Resources*

**MANTONYA, Kurt T.** (Development Systems/Applications International Inc.) *Native Americans and HIV in Nebraska: A Case Study in Collaborative Policy Research*

**MANTONYA, Rebecca Wiquist** (Lincoln Public Schools) *English Language Learners in Nebraska: An Assessment of an ELL program in Lincoln Public Schools*

**WALKER, Johna** (Bard College, Annandale-On-Hudson) *The Complexities of Bison Management*

(W-21) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45

Salon E

Substance Abuse

CHAIR: **COREY, Kristen** (Southern Methodist U)

**DRAUS, Paul** (Wright State U) *Cracking the Cornfield Curtain: Recruiting Active Drug Users in Rural Ohio*

**COREY, Kristen** (Southern Methodist U) *The New Frontline: Flight Attendants, Stress and Substance Abuse Prevention Post 9/11*

**TRUJILLO, Teresa** (U Central Florida) *Double Whammy: Accessing, Recruiting and Retaining the Hidden of the Hidden*

**KELLY, Brian C.** (Columbia U) *Club Drug Use*

**STILLO, Jonathan J.** (Central CT State U) *"Dealing" with Addiction: Power and Agency in the Lives of Female Drug Dealers*

(W-22) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45

Columbia

AIDS/CDC

CHAIR: **BLOOM, Frederick** (CDC)

**GUEST, Greg, MCLELLAN, Eleanor** and

**MATIA, Danielle** (CDC) *To Kiss And Tell:*

*Exploring HIV Vaccine Trial Participants' Perceptions Of HIV Risk Reduction Counseling*

**SCHWARTZ, Deborah J.** and **BAILEY,**

**Caroline** (CDC) *Perceived Sexual Risk Beliefs*

*and Practices of HIV Seropositive Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)*

**BLOOM, Frederick** (CDC) *Community Task Force Formation as a Structural Intervention:*

*STD Prevention in Gay Communities*

**ST. JOHN, Daphne, HRUSCHKA, Daniel J.**

(TRW at CDC), **SCHWARTZ, Deborah** and

**CAREY, James W.** (CDC) *Establishing High*

*Inter-Coder Reliability in Qualitative Data*

*Analysis: Examples from HIV Behavioral Research*

**JENKINS, Richard A., CAREY, James W.,**

**HUTCHESON, Rebecca** (CDC), and **THIEDE,**

**Hanne** (Public Health-Seattle & King County)

*Social and Behavioral Correlates of Recent HIV*

*Infection among Men who have Sex with Men*

*(MSM)*

(W-23) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45

Salon A

Bridging Between Older People and Service Providers

CHAIR: **BARKER, Judith C.** (U California-San Francisco)

**STEPHENS, Eunice L., MITTENESS, Linda S.**

and **BARKER, Judith C.** (U California- San

Francisco) *Selfhood, Incapacity and Money: Every-*

*day Barriers to Increasing Safety Through Home*

*Modification*

**BARKER, Judith C.** (U California - San Francisco)

*Styles of Relationship Between Non-Kin Caregivers*

*and Dependent Elderly*

**POHLMAN, Elizabeth G.** (U California - San

Francisco) *Stories of Age, Ideology, and Nation*

**BURKE, Nancy J.** (U California - San Francisco)

*"...As Soon As She Stepped Off the Plane": Under-*

*standing and Managing Migration, Chronic Illness,*

*and Aging in Albuquerque, New Mexico*

DISCUSSANT: **MITTENESS, Linda** (U California -

San Francisco)

(W-24) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45

Salon D

**Throwing the Anthropologist Out with the Bathwater: Educating Youth and Transferring the Anthropologist's Tools**

CHAIR: **HASSIN, Jeanette** (Perspective(s))

**HASSIN, Jeanette** (Perspective(s)) *Are We Looking at a New Paradigm?: Taking an Historical Perspective on Anthropological Relevancy*

**CAMMAROTA, Julio** (U Arizona, BARA) *Ethnography as Praxis in the High School: Transforming Selves, Transforming Schools*

**SNIDER, Nastia** (Luz Social Services, Inc),

**BADILLA, Fernanda** and **HAMADOU,**

**Ousmanou** (Luz Academy of Tucson) *Knowledge, Power, and Reproductive Health: Integrating Anthropology Into High School Curricula to Provide the Tools and Conceptual Framework for Community Change*

**STAUBER, Leah** (U Arizona) **MARTINEZ, Andrew** and **JACQUELINE, Paloma** (Voices Inc.) *Raising Their Voices: Youth and Oral History in the Barrios*

**DISCUSSANT; HENZE, Rosemary** (San Jose State)

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(W-25) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45

Salon G

**The Immigrant Health ACCESS Project**

CHAIRS: **BAILEY, Raleigh** and **MORRISON, Sharon D.** (U of NC- Greensboro)

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(W-26) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45

Salon B

**Why Hire An Anthropologist?: Applying Social Theory to Practical Problems**

CHAIR: **PINSKER, Eve C.** (Cook County Hospital/ U Illinois at Chicago)

**GILLOGLY, Kathleen** (U Michigan) *Opium and Power: Anthropological Understandings of a Drug Interdiction Project in Thailand*

**IRIS, Madelyn, BERMAN, Rebecca, NAVARRO, Ellen, ROBINSON, Carrie** and **JACOB, Martha** (Northwestern U) *Building Knowledge about Caregiving for the Elderly: A University/Community Partnership*

**PINSKER, Eve C.** (Cook County Hospital/U Illinois at Chicago) *One Size Does Not Fit All: Comparing the Social Organization of Community Collaborative Initiatives*

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**LIEBER, Michael** (U Illinois at Chicago) *Career and Community*

**WOLK, Daniel P.** (U Chicago) *Culturally Based Recognition Seeking: Examples from the Public Presentation of Middle Eastern Ethnicities*

**SEVERSON, Rebecca** (Field Museum) *Documenting Racialized Practices and The Problems of Dissemination*

---

(W-27) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45

Salon C

**Six Cities in Africa and the Middle East: Spatial and Socio-economic Perspectives**

CHAIR: **PARK, Thomas K.** (U Arizona)

**PARK, Thomas K.** (U Arizona) *Mapping Household Economics in Marrakech, Dodoma and Gaborone*

**PERIN, Jodi** and **HENDERSON, Helen** (U Arizona) *Female-Headed Households and Urban Life in Dakar, Senegal*

**SARDIER, Marie** (U Arizona) *Gender and the Economy in the Urban Sahel*

**BARO, Mamadou** (U Arizona) *Urban Livelihood Strategies in the Sahel*

**CHRISTOPHERSON, Gary L.** (U Arizona) *Using a Geographic Information System to Integrate Socioeconomic and Spatial Data for Six African Cities*

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(W-28) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45

Salon H

**Organizing for Healthcare**

CHAIR: **GINSBURG, Ellen S.** (MA College of Pharmacy & Hlth Sci.)

**GINSBURG, Ellen S.** (MA College of Pharmacy & Hlth Sci.) *Patient Centered Care Collaborative*

**PETERSON, Jane** (Seattle U) and **AIRHART, Somaythia** (Allies Against Asthma) *They Asked, We Told: Community Members as Partners to Reduce Childhood Asthma*

**ANDERSON, Sara K.** (U of Kentucky) *A Migrant Health Clinic as a Model for Program Development*

**PETERSON, Jane** (Seattle U), **WICKLUND, Kimberly** (Allies Against Asthma), **EVANS-AGNEW, Robin** (American Lung Association) and **KIECKHEFER, Gail** (U Washington) *Pitfalls and Successes: Developing an Effective Asthma Coalition*

**MORRIS, Chad** (U Kentucky) *The New York City Asthma Partnership: Institutionalizing Collaboration in Public Health*

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**(W-29) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Portland  
Development**

CHAIR:

**GALL, Alexander** (Archaeological Services) *Cultural Resource Management and International Development: CRM Policy, Practice, and sustainability at Three International Development Agencies*

**KNOX-SEITH, Barbara** (AAAS Fellow/USAID) *Ears that listen, Eyes that see: Experiences of an Anthropologist at USAID*

**NICHOLS-BELO, Amy** (U Virginia) *Is Development a Dirty Word?: Water, Workshops, and Technology Transfer in the Meatu District*

**MATHUR, Hari Mohan** (Resettlement News) *Using Anthropology in Resettlement Projects: The Case of India's National Thermal Power Corporation*

**CABALLERO-ARIAS, Hortensia** and **RUETTE, Krisna** (U Arizona) *National Policies and Gender Perspectives. The Case of "Banmujer" in Venezuela*

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**(W-30) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Eugene  
Schools and Education**

CHAIR: **TAYLOR, Sue** (Howard U)

**STURGES, Keith M.** (AEL Regional Education Lab) *Same Process, Same Product?: Examining A State Program For Low-Performing Schools*

**TAYLOR, Sue** (Howard U) *Preventing Violent Behavior in Elementary School Children*

**TOWNS, Donna Penn** (SSRC) *Metaphors for School: Cultural Understanding Constrains Choice of Metaphor*

**BRUNN, Michael** (U Colorado-Colorado Springs) *Creating Spaces for Migrant Students Within the Policies and Pedagogies of Schools*

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**(W-31) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Medford  
Hispanic Culture**

CHAIR: **SCHARP, Daniel** (OSU)

**SCHARP, Daniel** (OSU) *Structures of Marginalization: How Can Economically Marginalized Mexicans Improve Their Quality of Life?*

**OROZCO, Rubi** (U Texas-El Paso) *Mexican Testimonies of Illness and Healing: A Generational Analysis*

**KUTHY, Maria L.** (Western Illinois U) *A Minority Population in a Majority School District: Inspecting the Borders of School and Community*

**SUNDERLAND, Patricia** (Practica Group) and **TAYLOR, Elizabeth Gigi** (Southwest Texas State U) *Being Mexican and American: Exploring Collaboration in Consumer Research*

**TURNBULL, Bernardo** and **MARTINEZ-SALGADO, Homero** (Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social) *The Social Construction of Anemia in School Shelters for Indigenous Children in Mexico*

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**(W-32) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Mt. Hood  
WORKSHOP: Qualitative Software Evolution = Qualitative Methods Evolution?**

ORGANIZER: **MAIETTA, Raymond C.**  
(ResearchTalk Inc.)

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**(W-41) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:15**

**Salon G  
Stir it Up! Infusing Anthropological Principles into Public Health Programs**

CHAIR: **ROE, Kathleen** (San Jose State U)  
PARTICIPANTS: **ROE, Kevin** (SOPHE) and **FREIWALD, Kris Lee** (San Jose State U)

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**(W-42) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:15**

**Mt. Hood  
Student Orientation**

ORGANIZER: **BALLENGER, Anne** (Chair, Student Committee)  
CHAIR: **MORRIS, Chad** (U Kentucky)

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**(W-50) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon I  
The Art of Being Useful: Collaborative Research in the 21st Century**

CHAIR: **ENSOR, Marisa O.** (Rollins College)  
**BIERY-HAMILTON, Gay** (Rollins College) *Respect Needs to go Both Ways: The Need for Mutual Cooperation Between Conventional Doctors and Alternative Medical Practitioners*

**ENSOR, Marisa O.** (Rollins College) *Getting Involved: Collaboration, Communication and Humanitarian Assistance*

**GEIGER, Vance** (U Central Florida) *Collaboration in Landscape Research on the Urban Fringe: The Intersection of Local Issues and Anthropological Theory*

**FORREST, David W.** (Instit. for Hlth & Social Policy) *Contextualizing Place: the Role of Place in Substance Abuse Prevention among Youth in Forty Communities*

**JEFFREY, Jaclyn** (Texas A&M International U) *The Captive Daughter: What Universities Should Know about Why Students along the Tex-Mex Border Relinquish Scholarships*

**SMITH, Natalie** (U Florida) *"Et tu American Myth?" The Betrayal of the Small American Farmer and the Internalization of American Mythology*

**DUQUE-PARAMO, María Claudia** (U of South Florida) *Building Partnership Through Knowledge and Trust in Bogota, Colombia*

**SCANDLYN, Jean** (Colorado U-Denver) and **DISCENZA, Suzanne** (Metro State - Denver) *Mutual Transformations: Participatory Action Research with Homeless and Runaway Youth in Denver*

**BREDA, Karen L.** (U Hartford) *The Birth of Project Horizon through Participatory Action Research*

**WEEKS, Margaret R.** and **RADDA, Kim** (Instit for Community Research) *Partnerships in Community-Based Research: Building Connections for Social Change*

**LAMM, Rosemarie Santora** (U South Florida) *Seamless and Accessible: Action Anthropology for the Aging*

DISCUSSANT: **BARBEE, Evelyn**

**(W-51) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon E**

**Building Community Constituencies in Watersheds of the Pacific Northwest**

CHAIRS: **SMITH, Court** (Oregon State U) and **PREISTER, Kevin** (Social Ecology Assoc., Natural Borders LLC)

**PREISTER, Kevin** (Social Ecology Assoc, Natural Borders LLC) *Human Geographic Mapping: Tools for Community-Based Natural Resource Management*

**ERICKSON, Dana C.** (Long Tom Watershed Council) *Collaborative Problem-Solving and Solution Implementation at the Sub-Watershed Level*

**CORCORAN, Patrick** (Oregon State U) *"Consensus" Decision Making: A High Standard For Picking Low-Hanging Fruit*

**CONWAY, Flaxen D.L.** (Oregon State U) *Truly Working Together: A Critical Yet Under-appreciated Part of Watershed Stewardship and Watershed Stewardship Education*

**WISKIND, Adam, FISCHER, Paige** (Dept of Forest Resources) and **BLISS, John C.** (Oregon State U) *Understanding Non-industrial Private Landowners' Conceptions of Riparian Health and Biodiversity from the Ground Up*

**DOOLITTLE, Lisa** (Oregon State U) *Life May Be Slippery When Wet: Community Perceptions of Water-related Issues*

**(W-52) WEDNESDAY 1:30-5:15**

**Columbia**

**How Participatory Research Shapes Community Partnerships: Part I**

**NAPA and CONNA**

CHAIR: **BREDA, Karen** (U Hartford)  
**CARLSON, Elizabeth D.** (U Texas Houston) *PhotoVoice: A Participatory Tool for Community Partnerships*

**(W-53) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon D**

**Where Are Anthropologists In The Chronicle Of Corporate Change? Part I**

**NAPA**

CHAIR: **SACHS, Patricia** (Social Solutions)

**SACHS, Patricia** (Social Solutions) *Framing Corporate Presumptions about Work*

**HANSON, Natalie D.** (Temple U) *The Contribution of Anthropology to Corporate Change Management Initiatives: A Case Study*

**TUNSTALL, Elizabeth** (Independent Consultant) *The Luxury of "Culture": Anthropologists and Shifting Approaches to Organizational Change in the Dot-Com Boom and Bust*

**FELL, Kathleen** (Independent Consultant) *Case Study: Cultural Ecology and Chaos Theories' Contribution to Corporate Change Studies*

**(W-54) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon G**

**Poverty Negotiations following Welfare Reform**

CHAIR: **HENRICI, Jane** (U Memphis)

**BRUINSMA, Beth** (U Texas-Austin) *Flexible Families: Low-Income Women Negotiate Employment Opportunities, Wages, and Child Care Needs in San Antonio*

**CAMPBELL, Mary** (U Memphis) *Maternity Leave and the Working Poor*

**SALCIDO, Lillian** (U Texas) *Looking for Home: Affordable Housing in San Antonio Mothers' Stories*

**SADLER, Cynthia** (U Memphis) *Training Games: Welfare-to-Work Education and Job Training Programs in Memphis*  
**HENRICI, Jane** (U Memphis) *Agencies of Change: Non-profit organizations, Neighborhoods, and Working Women Following Welfare Reform*

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**(W-55) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon B**

**Contested Landscapes: Global and Local processes in Latin America, Part I**

CHAIRS: **CRUZ-TORRES, María** (UC-Riverside), **WEEKS, Priscilla** (Houston Advanced Rsrch Ctr), and **MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene** (U. of Miami)  
**BORT, John** (East Carolina) and **OVARES, Luis** (U Nacional ^ Costa Rica) *Small-Scale Development Efforts and Global Influences in Costa Rica's Coastal Areas*  
**CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L.** (UC-Riverside) *Global Economies, Local Livelihoods: Gender, Labor and Migration in Coastal Northwestern Mexico*  
**FERNANDEZ, Eduardo** (BARA, U Arizona) *Bends in the Bay. The Nature of Risk Among Commercial Divers in Bahia Kino, Sonora*  
**VALDES-PIZZINI, Manuel** (U Puerto Rico Sea Grant Program) *A Coastal Palimpsest: A Reading of the Historical Transmutations of Landscape in Puerto Rico*  
**VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela** (BARA) *Responding to Deteriorating Economies and Environments: The Case of Marine Fisheries in the Mid-Gulf of California*

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**(W-56) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon C**

**Dealing with Disease and Violence: Toward an Anthropology of Public Service**

CHAIR: **BORNSTEIN, Avram** (John Jay College)  
**HEGEMAN, Elizabeth** (John Jay College, CUNY) *Critical Incident Stress Debriefing: A Case Study in Selective Acceptance of Trauma Therapy*  
**CURTIS, Ric** (John Jay College, CUNY) *AIDS, Drugs, Activism, Public Service and Anthropology in New York City: 1992-2002*  
**CASEY, Geraldine** (John Jay College, CUNY) *Mobilizing Culture & Community Against Domestic Violence: Applied Anthropology Research in Puerto Rico and Among Latinos in New York City*  
**BORNSTEIN, Avram** (John Jay College, CUNY) *NYPD Racial Sensitivity Training and the Realities of Policing*

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**(W-57) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon H**

**Crossing Disciplinary Boundaries: Student Experiences in the Dual MA/MPH Program at the University of South Florida**

CHAIR: **HAHM, Bridget** (U South Florida)  
**LUQUE, Juan** (U South Florida) *Combining Anthropological and Epidemiological Methods for the Study of ARI Incidence and Prevention in Urban Ecuador*  
**O'CONNOR, Danielle** (U South Florida) *Applying Anthropology to a Public Health Intervention: Experiences From an Internship for the MA/MPH Dual Degree Program at the University of South Florida*  
**PATEL-LARSON, Alpa** (U South Florida) *Applied Anthropologists at the National Level Improving Health at the Local Level*  
**HAHM, Bridget** (U South Florida) *The Process of Measuring the Vaccination Status of School-Entering Children in the State of Florida*  
**MALLIETT, Amy** (U South Florida) *The Front Line of Interdisciplinary Dialogue: Graduate Students Bridging the Gap between Applied Medical Anthropology and Public Health*

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**(W-58) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Portland**

**Development of Native American Agriculture, 1850 to the Present**

CHAIR: **PEARSON, Diane J.** (U. C. Berkeley)  
**PEARSON, Diane** (U California, Berkeley) *Statistical Analysis of American Indian Agriculture, 1850-1945*  
**WILLARD, William** (Washington State U) *Salmon, Camas, Hops, Sugar Beets: The Origins of Yakama Agriculture*  
**FRIDAY, Chris** (Native American Agriculture) *Potatoes, Production, and Culture c. 1850 to 1920 among the Lummi.*  
**GLAB, Suzanne** (UC-Berkeley) *Statistical Analysis of Native American Agriculture in California*

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**(W-59) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Eugene**

**Evolving Themes in Research, Changing Units of Analysis and the Increasing Centrality of Cultures and Subcultures in Understanding Psychosocial Problems**

CHAIR: **KLEINER, Robert J.** (U Oslo)  
**KLEINER, Robert** (U Oslo) and **OKEKE, Barnabas** (US/Nigeria) *Changing Character of Migration Research, New Theoretical Models and the Relevance of Experimental and Cross-Cultural Orientations to Psychosocial Problems*  
**OKEKE, Barnabas** (US/Nigeria) and **KLEINER, Robert J.** (U Oslo) *Methodological Issues and Concerns in Social Science Research*

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**(W-60) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Medford**

**AIDS Perception and Prevention**

CHAIR: **SINGER, Merrill** (Hispanic Health Council)  
**KOESTER, Kimberly** (Ctr for AIDS Prevention Studies, UCSF) *Multiple Meanings of HIV Prevention*  
**WILSON, Ruth** (San Jose State U) *Digits and Diagnosis: Discordance in Lay and Professional Diagnosis of Disease*  
**MCGRATH, Barbara Burns** and **KA'ILI, Tevita O.** (U Washington) *Ethnographic Encounters: Preventing HIV with U.S. Pacific Island Adolescents*  
**KELLY, Brian C.** and **MUNOZ, Miguel A.** (Columbia U) *Ethnographic Social Mapping and HIV Prevention Outreach: A Transition to Holism*  
**SCHLEICH, Natasha, SANKAR, Andrea, NEUFELD, Stewart** and **LUBORSKY, Mark** (Wayne State U) *Perceptions of Risk for HIV+ African Americans*  
**SINGER, Merrill, LI, Jianghong,** and **DUKE, Michael** (Hispanic Health Council) *Drug Use Patterns and AIDS Risk in China*  
DISCUSSANT: **BOLTON, Ralph** (Pomona College)

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**(W-61) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Mt. Hood**

**Applying Anthropology in Research on Education**

CHAIR: **PAWLOWSKI, Diane** (Wayne State U)  
**PAWLOWSKI, Diane R.** (Wayne State U) *Anthropology, Ethnography, and the Greenfield Coalition on New Manufacturing Education.*  
**FETTERMAN, David** (Stanford U) *Empowerment Evaluation: A Form of Educational and Medical Action Anthropology*

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**(W-70) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon I**

**Cultivating a "Healthy Outcomes" Culture**

CHAIR: **KIMMEL, Sharon** (LVHHN)  
**STROBEL, Anthony** (LVHHN) *Inner City Faith Collaborative*  
**STERN, W. Glenn** (LVHHN) *Understanding Physician Attitudes and Preferences for Implementation of Computerized Physician Order Entry*  
**ROGERS, Anne** (LVHHN) *Allentown's Community Exchange Program*  
**MCGONIGLE, Lenore** (LVHHN) *Medical and Health Care Initiatives at a Center City Elementary School*  
**LEWIS, Christina** and **TEDERS, Rosanne** (LVHHN) *Implementation of an Emergency Behavioral Health Unit*  
**FITE, Paul** and **PETTIS, Kimberly** (LVHHN) *The Patient Meal Service Experience*  
**DURISHIN, Linda** and **PINTAR, Kristi** (LVHHN) *Improving Employee Satisfaction and Overall Organizational Performance at LVHHN*  
**DUNLEAVY, Jack** (LVHHN) *Becoming a Leader in Patient Satisfaction at Lehigh Valley Hospital-Muhlenberg*

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**(W-71) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon E**

**Forests for the Future: A Collaborative Research Project Between Kitkatla First Nation and the University of British Columbia**

CHAIR: **MENZIES, Charles R.** and **BUTLER, Caroline** (UBC)  
**LEWIS, John** (Kitkatla First Nation) *Forests for the Future: The View from Kitkatla*  
**BUTLER, Caroline** (UBC) *Forests for the Future: Researching TEK for Multiple Uses*  
**IGNAS, Veronica** (UBC) and **THOMPSON, Judy** (UVic) *Opening Doors to the Future: Applying Local Knowledge in Curriculum Development*  
**ORLOWSKI, Paul** and **MENZIES, Charles R.** (UBC) *Here's how WE do it: Tsimshian Involvement in Forestry - Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow*  
**MENZIES, Charles R.** (UBC) *"So Charlie, What Happens With Your Notes After You Die?": Forest for the Future and the Politics of Negotiating Collaborative Research*  
DISCUSSANT: **MACDONALD, Jim** (UBC)

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**(W-72) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Columbia**

**How Participatory Research Shapes Community Partnerships: Part II**

**NAPA and CONNA**

CHAIR: **BREDA, Karen** (U Hartford)  
**VARGA, Christine** (Human Sciences Rsrch Council) *Reflexivity as Intervention in Communities in Crisis: Participatory Research Approaches to HIV/AIDS in South Africa*  
**LURIE, Sue Gena** (U N Texas Hlth Science Ctr) *Participatory Research and Community Health Planning*  
**KENDRICK, Lorna** (UCLA) *How Participatory Ethnography Shaped a Community Partnership with Young African American Men in a local African American Church*  
**MATTSON, Susan** (ASU) *Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Among Latinos*  
**HUTTLINGER, Kathleen** (Kent State U)  
**SCHALLER-AYERS, Jennifer** and **AYERS, James** (East Tennessee State U) *Praxis to Practice: Health Access in Rural Appalachia*  
DISCUSSANT: **ANDERSON, Nancy Lois**

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**(W-73) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon A**

**Immigrant Latino Youth in American Schools: A Case Study in Metropolitan Atlanta**

CHAIR: **KUPERMINC, Gabriel** and **MURPHY, Arthur** (Georgia State U)  
**KUPERMINC, Gabriel, URRUZMENDI, Alejandro** and **JURKOVIC, Gregory** (Georgia State U) *School Culture: Expectations, Motivation, and Achievement*  
**MURPHY, Arthur** and **KUPERMINC, Gabriel** (Georgia State U) *Immigrant Populations in Atlanta: Origins and Networks*  
**WARREN, Dana Tottenham, MURPHY, Arthur** and **KUPERMINC, Gabriel** (Georgia State U) *Gender and School Performance: Situated Experiences of Latino Youth*  
**KING, Shannon, MURPHY, Arthur,** and **KUPERMINC, Gabriel** (Georgia State U) *Identity, Immigration and Social Context*  
DISCUSSANT: **KOZAITIS, Kathryn** (Georgia State U)

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**(W-74) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon D**

**Where Are Anthropologists In The Chronicle Of Corporate Change? Part II**

**NAPA**

CHAIR: **SACHS, Patricia** (Social Solutions)  
**JORDAN, Brigitte** and **DALAL, Brinda** (Palo Alto Research Center) *Countering Corporate Managers, Objections: How to Argue for Ethnographic Workpractice Analysis*  
**STUCKY, Susan U.** (Strategic Practices Group, Inc.) *Using Anthropological Insight*  
**BABA, Marietta L.** (Michigan State U) *Walking the Line: Reflections on an Anthropological Career in Corporate Transformation*  
**BLOMBERG, Jeanette** (Blekinge Instit of Tech) *Design-in-use: Reconceptualizing Relations Between People and Technology*

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**(W-75) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon G**

**Putting Heads Together: Transdisciplinary Cooperation in Research on Injecting Drug Use**

CHAIR: **PAGE, J. Bryan** (U Miami)  
**PAGE, J. Bryan** (U Miami) *One Informs the Other: How to Blend Laboratory and Ethnographic Paradigms*  
**LLANUSA-CESTERO, Renée** (UM/School of Medicine) *HIV Infection Potential in Injection Drug Paraphernalia: Field Methods*  
**SHAPSHAK, Paul** (U Miami) *Cautionary Information: Sending Results from the Laboratory to the Street*  
**SINGER, Merrill** (Hispanic Health Council) *Knowledge from Needles: Collaborative Ethnographic and Laboratory Analysis of Syringe Use and Disease Risk*  
**HEIMER, Robert** (Yale U School of Medicine) *"Ethnovirology": Translating Field Studies into Laboratory Analyses for HIV and Hepatitis*

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**(W-76) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon B**

**Contested Landscapes: Global and Local processes in Latin America**

CHAIRS: **CRUZ-TORRES, María** (UC-Riverside), **WEEKS, Priscilla** (Houston Advanced Research Ctr), and **MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene** (U Miami)

**WALI, Alaka** and **ALCORN, Janis B.** (Field Museum) *Envisioning Conservation; Redefining Relationships—A Case Study of Local Participation in Protected Area Management in Northern Peru*  
**WEEKS, Priscilla** (Huston Advanced Research Center) and **ELSNAR, Einar** (South Cone Trading Company) *Value Added Conservation: A Business Oriented Approach to Saving Forests*  
 DISCUSSANT: **DURRENBERGER, Paul** (Penn State U)

**(W-77) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon C**

**Engaging Anthropology in Service Learning**

CHAIR: **KEENE, Arthur** (UMass-Amherst) and **COLLIGAN, Sumi** (Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts)  
**EARLE, Duncan, SIMONELLI, Jeanne** and **SOTELO, Teresa** (El Horizonte) *Hands Off Experience: Agency and Accompaniment in Service Learning in Chiapas, Mexico*  
**KUBAN, Kaila, SCHENSUL, Jean J.,** and **BERG, Marlene** (ICR) *Engaging Teens in Community-Based Action Research: A Transformative Approach to Service Learning*  
**COLLIGAN, Sumi** (Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts) *Dual Contradictions and the Culture of Outreach in a Small New England Community*  
**O'DONNELL, Katherine** (Hartwick College) *Social Justice Work: Transforming Teaching, Community, and Research*  
**SCHULER-ADAIR, Elissa** and **BAUMAN, Laurie J.** (Albert Einstein College of Med) *Promoting Health Behavior Change: Ethnographic Aspects of Peer-to-Peer Community Service*  
**KEENE, Arthur** (U Massachusetts- Amherst) *Serving Earl Grey: A Simulation for Assessing Learning in a Service-Based Community Development Course*  
**PEREZ, Ventura R.** (U Massachusetts-Amherst) *From Violence to Vigilance: The Pedagogical and Practical Application of Community Service Learning in Mitigating Conflict and Aggression*

**GIBSON, Jane W.** (U Kansas) *Sex, Drugs, and Larceny: Ecotourism Opportunities in Costa Rica and Belize*  
**RAGSDALE, A. Kathleen** (Medical College of Wisconsin & U Florida) *Where the Boys Are: Tourist Women and Sexual Risk in Costa Rica*  
**EDWARDS, Morgan** (George Washington U) *Sustainability and Cultural Tourism in Rural Nepal*  
**DE BURLO, Charles R.** (U Vermont) *Indigenous Networks and Resistance to International Ecotourism*  
**WICKENS, Eugenia** and **CHARALAMBIDES, Andreas** (Buckinghamshire Chilterns U College) *Tourist Perceptions of Hosts: A Case Study from Greece*  
**ALEXANDER, Sara** (Baylor U) and **GIBSON, Jane** (U Kansas) *Some Findings of Ecotourism Development in Costa Rica and Belize: A Pipeline to Clean Water but for Whom?*  
**BRIEDENHANN, Jennifer** and **WICKENS, Eugenia** (Buckinghamshire Chilterns U College) *Building Community Bridges Through Tourism*  
**BELTRAN, Oriol** (U Barcelona) and **VACCARO, Ismael** (U Washington) *Commons, Skiers and Rangers: The Role of Communal Lands on the Modern Territorial Reordering of the Pyrenees*

**(W-79) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Portland**

**I Just Want a Home: Using Anthropological Methods to Understand Homelessness and Housing Issues in Northern California**

CHAIR: **WINGARD, John** (Sonoma State U)  
**SHEA, Maureen** (Maureen Shea and Assoc.) and **WINGARD, John** (Sonoma State U) *Counting for the Common Cause: A Template for Homeless Surveys*  
**WALLIS-SPENCER, Ariel** and **MCCRARY, Quincy** (Sonoma State U) *Housing and Homelessness in Northern California: Ideological and Social Issues to Consider*  
**FRANKLIN, Lauren** (Sonoma State U) *Partnership of Care: Reality or Myth?*  
**WINGARD, John** (Sonoma State U) *Learning by Doing: Research, Methods and Community Service*

**(W-78) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon H**  
**Tourism**

CHAIR: **RAGSDALE, A. Kathleen** (Medical College of Wisconsin & U Florida)  
**DEUBEL, Tara** (U Arizona) *Conserving Cultural Heritage with Microcredit: A Case Study of the Culture Bank in Fombori, Mali.*

**(W-80) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Eugene**  
**AIDS- International**

CHAIR: **JOHNSON, Becky** (Oregon State U)  
**HONG, Yan** (U S. California) *Vulnerable Chinese College Students*

FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY Brockport)

*Rethinking AIDS Policy for Africa*

JOHNSON, Becky (Oregon State U) *Fighting AIDS at the Grassroots Level: Strategies for Community Organization in Western Kenya*

FRANK, Emily and BRATTON, Angela (Indiana U) *Dueling Discourses; Discussions of HIV/AIDS in Africa*

POEHLMAN, Jon (U S Florida) *Community and Consensus in HIV/AIDS Prevention Activities in Southern Africa*

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(W-81) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Medford

Anthropology in the High School Classroom

CHAIR: SWEENEY, Michael (Lincoln HS, Portland Public Schools)

PARTICIPANTS: SWEENEY, Michael, THORNTON, Nancy, ARUTYNOVA, Anna, CHAMNESS, Chris, HANNON, Jesse, FORSYTH, Emily, and DEMCHAK, David (Lincoln HS, Portland Public Schools)

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(W-82) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Mt. Hood

WORKSHOP: Empowerment Evaluation

ORGANIZER: FETTERMAN, David (Stanford U)

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(W-90) WEDNESDAY 7:00-9:30

Salon E

Welcome Reception

Sponsored by Portland State University

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## THURSDAY, MARCH 20

THURSDAY 9:00-5:00

Salon F

Book Exhibit

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(T-01) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Salon I

Addressing Pesticide Exposure in Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Communities, Part I

CHAIRS: ARCURY, Thomas A., QUANDT, Sara A. (Wake Forest U. School of Med) and MCCAULEY, Linda (Oregon Hlth & Sciences U) LAMBERT, William, ROTHLEIN, Joan, MUNIZ, Juan, LASAREV, Michael, and MCCAULEY, Linda (Oregon Hlth & Science U) *Disproportionate Pesticide Exposures Among Agricultural Communities* RAO, Pamela, DORAN, Alicia, QUANDT, Sara A., and ARCURY, Thomas A. (Wake Forest U School of Med) *Assessing Agricultural and Household Pesticides in Farmworker Family Housing* DORAN, Alicia, RAO, Pamela, QUANDT, Sara A. and ARCURY, Thomas A. (Wake Forest U School of Med) *Farmworker Beliefs about Pesticide Exposure in the Home*

ROHLMAN, Diane S. (Oregon Hlth & Science U) *Linking Pesticide Exposure to Health Effects: Research Challenges*

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(T-02) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Salon E

Women's Health Issues: The Cultural Context, Part I

CHAIR: DREW, Elaine (U Kentucky) REASON, Letitia (U Washington) *The Cultural Context of Female Genital Cutting (FGC) in Northern Ghana: Circumcision Status and Educational Level as Factors in a Dual Marriage Market* DREW, Elaine (U Kentucky) *Hysterectomy Hype? Rural Central Appalachian Women, Pragmatism, and Decisions about Hysterectomy*

CUNNIFF, Erin (U Montana) *The Montana Feminist History Project (MFHP) and the Women's Health Movement*

GOLDADE, Kate (U Arizona) *Reproduction, Development, and National Identity: Anthropology and the Study of Reproductive Decision-Making*

DIETRICH, Alexa, and MOLONEY, Margaret (Emory U) *Self-Care@Emory.Edu: Group Coherence in Online Focus Groups of Perimenopausal Women with Migraines*

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**(T-03) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Columbia**

**WORKSHOP: Surviving the Proposal Writing Process and Living to Tell About It**

ORGANIZERS: **PAREZO, Nancy** (U Arizona) and **ANDREATTA, Susan** (U North Carolina-Greensboro)

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**(T-04) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salon A**

**Anthropology and Ethnography in Product Development**

**NAPA**

CHAIR: **BONCEK, Jill** (Pitney Bowes)  
**KJAERGAARD, Mette** (Danfoss A/S) *Participant Intervention- The Role of Anthropology in Product Development*  
**RITTER, Madeline L.** (Madeline L. Ritter Consulting) *Anthropologist As Researcher/Anthropologist As Designer: Can We Be Both at the Same Time?*  
**ROGERS, Mark** (Eastman Kodak Co.) *Help the Company Make Money: Doing Anthropology in/for the Corporation*  
DISCUSSANT: **SQUIRES, Susan** (NAPA)

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**(T-05) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salon D**

**The Collaborative Approach: A More Relevant Methodology**

CHAIR: **JOHNSON, Michelle** (Ball State U)  
**ALVERSON, Tammy J.** (Ball State U) *Repatriation from a Pueblo Perspective - Return to Acoma Pueblo*  
**WENDT, Christopher L.** (Ball State U) *Methodology and Audio Preservation*

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**(T-06) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salon G**

**Mental Well Being In Complex Emergency Settings, Part I**

CHAIR: **ALMEDOM, Astier** (Tufts U)  
**AHEARN, Frederick L. Jr.** (Catholic U of America) *Forced and Voluntary Migrants in Nicaragua: a Qualitative and Quantitative Study of Psychological Well-Being*  
**ALMEDOM, Astier** (Tufts U) *Factors That Mitigate the Effects of War-Induced Anxiety and Distress*

**AL ZAROO, Salah, LEWANDO-HUNDT, Gillian,** and **CHATTY, Dawn** (U Warwick) *Education and Mental Well Being in the Context of Instability and Conflict: A West Bank Case Study*

**THABET, Abdel Aziz** (Gaza Hlth Svcs Rsrch Cntr & U Al Qudz), **LEWANDO HUNDT, Gillian** (U Warwick), **CHATTY, Dawn** (U Oxford) **ABED, Yehia** (USAID) **EL ALEM, Ayoub** (UNRWA) and **ABUATEYA, Hala** (U Bristol) *Palestinian Youth and Their Households- Coping with Prolonged Conflict in Gaza*

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**(T-07) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salon B**

**Alaska**

CHAIR: **HUTCHISON, Scarlett** (U Alaska Fairbanks)  
**GRIFFIN, Dennis** (Archaeological Frontiers) *Community Anthropology: Working with the Nuniwarmiut to Influence Their Future by Rediscovering Their Past*  
**RASMUS, S. Michelle** (U Alaska Fairbanks) *Uncommon Ground: Academic and local community collaboration in the People Awakening Project*  
**HUTCHISON, Scarlett** (U Alaska Fairbanks) *A Yup'ik Model for Healthy Aging*  
**MORENO, Christopher** (San Diego State U) *Contested Audiences, Trust, and the Nature of Representations utilizing an applied Constructivistic Paradigm: Skagway, Alaska*

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**(T-08) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salon C**

**Making Modernity Work: Ethnographic Approaches to Local Transformation**

CHAIR: **MICHINOBU, Ryoko** (Sapporo Medical U)  
**TAKAHASHI, Tokiko** (Oregon State U) *Globalization and Indigenous Knowledge in Local Fishing Community in Japan*  
**MICHINOBU, Ryoko** (Sapporo Medical U) *Developing Sexual Health Education Programs for Young Factory Workers in Northern Thailand*

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**(T-09) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salon H**

**Health Care for Latinos**

CHAIR: **CORBETT, Kitty** (U Colorado Denver)  
**WALKER, Suzanne** (Southwest Missouri State U) *Health Needs of Latinos in Southwest Missouri: Issues, Concerns, and Barriers to Healthcare*  
**CORBETT, Kitty** (U Colorado Denver) *Will He Reach 20?: A Media Campaign in Spanish and English about Antibiotic Resistance*  
**HERR HARTHORN, Barbara** (UC Santa Barbara) *Producing Inequality: Public Health's Response to Latino Immigrants with Tuberculosis, Past and Present*  
**TOVAR, Antonio, SIMPSON, Sharleen** (U Florida) and **SCHMITT, Karla** (Florida State Bureau of STD Prevention & Control) *Access to STI Services in the Hispanic Community of Broward County, Florida*  
**SCOGGIN, Angela** (U Texas-Pan American) *The Anthropology of Caregiving: Issues and Strategies of Parents of the Rio Grande Valley*

**(T-10) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salmon**

**Grassroots Development**

CHAIR: **FOLMAR, Steven** (Wake Forest)  
**FOLMAR, Steven** (Wake Forest) and **EDWARDS, Morgan** (George Washington) *Late Rains, Maoists and the World Cup: Triumph over Fatalism in a Nepalese Development Project*  
**VAN DER WAAL, Kees** (Stellenbosch U) *An Ethnographic Account of Public Participation and Institutional Development in Rural South Africa*  
**BRETT, John** (U Colorado) *We Sacrifice in order to Pay: Hidden Costs of Microfinance Programs*  
**LOCKYER, Joshua P.** (U Georgia) *Sustainable Development from the Bottom Up: Evaluating 47 Years of Grassroots Organizing and Empowerment in Mitraniketan, Kerala, India*  
**RODIMA, Daivi** (Brandeis U) *Informal 'Work and Lending Groups' as the Core of Rural Microfinance in Tanzania, East Africa: Anthropological Perspectives*

**(T-11) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Portland**

**Evoking Elsewhere from the Margin**

CHAIRS: **ROBERTSON, Leslie** (UBC) and **ELLIOTT, Denielle** (SFU)  
**ROBERTSON, Leslie** (UBC/ SFU) *War, Addiction and Social Knowledge: Women Drug Users at a Complex Intersection*

**CULHANE, D.** (SFU) *Is There Anything New Under The Imperial Sun? Sex and Drugs in an Internal Colony*

**ELLIOTT, Denielle** (SFU) *The Practice and Politics of Bathing: The Everyday Effects of Neo-Liberal Housing and Welfare Policies on Street-Entrenched Women*

**PEACOCK, Ben** (UCSF) *Don't Look Away: Queer Homeless Youth and Sexual Violence*

**CHABOT, Cathy** (Simon Fraser U) *Entitlement Versus Self-sufficiency: Experiences of Women in Vancouver's Downtown Eastside with Provincial Social Assistance Policy*

**(T-12) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Eugene**

**Cultural Difference, Resource Management, and Indigenous Human Rights**

CHAIR: **TIEDJE, Kristina** (U Oregon)  
**NORMAN, Karma** (U Washington) *Traditional, Customary, and Autonomous Natural Resource Management: Emergent Legal Frameworks Presenting New Hopes While Forgetting Old Problems in the Torres Strait Islands, Australia*  
**TIEDJE, Kristina** (U Oregon) *Mapping Nature, Constructing Culture: Indigenous Patrimony and Cultural Difference in the Huasteca, Mexico*  
**MCINNIS, Heather E.** (U Oregon) *Research Questions, Public Questions: Conservation and Cultural Preservation on the South Coast of Peru*  
**BLOUNT, Benjamin** (Georgia) *Marine Reserves, Conservation, and Human Rights: A Caribbean Case Study*  
**POE, Melissa** (U Washington) *"Looking for a Black Cat in the Dark?" Contemporary Grassroots Resistance to Major Development Projects in Oaxaca, Mexico*

**(T-13) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Medford**

**Race and Racism**

CHAIR: **PLASTARAS, Holly M.** (Emory U)  
**JOHNSON, Eric** (Arizona State) *Transparent Misconceptions: Race, Language and Pedagogy in a Suburban High School*  
**WILLIAMSON, Ken** (Instit for Community Rsrch) *Race, Power and Participatory Action Research*  
**SUESS, Gretchen E. L.** (Temple) *Setting The Record Straight: Teaching About Race and Racism To the Public*

**PLASTARAS, Holly M.** (Emory U) *Getting Ready for "the Real World": The Politics of Racial Diversity in a Resegregating U.S. High School*

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**(T-14) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Mt. Hood**

**Points of Entry: Creative Methodologies for Gaining Access to and Working with Hidden Populations**

ORGANIZERS: **HUSSEY, Wendy, TOEVS, Kim** and **ROE, Kevin** (U California, San Francisco)

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**(T-15) THURSDAY 8:00-11:00**

**Meadowlark**

**SfAA/AAA Commission Business Meeting**

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**(T-20) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon I**

**Addressing Pesticide Exposure in Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Communities, Part II**

CHAIRS: **ARCURY, Thomas A., QUANDT, Sara A.** (Wake Forest U. School of Med) and **MCCAULEY, Linda** (Oregon Hlth & Sciences U) **MCCAULEY, Linda, SCHERER, Jennifer, MANN-GAYTON, Rachelle** and **SANTANA, Juanita** (Oregon Hlth & Science U & Oregon Child Development Coalition) *Risk Communication: Meaningful Messages for Minority Communities and Families*

**QUANDT, Sara A., ARCURY, Thomas A., DORAN, Alicia** (Wake Forest U School of Med) and **HOPPIN, Jane A.** (National Instit. of Environmental Hlth Sciences) *Communicating Environmental Health Risks to Farmworker Families*

**SCHERER, Jennifer, STICKER, Diana, BURCH, Colleen** and **MCCAULEY Linda** (Oregon Hlth & Science U) *Youth Workers: Collaboration with Schools to Deliver Pesticide Safety Education to Migrant Adolescent Farmworkers*

**ARCURY, Thomas A.** and **QUANDT, Sara A.** (Wake Forest U School of Med) *Household Pest Management in Farmworker Housing*

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**(T-21) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon E**

**Women's Health Issues: The Cultural Context, Part II**

CHAIR: **MARKOVIC, M.** (U Melbourne)

**WARREN, Narelle** (Key Centre for Women's Hlth in Society) *Midlife Women Talk about Their Lives: Menopause and Symbolism in Regional Victoria, Australia*

**HERNLUND, Ylva** and **SHELL-DUNCAN, Bettina** (Washington) *Contingency and Change in the Practice of Female Genital Cutting: The Dynamics of Decision Making in The Gambia*

**MARKOVIC, M., MANDERSON, L., WRAY, N.,** and **QUINN, M.** (U Melbourne) *Women's Business: Cultural Contexts of Gynecological Cancer in Australia*

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**(T-22) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Columbia**

**Binational Research Roundtable: A Dialogue with Binational Researchers**

**NAPA**

CHAIR: **CARTWRIGHT, Liz** (Idaho State) and **UNTERBERGER, Alayne** (U Florida)

**UNTERBERGER, Alayne** (U Florida) *La Salud in Florida and Guanajuato, Mexico: Binational Research* **GARCIA, Victor** (Indiana U Penn) and **GONZALEZ, Laura** (U Texas-Dallas) *Researching Alcohol Abuse among Transnational Mexican Migrants in a Bi-National Setting*

**PRIBILSKY, Jason** (North Central College) and **JACQUETTE, Germaine** (Rockland County Hlth Dept.) *Transnational Aspects of Migrant Health: Ecuadorians and Tuberculosis in Suburban New York*

**CARTWRIGHT, Liz** (Idaho State U) *Building Successful Binational Relationships in Health on the US Mexico Border: Discussion of the Results of a Cross-border Research Project*

**CORNEJO, Elsa** (El Colegio de Sonora), **DE ZAPIEN, Jill** (U Arizona) and **DENMAN, Catalina A.** (El Colegio de Sonora) *Building Successful Binational Relationships in Health on the US-Mexico Border: Discussion of the Results of a Cross-Border Research Project*

**MARTINEZ, Konane M.** (Ctr for U.S.-Mexican Studies) *Mixtec Health Across Borders: Successes and Challenges in Binational Fieldwork*

**SCHAPER, Heather** (Idaho State U) *An Ethnographic Exploration of Changing Experiences of Birthing Among Migrant Farmworkers in SE Idaho And Guanajuato Mexico*

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**(T-23) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon A**

**Engaging Students in Community-Based Research:  
An Interactive Discussion**

ORGANIZER: **AUSTIN, Diane** (U Arizona)  
**DIAMENTE, Daniela** (U del Valle de Guatemala)  
and **WALLACE, Tim** (NC State) *Field Schools,  
Community Service, and Apprenticing Applied  
Ethnographers*  
**PIEKIELEK, Jessica, LOPEZ, Alejandra** and  
**AUSTIN, Diane** (U Arizona) *The Ambos Nogales  
Revegetation Partnership: A Binational Environmen-  
tal Collaborative on the U.S.-Mexico Border*  
**DEAN, Erin** (U Arizona) *Monitoring Traditional  
Cultural Property in the Grand Canyon: A Collabo-  
rative Approach*  
**SHEAFFER, Amy, EFLIN, James, CRAWFORD,  
Molly, COOK, Sara** (Ball State U) and **AGNEW,  
Tia** (Delaware County Soil & Water Conservation  
District) *We All Live Downstream: Connecting  
Students with Local Communities in Watershed  
Management Initiatives*  
**CASTILLO, Teresa, DICKINSON, Federico,  
VIGA, Dolores** and **VALENTIN, Graciela**  
(Cinvestav-Merida) *A Communal Service Program in  
Human Ecology*

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**(T-24) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon D**

**The Intersection of Applied Anthropology and  
Chronic Illness, Part I**

**CONNA**

CHAIR: **BENT, Kate** (Denver VA Med Ctr, U CO  
Hlth Sci. Ctr) and **SHAPIRA, Jill** (UCLA)  
**CAFFREY, Rosalie** (Oregon Hlth & Sci, U) *Rural  
Community Care Gerontologic Nursing: An Indepen-  
dent Role for Nurses*  
**WALRATH, Dana** and **THE DIABETES ROOT  
CAUSE ANALYSIS WORKING GROUP** (U  
Vermont) *Social and Biological Facts in Diabetes  
Treatment Failure*  
**MARTIN, Katheryn** (U San Diego) *Fractured  
Families: "Siento...una tristeza," Voices of Those  
Who Stay Behind*  
**MCGUIRE, Sharon** (U San Diego) *Fractured  
Families: Nervios and Chronic Sorrow Among  
Indigenous Immigrant Women*

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**(T-25) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon G**

**Mental Well Being In Complex Emergency Settings,  
Part II**

CHAIR: **ALMEDOM, Astier** (Tufts U)  
**SNIDER, Leslie M.** (Tulane U School of Public Hlth  
& Tropical Med) *Trauma Recovery in War-Torn  
Africa: Incorporating Traditional Healing in Psycho-  
social Programs*  
**SUMMERFIELD, Derek** (South London &  
Maudsley NHS Trust) *Are Discussions on Mental  
Well Being about 'Social Space' or 'Mental Space'?*  
**OMIDIAN, Patricia, A.** (Kabul, Afghanistan) *War,  
Sufism and the Political Implications of Depression*

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**(T-26) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon B**

**Environment, Resources, and Sustainability: Policy  
Issues for the 21st Century**

CHAIR: **THU, Kendall M.** (Northern Illinois U)  
**THU, Kendall M.** (Northern Illinois U) *Environ-  
ment, Resources, and Sustainability: Policy Issues for  
the 21st Century*  
**GUILLET, David** (Catholic U of America) *Water,  
Agriculture and the Environment: Sustainable  
Resource Management*  
**ZARGER, Rebecca** (Georgia) *Communities and  
Conservation: Local Knowledge and Management in  
Conservation Policy*  
**HAENN, Nora** (Arizona State U) *Conservation:  
Communities and Livelihood*  
**STAPP, Darby** (Pacific Northwest National Lab) *An  
Anthropological Perspective on the State of Environ-  
mental Justice*  
**DURRENBERGER, Paul** (Penn State U) *Consump-  
tion and Global Processes*  
DISCUSSANT: **HEYMAN, Josiah** (U Texas at El  
Paso)

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**(T-27) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon C**

**Modifying Rapid Assessment Process (Rap) To  
Improve Multi-Disciplinary Collaboration in Cross-  
Cultural and Trans-National Situations**

CHAIR: **BEEBE, James** (Gonzaga U)  
**KATZ, Janet R.** (Washington State U College of  
Nursing) *Modifying Rapid Assessment Process (RAP)  
to Collect Data for a Collective Case Studies of  
Native American Nurses from the Plateau Tribes*

**BEEBE, James** (Gonzaga U) *Modifying Rapid Assessment Process (RAP) to Evaluate New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) Initiatives*

**HUNTER, Sam, GOODRIDER, Valerie, SPOHN, Melinda** and **NAIDOO, Sagree** (Gonzaga U) *Modifying Rapid Assessment Process (RAP) to Understand the Experience of a Visiting Professor from South Africa*

**POWER-DRUTIS, Theresa, HOOD, Karen** and **GAMBOA, Larry** (Gonzaga U) *Modifying Rapid Assessment Process (RAP) to Explore Relationships between Distance Learning, Library Services, and the Role of Academic Librarians in Eastern Washington*

**HOOD, Karen Jean Matsko** (Gonzaga U) *Modifying Rapid Assessment Process (RAP) to Better Understand the Effects of Methamphetamine Use in Family Units*

**DEUBEL, Tara** and **STAUBER, Leah** (U Arizona) *Linking Research and Praxis: The Evolution of Participatory Methodologies in Anthropology and Education at BARA*

**PAVRI, Eric** (U Arizona) *The Role of Applied Anthropology in Resource Management Decision-Making: Reactive or Proactive?*

**RUETTE, Krisna** (U Arizona) *The Impact of Gender and Development Approaches in BARA Reports (PESO)*

**SARDIER, Marie** (U Arizona) *The Politics and Practice of Development Work: A Look at BARA'S Gender and Development Projects, 1983-1996*

**PIEKIELEK, Jessica** (U Arizona) *Federal Indian Policy and Applied Theory in Anthropology: A Case Study of Two Projects in the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology*

**MJAHED, Mourad** (U Arizona) *In Search of a Development Paradigm: The Local and the Global in Practicing Anthropology*

**(T-28) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon H**

**HIV/AIDS-Several Perspectives**

CHAIR: **EDBERG, Mark** (Development Services Group, Inc.)

**EDBERG, Mark** (Development Services Group, Inc.) *Preliminary Qualitative Results from an Ongoing Study of Substance Use and HIV Risk in Three Southeast Asian Immigrant/Refugee Communities*

**ABBOTT, Maryann** (Instit for Community Research) *A Microbicide Simulation Study Among High-Risk Urban Women*

**NETTLETON, Jodi** (U South Florida) *Incarcerated Women & AIDS Services*

**OWENS, Jody** (U South Florida) *Food Security in the New Millennium*

**AMUYUNZU-NYAMONGO, Mary** (African Population & Hlth Rsrch Center) *Multiple sexual partnerships in a slum setting in Kenya: is it all about culture?*

**(T-29) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salmon**

**Historical Perspectives on Theory and Methodology: 50 Years of the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology**

CHAIR: **MJAHED, Mourad** (U Arizona)

**CASTANEDA, Heide** (U Arizona) *Border Vision: The Development of Borderland Studies and the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology*

**(T-30) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Portland**

**Ethnographies: Different Sources, Different Tools**

CHAIR: **GARDNER, Andrew** (U Arizona)

**GARDNER, Andrew** (U Arizona) *Pioneers of the Oilpatch: Portraits of Life and Work in the Oilfields of Southern Louisiana*

**CHAMBERS, Eric Karl** and **STEVENS, Reed** (U Washington) *Becoming Ethnographers: An Expert/Novice Study of Ethnographic Thinking*

**NELSON, Laura** (CSU Hayward) *More Than Anecdotes: Ethnographic Methods in Policy Evaluation*

**LACY, Scott** (U California, Santa Barbara) *Ethnography of a Collaborative Community: Farmers, Fieldwork, Scientists, and Sorghum in Southern Mali*

**MCNAMARA, L., LEISHMAN, D., SIMS, B.** and

**WILSON, G.** (Los Alamos National Lab) *Ethnographic Approaches to Knowledge Representation for Multidisciplinary Science and Engineering Projects*

**(T-31) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Eugene**

**Social Networks**

CHAIR:

**NEGRON, Rosalyn** (U Florida) *Effects of Social Networks on the Decision to Migrate: A Jamaican Brain Drain Case Study*

**WEIDNER, Naomi** and **MCNAMARA, Marion** (Oregon State U) *Women's Neighborhood Network in Uzhgorod, Ukraine*

**KIVUMBI, George Washington** (Makerere U) *Social Support Networks Important Determinants of Child Survival in Rural Uganda*  
**PAUL, Jennifer** (Florida Park Service) *A Collaborative Initiative by 19 Nonprofits*  
**MYHRE, Andrea** (Oregon State U) *Social Networks and Collaboration: Watershed Groups in Oregon's Willamette Basin*

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**(T-32) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Medford**

**The Immigrant Experience**

**CHAIR: WONG, Bernard** (San Francisco State U)  
**WONG, Bernard** (San Francisco State U) *Globalization and Immigrant Entrepreneurship in Silicon Valley: The Chinese Case*  
**VILLANUEVA, Margaret** (St. Cloud State U) *Team Research with Latina Immigrants in Minnesota*  
**WALDSTEIN, Anna** (U Georgia) *It Takes Two to Tango: Mediating Bidirectional Culture Shock Between Mexican Immigrants and Urban Americans*  
**KALIFON, Zev** (Bar-Ilan) *Consensus Change as a Measure of Intervention Success: A Field Experiment*  
**ERWIN, Deborah, DUKE, Kelly, JOHNSON, Virginia** (U Ark for Med Sci) and **FRITH, Sarah** (U of A) *Community Perceptions of Hispanic Immigration into the Rural South*  
**VILLANUEVA, Margaret** (St. Cloud State U) *Mexican Immigrant Communities in Minnesota*

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**(T-33) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Mt. Hood**

**Authenticity and Commodification: A Panel on Current Issues in Tourism Research**

**ORGANIZER: WALLACE, Tim** (NC State)  
**PANELISTS: STONICH, Susan** (U California-Santa Barbara), **DEBURLO, Chuck** and **VIVANCO, Luis A.** (U Vermont) **INGLES, Palma** (U Florida) and **CHAMBERS, Erve** (U Maryland)

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**(T-40) THURSDAY 12:00-1:15**

**Salon D**

**The Intersection of Applied Anthropology and Chronic Illness, Part II**

**CONNA**

**CHAIR: BENT, Kate** (Denver VA Med Ctr, U CO Hlth Sci. Ctr) and **SHAPIRA, Jill** (UCLA)

**MAHONEY, Jane, ENGBRETSON, Joan** (U TX Hlth Sci Ctr- Houston), **COOK, Karen, HART, Karen, ROBINSON-WHELEN, Susan** (Baylor College of Medicine), **SHERWOOD, Gwen** (U TX Hlth Sci Ctr- Houston), and **SHERWOOD, Arthur** (Baylor College of Medicine) *The Experiences of Persons With Spinal Cord Injuries Living With Spasms and Spasticity As Revealed Through Thematic Analysis*

**SCHOENBERG, Nancy E.** and **DREW, E.M.** (U Kentucky) *Situating Stress: A Divergence Between Lay and Biomedical Diabetes Etiologies*

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**(T-41) THURSDAY 12:00-1:15**

**Salon B**

**Arts**

**CHAIR: EASTLUND, Teresa** (U Puget Sound)  
**EASTLUND, Teresa** (U Puget Sound) *The Tacoma School of the Arts: A Case Study of Arts-Focused Education*  
**FABER, Makalé** (City Lore) *Exploring Communities and Cultures through the Arts*  
**BJORGAN, Heather F.W.** (U British Columbia) *On Curating: Collaborative Museum Methods at the U.B.C. Museum of Anthropology*

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**(T-42) THURSDAY 12:00-1:15**

**Salon H**

**Ethics in Research**

**CHAIR: KOHPAHL, Gabriele** (PCC)  
**HIGGINS, Daniel** (U Arizona) *Research Ethics in the Twenty-First Century: A Case Study Of and For Graduate Students*  
**KOHPAHL, Gabriele** (PCC) *Ethical Challenges for Anthropology in Complex Work Situations*  
**LURIE, Gordon A.** (Toronto), and **LURIE, Sue Gena** (N. Texas Hlth Sci Center) *Professional Narratives: Narratology, Narrative Ethics, and the Dynamics of Ethical Decision-Making*

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**(T-43) THURSDAY 12:00-1:15**

**Medford**

**Student Committee Business Meeting**

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**(T-44) THURSDAY 12:00-4:00**

**Meadowlark**

**NAPA Board Meeting**

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**(T-45) THURSDAY 12:00-1:15**

**Mt. Hood**

**Resume and CV Writing Workshop**

**Sponsored by: SfAA Membership and Student Committee**

ORGANIZER: **GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla**  
(Regis U)

**(T-46) THURSDAY 12:00-1:15**

**Eugene**

**Malinowski Committee Meeting**

**(T-50) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon I**

**Social Science and Malaria: Building Bridges for Effective Malaria Control, Part I**

CHAIRS: **NYAMONGO, Isaac K.** (U Nairobi), **WILLIAMS, Holly** (CDC), **JONES, Caroline** (LSHTM), **GASPAR, Felisbela** (Mozambique) and **AGYEPONG, Irene** (Ghana)

**NYAMONGO, Isaac K.** (U Nairobi) *Community Assessment of Malaria Risk: Implications for Malaria Control in an Highland Region of South-western Kenya*

**NGALAME, Paulyne** (Partnership for Social Sci in Malaria Ctrl), **WILLIAMS, H.** (CDC), **JONES, C.** (London School of Hygiene & Tropical Med), **NYAMONGO, I.** (U Nairobi), **GASPAR, F.** (Ministry of Hlth-Mozambique), **DIOP, S.** (U Mali) and **AGYEPONG, I.** (Ministry of Hlth-Ghana) *Participation of Social Scientists in Malaria Control: Identifying Enabling and Constraining Factors*

**UMEH, Joseph Chinedu** (U Agriculture-Benue State, Nigeria) *The Impact of Head of Household on Compliance to Correct Dose of Chloroquine for Malaria Treatment Among Nigerian Families*

**AAGAARD-HANSEN, Jens** (Danish Bilharziasis Lab, Copenhagen) *Anthropologists as Cross-Disciplinary Team Players- Theoretical and Practical Aspects*

**GASPAR, F.** (National Instit of Hlth), **MABUNDA, S.**, **RUNGO, I.**, **CASEMIRO, S.**, **BATISTA, A.** (National Malaria Control Program), **TIAGO, A.** (Eduardo Mondlane U), **RENSHAW, M.**, **CHAMBULE, J.** (UNICEF), **FERRARA, P.** (USAID), **MENDIS, C.** and **PALUKU, C.** (WHO) *Malaria Case Management of Health Facility in Mozambique*

**(T-51) THURSDAY 1:30-5:15**

**Salon E**

**Video Presentations**

**ANDERS, Jessica Tomiko** (U Tennessee) *Makers of Our Own Media: Using Videography to Improve Health and Psychosocial Well-Being*

**BOERI, Miriam** (Rollins School of Public Hlth-Emory U) *Drug Injectors and Needle Exchange: HIV/AIDS and Harm Reduction Strategies*

**BUCHBINDER, Mara** (Dartmouth College) *Through Their Eyes: A Visual Construction of Illness Experience in Adolescent Diabetes*

**COOK, Samuel R.** (Virginia Tech) *What it Means to be a Virginia Indian in the Twenty-First Century*

**RE CRUZ, Alicia** (UNT) *The Two Milpas of Chan Kom*

**MILLS, Amy** (University of Oregon) *WOW! Not Just a Building*

**NADEAU, Kathy** (California State U San Bernardino) *Where the Heart is King (Korean American Acupuncture)*

**PAREZO, Nancy J.** (U Arizona) *Dorothea Leighton: Building Bridges for BIA Health Care in the 1940s*

**PAULSON, Susan** (Miami U) *Whose poverty? Whose environment? Reflections on a workshop in Brazil's Atlantic Rain Forest*

**POEHLMAN, Jon Aaron** and **POEHLMAN, Mary Bennett** (U South Florida) *Using Video in the Field as a Tool for Community Presentations*

**(T-52) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Columbia**

**Fisheries**

CHAIR: **CARROLL, Clint** (Arizona)

**CARROLL, Clint** (Arizona) *The Language of Fishing: Consulting Fishermen in Marine Management*

**DELANEY, Alyne** (NOAA-Fisheries) *Take the Plunge! Using the National Sea Grant College Program to Bridge Anthropology and Fisheries Management*

**(T-53) THURSDAY 1:30-5:15**

**Salon A**

**Context and Culture in HIV/AIDS Interventions: A critique of Ecological Strategies for Increasing Community Impact**

CHAIRS: **TRICKETT, Ed** and **STEWARD, Eric**

PARTICIPANTS: **LATKIN, Carl**, **SCHENSUL,**

**Jean J.** (Institute for Community Research),

**SINGER, Merrill** (Hispanic Health Council),

STEWART, Eric, TRICKETT, Ed, TROTTER, Robert (Northern Arizona U)

(T-54) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Salon D  
Community Agriculture

CHAIR: SWANSON, Mark (U Kentucky)  
 SWANSON, Mark (U Kentucky) *Local Foods and Local Community: A Role for Applied Anthropology*  
 SHORR, Nicholas (Carnegie Mellon U) *Refuting the Explicit and Implicit Claims of Necessity made by Proponents of Agricultural GMO's*  
 EDIGER, Vernita (Stanford U) *Beyond Boundaries of Trust and Values (What's your Beef?)*  
 MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (Western Illinois U) *7 Miles from Farm to Table: Community Supported Agriculture in Rural Western Illinois*

(T-55) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Salon G  
The Evolution of Practice: Anthropologists Working in Government, Part I

CHAIRS: EDWARDS, Tahra and JACKSON, Emily (GAO)  
 ABBOTT-JAMEISON, Susan (NOAA-Fisheries) *The Developing NOAA-Fisheries Social Science Program*  
 CHARNLEY, Susan (USDA Forest Service) *Collaborating Across Boundaries at the US Forest Service*  
 GRIFFITH, David (ECU) *Water Quality, Environmental Health, and Perceptions of Harm*  
 JACKSON, Antoinette T. (U Florida) *Producing a Contracted Ethnographic Field Study Report: Managing Government, Community, and Academic Interest*

(T-56) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Salon B  
Collaboration in Technology Transfer for HIV Prevention  
SOPHE

CHAIRS: HARSHBARGER, Camilla and DUNCAN, Ted (CDC)  
 HARSHBARGER, Camilla (CDC) *Collaboration for the Diffusion of HIV Prevention Interventions*  
 NEUMANN, Mary Spink (CDC) *University and CDC Collaboration in Research and Translation*

WYCKOFF, Sarah C., MILLER, Kim S. (CDC) and FOREHAND, Rex (University of Georgia) *Collaboration for the Development and Implementation of HIV*

DUNCAN, Ted (CDC) *A Strategy for the Transfer of Effective HIV Prevention Technologies into "Racial/Ethnic" Minority Communities*

LIGHTFOOT, Marguerita (UCLA/NPI Ctr for Community Hlth) *International Adaptation of an Effective HIV Prevention Intervention*

(T-57) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Salon C  
The Interface of Anthropology and Global Studies

CHAIR: LOUCKY, James (Western Washington U)  
 BODLEY, John (Washington State U) *Anthropological Perspectives on Globalization: From Victims to the Power of Scale*  
 LOUCKY, James (Western Washington U) *Globalization, Globalony: The Challenge of Global Ethics*  
 HEYMAN, Josiah (U Texas-El Paso) *Glib-Glob, or How Well Does the Globalization Concept Address Social Realities? The Case of the U.S.-Mexico Border*  
 ROBBINS, Richard (SUNY-Plattsburgh) *Anthropology, Global Studies and Public Policy*  
 PANT, Dipak R. (U Carlo Cattaneo, Italy) *Globalization and the Next Economy: A Tale of Two Small Places*  
 CHAMBERS, Keith S. (Southern Oregon U) *Inviting Students to Global Citizenship*  
 SAUNDERS, Kathleen (Western Washington U) *Technoscience as Globalizing Cultural Practices*

(T-58) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Salon H  
Health and Safety of Farmworkers

CHAIR: MONAGHAN, Paul (U South Florida)  
 MONAGHAN, Paul (U South Florida) *Social Marketing for Agricultural Safety: Reconciling Different Audiences*  
 NICOLAYSEN, Anna Marie, DUKE, Michael and SANTELICES, Claudia (Hispanic Health Council) *Challenges for Undocumented Non-Migrant Farmworkers in the Connecticut River Valley*  
 SNYDER, Karen and KEIFER, Matthew (U Washington) *Multiple Perspectives on Injuries among Orchard Workers*  
 FLOCKS, Joan, THEIS, Ryan, and BURNS, Allan (U Florida) *Need, Push, and Will: A Stakeholder Analysis of Housing for Agricultural Workers in Florida*

**EARLY, Julie**, (Wake Forest U School of Med)  
**TAPIA, Janeth**, (North Carolina Farmworkers  
Project) **ARCURY, Thomas A.**, and **QUANDT,**  
**Sara A.** (Wake Forest U School of Med) *Lead Levels*  
*in Farmworker Dwellings*

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**(T-59) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salmon**

**The Applied Anthropologist In Academic Administra-  
tion: A Fitting Relationship? A Panel Presentation  
Part I**

CHAIRS: **BENNETT, Linda** (U Memphis) and  
**WHITEFORD, Michael** (Iowa State U)  
PARTICIPANTS: **BABA, Marietta** (Michigan State  
U), **BENNETT, Linda** (U Memphis), **DEWALT,**  
**Kathleen** (U of Pittsburgh), **FELDMAN, Kerry** (U  
Alaska-Anchorage), **FRIEDL, John** (U Tennessee-  
Chattanooga), **HYLAND, Stan** (U Memphis),  
**MILLER, Barbara** (George Washington U),  
**PODOLEFSKY, Aaron** (U Northern Iowa)

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**(T-60) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Portland**

**Using Anthropology to Understand Healthcare**

CHAIR: **HEIVILIN, Donna** (U.S. General Account-  
ing Office)  
**ROSENBERG, Deborah** (VISN) *Introducing an  
Anthropological Perspective to Evaluation in a  
Component of the Veteran's Health Administration*  
**HEIVILIN, Donna, GOODMAN, Charity** and  
**TRAINOR, Bradley** (U.S. General Accounting  
Office) *Using Ethnographic Methods to Evaluate VA  
Patient-Safety Initiatives*  
**MICHAELS, Will** (Freedom Plaza Retirement  
Comm) *Staffing Level—Does It Make A Difference in  
Nursing Home Quality*  
**VUCKOVIC, Nancy** (Kaiser Permanente Center for  
Hlth Rsrch) *"Our Ears are About THIS Big":  
Eavesdropping as Normative Behavior in a Coronary  
Intensive Care Unit*  
**HAZLEHURST, Brian** and **MCMULLEN, Carmit**  
(Kaiser Permanente Ctr for Health Rsrch.) *How the  
ICU Follows Orders: Patient Safety As an Emergent  
Property of Complex Activity Systems*

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**(T-61) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Eugene**

**Globalization, Collaboration, and Social Impact:  
Bridging the Gaps**

CHAIRS: **MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele** (UCLA  
Ctr for the Study of Women) and **GUERRON-  
MONTERO, Carla** (Regis U)  
**MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele** (UCLA Ctr for the  
Study of Women) *Improving HIV/AIDS Prevention  
Through Partnership and Collaboration in Haiti*  
**GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla** (Regis U) *Tourism,  
Globalization, and the Construction of the Panama-  
nian Multicultural Nation*  
**YOUNG, Philip** (U Oregon) and **WICKSTROM,  
Stefanie** (Central Washington U) *Indigenous  
Peoples, Environment, and Development in Panama:  
Laws, Policies and Realities*  
**PILLSBURY, Barbara** (Int'l Health & Development  
Assoc) *Internet for Development: Women's NGOs in  
Africa and Minorities in China*

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**(T-62) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Medford**

**Native Issues, Part I**

CHAIR: **COLLINGS, Peter** (U Nebraska)  
**BROWN, Kimberly Linkous** (U BC/CREY)  
*Soowahlie's SOS: Saving Our Salmon*  
**BRESLOW, Sara J.** (U Washington) *Tribal Science  
and Farmers' Knowledge: Inverted Epistemologies in  
Salmon Restoration*  
**COLLINGS, Peter** (U Nebraska) *Aging, Govern-  
ment Housing Policy, and Inuit Subsistence Hunting  
in the Central Canadian Arctic*  
**NATCHER, David C.** (U Alaska Anchorage) and  
**HICKEY, Cliff** (U Alberta) *Crossing Boundaries: An  
Interdisciplinary Approach to Community  
Sustainability*

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**(T-63) THURSDAY 1:30-3:30**

**Mt. Hood**

**Becoming A Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop  
For Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers  
NAPA**

ORGANIZER: **NOLAN, Riall** (U Cincinnati)

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**(T-70) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon I**

**Social Science and Malaria: Building Bridges for Effective Malaria Control, Part II**

CHAIRS: **NYAMONGO, Isaac K.** (U Nairobi), **WILLIAMS, Holly** (CDC), **JONES, Caroline** (LSHTM), **GASPAR, Felisbela** (Mozambique) and **AGYEPONG, Irene** (Ghana)

**SHRETTA, Rima** (MSH), **NACHBAR, Nancy**, **SHAFRITZ, Lonna** (AED) and **GRACE, Adeya** (MSH) *An Investigation of the Barriers and Facilitating Factors for the Introduction of Sulphadoxine-Pyrimethamine for Intermittent Preventive Therapy and Insecticide-treated Nets in Senegal*

**DE PLAEN, Renaud** (IDRC, Canada) *Reshaping Our Perception of Malaria: Cultural Construction of the Disease and its Treatment, and Their Impact on Prevention Program in Northern Côte d'Ivoire*

**KAMAT, Vinay** (Emory) *Dying Under the Bird's Shadow: Treatment Seeking for Degedege Among the Zaramo of Coastal Tanzania*

**AHORLU, Collins K.** (U Ghana), **ANYADI, Grace K.**, **KWEKU, Margaret**, **AIKINS, Moses** (Hohoe District Hlth Admin) and **KORAM, Kwadwo A.** (WHO) *A Baseline Community qualitative Study for the Introduction of Drug Combination Therapy in Ghana*

**SOSLER, Stephen** (Tulane Sch of Public Hlth & Tropical Med) *Fever of Mosquitoes: An Ethnography of Malaria Among Semi-Nomadic Samburu Pastoralists in Northern Kenya*

**AGYEPONG, Irene Akua**, **GYAPONG, Margaret** and **WELLINGTON, Edith** (Ghana Hlth Srvc) *'There is nothing we can do': A Case Study of Quality of Care Problems and Perspectives in a Rural Health Centre in Ghana*

**(T-71) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Columbia**

**Reconceptualizing Agriculture Systems**

CHAIR: **SACKETT, Ross** (U Memphis)

**SMITH, Julia** (Western Oregon U) *Changing Models of Sustainability in Southern Costa Rica*

**PFEIFFER, Jeanine** (U California at Davis) *Once Sacred Fruits: Tracing the Origin, Loss and Conservation of Biocultural Diversity in the Pacific Rim*

**MAHMOUD, Hussein** (U Kentucky) *Trust and Social Relationships: Risks, Uncertainties, and Coping Strategies among Cattle Traders in Northern Kenya*

**SACKETT, Ross** and **FINERMAN, Ruthbeth** (U Memphis) *Reconceptualizing Andean House Gardens*

**FIORINI, Stefano**, **BRONDIZIO, Eduardo**, and **LUDEWIGS, Thomas** (Indiana U-ACT) *Agricultural Credit and Small Farmers in the Brazilian Amazon: The Case of Altamira, Pará*

**(T-72) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon A**

**Theoretical and Methodological Issues Related to the Study of Fishing Communities**

CHAIR: **STOFFLE, Brent** (Rutgers)

**OLES, Bryan** (Rutgers) *"Fish Have Tails:" Multi-local Dimensions of Mid-Atlantic Fishing Communities*

**STOFFLE, Brent** and **ST. MARTIN, Kevin** (Rutgers) *It Can't Stand Alone: The Need for a Multidisciplinary Approach to the Study of Fishing Communities and the Development of Fishery Policy*

**JONES, Barbara** (Brookdale Community College) *Rebels With a Cause: How a Tradition of Rebellion Has Worked to Define the Fishing Community of Belford*

**LAMARQUE, Johnelle** (Rutgers) *Trusting Property: Public Trust and Private Real Estate in a Gentrifying Coastal Community*

**STONE, John V.** (Int'l Assoc for Great Lakes Rsrch) *Applying Anthropology in the Great Lakes Science-Policy Initiative*

**JOHNSON, Teresa R.** (Rutgers) *Hey, What About Us?: Recreational Fishing as the Basis For Community*

**(T-73) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon D**

**New Immigrant Communities: Addressing Integration Challenges**

CHAIR: **GOZDZIAK, Elzbieta** (Georgetown U)

**BAILEY, Raleigh** (U North Carolina-Greensboro) *The North Carolina Triad, a New Resettlement Community*

**HANSEN, Art** (Clark Atlanta) *International Immigration into Metropolitan Atlanta*

**BUMP, Micah** (Georgetown U) *Winchester, Virginia: Addressing Integration Challenges*

**(T-74) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon G**

**The Evolution of Practice: Anthropologists Working in Government, Part II**

CHAIRS: **EDWARDS, Tahra** and **JACKSON, Emily** (GAO)

**ATHERTON, Joan** (U.S. Agency for International Development) *Underdog to Superdog: Anthropology in Foreign Aid*

**MCCLAURIN, Irma** (Fisk U) *An Ethnographer's Adventures in Policy Land*

**WHITEFORD, Linda** (U South Florida) *Consulting To Do (Sustainable) Good*

**(T-75) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon B**

**A Forum on Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue: Capacity Building and Environmental Knowledge**

CHAIR: **PUNTENNEY, P.J.** (Enviro. & Human Systems Mngmnt) and **BOHREN, Lenora** (Colorado State U)

**PUNTENNEY, P.J.** (Enviro. & Human Systems Mngmnt) *In A Connected World: Engaging Debate and Debating Engagement*

**ETTENGER, Kreg** (Syracuse U) *The Devil's in the Details: Cultural and Institutional Obstacles to Implementing the Cree-Quebec Agreement*

**WALLACE, Tim** (NC State) and **DIAMENTE, Daniela** (U del Valle de Guatemala) *Nature Conservation, Ecotourism and Parks: Putting People First*

**HAYNES, Terry L.** (Alaska Department of Fish & Game) *Stakeholder Participation in Subsistence Resource Management*

DISCUSSANT: **GLITTENBERG, Jody** (U Arizona)

**(T-76) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon C**

**Repositioning Anthropology in Global Debates on Culture and Policy**

CHAIRS: **CARO, Deborah** (Cultural Practice, LLC) and **RUBIN, Deborah** (George Washington U)

**MILLER, Barbara** (George Washington U) *Culture in Global Policy: Movement from the Margin?*

**WINTHROP, Robert** (US Bureau of Land Mngmnt) and **SURANOVIC, Steven** (George Washington U) *The Significance of Culture for Trade Policy: Integrating Anthropological and Economic Perspectives*

**RUBIN, Deborah** (Cultural Practice, LLC) *Double Vision: Culture and Development*

**CARO, Deborah** (Cultural Practice) *The Culture of Participation*

**GOW, David** (George Washington U) *Collaborative Research: Building Bridges, Bearing Witness, But Contributing What?*

**(T-77) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon H**

**Cultural Competence and Healthcare**

CHAIR: **FINERMAN, Ruthbeth** (U Memphis)

**LIVINGSTON, Terry** (Idaho State U) *Social Construction of Health Seeking Behaviors Regarding Chelation Therapy*

**MULL, Dorothy** (U Southern California Sch of Med) *Creating a Basic Cultural Competence Curriculum for Medical Schools*

**FINERMAN, Ruthbeth** (U Memphis) *Confounding Cultural Competence in Health Care: What Works, What Doesn't*

**SCHUCHAT, Molly** and **PARKER, Mary** (Instit for Palliative & Hospice Training, Inc.) *Caregiving Across Cultures in U.S. Long Term Care*

**WILLGING, Cathleen** and **HELITZER, Deborah** (U New Mexico) *"Making a Blueprint That Appeals to Everybody": The Integration of "Culture" in Chronic Disease Prevention Programs for Urban Native American Women*

**CASTANEDA, Heide** (U Arizona) and **HUNT, Linda M.** (Michigan State U) *Contrasting Notions of "Risk" Between Medical Providers and Low-Income Hispanic Patients in Prenatal Genetic Counseling*

**(T-78) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salmon**

**The Applied Anthropologist In Academic Administration: A Fitting Relationship? A Panel Presentation Part II**

CHAIRS: **BENNETT, Linda** (U Memphis) and **WHITEFORD, Michael** (Iowa State U)

PARTICIPANTS: **ROSENBERGER, Nancy** (Oregon State U), **SCRIMSHAW, Susan** (U Illinois), **WHITEFORD, Michael** (Iowa State U)

**(T-79) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Portland**

**Violence: Understanding and Preventing Domestic and Sexual Violence**

CHAIR: **NOVACK, David** (Washington & Lee U)  
**CAMPANELLA, Diana** (Idaho State U) *The Meaning of Respect (Respeto) and Its Connection to Domestic Violence*

**ERICKSON, Jennifer** (U Oregon) *Domestic Violence Among Romani Women: Race, Class, and Gender in Bosnia-Herzegovina*

**ALCALDE, Cristina** (Indiana U) *What Happens After She Leaves? The Everyday Experiences and Dangers of Starting Over for Poor Battered Women in Lima, Peru*

**REYNOLDS, Anne** (Reynolds Qual. Res. Spec.) and **CHAPELLE, Jeannine** (La Frontera Behavioral Hlth Org.) *Collaboration, Evaluation, and Implementation in a Violence Prevention Program for Refugee Families*

**LAGUARDIA, Moe' Uema** (IRCO) *Romance and Violence in the Name of Security: Women and the U.S. Military in Okinawa*

**SENTURIA, Kirsten, GAONKAR, Rujuta** (Public Hlth-Seattle & King County), **BHUYAN, Rupaleem** and **SHIU-THORNTON, Sharyne** (U Washington) *Partnering Across Cultures to Address Domestic Violence*

**NOVACK, David** (Washington & Lee U) and **NOVACK, Lesley** (Mary Baldwin College) *Attitudes Toward Rape in the Advanced Industrial Society*

**(T-80) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Eugene**

**U.S. and Mexican Border**

CHAIR: **YOUNG, Sharon** (Southern Methodist U)  
**YOUNG, Sharon** (Southern Methodist U) *Geographic Information Systems: Bridging the Boundaries of Anthropology, Environmental Science, and Geography with GIS*

**MILLER, Jennifer** (U California, Riverside) *Transnational Health Care in Calexico, California and Mexicali, Mexico: Meeting Health Needs in Nebulous Space*

**SCHWARTZ, Norah** and **VON GLASCOE, Christina** (El Colegio de la Frontera Norte) *"Not If, But When": Bioterrorism and Disaster Preparedness on the U.S.-Mexico Border*

**(T-81) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Medford**

**Native Issues, Part II**

CHAIR: **BARNES-KLOTH, Rhonda** (Miami U)  
**ERVIN, Alexander M.** (Saskatchewan) *Adventures in Advocacy: Casinos, Anthropologists, and Native People*

**MAIL, Pat D.** (U Washington) *The Pacific NW Canoe Tradition as a Life Skills Metaphor for Urban Indian Adolescents*

**BARNES-KLOTH, Rhonda, KINTNER, Melanie,** and **GREENBERG, Adolph** (Miami U) *Whose Ancestors Are These?: A Case Study of the NAGPRA Process at a Department of Energy Site*

**(T-82) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Mt. Hood**

**Critical Theory and Community Practice**

ORGANIZER: **SLOAN, Tod** (Psychologists for Social Responsibility)

**(T-90) THURSDAY 5:30-8:15**

**Salon E**

**Globalization, Water and Health: Resource Management in Times of Scarcity**

**SAR Plenary**

CHAIRS: **WHITEFORD, Linda** (U South Florida) and **LEWIS, Nancy Owen** (Sch of American Research)

**GREAVES, Tom** (Bucknell U) *Analyzing Water Struggles in Indigenous North America*

**GUILLET, David** (Catholic U America) *Water Management Reforms and Small-Scale Irrigation*

**JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose** (Ctr. for Political Ecology) *The Commodification of Water: Implications for the Role of Anthropology in Water Quality and Resource Rights Struggles*

**WHITEFORD, Linda** (U South Florida) *Health and Water as Resource Wealth in an Age of Globalization*

PANELISTS: **DERMAN, William** (Michigan State U), **FERGUSON, Anne** (Michigan State U),

**KENDALL, Carl** (Tulane U), **HOROWITZ, Michael** (Inst. for Develop. Anthro), **WHITEFORD, Linda** (U South Florida), **WHITEFORD, Scott** (Michigan State U).

DISCUSSANTS: **DOWNING, Theodore** (U Arizona) and **DONAHUE, John** (Trinity U)

Reception following the Plenary  
 Sponsored by the School of American Research



FRIDAY, MARCH 21

FRIDAY 8:30-12:00

Training Program Poster Session

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FRIDAY 9:00-5:00

Salon F

Book Exhibit

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(F-01) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Salon I

**Recent Findings on the Use of Ecstasy/MDMA Among Young People: Implications for Intervention and Prevention**

CHAIRS: **CARLSON, Robert** (Wright State U Sch of Med) and **STERK, Claire** (Emory U Sch of Public Hlth)

**MCCAUGHAN, Jill, CARLSON, Robert, FALCK, Russel** and **SIEGAL, Harvey** (Wright State U Sch of Med) *From "Candy Kids" to "Chemi-Kids": Insights into the Self-Perceptions of Youth in "The Rave Scene" and Their Implications for Drug Prevention*

**STERK, C.E.** (Rollins Sch of Pub. Hlth-Emory U), **ELIFSON, K.W.** (Georgia State U), **BOERI, M.W.** (Rollins Sch of Pub. Hlth-Emory U) and **GRAHAM, Z.I.** (Georgia State U) *"Rolling:" The Changing Scenes and Patterns of Ecstasy Use*

**FALCK, Russel, WANG, Jichuan, CARLSON, Robert, SIEGAL, Harvey,** and **MCCAUGHAN, Jill** (Wright State U School of Med) *Who Do You Trust?: Perceived Accuracy of Sources of Information about Ecstasy among a Community Sample of Youthful Users*

**HOFFER, Lee, REICH, Wendy** and **COTTLER, Linda** (Washington U Sch of Med) *An Ethnographic Assessment of "Dependence" and "Abuse" Criteria for Ecstasy Use*

**REISINGER, Heather Schacht** (Friends Social Rsrch Ctr & American U) and **AGAR, Michael H.** (Friends and Ethknoworks) *"Trend Theory": What Difference Does Ecstasy Make?*

**CARLSON, Robert, MCCAUGHAN, Jill, FALCK, Russel** and **SIEGAL, Harvey** (Wright State U Sch of Med) *"Holey Brains" and "Spinal Drain": Perceived Risks of Ecstasy/MDMA Use Among Active Users in Ohio*

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(F-02) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Columbia

**Collaborative Research in Alaska - State, Federal, University and Tribal Cooperation, Part I**

CHAIR: **TUREK, Michael** (Alaska Depart of Fish & Game)

**FALL, James A.** (Alaska Depart of Fish & Game) *Collaborative Development of Subsistence Fisheries Harvest Assessment Programs in Alaska*

**HAYNES, Terry L.** (Alaska Depart of Fish & Game) *Anthropologists and Collaboration in Wildlife Management in Alaska*

**HOLEN, Davin L.** (Alaska Depart of Fish & Game) *Cooperative Research in the Western Bristol Bay Region of Alaska*

**MONTEITH, Daniel** (U Alaska Southeast - Juneau Campus) *Using Ethnohistory to Provide a Bridge Between Disciplines and Partners*

**WHEELER, Polly** (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) *Building Capacity or Buying Consent: Collaboration in the Federal Subsistence Fisheries Research Program*

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(F-03) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Salon A

**Expanding the Boundaries: Graduate Internship Experiences from Glen Canyon to the Gold Coast, PART I**

CHAIR: **VANNETTE, Walter** (Northern Arizona U)

**CLAVETTE, Kerri** (Northern Arizona U) *Ethnoprimatology in Southeastern Senegal*

**COUGHLAN, Michael Reed** (Northern Arizona U) *Applied Anthropology and Environmental Activism at Glen Canyon Institute*

**DOLAN, Joseph** (Northern Arizona U) *Application of Anthropology and Information Technology to Cultural Preservation Among the Yavapai-Apache Nation*

**ELWELL, Kristen** (Northern Arizona U) *Medical Pluralism in North India and Southern Ghana*

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(F-04) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Salon D

**The PALS Project: Placing Anthropology in Local Schools**

CHAIR: **CANTRELL, Wm. Dustin** (Ball State U)

**BUTLER, Paul** (Ball State U) *The Process and Problems of Technology in PALS*

**CANTRELL, Wm. Dustin** (Ball State U) *PALS: The First Year*

**NASH, Bridget** (Ball State U) *The Future of PALS: Taking it to the Students*

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**(F-05) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salon G**

**Environmental Anthropological Engagements with Tourism, Mountains and Water: Methods and Practices in Addressing Contemporary Socio-Environmental Issues**

CHAIR: **VAN DE BERG, William R.** (U Georgia)  
**VAN DE BERG, William R.** (U Georgia) *Usage of Cultural Consensus, GIS and Economic Surveying in the Study of Mountain River Tourism in Nepal*  
**PRIMO, John** and **GRAGSON, Ted** (U Georgia) *An Anthropological Contribution to Watershed Management: The Use of Lawn Care Chemicals in Suburbia*  
**BASNET, Govinda** (U Georgia) *Evolution of Tourism: a Comparative Study in the Swiss Alps and Nepalese Himalaya*  
**PITCHON, Ana** (U Georgia) *Tourism, Development and Environmental Degradation in the Gulf of California: The Socio-Cultural Effects on the Seri of Bahia Kino, Mexico*  
**SHRESTHA, Milan** (U Georgia) *Smallholders, Land-use Choices and Mountain Farming Systems*  
**ADAMS, Cameron** (U Georgia) *It All Comes Back to the Heart: Highland Maya Ethnophysiology*

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**(F-06) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salon B**

**Bridges Forward, Bridges Past, Applied Anthropology at Fort Vancouver National Historic Site**

CHAIR: **CROMWELL, Robert** (National Park Service)  
**CROMWELL, Robert** (National Park Service) *55 Years of Archaeological Research at Fort Vancouver National Historic Site*  
**LANGFORD, Theresa** (National Park Service) *Diversification at Fort Vancouver National Historic Site*  
**BURPEE, Jon** (National Park Service) *The Changing Roles of the Historic Interpreter at Fort Vancouver National Historic Site*

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**(F-07) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salon C**

**Wildland Fire: Fanning the Flames of Collaboration**

CHAIR: **KRUGER, Linda E.** (US Forest Service)  
**STURTEVANT, Victoria** (Southern Oregon U) and **CORSON, Corinne** *Collaborative Planning for Fire Protection in the Applegate Valley*  
**EVERETT, Yvonne** (Humboldt State U) *Participatory Research and Mapping for Community Fire Management Planning in Trinity County, CA*  
**JAKES, Pamela J.** (USDA Forest Service)  
**NELSON, Kristen** (U Minnesota) and **MONROE, Martha** (U Florida) *Collaborative Planning for Wildfire: The View from the East*  
**KRUGER, Linda E.** (US Forest Service) *Putting the Pieces Together*

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**(F-08) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salon H**

**Improving Partnership Effectiveness: Models for Collaboration. Collaboration is a Critical Emerging Strategy in the Global Economy**  
**NAPA Sponsored**

CHAIR: **MEERWARTH, Tracy** (Aerotek)  
**CATLIN, Linda** (Claymore Associates) and **BRIODY, Elizabeth** (General Motors) *Building in Reciprocity: Creating a Solid Foundation for Collaborative Partnerships*  
**TROTTER, Robert** (Northern Arizona U), **KULKARNI, Devadatta** (General Motors) and **MEERWARTH, Tracy** (Aerotek) *The Structure of Collaborative Research and Development Partnerships: The Evolution of Social Networks from Hierarchies to Ladders and Webs*  
**MCCLUSKY, John** (U of Missouri-St. Louis) and **RICHARDS, Sue** (Nonprofit Services Consortium) *Collaboration between University and Nonprofit Sectors: How to Succeed*  
**SCOTT, Sabrina** (U Florida) *Partnership, Fragmentation, and Coalescence: An Alternative Model for Community Coalition Development*

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**(F-09) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salmon**

**Coastal Communities and Environments Part I**

CHAIRS: **BLOUNT, Benjamin** (Georgia) and **PAOLISSO, Michael** (Maryland)  
**AUSTIN, Diane** and **DAVIS, Allison** (U Arizona) *Leverage and Levees: Communities, Development and Hurricanes in Coastal Louisiana*

**INGLES, Palma** (NOAA/Nat'l Marine Fisheries Srvce) *Working With Coastal Communities: Defining the Role of An Anthropologist*

**KITNER, Kathi R.** (SAFMC) *Hush Puppy! Determining Cumulative Impacts in Two South Atlantic Fishing Communities.*

**CHAMBERS, Erve** (U Maryland) *Tourism and the Re-creation of Place on the Delmarva Peninsula*

**BLOUNT, Benjamin** (Georgia) and **GEZON, Lisa** (West Georgia) *Social Ecology and Cultural Models of Citizen Knowledge of Water Issues on the Georgia Coast (USA)*

**JACOB, Steve** (York College of Pennsylvania)

**JEPSON, Michael** (U Florida) **FARMER, Frank L.** (U Arkansas) and **POMEROY, Carl** (U Florida) *What You See Is Not Always What You Get: Aspect Dominance as a Confounding Factor in the Determination of Fishing Dependent Communities*

**SUSSKIND, Yve** (Vashon Island Youth Council & StudentLink) *If You Want Change You Have to Take Control: Vashon Island's Experience with Youth-Led Inquiry and Community Change*

**BERG, Marlene J.** and **RODRIGUEZ, Chiedza** (Instit for Community Rsrch) *Engaging Urban Youth in Participatory Action Research for Change: ICR's Summer Youth Research Institute Model*

**EDWARDS, Ditra** (LISTEN, Inc) *Building a Youth-Led Social Change Movement Through Research That Supports Informed Action*

**HAMPTON, Lynn** (Vanderbilt U) and **SCHNEIDER-MUNOZ, Andrew J.** (CityYear, Inc.), *Crossing Borders and Bridging Barriers: Sociocultural Processes That Foster the Formation of Social Capital With Youth*

**DISCUSSANT: SCHENSUL, Jean J.** (Instit for Community Rsrch)

**(F-10) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Portland**

**Anthropological Perspectives on Poverty and Homelessness**

CHAIR: **CHIERICI, Rose-Marie** (State U NY-Geneseo)

**TIMMER, Andria Dale** (Iowa) *Vaso de Leche: Conceptions of Hunger and Malnutrition*

**COLLINS, Daphne Petty** (U Memphis) *Policy and Poverty: Why Both Sides Leave the Table Hungry*

**ROSING, Howard** (SUNY Binghamton) *Households on the Edge: Food Procurement Strategies Among The Peri-Urban Poor in the Dominican Republic*

**CHIERICI, Rose-Marie** (State U NY-Geneseo) *The Human Cost of Poverty: Contest for Health and Survival in Borgne, Haiti.*

**WALLIS-SPENCER, Ariel** and **MCCRARY, Quincy** (Sonoma State U) *Housing and Homelessness in Northern California: Ideological and Social Issues to Consider*

**(F-11) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Medford**

**The Transformative Nature of Participatory Action Research (PAR) with Youth: Theories, Methods and Applications**

CHAIR: **BERG, Marlene** (Instit for Community Rsrch)

**LONDON, Jonathan** and **GREEN, Kneccays** (Youth in Focus) *Questioning Power: Youth-led Research, Evaluation and Planning*

**(F-12) FRIDAY 8:00-10:00**

**Mt. Hood**

**Bringing Practice In: A Workshop for Faculty Seeking Ways to Improve Training for Applied and Practice-Oriented Students**

**NAPA**

ORGANIZER: **NOLAN, Riall** (U Cincinnati)

**(F-13) FRIDAY 9:00-11:45**

**Meadowlark**

**Public Policy Committee Meeting**

**(F-20) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon I**

**Legacies of the Cold War: Anthropological Efforts to Document Abuse and Seek Meaningful Remedy**

CHAIR: **JOHNSTON, Barbara** (Ctr. Political Ecology)

**LIEBOW, Edward** (Env Hlth & Soc Plcy Ctr) *Hanford Dose Reconstruction, Risk Screening, & Public Health in an Era of Forced Federalism*

**BOUTTE, Marie** (U Nevada, Reno) *Health Assessment Downwind: Past Abuses Shadow Future Indicators*

**SATTERFIELD, Terre** (UBC/Decision Research) *Risk Communication, Fugitive Values and the Problem of Tradeoffs at Rocky Flats*

**BARKER, Holly M.** (RMI Embassy) *Bravo for the Marshallese: Reclaiming History and Taking Charge of the Future*

**PRICE, David H.** (St. Martin's College) *Applied Anthropologist as Cold War Dissident: Earle Reynolds, An Informed Protester of Conscience*  
**JOHNSTON, Barbara** (Ctr Political Ecology) *Cold War Crimes: Use and Abuse of Indigenous Groups in Cold War Research*

**(F-21) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon E**

**Nutritional Anthropologists Collaborating Across Boundaries to Improve Public Health**

CHAIRS: **MORENO-BLACK, Geraldine** (Oregon) and **CROOKS, Deborah L.** (Kentucky)  
**CROOKS, Deborah L.** (U Kentucky) *Nutritional Anthropology and the Politics of Nutrition: A Collaborative Effort to Change the Nutrition Environment of Kentucky's Schools*  
**MORENO-BLACK, Geraldine** (Oregon), **SHOR-POSNER, Gail**, **MIGUEZ, Maria-Jose**, and **BURBANO, Ximena** (Miami) *Adherence, Retention and Meaning For Participants In A Nutritional Chemoprevention Trial*  
**BRETNALL, Ann**, **VAN WYCKHOUSE, Laurie**, **MARTINEZ, Dinorah** and **HIMMELGREEN, David** (U South Florida) *Project New Life, Good Health: The Development and Implementation of a Community-Based Farmers Market/Health Fair*  
**VALLIANATOS, Helen** (U Oregon) *Meeting the Needs of the Urban Poor: Advantages & Challenges of Collaborative Research with Non-Governmental Organizations*  
**BORRE, Kristen** (East Carolina) *"Making Do Together:" Promoting Healthy Eating for Elementary School Children with Community Partnerships for Environmental and Policy Change*  
**QUANDT, Sara A.**, **ARCURY, Thomas A.**, **EARLY, Julie**, **TAPIA, Janeth** and **DAVIS, Jessie D.** (Wake Forest U School of Med. & NC Farmworkers Project) *Household Food Security among Latino Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers in North Carolina*

**(F-22) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Columbia**

**Collaborative Research in Alaska - State, Federal, University and Tribal Cooperation, Part II**

CHAIR: **TUREK, Michael** (Alaska Depart of Fish & Game)  
**SMITH, Morgen** (U British Columbia) *Managing by the Numbers?*

**MULLE, Virginia**, and **CULP, Renee** (U Alaska Southeast - Juneau Campus) *The Role of Women in Contemporary Salmon Harvest, Preparation, Processing and Distribution in Southeast Alaska*  
**MASON, Rachel** and **RAMOS, Judy** (National Park Service) *Tlingit Traditional Knowledge and Clan Management of Sockeye Salmon in Dry Bay, Southeast Alaska*  
**SCHULTE, Priscilla** (U Alaska Southeast - Ketchikan Campus) *Community Based Ethnoarchaeological Field Study in Southern Southeast Alaska*  
**SCHROEDER, Robert** (US Forest Service) *The Politics of Wildlife Management in Southeast Alaska: Toward an Understanding of Deer Hunting and a Sense of Place on Prince of Wales Island*

**(F-23) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon A**

**Expanding the Boundaries: Graduate Internship Experiences from Glen Canyon to the Gold Coast, PART II**

CHAIR: **VANNETTE, Walter** (Northern Arizona U)  
**JENSEN, Niina** (Northern Arizona U) *Rapid Needs Assessment of Domestic Violence Services in the Phoenix Valley Area*  
**MAREK, Ora** (Northern Arizona U) *Tribal and Federal Collaboration: A Means to Cultural Retention?*  
**MINOR, Jennifer** (Northern Arizona U) *Anthropology, Public Health, and Cancer: A Graduate Internship at the Dana Farber Cancer Institute*  
**VANNEMAN, Nicholas** (Northern Arizona U) *An Institute of Cultural Affairs: An Ethnographic Program Assessment*  
**WYNGAARD, Michael C.** (Northern Arizona U) *Sustainable Economic Alternatives in the San Juan Mountains, Colorado*

**(F-24) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon D**

**Collaborations in Anthropology and Law**

CHAIR: **RILEY, Mary** (UIC)  
**RILEY, Mary** (UIC) *Constraints of Anthropology, Constraints of Law*  
**GREBLER, Gillian** (Cultural & Linguistic Forensics) *Convincing but Untrue: Understanding the Danger and Power of Language Evidence*  
**SOKOLOVSKI, Serguei V.** (Instit of Ethnology & Anthro-Moscow) *Classifications as Representations: The Category of 'Indigenous Peoples' in Russian Academy and Law*

**PEREZ, Ramona** (SDSU) *An Unlikely Match: Racial Profiling, Anthropology and Community Policing Fuse to Create a New Neighborhood*

**(F-25) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon B**

**Building Bridges Between Anthropologists and Cultural Competence Education In Healthcare**

CHAIR: **GILBERT, M. Jean** (California State U-Long Beach)

**GILBERT, M. Jean** (California State U-Long Beach) *Creating the Principles and Standards for Cultural Competence Education for Healthcare Professionals*

**CHRISMAN, Noel J.** (U Washington) *Twenty Years of Clinically Applied Anthropology*

**CLARK, Lauren** (U Colorado Hlth Sci Ctr) *Cultural Competence in Nursing Curricula*

**VANG, Lhee** (California State U-Long Beach) *What's Culture Got To Do With Me? Medical Students Response to Cultural Education*

**MULL, Dennis** (U Southern California Sch of Med) *Catalyzing Medical Student Interest in Cultural Competence: Techniques and Challenges*

**SOBO, Elisa J.** (Children's Hospital, San Diego) *Evaluation Issues in Cultural Competence: It Sounds Good, It Feels Good, but Is It Really Doing Good?*

**COSTLEY, Alex W.** and **DASGUPTA, Sayantani** (Columbia) *Examining the Reproduction of Biomedical Culture in Residency Teaching Rounds: An Educational Collaboration between Anthropology and Medicine*

DISCUSSANT: **SINGER, Merrill** (Hispanic Hlth Council)

**(F-26) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon C**

**Impacts of Pesticide Use and Integrated Pest Management Among Farmers**

CHAIRS: **KEDIA, Satish** (U Memphis) and **PALIS, Florencia** (Intl Rice Rsrch Instit-Philippines)

**PALIS, Florencia** (Intl Rice Research Instit-Philippines) *Impact of Integrated Pest Management on Rice Farmers: A Case Study in Luzon, Philippines*

**KEDIA, Satish** (U Memphis) *Impact Assessment of Integrated Pest Management on Farmers, Health in Luzon, Philippines*

**MAGSUMBOL, Melina** (U Memphis) *It's Dangerous, but it Depends on How You Use It: Perceptions and Attitudes of Filipino Farmers towards Agro-chemical Use*

**KUNSTADTER, Peter** (U California San Francisco)  
**PRAPAMONTOL, Tippawan, JITAREE, Warunee, HONGSIBSONG, Surat** (Chiang Mai U)  
**THASIRICHUCHAI, Rasamee** (Samakhom Hmong Prathet Thai) and **YANGYERNKUN, Wirachon** (Kamakan Nung Lan Baht Ban Khun Chang Khian) *Annual Variation in Use & Exposure to Pesticides: Hmong in Thailand*

**(F-27) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salmon**

**Coastal Communities and Environments Part II**

CHAIRS: **BLOUNT, Benjamin** (Georgia) and **PAOLISSO, Michael** (Maryland)

**PAOLISSO, Michael** (Maryland) *Moving beyond Disagreement: Bridging Competing Discourses on Managing the Chesapeake Bay Blue Crab Fishery*

**RITCHIE, Amanda** (U Maryland) *Using Anthropology to Improve Dialogue About Fisheries Management: The Case of the Chesapeake Bay Blue Crab Collaborative Learning Project*

**HOCKETT SHERLOCK, Stacey** and **PAOLISSO, Michael** (U Maryland) *Gender, Family and Work in Maryland's Blue Crab Fishery*

**COOLEY, Rob** (U Georgia) *Qualitative and Quantitative approaches to Cultural Models Analysis: A Case Study of Commercial Crabbers*

**JEPSON, Michael** (Florida) *What Do You Do When Its 50-50: Management Workshops in Florida's Blue Crab Fishery*

**(F-28) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Portland**

**The Klamath Tribes Culture and Heritage Archives Fieldschool**

CHAIRS: **SKELTON, Gerald** and **KINGSTON, Deanna** (Oregon State U)

PANELISTS: **SKELTON, Gerald, OHLES, Stephanie, JACKSON, Ruth, HEBERT, Kirsten Pourroy, OSBORNE-GOWEY, Cathleen, WILLIAMS, RoxAnne, LANDIS, Larry, KINGSTON, Deanna** (Oregon State U)

**(F-29) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Eugene**

**Using Qualitative Inquiry in Program Evaluation: Possibilities and Perils**

CHAIR: **THOMAS, Elizabeth** (U Washington)

**GREEN, Beth** (Northwest Prof. Consortium) and **ROCKHILL, Anna** (Portland State U) *Getting Away From the "Numbers Game": Lessons Learned in Presenting Qualitative Data to Policy Makers*  
**MANKOWSKI, Eric** (Portland State U) *Qualitative Evaluation Research with Men's Support and Domestic Violence Intervention Groups: Questions of Power and Perspective*  
**SILVERGLEID, Courtenay S.** (Portland State U) *Expanding Beyond Recidivism Rates: Using Batterers' Testimony in Process Evaluations of Domestic Violence Intervention Programs*  
**THOMAS, Elizabeth** (U Washington-Bothell) *Qualitative Inquiry for Multiple Stakeholders: Defining Success in an Adolescent Parenting Support Program*

**(F-30) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45**

Medford

**Crossing Boundaries of Research, Activism, and Service: Anthropologists and Community Partnerships**

CHAIR: **MACDONALD, Jeffery L.** (Immigrant & Refugee Community Organization)  
**CARPENTER, Inta Gale** (Indiana U) *Collaborating Across Boundaries through Activist Pedagogy*  
**MARCUS, Laura R.** (Immigrant & Refugee Community Organization) *"Something to Make Life Happy:" Building a Refugee Arts Program*  
**MAC DONALD, Jeffery L.** (Immigrant & Refugee Community Organization) *Project Interwoven Tapestry: A Refugee Community, Non-Profit, and City Government Collaborative Demonstration Project*  
**RASBRIDGE, Lance A.** (Parkland Hospital-Dallas) *Connecting Refugees with their Homeland: The Cambodia Outreach Program*  
**WILLSON, Margaret** (Bahia Street) *Subverting Hierarchy: Infrastructures for Social and Political Change in an International NGO*  
**PRESTON, Rosemary** (U Warwick, UK) *NGO Funding and Community Activism: Management Norms and Trustee Volition*

**(F-40) FRIDAY 12:00-1:15**

Salon A

**Teaching in the Post-9/11 World**

CHAIR: **MCMURRAY, David** (Oregon State)  
**SWEDENBURG, Ted** (U Arkansas) *After 9/11: Is Pop Culture Relevant in a World of Suicide Bombings?*  
**MENELEY, Anne** (Trent University) *Teaching in Canada in a Post 9-11 World*

**MCMURRAY, David** (Oregon State) *Policing the Classroom in the Wake of 9/11*

**(F-41) FRIDAY 12:00-1:15**

Salon D

**Finding Success in Policy Arenas: An Open Session to Share Experiences and Questions**

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

**(F-42) FRIDAY 12:00-1:15**

Medford

**American Indian Issues Committee Meeting**

**(F-43) FRIDAY 12:00-1:15**

Mt. Hood

**Meet the Editors**

**STULL, Don**, *Human Organization*, Editor  
**SIMONELLI, Jeanne** and **ROBERTS, Bill**, *Practicing Anthropology*, Co-Editors  
**LAHREN, S.L.**, *HPAA*, Co-Editor

**(F-44) FRIDAY 12:00-1:15**

Portland

**Peter K. New Student Research Competition**

First Prize: **DEAN, Erin** (U Arizona) *Environmental Discourse and Cultural Contradiction: Implications for Watershed Management on the Kaibab Paiute Reservation*

CONVENERS: **SALLOWAY, Jeffrey** (New Hampshire) and **WOLFE, Alvin** (South Florida)

**(F-50) FRIDAY 1:30-4:00**

Foyer

**Poster Session**

**AVERY, Dominique** (Linfield College) *Alternative Diets: Symbolism and Community*  
**BEZDEK, Marjorie** (AIANP) *Developing a Coding Scheme in a Multidisciplinary Setting*  
**BROWN, Nicole** (Oregon State U) *Innovation and SME's in the Pacific Northwest's Forest Product Industry*  
**BUNTE, Pamela** (CSU, Long Beach) *In the Field and Dealing with Social Issues: An Applied Program in Southern California*

**BUNTE, Pamela, COYNER, Anne** and **KENNEDY, Sandra** (CSU, Long Beach) *Separated by Geography, Connected by Community: Research Issues in a Federal Recognition Case* **CASTNER, Jesse** (California State U-Long Beach) *Culture and Mental Health Among Urban American Indian Youth of Los Angeles*

**CLARK, Brendon** (U Southern Denmark) *Designing Anthropology for Consumption*

**COUGHLAN, Michael** (Northern Arizona U) *Developing an Environmental Justice Framework for Glen Canyon Institute: Implications and Applications for Applied Environmental Anthropology*

**EDDY, Henderikus** (Masyarakat Tado) *Living Collections: The Ethnobotanical Museum And Herbarium Of The Tado Community Research & Training Center*

**FERGUSON, Mary** (CSULB) *The Transition to Adult Care: Young Adults with Sickle Cell Disease, Ages 18 to 22*

**FRATE, Dennis** (Mississippi Med Ctr) *A Chronic Disease Case Management Project: Outcomes of A Long-Term Community-Campus Partnership*

**FRITH, Sarah, DUKE, Kelly** and **ERWIN, Deborah** (U Arkansas) *Caucasian and African-American Perceptions of Hispanics in Rural Southern Communities*

**FUENTES, Catherine Mitchell** (U Connecticut) *The Ways in Which Hispanic and White non-Hispanic Women Construct Domestic Violence*

**GARLAND, John C.** (Baylor U) *Bridging Academic and Theological Theory to People-Centered Food Security Improvement*

**GEARHART, Jennifer** (Baylor U) *Can Farmer Brown and Bill Nye Ever Relate?: A Study of Communication Between Scientists and Agriculturalists*

**GIBSON, Jenna** (Oregon State U) *Turn Ons & Turn Offs: Rural Residents' Perceptions of Conservation Programs*

**GILDEN, Jennifer** (Pacific Fishery Mngmnt Council) *Investing in Trust: The Challenge of Communicating in Fisheries Management*

**GOLDSMITH, Doug** (John Jay College-CUNY) and **THIRD GRADERS AND THEIR TEACHERS** (Calhoun School) *A Dig in Our Own Backyard: Urban Archeology for School Kids*

**HAMILTON, Susan** (Home Headquarters) *From Place to Space & Back Again: Abandonment & Reclamation in an Inner-City Neighborhood*

**HAMMER, Patricia J.** (Ctr for the Promotion of Social Well Being) *In Search of Identity and Purpose: Exploring the Meanings of Community Participation among NGOs in Peru*

**HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne** (Gov't) *The Organization as Instrument of Change: Training in Applied Anthropology*

**HORA, Matthew** (U Maryland) *Exploring The Ecological and Cultural Determinants of Food Choice in Washington DC: Using GIS and Ethnography to Improve Nutrition Education Programs*

**HRYCAK, Nina** (U Calgary) *Bridging Cultural Transitions: A Collaborative Approach with Refugee Women in Canada*

**JERNIGAN, Kevin** and **DAGG, Topher** (U Georgia) *Using An Ethnobotanical Garden as a Resource for Education and Public Outreach*

**JURGELSKI, William** and **GRAGSON, Ted** (U Georgia) *Bringing New Life to an Old Map: The Robert Love Survey Project in North Carolina*

**KALER, Matthew** (Grinnell College) *Body Image and Old Age: Exploring the Morality on Vitality*

**KENNEDY, Sandra Faith** (CSU, Long Beach) *Students Talk About Race: Diversity Training in Long Beach Middle Schools*

**LATINA FERNANDES, Luci M., LOGBACK, Judy, LLOYD, Heather** (Callari Craft Cooperative) *From Here to There: Finding Markets for Rainforest Products*

**LOBB, Nikole** and **BUNTE, Pamela** (California State U-Long Beach) *Social Issues of Language and Cultural Revitalization among the San Juan Southern Paiutes*

**MARTINEZ, Dinorah, BRETNALL, Ann, VAN WYCKHOUSE, Laurie,** and **HIMMELGREEN, David** (U South Florida) *Project New Life, Good Health, Development and Implementation of a Farmers Market and Nutrition Seminars in a local Hispanic Community*

**MCELROY, Ann** (SUNY Buffalo) *Health Ecology in Four Nunavut Communities*

**MORRISON, Sharon** and **VALLEJOS, Quirina** (U North Carolina) *Health Literacy For Life Project: A Partnership with a Multicultural Library*

**NEWKIRK, Christine** (Grinnell College-U AL) *Primary Health Care: Clinic And Community Perspectives In La Cuesta, Costa Rica*

**OTTOSON, Helena** (CSULB) *African Immigrants and the Illness HIV/AIDS*

**PARKER, Jason** (Ohio State U) *Tenure, Ethnicity and Water Quality: Solutions through Community Vision in the Sugar Creek Watershed*

**PRITIKIN, Karin** (U Illinois Schl of Public Hlth) *Peeling the Policy Onion: How Do Early Political Philosophy, Subnational Constitutional History, Policy Mythology and "State Identity" Impact Current State-level Prevention Funding?*

**SALAZAR, Guadalupe** (U California-San Francisco) *Street Children in Chile: A Day in the Life*

**SCHNEIDER, Casey** (U Maryland) *What Canal Users Want: Experimental Ethnography in a Heritage Corridor*

**SIULC, Nina** (New York U) *Re-examing Hispanic Cultural Competence through a Diabetes Education Program*

**SWEENEY, Timothy** (California State U-Long Beach) *An Ethnographic Examination of Barriers to Parental Involvement at a Culturally Diverse Urban High School*

**TEAL, Randall** (CSULB) *A Situation Analysis of Street Children in Kathmandu, Nepal*

**TROUTEAUD, Catherine** (Baylor U) *Informing Policy for Agriculturalists: Attitudinal and Behavioral Barriers to the Endangered Species Act*

**VAN SON, Catherine R., HARVATH, Theresa** and **MILLER, Lois** (OHSU-SON) *African American Family Caregiver's Beliefs about Causes of Dementia*

**VAN WILLIGEN, John** (Kentucky), **BENNETT, Linda** (Memphis), **ANGROSINO, Michael** (South Florida) and **FREIDENBERG, Judith** (Maryland) *SFAA Oral History Project: Opportunities for Your Participation*

**WIES, Jennifer** (Kentucky) *Groups Who Do What We Do: Applying New Social Movement Theory To An AIDS Service Organization*

**ZVONKOVIC, Anisa** and **PETERS, Cheryl** (Oregon State U) *Work Cultures of Women who Travel for Work*

**(F-51) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon I**

**Mental Health and Culture**

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

**SULLIVAN, Roger** (U Iowa) *The Effects of 'Betel Chewing' on the Symptoms of People with Schizophrenia in Palau, Micronesia*

**PRIEST, Jill** (OSU) *The Good, the Bad, and the Crazy*

**FOX, Steven** (New Mexico Highlands U) *Researching Refugee Mental Health in West Africa: A Melange of Experiences*

**DRESSLER, William W.** (Alabama) *Family and Mental Health in Brazil: The Influence of Cultural Consonance*

**ZHANG, Katy** (U New Hampshire) **CHEUNG, Yuet W.** (Chinese U Hong Kong), and **SALLOWAY, Jeffrey C.** (U New Hampshire) *Mental Health Care Delivery in Hong Kong: Present challenges for Psychiatry*

**(F-52) FRIDAY 1:30-5:15**

**Salon E**

**Anthropology and Fisheries Management Policy: The Challenges and Priorities of Social Impact Assessment for Anthropologists in Federal Service, Academia and Consulting**

**ROUNDTABLE**

CHAIR: **COLBURN, Lisa** and **FRICKE, Peter** (NOAA-Fisheries)

PANELISTS: **BLOUNT, Ben** (U Georgia) **HALL-ARBER, Madeleine** (MIT-Sea Grant) **SEPEZ, Jennifer** (NOAA-Fisheries) **GILDEN, Jennifer** (Pacific Fishery Mngmnt Council) **STOFFLE, Brent** (Rutgers U) **DOWNES, Mike** (Edaw, Inc.) **OLES, Bryan** (Rutgers U) **KITNER, Kathi** (South Atlantic Fishery Mngmnt Council) and **ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan** (NOAA-Fisheries)

**(F-53) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Columbia**

**Culture and Economy in Africa**

CHAIR: **HAMMOND, Laura** (Clark U)

**GEBRE, Yntiso** (Kyoto U) *Farming and Education among the Ari, Ethiopia*

**WATKINS, Tammy Y.** (U Georgia) *Household Division of Labor and Foraging for Wild Foods in Southern Sudan*

**HAMMOND, Laura** (Clark U) *What Happens When You Can't Cross the Border: Obstacles to Regional Trade in the Horn of Africa*

**BURNSILVER, Shauna** and **BOONE, Randall** (Colorado State U) *Spatial Heterogeneity and Scale of Pastoral Movements: Four Maasai Group Ranches, Kajiado District, Kenya*

**(F-54) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon A**

**Defining Parameters for HIV/AIDS Research in Rural Africa Through Collaborative Research**

CHAIR: **TURKON, David** (Glendale Community College)

**ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy** (South Florida) *Halting the spread of HIV/AIDS in Lesotho, is there a Role for Traditional Practitioners?*

**HIMMELGREEN, David** (South Florida) *Hunger, AIDS, and Death in Southern Africa: Tumultuous Times for a Once Promising Region*

**TURKON, David** (Glendale Community College) *HIV/AIDS in Rural Lesotho: Household Impacts*

**ONJORO-KEARLY, Elizabeth A.** (HHS) *HIV/AIDS as a Security Issue*

**(F-55) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon D**

**Rapid Ethnographic Assessment as Method in Applied Anthropology**  
**CONNA**

**CHAIRS: LAGANA, Kathleen** (OHSU) and **DESANTIS, Lydia** (Miami)  
**LAGANA, Kathleen** (Oregon Hlth & Sci U) *Fast and Focused: Post-modern Ethnography*  
**DESANTIS, Lydia** and **HALL, Rosemary** (Miami) *Rapid Assessment Procedures in Population-Based Nursing*  
**DEASON, Heather** and **TIAN, Robert** (Erskine College) *Observing and Understanding Consumer Unethical Behavior: Ethnographical Case Study in the Erskine College Cafeteria*  
**NAPOLITANO, Marie** (Oregon Hlth & Sci U) *The Dynamic Process of Focus Groups with Latino Farmworkers*  
**SCHULER-ADAIR, Elissa** (Albert Einstein College of Med) *Cultivating Constituent Responsiveness in Health Services: Models, Methods and Madness*

**(F-56) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon G**

**Local Eats, Global Tastes: Food, Tourism and the Remaking of American Cities**

**CHAIR: BERISS, David** (U New Orleans)  
**BERISS, David** (U New Orleans) *Authentic Creole: Tourism, Style and Calamity in New Orleans Restaurants*  
**OLLIFF, Martin T.** (Troy State U Dothan) *"Cannot Be Commercialized By Unskilled Cooks": The Battle to Define American Cuisine, 1900-1941*  
**HAMMER, Janet** (Portland State U) *Designing Dinner: Collaborative Learning and Action in Community Food Systems*  
**POE, Tracy** (DePaul U) *Chicago's Culinary Transnationalism in Historical Perspective: Commodification Versus Tradition*  
**DISCUSSANT: TERRIO, Susan** (Georgetown U)

**(F-57) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon B**

**Political Ecology**

**CHAIR: LUZAR, Jeffrey** (U Florida)  
**GEZON, Lisa L.** (State U West Georgia) *Grassroots Empowerment or Bold Intrusion?: The Politics of Research and Representation in Senegal's Peanut Expansion*  
**WOLF, Barbara** (U Arizona) *Alaska Native Subsistence and Sovereignty: A Political Ecology Perspective*  
**LUZAR, Jeffrey** (U Florida) *Eucalyptus and Changing Landscapes: The Political-Ecology of State-Peasant Articulations in the Peruvian Andes*  
**ACELRAD, Henri** (IPPUR/UFRJ - Federal U Rio de Janeiro) *Ecological Crisis and Environmental Education Discourse in the Amazon Tucuruí Dam Region*  
**DE VRIES, Gregory** (U Michigan) *Contexts of Collaboration: Political Ecology and the Trials of Conservation Planning in Southern Belize*

**(F-58) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon C**

**Maternal and Child Health: International Perspectives**

**CHAIR: TAPIAS, Maria** (Grinnell College)  
**BEATTIE, Angela** (U California-San Francisco/Berkeley) *How do Your Babies Grow? Infant Massage and Transnational Flows of Knowledge in North India*  
**VARGO, Amy C.** (U South Florida) *Florida's Foster Children: An Examination of Behavioral Health Needs and Supports*  
**TAPIAS, Maria** (Grinnell College) *Embodying Conflict: "Fluid" Maternal Emotions and Infant Health*  
**DE CHESNAY, Mary** (Seattle U) *Child Health in a Nicaraguan Barrio*  
**VALDEZ-CURIEL, Enriqueta, GARCIA-INIGUEZ, Adriana** and **GALLEGO-FLORES, Norma** (U Guadalajara) *Practice of Food Taboos During Pregnancy and Breast-feeding in the Sierra de Manantlan Biosphere Reserve in West-Mexico*

**(F-59) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon H**

**Community-based Research: Directions and Lessons**

**CHAIR: CUNNINGHAM, Kiran** (Kalamazoo College)  
**VALENGA, Marta** (CIIS) *The Barriers to Changes*

**LEHMAN, Dawn** (U North Carolina-Greensboro) *Teaming Up for Inclusive Volunteering*  
**CUNNINGHAM, Kiran** and **MCKINNEY, Hannah** (Kalamazoo College) *Building Bridges and Walking Across: Convening the Community for Land Use Action*  
**COFFEY, Jessica** (Fiori) *How to Make Friends and Influence Designers: Field Research as an Input to Product Definition*  
**SHIU-THORNTON, Sharyne** (U Washington) *Culturally Competent Research: Integrating a Community Based Participatory Research Approach (CBPR)*

**(F-60) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salmon**

**New Perspectives on Forest and Land Use**

**CHAIR: DEUR, Douglas E.** (U Nevada, Reno)  
**TOUPAL, Rebecca** (BARA, U of AZ) *Using Cultural Landscapes To Build Partnerships For Public Lands Management In The Western U.S*  
**REARICK, Kyle** (U of MI Sch of Natural Resources & Enviro) *Assessing the Viability of British Columbian Collaborative Forest Planning in Southern Belize*  
**CABALLERO, Evelyn** (Ateneo de Manila U) *Revisiting Julian Steward to Enable a Participatory Approach Among Upland Communities in the Philippines*  
**COLFER, Carol J. Pierce** (Ctr for Int'l Forestry Research/Cornell U) *Adaptive Collaborative Management: Linking Forestry and Anthropology*  
**DEUR, Douglas E.** (U Nevada, Reno) and **YORK, Frederick F.** (National Park Service) *Where Does Significance Reside? : Reevaluating Federal Perspectives on Culturally Important Places*

**(F-61) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Portland**

**Black, White, and Male in America: Cultural and Racial Contexts, and American Masculinities, Part I**

**CHAIRS: WHITEHEAD, Tony L.** (Maryland) and **WILLIAMS, Charles** (Memphis)  
**WHITEHEAD, Tony L.** (U Maryland) *In the Shadow of the Plantation: Slavery, Capitalism, and the Construction of Ideal Masculinities in the United States*  
**MCKINNEY, Bill** (Public/Private Ventures) *Chasing the American Dream: And Catching a Nightmare*  
**BABER, Willie L.** (U North Carolina-Greensboro) *African American and Male: An Ecological Approach to the Epidemiology of AIDS*

**BYNUM, Clarissa, WHITEHEAD, Anna, and WHITEHEAD, T.L.** (Maryland) *"Show me the money!" Female-Male Relationships and Dynamics Based on Money, Materialism and Sex.*  
**ARONSON, Robert** and **BABER, Willie L.** (U North Carolina-Greensboro) *Using the "Big Man Little Man Complex" to Interpret Challenges to Masculine Transformation in Racialized Urban Ghettos*

**(F-62) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Eugene**

**Indigenous Language Teaching in Oregon and the Uses of Collaboration**

ORGANIZER: **GROSS, Joan** (Oregon State U)

**(F-63) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Medford**

**Education and Native Americans**

**CHAIR: MAXWELL, Jean** (Southern Oregon U)  
**MARTINEZ, Clara** (Consultant), **HOLLY, Cita, LEEBOY, Cecile** and **LONG, Clayton** (San Juan School District, Utah) *I'm Only Three Steps Ahead Of You*  
**HEINEMEYER, Annette** (Arizona State U) *Socioeconomics and Native American Languages: Relative Affects on Academic Achievement*  
**LITTLE, Kathryn** (U Washington) *Sciences and Tribes Educational Partnership: Bridging the Educational Gap Between Schools and Native Communities*  
**MAXWELL, Jean, KIERNAN, Andria** and **BURCHARD, Micheline** (Southern Oregon U) *American Indian Education in Southern Oregon: A Decade of Participation and Partnership*  
**RIEMER, Frances** (Northern Arizona U) *Culture, Childhood, and Classrooms: Teachers as Anthropologists in Classrooms and Communities*

**(F-64) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Meadowlark**

**Building Bridges To Support Professional Anthropologists: AAA, SFAA, AND NAPA Initiatives**

**CHAIR: WIEDMAN, Dennis** (Florida Intl U)  
**PANELISTS: WIEDMAN, Dennis** (AAA), **CHRISMAN, Noel** (SFAA), **BENNETT, Linda** (SFAA/NAPA/AAA), **LIEBOW, Ed** (NAPA), **SQUIRES, Susan** (NAPA), **LAMPHERE, Louise** (AAA)

**(F-70) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15**

Salon I

**Changing Images of Beauty and Preferred Body Size among Women: Global Perspectives**

CHAIRS: **NICHTER, Mimi** (U Arizona) and **BENTLEY, Margaret E.** (U North Carolina)  
**BENTLEY, Margaret E.** and **GRIFFITHS, Paula L.** (U North Carolina) *Perceptions of Body Size and Health among Urban Indian Women*  
**NICHTER, Mimi** (U Arizona) *Changing Perceptions of Beauty among Adolescent Girls in South India*  
**KATZ, M.L., GORDON-LARSEN, P., BENTLEY, M., KELSEY, K., SHIELDS, K.** and **AMMERMAN A.** (Ohio State U) *African American Girls and Their Female Caregivers: Assessment of Current and Ideal Body Size*  
**CORNELI, A., BENTLEY, M.** (U North Carolina), **PIWOZ, E.** (Academy for Educational Development), **MTIMUNI, B.** (Bunda College of Agriculture, Malawi), **MOSES, A., NKHOMA, J.** (UNC Project, Malawi), **CARLTON Tohill, B., DUERR, A.** (CDC), and **VAN DER HORST, C.** (U North Carolina) *Perceptions of Body Size and Health Among HIV-Infected Women in Malawi*  
**LINNAN, Laura, BENTLEY, Margaret, CARLISLE, Veronica** and **ETIENNE, Stephanie** (U North Carolina-Chapel Hill) *Promoting Health in Beauty Salons: Formative Research Results from the NC BEAUTY and Health Project*  
 DISCUSSANT: **VUCKOVIC, Nancy** (Kaiser Permanente Ctr for Hlth Rsrch)

**(F-71) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15**

Columbia

**Participating and Collaborating with the Community**

CHAIR: **EMSHOFF, James** (Georgia State U)  
**SCHUMANN, Christiana** (U South Florida) *Tampa Bay Community Indicator Assessment*  
**DILLY, Barbara J.** (Creighton U) *The 'Elected' Participant-Observer*  
**EDWARDS, Bridget** (Evergreen Institute on Elder Environments) *Community-based Care and the Elderly: An Example of Community Development in Rural Minnesota*  
**WYNGAARD, Michael** (Northern Arizona U) *City Smart with a Country Heart: Community, Collaboration and Sustainable Alternatives in the San Juan Mountains, Colorado*  
**EMSHOFF, James** and **HUDGINS, Rebekah** (Georgia State U) *Testing A Theory Of Change For Community Collaborativeness*

**(F-72) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15**

Salon A

**New Problems/New Tools: Fresh Perspectives on Research Methods**

CHAIR: **CAULKINS, Douglas** (Grinnell College)  
**CRESPIN, Pamela** (UCLA) *Whom is Work For? Laboring in the Digital Economy*  
**HEATON, Lorna** (U de Montreal) *Contrasting Design Cultures: CSCW in Japan and Scandinavia*  
**LEISHMAN, Deborah** and **MCNAMARA, Laura** (Los Alamos National Lab) *Interlopers, Translators, Scribes, and Seers: Anthropology, Knowledge Representation and Bayesian Statistics for Predictive Modeling in Multidisciplinary Science and Engineering Projects*  
**BEEBE, Maria** (Ctr to Bridge the Digital Divide/ Washington State U) *NetTel@Africa*  
**CAULKINS, Douglas, HANSON, Christina** and **ZABOR, Emily** (Grinnell College) *Services, Challenges, and Organizational Cultures in Celtic Heritage Sites*

**(F-73) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15**

Salon D

**Building Bridges Between Medicine and Culture Through Research at an Academic Community Hospital**  
**SOPHE**

CHAIR: **DEITRICK, Lynn** (LVHNN)  
**HOTVEDT, Martyn O.** and **LASKOWSKI, Robert J.** (LVHNN) *Medicine in the Community: Learning to Serve and Innovate*  
**DOSTAL, Julie** and **MILLER, William** (LVHNN) *The Turtlecraft Model: Shaping the Practice of Family Medicine*  
**IOBST, William F., FRANKENFIELD, John, ASHFORD, Ima, KOLLER, Craig** and **SARLEY, Christopher** (LVHNN) *Journey Mapping: A Novel Computer-Based Portfolio Assessment Model*  
**PISTORIA, Michael** (LVHNN) *Integrating Cultural Competence into Internal Medicine Training*  
**BOKOVOY, Joanna** and **WASSER, Thomas** (LVHNN) *Developing a Culture of Effective Bedside Science*  
**GERTNER, Eric** (LVHNN) *Cultural Competence Training, Diabetic Management, and Locus of Control in a Latino Community*

**(F-74) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon B**

**University-NGO Partnerships: Applied Research and Reproductive Health Service Delivery**

- CHAIRS: **ERICKSON, Pamela** (U Connecticut) and **LOGANATHAN, Ratha** (EngenderHealth)  
**LOGANATHAN, Ratha** (EngenderHealth) *Lessons Learned from the Mellon Partnership Project - Strategic Alliance between EngenderHealth and Univeristy of Connecticut*  
**ERICKSON, Pamela** (U Connecticut) *Anthropology Interns and the Applied Experience*  
**BADIANE, Louise** (U Connecticut) *Formative Research for Intervention among Male Youth in the Philippines*  
**ORTIZ, Dugeidy** (U Connecticut) *Developing and Evaluating an Intervention for Male Youth in the Philippines*  
**LEIBOWITZ, Jami** (U Connecticut) *Internship Experiences on Post-Abortion Care in Russia*  
**MAKOSKY DALEY, Christine** (U Connecticut) *MAP Surveys on Reproductive Health Issues in South Africa*

**(F-75) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon C**

**Living The Life: A Model Career of Teaching, Collaborating and Forging New Pathways For Applied Anthropology and the Environment**

- CHAIRS: **GIBSON, Jenna** and **STEPHENSON, Garry** (Oregon State U)  
**KINGSTON, Deanna** (Oregon State U) *An Unselfish Mentor*  
**LEAVER, Jennifer** (State of Utah) *From Utah's Desert to Disabilities: Closing the Gap*  
**STEPHENSON, Garry** (Oregon State U/U Oregon) *The Somewhat Flawed Theoretical Foundation of the Extension Service*  
**HARVEY, Shawna** (Oregon State U) *Eco-Commerce and Court Smith influence in Making Conservation Profitable, Productive and Possible*  
DISCUSSANTS: **GILDEN, Jennifer** (NOAA/ Fisheriers) and **SMITH, Courtland** (Oregon State U)

**(F-76) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon H**

**The Maintenance and Preservation of Indigenous Culture**

- CHAIR: **SCHWAB, R.G.** (Australian National U)

**BERN, John** (ISCCI, U Wollongong) *Self Government in Remote Aboriginal Australia: The Barriers to Responsibility*

**PUTSCHE, Laura** (U Idaho) *A Small-Scale Collaborative Project to Help Preserve Shipibo Indian Oral and Ceremonial Traditions*

**HICKS, Christian** (U Alaska, Fairbanks) *Change from Below: Saami Influence on the United Nations*

**EVERSOLE, Robyn** (Edith Cowan U) *Working at the Cop Shop: Building Bridges Through Trainee Research*

**HOLBROOK, Jarita** (BARA) *Celestial Methods of Indigenous Weatherlore*

**O'NEAL, Joseph** (St. Edward's U) *The United Nations and Indigenous Peoples*

**SCHWAB, R.G.** (Australian National U) *Building Aboriginal Community Literacy in Remote Australia*

**(F-77) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salmon**

**Issues of Health and Medical Care: Global Perspectives**

CHAIR: **EVERETT, Margaret** (Portland State)  
**SALKELD, Ellen** (Wayne State) *Food Allergies and Alternative, Nutritional Advice as Represented in Holistic Clinical Practice*

**TEAS, Jane** (U South Carolina) *Macrobiotics for Cancer: Theory and Practice*

**GUILLETTE, Elizabeth** (U Florida) *Puberty in the Modern World*

**HUDGINS, Rebekah** (Consultant) *Babies and Industry: Crossing the Lines of Human and Economic Development*

**EVERETT, Margaret** (Portland State) *The Body Business: The Body As Property in the Genetics Era*

**(F-78) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Portland**

**Black, White, and Male in America: Cultural and Racial Contexts, and American Masculinities, Part II**

CHAIRS: **WHITEHEAD, Tony L.** (Maryland) and **WILLIAMS, Charles** (Memphis)

**WILLIAMS, Charles** (U Memphis) *Masculinity and Health Seeking Behaviors Among African American Men: A National Crisis*

**HARRIS, Felicia, KAMARA, Joseph, and TERRY, Tanchica** (U Memphis) *Still Invisible: An Examination of Anthropological Perspectives on African American Masculinity*

**BARLOW, Charles** (U Copenhagen) and **WHITEHEAD, Tony L.** (U Maryland) *Masculine War Games: Black, White, and Male in America*

**WILLIAMS, Elizabeth A.** (Georgia State) *Keeping It in the Family: Black Feminist (Re)Constructions of Black Masculinity and Femininity As Coalitional Politics*

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**(F-79) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Eugene**

**Medical Care Issues in Africa**

**CHAIR: AKWABI-AMEYAW, Kofi** (California State U, Stanislaus)

**AKWABI-AMEYAW, Kofi** (California State U, Stanislaus) *Post-Onchocerciasis Control and the Paradox of Underdevelopment in the Volta River Basin, Ghana*

**NDIAYE, Serigne** (CDC) *Role of Communities in Disease Surveillance: An African Case Study*

**BARKEY, Nanette** (U Connecticut) *Preventing Cardiovascular Disease: Applications of Ethnographic Research in Mozambique*

**HENRY, Rebecca** (ORC Macro International/ Demographic & Hlth Rsrch Division) *Coping with Pregnancy: Experiences of Adolescents in Ga Mashie, Accra, Ghana*

**AHORLU, Stephen Collins** (U Ghana, Legon) *A Qualitative Study for the Introduction of Drug Combination Therapy in Ghana*

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**(F-80) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Medford**

**Faculty Forum: University Reward Systems and Applied/Practitioner Anthropologists**

**CHAIR: BROOK, Kenneth** (Montclair State U)

**PARTICIPANTS: BURNS, Allan** (U Florida),

**DICKERSON-PUTMAN, Jeanette** (Indiana U-Purdue U-Indianapolis), **KEDIA, Satish** (U Memphis), **PRICE, Laurie** (California State U),

**YOUNG, John** (Oregon State U) **BENNETT, Linda** (U Memphis), and **NICHTER, Mark** (U Arizona)

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**(F-81) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Mt. Hood**

**Workshop on Rapid Assessment Process (RAP) NAPA**

**ORGANIZER: BEEBE, James** (Gonzaga U)

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**(F-82) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Douglas Fir**

**CONNA Meeting**

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**(F-83) FRIDAY 4:00-5:30**

**Salon G**

**SfAA General Business Meeting**

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**(F-90) FRIDAY 5:30-6:30**

**Medford**

**Food and Agriculture TIG Meeting**

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**(F-91) FRIDAY 7:30-9:00**

**Salon E**

**Awards and Malinowski Lecture**

**LECTURER: VELEZ-IBANEZ, Carlos G.** (U California-Riverside)

**PRESIDING: CHRISMAN, Noel** (U Washington)

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**(F-92) FRIDAY 9:00-11:00**

**Salon E**

**Reception**

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## SATURDAY MARCH 22

**SATURDAY 9:00-12:00**

**Salon F**

**Book Exhibit**

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**(S-01) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salon I**

**Applying Anthropology To Heritage And Nature Conservation: Case Studies From Central America**

**CHAIRS: DIAMANTE, Daniela** (U del Valle de Guatemala) and **WALLACE, Tim** (NC State)

**WEX, Anna** (Simon Fraser U) *A Foreign Concern?: Solid Waste Management and the Impact of Tourism in Panajachel, Guatemala*

**WILLIAMS, Catherine Elizabeth** (Pomona College) *Invasive Retail: A Study of the Wandering Vendors in Panajachel, Guatemala*

**FINEWOOD, Mike** (North Carolina State) *The Wanted and the Unwanted: Expatriates and Their Lives in the Community of Panajachel, Guatemala*

**REYES-CORTES, Beatriz M.** (Rutgers) *Why are Cofrades so Angry? Tourism and Its Effects on the Maximon Cofradia of Santiago Atitlan*

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**(S-02) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salon E**

**WORKSHOP: What's an Applied Anthropologist to do? Promoting Cultural Competence and Ethics in Health Care**

**CONNA**

ORGANIZERS: **ANDERSON, Nancy** (UCLA) and **CLARK, Lauren** (UCHSC)

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**(S-03) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Columbia**

**Case Studies in Development**

CHAIR: **MOBERG, Mark** (S Alabama)  
**GREENOUGH, Karen** (U Kentucky) *Development Agents and Nomadic Agency in the Damergou, Niger: Four Perspectives in the Development Market*  
**HOFFMAN, David** (U Colorado-Boulder) *Analyzing Coastal Conservation and Community-Based Management in Quintana Roo, Mexico*  
**KINTZ, Ellen R.** (SUNY Geneseo) *The Real Cost of Development: A Case Study Among the Yucatec Maya*  
**MOBERG, Mark** and **SESI, Tawnya** (S Alabama) *Can Family Farmers Survive Globalization?: Niche Marketing Among St. Lucian Banana Growers*  
**HOFBAUER, Derek** (Oregon State U) *Maya Gold: An Essay on Organic Cacao Production in Southern Belize*

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**(S-04) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salon A**

**Conversation as Juncture for Participatory Inquiry in the Critical Hermeneutic Tradition**

CHAIR: **QUIRK, Anna M.** (IPSE inc.)  
**QUIRK, Anna M.** (IPSE inc.) *Conversation and Commonality: Graphic, Musical and Dialogical Texts in Trans-cultural Development*  
**CAREY, Kelly** (West Valley College) *Creating and Critiquing the Narrative, Data, Implementation, and Evaluation of a Transnational Online Learning Project*  
**FITZMAURICE, Nancy** (Samuel Merritt College) *Karen, Hmong and Akha: Conversation and Understanding of Health and Healing in Development*  
**FORCHT, Mike** (Intuit) *The Nature of Leadership and Followership in Business Conversations*  
**NEWCOMB, Randy** (Golden Gate Community, Inc.) *Organizational Assessment through Conversational Inquiry: Evaluation of NGO's for Organizational Change*

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**(S-05) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salon D**

**Expectations and Realities of the Study Abroad Experience: A Multidisciplinary View of Japanese Students**

CHAIR: **CREAMER, Jennifer** (U Illinois)  
**GRIMES-MACLELLAN, Dawn** (U Illinois) *Even a Thousand Mile Journey Begins with the First Step: Learning to Travel on Japanese School Excursions*  
**CREAMER, Jennifer** (U Illinois) *Experience That Changes Lives: What Japanese Women Gain from Study Abroad*  
**MURAKI, Noriko** (U Illinois) *Marketing the Study Abroad Experience: College-aged Women and Job-Hunting in Japan*  
**MORROW, Katherine** (Portland State U) *High Expectations of Japanese Students Meet Hard Realities of U.S. Study Abroad Programs: The Balancing Act of the Program Administrator*

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**(S-06) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salon G**

**Native Peoples of the Olympic Peninsula**

CHAIR: **WRAY, Jacilee** (Olympic National Park)  
PANELISTS: **JAMES, Karen**, **DEDANAAN, Lyn**, **VALDEZ, Jaime**, **MORGANROTH, Chris**

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**(S-07) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salon B**

**The Politics of Collaboration: Dissertation Fieldwork in Five Applied Contexts**

CHAIR: **REED, Ann** (Indiana U)  
**REED, Ann** (Indiana U) *Negotiating Between Stakeholders in Ghana: Tourism Research and Collaboration in an Incipient Industry*  
**LUEDKE, Tracy** (Indiana U) *The Politics of Knowledge and Quest for Legitimacy in the Association of Traditional Medicine of Mozambique*  
**MORTENSEN, Lena** (Indiana U) *Local Politics of International Association: The Copan Management Plan*  
**KATCHKA, Kinsey** (Smithsonian Institution) *Friend, Family & Informant: Personal Interaction as Professional Collaboration*  
**BRAUN, Sebastian** (Indiana U) *When Buffalo Change Directions: The Politics of Tribal Buffalo Ranching on the Plains*

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**(S-08) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salon C**

**Health Promotion and the Choices Women Make:  
Global Perspectives**

CHAIRS: **NARASIMHAN, Haripriya** and **SANDU, Adriana Iuliana** (Syracuse U)  
**FRY, Deborah** (Columbia U) *The Maternal Mortality Implications of Delays in Receiving Adequate Treatment and in Deciding to Seek Care for Emergency Obstetric Care Services in Bangladesh*  
**MORRISSEY, Suzanne** (U Illinois-Chicago) *If They Aren't a Problem Then How Do We Study Them?: The Resiliency of Single Mothers in Urban America and What Public Health Providers Should Know*  
**NARASIMHAN, Haripriya**, (Syracuse U) *Finding Various Paths: Women Deciding Their Health In Tamil Nadu, India*  
**SANDU, Adriana** (Syracuse U) *Poverty, Women and Child Health in Rural Romania: Uninformed Choice or Lack of Services?*  
**NIXON, Marnie** (Syracuse U) *Biomedically Managed Birth: a Superior Option for Rural Women in Campeche, Mexico?*  
DISCUSSANT: **WADLEY, Susan** (Syracuse U)

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**(S-09) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salon H**

**Innovations in Education**

CHAIR: **BAKER, Victoria J.** (Eckerd College)  
**BEHRMAN, Carolyn** (U Akron) *Reading Fourth Grade Boys: A Service-Learning, Community-Based Collaboration*  
**KHOO, Michael** (U Colorado) *Anthropology, Evaluation, and the Digital Water Education Library*  
**BAKER, Victoria J.** (Eckerd College) *Outcomes-Based Education (OBE) in the New South Africa: Experiences from a Multilingual Township*  
**POAT, Jennifer** (Portland State U) *Service Learning, Community Organizations, and the Anthropological Difference*  
**EASLEY, Linda Elaine** (Siena Heights U) *Academic Service Learning Engages Creative Processes*

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**(S-10) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Salmon**

**Reproductive and Occupational Choice of Women**

CHAIR: **LOCKWOOD, Victoria** (Southern Methodist)  
**LOCKWOOD, Victoria** (Southern Methodist) *Domestic Politics and Gendered Identities in Rural Tahitian Society*

**HOPKINS, Allison** (Iowa State U) *The Use of Medicinal Plants by Rural Panamanian Women Relating to their Reproductive Health*

**GLAZER, Mark** and **GARCIA, Homero** (UT-Pan American) *Gender and The Practice of Love Magic*  
**WIEST, Raymond** and **MOHIUDDIN, Helal**

(Manitoba) *Between the Workplace and Everyday Life: Forms of Resistance among Women Garment Workers in Bangladesh*

**SIQUEIRA, Andrea, FIORINI, Stefano** (Indiana U) and **MCCRACKEN, Stephan** (CDC) *Contraceptive Use and Reproductive Choices among Women in a Brazilian Agricultural Frontier*

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**(S-11) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Portland**

**Interpreting Health and Medical Information**

CHAIR: **PERKINSON, Margaret** (Washington U)

**PERKINSON, Margaret** (Washington U) *Family Caregivers, Perceptions of Home-Based Exercise Programs for Persons with Dementia*

**FLUDER, Shannon** and **HELITZER, Deborah** (U New Mexico) *Developing Approaches for Theory-Driven Process Evaluations of Health Promotion Programs*

**RIVERS, Kimberly** and **TURVEY, Jamie** (U Memphis) *Medical Interpreters Involved in Maternal Health Care in Memphis, Tennessee*

**MARTINEZ, Vanessa E.** (U Massachusetts-Amherst) *Te Puedo Ayudar? An Anthropologist as a Medical Interpreter*

**PETERS, Jane C.** (U Kentucky) *Quality of Life in Epilepsy: the Contributions of Anthropology*

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**(S-12) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Eugene**

**The Political Context of Urban Growth**

CHAIR: **GOODMAN, Kenneth J.** (U Georgia)

**GOODMAN, Kenneth J.** (U Georgia) *Sustainable Suburbia?: Models of Alternative Suburban Planning*

**WARD, Beverly** and **SMITH, Chrystal** (U South Florida) *The Greening of Agencies: Impact Assessment Resurges in Public Transportation*

**CITRON, Lisa** (Teachers College) *The Impact of Urban Renewal on the Informal Sector in Marrakech, Morocco*

**JOHNSON, Jeffrey** (East Carolina U) *Political Capital as Social Capital: The Evolution of Influence in a Political Network*

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**SAMPSON, Donna** (Iowa State U) *The Functional and Theoretical Implications of Social Policy on Land Use Planning Law*

**MOORE, Marcus** (Temple U) *The Cost of Progress: Lessons from Corporate Intrusion and Compensation in Atlanta*

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**(S-13) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Medford**

**Culture: Conflict, Resolution, Revitalization**

CHAIR: **HARMAN, Robert** (Cal State-Long Beach)

**PINKERTON, Evelyn** and **KEPKAY, Mark** (Simon Fraser U) *Scripts of Trust and Betrayal in Complex Cooperation*

**HARMAN, Robert** (Cal State-Long Beach) *Refugee Maya Organization Reassesses Its Goals*

**ALLEN, William** (Southern Methodist U) *Becoming American In Korea, Assimilation To U.S. Culture In The Country Of Origin*

**RUSTOM, Hakem** (London Sch of Economics) *Islam and the Clash of Civilizations: Can Anthropology Offer a Remedy?*

**WILLIS, Mary S.** (U Nebraska-Lincoln), **PRATT, Marion** (U Wisconsin-Madison and USAID), and

**HITCHCOCK, Robert K.** (U Nebraska-Lincoln) *Refugee "Resettlement" and US Policies: Unsettling Experiences from Nebraska's Sudanese Community*

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**(S-14) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45**

**Mt. Hood**

**Anthropologist in Evaluation: An Orientation to Concepts and Practical Applications, Part I**  
**NAPA**

ORGANIZERS: **BOHREN, Lenora** (Colorado State U), **BUTLER, Mary O.** (Battelle), **SQUIRES, Susan A.** (Tactics), and **SIMON, Elaine** (U Penn)

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**(S-20) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon I**

**Rearticulating the Relationship Between Anthropology and Social Work**

CHAIR: **STROBER, Elizabeth** (U Washington Sch of Social Work)

**BURKE, Tracey Kathleen** (U Washington Sch of Social Work) *Beyond The Two-Day Workshop: Using Anthropology to Practice Cross-Cultural Social Work*

**GIBSON, Eliza** (LCSW) *Cross-Cultural Counseling: What Social Work School Didn't Teach Me*

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**BHUYAN, Rupaleem** (U Washington) *Community Based Participatory Research in Anthropology and Social Work: Same Tools, Different Process?*

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**(S-21) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon E**

**Issues in Health and Medical Care**

CHAIR: **WELLER, Susan** (UTMB)

**DEITRICK, Lynn M.** (Lehigh Valley Hospital & Hlth Network) *Attitudes Towards Doula Support During Pregnancy by Clients and Labor-and-Delivery Nurses: A Case Study in Tampa, Florida*

**AZEVEDO, Kathryn** and **PAYNE, Christopher** (Stanford U Med Ctr) *Medical Anthropology in Clinical Trial Research: The Impact of Invisible*

*Chronic Disease in Interstitial Cystitis Patients*

**KENT, Suzanne, HUNT, Linda M.** and

**HICKNER, John** (Michigan State U) *The Role of Family Physicians in Cancer Care: Patient and Physicians Views*

**WIESE, H. Jean, PETERS, Jane C., PHILLIPS, Barbara,** and **BOETHEL, Carl** (U Kentucky)

*Usage of CPAP Device as a Treatment for Obstructive Sleep Apnea: Results of a Patient Education Pilot Video*

**WELLER, Susan** (UTMB) and **BAER, Roberta** (USF) *Physician, Community and Patients' Explanatory Models of Diabetes Among Mexicans and Mexican Americans*

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**(S-22) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Columbia**

**Development: What Have We Learned?**

CHAIR: **TRAWICK, Paul** (U Kentucky)

**MEIEROTTO, Lisa** (Clark U) *The Disempowering Nature of Northern Advocacy: Silenced Voices Along the Bani River?*

**TRAWICK, Paul** (U Kentucky) *The Irony of It All: Water Privatization from the Third World to the First*

**MARTIN, Armin** (Returned Peace Corps Volunteer) *Misinterpreted Skepticism: Exploring West African Development*

**COHEN, Paul** (Brandeis U) *Regulation, Enforcement, and the Formal-Informal Economy*

**LEVINSON, Jim, MEHRA, Sucheta, LEVINSON, Dorothy, KUMARI CHAEN, Anita, KOPPE, Guy** and

**ALMEDOM, Astier** (Tufts U) *Morinda Revisited: Changes in Nutritional Well-Being and Gender Imbalance After 30 Years of Rapid Economic Growth in Rural Punjab, India*

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**FISCHER, Susan Lynn** (UC Berkeley, Enviro Hlth Sci) *Evaluating Social, Economic and Environmental Impacts of a Village Energy Project in N.E. China: A Multidisciplinary Approach*

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**(S-23) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon A**

**Focus on Education: A Dialogue Within and Across Cultures**

CHAIR: **SCHUMAN, Andrea** (Ctr for Scientific & Social Studies)

**SANCHEZ, Pedro** (U Yucatan) and **WILLIAMS, Gregory** (Pacific Lutheran U) *Positive Learning Communities in Mexico and the US: A Comparative Study*

**SCHUMAN, Andrea** (Ctr for Scientific & Social Studies) *Assessing Competence: Staff Views of Developmental Assessment in Early Childhood Education*

**INNOCENTI, Mark S.** and **BOYCE, Lisa K.** (Utah State U) *The Bilingual Early Language and Literacy Support Project: Issues and Intermediate Outcomes – Acculturation, Language, and Literacy*

**RHOADS, Russell** (Grand Valley State U) *Field School as a Bridge: Connecting Students to Local Communities*

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**(S-24) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon D**

**Neoliberal Policies and their Impact on Latin American Countries**

CHAIR: **WEAVER, Thomas** (Arizona) and

**GREENBERG, James** (BARA Arizona)

**WEAVER, Thomas** (U Arizona) *The Nature of Neo-liberalism in Latin America*

**ALEXANDER, William L.** (U Arizona South) *Neither A “Tragic Commons” Nor A “Limited Good”: Risk Management In Chile’s Norte Chico*

**CARTER, Rebecca** (U Arizona) *Tracing the Trail of Table Grapes: The Effects of Neo-Liberal Policies on Fieldworkers in Sonora, Mexico*

**EMANUEL, Robert M.** (U Arizona) *Privately Unsustainable: Commodifying Water Resources in an Arid-Land Ejido*

**GREENBERG, James** (BARA-Arizona) *The Impact of Neo-liberal Credit Policies on Rural Producers in Oaxaca, Mexico*

**NAHMAD, Solomon** (CIESAS-Istmo) *An Evaluation of Neo-liberal Policies in Social Programs in Indigenous Communities Financed by the World Bank*

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**SEZIA, Paola** (CIESAS-Istmo/U Arizona) *Neo-Liberal Policies in Indigenous Communities of Oaxaca, Mexico*

**BROWNING-AIKEN, Anne** (Arizona) *Transforming Water Policy: Assessing New Strategies Along the U.S.-Mexico Border*

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**(S-25) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon B**

**Every Day Miracles, Tourism, and City Life in Yucatan, Mexico: Popular Religion and Applied Anthropology**

CHAIR: **BURNS, Allan** (U Florida)

**BURNS, Allan F.** (U Florida) *Everyday Miracles: How to Talk About Change in The Yucatan of Mexico*  
**AYORA-DIAZ, Steffan Igor** (U Autonoma de Yucatan) *Food and the Tourist Imagination in Yucatan, Mexico*

**VARGAS-CENTINA, Gabriela** (U Autonoma de Yucatan) *Revisiting Ourselves. Trova, Tourism and Identity in Merida, Mexico*

**RE CRUZ, Alicia** (U North Texas) *Milpas of Corn and Tourism Milpas*

**FERNÁNDEZ-REPETTO, Francisco** (U. Autónoma de Yucatán) *Popular Religion and Tourism in Colonial Mérida*

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**(S-26) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Salon H**

**Public Health and Public Welfare**

CHAIR: **HEEMSKERK, Marieke** (U Wisconsin)

**ANDERSEN, Ruth E.** (Texas Dept of Hlth) *A Single Fantasy, A Million Realities: Public Health and “Gypsy” Groups in Texas*

**MARTINEZ, Iveris** (Johns Hopkins Sch of Public Hlth) *Applying Demographic Anthropology in Public Health: The Case of Aging in an Immigrant Community*

**DRISCOLL, David** (Research Triangle Instit) *Achieving Local Consensus on an Emerging Infectious Disease Surveillance System*

**HEEMSKERK, Marieke** (U Wisconsin) *Do Public Welfare Systems Replace Informal Safety Nets? Responses to Household Shocks in Rural Suriname and French Guiana*

**MOREHOUSE, Kari** (Northern Arizona U) *American Values of Movement: A Cultural Model Constructed Using Narratives of People with Parkinson’s Disease*

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**(S-27) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Portland**

**Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment**

CHAIR: **VON MAYRHAUSER, Christina** (Cal State U-Northridge)

**VON MAYRHAUSER, Christina** (Cal State U-Northridge) *Social and Cultural Aspects of Alcohol Consumption in Finland*

**LEWIS, Nancy Owen** (Sch of American Rsrch) *Closing Drive-Up Liquor Windows: Research and Policy Change*

**MORRISSEY, Suzanne** and **MANFREDI, Clara** (U Illinois-Chicago) *Whose Responsibility Is It?: Using Process Evaluation to Explore Implementation of a Smoking Cessation Project*

**HALL, Elizabeth A., PRENDERGAST, Michael L.,** and **ROLL, John M.** (Criminal Justice Rsrch Group, UCLA Integrated Substance Abuse Prog) *Does it work? Research Participants' Experience of Drug Treatment Effectiveness*

**STURGES, Keith** (AEL Regional Education Lab) *You Gotta Walk In Their Shoes: Low-Cost Consulting To Improve Program Recruitment*

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**(S-28) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Eugene**

**Anthropological Perspectives on Healthcare Issues**

CHAIR: **LOEWE, Ron** (Mississippi State)

**SULLIVAN, B. Grace** (U Texas-Arlington) *How We Care for Patients We Cannot Know*

**SKOLNIKOFF, Jessica** (Roger Williams U) *The Impact of Revealing a Learning Disability*

**DIXON, Melanie** (Utah State U) *The Other's Self: Enhancing the Identity of the Disabled through Ethnography*

**LOEWE, Ron** (Mississippi State) *Interpreting Diabetes Mellitus: Implications for Clinical Practice*

**HARMAN, Robert** (Cal State-Long Beach) *Applied Anthropology and the Aged*

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**(S-29) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Medford**

**Anthropological Approaches Meet Business Models: Alternative Paths to the Bottom Line**

CHAIR: **ROSENBERGER, Nancy** (Oregon State U)

**GARDELS, Adam A.** (Oregon State U) *Identity Bound Aspects of Marketing Alumni Association Lifestyles to University Graduates*

**GORDON, Megan** (Oregon State U) *Culture, Consumption and the American Wedding*

**MEKRATRI, Yaowarej** (Oregon State U) *East Meets East: Cross-Cultural Communication in Japanese-Thai Joint Ventures in Thailand*

**WHIDDON, Jeremiah** (Oregon State U) *A Match Made in Print: Advertising and Applied Anthropology*

**ROSENBERGER, Nancy** (Oregon State U) *Anthropologist as President of Faculty Senate*

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**(S-30) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45**

**Mt. Hood**

**Anthropologist in Evaluation: An Orientation to Concepts and Practical Applications, Part II NAPA**

ORGANIZERS: **BOHREN, Lenora** (Colorado State U), **BUTLER, Mary O.** (Battelle), **SQUIRES, Susan A.** (Tactics), and **SIMON, Elaine** (U Penn)

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**(S-40) SATURDAY 12:00-1:15**

**Past Presidents and Student Luncheon**

ORGANIZER: **BALLENGER, Anne** (Chair, SfAA Student Committee)

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**(S-41) SATURDAY 12:00-1:15**

**Medford**

**Tourism TIG Meeting**

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**(S-50) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon I**

**Successful Strategies for Applying Anthropology in Government-Sponsored Research Environments**

CHAIR: **BERKOWITZ, Susan** (Westat)

**ACHATZ, Mary** (Westat) *Ethnographic Contributions to Policy and Practice*

**MYERS, Mary Ann** (Westat) *Anthropological Practice in Government: Applications at the Local, State and Federal Level*

**ROBINS, Cynthia** (Westat) *How Natives Think: Translating Ethnographic Research for Federal Policymakers*

**BERKOWITZ, Susan** (Westat) *Strategies for Working In a Contract Research Environment*

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**(S-51) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon E**

**Assessing Experience in Programs Abroad: How Long, For What Purpose, And For Whom? Part I**  
**NAPA**

CHAIRS: **ANDERSON, Adele** (Empire State College) and **WALLACE, Tim** (North Carolina State)  
**O'DONNELL, Katherine** (Hartwick College) *Border Crossings: Equity, Power, and Agendas in Sustaining Partnerships*  
**FOGARTY, Tim** (U Florida) *Optimizing Short Term International Service Learning*  
**BLUNDELL, David** (U California-Berkeley) *Eco-Cultural Traveling Seminars: Educational Tourism in Siberia, Taiwan, and Sri Lanka*  
**STANLEY, Lori A.** (Luther College) *Short-Term Study Abroad: Benefits, Challenges, and Ethical Considerations*  
**SOTELO, Teresa** (UTEP) *The Joys and Tribulations of Study Abroad Programs*  
**CARRUTH, Lauren** (Tufts U) *Social Science As Activism: Anthropology in the Field*  
DISCUSSANT: **WALLACE, Tim** (North Carolina State)

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**(S-52) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Columbia**

**Societal Structures/Community Needs**

CHAIR: **PAUL, Jennifer** (Florida Park Service)  
**ADKINS, Julie** and **KEMPER, Robert V.** (Southern Methodist U) *Discerning the Fit between Community Need and Organizational Capability: A Case Study of Oasis Housing Corporation*  
**ABASCAL-HILDEBRAND, Mary** (Educational Resources, Inc.) *Arguing for a Philosophic Anthropology of Civic Engagement*  
**PAUL, Jennifer** (Florida Park Service) *Success & Obstacles of a Nonprofit Peer Network*  
**MOKRA, Irene, FOGELSON, Beverly** and **BATTEAU, Allen** (Wayne State U) *A Look at NGO Development in Ukraine*  
**LYONS, Bayard** (UCLA) *Helping Government and the Local Community to Engage the Politics of Adolescence On the Divided Island of Cyprus*

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**(S-53) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon A**

**Set and Setting: Contextual, Neighborhood and Building Factors Influencing the Health and Mental Health of Older Urban Adults**

CHAIR: **RADDA, Kim E.** (Instit for Community Rsrch) and **GUO, Zibin** (U Tennessee-Chattanooga)  
**SCHENSUL, Jean J., DISCH, William B.,** and **RADDA, Kim E.** (Instit for Community Rsrch) *The Influence of Contextual Factors on Residents' Perceptions of Health*  
**RADDA, Kim, BAEZ, Evelyn, SCHENSUL, Jean J., DISCH, William** (Instit for Community Rsrch) and **WARD, Elijah** (U Illinois-Chicago) *Contextual Risk Factors for Sexually Active Older Urban Adults*  
**GUO, Zibin** (U Tennessee-Chattanooga) *Renegotiating the Meaning of Mental Impairment Through Family Caring Structure*  
**BERMAN, Rebecca, IRIS, Madelyn,** and **ENGSTROM-GOEHR, Victoria** (Buehler Ctr on Aging, Northwestern U) *Building Knowledge About Context: Facilitating Research Amongst Social Service Providers to Enhance the Living Environments of Seniors*

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**(S-54) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon G**

**Making Culture Matter: Perspectives on the Call for Cultural Competency in Biomedicine**

CHAIR: **RACANSKY, Pamela** (Oregon State U)  
**RACANSKY, Pamela** (Oregon State U) *Cultural Competence and its Integration into Medical Culture*  
**GREGG, Jessica** (OHSU) *When Dira's Butt Got Pregnant: Cultural Mutability and the Call for Cultural Competency*  
**HAYMAN, Amanda** (OHSU) *Importance of Cultural Competency When Consenting Vulnerable Populations*  
**SAHA, Somnath** (OHSU) *The Scope of Cultural Competence Training for Physicians*

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**(S-55) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon B**

**Culture as a Framework for Medical Structures and Diseases**

CHAIR: **OTHS, Kathryn** (Alabama)  
**COREIL, Jeannine** (U South Florida)  
*Indigenization of Illness Support Groups in Haiti*

**OSBORNE, Margaret, TAN, Elsie** and **PATERSON, Barbara** (U British Columbia) *Building Capacity: Equipping Teachers to Address Cultural Diversity in Clinical Nursing Education*  
**OTHS, Kathryn** (Alabama) *The Contribution of the Bonesetter to the Andean Health Care System*  
**PEIGHTEL, James** (Temple U) *ADD: Neurological Disorder or Culture Bound Illness*

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**(S-56) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon C**  
**Mixture**

CHAIR: **GARFIN, Gregg** (U Arizona)  
**SPITZER, Denise** (U Alberta) *In the Shadows: Foreign Domestic Workers in Canada*  
**DIX, Emily** (U Mississippi Med Ctr) *Examination of Cultural Beliefs and Attitudes Underlying All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) Use in Rural Mississippi*  
**DENICOLA, Alicia** (Syracuse) *Designing Tradition in North India's Handblock Print Industry*  
**GARFIN, Gregg, MOREHOUSE, Barbara,** and **CARTER, Rebecca** (U Arizona) *Responding to Stakeholder Needs for Improved Climate Information: The END InSight Initiative*  
**ALCANTARA, Maria de Lourdes Beldi** and **METHEVEN, Mark** (U São Paulo-Brazil) *Kaiowa-Guarani- An Interpretation of Cultural Negotiation*

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**(S-57) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salon H**  
**Varied Roles and New Questions**

CHAIR: **TOWNSEND, Patricia K.** (Buffalo)  
**PHILLIPS, James** (Southern Oregon U) *With Witness for Peace in Nicaragua: The Anthropologist as Citizen Diplomat and Grassroots Peacemaker*  
**GREGORY, Erin M.** (Kentucky) *Reconstructing the Past and Displacing the Future of a Small Kentucky Town*  
**STORM, Linda** (U Washington) *Historical Ecology of Mima Mound Prairies*  
**ELLWOOD-CLAYTON, Bella** (U Melbourne) *Sex, Chastity and Cyberspace: SMS Texting in the Philippines*  
**TOWNSEND, Patricia K.** (Buffalo) *The Ecology of Copper*  
**BRONITSKY, Gordon** (Bronitsky and Associates) *Indigenous Peoples and World Markets: International Cultural Marketing*

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**(S-58) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Salmon**  
**Business Meeting for the TIG for Intellectual Property Rights**

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**(S-59) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Portland**  
**Expanding Our Horizons: Collaborations with Diverse Populations Reveal Opportunities to Develop Effective Systems and New Directions for Policy**  
**SOPHE**

CHAIR: **ROESLER, Anne** (San Jose State U)  
PARTICIPANTS: **THOMAS, Melissa, CLARK, Marc, ZARICZNYJ, Timothy, ROESLER, Anne**

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**(S-60) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Eugene**  
**Measuring Race and Ethnicity in Anthropology and Beyond**

CHAIR: **WUTICH, Amber** (U Florida) and **GRAVLEE, Clarence C.** (U Michigan)  
**ARMELAGOS, George** (Emory U) and **VAN GERVEN, Dennis** (U Colorado, Boulder) *A Century of Race: Physical Anthropology in the 1900s*  
**MOORE, John** (U Florida) *The Demography of Race and Ethnicity*  
**GRAVLEE, Clarence C.** (Michigan) *Operationalizing Race in Applied Social Science: Emic and Etic Dimensions*  
**O'LEARY, Christopher** (Intl Food Policy Rsrch Instit) *Surveys and the Interconnection of Health and Race in Brazil*  
**WUTICH, Amber** (Florida) and **GRAVLEE, Clarence C.** (Michigan) *A Personal Network Approach to Measuring Race and Ethnicity*  
**KENNEDY, David P.** (North Carolina) *Ethnicity and the Measurement of Culture*

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**(S-61) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Medford**  
**Food Deserts, Senior Coupons, and Gleaning: Applied Anthropology and Oregon's Food System**

CHAIRS: **STEPHENSON, Garry** and **SAYLOR, Kirsten** (Oregon State U)  
**DRAGE, Kimberly** (Oregon State U) *Self Help and Food Security: Successes and Challenges of Gleaning in Oregon*

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**SMITH, Dianna** (Oregon State U) *Food Deserts in the Willamette?*

**SAYLOR, Kirsten** (Oregon State U) *Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program: Farmers' Perspectives*

DISCUSSANT: **LIPPOLDT, Debra** (Growing Gardens)

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**(S-62) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15**

**Mt. Hood**

**WORKSHOP: Promoting Your Anthropology Background in 30 Seconds: IN PLAIN ENGLISH NAPA**

ORGANIZER: **TSO, Judy** (Aha Solutions Unlimited & NAPA)

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**(S-70) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon I**

**Highlighting The Voice Of Stakeholders: Lessons Learned In Health Disparity Research SOPHE**

CHAIR: **WOODHOUSE, Carolyn** (East Stroudsburg U)

**DAVIS, Anita** (Duval County Hlth Dept) *Getting Through the Gate: Gaining Access to Diverse Populations*

**BRYANT, Thomas** (Duval County Hlth Dept) *Experiences Securing Informed Consent and Maintaining Confidentiality in Diverse Community Settings*

**WOODHOUSE, Carolyn** (East Stroudsburg U) *Lessons Learned in the Analysis of Stakeholder Interview: The Complexity of Health Disparities*

**LIVINGOOD, William C.** (U Florida) *Integrating Ethnographic Evaluation Findings into Interdisciplinary, Comprehensive Public Health Research*

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**(S-71) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon E**

**Assessing Experience in Programs Abroad: How Long, For What Purpose, And For Whom? Part II NAPA**

CHAIRS: **ANDERSON, Adele** (Empire State College) and **WALLACE, Tim** (North Carolina State)

**EARLE, Duncan** (UTEP) *Field Time, Field Depth; How Deep Does It Go?*

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**SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest) *AARP: Adjusting Abroad Research Programs Across the Practitioner Life Cycle*

**GMELCH, Sharon** (Union College) *The Anthropology Field School*

**RODRIGUEZ, Karen** (Council on Intl Educational Exchange – Mexico) *Teaching and Learning on Semester-Long Programs: Latin American Experiences*

**ANDERSON, Adele** (Empire State/SUNY) *Directing and Mentoring College Students of Mixed Age, Experience, and Proficiency on Short-Term Study in Costa Rica*

DISCUSSANT: **WALLACE, Tim** (North Carolina State)

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**(S-72) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Columbia**

**Applied Methods and Career Paths outside the Academy: a Dialogue with Professional Anthropologists**

CHAIRS: **CLARKE, Mari** (CEDPA) and

**SCHENSUL, Jean J.** (Instit for Community Rsrch)

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**(S-73) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon D**

**Managing Trees for Sustainable Development: Issues in Community Forestry and Agroforestry**

CHAIR: **ROPER, J. Montgomery** (Grinnell College)

**BRONDIZIO, Eduardo** (Indiana U) *Creative Endurance: Experimentation and Diffusion Practices in Colonist Land Use and Agroforestry Systems in the Brazilian Amazon*

**NIGH, Ronald** (CIESAS Sureste) *Organic Cacao and The Maya Forest: The Empowerment Of Local Ecologies For The Global Economy*

**BRAY, David Barton** (Florida Intl U) *The Drivers of Sustainable Landscapes: A Case Study of the "Mayan Zone" in Quintana Roo, Mexico*

**KOESTER, Stephen** (U Colorado-Denver) and **RENARD, Yves** (Caribbean Natural Resources Institute) *Neoliberalism, Marijuana and Participatory Forest Management: A West Indian Dilemma*

**HALVAKSZ, Jamon** (U Minnesota) *Cutting Our Own Trees: Why Biangai Forests Should Mean Biangai Forestry*

**ROPER, J. Montgomery** (Grinnell College) *Indigenous Participation in Forestry Markets in Nicaragua's Northern Atlantic Autonomous Region*

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**NATCHER, David C.** (U Alaska-Anchorage) and  
**HICKEY, Clifford G.** (U Alberta) *Intergenerational  
Access to Forest Resources: A Criteria for Commu-  
nity Sustainability in the Yukon Territory*

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**(S-74) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15**

**Salon G**

**Research, Extension, and Management Bridges to  
Achieve Greater Equity in Fisheries**

**CHAIR: SMITH, Court** (Oregon State U)  
**HALL-ARBER, Madeleine** (Ctr for Marine Social  
Sci) *Not Quite Grassroots Organizing, But Truly  
"Social" Science*  
**CONWAY, Flaxen D.L.** (Oregon State U) and  
**GILDEN, Jennifer** (Pacific Fishery Mngment  
Council) *Bridge Building or Burning: Factors  
Affecting the Relationship Between the Fishing  
Community and the Fisheries Management Commu-  
nity*  
**POOLE, Amanda** (U Washington) and **SEPEZ,  
Jennifer** (NOAA Fisheries) *NMFS Social Science  
Challenges in Alaska*  
**FRICKE, Peter** (NOAA Fisheries) *Quality and  
Transparency of Information: Traditional Knowl-  
edge, Scientific Knowledge and the Data Quality Act*  
**SMITH, Court** (Oregon State U) *Equity and the  
Evolution of Fisheries*  
**DOWNS, Michael A.** (EDAW) *Environmental  
Justice in the North Pacific Groundfish Fishery:  
Communities, Populations, Sectors, and Pockets*

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**SUNDAY, MARCH 23**

**SUNDAY 8:30-1:00**

**Salmon**

**Business Meeting**

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## Session Abstracts

**ALMEDOM, Astier** (Tufts U) *Mental Well-Being in Complex Emergency Settings*. Applied anthropologists, sociologists, psychosocial and clinical psychiatrists come together to address the following key questions in this session: (1). What do we know about the psychosocial impact of complex emergencies and the mental well-being of recovering societies and/or individuals? (2). Who are the “traumatized”? (3). What are the emotional and social responses to disasters by affected persons and/or groups, and what are the factors that exacerbate or mitigate mental ill health? Collaborative research evidence from various field sites including Afghanistan, the Balkans, Eritrea, Nicaragua, Mozambique/South Africa and Palestine will be discussed. (T-06)

**ANDERSON, Adele** (Empire State College) and **WALLACE, Tim** (North Carolina State) *Assessing Experience in Programs Abroad I and II: How Long, For What Purpose, and For Whom?* Participation in international study and service has burgeoned, but what have we learned about successful facilitation of programs abroad? More attention is needed to what actually works in different timeframes, for different program purposes, and with different traveler populations. Cross-cultural practitioners, students, and teachers in this session will dialogue with panelists who offer insights in two series of very focused, short assessments from experience (no more than ten minutes each), followed by open discussion segments. Goals are to maximize discussion and accumulate knowledge by systematically reporting and assessing experience across program type, length, and traveler population. [aanderso@esc.edu](mailto:aanderso@esc.edu) (S-51)

**ARCURY, Thomas A., QUANDT, Sara A.** (Wake Forest U. School of Med) and **MCCAULEY, Linda** (Oregon Hlth & Sciences U) *Addressing Pesticide Exposure in Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Communities, Part I and II*. This session brings together investigators from Oregon and North Carolina who have the common goals of curtailing pesticide exposure among migrant and seasonal farmworkers and limiting any health effects of pesticide exposure among these farmworkers. The majority of farmworkers in both states are Latino immigrants. The individual papers address measurement of pesticide exposure, farmworker knowledge and beliefs about their pesticide safety, the process of communicating pesticide exposure research results to farmworkers, and developing community-based programs to reduce pesticide exposure. [tarcury@ufubmc.edu](mailto:tarcury@ufubmc.edu) (T-01)

**AUSTIN, Diane** (U Arizona) *Engaging Students in Community-Based Research: An Interactive Discussion*. This interactive session will examine recent efforts by social scientists to engage students in community-level environmental projects. The participants have developed novel ways to combine teaching, research, and outreach in partnerships with governmental and nongovernmental organizations, businesses, and residents. Faculty and experienced students will participate in the session and offer their perspectives. They will submit their papers to the organizer by January 31. The papers will be available online by early February. Participants and attendees will

read the papers in advance and come prepared to discuss issues and questions that arise in endeavors of this type. (T-23)

**BAILEY, Raleigh** and **MORRISON, Sharon D.** (U of NC-Greensboro) *The Immigrant Health ACCESS Project*. The Immigrant Health ACCESS Project (IHAP), offered through the Center for New North Carolinians at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, attempts to meet the health needs of new immigrants and refugees in Guilford County by offering culturally centered client services. IHAP is based on the cultural community connections (CCC) model which emphasizes training of cultural community representatives as lay health advisors and cultural connectors. Panel members representing different cultural communities will share perspectives on effective strategies for building and strengthening cultural community and health service connections for promoting health and acculturation among new immigrants and refugees. [baileyview@triad.rr.com](mailto:baileyview@triad.rr.com) (W-25)

**BARKER, Judith C.** (U California-San Francisco) *Bridging between Older People and Service Providers*. Papers in this symposium consider ways in which processes of aging and the elderly as a population group are construed, manipulated, and deployed within different service sectors of society. Each paper discusses and counters entrenched but erroneous cultural images — that older people are inherently “unsafe,” “incapable,” “unsuccessful” or “disengaged” — that nevertheless underpin many services aimed at older members of society. The diverse anthropological approaches employed in these papers provide a better understanding of the social positioning of older people and, thereby, offer a bridge between older people and their service providers. (W-23)

**BEEBE, James** (Gonzaga U) *Modifying Rapid Assessment Process (RAP) To Improve multidisciplinary Collaboration in Cross-Cultural and Trans-National Situations*. Reports on the experiences with planning and implementing RAP in four situations illustrate the tremendous flexibility of RAP in adjusting techniques to make the best use of team members and to deal with different types of situations. Papers examine the use of RAP in collecting data for a dissertation, working with an association in South Africa involved in improving governance, examining the experience of a visiting professor, and exploring the changing roles of librarians. [beebe@gonzaga.edu](mailto:beebe@gonzaga.edu) (T-27)

**BENNETT, Linda** (U Memphis) and **WHITEFORD, Michael** (Iowa State U) *The Applied Anthropologist In Academic Administration: A Fitting Relationship? A Panel Presentation Part I and II*. Panelists hold an array of positions in academic administration outside anthropology departments. Each will talk about career paths and how he/she came to the current position. The focus is on the suitability between training and experience in anthropology and academic administration. Does anthropological knowledge and experience benefit administrative work in academia? Does anthropology as a discipline offer advantages in effective and creative academic administration? Do applied anthropologists have organizational skills and understandings that place them in an advantageous position for effective administration? Are there any disadvantages? [lbennett@memphis.edu](mailto:lbennett@memphis.edu) (T-59)

## SESSION ABSTRACTS

**BENT, Kate** (Denver VA Med Ctr, U. of CO Hlth Sci. Ctr) and **SHAPIRA, Jill** (UCLA) *The Intersection of Applied Anthropology and Chronic Illness*. Since the end of World War II, chronic conditions have become leading public health concerns in industrialized and developing countries. As the traditional health care system is being challenged to promote healthy aging and prevent or control chronic conditions, it is becoming increasingly clear that the science, technology and systems for treating chronic conditions can not be isolated from cultural factors in the origin, distribution, prevention, care, and treatment of chronic conditions. In this session, panel members will explore how multidisciplinary partnerships apply cultural knowledge to improve health outcomes among those with chronic conditions. *Katherine.Bent@med.va.gov* (T-24)

**BERG, Marlene** (Instit for Community Rsrch) *The Transformative Nature of Participatory Action Research (PAR) with Youth: Theories, Methods and Applications*. This symposium explores how different groups are defining and using participatory action research with youth to bring about change at the individual, group, institutional and/or community level. Presentations using interactive activities and case examples illuminate the underlying principles and theoretical underpinnings of youth action research while highlighting the diverse range of research, program planning, advocacy and evaluation activities that are accommodated within this rubric. A facilitated discussion will identify those factors within a PAR framework that facilitate and constrain youth-adult negotiation of power differentials, the development of skills and agency, and the nurturing of structural change agents, which are essential to transformation. *mberg\_84@yahoo.com* (F-11)

**BERISS, David** (U New Orleans) *Local Eats, Global Tastes: Food, Tourism and the Remaking of American Cities*. The revival of local cuisines and food has played a central role in the development of tourism in American cities in recent decades. Restaurants, brew pubs, farmer's markets, festivals, grocery stores and food courts all contribute to the creation of a city's reputation as a tourist destination. Local food production and distribution can provide employment in economically distressed areas, promote ethnic diversity and help revive the ties between the city and its hinterlands. In addition, local foods often symbolize urban and regional identity, creating a powerful attraction for tourists. Yet this revived American culinary diversity is contradicted by the unrelenting spread of fast food outlets and national chain restaurants, each reproducing the same products and drawing on global supply chains. Drawing on history, urban studies and anthropology, this panel will explore the tensions between these two trends. *dberiss@uno.edu* (F-56)

**BERKOWITZ, Susan** (Westat) *Successful Strategies for Applying Anthropology in Government-Sponsored Research Environments*. This session explores the experiences of four anthropologists now working for a company that primarily conducts survey research for the Federal government. Although quantitative government research environments are not "naturally" conducive to an anthropological approach, anthropologists can succeed in such settings. We examine successful strategies for bringing anthropological perspectives and methods into research designs, data collection, interpretation of findings, and development of practical and policy implications. Examples draw from research for state and local governments, private foundations, and the Federal government. Presentations

illustrate successful application of skills and identify opportunities for employing anthropological practice. (S-50)

**BLOUNT, Benjamin** (Georgia) and **PAOLISSO, Michael** (Maryland) *Coastal Communities and Environments Part I and II*. Worldwide, a host of factors are transforming human communities and their environments in coastal zones. Demands on the use of land and water resources are increasing as a consequence of population growth, need for increased marine-derived food supply, and a multitude of recreational activities, including fishing, boating, and swimming. Coastal zones also are increasingly destinations for tourists. Those demands are leading to economic development and to demographic changes that place socioeconomic stress on local and indigenous people who have resided for generations in coastal communities. Stress of various types is also placed on local environments and ecologies. This session contains case studies of coastal communities and environments that document the nature and types of changes that are underway and the consequences for the people who live there. *bblount@arches.uga.edu* (F-09)

**BONCEK, Jill** (Pitney Bowes) *Anthropology and Ethnography in Product Development*. This roundtable includes presentations that will address methodological challenges, constraints, and opportunities that face anthropologists working in product development. Among the issues presenters will address are: how do we balance being the expert on the social and at the same time work as a member of the design team; what can anthropologists learn from working in multidisciplinary settings? The session will tie together how our theory and methods provide added value to product development. The session will conclude with a facilitated discussion giving attendees the opportunity share strategies they have taken in their own work as we consider how, individually and collectively, anthropologists might address the challenges and issues raised. *jill.boncek@pb.com* (T-04)

**BORNSTEIN, Avram** (John Jay College) *Dealing with Disease and Violence: Toward an Anthropology of Public Service*. Anthropologists have described how violence and epidemics can destroy environmental and community infrastructures, kill or maim people, and produce long lasting effects through fear. They have also demonstrated how locally meaningful traditions are critical to healing. This panel features anthropologists describing and working on coping with major problems of violence and disease in New York City. Individual papers examine a) reforming discriminatory policing practices, b) mobilizing workplaces and neighborhoods against domestic violence, c) combating the AIDS epidemic, and d) counseling victims of trauma. Together, the papers consider the growing importance of developing an anthropology of public service in urban locations. *abornstein@jjay.cuny.edu* (W-56)

**BREDA, Karen** (U Hartford) *How Participatory Research Shapes Community Partnerships: Part I and II*. Applied health anthropologists increasingly adopt participatory methods of scientific inquiring their research, directly benefiting the communities studied. Participatory methods (e.g., advocacy and action-based community research) help applied scientists shape more egalitarian partnerships and outreach efforts with vulnerable and at-risk populations. These methods emerge from holistic and politicized worldviews. Researchers and groups studied collaborate throughout the research process

thus enhancing community partnerships. The participatory research model poses challenges and obstacles, while potentially helping to shape a society with fewer health and social disparities. This session explores various participatory research approaches that build bridges with community collaborators. *breda@hartford.edu* (W-52)

**BROOK, Kenneth** (Montclair State U) *Faculty Forum: University Reward Systems and Applied/Practitioner Anthropologists*. This session provides a forum for discussion of faculty experience and examination of critical issues related to faculty roles and rewards. Current university practices for evaluation of faculty reappointment, tenure, and promotion will be given special attention, along with a discussion of developing "best practices" standards for recognizing and rewarding the work of applied/practitioner anthropologists. *brookk@mail.montclair.edu* (F-80)

**BURNS, Allan** (U Florida) *Everyday Miracles, Tourism, and City Life In Yucatan, Mexico: Popular Religion and Applied Anthropology*. The practical features of religious pilgrimages, miraculous devotions and miracles, and fiesta organization provide a way for people in Yucatan to create a world of tourism that is parallel to global tourism yet defined in local terms. Applied anthropology projects on migration and transnationalism, global/local interactions, health, and environmental risks have a better chance for success when popular religious beliefs, practices, and organizations are included in research and intervention. The case studies of this symposium use the flows of people, goods and ideas in the intersecting areas of popular religion and popular tourism. *afburns@anthro.ufl.edu* (S-25)

**CANTRELL, Wm. Dustin** (Ball State U) *The PALS Project: Placing Anthropology in Local Schools*. PALS is a collaborative project funded by grants from the AAA and Ball State University with the Lilly Foundation. During the last year the staff of PALS has been working collaboratively with local teachers to develop a program to implement anthropology into high school curriculums. PALS is developing a CD-ROM/Handbook and Website to connect teachers with anthropological resources. PALS has also teamed anthropology students with local high school teachers to develop presentations for their classrooms. This session will discuss the development, findings, and future of PALS. *cantrell\_dustin@hotmail.com* (F-04)

**CARLSON, Robert** (Wright State U. Sch of Med) and **STERK, Claire** (Emory U Sch of Public Hlth) *Recent Findings on the Use of Ecstasy/MDMA among Young People: Implications for Intervention and Prevention*. Despite repeated warnings concerning risks associated with ecstasy/MDMA, use of the drug among young people shows virtually no signs of decreasing. In fact, ecstasy is increasingly being used in different settings among new user groups. The papers in this session describe patterns and meanings of ecstasy use in the wider context of poly-substance use. Among other things, topics discussed include sources of information, indigenous categorization of users, initiation patterns, perceived risks for adverse harm, dependence, and sex risk behavior associated with ecstasy and other drugs. As such, the papers represent an early step toward identifying future strategies for intervention and prevention. It will also provide insights into emerging drugs and their impact on local use as well as the need for local services. *robert.carlson@wright.edu* (F-01)

**CARO, Deborah** and **RUBIN, Deborah** (Cultural Practice, LLC and George Washington U) *Repositioning Anthropology in Global Debates on Culture and Policy*. In this session practitioners and academics explore how to articulate what anthropology offers in its conceptualizations of culture to diverse audiences concerned with global issues. The papers draw on research confronting problems created by development and globalization. Responding to the growing interest in culture by non-anthropologists, these papers illuminate the tensions present and gaps remaining in communicating across multiple contexts: disciplines, professions, institutions, and regions. Participants are members of the new George Washington University program on Culture in Global Affairs (CIGA). (T-76)

**CARTWRIGHT, Liz** (Idaho State) and **UNTERBERGER, Alayne** (U Florida) *Binational Research Roundtable: A Dialogue with Binational Researchers*. This session highlights binational health research carried out between Mexico and the United States. Binational research is not new; however, it is growing in popularity, especially for those interested in migrant and community health. There will be two parts to this session, with the first focusing on overview information and general experiences with binational projects by individual anthropologists (Garcia and Gonzalez, Martinez, Unterberger and Pribilsky) while the second part highlights the application of the research and the importance of binational collaboration of a team from Idaho, headed by Cartwright (Cornejo, Zapaten and Denman, Shaper and Cartwright). The format of this session is open, allowing for questions and answers between part one and part two. The four papers in part one, entitled Why Do Binational Research, reflect on projects from Pennsylvania, Florida, Texas, California, Peru, Oaxaca and Guanajuato Mexico. Two of the papers reflect on US-based students experiences in carrying out binational health research as part of the dissertation (Martinez and Unterberger). The other two papers focus on the experiences of Mexican researchers in working with Mexican immigrant communities in the US. Researchers will present information on research design, data collection and results to date from their projects. Where the design and collection differ, panelists will highlight why/how decisions were made. Taken together, part one aims to provide the overall framework for why and when anthropologists from both sides of the border are increasingly turning to binational research strategies, while providing insights from students as well as professors. *aunterbe@hsc.usf.edu* (T-22)

**CLARKE, Mari** (CEDPA) and **SCHENSUL, Jean J.** (Insttit for Community Rsrch) *Applied Methods and Career Paths Outside the Academy: A Dialogue with Professional Anthropologists*. The AAA-SfAA Commission on Applied/Practicing Anthropology was established in 2001 to advance the practice of anthropology within and outside of the academy. One way of doing this is to illustrate the work of experienced professional anthropologists who combine theory, research and practice in their work. This special session supported by the Commission is a poster presentation with discussion and mentoring will feature the illustrated work of 12 mid and advanced career professional anthropologists representing a wide range of career experiences. Poster discussions will highlight career paths, bodies of research or other work (programs, planning, policy etc.), and advantages and challenges of applied research in community and other settings. Participants will engage in brief mentoring at poster sites. The session will be introduced and formally closed with comments from presenters and participants. It is planned as a three-

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hour symposium equivalent and participants will register in advance. [mariclarke@earthlink.org](mailto:mariclarke@earthlink.org) (S-72)

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**CREAMER, Jennifer** (U Illinois) *Expectations and Realities of the Study Abroad Experience: A Multidisciplinary View of Japanese Students*. Do study abroad programs designed for Japanese students provide them with what they want? Expectations of the ideal study abroad experience often color and alter the experience itself. This session explores Japanese student expectations and study abroad program realities through the eyes of anthropologists and international educators. By recognizing the cultural tool kit that students bring to the study abroad experience, administrators and advisors will be better able to develop and implement programs that enhance benefits to students and participating schools. [creamer@uiuc.edu](mailto:creamer@uiuc.edu) (S-05)

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**CROMWELL, Robert** (National Park Service) *Bridges Forward, Bridges Past, Applied Anthropology at Fort Vancouver National Historic Site*. Fort Vancouver National Historic Site is located just north of Portland, Oregon, in Vancouver, Washington. The site was the administrative depot of the Columbia Department for the Hudson's Bay Company (1825-1847) and the first U.S. Army post in the Pacific Northwest (1849-1948). Fort Vancouver presents the birthplace of the Pacific Northwest as we know it today with a diverse historical setting and an incredible archaeological site. This session will present an anthropological, an archaeological, and a public history view of how multi-disciplinary studies are used to present this unique site to the public, while preserving its resources for future generations. (F-06)

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**CRUZ-TORRES, María** (UC-Riverside), **WEEKS, Priscilla** (Houston Advanced Rsrch Cntr) and **MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene** (U of Miami) *Contested Landscapes: Global and Local Processes in Latin America*. Rapidly deteriorating ecosystems are causing worldwide concerns, especially in Third World states where a high percentage of the population extract natural resources for their livelihood. Simultaneously, inter relationships between global and local processes are growing more apparent. Thus in Latin America, there is an increasing need to understand natural resource dependent communities within the global context to encourage economically viable yet socially just access to resources. We explore this diversity of multilevel human/environmental interactions in Latin America and discuss the various ways localities deal with them and the management alternatives. Case studies from Mexico, Puerto Rico, Peru, and Costa Rica address the ecosystem degradation through voices of the conflicting user groups. In particular, we focus on community resilience, examining identity, livelihood, and migration in the face of development, tourism and shifting management regimes. [maria.cruztorres@ucr.edu](mailto:maria.cruztorres@ucr.edu) (W-55)

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**DEITRICK, Lynn** (Lehigh Valley Hospital and Hlth Network) *Building Bridges between Medicine and Culture Through Research at an Academic Community Hospital*. Physicians, nurses and researchers work together on a number of innovative projects at our hospital. Projects such as an organizational cultural assessment led by a medical anthropologist, journey mapping narrative analysis as a technique for assessment of resident physician skill acquisition, development of cultural competency training for internal medicine resident physicians, and the Turtle-Craft program for family practice

residents are projects that are encouraging cooperation and collaboration among practitioners. Papers in this session will highlight these topics and others that demonstrate the importance of collaborative, academic research in the hospital setting. [ldetrick@aol.com](mailto:ldetrick@aol.com) (F-73)

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**DIAMENTE, Daniela** (U del Valle de Guatemala) and **WALLACE, Tim** (NC State) *Applying Anthropology to Heritage and Nature Conservation: Case Studies From Central America*. This session examines anthropological perspectives on a variety of significant changes in tourist destinations in Central American communities, and how anthropological perspectives and methods can be applied to local heritage and nature conservation. Due to the impacts of tourism and globalization, among other factors, Central Americans constantly are having to cope with change, redefine their identity and traditions, and preserve their cultural and environmental resources. Though the social, economic, and environmental consequences of tourism have been explored in a number of different contexts, this session will take a closer look at the role that anthropologists can play in dealing with these effects at the community level. [ddiamente@hotmail.com](mailto:ddiamente@hotmail.com) (S-01)

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**EDWARDS, Tahra** and **JACKSON, Emily** (GAO) *The Evolution of Practice: Anthropologists Working in Government*. From contract work to student fellowships in the public sector to full-time federal employment, the roles for anthropologists in government continue to diversify and their contributions to public policy continue to expand. As new roles emerge, so too do new collaborative relationships. FedAnthro, a group created by full-time, federally employed anthropologists, sponsors two panels on the evolution of the practice of anthropology in government. Both panels examine how anthropologists, in collaboration with others, contribute to government programs and policies and the challenges they encounter. [edwardst@gao.gov](mailto:edwardst@gao.gov) (T-55)

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**ENSOR, Marisa O.** (Rollins College) *The Art of Being Useful: Collaborative Research in the 21st Century*. The increasing complexity of contemporary human problems demands interdisciplinary approaches and collaboration among researchers, practitioners, policy makers and communities. For anthropological expertise to be relevant and useful it must offer data, analysis and recommendations that can form a basis for action, rather than merely reflection. This session addresses the challenges anthropologists face in making ourselves effective and competent actors in collaborative interdisciplinary contexts. Specifically, we propose some innovative collaborative approaches for turning ethnographic data into effective action plans in the areas of health care, humanitarian assistance, substance abuse prevention, environmentalism, and education. [mentor@rollins.edu](mailto:mentor@rollins.edu) (W-50)

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**ERICKSON, Pamela** (U Connecticut) and **LOGANATHAN, Ratha** (EngenderHealth) *University-NGO Partnerships: Applied Research and Reproductive Health Service Delivery*. This session reports on a 3-year collaborative project between the Medical Anthropology Program at UConn and EngenderHealth (EH), a New York based NGO working in reproductive health worldwide. The project provides internships for graduate students to work with ongoing EH projects and has one demonstration project on male sexuality in the Philippines which serves as a catalyst for collaboration between academia and NGOs for application of research and practical skills to

reproductive health service delivery. *pamela.erickson@uconn.edu* (F-74)

**GIBSON, Jenna** and **STEPHENSON, Garry** (Oregon State U) *Living the Life: A Model Career of Teaching, Collaborating and Forging New Pathways for Applied Anthropology and the Environment.* Courtland Smith has spent the majority of his career dedicated to illuminating the cultural ecology of the "exotic" northwestern United States. This session spotlights a successful career in applied anthropology, based on the building of bridges through collaboration in research and practice for over 30 years. Contributions to this session feature the work of his past and present students. Topics include fisheries, agriculture, timber-dependent communities, watershed councils, and more. They illustrate the impact of his guidance on a new generation of applied anthropologists and stress that anthropology has an important role for communities and the environmental issues that affect them. *gibsonj@onid.orst.edu* (F-75)

**GILBERT, M. Jean** (California State U-Long Beach) *Building Bridges between Anthropologists and Cultural Competence Education in Healthcare.* While medical anthropologists have had a long history of courting healthcare education, our enthusiasm for this partnership has often met with a lukewarm response from clinical educators. However, the new policies and discourse on cultural competence in the healthcare field emanating from the federal government, accreditation agencies and professional associations themselves have resulted in the creation of the Principles and Standards for Cultural Competence Education of Healthcare Professionals by a working group of anthropologists, nurses and physicians. This session will discuss opportunities and barriers to the collaboration of anthropologists and healthcare professionals in implementing these standards in healthcare education. (F-25)

**GOZDZIAK, Elzbieta** (Georgetown U) *New Immigrant Communities: Addressing Integration Challenges.* This session will present the findings of a recent project studying the opportunities, problems and solutions to the social, economic and civic integration of immigrants who settle in communities that have no recent experience with foreign newcomers. The project combines data-driven analysis with eight selected case studies. The work presented will systematically describe the new migration patterns, offering an analytic understanding of their causes, as well as highlighting the consequences of the movement and local responses. An integral part of the project has been the identification of best practices to facilitate integration that can be replicated in other locations. This session will present the best practice recommendations for public policies at the federal, state, and local levels to help communities respond to the presence of these newcomers. *emg27@georgetown.edu* (T-73)

**GROSS, Joan** (Oregon State U) *Indigenous Language Teaching in Oregon and the Uses of Collaboration.* This session invites tribal language teachers and administrators, anthropologists, linguists and educational specialists from around the state to discuss indigenous language teaching in Oregon. We will begin with a brief introduction to the recent changes in language policy and an update on tribal language programs. We will then discuss the successes and challenges of various levels of collaboration (interdisciplinary, intertribal, interuniversity, tribal-nontribal) and plan for fruitful collaboration in the future. (F-62)

**HAHM, Bridget** (U South Florida) *Crossing Disciplinary Boundaries: Student Experiences in the Dual MA/MPH Program at the University of South Florida.* Applied medical anthropologists often collaborate and work with other health and medical professionals. Many fulfill dual roles as anthropologists and as practitioners of medicine, nursing, and public health. To prepare students for this multidisciplinary work, the University of South Florida began offering a dual MA/MPH degree in applied anthropology and public health in Fall 2000. This program allows students to train and conduct work in ways that bridge the distances between the various disciplines. This session discusses the rewards and challenges anthropologists face in the program and the research projects they engage in to fulfill the requirements of different disciplines. *bmcg@tampabay.rr.com* (W-57)

**HARSHBARGER, Camilla** and **DUNCAN, Ted** (CDC) *Collaboration in Technology Transfer for HIV Prevention.* HIV prevention specialists strive to bridge the gap between scientific theory and method and effective HIV prevention practice. This panel describes a collaborative model for the development and transfer of effective HIV prevention technologies as one strategy to bridge this gap. This model brings together university researchers and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) to identify and package effective interventions, the CDC and community-based organizations (CBOs) to implement effective dissemination strategies, and CBOs and university researchers to design interventions that are scientifically sound and culturally appropriate. Lessons learned and future directions are discussed. (T-56)

**HASSIN, Jeanette** (Perspective(s)) *Throwing the Anthropologist Out with the Bathwater: Educating Youth and Transferring the Anthropologist's Tools.* The problems of anomie and modernity, raised by Durkheim, pose concern for contemporary societies as global processes fragment communities and culture. Anthropology is more relevant than ever, but remains an esoteric discipline, despite the efforts of applied practitioners. This panel integrates anthropology more fully into the public sphere, carving out a new role for anthropology in education, introducing the discipline into everyday life and changing the identity of the practitioner(s). The researched become the researchers, establishing and carrying out their own research agendas to transform their communities. This session details the implementation of this agenda in three diverse youth-based settings. *jhassin@ultrasw.com* (W-24)

**HENRICI, Jane** (U Memphis) *Poverty Negotiations following Welfare Reform.* Low-income families, and the service providers who work to help them, maneuver within the changing context of the U.S. welfare system. Both sets of individuals are experiencing ongoing as well as fluctuating difficulties. Adding to their predicament is the rapidly altering character of current policy at federal, state, and local levels. These papers discuss aspects of this shifting context for which flexibility is required of everyone involved. Specifically, the papers presented here will examine comparable but distinct sites for policy, implementation, and involvement with the U.S. benefits system, in the urban centers of San Antonio and Memphis. *jhenrici@memphis.edu* (W-54)

**HEYMAN, Josiah** (U Texas at El Paso) *Finding Success in Policy Arenas: An Open Session to Share Experiences and Questions.* How

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can I enter the policy process? How can I help a community have its voice heard? How can I turn words into action? The people of SfAA have accumulated vast experience dealing with these and related questions. Many of us have one or two insights, experiences, or policy arenas that we know well. The challenge is sharing and accumulating this knowledge. This session will provide a moderated "open mike" format open to all meeting attendees to share experiences and ask questions. It forms part of the SfAA Public Policy Committee's initiative to build a website (at [www.sfaa.net](http://www.sfaa.net)) for sharing policy essays, syllabi, etc. [jmheyman@utep.edu](mailto:jmheyman@utep.edu) (F-41)

**JOHNSON, Michelle** (Ball State U) *The Collaborative Approach: A More Relevant Methodology*. Beginning with the Lynd's well-known 1920 Middletown study, Muncie, Indiana has been embraced many times for ethnographic research. Yet very little has been written about the African American community here. A recent project, "The Other Side of Middletown" - a collaboration between Ball State University faculty, students, and Muncie's African American community - seeks to rectify this problem. In this paper, I explore issues of academic authority, vague conceptions of ethics and publicly relevant research by way of a collaborative model. [kiwitree22@yahoo.com](mailto:kiwitree22@yahoo.com) (T-05)

**JOHNSTON, Barbara** (Ctr. Political Ecology) *Legacies of the Cold War: Anthropological Efforts to Document Abuse and Seek Meaningful Remedy*. This session examines anthropological efforts to assist groups whose lands, health, and way of life were fundamentally abused by Cold War militarism. Participants explore the role of anthropology in documenting the legacy of damages — environmental contamination from weapons production and testing, seizure of property, human subject research, and the health consequences of these activities. Participants will talk about their anthropological engagement, substantive findings, methodological challenges, the efficacy of effort, and discuss some of the lessons learned. While the session involves the enduring legacy of historical actions, some of the ethical and praxis issues raised will generate a broader discussion of the role of anthropology in this current period of militarism. [bjohnston@igc.org](mailto:bjohnston@igc.org) (F-20)

**KEDIA, Satish** (U Memphis) and **PALIS, Florencia** (Intl Rice Rsrch Instit-Philippines) *Impacts of Pesticide Use and Integrated Pest Management among Farmers*. In the middle of the 20th century, farmers across the world began heavy use of pesticides that have caused grave damage to the environment and to human health. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies were launched in the early 1980s in many parts of the world to reduce the use of agrochemicals while sustaining food production. IPM utilizes various techniques including reduced agrochemical use and increased biological control, plant resistance and rotation, and cultural practices to manage pests, insects, fungi, rodents, and weeds. Many communities have responded positively to the ideas of IPM and have adopted these strategies to decrease the use of pesticides without lowering crop production. This session presents some case studies to investigate the impacts of pesticides and IPM on the environment and on human health. [skkedia@memphis.edu](mailto:skkedia@memphis.edu), [f.palis@cgair.org](mailto:f.palis@cgair.org) (F-26)

**KEENE, Arthur** (UMass-Amherst) and **COLLIGAN, Sumi** (Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts) *Engaging Anthropology in Service Learning*. The irony of anthropology's low visibility within community service learning and the low visibility of community

service learning within anthropology are addressed. The value of anthropology to CSL and vice versa is highlighted. The use of anthropological insight to critically assess, expand and give depth to service learning assumptions objectives and projects is emphasized. Case studies are offered that do more than simply describe the integration of service within specific courses but rather reflect upon the application of anthropological theory and practice to broader debates and dilemmas within CSL. [keene@anthro.umass.edu](mailto:keene@anthro.umass.edu) (W-77)

**KIMMEL, Sharon** (LVHHN) *Cultivating a "Healthy Outcomes" Culture*. Lehigh Valley Hospital and Health Network (LVHHN), a premier academic community hospital located in northeastern Pennsylvania, recognizes the importance of participative research and the role of Change Agents in cultivating a culture optimizing health care processes and healthy outcomes for their community and patients. Partners in the health care process are identified and multidisciplinary teams are developed to build collaborative health care systems. Abstracts in this session highlight LVHHN's use of participatory research employing qualitative and quantitative methods whether building support networks (Durishin, Rogers), implementing innovative technology (Stern), revising processes (Lewis), re-inventing ourselves (Dunleavy, Fite), or collaborating across social institutions (McGonigle, Strobel). [sharon.kimmel@lvh.com](mailto:sharon.kimmel@lvh.com) (W-70)

**KLEINER, Robert J.** (U Oslo) *Evolving Themes in Research, Changing Units of Analysis and the Increasing Centrality of Cultures and Subcultures in Understanding Psychosocial Problems*. During the past thirty years or so, the presenters on this symposium have worked together on a series of research projects concerned with psychosocial problems and issues of quality of life that, when seen in historical perspective, show a number of important developmental characteristics that we feel needs to be made explicit here. The research projects were conducted and are being conducted in the United States and Norway. Many of the early projects dealt with migration that was initially defined in terms of international migration and birthplace, but over time has come to include internal migration and transitory migration for definite reasons. With the redefinition of migration in terms of place of socialization, much of the research issues in all the social science and service disciplines became relevant and necessary. These developments lead to new methods and new data. In this process, the focus for explanations of the findings shifted from (but always included) "individual diagnoses", to "psychosocial diagnoses", to "diagnostic evaluations of proximal social experience, i.e., the nature of ones' social networks" and lastly "community diagnosis." (W-59)

**KRUGER, Linda E.** (US Forest Service) *Wildland Fire: Fanning the Flames of Collaboration*. Anecdotal evidence and research leading to the development of programs such as FireWise and FireFree suggest that there are steps that communities can take to reduce their risk from wildfire. Even in areas not traditionally considered at high fire risk, storm events, changing climate, and pest/disease outbreaks have focused attention on the potential for catastrophic fire. The papers in this session are based on studies of efforts being taken toward fire preparedness. In many locations fire risk is providing an impetus for collaboration among rural fire departments, county fire agencies, planning departments, homeowners associations, state departments of forestry or natural resources, federal agencies such as the Forest Service, and even public schools. Collaboration across bureaucratic boundaries

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may be an important success factor of these programs.  
[lkruger@fs.fed.us](mailto:lkruger@fs.fed.us) (F-07)

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**KUPERMINC, Gabriel** and **MURPHY, Arthur** (Georgia State U) *Immigrant Latino Youth in American Schools: A Case Study in Metropolitan Atlanta*. This session will explore the on-going action research project based in an urban middle school and high school in metropolitan Atlanta. Led by an interdisciplinary team of anthropologists and psychologists, Proyecto Juventud seeks to explore issues of school adjustment among Latino immigrant adolescents in order to better inform future intervention programs for at-risk youth. This session provides an overview of the research project, immigration demographics and networks in Atlanta, school culture and teacher expectations, analysis of gender constructs, and exploration of Latino identity from the students' perspectives. The intersections of anthropology and education will inform and guide the session discussion. [akuperminc@gsu.edu](mailto:akuperminc@gsu.edu) (W-73)

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**LAGANA, Kathleen** (OHSU) and **DESANTIS, Lydia** (Miami) *Rapid Ethnographic Assessment as Method in Applied Anthropology*. The application of ethnographic methods to specifically focused questions in research and practice addresses the complexity of twenty-first century global society and the ongoing need for attention to culturally constructed meaning. However, protocols for collecting or utilizing data from rapid ethnographic assessment (ie focused ethnography, rapid assessment procedures, or focus groups) are not universally defined. As rich description of context is a hallmark of ethnography, it is important to determine where contemporary ethnographic approaches and applications fit within this tradition. The session will examine several diverse uses of rapid ethnographic assessment techniques and discuss the question of rigor and utilization. [laganak@ohsu.edu](mailto:laganak@ohsu.edu) (F-55)

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**LOUCKY, James** (Western Washington U) *The Interface of Anthropology and Global Studies*. Anthropology today is nothing if not global, while incisive consideration of global issues requires the holism, comparison, and evolutionary understanding central to anthropology. This session addresses the surprisingly unheralded yet invaluable links between anthropology and global studies. Panelists explore what have become core concerns in both arenas: local-global connectedness, changes accompanying integration into world markets, implications of growing commodification and inequities, ways peoples "survive globalization," and overarching strategies for advancing peace and global citizenship. In demonstrating how global issues are central to building anthropological effectiveness, we concurrently see how anthropological perspective and methods are essential to global studies and international education. [loucky@cc.wvu.edu](mailto:loucky@cc.wvu.edu) (T-57)

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**MACDONALD, Jeffery L.** (Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization) *Crossing Boundaries of Research, Activism, and Service: Anthropologists and Community Partnerships*. In this session, anthropologists who are involved in non-profit and academic work discuss how they cross boundaries of research and activism, engaging refugees and disempowered communities in research, the arts, social services, education, political and civic empowerment, and the development of non-profit, non-governmental organizations. The speakers examine how they have partnered with communities to co-

develop programs that meet each community's cultural, gender, educational, social, health, and political needs. Papers address issues of international aid, post-war reconstruction, activist pedagogy, power hierarchies, leadership, organizational models, refugee resettlement and repatriation, cultural preservation, and transnational fundraising for projects in Oregon, Indiana, Brazil, and Cambodia. [jmacd25@hotmail.com](mailto:jmacd25@hotmail.com) (F-30)

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**MANTONYA, Kurt Thomas** (Development Systems/Applications Int'l, Inc.) *Applied Anthropologist and Research Associate*. The complexity and changing dynamics of human interaction has prompted applied anthropologists to work beyond disciplinary, cultural, and political boundaries. This increasing complexity no longer defines who we are, what we do, and how we work but rather strengthens our relationship with collaborators. Examples presented in this session include bison management on the Great Plains, sustainable development in a Mexican village and U.S. tribe, HIV research among Native American groups in the Central Plains, engineering of economic sustainable development, and a look at an English Language Learner program. [kurtbec@cornhusker.net](mailto:kurtbec@cornhusker.net) (W-20)

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**MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele** (UCLA Ctr for the Study of Women) and **GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla** (Regis U) *Globalization, Collaboration, and Social Impact: Bridging the Gaps*. Globalization continues to have both positive and negative impacts on populations traditionally of concern to anthropologists. The search is on for ways to mitigate the negative consequences. This is an area where applied anthropologists potentially have much to offer. Rapid exchange of information by email has facilitated collaboration across regional and national borders, between north and south, and between disciplines. The papers in this session will explore such issues as partnership, collaboration, and the negative and positive effects of globalization based on studies conducted in China, Latin America, and the Caribbean. The goal of the session is to raise some core questions: What measures can be used to monitor the impacts of globalization, and how can anthropological research contribute to mitigation of local impacts? [gmaytuck@aol.com](mailto:gmaytuck@aol.com) (T-61)

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**MCMURRAY, David** (Oregon State) *Teaching in the Post-9/11 World*. Many anthropologists who teach about the Middle East have found themselves under scrutiny since 9/11. On the one hand, student interest has never been greater. At the same time, local and national watchdog groups have set themselves up to police the classroom and to control the debate. The papers included in this session address the noticeable chill that has descended around Middle Eastern issues. They also describe the actions taken by teachers, students and administrators in the wake of 9/11. (F-40)

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**MEERWARTH, Tracy** (Aerotek) *Improving Partnership Effectiveness: Models for Collaboration*. Collaboration is a Critical Emerging Strategy in the Global Economy. Organizations, institutions, agencies, and communities are increasingly playing the role of "partner" as they enter into collaborative arrangements with other entities. Organizations may partner with one another to pool complementary expertise needed to create new products or processes. Research institutions may partner with businesses to work on applied issues and create employment opportunities for their students. Government agencies may partner with community members to

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address health matters. Anthropologists have been involved in a number of efforts to explore, explain, and advise these relationships. In this session, we examine the structure and dynamics of collaboration, posit models typical of collaborative relationships, and apply insights for improving partnership effectiveness. \*NAPA co-sponsored. [tlm@consbrgs.com](mailto:tlm@consbrgs.com) (F-08)

**MENZIES, Charles R.** and **BUTLER, Caroline** (UBC) *Forests for the Future: A Collaborative Research Project between Kitkatla First Nation and the University of British Columbia*. This session describes and discusses a collaborative research project involving the Kitkatla First Nation and researchers from the University of British Columbia. The central objective of the project was to conduct research and extension activities designed to facilitate the incorporation of core community values (aboriginal and non-aboriginal) in local sustainable forest management. The project incorporates three central components: applied research into local ecological knowledge, policy development and evaluation focused on achieving the meaningful participation of all peoples and organizations reliant upon our common forest resources, and extension activities designed to facilitate mutual respect, effective communication, and knowledge-sharing between First Nations and other natural resource stakeholders. The papers in this session describe the scope of the project and analyze the process of collaboration from the perspectives of both University and community researchers. [menzies@interchange.ubc.ca](mailto:menzies@interchange.ubc.ca) (W-71)

**MICHINOBU, Ryoko** (Sapporo Medical U) *Making Modernity Work: Ethnographic Approaches to Local Transformation*. The papers attempt to understand groups of people in various communities who are transforming their values and identities, in the midst of globalization/modernization in their communities, or as a result of moving from agricultural communities to transnationalized communities. Using anthropological methods and focusing on local people's perspectives, all papers try to illuminate the various ways these groups of people adjust themselves to the change. They also discuss the role and potential of community activities/education programs and the use of anthropological knowledge in mediating the process of transformation and in working with/aiding the formation of public policy. [michinor@sapmed.ac.jp](mailto:michinor@sapmed.ac.jp) (T-08)

**MJAHED, Mourad** (U of Arizona) *Historical Perspectives on Theory and Methodology: 50 Years of the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology*. The Bureau of Applied Research (BARA) at the University of Arizona is the oldest applied anthropology unit in the country, and since its founding in 1952, it has carried out hundreds of projects aimed at solving real world problems not only faced by cultural communities within Arizona and the United States, but those faced by populations abroad as well. The goal of this session is not merely to look back at applied research done in BARA over the past 50 years, but to look back with a critical eye at that history. The papers in this session ask hard questions about the discipline and work done by BARA. The hope is that anchoring discussions of these issues in the actual work carried out will not only encourage real insights into these projects, but into the growth of applied anthropology, which will help define its future too. \*Co-sponsored by PESO. [momjahed@u.arizona.edu](mailto:momjahed@u.arizona.edu) (T-29)

**MORENO-BLACK, Geraldine** (Oregon) and **CROOKS, Deborah** (Kentucky) *Nutritional Anthropologists Collaborating across Boundaries to Improve Public Health. Part I & Part II*. As nutritional anthropologists, we often actively collaborate with other professionals, researchers, agencies and communities. In this session, we discuss and explore our diverse experiences as activists and researchers of nutrition and food security with NGOs and CBOs, collaborators in clinical trials, alternative medicine practitioners, participants in policy planning, and members of medical organizations. We address the positive benefits and outcomes of our work and highlight the impact of our collaborations on ourselves and the groups with whom we work. Through our personal reflections, we explore paradigms for continued bridge-building and our ability to impact policy, public debate, community nutrition, and public health. [gmorenob@oregon.uoregon.edu](mailto:gmorenob@oregon.uoregon.edu) (F-21)

**NARASIMHAN, Haripriya** and **SANDU, Adriana Iuliana** (Syracuse U) *Health Promotion and the Choices Women Make: Global Perspectives*. Women around the globe make decisions about health care, often at odds with those of health policy makers and 'accepted' medical practice. Using in-depth qualitative research, this session focuses on women's health in the context of collaborative, multi-disciplinary health promotion work. Representing both developed and developing countries, the papers seek to understand women's perspectives and decisions about health and disease, as well as the perspectives of health providers and administrators about the importance of interventions that women may or may not be utilizing. They speak directly to those interested in improving and sustaining the health of women worldwide. [hmarasim@maxwell.syr.edu](mailto:hmarasim@maxwell.syr.edu) (S-08)

**NICHTER, Mimi** (U Arizona) and **BENTLEY, Margaret "Peggy"** (U North Carolina) *Changing Images of Beauty and Preferred Beauty Size among Women: Global Perspectives*. To date, a plethora of research has been conducted on body image, preferred body shape, and implications for health and nutrition among women in the United States. In contrast, relatively little research has focused on these issues in non-western contexts, particularly how globalization affects women and girls at the site of the body. Drawing on data from India, Malawi and the United States, this session moves beyond previous studies to explore changing images of beauty and perceptions of health from around the globe. Implications for interventions for nutrition and health will be highlighted. [mimin@u.arizona.edu](mailto:mimin@u.arizona.edu) (F-70)

**NYAMONGO, Isaac K.** (U Nairobi), **WILLIAMS, Holly** (CDC), **JONES, Caroline** (LSHTM), **GASPAR, Felisbela** (Mozambique) and **AGYEPONG, Irene** (Ghana). *Social Science and Malaria: Building Bridges for Effective Malaria Control*. Malaria causes immeasurable suffering to populations in endemic countries. As a result, it leads to immense human and economic loss. In this panel we present papers addressing different aspects of malaria control in the tropics. Paper presenters have a wide experience in malaria control, behavior research and collaborative research among social scientists and between disciplines. (T-50)

**PAGE, J. Bryan** (U Miami) *Putting Heads Together: Transdisciplinary Cooperation in Research on Injecting Drug Use*. In Miami/Dade County, Florida, and Hartford, Connecticut, seldom-observed combinations of scientists have brought their collective

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expertise to bear in studying transmission of HIV as it occurs among Injecting Drug Users. Synergy between laboratory science and social and behavioral science leads to better experiments in the laboratory and better ethnography and intervention in street settings. New utilities of deep rapport, direct observation of behavior, real-time Polymerase Chain Reaction, and virus culture emerge from these collaborations, advances in the field that would not be possible through discipline-bound research in either discipline.  
*bryan.page@miami.edu (W-75)*

**PARK, Thomas K.** (U Arizona) *Six Cities in Africa and the Middle East: Spatial and Socioeconomic Perspectives*. The National Science Foundation funded this project to develop an innovative methodology based on GIS and remote sensing to construct a stratified sampling system to facilitate low cost urban studies in Africa and the Middle East. This panel will present some of the results of this four year project and discuss future plans for the methodology. Papers presented will, among other things, examine the interplay between urban location and economic strategies, differences between female-headed households and male-headed households along a number of dimensions, and the application of GIS methodology to the understanding of urban socio-economic data.  
*tpark@u.arizona.edu (W-27)*

**PAWLOWSKI, Diane** (Wayne State U) *Applying Anthropology in Research on Education*. This is an interactive panel with a primary objective of informing the SfAA community about the wide range and variety of applied anthropological research that is currently occurring in educational settings — and the need and opportunities for anthropological involvement. Second, the panel invites comments, feedback, and other participation from session attendees. Third, the panel will provide an opportunity for information exchange with the hopes of establishing a network of applied anthropologists who share an interest in applying anthropology research design and methods to education and the resultant culture change that such involvement will promote.  
*ac8359@wayne.edu (W-61)*

**PEARSON, Diane J.** (UC-Berkeley) *Development of Native American Agriculture, 1850 to the Present*. The history of Native American agriculture, federal American Indian agriculture programs, cultural diversity, and issues of Native American agriculture labor are addressed by this panel. Yakama small farm development and reliance on non-farm subsistence from 1850 to today and development of Lummi potato agriculture and cultural changes are two specific case studies presented. Statistical analysis of records from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs trace the development of Native American agriculture in California, and in 63 agencies located throughout the United States, between 1850 and 1945. Crops, cultures, weather patterns, farm sizes, and actual production records form the background information for the panel.  
*jdp@uclink.berkeley.edu (W-58)*

**PINSKER, Eve C.** (Cook County Hospital/U Illinois-Chicago) *Why Hire an Anthropologist?: Applying Social Theory to Practical Problems*. As sociocultural anthropologists concerned with contemporary social issues, from ethnic relations to community health and development, we all face the question of what unique contribution our training can make to complement the perspectives of other professional disciplines. While ethnographic methods are increasingly valued by our non-anthropological colleagues, method alone

does not tell us how to frame useful research or evaluation questions. Confronted with multi-leveled and contextually variable social realities, we rely on our analytical skills in using fundamental concepts in social theory (culture, community, social organization) to reframe problems in innovative ways. We will discuss our successes and our challenges.  
*epinsker@uicc.edu (W-26)*

**PUNTENNEY, P.J.** (Enviro. & Human Systems Mngmnt) and **BOHREN, Lenora** (Colorado State U) *A Forum on Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue: Capacity Building and Environmental Knowledge*. In this century, we live in a multi-lateral world where any major action in one part of the globe can affect everyone, everywhere and has the capacity to destroy the world as we know it. Throughout the world, building a sustainable future requires taking into account the multidimensional contributions by acknowledging and working with diverse knowledge systems and cultures. Our ability to face the challenges regarding health, environmental and human, poverty, equity, sustainable communities, sustainable energy, freshwater, and food security depends on our capacity to develop new ways of thinking — Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue [MSD] is creating such a new approach.  
*pjpunt@umich.edu (T-75)*

**QUIRK, Anna M.** (IPSE inc.) *Conversation as Juncture for Participatory Inquiry in the Critical Hermeneutic Tradition*. Within today's complex of disciplinary paradigms, laden with technological fads, transnational communication, and cultural shifts, practitioners seek approaches to research and organization that cut across methodological trends and create a foundation for collaboration. As a means of participatory inquiry and critique, conversation unites practitioners across cultural, geopolitical and technical boundaries, thus encouraging innovative approaches to interdisciplinary issues. Based on applied anthropological fieldwork in health care, online learning, organizational leadership and assessment, and international development, panel members discuss the common ground created by conversation-based, participatory inquiry and the significant results this approach provokes within their broad range of fields.  
*anna@ipseonline.org (S-04)*

**RACANSKY, Pamela** (Oregon State U) *Making Culture Matter: Perspectives on the Call for Cultural Competency in Biomedicine*. The Institute of Medicine at the National Academy of Science has recommended that physicians become more "culturally competent" in order to more effectively care for patients of different backgrounds and cultures. Yet some anthropologists claim that the entire concept of culture sometimes simplistically glosses over differences, obscuring more than it reveals. What is "cultural competence"? Should it be a part of physician training? Is it an important tool in the delivery of quality health care, or does it simply render a set of neatly packaged stereotypes that obscures individual variation?  
*puma02@hotmail.com (S-54)*

**RADDA, Kim E.** (Instit for Community Rsrch) and **GUO, Zibin** (U Tennessee-Chattanooga) *Set and Setting: Contextual, Neighborhood and Building Factors Influencing the Health and Mental Health of Older Urban Adults*. Local social, structural, and geographic factors influence older adults' quality of life, impacting independence and optimal physical and mental health status. Older adults increasingly live alone and many urban older adults live in neighborhoods and buildings where exposure to violence, drug use and commercial sex

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work is high, access to services is difficult, and residential environments do little to promote trust and mutual support. This session will use examples from several U.S. cities to consider relationships among neighborhood, agency and building level factors and older adults, perceptions of well-being and self-reported activity levels, physical/mental health and exposure to social risks.  
*radda51@hotmail.com* (S-53)

**REED, Ann** (Indiana U) *The Politics of Collaboration: Dissertation Fieldwork in Five Applied Contexts*. This panel addresses aspects of collaboration between anthropological researchers and applied practitioners in the context of host communities. Doing academic fieldwork in an applied environment, and the various expectations from researchers and different interest groups within communities, can lead to a number of problems. Presenters on this panel will discuss some of these issues from the experiences of their dissertation fieldwork. Situations discussed include work with traditional healers in Mozambique, cultural tourism in Ghana, cultural policy and representation of culture in Senegal, an archaeological park in Honduras and Tribal buffalo ranching in the U.S.  
*amreed@indiana.edu* (S-07)

**RILEY, Mary** (UIC) *Collaborations in Anthropology and Law*. This session explores how anthropologists have worked (both formally and informally), on behalf of the people, groups or communities they have studied, on legal matters and/or within the structure of the sociolegal system. In many ways, the goals of the anthropologist and of the lawyer may potentially overlap. Both are professionals who can choose to engage in the role of advocate for persons or entire groups of people who are otherwise at the margins of society and the least likely to be able to be represented within, gain access to or make use of social institutions, including the mainstream sociolegal system, in order to have their complaints heard or to procure justice on their own behalf. Cases of success and failure in being able to advocate on behalf of disenfranchised individuals and groups, and in assisting them in navigating legal matters, and dealing with the structural aspects of sociolegal systems will be reported by session participants.  
*mriley88@hotmail.com* (F-24)

**ROBERTSON, Leslie** (UBC) and **ELLIOTT, Denielle** (SFU) *Evoking Elsewhere from the Margins*. Vancouver's Downtown Eastside is a neighborhood branded by an entrenched and visible street drug culture. For women and men who live and work in the inner city it is a gendered terrain punctuated by periods of homelessness, estrangement from support networks and vicious cycles of continued poverty. Structurally, the neighborhood is circumscribed by policies that govern health, housing and income options. Symbolically it is set apart by the often-racialized stigmas of drug use, contagion and violence. Our ethnographic research focuses on women and men, social knowledge and expertise. Complex life stories are embedded in larger processes of colonialism, immigration, labor and global drug histories. Papers in this session are grounded in the social knowledge of individuals living in the inner city, Vancouver and elsewhere, who are agents in the transnational journey of ideas surrounding health. (T-11)

**ROE, Kathleen** (San Jose State U) *Stir it Up! Infusing Anthropological Principles into Public Health Programs*. This interactive session will explore ways in which public health programs and program

evaluation can be enlivened by the integration of anthropological principles and methods. Examples will be drawn from ongoing health promotion efforts, including community planning for HIV prevention, violence prevention, environmental health, and research agenda development. Emphasis will be on the shared values and assumptions of public health and anthropology, with particular attention to the fusion of these worldviews in efforts to eliminate health disparities.  
*kmroe@casa.sjsu.edu* (W-41)

**ROESLER, Anne** (San Jose State U) *Expanding Our Horizons: Collaborations with Diverse Populations Reveal Opportunities to Develop Effective Systems and New Directions for Policy*. Researchers, health educators, practitioners, and evaluators are in the position of addressing increasingly complex health and social issues. Innovative approaches utilizing qualitative and interpretive methods can illuminate aspects of health and resilience that are often missed by standard methodologies. This session will reveal ways in which public health research can be enhanced by the use of anthropological principles and methods, resulting in creative suggestions for the development of effective systems and supportive policies. \*Co-Sponsored by SOPHE. *docondeck@pacbell.net* (S-58)

**ROPER, J. Montgomery** (Grinnell College) *Managing Trees for Sustainable Development: Issues in Community Forestry and Agroforestry*. Forestry and agroforestry are increasingly touted as a potential means of sustainable development for communities (particularly indigenous) living in forested or otherwise suitable environments. Often, such communities have a long history of managing forest resources and sustaining both subsistence production and biodiversity, and it is hoped that these experiences can be translated into market-oriented activities. Forestry and agroforestry are also often promoted to encourage reforestation and/or provide alternatives to undesirable or unsustainable activities. This session explores a diverse set of case studies, collectively exploring the nature of these systems as well as the variables that affect their relative success. *roperjm@grinnell.edu* (S-73)

**ROSENBERGER, Nancy** (Oregon State U) *Anthropological Approaches Meet Business Models: Alternative Paths to the Bottom Line*. As anthropologists work in business environments and deal with business models, they are challenged to bring the ethnographic methods of participative observation and in-depth interviewing to business situations and processes. In doing so, they become aware both of what they have to learn in order to be effective in the business world and what anthropological methods and thinking have to offer to marketing research, product design, cross-cultural business and other areas of business. This panel highlights the results that occur when anthropologists use their skills to broaden and deepen business models in order to more fully consider the social and cultural aspects of the paths to the bottom line. *nrosenberger@orst.edu* (S-29)

**SACHS, Patricia** (Social Solutions) *Where Are Anthropologists in the Chronicle of Corporate Change?* In the past 20 years anthropologists have begun participating in businesses in a variety of ways. One has been to play an active role in producing change inside organizations by understanding and influencing the very way that organizations operate. A ripe area for participation has been in corporate change efforts. This session provides case studies and reflections on our grounded experiences. We ask: "What is the power and value that

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anthropological work provides in the chronicle of corporate change"?  
\*NAPA Sponsored session. [pascha@social-solutions.com](mailto:pascha@social-solutions.com) (W-53)

**SCHUMAN, Andrea** (Ctr for Scientific and Social Studies) *Focus on Education: A Dialogue Within and Across Cultures*. This session is organized to provide a forum for significant discussion of cultural issues in educational practice for children in early and middle childhood. Papers from Mexican and North American investigators consider a variety of issues, including differences in educational approaches in Mexico and the US, appropriate and effective educational practices for young Latino children resident in the US, and the challenges of implementing educational programs in multicultural staff/child/family environments. A special feature of the session will be the opportunity for dialogue among presenters and audience members in regard to the themes emerging from each presentation. [ctriples@aol.com](mailto:ctriples@aol.com) (S-23)

**SKELTON, Gerald** and **KINGSTON, Deanna** (Oregon State U) *The Klamath Tribes Culture and Heritage Archives Fieldschool*. In Summer 2002, three OSU students completed a six-week internship at The Klamath Tribes, Culture and Heritage Department. After receiving some archival training, students worked under the direction of The Klamath Tribes' staff. At the end of the internship, the Language Program's documents, audio- and videotapes were organized and a database was created that made the language materials easily accessible. In addition, one student worked with allotment records in the Records department. This panel discussion will discuss how this collaborative internship began, what it accomplished, what problems were encountered, and factors that may have led to its success. [kingstod@onid.orst.edu](mailto:kingstod@onid.orst.edu) (F-28)

**SMITH, Court** (Oregon State U) *Research, Extension, and Management Bridges to Achieve Greater Equity in Fisheries*. Fisheries throughout the United States are undergoing dramatic change. Those who fish and their communities face increasing pressure and see few options to address problems confronting them. This session looks at equity in the research, extension, and management relations with fishers and fishing communities, the complexities faced in managing fishing, and the changing overall structure of fisheries. [csmith@oregonstate.edu](mailto:csmith@oregonstate.edu) (S-74)

**SMITH, Court** (Oregon State U) and **PREISTER, Kevin** (Social Ecology Assoc., Natural Borders LLC) *Building Community Constituencies in Watersheds of the Pacific Northwest*. Watersheds as a resource management unit are new to the Pacific Northwest. The watershed focus has led to a number of innovations in decision making, relations between public and private landowners, methods for identifying the cultural mix in watersheds, educational processes, and starting projects. Particularly important is the use of ethnography and collaborative methods in creating responsive public policy. [csmith@oregonstate.edu](mailto:csmith@oregonstate.edu) (W-51)

**STEPHENSON, Garry** and **SAYLOR, Kirsten** (Oregon State U) *Food Deserts, Senior Coupons, and Gleaning: Applied Anthropology and Oregon's Food System*. This session explores several aspects of Oregon's food system from the perspectives of those who face food insecurity and those who provide for the food insecure. The papers

include investigations of the linkage between the socioeconomic status of neighborhoods and availability of food in a medium size city, the successes and challenges of self-help food gleaning groups, and whether farmers have benefited from the USDA's Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program. Issues associated with this research are explored by the panel and critiqued by a practitioner from the food security sector. [garry.stephenson@orst.edu](mailto:garry.stephenson@orst.edu) (S-60)

**STOFFLE, Brent** (Rutgers) *Theoretical and Methodological Issues Related to the Study of Fishing Communities*. This session will examine theoretical and methodological issues related to the study of fishing communities. There will be discussion on some of the difficulties associated with research utilizing the definition of "fishing community," as defined in the Magnuson-Stevens Act, as the basis for measuring local levels of vulnerability and dependence. Also, the session will identify how a multidisciplinary approach to the study of fishing communities can be useful in developing a more holistic understanding of socioeconomic and political forces that impact local fishermen and fisheries. [bstoffle@hotmail.com](mailto:bstoffle@hotmail.com) (T-72)

**STROBER, Elizabeth** (U Washington Sch of Social Work) *Rearticulating the Relationship Between Anthropology and Social Work*. Although the relationship between cultural/applied anthropology and social work has existed for more than 20 years, new collaborations and explorations are reinvigorating the relationship. This session demonstrates how social workers and anthropologists are working together to discover new territory for the relationship between the two disciplines. The session will include a discussion of an enhanced model of cultural competence grounded in training social workers to think ethnographically and address the problems associated with the construct of "culture". [estrober@u.washington.edu](mailto:estrober@u.washington.edu) (S-20)

**SWEENEY, Michael** (Lincoln HS, Portland Public Schools) *Anthropology in the High School Classroom*. I have taught Cultural Anthropology at Lincoln HS for 12 years. This session, hosted by the instructor, will feature students' perceptions about the relevance of Anthropology for high school students in terms of applications that they have developed or experienced. Student projects will focus on the cultures studied in class (Australian Aborigine, Lakota Sioux, Navajo-Dine, Mbuti, Aka, Baka, Haitian Vodou) and the application of distinctly anthropological concepts (religion, gender, ethics of fieldwork, culture change, ethnomusicology) to their lives. This session should be of interest to anyone seeking to introduce anthropology to the secondary school curriculum. A panel of students will be a central part of the session, which is envisioned as interactive. The instructor will contextualize the class and introduce and moderate student presentations and discussion. The class at Lincoln is available for early arrivals in Portland who would like to see the culture of the school. [msweeney@easystreet.com](mailto:msweeney@easystreet.com) (W-81)

**THOMAS, Elizabeth** (U Washington) *Using Qualitative Inquiry in Program Evaluation: Possibilities and Perils*. This symposium will address the possibilities and potential perils of qualitative inquiry in the evaluation of community-based programs. Panelists will discuss the ways that they have used qualitative data effectively, but will also share the tensions that arise in collecting and sharing narratives with multiple stakeholders. Program boards and funding sources desire

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discrete measurable outcomes, yet little energy is typically devoted to the process of defining appropriate outcomes. How can a consulting researcher encourage a focus on process evaluation? Storytelling about program successes resonates widely, but how does one ensure that the patterns of results are represented with integrity, particularly in politically charged arenas such as domestic violence and adolescent parenting? *ethomas@uwb.edu* (F-29)

**THU, Kendall M.** (Northern Illinois U) *Environment, Resources, and Sustainability: Policy Issues for the 21st Century*. This session presents the results of a policy conference held at the University of Georgia September 7-8, 2002. The conference was supported by the SfAA Committee on Public Policy, and sponsored by the AAA Committee on Public Policy, and the Culture and Agriculture and Anthropology and Environment sections of the AAA. The conference focused on developing instrumental ways for anthropologists to identify, prioritize and actively pursue salient policy issues in the realm of environment, resources, and sustainability. The conference differed from typical academic conferences in that approximately 75 participants largely focused their two-day efforts on integrating and synthesizing papers into workable products. This session presents the results and discusses the connection to ongoing public policy efforts. *kthu@niu.edu* (T-26)

**TIEDJE, Kristina** (U Oregon) *Cultural Difference, Resource Management, and Indigenous Human Rights*. Historically, tourism and global industries have striven to gain control over the natural and cultural resources of indigenous peoples and other marginalized groups as part of widespread cultural and economic globalization. Recently, marginalized groups have begun to claim their rights to local resource protection to organize for political and economic change. This session offers case studies from local indigenous and creole populations on the coast of Peru, in Oregon, rural Mexico, Honduras, and Australia that examine political tensions in the context of local efforts to protect cultural and natural resources while exploring issues of cultural difference and human rights. *ktiedje@darkwing.uoregon.edu* (T-12)

**TRICKETT, Ed** and **STEWART, Eric** *Context and Culture in HIV/AIDS Interventions: A critique of Ecological Strategies for Increasing Community Impact*. The emergence of the AIDS epidemic has generated extraordinary efforts to design and implement preventive interventions intended to change the behaviors which put individuals at risk for the disease. At the NIH Consensus Development Conference (1997) the expert panel reviewed the AIDS prevention literature and determined that many individual level interventions are efficacious and should be widely disseminated. At the same time, there is growing recognition that it is not possible to stop an epidemic by saving one individual at a time. The combination of individually based interventions and community-level interventions which reinforce individual behavior change can create sustainable change in the social context within which sexual risk behaviors occur. In designing a community intervention, it is necessary to understand the meaning of HIV in sociocultural context, cultural influences on individual behavior and the political economy of HIV, as it affects impoverished or stigmatized populations in the US and beyond. Supported by NIMH, anthropologists and community psychologists are involved in the preparation of a book to be published by Oxford University Press that outlines individual and group contributions to

this position with respect to HIV research and intervention. In this session they will present the principal ideas behind the book and their chapters, and open the floor for discussion and critique. (T-53)

**TUREK, Michael** (Alaska Depart of Fish & Game) *Collaborative Research in Alaska: State, Federal, University and Tribal Cooperation*. Research involving Alaskan native peoples was once the sole prerogative of academics and government researchers. In the past two decades collaborative research between Alaskan natives, university, state, and federal social scientists has grown. Today Alaskan natives are working collaboratively with university and government social scientists on anthropological, archaeological, and sociological research projects. Collaborative research has empowered Alaskan natives and brought the native voice into social science research. Collaborative research has also led to greater comprehension of Alaskan native cultures and their fish and wildlife harvest patterns. This session focuses on ongoing collaborative research projects between Alaskan natives and university, state, and federal social scientists. *mike\_turek@fishgame.state.ak.us* (F-02)

**TURKON, David** (Glendale Community College) *Defining Parameters for HIV/AIDS Research in Rural Africa through Collaborative Research*. Collaborative research examining the effects of HIV/AIDS is needed to understand the full dynamics of the epidemic and to formulate theoretical understanding with policy implications. Medical, economic/political, and biological/nutritional anthropologists present research in order to gain an understanding of causative factors in the transmission of HIV/AIDS, the affects of caregiving on families and community support networks, and the intersection of hunger, HIV/AIDS, and political and economic instability. The researchers challenge concepts such as coping strategies, community, and social capital, as useful for understanding impacts of the epidemic, and present a synergistic model to formulate food and nutrition and HIV/AIDS prevention policies. *david.turkon@gmail.maricopa.edu* (F-54)

**VAN DE BERG, William R.** (U Georgia) *Environmental Anthropological Engagements with Tourism, Mountains and Water: Methods and Practices in Addressing Contemporary Socio-Environmental Issues*. As the sub-discipline of Ecological and Environmental Anthropology expands in its topical breadth, novel application of anthropological research methods and practices are necessary in addressing the broad diversity of research issues encountered by its practitioners. As such, this session will focus on how a group of students from the University of Georgia's Ecological and Environmental Anthropology program have adapted a host of novel and traditional methodologies to address a variety of research topics. Drawing from studies conducted on issues such as tourism, watershed management and mountain agriculture, this session will highlight the diversity of both the sub-discipline of ecological and environmental anthropology and the types research agendas used to address socioenvironmental issues. *willvdb@uga.edu* (F-05)

**VANNETTE, Walter** (Northern Arizona U) *Expanding the Boundaries: Graduate Internship Experiences from Glen Canyon to the Gold Coast*. This session focuses on the field experiences of 10 graduate student interns working with diverse cultural groups, communities, non-governmental organizations and government

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bodies in locations ranging from the canyons, forests and mountains of the American Southwest to the coast of West Africa. Topics include, among others, cultural resource management, medical anthropology, environmental anthropology, ethnoprimateology, economic development, and technology and language preservation. Applied research and program development findings will be presented along with student recommendations for internship training programs and future internship students. (F-03)

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**WALLACE, Tim** (NC State) *Authenticity and Commodification: A Workshop on Current Issues in Tourism Research*. This session, sponsored by the Tourism TIG, is a workshop on the applied and theoretical issues surrounding the much used themes of authenticity and commodification. Tourists seeking authenticity often affect the construction (form, values and identity) of a tourist destination, and local residents are sometimes influenced to market basic parts of their community (environment, rituals, art, etc.). The question is whether we are asking the right questions and seeing the right things when anthropologists focus on these two issues. What do these two terms mean and how should they be interpreted, especially when working for a client in a tourism setting? The presenters and discussant in this session will make a brief 10-minute presentation and then the rest of the session will be open for dialogue. [tmwallace@mindspring.com](mailto:tmwallace@mindspring.com) (T-33)

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**WEAVER, Thomas** (Arizona) and **GREENBERG, James** (BARA Arizona) *Neoliberal Policies and Their Impact on Latin American Countries*. Latin American economies have undergone a radical restructuring under neoliberal policies. The present session examines how such policies translate into changes in local institutions and activities. While it is evident that such policies have transformed land tenure, encouraged privatization, eliminated subsidies to rural producers and support for services, tightened access to formal credit, all of which have undermined rural economies, increased out migration, and decreased the autonomy of local communities, at the same time it is equally evident that new forms of production are being introduced that require increasing scales of economy and capital investment. [tweaver@u.arizona.edu](mailto:tweaver@u.arizona.edu) (S-24)

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**WHITEFORD, Linda** (U South Florida) and **LEWIS, Nancy Owen** (Sch of American Research) *Globalization, Water and Health: Resource Management in Times of Scarcity*. In recent years much discussion has focused on the process of globalization and its impact on both access to natural resources such as water, and disparity in health outcomes. Too often, however, these discussions fail to establish clear linkages between the political, economic, cultural domains and their human consequences. This panel has been invited to consider those social science paradigms that underlie anthropological thinking and practice concerning globalization, water and health, and to extend that consideration into new areas and new paradigms. (T-90)

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**WHITEHEAD, Tony L.** (Maryland) and **WILLIAMS, Charles** (Memphis) *Black, White, and Male in America: Cultural and Racial Context, and American Masculinities*. There has been more research done on African American family structure than on the family lives of all U.S. ethnic groups collectively. From the abundance of this "scientific literature" emerged a deficit model in which anti-family characteristics associated with the African American male have been presented as the primary reason for many of the social and health problems that African Americans have disproportionately suffered in

the United States. While scholars in many disciplines have begun to contest this view, calling for more contextual analyses of the conditions of African American men, there have been few voices from anthropology. This session is the initial attempt by its contributors to establish a collaborative process of addressing this gap. The papers in this session will discuss the American cultural contexts that have contributed to ideal constructs of masculinity in America, some of the undesirable impacts that have resulted from the historical denial of African American males' access to these masculine ideals, and some prescriptions of overcoming the problems experienced by black males in America. [tonylwhitehead@comcast.net](mailto:tonylwhitehead@comcast.net) (F-61)

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**WIEDMAN, Dennis** (Florida International U) *Building Bridges to Support Professional Anthropologists: AAA, SfAA, and NAPA Initiatives*. This panel and audience discussion explores the ways that anthropological organizations promote, support, and enhance applied and professional anthropology among practitioners, academic departments, and diverse publics. Foundations for the dialogs are the activities of the AAA/SfAA Commission on Professional/Applied Anthropology, a committee formed in 2000. Panel discussants are current and past presidents of the leading anthropological organizations. The panel is designed to encourage communication, collaboration, and innovative bridges across organizational boundaries. Outcomes of the discussion would identify future directions, initiatives, and goals for the organizations to pursue, as well as setting an agenda for the AAA/SfAA Commission. [wiedmand@fiu.edu](mailto:wiedmand@fiu.edu) (F-64)

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**WINGARD, John** (Sonoma State U) *I Just Want a Home: Using Anthropological Methods to Understand Homelessness and Housing Issues in Northern California*. Over the past year and a half, faculty, students and alumni from the Department of Anthropology of Sonoma State University have been working with Sonoma County, CA public agencies and NPOs on homeless and housing issues. The connections and relationships developed between the community and the department through this work have been mutually advantageous to both. The community has had access to low-cost, high quality research skills and has received valuable information about critical social issues. Students and faculty have had the opportunity to make a genuine contribution to the community while developing and applying their anthropology skills in "real world" situations. The papers presented in this session report on the results of this ongoing collaboration between the Department of Anthropology and the community. [john.wingard@sonoma.edu](mailto:john.wingard@sonoma.edu) (W-79)

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**WOODHOUSE, Carolyn** (East Stroudsburg U) *Highlighting the Voice of Stakeholders: Lessons Learned in Health Disparity Research*. Three rapid reconnaissance projects in Florida were conducted to highlight HIV/AIDS treatment needs in diverse communities. The papers presented will examine the "lessons learned" while planning and conducting this collaborative research designed to provide greater understanding of health disparities. Creative strategies used to facilitate effective interviewing of these diverse stakeholders, including strategies used to make and maintain entry with migrant workers, young adults and recently released prisoners, are highlighted. Themes emerging from the analysis of over 200 interviews will be compared. The need for flexibility and adaptability as well as ethical vigilance will be highlighted. \*Co-sponsored by SOPHE. [lynnwood9@aol.com](mailto:lynnwood9@aol.com) (S-70)

## SESSION ABSTRACTS

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**WRAY, Jacilee** (Olympic National Park) *Native Peoples of the Olympic Peninsula*. The Olympic Peninsula Intertribal Cultural Advisory Committee recently wrote a book published by the University of Oklahoma Press on the nine tribes of the Olympic Peninsula region. The book includes a chapter written by a representative from each of the tribes: Elwha Klallam, Jamestown S'Klallam, Port Gamble S'Klallam, Skokomish, Squaxin, Quinault, Hoh, Quileute, and Makah. The book focuses on tribal history, heritage programs, tribal community, and current issues. The goal of the book is to reach out to the local school systems about the diverse and rich heritage and uniqueness of the tribes of the peninsula. The book has been widely used in several school forums, including tribal and public schools, and local colleges. Panelists will discuss the book and its application in the education system. [jacilee\\_wray@nps.gov](mailto:jacilee_wray@nps.gov) (S-06)

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**WUTICH, Amber** (U Florida) and **GRAVLEE, Clarence C.** (U Michigan) *Measuring Race and Ethnicity in Anthropology and Beyond*. Social scientists and policy makers across disciplinary boundaries are currently debating how to improve the measurement of race and ethnicity as basic social science constructs. Anthropologists have a unique opportunity to influence such debates, given both renewed interest in the subject within the discipline and our reputation among outsiders as authorities on race. The papers in this panel discuss anthropological approaches to the conceptualization and measurement of race and ethnicity, with the aim of implementing more effective measurement strategies across several disciplines, including demography, public health and epidemiology, and environmental science. [ambery@bebr.ufl.edu](mailto:ambery@bebr.ufl.edu) (S-59)

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## Paper Abstracts

**AAGAARD-HANSEN, Jens** (Danish Bilharziasis Lab, Copenhagen) *Anthropologists as Cross-Disciplinary Team Players: Theoretical and Practical Aspects*. There are strong indications that cross-disciplinary research will become more prominent in the future and anthropologists should be prepared to participate. However, collaboration between different disciplines poses a number of challenges. This presentation summarizes a number of theoretical and practical key points based on an extensive literature review as well as six years of practical involvement in a large cross-disciplinary research project in Eastern Africa with a focus on health and education. Theoretically, issues such as qualitative versus quantitative methods, context versus text, open versus closed approaches, relativism versus absolutism need to be harmonized. Practically, equal power relations, competent leadership, sufficient time, and appropriate evaluation criteria are found to be important conducive factors. Anthropologists are encouraged to venture into cross-disciplinary fields, however, the challenges are many and patience and knowledge about the above issues are crucial. Assistance from researchers with previous cross-disciplinary experience can facilitate the process significantly. *jah@bilharziasis.dk* (T-50)

**ABASCAL-HILDEBRAND, Mary** (Educational Resources, Inc.) *Arguing for a Philosophic Anthropology of Civic Engagement*. Paper argues for an anthropology of the interdependence of culture and ethics in relation to economics and engagement in political processes, to argue that civic education needs to be enhanced to educate persons about the complexities associated with participation in a democracy. Persons too concerned with economics will ignore their obligations to engage with one another politically. The problems are interrelated and morphological: persons become suspicious about diversity, are less able to resolve conflicts, and limit their civic engagement because suspicions about diversities endanger the equitable allocation of resources needed for widespread civic engagement. *abascal@usfca.edu* (S-52)

**ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan** (NOAA-Fisheries) *The Developing NOAA-Fisheries Social Science Program*. NOAA-Fisheries is charged with protecting and preserving the nation's living marine resources through scientific research, fisheries management, enforcement, and habitat conservation. In addition to routine assessments of marine fish stocks, NMFS is required to assess economic and social impacts of fishery management plans on the fishing industry, including how they affect fishermen and their communities. Historically most NMFS scientific staff trained in biology or related disciplines. This paper describes how NOAA-Fisheries is developing its social science capability to meet its obligations to also conduct social science research on complex fisheries management issues that involve diverse government, industry, and public stakeholders. *Susan.abbott-jamieson@noaa.gov* (T-55)

**ABBOTT, Maryann** (Instit for Community Research) *A Microbicide Simulation Study among High-Risk Urban Women*. Given the need

for female-controlled methods to prevent HIV and other sexually transmitted infections, more study is needed on the acceptability of microbicides. We are conducting a simulation of microbicidal use by using an over-the-counter product similar to microbicides (a vaginal moisturizer) in a voluntary group of high-risk women and examining the social and personal factors associated with specific preferences. Surprisingly, preliminary findings show women are using the product with all types of partners and in all locations despite the fact they have reported very little knowledge or experience with contraceptive methods similar to microbicide-like products. *mabbott58@hotmail.com* (T-28)

**ACHATZ, Mary** (Westat) *Ethnographic Contributions to Policy and Practice*. Ethnographers bring important methods and perspective to policy research and community change initiatives. This presentation discusses how findings from several systematic in-depth studies were used to refine or, in some cases, rethink policies, practices, and definition or measurement of outcomes. The examples are derived from studies conducted for clients representing diverse agencies or interests in the public and private sectors. *maryachatz@westat.com* (S-50)

**ACSELRAD, Henri** (IPPUR/UFRJ - Federal U Rio de Janeiro) *Ecological Crisis and Environmental Education Discourse in the Amazon Tucuruí Dam Region*. After the building of the Tucuruí Dam in southeastern Amazon region, finished in 1984, local authorities and electric sector officials disseminated a commonsense discourse suggesting that an ecological disorder resulted from local population "bad practices" that should justify the adoption of "environmental education" programs. From the local social groups perspective, local people suffered from the effects of different ecological crises resulting from same destabilizing action attributed to the reservoir creation. Paradoxically, the agent view as responsible for these multiple ecological crises pointed out the need to educate the victims of its action in a process of inversion of responsibility that the "offer of education" intended to legitimize. A counterdiscourse on environmental education emerges, opposing the multiple environments of fisherman, peasants and extractivist people affected by the electric sector political action to the "unique environment" toward which the official environmental education programs intend to adjust local people behaviors. *acsel@attglobal.net* (F-57)

**ADAMS, Cameron** (U Georgia) *It All Comes Back to the Heart: Highland Maya Ethnophysiology*. Tzeltal Maya concepts of internal anatomy display a strong understanding of the geography of organs. This subtle map of the body, though somewhat different from that of western doctors, suggests that an equally sophisticated and isometric ethnophysiology is held. However, most internal organs are believed to have been "put there by God" for a reason, but their functions are unknown. The heart is primary, to which other organs provide support. This leads to a chasm between health care professionals and the Tzeltal patients who understand them in a geographic sense, yet have fundamentally different perspectives on physiological processes. *cadams@arches.uga.edu* (F-05)

**ADKINS, Julie and KEMPER, Robert V.** (Southern Methodist U) *Discerning the Fit between Community Need and Organizational Capability: A Case Study of Oasis Housing Corporation*. Oasis Housing Corporation, a small-scale, faith-based, non-profit organiza-

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tion located in the Oak Cliff section of Dallas, Texas, has been providing transitional housing for working poor families since 1989. Recently, the organization endured a process of strategic planning and discernment — filled with unanticipated tensions and surprising developments — which is leading toward expansion of the Oasis program and facilities to reach more families in need while bringing about greater organizational efficiency and economy. The authors (both Oasis board members) reflect on this multi-year planning process, including its implications for applied researchers working with similar organizations dedicated to meeting community needs. [rkemper@mail.smu.edu](mailto:rkemper@mail.smu.edu) (S-52)

**AGYEPONG, Irene Akua, GYAPONG, Margaret and WELLINGTON, Edith** (Ghana Hlth Srvc) *'There is nothing we can do': A Case Study of Quality of Care Problems and Perspectives in a Rural Health Centre in Ghana.* In many parts of Sub-Saharan Africa, malaria is a major disease burden. Currently, the policy for dealing with the problem is malaria control as part of primary health care. The quality of primary health care services is a problem in Ghana. Using a case study approach, this paper examines problems and perspectives on quality of care among community members and health providers in a rural community in Ghana. The data was collected in the Context of implementation and evaluation of the Health Workers for Change Workshop series. Community members were not satisfied with the quality of service available in the rural health centre. Health workers tended to be de-motivated, apathetic and fatalistic about their ability or power to change anything much locally to improve the situation. Health workers saw most of the problematic factors as systemic and controlled by authorities higher than they were in the health system. (T-70)

**AHEARN, Frederick L. Jr.** (Catholic U America) *Forced and Voluntary Migrants in Nicaragua: A Qualitative and Quantitative Study of Psychological Well-Being.* This study, utilizing participant observation, key informants, community meeting, door-to-door census and standardized measures of psychological health, focuses on the psychological effects of forced and voluntary migration in the aftermath of the Nicaraguan civil war. Compared to neighbors whose lives had been less affected by the conflict, forced and voluntary migrants appear equally well-off in terms of physical and mental health and psychosocial adaptation. These findings run counter to generally held theory and assumptions about the negative long-lasting effects caused by the trauma and stress of war, forced migration and resettlement. Explanations are offered for the discrepancies between theory and the study findings. Implications are also drawn for rendering needed assistance to equally poor forced and voluntary migrants who struggle for survival in proliferating squatter communities throughout the Third World. (T-06)

**AKWABI-AMEYAW, Kofi** (California State U, Stanislaus) *Post-Onchocerciasis Control and the Paradox of Underdevelopment in the Volta River Basin, Ghana.* Almost thirty years after the commencement of the World Health Organization regional Onchocerciasis Control Program in West Africa most areas of the region, including the entire Volta River Basin covering about 40 percent of Ghana, are free of river blindness, the debilitating scourge which, for centuries, plagued millions of people and drove them from fertile river valley settlements. This paper, based on my ethnographic observations carried out in 1989 and in 2001-2002, uses the localization-globaliza-

tion framework of development analysis to critically examine the paradox of the basin's continual underdevelopment to propose an aggressive development strategy that focuses on targeted investments, economic growth, poverty reduction, and improved quality of life for the people. [kofi@toto.csustan.edu](mailto:kofi@toto.csustan.edu) (T-79)

**ALCALDE, Cristina** (Indiana U) *What Happens After She Leaves? The Everyday Experiences and Dangers of Starting Over for Poor Battered Women in Lima, Peru.* Instead of asking why do women stay, I examine what happens when poor women leave abusive relationships and rebuild their lives in Lima. Women need to find a job to support their children yet they are unable to do so because they have nowhere to leave their children while searching for a job and working. Among other things, they must adapt to life in a new shantytown and to being a single parent. Analyzing the experiences of one woman and referring to those of various others, I discuss how women strategize to survive in an often hostile environment long after they leave abusive relationships. I highlight the effects of poverty on women's attempts to rebuild their lives in light of the absence of institutional aid and predominance of prejudices and discrimination against poor battered women. [cmalcald@indiana.edu](mailto:cmalcald@indiana.edu) (T-79)

**ALCANTARA, Maria de Lourdes Beldi and METHEVEN, Mark** (U Sao Paulo-Brazil) *Kaiowa-Guarani: An Interpretation of Cultural Negotiation.* The Guarani religion has been profoundly influenced by Christianity over the last 500 years. The teachings of Christianity have been assimilated, enhancing core Guarani cultural values. But the process of assimilation has made dramatic changes in their worldview also. The intent is to understand cultural resemantization within the context of cultural tension with the community-at-large in Dourados, and how it is expressed. I think that this is the best way to understand the suicides occurring inside that culture. [loubeldi@uol.com.br](mailto:loubeldi@uol.com.br) (F-53)

**ALEXANDER, Sara** (Baylor U) and **GIBSON, Jane** (U Kansas) *Some Findings of Ecotourism Development in Costa Rica and Belize: A Pipeline to Clean Water but for Whom? Part 1 of a comparative, longitudinal study of the impacts of ecotourism development on households in Belize and Costa Rica is complete.* Results from some of the communities suggest that safe water is not always accessible to local residents. Today's readily available bottled water, catering to the demands of tourists, may be breeding a defacto privatization process in some areas, where potable water is hence not a government priority and bottled water is cost prohibitive for some local residents. This paper explores the relationships between economic decision making, access to safe water, and local perceptions of subsequent health impacts. [sara\\_alexander@baylor.edu](mailto:sara_alexander@baylor.edu) (W-78)

**ALEXANDER, William L.** (U Arizona South) *Neither A "Tragic Commons" Nor A "Limited Good": Risk Management in Chile's Norte Chico.* Economic development and environmental conservation agents often assume that peasants are individualistic and resistant to change or that common property cannot be effectively managed. As rural cultivators and pastoralists in this semi-arid region reproduce their livelihood through their relationship with capitalism via markets and migration, they also reproduce community forms of resource conservation and mutual assistance. Focusing on the nation's export

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agenda and recent trends in the fruit and copper industries, this paper examines how traditional forms of flexible risk management might protect communities from current global economic downturns as it has insulated them from previous crises in Chilean history. [wla@u.arizona.edu](mailto:wla@u.arizona.edu) (S-24)

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**ALLEN, William** (Southern Methodist U) *Becoming American in Korea, Assimilation to U.S. Culture in the Country of Origin*. Immigration theorists interested in the assimilation of Korean immigrants in the United States have mainly concentrated their studies on factors affecting immigrant assimilation in the country of destination. However, empirical evidence suggests that for many Korean immigrants certain types of assimilation to American culture actually begin at home in the country of origin. This paper examines how Korean immigrants become Americanized in Korea before their actual migration occurs and how this affects their long-term assimilation in the United States. [wallen03@prodigy.net](mailto:wallen03@prodigy.net) (S-13)

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**ALMEDOM, Astier** (Tufts U) *Factors That Mitigate the Effects of War-Induced Anxiety and Distress*. The effects of war-induced anxiety and distress on individuals and groups can either be mitigated or exacerbated by "humanitarian action." This paper focuses on two key factors that protect the mental well-being of war-affected populations: organized displacement or assisted relocation and coordinated humanitarian aid operations in response to local needs. The implications for humanitarian policy and practice are discussed. [astierm.almedom@tufts.edu](mailto:astierm.almedom@tufts.edu) (T-06)

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**ALVERSON, Tammy J.** (Ball State U) *Repatriation from a Pueblo Perspective: Return to Acoma Pueblo*. Legislation such as the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) and the National Museum of the American Indian Act (NMAIA) provide for the protection and return of Native Peoples' ceremonial objects and human remains that may be currently housed in museums and university collections. There is a process by which these institutions inventory collections and notify and consult with affiliated native communities. This paper focuses on the repatriation process as experienced by the people of Acoma Pueblo in New Mexico. [tjalverson@bsu.edu](mailto:tjalverson@bsu.edu) (T-05)

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**AL ZAROO, Salah, LEWANDO-HUNDT, Gillian, and CHATTY, Dawn** (U Warwick) *Education and Mental Well-Being in the Context of Instability and Conflict: A West Bank Case Study*. This paper explores the role of education as a coping strategy among Palestinian refugee children and adolescents in the West Bank, and examines how the state of "refugeeism" affected the perception of the value and importance of education. "Persistent Refugee" identity and how it is passed from generation to generation and how it relates to an independent Palestinian identity is discussed in association with both formal and informal education. [szaroo@hotmail.com](mailto:szaroo@hotmail.com) (T-06)

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**AMUYUNZU-NYAMONGO, Mary** (African Population & Hlth Rsrch Center) *Multiple Sexual Partnerships in a Slum Setting in Kenya: Is It All about Culture?* Multiple sexual partnerships (MSP) are a risk factor to HIV infections. For the African continent, MSP has often been attributed to culture. This paper uses qualitative data from a study conducted in four slums of Nairobi to address two

important questions: (1) what influences MSP among men and women in poor urban areas and (2) Do anthropologists and other social scientists overemphasize the role of culture and ignore the wider socio-economic and political contexts? [mnyamongo@aphrc.org](mailto:mnyamongo@aphrc.org) (T-28)

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**ANDERSEN, Ruth E.** (Texas Dept of Hlth) *A Single Fantasy, A Million Realities: Public Health and "Gypsy" Groups in Texas*. In public health practice, the term hard-to-reach is sometimes applied to groups whose health-related beliefs and behaviors are a closed book to government agencies tasked with changing those beliefs and behaviors as well as providing accessible services. Romani- Americans and American Irish Travelers, both popularly (and incorrectly) known as "Gypsies" are two such hard-to-reach groups, historically underserved by public health systems. Based on 25 years of ethnographic research, this paper sets forth some health-related aspects of both cultures and implications for improving public health practice. [ruth.andersen@tdh.state.tx.us](mailto:ruth.andersen@tdh.state.tx.us) (S-26)

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**ANDERSON, Adele** (Empire State/SUNY) *Directing and Mentoring College Students of Mixed Age, Experience, and Proficiency on Short-Term Study in Costa Rica*. There are both benefits and pitfalls in having participants of varied age and language ability together on a three-week "immersion and excursion" study in the Meseta Central. Differences in energy, comparative perspective, exploration, attitudes about safety and propriety, and group morale can produce a rich learning dialogue. Sharing experiences and interpretations enhances and permits corrective cultural learning in the context of interaction with local and transnational counterparts. Small group size, intensive communication, flexible but strong direction and local relationships, and recognizing the need for intervention are essential. [adele.anderson@esc.edu](mailto:adele.anderson@esc.edu) (S-71)

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**ANDERSON, Sara K.** (U Kentucky) *A Migrant Health Clinic As a Model for Program Development*. While the goal for Migrant Health Programs (MHP) in the United States is 100 percent access to health care, not all eligible Latin American migrant and seasonal farm workers are reached due to minimal increases in MHP funding and a disconnection between centralized planning and the local context. However, this paper demonstrates that an MHP in Kentucky is an effective means for providing quality, bicultural health care to the farm worker community. This MHP evaluation, based on ethnographic interviews and participant observation data collected in the summer of 2002, argues that, despite serious limitations, the program should be used as a model for future health program development. [sarakatherine17@hotmail.com](mailto:sarakatherine17@hotmail.com) (W-28)

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**ARCURY, Thomas A. and QUANDT, Sara A.** (Wake Forest U Schl of Med) *Household Pest Management in Farmworker Housing*. The substandard quality of farmworker housing leads to problems of pest infestation. This study describes efforts by farmworker families in North Carolina to control indoor pests. Findings indicate that workers apply substantial amounts of residential pesticides with little knowledge of possible health effects. Worker concern about indoor pests is heightened by fears of disease exposure (e.g., malaria, dengue fever) that reflect their experiences in their communities of origin. Currently no materials are available to teach farmworkers about safe residential pesticide use. Suggestions on format and content for

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appropriate Integrated Pest Management materials are presented.  
*tarcury@wfubmc.edu* (T-20)

**ARMELAGOS, George** (Emory U) and **VAN GERVEN, Dennis** (U Colorado-Boulder) *A Century of Race: Physical Anthropology in the 1900s*. S. L. Washburn (1951) formulated the "new physical anthropology" designed to move it beyond a descriptive stage that was without theoretical foundation. He argued for a science that focused on process, theory and hypothesis testing. Processual biological anthropology has developed slowly. Functional anatomy and bioarcheology that reflect Washburn's postulates have been factors in moving beyond racial analysis. The application of "strong inference" remains its most important asset. A revitalization of historical particularism has limited processual advances. The reformulation of skeletal biology as forensic anthropology and the use of mtDNA to reconstruct migration patterns are a reversion to an earlier descriptive past. *antga@learnlink.emory.edu* (S-59)

**ARONSON, Robert** and **BABER, Willie L.** (U North Carolina-Greensboro) *Using the "Big Man/Little Man Complex" to Interpret Challenges to Masculine Transformation in Racialized Urban Ghettos*. This paper describes and analyzes the challenges faced by an intervention program that addresses the fatherhood needs of low-income urban African American males. Life history was used as the primary research strategy for a qualitative evaluation of the Healthy Men in Healthy Families Program (pseudonym) to better understand the circumstances and trajectory of men's lives, including how involvement in the program might have benefited them in the pursuit of their fatherhood goals. A model of masculine transformation, "The Big Man/Little Man Complex," developed by Whitehead, is used to interpret changes in manhood/fatherhood attitudes and behaviors that might be associated with the intervention. Whitehead's model is combined with a social ecology framework to further interpret challenges at intra-personal, inter-personal, community, and broader societal levels. (F-61)

**ATHERTON, Joan** (U.S. Agency for International Development) *Underdog to Superdog: Anthropology in Foreign Aid*. The dawn of the 21st century has seen a major shift in foreign aid professionals' thinking. The worldwide movements toward democracy and empowerment of the poor foster collaboration as never before. Indigenous knowledge and action, social impacts of development, interdisciplinary teamwork and bureaucratic innovation have improved the development paradigm. Democracy puts local people in the driver's seat of their own development and demands that foreign aid engage them. The changes in the development paradigm require interdisciplinary collaboration among economists, social scientists and technical specialists. The paper includes examples of multiple and intersecting bridges that span anthropological practice in U.S. foreign aid. (T-74)

**AUSTIN, Diane** and **DAVIS, Allison** (U Arizona) *Leverage and Levees: Transformations in the Social Landscape of Coastal Louisiana*. As tropical storms and coastal erosion reshape the southern Louisiana coastline, migration and increased recreation pressures alter the demographic profile of communities. Long established fishing towns confront declining access to land and state resources, while developers take advantage of new land created by

levees. Recreational fishermen benefit from state-sanctioned opportunities to build camps in undeveloped and recently abandoned wetlands. In pursuing conflicting mandates of coastal development, wetland rehabilitation, and hurricane protection, state and federal actions may systematically exclude the most vulnerable citizens. This paper examines these issues through events in southern Terrebonne and Lafourche Parishes over the past three years. (F-09)

**AYORA-DIAZ, Steffan Igor** (Universidad Autonoma de Yucatan) *Food and the Tourist Imagination in Yucatan, Mexico*. This paper explores the coincidences and divergences in expectations on the part of both hosts and guests in the food industry of Merida, Yucatan. Although the Maya World is the context for regional tourism, the positioning of Yucatan within Mexico fosters, among many visitors, the expectation to find Mexican food in the region. Meanwhile, Yucatan's inhabitants take great pride in the distinctiveness of regional cuisine, but find themselves compelled, simultaneously, to satisfy the desires of tourists and their will to preserve their strong culinary tradition. This negotiation sometimes results in a conflict of interpretations that may lead to cultural misunderstandings. *siayora@prodigy.net.mx* (S-25)

**AZEVEDO, Kathryn** and **PAYNE, Christopher** (Stanford U Med Ctr) *Medical Anthropology in Clinical Trial Research: The Impact of Invisible Chronic Disease in Interstitial Cystitis Patients*. Interstitial cystitis symptoms (urinary frequency, urgency, and pelvic pain) make living arduous and current therapy is quite limited. In 5 years research of collaboration, a medical anthropologist and urologist have conducted ethnographic profiles of these patients. Along with examining medical and life histories, special attention went to gathering illness narratives. This qualitative ethnographic research approach on 300+ patients has produced insight into diagnostic odyssey, structural access variables in medical insurance programs, productive and unproductive coping strategies, sexual dysfunction, and a deeper understanding of the pain experiences that this debilitating, but often hidden disease, can have on the lives of patients. *k\_azevedo@hotmail.com* (S-21)

**BABA, Marietta L.** (Michigan State U) *Walking the Line: Reflections on an Anthropological Career in Corporate Transformation*. An anthropologist reflects on her 20-year career and role in corporate efforts toward strategic change. Sometimes on the front line, sometimes on the sideline, but always trying to walk a fine line balancing between an inner passion to push the envelope of knowledge and understanding, on the one hand, and the relentless corporate drive toward instrumental value on the other. How this balance was achieved, or not, is one dimension of this paper. Also considered is the inherent tension between the two sides of the line, and whether it, in itself, may be a discovery about the nature of corporate change and how it affects millions of working Americans. *mbaba@msu.edu* (W-74)

**BABER, Willie L.** (U North Carolina-Greensboro) *African American and Male: An Ecological Approach to the Epidemiology of AIDS*. Epidemiology as a field has suffered from an absence of clearly articulated and comprehensive epidemiologic theories, and current researchers are calling for the development of an appropriate paradigm (Krieger 1994, Susser 1996, Pearce 1996). This paper contributes to "eco-epidemiology" using the theories and methods of

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CuSAG (Cultural Systems Analysis Group), an applied ethnographic research unit developed at the University of Maryland. The ethnographic methods of CuSAG fill an important void found in traditional biomedical orientations and traditional epidemiological methods. In addition, the theoretical framework of CuSAG, based in social ecology, may be useful in building eco-epidemiologic frameworks. In this paper I present CuSAG data on AIDS and African American masculinity that contributes to the etiology of AIDS, and in doing so expose the incomplete and biased slant of epidemiologic theories reliant upon a biomedical and individualistic worldviews. [wlbabber@umcg.edu](mailto:wlbabber@umcg.edu) (F-61)

**BADIANE, Louise** (U Connecticut) *Formative Research for Intervention among Male Youth in the Philippines*. This presentation will discuss the results of formative research on young people's sexuality in the Philippines. The first part addresses the effects of young people's perceptions of masculinity, femininity, sexuality, and gender roles on sexual and reproductive decision making and behavior. The second part will present young people's and adults' suggestions for improving young men's involvement in sexual and reproductive health in the Philippines. [lbadiane@hotmail.com](mailto:lbadiane@hotmail.com) (F-74)

**BAILEY, Raleigh** (U North Carolina-Greensboro) *The North Carolina Triad: A New Resettlement Community*. The Triad, the geographical center of North Carolina, includes the cities of Greensboro, Winston-Salem, High Point, Burlington, and other surrounding communities. By some measures it is the fastest growing part of the state for the Hispanic/Latino population. It's central county, Guilford, resettles more refugees than any other county. Rapidly changing demographics dramatically impact social institutions of the area, a region that has historically defined itself in terms of black-white issues. This paper will review the impact of changing demographics, how social institutions are adapting, and the voice of immigrants in acculturation. [baileyview@triad.rr.com](mailto:baileyview@triad.rr.com) (T-73)

**BAKER, Victoria J.** (Eckerd College) *Outcomes-Based Education (OBE) in the New South Africa: Experiences from a Multilingual Township*. This paper documents a major component of a lengthy Fulbright research project in South Africa, observing 4th-7th grade classrooms, and interviewing parents, teachers and pupils. The newly implemented Outcomes-Based Education (OBE) although controversial promises to provide the desired flexibility in language education. Pupils gain literacy in the mother tongue (Tswana, Xhosa, or Southern Sotho) with a gradual shift to English. The active learning units are popular with pupils but are seen by skeptics to sacrifice substantive education. If the OBE program is to succeed, there need to be smaller classes, abundant teaching materials, and much more teacher training than the current 4-day workshop. [bakervj@eckerd.edu](mailto:bakervj@eckerd.edu) (S-09)

**BALLENGER, Anne** (Chair, SfAA Student Committee) *Student Conference Orientation*. The fourth Student Conference Orientation session is designed to familiarize students and those new to the SfAA Conference with conference event, activity and session organization, as well as, to guide students on how to navigate through the meeting in the most successful and productive manner. Panelists discuss; How to choose among sessions, workshops, business meetings, receptions, and open forums, How to approach presenters and contact professionals, and foremost, How to best benefit from your participation and

experiences at the annual program. The current Conference Chair, Past Presidents of the SfAA, and Student Committee will host this session. [ballenger@cua.edu](mailto:ballenger@cua.edu) (W-42)

**BALLENGER, Anne** (Chair, SfAA Student Committee) *SfAA Past Presidents & Student Luncheon*. For its sixth consecutive year, the Student Committee has organized the SfAA Past Presidents & Students Luncheon. Attendees will meet, converse with and ask questions to a group of SfAA Past Presidents. The sit-down luncheon is designed to be a casual, yet intimate event open to all students. Individual discussions with Past Presidents are guided by students and some past topics have been: SfAA history, research and practice, and broader issues and contexts of applied anthropology. The SfAA Conference Committee continues, for the third year, to graciously sponsor lunches for 25 students. Pre-registration is required at the Conference Registration Desk. [ballenger@cua.edu](mailto:ballenger@cua.edu) (S-40)

**BARKER, Holly M.** (RMI Embassy) *Bravo for the Marshallese: Reclaiming History and Taking Charge of the Future*. This paper uses applied linguistics and participatory ethnography to challenge U.S. Government assertions about the consequences of its nuclear weapons testing program conducted in the Marshall Islands from 1946-1958. Anthropological data amplifies the first-hand understanding Marshallese people have of the devastating health and environmental impacts of the testing program and the cultural upheaval caused by exile from contaminated homelands. Marshallese women suffer from a multitude of birth anomalies as a direct result of their exposure to radiation. This paper also discusses the role of the anthropologist in empowering people to address problems in meaningful and locally appropriate ways. [hbarker@rmiembassy.org](mailto:hbarker@rmiembassy.org) (F-20)

**BARKER, Judith C.** (U California - San Francisco) *Styles of Relationship Between Non-Kin Caregivers and Dependent Elderly*. Thematic analysis of data from qualitative interviews was used to examine the style of relationship that developed between 114 unpaid, non-professional unrelated (non-kin) caregivers and their community-living, dependent elders. Overall, one third of relationships was classed as Casual in nature, wherein the caregiver does relatively few, rather emotionally distant instrumental tasks. One fourth was categorized as Bounded, in which strict limits to emotional intimacy or physical assistance are placed by either the caregiver or the elder. One fourth comprised Committed relationships in which there is a strong affective bond between the parties and assistance extends to personal care tasks. These were the most heterogeneous in nature, comprising a number of sub-styles. The remaining one fifth of relationships was Incorporative, where both the elder and the caregiver are absorbed into the other's family and the relationship had a distinct family-like quality. [jcbark@itsa.ucsf.edu](mailto:jcbark@itsa.ucsf.edu) (W-23)

**BARKEY, Nanette** (U Connecticut) *Preventing Cardiovascular Disease: Applications of Ethnographic Research in Mozambique*. This paper takes findings from an ethnographic research project and transforms them into a public health program to reduce morbidity and mortality from cardiovascular disease. The primary objective of the research was to measure the links between psychosocial stress, social support, and high blood pressure in an urban setting. Information on varied aspects of heart disease risk factors and treatment was collected through participant observation, semi-structured interviews,

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and a house-to-house survey. This paper moves beyond the reporting of the results of the research and proposes a public health intervention designed to reduce cardiovascular disease in Mozambique. [nlbarkey@hotmail.com](mailto:nlbarkey@hotmail.com) (F-79)

**BARLOW, Charles** (U Copenhagen) and **WHITEHEAD, T.L.** (U Maryland) *Masculine War Games: Black, White, and Male in America*. This paper takes off from comments from CuSAG's urban research on African Americans during the early 1990s who describe the relationships between their communities and the police as "War." The concept of war is discussed in its various meanings, including those described by CuSAG's study participants. Lastly, the paper explores the history of black-white relationships in the United States within the contexts of these concepts of war. (F-78)

**BARNES-KLOTH, Rhonda, KINTNER, Melanie,** and **GREENBERG, Adolph** (Miami U) *Whose Ancestors Are These?: A Case Study of the NAGPRA Process at a Department of Energy Site*. During remediation of a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) site, the remains of five Native Americans were disturbed and subsequently removed from their graves. DOE employed the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act to determine their future and after nearly three years, the remains were deemed culturally unidentifiable. The remains were reinterred on site in 1997, an action then referred to as "curation underground." This paper critically examines the sequence of events surrounding the NAGPRA process at this site and explores the implications for future implementation of this policy. [rhonda@orsanco.org](mailto:rhonda@orsanco.org) (T-81)

**BARO, Mamadou** (U Arizona) *Urban Livelihood Strategies in the Sahel*. This paper assesses the representativeness of the six cities methodology through comparisons of survey results with remote sensing classifications and national census statistics. It focuses on data for Dakar and Niamey but also includes material from other cities. One key issue that will be addressed is the relative significance to the household of economic strategies at the level of the nuclear family and those linked to the extended family. This focus is used to discuss whether a cost effective research methodology can accurately capture urban complexity. [baro@u.arizona.edu](mailto:baro@u.arizona.edu) (W-27)

**BASNET, Govinda** (U Georgia) *Evolution of Tourism: A Comparative Study in the Swiss Alps and Nepalese Himalaya*. Tourism, from the anthropological perspective, involves encounters between two cultures, that of the host society and the one that generates the tourists. This study, based on secondary sources, compares the process of tourism development in the Swiss Alps and Nepalese Himalaya. Over the years, mountain regions of the world have become major loci of attraction for tourism, largely because of their natural infrastructure and cultural resources. The study shows a striking similarity in tourism development between these distant regions, even though tourism began two hundred years later in Nepalese Himalaya than in the Swiss Alps. [govinda@arches.uga.edu](mailto:govinda@arches.uga.edu) (F-05)

**BEATTIE, Angela** (U California-San Francisco/Berkeley) *How Do Your Babies Grow? Infant Massage and Transnational Flows of Knowledge in North India*. Massaging of infants is a common practice in many North Indian households, and in recent years has also gained popularity among North American families. Infant massage has been increasingly constructed as a commercial product

and as an object of clinical research in the "West" since the 1970s. Knowledge about infant massage traveled from India to the United States and back again, and has been transformed in the process. This paper explores the knowledge and practice of infant massage in Dehra Dun, India within the context of the global movement of knowledge about and models for infant massage. [abeatti@sscl.berkeley.edu](mailto:abeatti@sscl.berkeley.edu) (F-58)

**BEEBE, James** (Gonzaga) *Modifying Rapid Assessment Process (RAP) to Evaluate New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) Initiatives*. The South African Association of Public Administration and Management (SAAPAM) identified RAP as a methodology for evaluating NEPAD initiatives. NEPAD has been designed to promote sustainable growth and development by changing relationships that have entrenched dependency. SAAPAM's special interest is the good governance challenges of NEPAD. This paper reviews the process for identifying a role for RAP, a specific initiative to evaluate, and team members. Special attention is given to the features of RAP that are most relevant to empowerment and transfrontier cooperation. [beebe@gonzaga.edu](mailto:beebe@gonzaga.edu) (T-27)

**BEEBE, Maria** (Ctr to Bridge the Digital Divide/Washington State U) *NetTel@Africa*. The paper highlights the story of the network for capacity building and knowledge exchange in the telecommunications sector in Africa (NetTel@Africa). The author extracts from the NetTel@Africa story the challenges facing networking in Africa, the benefits of networking for learning, and the opportunities for American educators to engage in collaborative transnational education with African colleagues. The paper is based on the author's engagement with key players in South Africa, Botswana, Zambia, Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, and Nigeria and with ICT ad hoc working groups convened by the Association of African Universities and the Carnegie Corporation (1999), UNECA (2001), and African Connections (2001). [beebe@wsu.edu](mailto:beebe@wsu.edu) (F-72)

**BEHRMAN, Carolyn** (U Akron) *Reading Fourth Grade Boys: A Service-Learning, Community-Based Collaboration*. A nearly 50% difference in reading-test scores between fourth grade boys and girls at an urban elementary school and a principal "losing sleep" over this finding form the basis for the collaborative, service-learning research reported here. Students in an advanced undergraduate course, Qualitative Methods for Anthropological Research, work with teachers, elementary school students and parents to explore gender and the "culture of reading." The service-learning segment of this project seeks to engage university students in positive action for community change through a collaboration bridging anthropology, sociology and education and linking university and community to address a vital concern. [behrman@uakron.edu](mailto:behrman@uakron.edu) (S-09)

**BELTRAN, Oriol** (U Barcelona) and **VACCARO, Ismael** (U Washington) *Commons, Skiers and Rangers: The Role of Communal Lands on the Modern Territorial Reordering of the Pyrenees*. In the last thirty years the mountains of Spain have experienced a process of recolonization that has transformed important parts of its landscape: natural parks or ski resorts are, currently, a common feature of its ranges. These new developments can be associated with the consolidation of a new set of cultural values related to leisure practices and environmentalist thought. The establishment of big ski resorts seems to have been facilitated by the communal status of the mountainous

areas. On the other hand, golf courses and other activities that complement skiing encounter the enormous obstacle of the property fragmentation endemic to the lowlands. Our goal is to offer data to reflect on the role of common property on the current development of the once declining Pyrenean valleys. *isma@u.washington.edu* (W-78)

**BENTLEY, Margaret E. and GRIFFITHS, Paula L.** (U North Carolina) *Perceptions of Body Size and Health among Urban Indian Women*. Recent data from India report a significant proportion of overweight women, co-existing with high rates of underweight. We conducted a qualitative study in Bangalore, India. Through interviews and focus groups, we explored issues related to diet, lifestyle, physical activity, perceptions of body size, and health. We hypothesized that larger body sizes would be desired and associated with health and wealth, particularly poor women, but the data suggest otherwise. Rising urbanization and development in urban India will affect nutrition and health outcomes. *pbentley@unc.edu* (F-70)

**BERG, Marlene J. and RODRIGUEZ, Chiedza** (Instit for Community Research) *Engaging Urban Youth in Participatory Action Research for Change: ICR's Summer Youth Research Institute Model*. A case example from the 2002 Summer Youth Action Research Institute is used to illustrate and discuss the theory and methods that comprise ICR's Participatory Action Research model. The model is designed to empower youth and promote their training in ethnographic research methods, which improve investigative skills, increase understanding of health risks and generate youth-driven approaches to change. Through action research youth examine their identified issue critically and become engaged in making positive changes in themselves, their peers and their communities. A hands-on activity will illustrate how youth use a research method to collect data on factors associated with risky sex. *mberg\_84@yahoo.com* (F-11)

**BERISS, David** (U New Orleans) *Authentic Creole: Tourism, Style and Calamity in New Orleans Restaurants*. In New Orleans, fine dining restaurants play an important role in the cultural life of the city, but they are also a major engine of the tourist industry. While tourists may allow a restaurant to remain profitable, many city residents would argue that without significant local clientele, chefs, managers and owners will lose sight of their putative responsibility to reproduce the local culinary culture. The ability of some restaurateurs to live up to that obligation has been the subject of some spectacular public debates in New Orleans recently. This paper will examine the way these debates illustrate the tensions inherent in reproducing culture for locals while packaging it for tourists. *dberiss@uno.edu* (F-56)

**BERKOWITZ, Susan** (Westat) *Strategies for Working In a Contract Research Environment*. For academic anthropologists to successfully function in, and usefully contribute to, quantitative contract research environments requires refined skills in "boundary crossing." Drawing on many years of experience working on a range of national studies for Federal government clients, this presentation gives concrete examples of successfully bringing anthropological skills and perspectives to bear in helping to refine or revise study designs, reframe analytic questions, broaden or reinterpret findings, and make recommendations. Salient points from the three prior presentations are reiterated, along with practical pointers for bridging the methodological and epistemological divide. *susanberkowitz@westat.com* (S-50)

**BERMAN, Rebecca, IRIS, Madelyn and ENGSTROM-GOEHRY, Victoria** (Buehler Ctr on Aging, Northwestern U) *Building Knowledge about Context: Facilitating Research amongst Social Service Providers to Enhance the Living Environments of Seniors*. The provision of effective social services requires knowledge about the needs of targeted populations, the characteristics of communities, and the effectiveness of services in meeting identified needs. This presentation describes how agencies serving the elderly work with ASSERT, a project building agency capacity for research and evaluation. Examples focus on issues related to housing, neighborhood, integration of services, location of services, and access. We demonstrate how building agency knowledge of community context through research improves ability to mediate internal and community barriers to services. *r-berman2@northwestern.edu* (S-53)

**BERN, John** (ISCCI, U Wollongong) *Self-Government in Remote Aboriginal Australia: The Barriers to Responsibility*. In Australia's Northern Territory indigenous Self Government, is most clearly identified in the local government arrangements for remote Aboriginal towns. I examine the core issues of capacity and responsibility in the government of one such town. A growing view is that these towns are dysfunctional and their people are in a downward spiral of despair. Long-term dependence, government neglect and absence of incentives are areas the most commonly identified causes. I examine these along with the local dynamics of Council politics and family relations to show the complexity of developing capacities for control of one's life and community. *jbern@uow.edu.au* (F-76)

**BHUYAN, Rupaleem** (U Washington) *Community Based Participatory Research in Anthropology and Social Work: Same Tools, Different Process?* In this paper I will explore ways that anthropology and social work researchers work with communities to bridge the gap between research and practice. What can these two fields learn from each other? What areas of expertise has each field honed in the past twenty years as participatory research has developed methodologically? *rbhuyan@u.washington.edu* (S-20)

**BIERY-HAMILTON, Gay M.** (Rollins College) *Respect Needs to go Both Ways: The Need for Mutual Cooperation Between Conventional Doctors and Alternative Medical Practitioners*. In the medical literature, conventional medical personnel address the necessity for patients to report to them all of the types of alternative treatments that they are taking, especially herbs, so that they can better treat their patients, especially when prescribing medication. However, there seems to be little collaboration between medical doctors and alternative medical practitioner, except in complementary medical centers. Yet, many patients visit alternative practitioners outside of these centers, and would greatly benefit from collaboration between their primary and specialized physicians and alternative practitioners. My papers focuses on the type of cooperation that alternative practitioners and their patients would like to receive from conventional doctors regarding their care with alternative treatments. Such anthropological research can facilitate communication between conventional and alternative medical practitioners so that patients receive more holistic treatment. (W-50)

**BJORGAN, Heather F.W.** (U British Columbia) *On Curating: Collaborative Museum Methods at the U.B.C. Museum of Anthropol-*

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ogy. My paper examines the methods of collaborative research related to museum exhibits. The case study is a museum exhibit created by Critical Curatorial Studies Program graduate students at the University of British Columbia together with Shane Pointe from the Musqueam Nation. Together, Mr. Pointe and the students researched and created the physical components for the exhibit and also helped shape collaborative curatorial processes emerging in museums today. By reviewing the collaborative methods utilized in the case study, this paper demonstrates an appreciation for extending curatorial relationships beyond museum walls and advocates for greater consciousness within museums about surrounding communities. [hbjorgan@interchange.ubc.ca](mailto:hbjorgan@interchange.ubc.ca) (T-41)

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**BLOOM, Frederick** (CDC) *Community Task Force Formation As a Structural Intervention: STD Prevention in Gay Communities*. Over the past three years there has been an increase in STD rates for gay men. Rapid ethnographic assessments conducted by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) suggest a number of contributing factors. One such factor is the fragmentation of gay communities following the death of leaders and cohorts due to AIDS-related causes. Structural interventions including the formation of community task forces and advisory boards have been recommended to remedy this fragmentation. This presentation will provide case study data on the implementation of such interventions through collaboration and technical assistance. [fcg@cdc.gov](mailto:fcg@cdc.gov) (W-22)

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**BLOMBERG, Jeanette** (Blekinge Inst of Tech) *Design-in-use: Reconceptualizing Relations Between People and Technology*. Drawing on 20 years of experience working at the nexus of anthropology and technology design, this paper explores an overlooked, yet inescapable element of organizational change—namely the phenomenon of continuing technology design-in-use. Too often technology design of both standalone products and custom systems ignores the necessity and inevitability of reshaping the new artifacts in and through their everyday use. Even when technologies are designed with some understanding of the work practices of their intended users, inadequate attention is paid to the invisible work of system integration and to the design of systems that more explicitly recognize and facilitate technology and practice evolution in relation to use. A fundamental reexamination of our assumptions and theories about relations between people and technology is needed to refocus the discourse about the role of technology in organizational change. (W-74)

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**BLOUNT, Benjamin** (Georgia) *Marine Reserves, Conservation, and Human Rights: A Caribbean Case Study*. Roatan is a renowned Caribbean island for scuba diving, but the infrastructure for tourism otherwise is marginal. The recent arrival of cruise ships, however, and the lure of employment provided by tourism have greatly expanded the population of the island and have begun to place stress on local populations and natural resource bases, including the coral reef system. Efforts are underway to create marine reserves and thus to protect the reefs for dive tourism. What remains to be seen is the extent to which the reserves will affect local populations, especially the once majority Creoles, and whether they will have any voice in the development of the reserves. Yet their minority status and marginalization continue as the Spanish-speaking population from the mainland of Honduras grows. This paper will consider questions of bio-conservation and of human rights within that context. [bblount@arches.uga.edu](mailto:bblount@arches.uga.edu) (T-12)

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**BLOUNT, Benjamin** (Georgia) and **GEZON, Lisa** (West Georgia) *Social Ecology and Cultural Models of Citizen Knowledge of Water Issues on the Georgia Coast (USA)*. The fresh water supply in the coastal zone of Georgia had always been taken for granted as inexhaustible. Water availability was thus not in the public awareness at all, not until December 1996. At that time, the state Environmental Protection Division announced a cap on water withdrawal from the source, the Floridian Aquifer, due to saltwater intrusions. Almost overnight water availability became a subject of political and economic attention. In 1998, a survey was made in two coastal counties, sampling citizen knowledge about contemporary issues of water availability and use. The results show that considerable consensus was held across members of the public on some issues, especially conservation, to the point that cultural models can be sketched. On other topics, social and economic features relegated agreement to sub-groups only. [bblount@arches.uga.edu](mailto:bblount@arches.uga.edu) (F-09)

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**BLUNDELL, David** (U California-Berkeley) *Eco-Cultural Traveling Seminars: Educational Tourism in Siberia, Taiwan, and Sri Lanka*. Tourism is an indicator of conventional trends of human interests based on the services of travel and their related industry resources. Of course this process is a complex procedure based on government policies, acts of heritage and natural resource preservation, and travel infrastructure to make the destinations feasible. This presentation explores the role of an anthropologist to facilitate and guide international educational traveling seminars through the interaction with local people. Each member of the traveling seminar speaks in his, or her, own language to share with the group in terms of the topic of discussion such as cultural heritage and the environment. My presentation will focus on the experience of cross-cultural practitioners, students, and teachers in the context of offering traveling seminars across Siberia, Taiwan, and Sri Lanka. [pacific@uclink.berkeley.edu](mailto:pacific@uclink.berkeley.edu) (S-51)

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**BODLEY, John** (Washington State U) *Anthropological Perspectives on Globalization: From Victims to the Power of Scale*. Since publishing my first advocacy paper in 1972 I have sequentially incorporated three distinct anthropological approaches to globalization issues: 1). human rights and indigenous peoples; 2). cultural ecology; and 3). scale and power. Each approach is complementary, more theoretical, comprehensive, and useful. Each is explicitly empirical scientific and aimed at a wider audience. Scale and power treats globalization as elite-directed growth designed to concentrate power and diffuse costs to society at large. My newest textbook "The Power of Scale" is written as world history. [bodleyj@wsu.edu](mailto:bodleyj@wsu.edu) (T-57)

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**BOKOVOY, Joanna** and **WASSER, Thomas** (Lehigh Valley Hospital & Hlth Network) *Developing a Culture of Effective Bedside Science*. The Health Studies Unit of Lehigh Valley Hospital and Health Network chose a unique approach to address the needs of clinicians interested in doing research by developing 'just in time' research modules relevant to the context of what they are doing. This approach provided the tools and expertise needed to develop a research question from start to finish. The outcome resulted in significantly more clinical professionals of all disciplines doing research. Also, the understanding of the research process pre and post use of module learning was significantly increased. [Joanna.Bokovoy@lvh.com](mailto:Joanna.Bokovoy@lvh.com) (F-73)

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**BORNSTEIN, Avram** (John Jay College, CUNY) *NYPD Racial Sensitivity Training and the Realities of Policing*. Before the attacks of 9/11, community activists criticized the New York Police Department for allegedly racist practices. In response to the call for reform, the City Council allocated funding for police courses on "Policing in a Multicultural and Multiracial City." This paper examines the creation and implementation of this program. It is a model of turning a conflict into a mutual success for both political activists and the police. But students in the course revealed that complicated problems underlie the racial disparities of policing in New York City. *abornstein@jjay.cuny.edu* (W-56)

**BORRE, Kristen** (East Carolina) *"Making Do Together:" Promoting Healthy Eating for Elementary School Children with Community Partnerships for Environmental and Policy Change*. A community-level public health initiative approached the problem of poor child growth using collaborative partnerships. Over a 3-year period school environment and policies were implemented to promote healthy decision-making and behaviors among elementary school children and their families. Examples include inclusion of cafeteria staff in nutrition education, commitment to healthy menus, and ad lib water drinking. Children improved food behaviors over this time. Mentoring reinforced healthy eating and is being tested to determine its significance. *borrek@mail.ecu.edu* (F-21)

**BORT, John** (East Carolina) and **OVARES, Luis** (Universidad Nacional, Costa Rica) *Small-Scale Development Efforts and Global Influences in Costa Rica's Coastal Areas*. Costa Rica's coasts are experiencing unprecedented explosive development driven primarily by national policies which favor foreign investment. These are the rapid expansion of the international tourism industry in the country and an insatiable global demand for seafood. Tourism and fishing are having major impacts on the populations in virtually all of the country's coastal areas, both Pacific and Caribbean. This paper presents case studies of three small Costa Rican coastal communities, two on the Caribbean coast and one on the Pacific. Their responses to differing internal and external pressures are examined and the problems they are encountering are evaluated. The paper also examines the roles of the national government, local governments, as well as local citizen-based, national, and international, non-governmental organizations in their efforts to promote community-based sustainable development. *bortj@mail.ecu.edu* (W-55)

**BOUTTE, Marie** (University of Nevada, Reno) *Health Assessment Downwind: Past Abuses Shadow Future Indicators*. A community health assessment pilot project to gather baseline health data was carried out in rural Nevada during 2000-2001 as part of the State's oversight program of Yucca Mountain. The community selected was on a likely transportation route for high-level nuclear waste and was also "downwind" from the Nevada Test Site. This community was thus exposed for years to nuclear radiation from both atmospheric and underground weapons tests. This past history of exposure and perceived injustices by the federal government presented many challenges in this study. The statement that "No one needs to know" has multiple meanings other than street addresses in the research context, and these will be explored as part of the challenges. It is argued that this project may well have relevance to work in other rural communities outside Nevada where past abuses shadow future indicators of health. *boutte@nevada.unr.edu* (F-20)

**BRAUN, Sebastian** (Indiana U) *When Buffalo Change Directions: The Politics of Tribal Buffalo Ranching on the Plains*. Pte Hca Ka, Inc., the Tribal buffalo operation of Cheyenne River Reservation, has been one of the models for tribal efforts nationwide using buffalo to restore culture, ecology and health, while building a self-sufficient economy in a culturally appropriate way. During my fieldwork, the tribe closed down the operation and fired all employees, my collaborators. The herd is now operated primarily as a business, for profit. The focus of my paper will be what collaboration can mean for an anthropologist in a context of internal political differences, and what forms it can take in this situation. *sebraun@indiana.edu* (S-07)

**BRAY, David Barton** (Florida Intl U) *The Drivers of Sustainable Landscapes: A Case Study of the "Mayan Zone" in Quintana Roo, Mexico*. Research on the dynamics of tropical forest land use have focused on three trajectories 1) deforestation and degradation, 2) large, intact forest masses, with or without local peoples, or 3) settled degraded areas which may be showing a relative restoration of biomass through secondary succession or agroforestry. This article examines a case study in a proposed fourth trajectory of a long-settled and productively used landscape by indigenous communities engaged in logging that have nonetheless preserved significant forest cover and associated biodiversity. Remote images, historical materials, and ethnographic evidence suggest that central Quintana Roo, Mexico is a "sustainable landscape." *brayd@fiu.edu* (S-73)

**BREDA, Karen L.** (U Hartford) *The Birth of Project Horizon through Participatory Action Research*. Participatory Action Research (PAR) includes community members as equal collaborators in the research process. This PAR project engendered the transformation of a fifteen-year-old public health nursing initiative into a multidisciplinary campus-community health partnership named Project Horizon. This paper describes the birth of Project Horizon, a community focused, research driven initiative that connects university participants with neighborhoods. Project Horizon now partners artists, educators, scientists, technicians, and engineers with nurses and communities. This PAR-inspired collaboration extends beyond traditional boundaries and builds powerful connections to address complex social health issues. *breda@hartford.edu* (W-52)

**BRESLOW, Sara J.** (U Washington) *Tribal Science and Farmers' Knowledge: Inverted Epistemologies in Salmon Restoration*. In postmodern anthropology, Western science is typically portrayed as a colonial epistemology that subordinates traditional knowledge. Yet, in Washington's Skagit Valley, Indian tribes as well as government agencies rely heavily on scientific research to protect fisheries resources. Here, it is the non-tribal farmers and fishers who contest the science, especially when it threatens their way of life and disagrees with their own observations. Do they question scientific knowledge in general or does their acceptance of science depends on who it benefits? How might focus on natural science in environmental problem-solving eclipse other meaningful variables such as ancestry, livelihood, and identity? *sarajo@u.washington.edu* (T-62)

**BRETNALL, Ann, VAN WYCKHOUSE, Laurie, MARTINEZ, Dinorah** and **HIMMELGREEN, David** (U South Florida) *Project New Life, Good Health: The Development and Implementation of a Community-Based Farmers Market/Health Fair*. Over the last few years we have conducted formative research and conducted pilot

nutrition education programs targeting low-income Latino immigrant families in Tampa, Florida. A major concern of this population is the lack of access to inexpensive fresh fruits and vegetables. Project New Life, Good Health offers free nutrition education services, health screenings, social service referrals, and a farmers market with fresh produce at a reduced cost. The purpose of this presentation is to describe the process involved with the development and implementation of the project and to discuss its various components. The Children's Board of Hillsborough County, Allegany Franciscan Foundation, and the Area Health Education Center at the University of South Florida fund project New Life, Good Health. [annietkd@aol.com](mailto:annietkd@aol.com) (F-21)

**BRETT, John** (U Colorado) *We Sacrifice in Order to Pay: Hidden Costs of Microfinance Programs*. We sacrifice in order to pay. So saying, Genara summarized the dilemma faced by many in microfinance programs. Having borrowed money for small business development, they are unable to generate sufficient income to make loan payments. In spite of the hype, the data presented here indicate that much of the reported success is at the institutional rather than individual level. In-depth ethnographic research reveals that for many women in El Alto, Bolivia, participation in microfinance borrowing represents a net household income loss, thus calling into question much macro-level, economics-driven evaluation research, and the theories underlying this approach to development. [jbrett@carbon.cudenver.edu](mailto:jbrett@carbon.cudenver.edu) (T-10)

**BRIEDENHANN, Jennifer** and **WICKENS, Eugenia** (Buckinghamshire Chilterns U College) *Building Community Bridges Through Tourism*. Tourism development in South Africa has historically evolved with minimal involvement of her multi-ethnic indigenous communities or their rich cultural heritage. To these communities, inhabiting the peripheries of the country's pristine tourist attractions, tourism was "a white man's thing." Nelson Mandela, father of the new South Africa, however envisaged tourism development as the catalyst for the creation of desperately needed employment and entrepreneurial opportunities in poverty stricken rural townships. This paper presents a case study of the community of Melkhoutfontein, examines its transition from destitute township to that of a community reborn and interrogates the bridges, built between this community and its affluent neighbor, through tourism. [jbried01@bcuc.ac.uk](mailto:jbried01@bcuc.ac.uk) (W-78)

**BRONDIZIO, Eduardo** (Indiana U) *Creative Endurance: Experimentation and Diffusion Practices in Colonist Land Use and Agroforestry Systems in the Brazilian Amazon*. Paper examines diffusion and experimentation processes underlying land use strategies among Amazonian Colonist farmers. Government and nongovernmental organizations have provided uneven agricultural support. Colonists arriving with different backgrounds and views of farm formation have learned, modified, and experimented with differential success. Survey and ethnographic work in two adjacent regions of ParA state inform this work (402 households in Altamira, 180 in Santarem). Surveys include sociodemographic and land use data. Paper examines farmers' experience, extension and credit programs, and production factors. Paper highlights the diversity of copying strategies, experimentation, and the diffusion of new land use systems emerging in these areas. [ebrondiz@indiana.edu](mailto:ebrondiz@indiana.edu) (S-73)

**BRONITSKY, Gordon** (Bronitsky and Associates) *Indigenous Peoples and World Markets: International Cultural Marketing*. Businesses in the United States are constantly reminded of the growing "global economy" and of the need to increase exports to offset deficits. Indigenous peoples have unique opportunities for exporting, namely unique artistic and cultural heritages. This paper outlines: 1. the potential in international markets for indigenous traditional and contemporary art, music, dance; fashion; film/video; photography; theater; and speakers and writers (Native languages and National languages) 2. new techniques for promoting these internationally, including a) development of large-scale festival proposals, in addition to promoting individual artists and groups b) development of an international indigenous client database c) use of our e-zine, From All Directions, to promote indigenous cultural marketing on indigenous terms. (S-57)

**BROWN, Kimberly Linkous** (U BC/CREY) *Soowahlie's SOS: Saving Our Salmon*. This year's unexplained early return of Fraser River late summer sockeye prompted increased attention to an already existing concern — the continued viability of the Cultus Lake late summer sockeye. However, when DFO allowed an unanticipated commercial harvest of these late summers immediate action was taken — a call for official government protection of Cultus Lake sockeye. This paper draws on traditional knowledge relating to the timing and abundance of Cultus Lake sockeye to describe the drastic actions of the Soowahlie First Nation as well as Soowahlie's recent efforts in concert with fisheries biologists, sports fishers and local environmentalists to assess, recover and restore Cultus Lake sockeye. (T-62)

**BROWNING-AIKEN, Anne** (Arizona) *Transforming Water Policy: Assessing New Strategies Along the U.S.-Mexico Border*. Neo-liberal Mexican water management encourages water users to administer and finance water systems on a basin scale. The intent is to increase local autonomy in governing resources and improve economic efficiency, but how successful have communities been in carrying out this restructuring? Are community concerns about fiscal support, equity, economic development, pollution, and public health addressed in this new culture of water? Does the commodification of water increase northern Mexico's economic dependency on the U.S. or promote coordinated resource management in the borderlands? This paper uses a San Pedro Basin case study and other examples to explore answers to these questions. (S-24)

**BRUINSMA, Beth** (U Texas-Austin) *Flexible Families: Low-Income Women Negotiate Employment Opportunities, Wages, and Child Care Needs in San Antonio*. Recent changes to welfare policies place female head-of-households in complicated positions, both emotionally and materially, causing many women to engage diverse strategies to meet the needs of their families. This paper analyzes the responses to work requirements and care-giving responsibilities of eight women in San Antonio as they combine welfare benefits, paid employment, and informal support to sustain themselves and their children following welfare reform. Such local and gendered responses to federal policy emphasize the need, as expressed by these women, for regular assistance in the form of childcare so that low-income mothers can find and keep jobs. [bethb1@mail.utexas.edu](mailto:bethb1@mail.utexas.edu) (W-54)

**BRUNN, Michael** (U Colorado-Colorado Springs) *Creating Spaces for Migrant Students within the Policies and Pedagogies of Schools.* Policies that regulate and control the languages we speak, where we may speak those languages, and the status ascribed to languages can somewhat support and affirm our identities, or can marginalize our participation in sociocultural and educative events. Resisting subordination and marginalization and the promotion of social justice is the work of everyday life for immigrants and migrant workers. This involves not only the struggle against silencing, objectification and other forms of submersion, but also the struggle to resist dismissal, and to produce venues for recognition. This paper explores these issues in the context of schooling in a rural community. [mbrunn@uccs.edu](mailto:mbrunn@uccs.edu) (W-30)

**BUMP, Micah** (Georgetown U) *Winchester, Virginia: Addressing Integration Challenges.* Winchester, Virginia is a small city of approximately 25,000 residents that is currently experiencing rapid growth and change related to the permanent settlement of Hispanic migrants in the area. The roots of Winchester's new settlement patterns are closely related to the agricultural and food processing industries. Harrisonburg, a hub for poultry processing, is located 60 miles directly south of Winchester. Many of the Hispanic residents in Winchester make the daily commute. The emphasis of this paper will be on the development and evolution of local immigrant advocacy groups and the challenges of serving and integrating undocumented migrant population. [bumpm@georgetown.edu](mailto:bumpm@georgetown.edu) (T-73)

**BURKE, Nancy J.** (U California – San Francisco) “...As Soon As She Stepped Off the Plane”: *Understanding and Managing Migration, Chronic Illness, and Aging in Albuquerque, New Mexico.* Research on migration and resettlement has suggested that migrant populations are vulnerable to various health problems. This vulnerability results from a combination of the physiological and psychological stresses of the resettlement process coupled with fears, difficulties, and disappointments experienced when attempting to access the US healthcare industry. Although all age groups experience these stresses, elderly migrants are particularly vulnerable. This paper addresses the effects of displacement on diabetes management in a Cuban migrant family. Negotiations with providers around the Grandmother's diabetes treatment, including (mis)communications about blood draws, dietary modifications, and prescriptions illustrate differences between provider and family perceptions of “compliance.” (W-23)

**BURKE, Tracey Kathleen** (U Washington Schl of Social Work) *BeyondBuilding Aboriginal Community Literacy in Remote Australia.* This presentation will consist of a reflective case study of one kussaq (anglo) social worker serving Yupik Eskimos in rural Alaska. The presenter will share some of the challenges she faced in attempting to enact „cultural competence and how she relied heavily on the anthropological literature about the Yupik to negotiate them, with mixed results. She will close with thoughts about how applied anthropologists can target their work to assist current practitioners facing similar challenges. [tkburke@u.washington.edu](mailto:tkburke@u.washington.edu) (S-20)

**BURNS, Allan F.** (U Florida) *Everyday Miracles: How to Talk about Change in the Yucatan of Mexico.* Yucatecan people in Mexico recount small-scale miracles that affect their everyday lives and in this way interpret change and development. Local and personal

events are connected to global issues through the way people relate what seem to be almost inconsequential anecdotes that they call miracles. Changes in the environment are linked to pre-Colombian aluxes who play practical jokes by moving things around in refrigerators at night. Children's minor ailments such as rashes are cured through the intervention of the Catholic “divine child.” Understanding how this local knowledge structure is used is important to understanding how intervention programs in health and environment can be successfully adopted in a place like the Yucatan. [afburns@anthro.ufl.edu](mailto:afburns@anthro.ufl.edu) (S-25)

**BURNSILVER, Shauna and BOONE, Randall** (Colorado State U) *Spatial Heterogeneity and Scale of Pastoral Movements: Four Maasai Group Ranches, Kajiado District, Kenya.* Pastoralism in semi-arid regions was predicated historically on flexible livestock movements in search of resources across heterogeneous landscapes. Land subdivision and sedentarization are compromising the ability of Maasai herders in Kajiado District, Kenya, to maintain opportunistic movements by fragmenting pastoral landscapes. The impact of this decrease in spatial scale on pastoral access to ecological heterogeneity has not been assessed. We used remote sensing, GIS, and socioeconomic surveys to: 1) quantify the selection of pastoralists for ecological heterogeneity in subdivided/un-subdivided areas, 2) identify the scale of pastoral movements, and 3) define socioeconomic variables which affect the scale of pastoral resource use. [burnslvr@nrel.colostate.edu](mailto:burnslvr@nrel.colostate.edu) (F-53)

**BURPEE, Jon** (National Park Service) *The Changing Roles of the Historic Interpreter at Fort Vancouver National Historic Site.* The story of Fort Vancouver, an incredibly significant historic site in Pacific Northwest history, is being brought to life using a variety of disciplines and research techniques. The role of historic interpreter is changing as new methods of critically investigating historic sources are combined with theories from other academic fields. The result is a much fuller view of the site's history which includes multiple perspectives and combines the strengths of various ways of learning about the past. This paper will highlight the traditional methods of historical research at the site, as well as the ways in which it depends on information from other disciplines. (F-06)

**BUTLER, Caroline** (UBC) *Forests for the Future: Researching TEK for Multiple Uses.* The documentation of Traditional Ecological Knowledge in a First Nations community can result in research products that have multiple applications. The current process of treaty/land-claim negotiations in British Columbia relies heavily on proof of occupancy continuing resource use, linking TEK research directly to treaty concerns. Outside of these negotiations, communities are implementing their own resource use and conservation programs, as well as educational initiatives that can benefit from and utilize TEK studies. Community-directed, team-based research can result in products that are useful for this variety of community projects and concerns, as well as providing data for academic analysis and publication. The team interview method is particularly successful in shaping research around community priorities while maintaining methodological rigor and academic focus. This paper will outline the TEK research phase of the Forests for the Future project, focusing on methods, results, and research products. [cfbutler@citytel.net](mailto:cfbutler@citytel.net) (W-71)

## PAPER ABSTRACTS

**BUTLER, Paul** (Ball State U) *The Process and Problems of Technology in PALS*. In this paper, I discuss the process of creating a multimedia CD-ROM for the PALS (Placing Anthropology in Local Schools) Project from the perspective of a Technology Consultant I discuss the various problems and challenges that I encountered in bridging the gap between local teachers, anthropologists, and technology. I place special focus on the technological considerations and make suggestions for other projects that seek to bridge the gap between anthropology and technology. [prbutler00@hotmail.com](mailto:prbutler00@hotmail.com) (F-04)

**BYNUM, Clarissa, WHITEHEAD, Anna, and WHITEHEAD, T.L.** (Maryland) *"Show me the money!" Female-Male Relationships and Dynamics Based on Money, Materialism and Sex*. In an earlier paper in this session by Tony Whitehead, the thesis was put forward that male economic capacity is a core attribute of ideal masculinity in America. The present paper explores some negative outcomes for adolescent females in a low-income urban community in which this ideal is not accessible to young males. The influx of crack cocaine and luxury car commercials contribute to a context that places young females and males at risk for a host of undesirable problems such as STDs, AIDS, violence, incarceration, and death. [cbynum@anth.umd.edu](mailto:cbynum@anth.umd.edu) (F-61)

**CABALLERO, Evelyn** (Ateneo de Manila U) *Revisiting Julian Steward to Enable a Participatory Approach among Upland Communities in the Philippines*. Julian Steward's fundamental procedure of cultural ecology is utilized with thematic maps to enable a participatory approach in the preparation of a community resource management plan (CRMP) by upland communities in the Philippines. Through this process natural resource management strategies are understood by participants as are the identification and the resolution of conflicts. A case study of an upland settlement composed of lowland migrants and indigenous peoples is presented to illustrate how Steward's procedures are used. These upland dwellers live in settlement in a Community Forestry Project of the Government of the Philippine's Department of Environment and Natural Resources. [lololola@pacific.net.ph](mailto:lololola@pacific.net.ph) (F-60)

**CABALLERO-ARIAS, Hortensia and RUETTE, Krisna** (U Arizona) *National Policies and Gender Perspectives. The Case of "Banmujer" in Venezuela*. This paper assesses the articulation between the Venezuelan national institutions and development programs that considers gender approaches. With the recent creation of the "Development Bank of Woman" (Banmujer), as a public institution supporting economically self-management projects, women with scarce resources become the principal target of development programs. We will analyze the political context in which this institution was created, the social scope of this program, and the women's major responses toward this state enterprise. The final goal is to show if Banmujer considers only the women's situations or frames their policies into a wider gender perspective. [hcaballe@u.arizona.edu](mailto:hcaballe@u.arizona.edu) (W-29)

**CAFFREY, Rosalie** (Oregon & Hlth Sci, U School of Nursing-Ashland) *Rural Community Care Gerontologic Nursing: An Independent Role for Nurses*. Rural elderly living at home or in home-like community-based settings face unique problems in accessing resources for chronic illness care maintenance. An innovative group of entrepreneurial nurses are developing independent community care

nursing practices to provide care to chronically ill rural elderly. This focused ethnographic study sought to understand these practices from both the nurses' and the clients' perspectives by examining the questions of who these nurses and clients are; why this role has emerged; how the role has been implemented; its potential place in the continuum of care; future implications for nursing practice, education and research and for health care of the chronically ill rural elderly. [caffreyr@ohsu.edu](mailto:caffreyr@ohsu.edu) (T-24)

**CAMPBELL, Mary** (U Memphis) *Maternity Leave and the Working Poor*. Employed low-income women typically are ineligible for maternity leave. As a result, they must balance the demands of their newborn and of employment, while quality childcare remains unaffordable. Many are faced with a dilemma: return to full-time work immediately following childbirth and rely on makeshift childcare, or work part-time and seek childcare subsidies and partial cash benefits through the welfare system. Either choice is considered wrong in the dominant culture, and often by the women themselves. Inaccessible and inequitable maternal leave policy regulates the lives of poor working women by denying them power and agency over their careers and reproduction. [mfcampbl@memphis.edu](mailto:mfcampbl@memphis.edu) (W-54)

**CAMPANELLA, Diana** (Idaho State U) *The Meaning of Respect (Respeto) and Its Connection to Domestic Violence*. This paper discusses domestic violence research conducted among Hispanic farmworkers in the American Falls community of southeast Idaho. It seeks to describe local contextualizations of respeto in terms of dominant frames of discourse within male/female relationships. Many times, perceptions of respeto can lead domestic violence educators to assume that respeto is directly correlated with equality and cooperation in relationships. Research in this community, however, indicates otherwise. Respeto is often associated with inequality and power differences at individual, social and political levels. Findings from this research project are being implemented in the development of a culturally appropriate domestic violence program. [campdian@isu.edu](mailto:campdian@isu.edu) (T-79)

**CANTRELL, Wm. Dustin** (Ball State U) *PALS: The First Year*. This paper explores the roots of the PALS (Placing Anthropology in Local Schools) Project. This project is a collaboration between teachers in local high schools and a group of graduate students from Ball State's Department of Anthropology. The purpose of this collaboration is to combine teacher input with new technologies to develop a CD-ROM/ Handbook to serve both as a teacher training device and a curriculum development tool. Starting with this original goal, PALS is expanding to include a website of anthropological resources and series of presentations in local schools. [cantrell\\_dustin@hotmail.com](mailto:cantrell_dustin@hotmail.com) (F-04)

**CAREY, Kelly** (West Valley College) *Creating and Critiquing the Narrative, Data, Implementation, and Evaluation of a Transnational Online Learning Project*. Data realized through conversational analysis support the development, implementation, and evaluation of significant projects and programs. This essay presents a transnational online learning model that emerged from the narrative created, relationships established, and data collected through conversation(al) research and analysis. This freely available, open source code model enhances the opportunity for student and teacher learning, relationship building, and transcultural understanding in business, educational, and development contexts. [kelly\\_carey@yahoo.com](mailto:kelly_carey@yahoo.com) (S-04)

**CARLSON, Elizabeth D.** (U Texas Houston) *PhotoVoice: A Participatory Tool for Community Partnerships*. Storytelling is an indigenous mode of conveying important truths in the African American culture. Our community — campus partnership used storytelling and photography (PhotoVoice) in an attempt to increase participation and engagement, create meaningful dialogue, and develop a shared vision with a low socioeconomic, African American community. Overwhelmingly, the stories and photographs reflected the sadness, frustration, and anger at the social reality of their community; but the stimulus also allowed both community and university members to see and experience this social reality from a new perspective. The participatory experience profoundly impacted both individual and partnership attributes of trust, engagement, dialogue, and action. *betsycarlson@kingwoodcable.net* (W-52)

**CARLSON, Robert, MCCAUGHAN, Jill, FALCK, Russel and SIEGAL, Harvey** (Wright State U Sch of Med) *“Holey Brains” and “Spinal Drain”: Perceived Risks of Ecstasy/MDMA Use Among Active Users in Ohio*. Although the dangers of ecstasy use are becoming established as “common knowledge,” use of the drug continues to increase. At the same time, some users beliefs regarding the risks associated with ecstasy involve things like Adraining spinal fluid@ and depression, which, intuitively, should lead a person to abstain from ecstasy use, but they apparently do not. To examine these issues, this paper describes initiation patterns among 29 recent ecstasy users in central Ohio as well as the results of a pile sort assessing their beliefs on the risks associated with different drugs. Findings indicate that, despite folk beliefs involving an array of supposed harms, a cynical attitude toward drug prevention messages, coupled with a lack of negative personal experiences with ecstasy, has led many drug users to disregard claims of risk. Implications for prevention are discussed. (F-01)

**CARO, Deborah** (Cultural Practice) *The Culture of Participation*. The recent explosion of participatory methods in international development is fueled by their apparent accessibility and the belief that they permit access to local concepts, perspectives, and priorities. While anthropologists were at the forefront of developing participatory methods, they have been less vocal in critiquing the embedded ideas about culture and ethnographic methods and the implications for policy formulation. This paper probes the tacit assumptions about culture underlying participatory methods, questions their ethnographic value, and argues that by leaving the assumptions unquestioned participatory approaches don't significantly challenge development practice and policies. *dcarocp@aol.com* (T-76)

**CARPENTER, Inta Gale** (Indiana U) *Collaborating across Boundaries through Activist Pedagogy*. For two years, faculty and students at Indiana University met to explore the idea of activist pedagogy, i.e., “work in communities that draws upon concepts, methods, and problem-solving skills derived from academic research.” Resulting projects included a life history/photography project at a local museum, two national field schools on cultural documentation, and experimental hands-on graduate and undergraduate classes (e.g., on housing, disability, and community arts). In seeking to build bridges between scholars and the public, activist pedagogy offers a fresh collaborative, democratic, experiential, engaged, non-hierarchical, and need/problem-oriented approach to

the responsibilities of service, teaching, and research in the academy. *carpente@indiana.edu* (F-30)

**CARROLL, Clint** (Arizona) *The Language of Fishing: Consulting Fishermen in Marine Management*. Traditional cultures have adapted to their respective environments; and, concomitantly, have developed intricate place-specific conservation technologies. The knowledge that is passed down through generations is seen in the cultures and language. The Commonwealth of the Bahamas recently began the process of designing many marine protected areas for its archipelago state. I address the concept of the interconnection of language, knowledge, and the environment and examine the role of fishermen and traditional fishing methods in conservation programs. The paper suggests methods of facilitating research through cooperation with local schools and government officials and proposes ideas to benefit the communities involved. *clint\_carroll@hotmail.com* (T-52)

**CARRUTH, Lauren** (Tufts U) *Social Science as Activism: Anthropology in the Field*. The real world is not structured by a course outline or academic expectations. A good curriculum equips students with an anthropological lens: the ability to make comparisons and the ability to find larger structure and systems. Then, it can provide both the space to make a positive impact on the communities and empower the communities to teach us the cultural dynamics and history firsthand. Field experience benefits from dialog between professors and students and students and community members to allow the communities, students, and faculty alike to construct a more accurate, timely, personal, and applicable text. It unites people under the common goal of better understanding the ‘other’ and it empowers students, researchers, and community members alike to teach and share. In this context, how can anthropology remain a true contribution to both others’ lives and to academic understanding of the social sciences, and how can logistical obstacles be overcome to make the field experience a reality? (S-51)

**CARTER, Rebecca** (U Arizona) *Tracing the Trail of Table Grapes: The Effects of Neo-Liberal Policies on Fieldworkers in Sonora, Mexico*. Since the 1980s, central Sonora has shifted from a grain-dominated crop mix to greater reliance on horticultural exports. This reaction to neo-liberal trade policies, which favor the production of labor-intensive export crops in developing countries, is also an adaptation to decreasing water supplies. Table grapes have become the region's most lucrative crop and an important source of employment. Production has provided new incentives for in-migration and increased the demand for women's labor in particular. Although local growers retain considerable power and profits in their dealings with foreign distribution firms, the benefits to workers remain limited, as growers maximize “efficiency.” (S-24)

**CARTWRIGHT, Liz** (Idaho State U) *Building Successful Binational Relationships in Health on the US-Mexico Border: Discussion of the Results of a Cross-Border Research Project*. This paper details the results from a binational study on the household production of health among migrant and settled-out agricultural workers in southeastern Idaho and in their sending communities near Dolores Hidalgo, Mexico. Baseline research was carried out and very high rates of elevated blood glucose levels were found in both communities. Associated factors such as diet and exercise were also documented

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through dietary recalls and ethnographic interviews and observations. Based on these preliminary findings and taking into consideration the way that community members understand this illness, new approaches in intervention strategies are discussed. This paper focuses on the process of researchers and community members coming together to explore the topic of diabetes, conducting research on the issue together and establishing ways to educate the communities both in Guanajuato and in southeastern Idaho about the disease.

*carteliz@isu.edu* (T-22)

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**CASEY, Geraldine** (John Jay College, CUNY) *Mobilizing Culture and Community against Domestic Violence: Applied Anthropology Research in Puerto Rico and among Latinos in New York City*. Domestic violence counseling programs, legal initiatives, and public policy traditionally emphasize the dyadic relationship between abusers and victims, inadvertently assigning a passive role to the larger social matrix of kin networks, workplaces, and neighborhoods — arenas where domestic violence often takes place. This paper analyzes cultural and social factors that can be mobilized among family, friends, and co-workers to interrupt, challenge, and reject domestic violence. Invoking a public health approach, analogous to anti-smoking campaigns that mobilize non-smokers, this case study explores the contribution applied anthropology can make to human welfare and public service in the campaign to end domestic violence.

*gercasey@aol.com* (W-56)

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**CASTANEDA, Heide** (U Arizona) *Border Vision: The Development of Borderland Studies and the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology*. During his time as director of the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology, Carlos Velez-Ibanez shaped the course of applied studies with a focus on the development of cultural identity and the political economy of border life in the southwestern United States. This paper examines the contribution of BARA projects within the developing field of borderland studies.

*hcastane@email.arizona.edu* (T-29)

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**CASTANEDA, Heide** (U Arizona) and **HUNT, Linda M.** (Michigan State U) *Contrasting Notions of "Risk" between Medical Providers and Low-Income Hispanic Patients in Prenatal Genetic Counseling*. Assessing risk for fetal anomalies through prenatal genetic screening has become a routine part of prenatal care in the US. For patients of diverse educational and cultural backgrounds, responding to an "at-risk" status may be confusing, requiring interpretation of a complex "language of risk" that may convey a multitude of conflicting meanings, conflating concepts of danger and probability, and confusing population and individual risks. Using an innovative methodology, we compare three data sets: patient interviews, clinician interviews and clinical observations, to explore how the distinct perspectives of clinicians and patients may influence women's decisions to accept or decline testing.

*hcastane@email.arizona.edu* (T-77)

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**CASTILLO, Teresa, DICKINSON, Federico, VIGA, Dolores and VALENTIN, Graciela** (Cinvestav-Merida) *A Communal Service Program in Human Ecology*. We report an interdisciplinary, comprehensive, and flexible Social Service Program in which the social service is linked with the professional practices and the research to write a bachelor's thesis. The program was started in 1988; 39

students from 11 university schools and colleges have taken part. Main results are academic: 14 bachelor's theses, four master's degree theses in progress, ten papers co-authored by students, and two awards in national competitions. Formative results: students take part in national and international congresses, doing fieldwork, and making contact with poor rural communities. In some cases, this last experience opened new perspectives on these kinds of communities.

*dickinso@mda.cinvestav.mx* (T-23)

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**CATLIN, Linda** (Claymore Associates) and **BRIODY, Elizabeth** (General Motors) *Building in Reciprocity: Creating a Solid Foundation for Collaborative Partnerships*. The concept of reciprocity, as used in anthropological economic theory, has been most closely linked with exchanges of *relatively* equivalent goods and services to maintain key social relationships. Examples focus on exchanges initiated by individuals in both non-Western contexts (e.g., food distribution among hunter-gatherers, Trobriand Islanders' kula ring) and Western society (e.g., exchanging Christmas gifts, buying a round of drinks at a bar). Our work focuses on collaborative partnerships initiated by a firm - General Motors - with a variety of research institutions. We find that reciprocity, essential to the establishment and maintenance of these relationships, must be redefined to take into account market-exchange. (F-08)

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**CAULKINS, Douglas, HANSON, Christina and ZABOR, Emily** (Grinnell College) *Services, Challenges, and Organizational Cultures in Celtic Heritage Sites*. The heritage industry in the UK is not only a major source of tourist revenue, particularly in peripheral areas, but also an important focus of discourse on local, regional and national identity. Using a sample of three heritage sites in Scotland and Wales, we report the results of a method for using pile sorts and consensus analysis to analyze similarities and differences between organizational cultures in heritage sites, focusing on two domains: services provided and the problems faced by the sites. Consensus analysis reveals patterns of agreement, fragmentation, and contestation within organizational discourses. Cross-site similarities are outlined as a first step toward a general analysis of stresses in heritage site organizations. *caulkins@grinnell.edu* (F-72)

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**CHAMBERS, Erve** (U Maryland) *Tourism and the Re-creation of Place on the Delmarva Peninsula*. Tourism and its attendant industries has come to play a major role in the transformation of coastal places. Although both the positive and negative consequences of tourism development for environments and human populations are easily proclaimed, the presenter argues that they are much less perfectly understood. The presentation discusses some of the limits of our current research and suggests a more comprehensive approach to exploring the relationships between tourism and coastal zone development. *echambers@anth.umd.edu* (F-09)

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**CHAMBERS, Keith S.** (Southern Oregon U) *Inviting Students to Global Citizenship*. Universities throughout the United States are keenly interested in providing a globally engaged experience for their students. Anthropology sees itself as uniquely poised to teach and train students to question absolutist standards and to understand that culture "everywhere" is a constructed world made real through shared expectations and categories. However, application of anthropological insights is seldom maximized in real-world study

abroad programs. This paper, grounded in my position as an anthropologist and an administrator of my campus's international programs office, explores and problematizes the dilemmas faced by anthropology and by the universities they usually work in. It seeks answers to two broad questions: how can students be moved beyond paradigms of "personal growth" and the "I-trip" in their overseas study programs? And, how can anthropology contribute to this process of helping students to become culturally literate in the world arena? *chambers@sou.edu* (T-57)

**CHARNLEY, Susan** (USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station) *Collaborating Across Boundaries at the US Forest Service*. This paper explores the opportunities and challenges anthropologists face in collaborating with land managers, policy makers, and biophysical scientists who engage in public land management at the National Forest Service. In the 1990s, the Forest Service adopted ecosystem management as the future direction for stewardship of the national forests and grasslands. Ecosystem management promotes social, economic, and ecological sustainability as management goals and the collaborative stewardship of public lands, giving the public a greater participatory role in land management decision-making. The application of social science to address the human dimensions of ecosystem management is critical for achieving these goals, yet agency culture is unreceptive to anthropologists and other social scientists. The paper explores how anthropologists in government can overcome some of these barriers. *scharnley@fs.fed.us* (T-55)

**CHIERICI, Rose-Marie** (State U NY-Geneseo) *The Human Cost of Poverty: Contest for Health and Survival in Borgne, Haiti*. This paper analyzes the constraints that shape Haitian peasants' lives and affect their health. Malaria, parasitic infections, typhoid, and TB are the major causes of illnesses in this region of 60,000 inhabitants. Poor sanitation, limited access to quality care, and cultural notions of health and disease are highlighted as important issues that stand in the way of development and better health. Solutions based on collaboration between an NGO and stakeholders suggest strategies to address community health problems. Poverty and ill health are not inescapable conditions, but are the result of neglect and marginalization. *chierici@geneseo.edu* (F-10)

**CHRISMAN, Noel J.** (U Washington) *Twenty Years of Clinically Applied Anthropology*. Now that the Chrisman/Maretzki book, *Clinically Applied Anthropology*, is twenty years old, we can explore whether anything has changed. This paper considers the roles of anthropologists in health science schools, relationships with our colleagues, the content and style of our teaching, and the nature of our research. A key question is whether we have grown as predicted and whether we have become more sophisticated in our approaches to health practitioners as we hoped. *noelj@u.washington.edu* (F-25)

**CHRISTOPHERSON, Gary L.** (U Arizona) *Using a Geographic Information System to Integrate Socioeconomic and Spatial Data for Six African Cities*. Applied anthropological research in contemporary urban contexts is necessarily multidisciplinary, requiring the collection and integration of data from many sources that vary in completeness as well as resolution. While data collection can be straightforward, coordinating these disparate data sets in detailed analyses presents difficulties that can be addressed through the use of

a geographic information systems (GIS) technology. This paper examines the application of GIS technology to socioeconomic and spatial data collected from six cities in Africa and the Middle East. Specific examples of data integration include household use of environmental resources and public space. *garych@casa.arizona.edu* (W-27)

**CITRON, Lisa** (Teachers College) *The Impact of Urban Renewal on the Informal Sector in Marrakech, Morocco*. Economic informality is a ubiquitous and heterogeneous phenomenon in Morocco, accounting for half of Morocco's total economy and employing an estimated 65% of the total Moroccan workforce and an estimated 87% of the urban workforce. The informal sector plays a particularly important role in the southern city of Marrakech, which has been a center of artisanal production, trade and tourism for over a thousand years. This paper explores some of changes in the city, in the informal sector, and in the lives of its citizens that are being caused by a massive urban renewal program currently underway. *lncitron@hotmail.com* (S-12)

**CLARK, Lauren** (U Colorado Hlth Sci Ctr) *Cultural Competence in Nursing Curricula*. With the unveiling of the Principles and Recommended Standards for Cultural Competence Education of Healthcare Professionals, faculty in schools of nursing must ask if their curricula can deliver the needed content and experiences. Nurse anthropologists have worked to integrate anthropology and nursing. Yet recent developments in nursing education, student characteristics, and workforce shortages will make implementation of the new standards a challenge. In response to the cultural competence mandate, successful nursing educational models will be discussed. Exemplary programs model desired nursing behaviors, integrate cultural content with clinical experiences, facilitate community involvement, and employ a variety of teaching strategies. *lauren.clark@uchsc.edu* (F-25)

**CLAVETTE, Kerri** (Northern Arizona U) *Ethnoprimatology in Southeastern Senegal*. Working as a research intern for the Senegal Savannah Chimpanzee Project during the summer of 2002 provided experiential learning in disciplines such as ethnoprimatology, primatology, cultural anthropology, and sustainable agriculture. Research evaluated the problematic relationship between human and non-human primates due to shared habitat. The internship project specifically examined traditional stories and general perceptions towards chimpanzees using methods from cultural anthropology. Evidence shows that local cultural beliefs contribute to the survival of chimpanzees. The overall goal of this internship applies qualitative data to assist in primate conservation efforts in Africa through educational materials such as posters, pamphlets, and short stories. *lemurlover@mail.com* (F-03)

**CLEMENTS, L. Davis** (Renewable Products Development Laboratories, Inc.) *Engineering for Sustainable Economic Development: The Integration of Technology, Social Knowledge and Local Resources*. Creation of sustainable economic development initiatives requires the integration of renewable resources, human capital, and suitable technologies to create a socially acceptable, financially profitable enterprise. The intersection of human capital, renewable resources and suitable technology defines potential strategies, but the criteria of acceptability and profitability determine sustainable alternatives. This case study, set in northern Mexico, compares

Project Design and Project Management Issues for Collaborative, Sustainable Development Planning: A comparison of U.S. Tribal and Mexican Village Case Studies development enterprises: production of castor oil and production of furniture-grade pecan lumber. Castor oil production involves conversion of a local agricultural pest into a cash crop. Lumber production uses waste wood from the local dominant industry - pecan production for a new product. *rpdl@aol.com* (W-20)

**COFFEY, Jessica** (IDSA) *How to Make Friends and Influence Designers: Field Research as an Input to Product Definition*. As more manufacturing and design companies incorporate field research into the industrial design process, research for product design is fast becoming a specialized field unto itself. This development takes advantage of the application of rigorous methodology to yield deeper insights into the lived experience of potential users. This paper will focus on how researchers can better align themselves with design practitioners in defining new and innovative products: What industrial designers want and need from research? How useful information is attained through field methods (observation, interviews)? How to impact design with information? *jessicac@fiorlinc.com* (F-59)

**COHEN, Paul** (Brandeis U) *Regulation, Enforcement, and the Formal-Informal Economy*. This paper challenges the distinction between the categories of formal and informal economic activity. Many researchers define formal activities as those that are regulated by governing bodies and informal activities as those that are not. In New York City, many residents utilize transportation services known locally as "dollar vans" and researchers often categorize these activities as informal. In categorizing these services as an unregulated activity, researchers assume that these services escape forms of regulatory control that apply to formal transportation services. Yet, the governing bodies do not uniformly enforce their regulations; thus, the distinction between these categories is functionally insignificant. *pcohen@brandeis.edu* (S-22)

**COLFER, Carol J. Pierce** (Ctr for Int'l Forestry Research/Cornell U) *Adaptive Collaborative Management: Linking Forestry and Anthropology*. Since 1998, CIFOR has been conducting research on adaptive collaborative management of tropical forests, in cooperation with local communities and other stakeholders, in ten countries. The intent has been to test an approach that catalyzes a) enhanced collaboration among stakeholders, b) strengthened, two-way links between forest people and more powerful outsiders, and c) institutionalized social learning or monitoring. Facilitator/researchers work with communities, using participatory action research, in an attempt to improve management, both from environmental and social perspectives. This paper explores our experience and presents our conclusions, to date. *c.colfer@cgiar.org* (F-60)

**COLLIGAN, Sumi** (Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts) *Dual Contradictions and the Culture of Outreach in a Small New England Community*. The community in question is a former mill town located in the Berkshires where the major employer was an electric company that moved its operations south in the mid-1970s. Recently, a local state college repositioned itself as the regional public liberal arts alternative, while the abandoned factory buildings became prime space for a modern art museum. This paper explores the contradictions posed by these changes and their impact on the culture of

outreach in this area. More specifically, it examines how these contradictions are perceived and negotiated by relevant constituencies and makes recommendations for more responsive service-learning programs. *scolliga@mcla.mass.edu* (W-77)

**COLLINGS, Peter** (U Nebraska) *Aging, Government Housing Policy, and Inuit Subsistence Hunting in the Central Canadian Arctic*. This paper examines the impact of Northwest Territories Housing Corporation (NTHC) policies on the subsistence activities of Inuit hunters in the community of Holman. In particular, the paper demonstrates that NTHC policies designed to promote private home ownership in Holman have placed an economic burden on young Inuit that older Inuit do not face. Consequently, older hunters, despite declining health, are economically empowered as subsistence providers within the community, while younger Inuit face the dual hurdles of inexperience and economics as they attempt to become subsistence producers. (T-62)

**CONWAY, Flaxen D.L.** (Oregon State U) *Truly Working Together: A Critical Yet Under-Appreciated Part of Watershed Stewardship and Watershed Stewardship Education*. The Watershed Stewardship Education Program (WSEP) was created in 1998 to meet the educational needs of Oregon's watershed groups, landowners, and land managers. WSEP Master Stewards actively participate in a series of eight educational modules, complemented by a learning/resource guide, and complete a forty-hour project. WSEP, with a mission to increase the capacity of individuals and communities to identify and address water resource issues at local levels, is the only formalized educational support to the Governor's Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds. One of WSEP's eight educational modules focuses on individuals and groups working together. Research has documented the importance of assets such as leadership, networks, and trust to move watershed councils from assessment to action. However, the question remains how to get watershed groups, landowners, and land managers to view this as important enough to study, incorporate into projects, and use on a regular basis to truly accomplish watershed stewardship. This paper shares the challenges and successes of WSEP and its least desired but often praised (afterwards) modules. (W-51)

**CONWAY, Flaxen D.L.** (Oregon State U) and **GILDEN, Jennifer** (Pacific Fishery Mngmnt Council) *Bridge Building or Burning: Factors Affecting the Relationship between the Fishing Community and the Fisheries Management Community*. Fisheries throughout the United States are undergoing dramatic change. In an effort to gain a better understanding and provide assistance to both the fishing community and the fisheries management community in adjusting to these changes, we used interviews, focus groups, surveys, and educational outreach programs to learn from and assist members of the trawl and troll fleets in Oregon. We examined how changes in communication and roles among fishing families and the community as a whole, and between the fishing community and the fisheries management community, might improve the relationship within and between both communities. We found that changes in communication are positive and critical, but these changes alone do not guarantee that improvements in relationships will occur. Changing roles, women's involvement, true collaboration in research, and the emergence of industry-wide support networks can result in positive changes among fishing families and within the fishing community as well as at the management level. (S-74)

**COOLEY, Rob** (U Georgia) *Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches to Cultural Models Analysis: A Case Study of Commercial Crabbers*. This research conducted in 1999-2000 demonstrates how the ecological knowledge of commercial blue crab fishermen in Georgia, USA, is characterized and structured by specific cultural models, identified through text-based analysis of interview data and cultural consensus analysis of supporting survey data. These models demonstrate that there are certain domains where EBK closely mirrors traditional and "scientific" understanding of the crab and the coastal environment, and in other areas, it differs, and offers insight as to how future collaborative efforts between scientists and crabbers might be more successful in incorporating crabber knowledge into management, and also providing ecological information to the crabbers in culturally appropriate ways. [rcooley@arches.uga.edu](mailto:rcooley@arches.uga.edu) (F-27)

**CORBETT, Kitty** (U Colorado Denver) *Will He Reach 20?: A Media Campaign in Spanish and English about Antibiotic Resistance*. Reducing antibiotic use is essential to combat the epidemic of antimicrobial resistance. The Minimizing Antibiotic Resistance in Colorado (MARC) project is addressing whether public education is necessary to change providers' prescribing patterns, and if so, whether small media (household and clinic materials) or mass media strategies are preferable. Focus groups and surveys with general English-speaking audiences and Spanish-speaking Latinos led to the development of different but overlapping campaigns. Intervention strategies, media messages, and findings will be discussed. [kcorbett@carbon.cudenver.edu](mailto:kcorbett@carbon.cudenver.edu) (T-09)

**CORCORAN, Patrick** (Oregon State U) *"Consensus" Decision Making: A High Standard for Picking Low-Hanging Fruit*. As currently practiced, the requirement for "consensus" decision making severely limits the effectiveness of many watershed councils. Watershed councils are by design a highly diverse group of people with strongly held views, backgrounds, and motivations. Their mission is no less than to "save salmon" and manage non-point source pollution across the landscape. By setting the decision-making requirement at "consensus," these groups too often make uncontroversial decisions with little ecological impact. This "low-hanging fruit" often includes activities that address symptoms rather than causes. Sometimes, members abuse the consensus requirement and block worthy projects for personal or political reasons. Ironically, since little effort is made to "facilitate" a consensus, consensus decisions become win/lose decisions. Councils need decision-making tools appropriate to their task. Alternatives exist such as setting a goal of consensus -and really work to get it - but have a supermajority vote option in reserve. This (and other variations) would hopefully encourage deeper discussion and inquiry on important issues, while still allowing the council to continue to make progress on meaningful restoration projects. (W-51)

**COREIL, Jeannine** (U South Florida) *Indigenization of Illness Support Groups in Haiti*. In contrast to other social sciences, anthropologists have focused little attention on the process of indigenization of social institutions in non-Western settings. This paper reports findings from a study of the indigenization of support groups for women with lymphatic filariasis in Haiti. Groups changed in the direction of becoming more spiritual and expressive, oriented to practical skills training and microenterprise, and showed less interest in talking about the illness compared to support groups in

urban, industrial settings. Implications for community-based interventions in resource poor settings are discussed. [jcoreil@hsc.usf.edu](mailto:jcoreil@hsc.usf.edu) (S-55)

**COREY, Kristen** (Southern Methodist U) *The New Frontline: Flight Attendants, Stress and Substance Abuse Prevention Post 9/11*. Much attention has been paid to the plight of first responders in the wake of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. However, little attention has been paid to the impact of 9/11 on flight attendants, another occupational group with a key role as frontline and emergency support staff for the airline industry. This paper reports on the results of a study of over 4,000 flight attendants. The study employed a qualitative - quantitative research design and focused on assessing the impact of September 11th and other work-related stress on flight attendants as an occupational group and the interrelationship between stress, exposure to trauma, and substance abuse. Overall, the results of this timely study provide a better understanding of flight attendant experiences, needs, and attitudes with respect to pre and post 9/11 stress and well-being, toward the goal of improving health, mental health and substance abuse prevention services and policies. [kristencorey@hotmail.com](mailto:kristencorey@hotmail.com) (W-21)

**CORNEJO, Elsa** (El Colegio de Sonora), **DE ZAPIEN, Jill** (U Arizona) and **DENMAN, Catalina A.** (El Colegio de Sonora) *Building Successful Binational Relationships in Health on the US - Mexico Border: Discussion of the Results of a Cross-Border Research Project*. From 1999 to 2000 El Colegio de Sonora and the Rural Health Office of the University of Arizona conducted a joint research project "Binational Collaboration in Health" to analyze the successful examples of binational collaboration on the US - Mexico border, with particular emphasis on the Sonora - Arizona border. By conducting in-depth interviews with key social actors on each side of the border we identify and analyze some of the following subjects: what are the key elements for border collaboration; how much time is needed to establish a successful relationship; how are issues of national sovereignty addressed; how is the asymmetry of resources managed, and how do the projects confront issues of power and decision making in the border context. As anthropologists increase work in collaborative projects such as these, it is important to clearly address and understand the social relations inherent in binational research. [ecornejo@colson.edu.mx](mailto:ecornejo@colson.edu.mx) (T-22)

**CORNELI, A., BENTLEY, M.** (U North Carolina), **PIWOZ, E.** (Academy for Educational Development), **MTIMUNI, B.** (Bunda College of Agriculture, Malawi), **MOSES, A., NKHOMA, J.** (UNC Project, Malawi), **CARLTON Tohill, B., DUERR, A.** (CDC) and **VAN DER HORST, C.** (U North Carolina) *Perceptions of Body Size and Health among HIV-Infected Women in Malawi*. Using culturally-specific body silhouettes representing thin to large body sizes, twenty-two urban Malawian women infected with HIV were asked to choose silhouettes that represented their perceived present-day body size, their preferred body size, and their perception of a healthy body size. Women associated disease status with body size such that thin women were perceived to be in poor health and large women were perceived to be disease-free. Women linked fatness with good health and chose larger body sizes to represent healthy women. Most women preferred a larger body size compared to their present-day body size and believed they can become their preferred body size by eating nutritious foods. [amycorneli@aol.com](mailto:amycorneli@aol.com) (F-70)

**COSTLEY, Alex W.** and **DASGUPTA, Sayantani** (Columbia) *Examining the Reproduction of Biomedical Culture in Residency Teaching Rounds: An Educational Collaboration between Anthropology and Medicine.* While cultural competency training is now mandated for many residents, guidelines for training that focus solely on negotiations within the doctor - patient relationship often overlook the impact of physician's peer relationships on the reproduction of medical culture and medical norms. Using participant observation, triangulation, adapted from rapid ethnographic assessment methods, and semi-structured interviews, a senior physician and an anthropologist observed and discussed Intake Rounds with second-year residents to examine the role of colleagues' language and behavior in the reproduction of medical norms. Efforts to incorporate this exercise into a new residency curriculum in cultural competency are also discussed. [awc10@columbia.edu](mailto:awc10@columbia.edu) (F-25)

**COUGHLAN, Michael Reed** (Northern Arizona U) *Applied Anthropology and Environmental Activism at Glen Canyon Institute.* This paper presents the details of an internship experience with Glen Canyon Institute (GCI). GCI is an environmental non-governmental organization (NGO) focused on decommissioning Glen Canyon Dam on the Colorado River. In relating ethical dilemmas involved with practicing anthropology for an environmental NGO, I illustrate the tenuous position of environmental/social justice issues within the mainstream environmental advocacy community. Anthropological approaches to environmental advocacy must work to reconcile ideological conflict between the goals of environmental "preservationists" and the goals of environmental/social justice. [mrc5@dana.ucc.nau.edu](mailto:mrc5@dana.ucc.nau.edu) (F-03)

**CREAMER, Jennifer** (U Illinois) *Experience That Changes Lives: What Japanese Women Gain from Study Abroad.* Many Japanese women have high expectations for study abroad programs, but what do they really gain from the experience? An ethnographic study of Japanese women engaged in programs in Portland, Oregon identified three ways to categorize the experience, using key Japanese cultural concepts to illustrate each category. Study abroad provided opportunities to grow personally, to grow professionally, and to temporarily avoid the responsibilities of becoming an adult in Japanese society. The results of this study offer insights into the culturally influenced expectations of these students, which, in turn, have important implications for the enhanced success of both Japanese students and study abroad programs. (S-05)

**CRESPIN, Pamela** (UCLA) *Whom is Work For? Laboring in the Digital Economy.* This paper explores the interrelationships among innovations in communication technology, industry and corporate restructuring, and decentralized labor. In the communication industry, the advent of digital-based computer technology facilitated international deregulation and corporate convergence across media sectors and national borders. Digital technology also provided organizations with new opportunities to decentralize labor. I argue that these processes "implemented to improve productivity may institutionalize declining levels of quality and quality standards, which, in the context of the expanding global market, can threaten an organization's viability. I suggest that declining quality also has deleterious effects on workers, consumers, and societies. A case study of the communication industry and an ethnography of a Canadian public broadcaster support this argument. [pamela\\_crespin@hotmail.com](mailto:pamela_crespin@hotmail.com) (F-72)

**CROMWELL, Robert** (National Park Service) *55 Years of Archaeological Research at Fort Vancouver National Historic Site.* Fort Vancouver National Historic Site is arguably the premier historical archaeological site in the Pacific Northwest. Archaeological research at Fort Vancouver has entered its 55<sup>th</sup> year. The role of archaeology has changed with every decade of the park's existence, evolving from the identification of the fort site in the 1940s, to the attempt to identify specific human behaviors in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The disciplines of history, anthropology, geology, and geography have all been successfully integrated into the archaeological research at the park. This paper will highlight the evolution of archaeological research at Fort Vancouver. (F-06)

**CROOKS, Deborah L.** (U Kentucky) *Nutritional Anthropology and the Politics of Nutrition: A Collaborative Effort to Change the Nutrition Environment of Kentucky's Schools.* This paper describes a collaborative effort among politicians, public health professionals, academicians, and medical professionals to effect legislation aimed at improving the nutritional status of school children in Kentucky. The Task Force drafted legislation to improve the school nutrition environment by eliminating certain snack foods, increasing physical education requirements, and upgrading the credentials of cafeteria managers. The first attempt at passing legislation failed, but the Task Force continues. The paper describes the role of the anthropologist in this multifaceted legislative agenda, and discusses how anthropological input might have been better used to increase the chances of legislative success. [dlcrooks@uky.edu](mailto:dlcrooks@uky.edu) (F-21)

**CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L.** (UC-Riverside) *Global Economies, Local Livelihoods: Gender, Labor and Migration in Coastal Northwestern Mexico.* The emergence of rural communities in northwestern Mexico has been strongly linked to the production of commodities for regional and global markets. While the incorporation of rural households in the production of export-based commodities could be seen as a source of income for rural households, on the other hand, their production is also contributing to the degradation of coastal ecosystems. In this paper I analyze the manner in which households in two rural communities in the state of Sinaloa secure a livelihood while struggling to combat economic impoverishment in the midst of local environmental and economic changes. I argue that as natural resources are degraded and as available economic alternatives become scarcer, migration becomes a major alternative, but not exclusively. I also argue that these changes influence the manner in which the gender division of labor is structured, so both women and men must seek involvement in the local economy such as fishing, agricultural wage labor, and household-based productive activities, as well as sojourner migration to larger towns and to border Mexican cities like Tijuana and Nogales. [maria.cruztorres@ucr.edu](mailto:maria.cruztorres@ucr.edu) (W-55)

**CULHANE, D.** (SFU) *Is There Anything New Under The Imperial Sun? Sex and Drugs in an Internal Colony.* In many ways, an overview of the sex and drug trades in inner city Vancouver, Canada, in 2002 would look much the same as it did in 1902. A considerable majority of the people doing the lowest paying and most dangerous sex work are young Aboriginal women. Aboriginal men and women are most often consumers not producers or sellers of the cheapest and most adulterated opiates. Caucasian men are the primary consumers of sexual services and occupy most profitable positions in the drug trade, followed by Asian men. I argue that considering addiction

treatment as partially productive of rather than simply reactive to meanings of drug use expands analyses of the political/cultural economies of, and relationships between, the licit and illicit drug industries. Analyzing the particular case of Aboriginal peoples in Canada in this context suggests ways of illuminating the complexities of historical and contemporary colonial relations. *culhane@sfu.ca* (T-11)

**CUNNIFF, Erin** (U Montana) *The Montana Feminist History Project (MFHP) and the Women's Health Movement*. The second wave of feminism in Montana was instrumental in bringing about changes in our social institutions, which early feminist activists viewed as inherently paternalistic. Despite Montana's fairly conservative stance the state hosted an immense women's movement, which tackled inequalities in the political, economic, and medical domains. Specifically, in the realm of medicine, women fought to equalize health care by educating themselves and other women about their bodies, reproductive rights, domestic violence, rape, abortion, and alternative models of medicine. The historical progression of the women's movement in Montana is invaluable, both in the documentation of their battles and the examples of their successes. By collecting and archiving the oral histories of women involved in the second wave of feminism, the MFHP has aided in the preservation their wisdom for future education. *erincunnif@aol.com* (T-02)

**CUNNINGHAM, Kiran** and **MCKINNEY, Hannah** (Kalamazoo College) *Building Bridges and Walking across: Convening the Community for Land Use Action*. For the past four years, we have been engaged in Action Research around Land Use change in Kalamazoo County, an initiative that has necessitated building and crossing many, many bridges. To begin with, we are a multidisciplinary team: Cunningham is an anthropologist and McKinney is an economist. In addition, the project has involved engaging students with the community, engaging local governments with each other, engaging stakeholders with the broader community, and has built bridges between the College and various elements of the Kalamazoo community. While rewarding, this has been challenging work that has necessitated, among other things, patience, flexibility and stamina. This paper will discuss key lessons we've learned through our experience building and crossing these multiple bridges. *kcunning@kzoo.edu* (F-59)

**CURTIS, Ric** (John Jay College, CUNY) *AIDS, Drugs, Activism, Public Service and Anthropology in New York City: 1992-2002*. A powerful linkage between research, activism and public service is explored in this paper that reviews some of the contributions made by anthropologists to combating the AIDS epidemic in New York City over the last decade. It examines some of the important research that they have done, reviews the activist roles that they have played, and explores how these experiences led to the emergence of innovative health and social services that ultimately affected public policy. In doing so, the paper will underscore how an engaged anthropology can play a unique role in shaping the future of public service institutions. *rcurtis@jjay.cuny.edu* (W-56)

**DAVIS, Anita** (Duval County Hlth Dept) *Getting through the Gate: Gaining Access to Diverse Populations*. In an effort to conduct a qualitative study of underserved populations to determine disparities in health care access, this researcher found current literature of

limited use in advising specific methods for gaining entry. Conventional methods of using known informants to create leads to other informants in a snowball effect, or that of developing trust and relationships through face-to-face negotiations, fall short when applied to the tight budgets and long distances common to policy research. The researcher worked through a number of issues connected with gaining access to the formerly incarcerated young adults, and migrant laborers all located at various distances from the research center. Specifically, the issues were finding the interview populations, getting through the various gatekeepers from a number of different governmental and private agencies, businesses, schools and labor camps, whose attitudes ranged from the sophisticated, formal and/or protective to the casual or eager. By applying lateral thinking combined with anthropological/ethnographic skills a number of concrete solutions were developed. Bringing these skills to bear yielded plentiful access to subjects, but not without revealing both the disadvantages as well as the advantages to building quick distant relationships with gatekeepers. Discussed here are various methods for researchers or students who are looking for more guidance in challenging the complexity of access to diverse populations. *anita\_davis@doh.state.fl.us* (S-70)

**DEAN, Erin** (U Arizona) *Monitoring Traditional Cultural Property in the Grand Canyon: A Collaborative Approach*. The Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians and the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology at the University of Arizona have a long-standing professional relationship that provides students with unparalleled opportunities for experiencing community-based environmental work. The most notable of these is a yearly monitoring trip on the Colorado River through the Grand Canyon, assisting tribal members in documenting the effects of the Glen Canyon Dam on traditional Southern Paiute sites. Students formally assume the role of technical consultants, but the informal processes of knowledge transmission provide the most salient lessons for researchers and ethnographers-in-training. This paper discusses the advantages and difficulties of this unusual fieldwork experience. *edean@u.arizona.edu* (T-23)

**DEASON, Heather** and **TIAN, Robert** (Erskine College) *Observing and Understanding Consumer Unethical Behavior: Ethnographical Case Study in the Erskine College Cafeteria*. The term "consumer culture" implies a value system that gives meaning and provides a motivational force for consumer behavior. Unethical behavior is one such behavior for consumer scientists to study. Different consumers act unethically for many reasons. It is important for management to understand what types of unethical behaviors occur in what situations and why. This practical business research study uses focused ethnographic methodology (e.g., participant observation, interviews, and questionnaire survey) to present an anthropological descriptive examination of unethical behaviors of college students at a campus food service site. Managerial suggestions are provided based on study findings. *rgtian@erskine.edu* (F-55)

**DE BURLO, Charles R.** (U Vermont) *Indigenous Networks and Resistance to International Ecotourism*. Ecotourism and its claims to global environmental conservation and rural development is now hotly contested. This became very clear during the International Year of Ecotourism of 2002 as indigenous communities, human rights groups, and tourism monitoring groups organized to voice their critiques of ecotourism, even as the IYE proceeded through its round of events controlled by the UN and the industry. Indigenous people in

particular have raised many critical questions regarding the ideologies, institutionalization, and control in international ecotourism, especially as it relies heavily on their resources, territories and cultural spaces. This paper aims to discuss the political ecology of the critique of global ecotourism raised in response to the IYE. It traces the key issues raised by indigenous groups at the International Forum on Indigenous Tourism and the development of indigenous networks framing alternative perspectives and practices on ecotourism to protect their people, rights and territories. *cdeburlo@zoo.uvm.edu* (W-78)

**DE CHESNAY, Mary** (Seattle U) *Child Health in a Nicaraguan Barrio*. The purpose of this study was to identify child health care needs and health care access barriers in a representative neighborhood of Managua in order to develop intervention programs. This participatory action project by Nicaraguan and American researchers involved gathering baseline data to design interventions that can be used immediately by the target community, and later replicated in other barrios of western Nicaragua. Ethnographic interviews elicited findings about infant mortality, malnutrition and respiratory diseases. Results were given to the community to plan follow-up interventions. As a consequence of conducting this study, a follow-up study on violence is underway. *dechesna@seattleu.edu* (F-58)

**DE PLAEN, Renaud** (IDRC, Canada) *Reshaping Our Perception of Malaria: Cultural Construction of The Disease and its Treatment, and their Impact on Prevention Program in Northern CÔte d'Ivoire*. Using a case study from Northern CÔte d'Ivoire, this paper argues that the large focus of most anti-malaria programs on "human-vector contact" and top-down, classical, education strategies, is responsible for the failure or limited impact of malaria prevention programs in most developing countries. Rather, we argue that anti-malaria programs should pay a greater attention to the cultural construction of malaria and the social organization of responses to the disease. This paper discusses the cultural perception of malaria, its causes and the various treatment scenarios associated to malaria symptoms among Senoufo populations of Northern CÔte d'Ivoire, as well as their impact on malaria-control strategies. (T-70)

**DEITRICK, Lynn M.** (LVHHN) *Attitudes towards Doula Support during Pregnancy by Clients and Labor-and-Delivery Nurses: A Case Study in Tampa, Florida*. The Central Hillsborough Healthy Start Program provides doulas to at-risk pregnant women in inner city Tampa. Doulas, women trained to teach and support women during pregnancy and labor, supplement pregnancy services for at-risk or medically under-served women. Survey and interview data indicate that doulas are acceptable to patients and labor-and-delivery nurses. A taxonomy of components of doula support was developed. The taxonomy suggests doulas provide 4 kinds of support: physical comfort, physical assistance, emotional/social support, and verbal support. Results indicate that doula programs may represent an effective strategy for improving pregnancy services for women in medically at-risk communities. *ldeitrick@aol.com* (S-21)

**DELANEY, Alyne** (NOAA-Fisheries) *Take the Plunge! Using the National Sea Grant College Program to Bridge Anthropology and Fisheries Management*. Applied anthropology has much to offer fisheries management, but how does one enter the field? The National Sea Grant College Program provides excellent educational and career opportunities for graduate students. This program presents students with opportunities to work on marine policy issues in

multidisciplinary contexts while using their anthropological skills to improve the lives of natural resource users. The Sea Grant program, however, remains underutilized by social science students. This paper discusses the benefits of the Sea Grant College Program, describes the experiences of a Sea Grant Fellow at NOAA Headquarters, and explains the career opportunities resultant from participation in this fellowship. (T-52)

**DENICOLA, Alicia** (Syracuse) *Designing Tradition in North India's Handblock Print Industry*. Richard Buchanan and Victor Margolin claim design is largely ignored in our studies of culture though it plays a key role in the knowledge production of values. Ethnographic research among urban designers and rural printers in India provides a useful example of how the cultural nature of design impacts communities, so that we can ask and engage with the question of who gets to decide when it comes to the realm of values. This paper overviews the hand-printing process, then argues that how designers and printers negotiate meanings of tradition, privileges the urban, educated designer at the expense of the printer. *aadenico@maxwell.syr.edu* (S-56)

**DESANTIS, Lydia** and **HALL, Rosemary** (Miami) *Rapid Assessment Procedures in Population-Based Nursing*. Rapid Assessment Procedures (RAPS) used in public health generally involves data collection teams focused on program evaluation, development of culturally appropriate education, and assessment of the congruence of macro and micro perspectives on health issues. The concept and methodology of RAPS has been integrated throughout the curricular content and field practice of a unique master's level program to prepare population-based community health nurses. Students receive an entire course on RAPS, use it for individual and team data collection, capturing the cultural context surrounding health issues, and engaging communities in problem identification, program development, and gathering formative and summative evaluation data. *ldesantis@miami.edu* (F-55)

**DEUBEL, Tara** (U Arizona) *Conserving Cultural Heritage with Microcredit: A Case Study of the Culture Bank in Fombori, Mali*. In recent decades, the expansion of tourism in Mali and the rising value of Dogon art in the international market have led to a large-scale exportation of cultural objects from Mali. This paper presents a case study of the Culture Bank, a local initiative in a Dogon village that enables community members to conserve valuable cultural objects in a local museum and use them as collateral to obtain microcredit loans for income-generating activities. The study objective was to determine if there is a significant change in income generation patterns of borrowers that can be attributed to the Culture Bank intervention. *deubel@email.arizona.edu* (W-78)

**DEUBEL, Tara** and **STAUBER, Leah** (U Arizona) *Linking Research and Praxis: The Evolution of Participatory Methodologies in Anthropology and Education at BARA*. Anthropological methods have contributed innovative approaches to applied research in multicultural settings. This paper will trace the applications of anthropological methods to educational issues from the early work of the Bureau of Ethnic Research through the development of the more recent and groundbreaking "Funds of Knowledge" paradigm. Parallel with the development of BARA's work in anthropology and education was the evolution of participatory methodologies for collaborative research in schools and communities. We will examine the

application of participatory methodologies as they have addressed issues of educational equity, curricular reform, and pedagogy among Native American, Latino, and African American student populations. *lstauber@u.arizona.edu* (T-29)

**DEUR, Douglas E.** (U Nevada, Reno) and **YORK, Frederick F.** (National Park Service) *Where Does Significance Reside? : Reevaluating Federal Perspectives on Culturally Important Places.* This paper critically examines procedures employed by the National Park Service and other federal agencies to document and protect places of enduring significance to American Indian communities. These include traditional cultural property/National Register determination of eligibility studies, ethnographic or cultural resource inventories, and cultural landscape studies. All share an emphasis on the inventory and documentation of material objects and sites on federal lands. While the material emphasis of federal policy aids agencies in the realization of certain short-term goals, the ontological and epistemological contradictions underlying these policies create a variety of problems for both agencies and American Indian communities. The authors illustrate some of these problems, drawing examples from completed and ongoing research in National Parks. Alternative, interdisciplinary strategies for the documentation and protection of culturally significant places will be proposed, with an eye toward their compatibility with existing federal laws. *deur@unr.edu* (F-60)

**DE VRIES, Gregory** (U Michigan) *Contexts of Collaboration: Political Ecology and the Trials of Conservation Planning in Southern Belize.* This paper presents a critical analysis of collaboration for conservation planning in Belize. It addresses the importance of sliding scales of analysis for approaching opportunities and constraints of inter-organizational collaboration for natural resource management. In Southern Belize, non-governmental organizations, resource-dependent communities, corporate farms, and policy makers interact under domains of land use coordination and natural resource conservation. Findings from team research emphasize how embedded processes of environmental change, political decentralization, economic development, and emergent tourism affect information exchange and the coordination of resources and activities. Final discussion underscores the importance of political ecology analyses for realizing collaboration in the mediation of environmental conflicts and construction of social networks. *gdevrie@umich.edu* (F-57)

**DIAMENTE, Daniela** (U del Valle de Guatemala) and **WALLACE, Tim** (NC State) *Field Schools, Community Service, and Apprenticing Applied Ethnographers.* What is appropriate practical preparation for apprentice applied ethnographers? Our experience in training approximately 125 undergraduate and graduate anthropology students in nine consecutive summers of ethnographic field schools indicates that students first need a strong experience in designing and conducting their own field research projects. We argue that basic ethnographic methods prepare students to think analytically, to be able to link theory with practice, and to utilize appropriate research skills that must precede applied work. In this paper we outline the training techniques we use and suggest that as the students develop their skills they form a mutually reinforcing relationship with the local community. We conclude that students without a good foundation in ethnographic skills will be less equipped to deal with the complexities of problems and social relationships presented by community-level environmental projects. *ddiamente@hotmail.com* (T-23)

**DIETRICH, Alexa** and **MOLONEY, Margaret** (Emory U) *Self-Care@Emory.Edu: Group Coherence in Online Focus Groups of Perimenopausal Women with Migraines.* Although focus groups are a productive way to gather qualitative data, in practice it can be difficult to schedule live groups. As part of a project researching the experiences of perimenopausal women with migraines a series of Internet-based threaded discussion boards was run to simulate focus groups. They were successful in eliciting responses about self-care practices, doctor - patient relationships, and family dynamics related to the experience of chronic migraines. The method is beneficial for providing anonymity and time-flexibility for participants but did not sacrifice the group cohesion and camaraderie that enrich the type of rich qualitative data of a live group. (T-02)

**DILLY, Barbara J.** (Creighton U) *The 'Elected' Participant Observer.* This paper examines the advantages and disadvantages of serving as an elected official as a legitimate social science research method. In 2000, I ran for city council in a small rural community that was embroiled in conflict over a downtown revitalization project. I was elected as an independent social scientist who promised to gather relevant economic, social, and cultural information regarding the project and community and to communicate unbiased findings to the public to ensure a broader and better informed decision-making process. I argue that the role of the "public participant observer" ought to be further developed by our discipline. *bjdilly@creighton.edu* (F-71)

**DIX, Emily** (U Mississippi Med Ctr) *Examination of Cultural Beliefs and Attitudes Underlying All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) Use in Rural Mississippi.* A series of qualitative research methods were used to study ATV-related behaviors, attitudes, and beliefs among adolescents and their parents, in 2 Mississippi counties. Focus groups were conducted among kids ages 10-16 living in rural Mississippi and also their adult household members; participant observation studies were conducted at local gun shows and ATV dealerships in order to gain further insight into the ATV culture and phenomenon. Results from this qualitative study will be presented along with plans for their use in the development a culturally specific ATV safety intervention. (S-56)

**DIXON, Melanie** (Utah State U) *The Other's Self: Enhancing the Identity of the Disabled through Ethnography.* The disabled persons who exist in almost every community are as yet a largely unseen body of "others." Having personal experience being in a wheelchair and feeling the ramifications of some of the stereotypes, discriminations and social restrictions, I wish to add my experience to the ethnographic literature in anthropology for the recognition and empowerment of the disabled population. Most of the literature concerning persons with disabilities exists inside other disciplines. As is the eventual goal of most persons who are subject to discrimination, many persons with disabilities desire mainly to be considered like everyone else and not to be singled out for their differences. An expansion of studies concerning the desires, dilemmas and daily lives of disabled persons will help increase the broader awareness, understanding and acceptance of those with disabilities, thereby improving their status as legitimate human beings. *meldixon@cc.usu.edu* (S-28)

**DOLAN, Joseph** (Northern Arizona U) *Application of Anthropology and Information Technology to Cultural Preservation Among the Yavapai-Apache Nation.* The application of anthropology and information technology to Native American cultural preservation activities represents an inclusive approach to working with tribal groups in the Southwest. Historically, cultural preservation departments located on reservations are disadvantaged by a lack of educational resources, computer training, and technical support. Tribes have responded to these challenges by investing in technologies aimed at the modern revitalization of native languages and oral history. This research highlights the application of anthropological methods and information technology during a graduate student internship with the Yavapai-Apache Nation, a Native American tribe located in central Arizona. [jad23@dana.ucc.nau.edu](mailto:jad23@dana.ucc.nau.edu) (F-03)

**DOOLITTLE, Lisa** (Oregon State U) *Life May Be Slippery When Wet: Community Perceptions of Water-related Issues.* Biocomplexity seeks to understand the dynamics of a coupled human/natural system. The Willamette Valley is a complex system, which highlights dynamic relationships between diverse land use patterns, rich biological diversity, and diverse communities. Using ethnographic research in a rural community in the Willamette Valley, I explore landowner perceptions of flooding, water quality, and riparian habitat as well as the choices and actions taken concerning land and water use. The research is informed by ideas from ethnoecology, cognitive models, and biocomplexity. (W-51)

**DORAN, Alicia, RAO, Pamela, QUANDT, Sara A. and ARCURY, Thomas A.** (Wake Forest U School of Med) *Farmworker Beliefs about Pesticide Exposure in the Home.* In-depth interviews were conducted with 41 women who reside in farmworker households in North Carolina. Each household included at least one farmworker and a child aged no older than 7 years. Interviews elicited knowledge, beliefs and practices concerning household pesticide exposure. There was substantial variation in pesticide beliefs and practices, reflecting the lack of pesticide education women receive. Current pesticide regulations mandate delivery of pesticide safety information only to workers. The findings of this study indicate that greater emphasis must be placed on providing information directly to farmworker family members who can control pesticide exposure in the home. [adoran@wfubmc.edu](mailto:adoran@wfubmc.edu) (T-01)

**DOSTAL, Julie and MILLER, William** (Lehigh Valley Hospital and Health Network) *The Turtlecraft Model: Shaping the Practice of Family Medicine.* This paper describes the metaphor of Turtlecraft that guides the culture of the LVHHN Department of Family Practice. The turtle legend is a creation story originating with the Leni-Lenape Indians who inhabited our bioregion. The turtle lives on the edge of land and water; the family doctor lives on the edge between health and illness, patient and consultant, and patient and family. The turtle is comfortable with mud; the family doctor is comfortable with ambiguity, conflict and uncertainty. The residency curriculum focuses on developing the mastery of knowledge, relationships, and self-reflection to support the development of healers who practice turtlecraft. [julie.dostal@lvh.com](mailto:julie.dostal@lvh.com) (F-73)

**DOWNES, Michael A.** (EDAW) *Environmental Justice in the North Pacific Groundfish Fishery: Communities, Populations, Sectors, and Pockets.* Besides NEPA and National Standard 8 of the Magnuson-

Stevens Act, social impact assessment of fisheries management actions is guided by Executive Order 12898 on environmental justice (EJ) regarding potentially disproportionate impacts to minority and low-income populations. The North Pacific groundfish fishery has experienced endangered species related closures and restrictions likely resulting in EJ impacts, due to differential participation in harvesting and processing, and through indirect subsistence impacts. This paper addresses community, regional, population and "population pocket" definitions and consequences for EJ analysis where fishery engagement and dependency are spread across multiple states, and span industrial and artisanal scale operations. (S-74)

**DRAGE, Kimberly** (Oregon State U) *Self-Help and Food Security: Successes and Challenges of Gleaning in Oregon.* For over 25 years organized groups of low-income families in Oregon have been working together to address food insecurity at a local level by gathering good food that would otherwise go to waste and distributing this food among organization members. Gleaners, or gleaning groups, collect produce left over in farmers' fields following a harvest, breads and produce from grocery stores and additional foods and dry goods from various sources. This study aims to identify 1) what makes gleaning groups successful in contributing to the needs of their communities and 2) the structural barriers that may currently be inhibiting the success of these groups. (S-60)

**DRAUS, Paul** (Wright State U) *Cracking the Cornfield Curtain: Recruiting Active Drug Users in Rural Ohio.* This paper will examine the challenges presented in the recruitment stages of a five-year natural history study of illicit stimulant use in rural Ohio, and how ethnographic research methods both aided and complicated this process. Entering the field requires a certain amount of mental adjustment as well as role conflict, as the researcher negotiates relationships with people in uncontrolled social environments, simultaneously observing and recruiting subjects. Examples will be drawn from the ongoing research, including qualitative interviews conducted with active rural drug users, and outreach activities conducted in bars, tattoo parlors, county fairs, yard sales and other sites. Issues of local social geography will be addressed, as will the intervening factors of race, gender, class and culture. [paul.draus@wright.edu](mailto:paul.draus@wright.edu) (W-21)

**DRESSLER, William W.** (Alabama) *Family and Mental Health in Brazil: The Influence of Cultural Consonance.* The theory of cultural consonance states that as an individual approximates in his or her beliefs and behaviors the prototypical cultural model in a salient cultural domain, the better his or her health status. This paper examines this hypothesis in the domain of family life. Using cognitive techniques, cultural consensus analysis and a focused group interview, a cultural model of family life was described. Then, a scale to measure cultural consonance in family life was developed and applied in an epidemiologic survey. Based on preliminary data, higher cultural consonance is associated with internal locus of control, lower depressive symptomatology, and lower perceived stress. Consistent with theory, the relationships with depressive symptoms and perceived stress are curvilinear. These results extend the theory of cultural consonance and support the importance of the family in mental health in Brazil. Additionally, there are clear implications of the theory of cultural consonance for culturally appropriate interventions. [wdressle@tenhoor.as.ua.edu](mailto:wdressle@tenhoor.as.ua.edu) (F-51)

## PAPER ABSTRACTS

**DREW, Elaine** (U Kentucky) *Hysterectomy Hype? Rural Central Appalachian Women, Pragmatism, and Decisions about Hysterectomy.* Hysterectomy remains the second most common surgery for women in the U.S. despite decades of debate about excessive rates of the procedure. While such debates call into question the authoritative status of surgery in U.S. gynecological medicine, the construction of what is "medically necessary," as well as women's complicity with the procedure, most studies ignore the sociocultural and political economic context shaping women's knowledge and decision making. Drawing from 18 months of ethnographic field research in a rural Central Appalachian county, this paper explores women's pragmatic responses to the recommendation for a hysterectomy and the dialectics of agency and constraint women expressed in the decision-making process. *emdrew@aol.com* (T-02)

**DRISCOLL, David** (Research Triangle Institute) *Achieving Local Consensus on an Emerging Infectious Disease Surveillance System.* National surveillance for emerging infectious diseases requires a complex collaboration of local clinical care facilities, laboratories, and health departments. The effectiveness of these partnerships is to a large degree a measure of the level of consensus among the stakeholders regarding their respective roles, capabilities, and capacities. This paper describes a recent project sponsored by CDC to achieve consensus on a model surveillance system among various stakeholders engaged in new or re-emerging infectious disease surveillance. The author briefly discusses the ramifications of this study for researchers engaged in developing and refining local public health infrastructure. *driscoll@rti.org* (S-26)

**DUNCAN, Ted** (CDC) *A Strategy for the Transfer of Effective HIV Prevention Technologies into "Racial/Ethnic" Minority Communities.* A key component in CDC's strategy for the transfer of effective HIV risk reduction technologies is a collaboration between CDC and capacity building assistance (CBA) providers. These CBA providers are national/regional nonprofit organizations specializing in building the capacity of organizations serving "racial/ethnic" minority communities whose members are at risk for contracting or transmitting HIV. The roles of the CBA providers include adapting interventions to meet the needs of local communities, marketing the interventions, and conducting trainings and follow up. Key lessons relate to the challenges of adapting interventions to meet cultural needs while maintaining fidelity to the science of the technologies. *tduncan1@cdc.gov* (T-56)

**DUNLEAVY, Jack** (LVHNN) *Becoming a Leader in Patient Satisfaction at Lehigh Valley Hospital-Muhlenberg.* After first quarter FY '02, in-patient satisfaction scores declined at Lehigh Valley Hospital, Muhlenberg. A multidisciplinary team was created to understand and improve the patient experience and as a result exceeded an FY 02 patient satisfaction threshold ranking on the Press Ganey assessment tool. The team completed two qualitative assessments attempting to identify root cause problems in patient satisfaction. The team learned that when a multidisciplinary group of dedicated staff comes together to work at understanding a complex issue such as patient satisfaction, they can become knowledgeable in service excellence and develop methods to improve patient satisfaction on the in-patient unit. *Jack.dunleavy@lvh.com* (W-70)

**DUQUE-PARAMO, María Claudia** (U South Florida) *Building Partnership Through Knowledge and Trust in Bogota, Colombia.* A partnership experience with people from a neighborhood has been developed by the school of Nursing of the Universidad Javeriana. Through participatory approach, and with very few financial resources, it has been implementing child and community health programs, research in therapeutics itineraries and the history of the neighborhood, and health education. The experience asserts advantages of participatory approaches building partnership through mutual knowledge and trust. Health programs have been designed, integrating community history of participation and activism, community's resources as well as nurses, knowledge and skills as advisors. Advantages, obstacles and limitations of participatory approach are discussed. *mcdunque@helios.acomp.usf.edu* (W-52)

**DURISHIN, Linda and PINTAR, Kristi** (LVHNN) *Improving Employee Satisfaction and Overall Organizational Performance at LVHNN.* Every employee contributes in an essential way to the overall health of our community. Over the past several years, we have made remarkable increases in our patient satisfaction levels as measured by Press Ganey. As we approached the 90th percentile, we recognized the need to become even more creative in our improvement efforts. Understanding the direct correlation of employee satisfaction to patient satisfaction and receiving the commitment from the board and senior management to address employee satisfaction, we initiated an employee satisfaction assessment process in 1999. This paper describes the assessment processes and performance outcomes of this initiative. *linda.durishin@lvh.com* (W-70)

**DURRENBERGER, Paul** (Penn State U) *Consumption and Global Processes.* The hypermobility of unrestrained capital leads to increasing disparities of health and wealth and accelerating social and ecological degradation. Social distance increases and people are not able to make informed ethical decisions. But there is a convergence of interests among corporations, investors, and consumers in knowing the social and ecological consequences of their financial transactions. Because ethnography documents (on the ground) effects of policies on people and resources, anthropologists are uniquely situated to measure the impacts of policies using criteria outside traditional economic paradigms such as ecological impacts and social costs that fall outside of market valuations. *epd2@psu.edu* (T-26)

**EARLE, Duncan** (UTEP) *Field Time, Field Depth: How Deep Does It Go?* This paper contrasts shorter and longer amounts of time in the field, based on programs I have run or co-run, from 10 days to 18 months, to address the idea of how time plays a factor in the depth of field encounters, along with other factors, and what I have learned about time frames as the basis of planning successful field programs. The balance between the depth of engagement and the amount one wishes to cover serve as tensions within the time-frame discussion, and in turn time frames often place serious limitations on engagement. So how do we get the "most" out of the field experience, the greatest depth within a limited time frame? The variables that appear to determine this are presented, based on experiences of over a quarter century of managing field schools (U.S., Mexico, Guatemala.) *dearle@utep.edu* (S-71)

## PAPER ABSTRACTS

**EARLE, Duncan, SIMONELLI, Jeanne and SOTELO, Teresa** (El Horizonte) *Hands Off Experience: Agency and Accompaniment in Service Learning in Chiapas, Mexico*. Throughout our discipline, anthropologists are redefining and redesigning paradigms and strategies for research and practice. Within this, practitioners and students of a service learning project in Chiapas are working with communities to produce a model based on symmetry and sustainability. It begins with the community's own definition of well-being and continues thru a commitment to acompañar (accompany) the group before, during, and after the service experience. Though students enter into service placements expecting to do something concrete, the product of long term dialog, reflection and planning may be that we build teachers rather than schools, provide information rather than energy. This presentation describes 'El Horizonte' where collaboration with community partners is producing a refined theory and practice of service. [simonejm@wfu.edu](mailto:simonejm@wfu.edu) (W-77)

**EARLY, Julie** (Wake Forest U School of Med), **TAPIA, Janeth** (North Carolina Farmworkers Project), **ARCURY, Thomas A.** and **QUANDT, Sara A.** (Wake Forest U School of Med) *Lead Levels in Farmworker Dwellings*. Childhood lead exposure is a public health concern. Lead poisoning causes developmental delays in children that result in permanent cognitive impairment. Dust samples were collected and analyzed for lead in 51 farmworker dwellings in North Carolina. Each household included at least one farmworker and a child aged no older than 6 years. Additional information was collected through interviews on possible exposure sources. Findings suggest that substandard nature of farmworker housing places children at risk for lead exposure. Because farmworkers may have less control of their housing than other groups, lead education materials should include appropriate strategies for remediation. [yearly@wfubmc.edu](mailto:yearly@wfubmc.edu) (T-58)

**EASLEY, Linda Elaine** (Siena Heights U) *Academic Service Learning Engages Creative Processes*. Community service, learning, and civic engagement are three central aspects of academic service learning. This paper examines the reconstruction of faculty/student roles and the redefinition of selves which may occur as a result of participation in both academic service learning and ethnographic research projects. These may be partially due to shifts in power/authority arrangements. Using a creativity model developed by Parnes and Osburn can also provide an interesting lens to examine such transformations. Written evaluations by students and interviews with both students and faculty provide the data for this presentation. [lindaeasle@aol.com](mailto:lindaeasle@aol.com) (S-09)

**EASTLUND, Teresa** (U Puget Sound) *The Tacoma School of the Arts: A Case Study of Arts-Focused Education*. The Tacoma School of the Arts (SOTA), the only arts high school in Tacoma, began its second year of operation in September, 2002. Students at SOTA showed above-average performance on the Washington Student Assessment of Learning test (WASL) this year (as reported in the September 10th issue of the Tacoma News Tribune). While their WASL performance has led to moderate local media coverage, this project offers a look at the school through an anthropological lens. The aim of this qualitative research project is to delve into anthropological and educational literature, as well as observe the students, staff, and parents of SOTA in an effort to better understand how this

institution dedicated to an alternative form of education works. [teastlund@ups.edu](mailto:teastlund@ups.edu) (T-41)

**EDBERG, Mark** (Development Services Group, Inc.) *Preliminary Qualitative Results from an Ongoing Study of Substance Use and HIV Risk in Three Southeast Asian Immigrant/Refugee Communities*. Little data exist concerning substance use/abuse and HIV-related risk among the growing Southeast Asian populations in the United States. It is therefore difficult for agencies serving these populations to secure funding for prevention and intervention programs. This paper summarizes preliminary findings from a qualitative - quantitative study funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse to assess the extent of and nature of substance use and HIV risk in the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Lao communities of the Washington, DC metropolitan area, using a model that seeks to understand the influence of home country practices, migration experience, and U.S. experience on risk. First year qualitative data, which will be used as both primary data and in formulating the quantitative instrument, will be presented, together with a brief discussion of methodological issues. [medberg485@aol.com](mailto:medberg485@aol.com) (T-28)

**EDIGER, Vernita** (Stanford U) *Beyond Boundaries of Trust and Values (What's your Beef?)*. Historically, deep-rooted conflicts have prevented meaningful collaboration among environmental groups, agriculturists, and government agencies. Today in Marin County, California, and other regions of the western United States, such collaboration is almost commonplace. In this session I describe the process by which environmental groups, government agencies, and agriculturists have overcome barriers created by an absence of trust and vastly different land ethics to cooperate with the mutual goal of preserving agricultural land for future generations in Marin. I detail how such collaboration has affected the daily lives and practices of agriculturists and has changed the regional tenor of environmental debates. [vlediger@yahoo.com](mailto:vlediger@yahoo.com) (T-54)

**EDWARDS, Bridget** (Evergreen Institute on Elder Environments) *Community-based Care and the Elderly: An Example of Community Development in Rural Minnesota*. This paper explores the ways in which a community health care project for the elderly serves as a form of local community development in a small town in northwestern Minnesota. It also addresses the challenges this effort presents to rural sentiments addressing familial responsibility for aging spouses and parents. PARTNERS (People Living Around Rothsay in Need of Routine Services) is one of roughly thirty similar programs in Minnesota that utilize the Living at Home/Block Nurse Program model of community-based health care for the aged. The model's application in this small rural setting, its successes and challenges, are discussed. [bledward@indiana.edu](mailto:bledward@indiana.edu) (F-71)

**EDWARDS, Ditra** (LISTEN, Inc.) *Building a Youth-Led Social Change Movement through Research That Supports Informed Action*. Young people often have a hard time questioning; they feel powerless, voiceless, and not smart enough to critique the system. Action research based on their life experiences gives them the tools they need for change. We discuss how young people use action research to build a base of power and create change in their lives and communities. Within the LISTEN, Inc. and Youth Action Research Group partnership, young people use inquiry as a tool to build an analysis,

which creates space for them to think critically about the systems impacting their lives. Our presentation interrogates: how to judge the value and relevancy of experience as research data vs. "facts" as data; the role of power in our research; and how to address issues of literacy through our research. *Edwards@lism.org* (F-11)

**EDWARDS, Morgan** (George Washington U) *Sustainability and Cultural Tourism in Rural Nepal*. This paper examines the roles of Damais and Gurungs in a cultural tourism program headed and run by the latter. It describes distinct differences in lifestyle between these Nepalese castes. We employ ethnographic data collected over 3 weeks in 2002 to examine the effect of development on inter-caste relations in rural Nepal. This cultural tourism endeavor has provided substantial development for Gurungs, including piped water and modern homes, but not for Damais, who provide entertainment for the program. We found that sustainability varies tremendously by caste, suggesting that development through tourism is further maintaining local caste distinctions. (W-78)

**ELLIOTT, Denielle** (SFU) *The Practice and Politics of Bathing: The Everyday Effects of NeoLiberal Housing and Welfare Policies on Street-Entrenched Women*. A combination of poverty, neoliberal state welfare and housing policies and an increasingly expensive rental housing market in Vancouver, BC, means that many low-income women are forced into homelessness or forced to rent rooms in slum hotels (SROs). One of the consequences of inadequate and unsafe housing is that women do not have a secure place to bathe. Homeless women are forced to either stop washing or to bathe in public washrooms located in non-profit organizations. For women living in SRO hotels, shared bathrooms are often gendered spaces associated with terror and violence, a space of vulnerability where physical and sexual assault occur. This paper explores the everyday experience and gendered practice of bathing for women living in poverty, asking what these particular women think about the body, bathing and safety - linking it to larger public discourses that define abject poverty. (T-11)

**ELLWOOD-CLAYTON, Bella** (U Melbourne) *Sex, Chastity and Cyberspace: SMS Texting in the Philippines*. Harana (an adapted form of Spanish serenade) is no longer sung out beneath women's windows during warm Filipino nights. Instead, young lovers commune in cyberspace, sending sweet nothings on their cell phones, thereby restructuring lived relationships or creating virtual ones. The Philippines is the texting capital of the world with approximately 120 million texts being sent across the archipelago daily. Texting is the middle-class's national pastime, pertinent especially for youth and in terms of courtship. Ethnographic research demonstrates that, as texting is clandestine in nature, it enables secret dialogue and provides a means of expression where young women can experiment with romantic agency without the totality of social repercussions of stigmatization associated with sexual proactivity. *b.ellwood-clayton@pgrad.unimelb.edu.au* (S-57)

**EMANUEL, Robert M.** (U Arizona) *Privately Unsustainable: Commodifying Water Resources in an Arid-Land Ejido*. Mexico's decade-old, neoliberal efforts to privatize its communally-managed *ejidos* have serious implications for the environmental sustainability of these agrarian communities, particularly in arid regions. This paper

will discuss the process of privatizing water and its relationship to the privatization of range land, drawing on research conducted in Ejido Miguel Hidalgo, Sonora. Analysis of historical and ethnographic data reveals changes in the socioeconomic structure of the community such the concentration of capital, land, technology and livestock, as well as long-term ecological costs associated with the commodification of communal water resources including erosion, riparian habitat destruction, and the loss of instream flows. Research was carried out in collaboration with the Sonoran Institute, a local conservation NGO, and demonstrates fruitful linkages between applied anthropologists and conservationists. (S-24)

**EMSHOFF, James and HUDGINS, Rebekah** (Georgia State U) *Testing a Theory of Change for Community Collaborativeness*. The Georgia Family Connection is a statewide, comprehensive community-based initiative, designed to improve the quality of life for children and families. An evaluation approach which shows great promise is to make explicit both the desired results of this complex, multilayered initiative and the steps needed to achieve them, then to conduct a rigorous study of this "Theory of Change." By systematically examining the links between activities, outcomes, and community context, it becomes feasible to measure not only the magnitude of change but also to identify the essential ingredients. \*SCRA co-sponsored. *jemshoff@gsu.edu* (F-71)

**ENSOR, Marisa O.** (Rollins College) *Getting Involved: Collaboration, Communication, and Humanitarian Assistance*. The underutilization of anthropological research in policy is a frequently noted problem. This failure is particularly critical in the field of humanitarian assistance where inadequate interventions can result in increased instability, and unnecessary suffering and loss of life. Collaboration between researchers, policy makers, humanitarian agencies, and communities has been shown to increase the usefulness of research findings. Yet, anthropologists are rarely taught specific strategies for turning their ethnographic data into effective action plans. This paper argues that increasing the potential for producing effective humanitarian action-oriented anthropology requires strengthening collaboration and communication between anthropologists and other stakeholders, addressing current disciplinary practices that undercut policy-relevant research, and encouraging anthropologists to become more involved in policy making processes. (W-50)

**ERICKSON, Dana C.** (Long Tom Watershed Council) *Collaborative Problem Solving and Solution Implementation at the Sub-Watershed Level*. The Long Tom Watershed Council implemented a Sub-Watershed Enhancement Program in 2002 to share knowledge two ways, develop projects, and institute changes in land management practices. Participants challenged the data to determine credibility, shared knowledge and perspectives freely, were resourceful in identifying solutions, focused on implementation, and wished to take action independently. Key components of the rural program were to use a landowner co-host, explain data privately, build and transfer trust to gain audience for restoration scientists, and communicate respect for landowners. Key components of the urban program were to involve both city and independent scientists, and to research objectives and actions thoroughly to integrate with city work-plans, even as the council outlined higher standards. *longtom@efn.org* (W-51)

**ERICKSON, Jennifer** (U Oregon) *Domestic Violence among Romani Women: Race, Class, and Gender in Bosnia-Herzegovina*. Women in Bosnia-Herzegovina are presently at risk of experiencing domestic violence and/or abuse due to the complex interaction of strong patriarchal values, the aftermath of war and the arduous transition from socialism to capitalism. Romani women, as members of a minority community which is experiencing discrimination and prejudice are subject to an even greater risk for suffering such violence. From 1999-2000, as a volunteer for a local women's non-governmental organization, I initiated a project on domestic abuse with Romani women. I present the challenges I faced within the organization and outside the organization, from individuals and from institutions and groups. The barriers I faced included not acknowledging domestic violence and women's rights, and widespread racism against Roma. I will present quantitative data on the prevalence of domestic violence, standard of living, and how race, class, and gender relate to Romani women in central Bosnia. Surveys revealed that significantly more Romani women experience domestic violence than do non-Romani women. I will suggest future lines of inquiry. [jericks1@darkwing.uoregon.edu](mailto:jericks1@darkwing.uoregon.edu) (T-79)

**ERICKSON, Pamela** (U Connecticut) *Anthropology Interns and the Applied Experience*. This paper discusses the experiences of the first five medical anthropology students to receive internships with the collaborative project and my experience as academic mentor. I discuss practical difficulties and their solutions, the advantages of having students work in an applied setting, and the overall benefits of the academic/NGO partnership in fostering anthropologists who are able to function in a real world setting. [pamela.erickson@uconn.edu](mailto:pamela.erickson@uconn.edu) (F-74)

**ERVIN, Alexander M.** (Saskatchewan) *Adventures in Advocacy: Casinos, Anthropologists, and Native People*. Since 1994, as one of the leaders of a successful anti-casino campaign, the author has been the principal advocate in resisting further casino projects in his city. Dealing with the media at least seventy times, he has had to construct an advocacy position informed by anthropology, yet contrary to stances held by some official Native groups. Lessons, ethical dilemmas and "social responsibilities" are discussed. [ervin@sask.usask.ca](mailto:ervin@sask.usask.ca) (T-81)

**ERWIN, Deborah, DUKE, Kelly, JOHNSON, Virginia** (U Ark for Med Sci) and **FRITH, Sarah** (U of A) *Community Perceptions of Hispanic Immigration into the Rural South*. Unlike the former Hispanic immigration patterns in the United States for seasonal farm work or into major metropolitan areas, there is a significant wave of new immigrants to the rural south to work in local poultry plants, poultry production, other manufacturing industry, agricultural production, or timber industry. To investigate the acculturation and assimilation processes of these small communities (Anglo as well as Hispanic), ethnographic interviews with 180 Hispanic, Caucasian, and African American respondents were done in four communities in Arkansas. Based on prior freelist interviews, respondents were asked to rank in order of priority and importance their perceptions of the issues related to immigration, assimilation challenges, and health issues. Using a cultural consensus analysis, the results of these interviews will be presented and comparisons among ethnic groups and communities will be reported. [erwindeboraho@uams.edu](mailto:erwindeboraho@uams.edu) (T-32)

**ETTENGER, Kreg** (Syracuse U) *The Devil's in the Details: Cultural and Institutional Obstacles to Implementing the Cree - Quebec Agreement*. The Crees of Quebec recently signed a major agreement with the province which allows further resource extraction in the James Bay region while assuring Cree involvement in development decisions. While the general principles of the agreement are sound, establishing effective multistakeholder dialogue has proved elusive due to significant cultural and institutional differences among the actors. Implementing the agreement's environmental provisions has proven especially difficult as various stakeholders, from logging companies and other developers who wish to continue their efforts unabated to provincial agencies (and their regional offices) charged with developing the territory, defend their own interests. [kreg.ettenger@excite.com](mailto:kreg.ettenger@excite.com) (T-75)

**EVERETT, Margaret** (Portland State) *The Body Business: The Body As Property in the Genetics Era*. This paper considers the status of the body and its parts as property, especially in light of recent debates over genetic privacy legislation, the patenting of DNA, and the protection of human subjects in genetic research. How have anxieties about genetic privacy, and efforts to patent human genes, altered the way we think about the body and its parts? This paper will also consider how anthropological approaches to these questions differ from those of moral philosophers and legal scholars. Though anthropological interest in this area is just emerging, anthropological contributions to understanding the social and cultural implications of organ transplant and the new reproductive technologies offer useful insights. [everettm@pdx.edu](mailto:everettm@pdx.edu) (F-77)

**EVERETT, Yvonne** (Humboldt State U) *Participatory Research and Mapping for Community Fire Management Planning in Trinity County, CA*. The multistakeholder Trinity County Fire Safe Council has developed a participatory mapping and information development approach involving local volunteer fire departments and a wide range of community participants. Through their collaborative effort, they have implemented a range of fire management activities across both public and private lands. The paper addresses the following questions: What forms of community involvement are being applied? How and to what degree are these innovations useful in promoting landscape scale approaches to fire management? What broader principles drawn from the lessons learned here might benefit other communities? [yel@humboldt.edu](mailto:yel@humboldt.edu) (F-07)

**EVERSOLE, Robyn** (Edith Cowan U) *Working at the Cop Shop: Building Bridges through Trainee Research*. While Australian indigenous communities have pursued a range of community-based crime prevention strategies (Cunneen 2002), the relationship between indigenous communities and mainstream law enforcement institutions has received little attention. Yet indigenous people remain dramatically over-represented in the Australian justice system. This paper reports on the early months of a collaborative action research project aimed at understanding and improving relations between police and indigenous community members in an urban setting. A central role is played by a group of indigenous research students from the university, three of whom undertake traineeships at the local police station. While exploring crime prevention from both indigenous community and police perspectives, trainees articulate their experiences of bridging cultures and begin to identify obstacles to, and potential for, collaboration. [r.eversole@ecu.edu.au](mailto:r.eversole@ecu.edu.au) (F-76)

**FABER, Makalé** (City Lore) *Exploring Communities and Cultures through the Arts*. This paper explores City Lore's partnership with PS 11 in Woodside, Queens, where our primary mission has been to strengthen the ties between the school and community by integrating the culture of the community into the curriculum and taking students outside the school to investigate and have an impact on their own communities. While our program is designed to integrate with grade level social studies curricula, each residency begins by asking students to examine their own family and community traditions. Students go into the community to conduct research that becomes the inspiration for their artwork. They learn to "read" critically primary and secondary texts/media as well as community settings. They use what they have learned to create new works of art in visual arts, dance, music, and theater. Students who have participated in our residencies have improved their social studies test scores and retained knowledge about world cultures. [makalef@mindspring.com](mailto:makalef@mindspring.com) (T-41)

**FALCK, Russel, WANG, Jichuan, CARLSON, Robert, SIEGAL, Harvey, and MCCAUGHAN, Jill** (Wright State U School of Med) *Who Do You Trust?: Perceived Accuracy of Sources of Information about Ecstasy among a Community Sample of Youthful Users*. Source credibility is a critical variable in persuasive communication and linked to the perceived accuracy of the information communicated. This study evaluates the level of accuracy young MDMA/Ecstasy users in Ohio attribute to sources of information about Ecstasy. Sources considered range from media like VH1 and MTV to physicians, parents and friends. The use of the Internet as an information source is highlighted. A hierarchical ranking based on the importance of information sources about Ecstasy is presented. The sociodemographic and drug use practices associated with source importance are described. The implications of the results for drug prevention efforts are explored. [russel.falck@wright.edu](mailto:russel.falck@wright.edu) (F-01)

**FALL, James A.** (Alaska Depart of Fish & Game) *Collaborative Development of Subsistence Fisheries Harvest Assessment Programs in Alaska*. In 1999, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), federal agencies, and tribes began a two-phase project to improve how information about subsistence fisheries in Alaska is collected. A working group composed of state, federal, and tribal members reviewed existing programs and developed recommendations for an effective, unified program, including methods, data requirements, and partnerships. In the second phase, ADF&G and the Alaska Inter-Tribal Council are conducting a series of regional workshops with subsistence fishers and agency staff to apply the recommendations to specific programs. The paper will discuss the recommendations and review the results of the regional workshops. (F-02)

**FELDMAN, Douglas A.** (SUNY Brockport) *Rethinking AIDS Policy for Africa*. Two decades after AIDS was first recognized in Africa, the pandemic continues to worsen. Some policy makers have argued that HIV prevention strategies need to focus upon faithfulness, abstinence, and male circumcision, while AIDS treatment strategies need to focus upon expensive anti-retroviral/protease inhibitor therapies. These strategies will be discussed, but it is maintained that promoting these approaches are counterproductive. Condom promotion, effective spermicide development, destigmatizing sex, sexual negotiation, encouraging masturbation among adolescents, promoting soap/water hygiene instead of male circumcision, aggressively treating sexually transmitted diseases, and encouraging indigenous ethnobotanical and

low-cost medical therapies are more effective in curtailing HIV/AIDS in most of Africa. [dfeldman@brockport.edu](mailto:dfeldman@brockport.edu) (W-80)

**FELL, Kathleen** (Independent Consultant) *Case Study: Cultural Ecology and Chaos Theories' Contribution to Corporate Change Studies*. The ever-changing business environment demands that corporations appropriately adapt. Corporations are attempting to create adaptive changes using change models from the past, such as Taylorism, Demmingism and Hammerism. This case study offers one explanation of why and how major change efforts, using Hammerism, at Transform, Inc. failed to create effective change in the organization. Using Cultural Ecology and Chaos Theories a more in-depth understanding of this failure is explained. Anthropologists, using multiple systems theories, can progress the understanding of cultural resistance to organizational change initiatives and thus contribute to the Chronicles of Corporate Changes. [kathfell@aol.com](mailto:kathfell@aol.com) (W-53)

**FERNANDEZ-REPETTO, Francisco** (U Autônoma de Yucatan) *Popular Religion and Tourism in Colonial Mérida* Within the international tourism context, Mexico plays a very important role as far as numbers of tourists it hosts yearly. Some of the policies that the Mexican State has developed to attract and increase these numbers are based fundamentally upon an overexploitation of its beaches, archaeological sites and colonial cities. We believe, however, that little importance has been given to the possibility of developing a type of tourism that incorporates daily practices, specifically of medium size cities throughout Mexico. In this presentation, I will try to briefly share with you my reflections about some of the practices expressed through popular Catholic religion in the city of Mérida, Yucatan and the possibility its coexistence with the tourist practices in Yucatan. (S-25)

**FETTERMAN, David** (Stanford U) *Empowerment Evaluation: A Form of Educational and Medical Action Anthropology*. Empowerment evaluation is a collaborative form of self-evaluation. Program participants and staff members learn to evaluate their own programs on their own terms. They are also responsible for determining their own goals and strategies. An evaluator serves as a critical friend helping people to evaluate themselves. In addition, evaluators help develop appropriate tools and instruments to measure whether they are accomplishing their desired goals. The approach has three steps, including helping the group: 1) define their mission; 2) take stock of where they are and 3) plan for the future. Empowerment evaluation is designed to foster self-determination and build capacity. [davidf@stanford.edu](mailto:davidf@stanford.edu) (W-61)

**FINERMAN, Ruthbeth** (U Memphis) *Confounding Cultural Competence in Health Care: What Works, What Doesn't*. Cultural competence is the strategy de jour to address discontent with health services. Yet, training rarely improves the quality of care. In some cases, incompetent program design and implementation reinforces cultural stereotypes, leading providers to view culture as merely a barrier to care. Other efforts are stymied by structural barriers to fundamental change. Inadequate infrastructure and lack of political will can transform initiatives into window dressing. This presentation describes a new partnership to produce meaningful change in health services for Latino patients in Memphis, Tennessee, and outlines forces that can facilitate or frustrate program efficacy. [finerman@memphis.edu](mailto:finerman@memphis.edu) (T-77)

**FINWOOD, Mike** (North Carolina State) *The Wanted and the Unwanted: Expatriates and Their Lives in the Community of Panajachel, Guatemala*. Expatriate residents, though often small in number, may have an effect disproportionate to their numbers. This seems to be the case for Panajachel, Guatemala (population 8,500), nicknamed by cynical Guatemalans as "Gringotenango". In this paper I report on the results of a six-week research project to investigate the contributions of expatriates in the life and development of this famous tourist town that is the gateway to the beautiful wonders of Lake Atitlan, the second most visited tourist destination in Guatemala (approximately 200,000 in 2001). Through snowball sampling techniques I was able to formally interview about 35% of the resident expatriates (largely US American and Canadian) during my stay. The paper explains why I divide expatriates into four groups depending on their local involvement in the community, why expatriates decide to stay and which ones are more likely to have an impact on the community. [mfinewood@aol.com](mailto:mfinewood@aol.com) (S-01)

**FIORINI, Stefano, BRONDIZIO, Eduardo, and LUDEWIGS, Thomas** (Indiana U ACT) *Agricultural Credit and Small Farmers in the Brazilian Amazon: The Case of Altamira, Para*. Credit policies, pricing mechanism, and tax incentives have been identified as important factors in the discussion of deforestation and land use in the Amazon during the past two decades. Most of this discussion has been cast at the regional scale and is typically associated with investments by entrepreneurs from southeastern and southern Brazil. This paper, however, examines the role of credit on land use among small farmer colonists in the frontier region of Altamira, an issue that has been explored to a more limited extent. Household surveys focused on the socioeconomic, demographic, and land use characteristics of farm families. Access rates, use and sources of credit in the thirty years of colonization are illustrated. Statistical analysis are then applied in order to identify a profile of the households more likely to access agricultural credit resources in the region and to evaluate the impact of credit acquisition on small farms' land use. [sfiorini@indiana.edu](mailto:sfiorini@indiana.edu) (T-71)

**FISCHER, Susan Lynn** (UC Berkeley, Enviro Hlth Sci) *Evaluating Social, Economic and Environmental Impacts of a Village Energy Project in N.E. China: A Multidisciplinary Approach*. Household energy programs in the developing world have historically been designed with engineering and economic conceptions of "appropriate technology" but have often suffered from neglecting social dimensions and, accordingly, have produced unintended consequences. A village scale energy project in N.E. China is currently underway. We are part of an interdisciplinary team, including two Chinese participants, who are studying the social, economic, environmental and health impacts of this project. Our focus on village and households as units of analysis allows us to ask and resolve questions about distribution and social hierarchy hitherto obscured by the aggregate efficiency-oriented measures conventionally applied by economists and engineers to energy projects. We discuss how the concrete anthropological findings of our study interface with the more abstract engineering and economic analysis and show how our study helps to define and evaluate the "success" of the project in terms of its social, environmental and commercial value. [sfischer@uclink.berkeley.edu](mailto:sfischer@uclink.berkeley.edu) (S-22)

**FITE, Paul and PETTIS, Kimberly** (LVHNN) *The Patient Meal Service Experience*. Food and Nutrition Services at Lehigh Valley Hospital and Health Network recognized an opportunity to improve

the Patient Meal Service experience, and ultimately patient satisfaction, through focus on three main initiatives reflected on the Press Ganey Survey: Patient Education, Food Quality, and Service Excellence. Significant improvement in these scores has occurred through the demonstration of a "new attitude" and "reinvention" of ourselves, our products and our services. Patient interviews, staff communication and understanding of the patient meal experience were key components of this project. [Paul.Fite@lvh.com](mailto:Paul.Fite@lvh.com) (W-70)

**FITZMAURICE, Nancy** (Samuel Merritt College) *Karen, Hmong and Akha: Conversation and Understanding of Health and Healing in Development*. Significant to the concept of socioeconomic development is an understanding of the nature of healing and transformation that occurs in cultural modes of identity. Through conversations in Asia and the United States, the meaning of healing is interpreted by the Karen, Hmong and the Akha peoples and those health care providers who care for them. Aspects of language, culture and identity are influenced by development. This discussion explores the meaning of healing through the history of the Karen, the Hmong and the Akha through illness and healing narratives as an opening into metaphor and communities of suffering as avenues of understanding and possibilities for the future. (S-04)

**FLOCKS, Joan, THEIS, Ryan and BURNS, Allan** (U Florida) *Need, Push, and Will: A Stakeholder Analysis of Housing for Agricultural Workers in Florida*. The Florida Division of Community Affairs funded this stakeholder analysis of agricultural worker housing. Stakeholder analysis was defined as a data collection and analytic method to include different relevant perspectives in policy recommendations. The research team conducted telephone, face-to-face, and focus group interviews, which elicited a variety of recommendations, including: 1) worker housing should be seen as part of a continuum of housing needs; 2) the demographic picture of workers in Florida varies considerably and one housing type does not fit all situations; 3) if workers, advocates, and housing providers are brought together during the planning process, local policy will be more effective. [jflocks@hpe.ufl.edu](mailto:jflocks@hpe.ufl.edu) (T-58)

**FLUDER, Shannon and HELITZER, Deborah** (U New Mexico) *Developing Approaches for Theory-Driven Process Evaluations of Health Promotion Programs*. Scant attention has been paid to the practicalities of evaluating the use of theory as a design feature of health promotion programs. We conducted process evaluations of two chronic disease prevention programs in the Southwest United States. The designers of each program proposed that Social Learning Theory would advance the adoption of healthy behaviors by program recipients, but were unclear about how to actually enact the various components of the theory. Working together with the program designers, we developed structured observation forms to assess the extent to which this theory was successfully operationalized in the course of program implementation. [sfluder@salud.nm.edu](mailto:sfluder@salud.nm.edu) (S-11)

**FOGARTY, Tim** (U Florida) *Optimizing Short Term International Service Learning*. Colleges, churches and other civil society organizations send short-term delegations to Central America to experience another side of the global political economy. By experiencing the lifestyle of infra-subsistence households and engaging in community-based development projects these service learning events provide the conditions for the possibility of significant cognitive and

attitudinal change. What are the institutional structures and strategies that optimize these experiences? What are the effects of such experiences on the host families and villages? This discussion looks at the pitfalls and best-practices of short-term service learning delegations and suggests that the guiding principles be informed by an anthropological perspective. (S-51)

**FOLMAR, Steven** (Wake Forest) and **EDWARDS, Morgan** (George Washington) *Late Rains, Maoists and the World Cup: Triumph over Fatalism in a Nepalese Development Project*. Researchers often portray the hosts of tourism programs as passive recipients of active decisions made by intruding guests. Likewise, Nepal has been characterized as fatalistic and therefore ineffective in its approach to development, including tourism projects. In this paper, we report on a month-long study of the cultural tourism program of Sirubari, Nepal, which employs a pro-active community participation approach to economic development. Tourism plays a unique role in the overall development of the area, as a secondary source of income and a vehicle to help revitalize the lifestyle of the Gurungs. [folmarsj@wfu.edu](mailto:folmarsj@wfu.edu) (T-10)

**FORCHT, Mike** (Intuit) *The Nature of Leadership and Followership in Business Conversations*. The global technology organization presents the embodiment of post-modern economic progress. Through the critique of business conversations, the narratives of high velocity technology enterprises may reveal a higher ground for the social mediation of their corporate lifeworlds. This critical hermeneutic analysis interprets the veiled meaning residing in corporate conversations where the polysemic voices may transform understanding and sustain viability. In moving beyond the seduction of technological ideology, an ontological reconciliation with being and action may emerge in the social organization of these precarious business enterprises. [mikeforcht@rcn.com](mailto:mikeforcht@rcn.com) (S-04)

**FORREST, David W.** (Instit for Hlth & Social Policy) *Contextualizing Place: The Role of Place in Substance Abuse Prevention among Youth in Forty Communities*. Conducted as part of a national evaluation of a substance abuse prevention program for youth, 40 small-scale ethnographic community studies within six metropolitan areas throughout the US were conducted to determine some of the community factors that effect substance abuse in different community contexts. Following current research that includes the level of community and neighborhood attachment among the risk factors for substance abuse among youth, I gathered data on how youth view the place in which they live and how this view informs the context in which substance abuse takes place. This paper will discuss some of the implications of this approach to both landscape studies and prevention research and will outline how this type of ethnographic data is being used to help provide a context for interpreting the quantitative data collected by researchers from other disciplines involved in this interdisciplinary study. [dforrest3@aol.com](mailto:dforrest3@aol.com) (W-50)

**FOX, Steven** (New Mexico Highlands U) *Researching Refugee Mental Health in West Africa: A Melange of Experiences*. Research pertaining to traumatized West African refugees can stretch the limits of one's psychological resources. This paper draws upon four years of experience to elucidate just a few of the myriad of challenges faced by one investigator. The context is a multi-year project related to

trauma exposure and psychiatric sequelae among West African refugees. Topics to be addressed include vicarious trauma, ethical dilemmas, and dangerous situations. [fox\\_steven@nmhu.edu](mailto:fox_steven@nmhu.edu) (F-51)

**FRANK, Emily** and **BRATTON, Angela** (Indiana U) *Dueling Discourses: Discussions of HIV/AIDS in Africa*. Despite continued substantial efforts at AIDS education and condom distribution by the international donor community, rates of HIV infection have continued to rise in sub-Saharan Africa. Education programs appear to have had minimal impact and condom use remains limited. These outcomes suggest that the international discourse that has developed around HIV/AIDS prevention is inadequate in understanding local conceptions of sex and sexuality and has failed to capture a local reality. Moreover, local articulations of the AIDS problem fix on concerns that are largely ignored by the international community. In this presentation we will examine the competing discourses on HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa and explore both resistance and local accommodations to the HIV/AIDS problem using Ghana and Zambia as case studies. [efrank@indiana.edu](mailto:efrank@indiana.edu) (W-80)

**FRANKLIN, Lauren** (Sonoma State U) *Partnership of Care: Reality or Myth?* The city in this inquiry is a small, isolated community within rural Mendocino County that does not have much revenue to address the issue of homelessness. The county recognizes the need for partnership between different levels of government and private organizations to address homelessness in all parts of this geographically large county. This paper will focus on a case study that evaluates the relationship between different elements of the partnership that provides homeless services within one particular city. By focusing on the level of perceived responsibility, it will assess how the partnership functions in a small city with a relatively high homeless population. [mooncircle@onebox.com](mailto:mooncircle@onebox.com) (W-79)

**FRICKE, Peter** (NOAA Fisheries) *Quality and Transparency of Information: Traditional Knowledge, Scientific Knowledge and the Data Quality Act*. On October 1, 2002, Federal agencies implemented the Data Quality Act (PL 106-554, Sec. 515). For fishery agencies the requirement to maximize the quality, utility, integrity, and transparency of all information used and disseminated requires an innovative approach to the use and banking of traditional knowledge and scientific knowledge. This paper describes the approach being taken by NOAA Fisheries to integrate the two data sets and the problems and pitfalls of so doing, in particular in the field of ethnography. [Peter.Fricke@noaa.gov](mailto:Peter.Fricke@noaa.gov) (S-74)

**FRIDAY, Chris** (Native American Agriculture) *Potatoes, Production, and Culture c. 1850 to 1920 among the Lummi*. In a political and cultural climate dominated by salmon fisheries, late 20th and early 21st century observers overlook the sociocultural ramifications of Coast Salish agricultural production. This paper analyses the historical and ethnographic evidence for the treaty and reservation eras (c. 1850 to 1920) to determine how, in the production of agricultural surpluses (especially potatoes), Lummi women and men continued to generate agricultural surpluses as part of their negotiation with capitalist intrusions locally. Ultimately, however, pressures from federal agents and commercial production eroded the centrality of Lummi women in the production of agricultural surpluses, which impacted the gendered structure of Lummi society. (W-58)

## PAPER ABSTRACTS

**FRY, Deborah** (Columbia U) *The Maternal Mortality Implications of Delays in Receiving Adequate Treatment and in Deciding to Seek Care for Emergency Obstetric Care Services in Bangladesh.* This paper examines factors that affect clinic performance for emergency obstetric care services in Bangladesh. Users of emergency obstetric care, potential users, and decision makers (men) were asked about their knowledge, attitudes and practices regarding utilization of facilities at the local, union and district level. These attitudes were examined within the "Three Delays" conceptual framework. Attitudes regarding perceived quality of care at the facilities have led to a delay in deciding to seek care and in receiving adequate treatment once at the facilities. These delays have significant implications for maternal mortality in Bangladesh. *daf2023@columbia.edu* (S-08)

**GALL, Alexander** (Archaeological Services) *Cultural Resource Management and International Development: CRM Policy, Practice, and Sustainability at Three International Development Agencies.* The efforts of international development agencies pose a serious threat to cultural resources worldwide. In recognition of this, the major development agencies have adopted policies aimed at mitigating the negative impacts on the archaeological record associated with their actions. Nevertheless, the destruction of cultural resources due to development continues unabated in much of the Third World. The purpose of the present study was to review the cultural resource management policies and practices at the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the World Bank, and the United Nations. This study revealed an endemic problem at the three agencies stemming from a general lack of awareness regarding the issues associated with cultural resource management. The lack of knowledgeable staff and training, as well as policy deficiencies, results in chronic oversight of cultural resource considerations. *agall3673@aol.com* (W-29)

**GARCIA, Victor** (Indiana U Pennsylvania) and **GONZALEZ, Laura** (U Texas-Dallas) In this paper, the presenters draw on their ethnographic research and propose that problem drinking and drug abuse among transnational Mexican farmworkers is a bi-national problem in need of collaborative research across borders. Specifically, their objectives in the paper are twofold. The first is to discuss the increasingly complex social consequences of alcohol and drug abuse among migrants for U.S. and Mexican communities. The second aim is to recommend how collaborative research on alcohol and drug abuse may be carried out effectively. The emphasis will be on the need to set up collaborative research teams and arrangements across borders. *vgarcia@iup.edu* (T-22)

**GARDELS, Adam A.** (Oregon State U) *Identity Bound Aspects of Marketing Alumni Association Lifestyles to University Graduates.* Universities are interested in sustaining relationships with their alumni. Alumni associations often have difficulty maintaining this connection between alumni and their alma mater. This research employs qualitative anthropological and marketing techniques and analysis to evaluate individual students, and alums' perceptions of their university experience, their alumni association, and survey sources of value context in their daily lives. This research suggests that alumni develop a generalized other, or archetypal image of idealized alum whom would be best served by participating in their alumni association. Alumni and students often reference or index their student experience, university social status, occupational identity, and family situations to determine if they are the kind of

alum who would fit in with their alumni association. *adam.gardels@orst.edu* (S-29)

**GARDNER, Andrew** (U Arizona) *Pioneers of the Oilpatch: Portraits of Life and Work in the Oilfields of Southern Louisiana.* Under a grant from the Minerals Management Service, researchers from the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology are gathering oral histories of work in the Louisiana oilpatch. While in the field, researchers also began gathering historic photographs from participants' personal collections - photographs that portray the oil industry in its earliest years. Using recordings and photographs, I created a short documentary film as a draft deliverable. In this paper, I discuss the new technology that makes such products within easy reach, evaluate the utility of such material to sponsoring agencies, and detail some of the difficulties encountered in constructing the film. *gardner@email.arizona.edu* (T-30)

**GARFIN, Gregg, MOREHOUSE, Barbara and CARTER, Rebecca** (U Arizona) *Responding to Stakeholder Needs for Improved Climate Information: The END InSight Initiative.* Extreme to severe drought conditions have developed over the past three to four years in the southwestern United States, and stakeholders are increasingly being affected. The CLIMAS Project of the University of Arizona has initiated a program to provide stakeholders with climate information for use in monitoring drought conditions and the impacts of the anticipated El Niño, in the hope that improved information will lead to better decision making in light of climatic stress. The results of this yearlong project will broaden our understanding of climate impacts and information needs in the southwest, and assist the forecasting community in improving the usability of climate predictions. *rhcarter@u.arizona.edu* (S-56)

**GASPAR, F.** (National Inst of Hlth), **MABUNDA, S., RUNGO, I., CASEMIRO, S., BATISTA, A.** (National Malaria Control Program), **TIAGO, A.** (Eduardo Mondlane Univ.), **RENSHAW, M., CHAMBULE, J.** (UNICEF), **FERRARA, P.** (USAID), **MENDIS, C.** and **PALUKU, C.** (WHO) *Malaria Case Management of Health Facility in Mozambique.* Malaria case management study at health facility was carried out using World Health Organization's standard methodology and tools. Caretakers of children under five were interviewed. Main findings indicated that the fever associated with malaria is the main cause of consultation in the health facilities. However, one third of those children have their temperature taken by health worker. A prescription is given to almost all children and only 48% of caretakers receive appropriate counsel on how to continue with first line of antimalarial treatment at home. Quality of care, particularly health workers' attitudes, should be strengthened in Mozambique. *nama@insightkenya.com* (T-50)

**GEBRE, Yntiso** (Kyoto U) *Farming and Education among the Ari, Ethiopia.* Traditionally, the Ari youth in Southwestern Ethiopia joined labor parties called mol'a to work on each other's family fields. The introduction of modern schools, however, initially resulted in a decline of these organizations and shortage of agricultural labor force. This necessitated the introduction of labor sale practices where households could buy labor services from the surviving mol'a organizations. Because of the financial incentives and due to family pressure, students continued to participate in mol'a. The result was unsatisfactory educational performance and declined farming quality.

Besides describing the challenges, this paper outlines strategies for addressing the contradiction between traditional farming and modern education. *gebre@jambo.africa.kyoto-u.ac.jp* (F-53)

**GEIGER, Vance** (U Central Florida) *Collaboration in Landscape Research on the Urban Fringe: The Intersection of Local Issues and Anthropological Theory*. The conservation of localized endangered habitats and species is dependent on the ability of local governments (county and city) to acquire and manage habitat on the urban fringe. In seeking to establish a collaboration with one agency, the Brevard County (Florida) Environmentally Endangered Lands Program (EELs) on the perceptions of suburban residents living adjacent to conservation sites I had to incorporate EELs needs with the theoretical issues I sought to study. This paper presents the process and issues leading to the successful negotiation of anthropological landscape theory with the research needs of the local government agency in the production of research instruments (a survey and structured interview schedule). (W-50)

**GERTNER, Eric** (LVHNN) *Cultural Competence Training, Diabetic Management, and Locus of Control in a Latino Community*. Differences in perception of control and treatment of diabetes between medical residents and ethnically diverse patients can impact medical outcomes. To evaluate this, we used validated scales to measure locus of control in both patients and medical residents. Baseline measurements were taken, and will be done again after an intervention promoting cultural awareness in medical practice. The study will determine the extent to which practicing culturally competent medicine affects the perceived locus of control that patients have over the treatment of their diabetes, as well as the impact of practicing culturally competent medicine on specific health outcomes related to diabetes. *Eric.Gertner@lvh.com* (F-73)

**GEZON, Lisa L.** (State U West Georgia) *Grassroots Empowerment or Bold Intrusion?: The Politics of Research and Representation in Senegal's Peanut Expansion (PESO)*. Peanut cultivation has been central to Senegal's agricultural economy, and land continues to be converted for peanut cultivation. In one case, the national government ceded a classified forest to the Muslim leader of the Mouride brotherhood, who has organized his followers to grow peanuts there. For the Mourides, this represents hope for a rural future. For the international conservation community, however, it represents a breach of conservation objectives. This paper explores the politics of representation and its implications for research design, arguing for the serious investigation of the utopic visions of the Mouride brotherhood. *lgezon@westga.edu* (F-57)

**GIBSON, Eliza** (LCSW) *Cross-Cultural Counseling: What Social Work School Didn't Teach Me*. This presentation will explore the paradox of the role of the psychotherapist in cross-cultural counseling. I will discuss the struggle to navigate the roles of psychotherapist as "expert/teacher" in their own culture of psychotherapy and psychotherapist as "novice/learner" in the client's culture. Clinical scenarios and examples of work with Burmese, Laotian, Romanian, and Bosnian clients will be presented. Included will be a discussion of what resources and approaches have been helpful and unhelpful in this work for a White, American female clinician. Additionally, we will consider how social work education can better prepare clinical

practitioners for cross-cultural counseling by utilizing anthropology and ethnographic approaches. *estrober@u.washington.edu* (S-20)

**GIBSON, Jane W.** (U Kansas) *Sex, Drugs, and Larceny: Ecotourism Opportunities in Costa Rica and Belize*. A bi-national longitudinal study of ecotourism completed its first year of research in tourism-dependent and control communities in Costa Rica and Belize. Among our findings was growth in criminal activities in some communities as tourists brought money and desire to low-income Caribbean tourist destinations. This paper explores the rise of the underground economy in historical and contemporary social and economic context. †It compares victimization and perceptions of personal security in party-towns Puerto Viejo, Costa Rica and Placencia, Belize with La Palma, Costa Rica and Independence, Belize, both banana plantation settlements. *jwgc@ku.edu* (W-78)

**GILBERT, Jean** (California State U-Long Beach) *Creating the Principles and Standards for Cultural Competence Education for Healthcare Professionals*. Work on the recently completed Principles and Standards was a collaboration between anthropologists, physicians, nurses, medical administrators and allied health professionals funded by The California Endowment. The need for these national guidelines for incorporating cultural issues and concerns in the formal and continuing education of healthcare professionals will be discussed. The contents and expected use of the guidelines will be reviewed, and the potential for further contributions of anthropologists as the Principles and Standards are implemented will be explored. *leolady2@earthlink.net* (F-25)

**GILLOGLY, Kathleen** (U Michigan) *Opium and Power: Anthropological Understandings of a Drug Interdiction Project in Thailand*. Evaluation of a drug control project in Thailand has practical requirements and consequences. But answering the question of why and how farmers who grow opium cooperated with a project that destroys their livelihood requires a fine-grained analysis of the motivations for cooperation, often for reasons that are not self-evident. Social theory expands the ways we understand peoples, actions beyond the limits of common sense. Foucaultian conceptions of power proved useful in understanding the cultural and political context of change and the obstacles to community participation in this project. *kagillogly@mindspring.com* (W-26)

**GINSBURG, Ellen S.** (MA College of Pharmacy & Hlth Sci.) *Patient-Centered Care Collaborative*. This paper describes an educational/patient-centered care collaboration between the Department of Physician Assistants Studies at Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences (Boston), two inner city non-profit community service agencies, Project Life and Mission Main, and the Maine Ambulatory Care Consortium. The goals of the partnership are to prepare culturally competent health professionals to provide patient-centered care to ethnically and racially diverse populations and augment the capacity of non-profit, community based agencies in assisting minority school children in preparing for future health related careers. *eginsburg@mcp.edu* (W-28)

**GLAB, Suzanne** (UC-Berkeley) *Statistical Analysis of Native American Agriculture in California*. Native Americans transitioned from agricultural slave labor to indentured agricultural labor to

## PAPER ABSTRACTS

agricultural wage labor in California between 1850 and 1945. Statistical analysis of state and federal records marks the trends in culture, labor, agriculture and cultural practices affected by slavery, indenture, and free labor. *suzglab@hotmail.com* (W-58)

**GLAZER, Mark** and **GARCIA, Homero** (UT-Pan American) *Gender and the Practice of Love Magic*. Love magic is used to obtain an advantage in the fragile battle between the genders among South Texas Chicanos. In a sample of 1863, 19% of the women and 10% of the men believe in its efficacy, and 7% of the women and 2% of the men admit to practicing it. The paper examines the folk aspects of the belief in and practice of love magic and focuses on the differences between genders in the practice of love magic in south Texas. *mglazer@panam.edu* (S-10)

**GOLDADE, Kate** (U Arizona) *Reproduction, Development, and National Identity: Anthropology and the Study of Reproductive Decision Making*. The politics of reproduction has predominantly remained outside of anthropological inquiry until recently, despite a longstanding interest in the social process of human reproduction (Marx and Engels 1846). Increasingly, scholars are exploring the ways in which social relations on global, state, and local levels, marked by conflict and consensus, map onto reproductive decisions. Such studies point to the importance of integrating micro- and macro-level analyses of social relations of reproduction and prompt challenges to population-based development, undergirded by an adoption of classic demographic transition theory. A critical review of the emergent literature, this paper intends to explore issues relevant to reproductive decision making with an emphasis on culture, identity, and power. *kgoldade@email.arizona.edu* (T-02)

**GONZALEZ CLEMENTS, Emilia** (Development Systems/ Applications Int'l, Inc.) *Issues in Collaborative, Sustainable Development Planning: A Comparison of U.S. Tribal and Mexican Village Case Studies*. A team facilitated by applied anthropologists working with community activists is developing two long-term, sustainable development initiative one with a Native American tribe in Nebraska, another in a rural Mexican village. Professionals and practitioners contribute research findings, organizational development and project management. Community members identify key local players and critical needs and provide appropriate cultural approaches. This paper compares the two collaborative, multidisciplinary, multiproject initiatives. Critical areas include determining project(s) feasibility, identifying the stakeholders, selecting the team, and managing the project(s). Issues and ideas for working on (imbedded) projects and key components of project design and management are highlighted. *dsaintl@aol.com* (W-20)

**GOODMAN, Kenneth J.** (U Georgia) *Sustainable Suburbia?: Models of Alternative Suburban Planning*. This paper presents Peachtree City, Georgia, a planned community south of Atlanta, as a case study of alternative suburban development. Based on in-depth interviews with government officials, community planners, real estate developers, landscaping experts, and master gardeners in Peachtree City, the model of planned suburban development implemented over time in this community will be compared with other models ranging from Garden Cities to New Urbanism. The paper will show how Peachtree City, with its tree-cutting and landscaping regulations, riparian buffer zones, and interconnected cart-path system, is not

entirely different from many suburbs and does not remedy the problems of sprawl. *kgoodman@arches.uga.edu* (S-12)

**GORDON, Megan** (Oregon State U) *Culture, Consumption and the American Wedding*. The wedding industry earns \$70 billion dollars per year with the average bride spending \$19,000 on her wedding. According to some, wedding rituals are considered one of the last standing rituals of American culture. The American wedding provides a rich site of investigation where culture and consumption collide, resulting in an interesting commentary of American culture and consumer behavior. This presentation is derived from thesis research with the goal to better inform the wedding business community of the challenges, trends and interests of their most important market segment - brides. *nrosenberger@orst.edu* (S-29)

**GOW, David** (George Washington) *Collaborative Research: Building Bridges, Bearing Witness, but Contributing What?* Anthropologists who choose to do research in dangerous areas confront the perennial issues of professional responsibility and accountability, both for the people and organizations with whom they choose to collaborate, as well as for the uses to which the information produced is put. In such situations, Scheper-Hughes has argued for a moral model of the world, where the researcher is a witness and the ethical is primary. This paper will report on the experience of an ongoing collaborative research project with national and indigenous investigators in Cauca, Colombia, a region characterized by poverty, political violence, drugs, and non-violent resistance. *ddgow@gwu.edu* (T-76)

**GMELCH, Sharon** (Union College) *The Anthropology Field School*. Insights from more than 15 years of experience running a term-long anthropology field school in Barbados will be used to discuss what has and has not "worked" in terms of undergraduate students' integration into the culture and the actual logistics of making a field school work. Comparisons with non-anthropology terms abroad in other cultures (Japan and Vietnam) will also be drawn. (S-71)

**GRAVLEE, Clarence C.** (Michigan) *Operationalizing Race in Applied Social Science: Emic and Etic Dimensions*. Anthropologists agree that race is cultural rather than biological construct, but have not developed measurement strategies based on this critique. I propose reformulating the critique in emic and etic terms: Race is not a useful etic category for describing human biology; it is a salient emic construct in the United States. This reformulation emphasizes the need for systematic ethnographic research on race as an emic construct and paves the way for developing valid measures of race as a sociocultural phenomenon. I demonstrate the value of this approach with empirical evidence on health in the U.S. and Puerto Rico. *lanceg@umich.edu* (S-59)

**GREAVES, Tom** (Bucknell U) *Analyzing Water Struggles in Indigenous North America*. That water can be the object of current struggle for North American indigenous groups is easy to demonstrate: Quebec's Eastern Cree, Arizona's Hopi and Navajo, and the Siouan tribes of the Missouri River Basin are ready examples. There are, however, dozens of lesser-known conflicts. This paper inventories and examines on-going indigenous struggles over water, and resources dependant on water, in Mexico, the US, and Canada. Analyzing this larger set of cases isolates factors and relationships

underlying the nature and outcomes of many local conflicts and insights regarding the roles played by such factors as population shifts, capitalist opportunism, and globalization.  
greaves@bucknell.edu (T-90)

**GREBLER, Gillian** (Cultural & Linguistic Forensics) *Convincing but Untrue: Understanding the Danger and Power of Language Evidence*. In this paper I describe the miscarriages of justice that sometimes occur when language is the key evidence in a criminal case. I use cases from the US and the UK, a number of which I have worked on professionally and others that I have studied, in which people have been convicted on the basis of conversations, allegations and confessions that were convincing but false. To prevent these wrongful convictions legal professionals and members of the public (potential jurors) must be taught to look behind the "text" at the vicissitudes of interactional language, the fragility of memory, the effect of elicitation on peoples' accounts, the vulnerability of children, non-native speakers, mentally retarded people and others to questioning, and at our inclination to accept language evidence at face-value. ggrebler@verizon.net (F-24)

**GREEN, Beth** (Northwest Professional Consortium) and **ROCKHILL, Anna** (Portland State U) *Getting Away from the "Numbers Game": Lessons Learned in Presenting Qualitative Data to Policy Makers*. Qualitative data provides a rich source of information about how social service policies are being implemented in the field. In our study of the effect of federal child welfare legislation on substance abusing families, we investigated the ways in which policies and practices helped (or hindered) families working towards reunification with their children. In presenting the qualitative findings, we were challenged by policy makers to analyze and present data in ways that sometimes challenged the principles of the qualitative methods we had chosen. These experiences, and the lessons learned in this process, will be shared with the audience. greenb@npcresearch.com (F-29)

**GREENBERG, James** (BARA-Arizona) *The Impact of Neoliberal Credit Policies on Rural Producers in Oaxaca, Mexico*. Structural adjustment measures inspired by neoliberal policies have not only included devaluations, privatization, market reforms, lowering of tariffs, elimination of subsidies, but also major changes to banking and credit. This paper examines the impact that changes to banking and credit systems have had on the political economy, of forestry and coffee production in the State of Oaxaca. jgreenbe@u.arizona.edu (S-24)

**GREENOUGH, Karen** (U Kentucky) *Development Agents and Nomadic Agency in the Damergou, Niger: Four Perspectives in the Development Market*. Discourse between development agents and nomads implies that development for nomadic communities is a contradiction in terms. Two sub-discourses mesh within this contradiction. A superficial communalism promotes associative life. A market-oriented subtext underscores investors' power, brokers' competition, and clients' opportunism. Interviews and participant observation focused on relations between communities, bilateral and local organizations, and government services. I examine communication between these parties through Critical Theory and Political Ecology: who is empowered toward what goal? How will social change affect cultural mechanisms that facilitate resource access and

allocation? Will development become too costly for households, local ecology, and even national economy? kgree2@uky.edu (S-03)

**GREGG, Jessica** (OHSU) *When Dira's Butt Got Pregnant: Cultural Mutability and the Call for Cultural Competency*. This paper argues that the call for "cultural competency" in medicine may do patients as much harm as good. It suggests that the root of the problem of the idea of "cultural competency" lies in biomedical definitions of "culture." Those definitions generally portray culture as an integrated whole that determines and explains individual behaviors. Using this understanding of culture as a guide, clinicians may be lead to believe that they need only break a patient's cultural "code" in order to understand that patient's health-related behaviors. If clinicians are encouraged to learn about culture as a discrete, unchanging whole, they may not only ultimately misinterpret the whole culture concept, but they may also lose sight of the creative individuality that comprises, and enriches, their patient populations. peter@boghosian.com (S-54)

**GREGORY, Erin M.** (Kentucky) *Reconstructing the Past and Displacing the Future of a Small Kentucky Town*. The National Main Street Center (an affiliate of the National Trust for Historic Preservation) guides state and local strategies on Main Street redevelopment. The Center asserts that the so-called historic preservation efforts it endorses restore "senses of place" and economic vitality to downtownscapes. Combining theories of place, modernity and globalization with ethnographic data from a stakeholder analysis of a "Renaissance Project" in Mercy, Kentucky, this paper argues that, contrary to creating a sense of place, these projects further displace local conceptions of downtown. This paper also critiques the usefulness of strategies that render identical townscapes across the United States. erin\_haiti@hotmail.com (S-57)

**GRIFFIN, Dennis** (Archaeological Frontiers) *Community Anthropology: Working with the Nuniwarmiut to Influence Their Future by Rediscovering Their Past*. Nunivak Island, located 27 miles off Alaska's southwest coast, is one of the last places in North America to be directly impacted by the introduction of Western ideas, material culture and technology. Home of the Nuniwarmiut Eskimo, Nunivak remained relatively isolated from direct Euro-American influences until the arrival of the first permanent trading post in 1920, first school in 1923, and first missionary in 1937. Since 1995, cooperative projects with the Nuniwarmiut have helped to document traditional settlement and subsistence practices, changes resulting from increased contact with Euro-Americans, and local ethnobiology. Project results are now being integrated in the local school system and potential eco-tourism. grifd@earthlink.net (T-07)

**GRIFFITH, David** (ECU) *Water Quality, Environmental Health, and Perceptions of Harm*. Several organizations assume responsibility for water and other resources that directly impact human populations. Coastal North Carolina has experienced several problems that have stimulated a demand for social scientific research, including the effects of harmful algal blooms on human health, the use of immigrants in coastal industries, and regulations designed to control fishing. This paper will consider how partnerships between state agencies and anthropologists reflect the ways coastal people view environmental health and government. griffithd@mail.ecu.edu (T-55)

**GRIMES-MACLELLAN, Dawn** (U Illinois) *Even a Thousand Mile Journey Begins with the First Step: Learning to Travel on Japanese School Excursions*. Educational travel has been a part of the Japanese schooling experience since 1886 and continues to be an important feature of the curriculum aimed at deepening relationships among teachers and students, providing experiential learning about places of historical and cultural significance, and promoting social skills necessary to smoothly navigate group life. Contemporary school excursions also initiate young Japanese students into normative cultural patterns of travel: its organizational and commercial components, the meaning of travel, and even the ways in which it is personally experienced. This paper will explore these features of Japanese school excursions and will demonstrate how such schooling shapes students' expectations of later travel experiences. [maclelln@gol.com](mailto:maclelln@gol.com) (S-05)

**GUEST, Greg, MCLELLAN, Eleanor and MATIA, Danielle** (CDC) *To Kiss and Tell: Exploring HIV Vaccine Trial Participants, Perceptions of HIV Risk Reduction Counseling*. Current understanding of how individuals experience HIV risk reduction counseling and its impact on behavior is limited. Qualitative interviews with 35 gay/bisexual men were conducted to explore their perceptions of counseling in the context of an HIV vaccine efficacy trial. With notable exceptions, counseling content was perceived to contain the same old messages, serving primarily to reinforce existing knowledge and sexual parameters. The process of discussing sexual behavior itself, however, was found to foster self-awareness and be important in reducing risky behavior. Establishing rapport with counselors assuaged initial participant discomfort and facilitated explicit discussion of sexual behavior. [gguest@cdc.gov](mailto:gguest@cdc.gov) (W-22)

**GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla** (Regis U) *Tourism, Globalization, and the Construction of the Panamanian Multicultural Nation*. The term globalization frequently refers to the homogenizing forces of international travel and the globalization of capital. Little attention has been paid to countervailing tendencies toward resurgent or entirely novel particularisms and their relationship to these homogenizing forces. In my paper, I will discuss the construction of regional (Afro-Antillean) and national (Panamanian) identities as Panamanian Afro-Antilleans and Panama itself participate in the transnational spaces that tourism and other aspects of globalization open up. In the past, Panamanian governments had been eager to present the country as predominantly Latino. Nowadays, as tourism becomes the government focus, Panama exploits its ethnic diversity to draw tourists, and it is depicted both as a place of great ethnic and racial diversity and as an ideal ecotouristic destination. I concentrate on the responses of Afro-Antillean and other ethnic groups to this national project of identity construction. [cguerron@regis.edu](mailto:cguerron@regis.edu) (T-61)

**GUILLET, David** (Catholic U America) *Water, Agriculture and the Environment: Sustainable Resource Management*. This paper presents the results of a working group of anthropologists with shared research interests and expertise on issues related to agriculture, water, and the environment who met in September 2002 at the University of Georgia. Discussion focused on the options and research needed to develop Sustainable Resource Management Policy in the new century. Papers coalesced around three themes, Water Quality and Quantity, Access to Water and Research Methodology, and contained case studies from a variety of sites in countries of the north and south. [guillet@cua.edu](mailto:guillet@cua.edu) (T-26)

**GUILLET, David** (Catholic U America) *Water Management Reforms and Small-Scale Irrigation*. This paper examines the issues in applying market principles to water resource management. These principles are being promoted by international lending agencies (e.g., World Bank/IMF) and international trade agreements (e.g., NAFTA/WTO) as solutions to the looming crisis in the availability of fresh water. Three key issues are raised as a result: the equity of water access, the efficiency of water use and the impact on smallholder agriculture. The paper begins with a general discussion of the issues and then follows with a focus on equity in access to water. Material will be drawn from the author's work in Peru and in Spain. [guillet@cua.edu](mailto:guillet@cua.edu) (T-90)

**GUILLETTE, Elizabeth** (U Florida) *Puberty in the Modern World*. Decreasing age for puberty is associated with better nutrition. In today's petro-chemical world, breast development in girls is considered the norm at ages six to seven. Is this normal? In Sonora, Mexico, girls ages 8 to 10, had breast development. Girls, with higher pesticide exposure, did not fit the Tanner Scale of development, instead having increased ratios of fat tissue to mammary tissue. They also demonstrated additional signs of puberty, including various mental changes. In contrast, delayed puberty is found in girls in Bhopal, India, whose mothers were exposed to methyl isocyanate in 1984. [guillette@zoo.ufl.edu](mailto:guillette@zoo.ufl.edu) (F-77)

**GUO, Zibin** (U Tennessee-Chattanooga) *Renegotiating the Meaning of Mental Impairment Through Family Caring Structure*. This paper, based on three years of ethnographic research in an urban Chinese American community, describes ways in which Chinese American health care providers present types of dementia and discuss treatment with patients, families while avoiding direct reference to dementia as a health - mental health problem. Using examples drawn from ethnographic observations and interviews, the paper shows how this strategy, based on existing patterns of family care giving, is perceived as a culturally appropriate alternative for assisting the elderly and their family members to better regulate and deal with the consequences of dementia-related problems. [zibin-guo@utc.edu](mailto:zibin-guo@utc.edu) (S-53)

**HAENN, Nora** (Arizona State U) *Conservation: Communities and Livelihood*. This paper reports the "Community and Livelihoods" working group, meeting under the rubric of "Environment, Resources, and Sustainability: Policy Issues for the 21st Century." Examining the impacts of protected areas on local peoples, they noted a series of concerns and areas for policy action. This paper begins with the four broadest points: transparency, livelihoods, the quality of social science research, and definitions of key terms, such as "community," "conservation," "stakeholders," and "NGO." Following elaboration of these issues, the paper describes the group's suggestions for possible responses to these problems in the context of a policy institute. [nora.haenn@asu.edu](mailto:nora.haenn@asu.edu) (T-26)

**HAHM, Bridget** (U South Florida) *The Process of Measuring the Vaccination Status of School-Entering Children in the State of Florida*. In summer 2001, I participated in an epidemiological internship at the CDC to improve the process of monitoring the vaccination status of children entering the school system and the reporting of those results to the national level. Annual reporting of these results constitutes an important surveillance system of children's vulnerability to preventable diseases, and local factors play

a large role in how the data are collected and disseminated. By using anthropological research methods, I examined the process in Florida to identify factors that could affect the improvement of this process at the national level. *bmcg@tampabay.rr.com* (W-57)

**HALL, Elizabeth A., PRENDERGAST, Michael L., and ROLL, John M.** (Criminal Justice Rsrch Group, UCLA Integrated Substance Abuse Prog) *Does It Work? Research Participants' Experience of Drug Treatment Effectiveness.* Contingency management (CM) is an emerging area of substance abuse treatment. CM shapes behavior by consistently rewarding prosocial actions. In qualitatively evaluating a CM study, we asked: To what do participants attribute successful outcomes? Participants received standard treatment without vouchers or received vouchers for drug-free urine samples and/or completing treatment plan assignments. Did participants believe that CM helped them stay clean? Although quantitative analysis showed that CM participants had better treatment outcomes, focus group participants didn't attribute their success to CM. We will describe participants' statements on what contributed to treatment success and discuss implications for researchers and treatment providers. *ehall@ucla.edu* (S-27)

**HALL-ARBER, Madeleine** (Ctr for Marine Social Sci) *Not Quite Grassroots Organizing, but Truly "Social" Science.* Using funds earmarked for collaborative research, PIs from an umbrella organization of fishing industry groups, MIT Sea Grant, and Rutgers University have convened six panels of fishing community representatives to explore ways to consistently collect social and economic data over time. Multiple challenges face the development of such a data collection system, but it is the incorporation of such information into the decision-making process by managers that may be the most daunting. One early opportunity to apply the panel process to an immediate problem arose in the summer of 2002 when Congress tentatively offered \$5.5 million for emergency relief to Massachusetts groundfish fishermen. How the not-quite-grassroots panels worked, and the managers responded, suggests that collaboration is one key to gathering information that will be taken seriously, though not necessarily accepted in its entirety. (S-27)

**HALVAKSZ, Jamon** (U Minnesota) *Cutting Our Own Trees: Why Biangai Forests Should Mean Biangai Forestry.* This paper examines the efforts of Biangai villagers (Morobe Province, Papua New Guinea) to participate in the local forestry market. While presenting the broader context of Biangai participation in commercial forestry, the paper focuses on a few villagers who have tried over the course of their lifetimes to become involved in the forestry industry. However, even with the assistance of a national NGO in the development of an ecoforestry project, they have only had intermittent success. I argue that in spite of a global rhetoric that favors small-scale eco-forestry, political and economic constraints continue to hinder such efforts. *halv0111@umn.edu* (S-73)

**HAMMER, Janet** (Portland State U) *Designing Dinner: Collaborative Learning and Action in Community Food Systems.* This paper considers efforts to bridge food system stakeholders (food production, food access, and community development) from various sectors (public, private, and non-governmental) in collaborative learning and action supportive of sustainable community food systems. Focusing on a case study in Portland, Oregon, we consider how to unite diverse

disciplines, methods, and community members - and traverse questions of language, scale, measurement, and values - in building understandings and agreements that respond to dual trends of both an increasingly global industrial agro-food system and an alternative food systems anchored in local autonomy, resource stewardship, and social justice. *hammerj1@pdx.edu* (F-56)

**HAMMOND, Laura** (Clark U) *What Happens When You Can't Cross the Border: Obstacles to Regional Trade in the Horn of Africa.* In 2003, the Horn of Africa faces a food shortage emergency. Geopolitical developments during the 1990s resulted in border closures between Ethiopia, Sudan and Eritrea. This has severely hampered movement of grain and export-crops and workers from areas of surplus to those of deficit. This has had a significant impact on farmers' and traders' coping strategies and has important implications for regional food security. This paper will consider the implications of border closure and poor market integration on the livelihoods of people living near, or dependent upon, these borders. *lhammond@clarku.edu* (F-53)

**HAMPTON, Lynn** (Vanderbilt U) and **SCHNEIDER-MUNOZ, Andrew J.** (CityYear, Inc.), *Crossing Borders and Bridging Barriers: Sociocultural Processes That Foster the Formation of Social Capital With Youth.* This paper focuses on youth engagement in national service corps as a venue for social change and explores how youth work with researchers to understand the construction of social capital in diverse communities. Data are drawn from a year in the volunteer life of forty young adults in full-time service including mentoring, tutoring, and community building. The researcher, together with corps members who apprenticed research skills, collected 95 ethnographic interviews. Based on our joint learning through participant observation, we suggest strategies and tools for future engagement of youth in community-based research of volunteer service opportunities, which promote broadening social identities, resolution of the dilemma of collective action, and sustaining social trust. *amunoz@cityyear.org* (F-11)

**HANSEN, Art** (Clark Atlanta) *International Immigration into Metropolitan Atlanta.* Immigration and transportation are the basis for Atlanta's population growth, but international immigration only became important in the past few decades. A city and state that were black and white are now increasingly multicultural. This paper documents the demographic trends, identifies the types and national origins of the major immigrant cohorts, discusses the role of public transport in concentrating the distribution of refugees in two counties of the metropolitan area, and notes how personal identification, drivers' licenses, and the changing role of the police affect the integration of these immigrants. *art.hansen@mindspring.com* (T-73)

**HANSON, Natalie D.** (Temple U) *The Contribution of Anthropology to Corporate Change Management Initiatives: A Case Study.* This case study reviews one company's practices of and rhetoric about internal change management efforts. I argue that anthropologists have an important perspective to offer on the assumptions driving these processes, as well as the analysis and outcome. I analyze the underlying tensions that generate the perceived need for reorganization, why problems persist despite repeated change management efforts, and question what can be done to effectuate real, lasting adjustments. This presentation will begin to address the commonali-

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ties with and disjunctures from business consulting practices that are not informed by a social sciences perspective.  
*nataliehanson@earthlink.net* (W-53)

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**HARMAN, Robert** (Cal State-Long Beach) *Refugee Maya Organization Reassesses Its Goals*. IXIM (Integration of Indigenous Maya) is a non-profit Maya group in Los Angeles. Throughout most of the past decade, the organization has teetered on the brink of dissolution due to leadership and financial problems in a changing sociocultural environment. This paper describes an incipient revitalization of IXIM under the leadership of its current president, who is young and female, and the infusion of increased revenue. The paper includes a summary of systematic research conducted in 2002 with a sample of IXIM members on their assessment of the group's purpose and goals at this time. *rharman@csulb.edu* (S-13)

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**HARMAN, Robert** (Cal State -Long Beach) *Applied Anthropology and the Aged*. Both applied anthropology and anthropological gerontology expanded considerably over the past three decades. Applied anthropology is now a well-established field that focuses on and, sometimes, directly influences policy. The accomplishments of applied anthropologists in the context of policy planning and implementation are frequently documented in books, journals, newspapers, popular magazines and other media. This presentation examines why ethnographic research with the aged compared, for example, to research with the sick or with peasant farmers is not usually considered to be applied anthropology. I consider reasons for this state of affairs and examine the policy-related contributions of several anthropologists working with the aged. *rharman@csulb.edu* (S-28)

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**HARRIS, Felicia, KAMARA, Joseph, and TERRY, Tanchica** (U Memphis). *Still Invisible: An Examination of Anthropological Perspectives on African American Masculinity*. Historically, anthropologists have contributed extensive literature on African American communities. In this paper, we explore how African American males negotiate their identities and their roles within African American communities. We juxtapose African American men's perceptions about themselves to how social scientists have portrayed African American males. This paper discusses how anthropological perspectives of African American masculinity can be enhanced through analytical frameworks grounded in the lived experiences of Black men. (F-78)

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**HARSHBARGER, Camilla** (CDC) *Collaboration for the Diffusion of HIV Prevention Interventions*. In response to a report from the Institute of Medicine, the CDC has developed a collaborative model to disseminate effective HIV prevention interventions among high risk populations across the United States. These packaged interventions are the result of a multidirectional collaboration between university behavioral researchers, the CDC, and community-based organizations. The technology transfer process requires collaboration among these and other groups including local organizations that provide capacity building assistance, prevention training centers, private firms, behavioral social science volunteers, and health departments. Key steps in the diffusion process are planning, marketing, identifying appropriate intervention technologies, providing training and technical assistance, and evaluation and program refinement. *charshbarger@cdc.gov* (T-56)

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**HARVEY, Shawna** (Oregon State U) *Eco-Commerce and Court Smith influence in Making Conservation Profitable, Productive and Possible*. I will be discussing professor Court Smith's influence on my formation of three environmentally green stores in the Willamette Valley. I will focus on how Court's dedication as a professor helped inspire and influence our product and business model. I will highlight how Courts personal dedication helped me hurdle significant personal challenges and finish my master's degree at OSU.  
*shawna.harvey@orst.edu* (F-75)

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**HASSIN, Jeanette** (Perspective(s)) *Are We Looking at a New Paradigm?: Taking a Historical Perspective on Anthropological Relevancy*. The self-marginalization of anthropology and its apparent irrelevance to the eradication of contemporary social issues haunts the discipline, despite its long history of addressing problems of the human condition. This paper will examine various attempts at making anthropology relevant through applied practices, i.e., action and public interest anthropology. These attempts will be compared to an emerging perspective, illustrated by members of this panel, to show connections to and departures from the past. Utilizing lessons from the history of applied anthropology, we offer a vision and provide an action plan for moving anthropology squarely into the public sphere.  
*jhassin@ultrasw.com* (W-24)

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**HAYMAN, Amanda** (Oregon Health Sciences U) *Importance of Cultural Competency When Consenting Vulnerable Populations*. As the number of research studies increases exponentially, so does the risk of exploiting vulnerable participant populations. The guidelines as to what comprises proper informed consent grow fuzzy, especially in the light of unique social and cultural frameworks that threaten to invalidate the informed consent process. Unfortunately, the majority of American IRBs are inadequately trained and experienced in approving protocols for traditionally underrepresented patient populations. Thus, IRBs may be blindly approving or rejecting studies based on regulations for quantitative studies and traditional populations. These regulations are often impractical when applied to qualitative studies. The challenge for researchers and IRB committees is to assure appropriate patient protection within specific cultural frameworks. *haymana@ohsu.edu* (S-54)

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**HAYNES, Terry L.** (Alaska Department of Fish & Game) *Anthropologists and Collaboration in Wildlife Management in Alaska*. Anthropologists in the Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, routinely apply their skills to a variety of fish and wildlife management issues. The division has a long history of conducting research cooperatively with rural communities, Native organizations, and federal land management agencies. This experience enables staff to participate and take leadership roles in addressing complex management issues, as the department expands its inter-divisional coordination and stakeholder collaboration efforts. This paper discusses several examples of coordination and collaboration and argues that this approach is essential for implementing effective resource management programs. *terry\_haynes@fishgame.state.ak.us* (F-02)

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**HAYNES, Terry L.** (Alaska Department of Fish & Game) *Stakeholder Participation in Subsistence Resource Management*. The federal government assumed responsibility for subsistence management of wildlife on federal public lands in Alaska in 1990 and of

fisheries in certain navigable waters in 1999. These actions created a complex decision-making environment but have facilitated more active involvement by stakeholders in the fish and wildlife regulatory and management processes. Stakeholder participation in management of Forty Mile Caribou and Yukon River salmon are discussed and illustrate both the successes that can be achieved and the challenges that confront regulatory bodies and management agencies.  
[terry\\_haynes@fishgame.state.ak.us](mailto:terry_haynes@fishgame.state.ak.us) (T-75)

**HAZLEHURST, Brian** and **MCMULLEN, Carmit** (Kaiser Permanente Center for Health Research) *How the ICU Follows Orders: Patient Safety as an Emergent Property of Complex Activity Systems*. In a hospital's Intensive Care Unit, multidisciplinary healthcare teams interact with a myriad of technologies to deliver care to critically ill patients. Patient safety emerges from complex processes involving coordinated actions. We utilize the theoretical framework of "distributed cognition" to address how the ICU constitutes an "activity system." Our ethnography of situated activity aims to understand processes that enhance patient safety in the hospital. We will describe how the ICU typically enacts processes for assessing patients, status, for planning therapies, and for acting upon these plans. We demonstrate how patient safety emerges in the system's response toward challenges to normal functioning.  
[Brian.hazlehurst@kpchr.org](mailto:Brian.hazlehurst@kpchr.org) (T-60)

**HEATON, Lorna** (U de Montreal) *Contrasting Design Cultures: CSCW in Japan and Scandinavia*. The paper presents a communication perspective on different communities of practice (Lave & Wenger 1988) working to design systems for computer-supported cooperative work. We show how different ideas about what it is to work collaboratively and how this work might be supported find expression in the systems that are designed in two different contexts. We also explore designers' rationales for the choices they make. Finally, we argue that the key to understanding the generation and sharing of knowledge is the role of material or semiotic texts as both knowledge representation (product) and the means by which communities sustain organization (process).  
[lorna.heaton@umontreal.ca](mailto:lorna.heaton@umontreal.ca) (F-72)

**HEEMSKERK, Marieke** (U Wisconsin) *Do Public Welfare Systems Replace Informal Safety Nets? Responses to Household Shocks in Rural Suriname and French Guiana*. Anthropologists have long studied how the rural poor cope with unanticipated shocks in income. Temporary income stress due to crop loss, for example, can motivate households to engage in reciprocal exchange or barter. We do not know, however, what happens to traditional insurance mechanisms when access to public welfare systems improves. Responses to household shocks are analyzed in two neighboring countries: Suriname, with a poorly developed welfare system, and French Guiana, whose residents receive European-level welfare payments. The results suggest that access to public welfare systems reduces reliance on informal safety nets, but also adds a buffer against village-level shocks.  
[mheemskerk@facstaff.wisc.edu](mailto:mheemskerk@facstaff.wisc.edu) (S-26)

**HEGEMAN, Elizabeth** (John Jay College, CUNY) *Critical Incident Stress Debriefing: A Case Study in Selective Acceptance of Trauma Therapy*. Institutions and professionals differ in how responsive they have been to aspects of Trauma Theory in psychology. Corporate structures have tended to adopt CISD as a response model to disaster,

despite the existence of ample research showing that it can actually increase symptoms in post-measures. Possible reasons for the differential adoption of CISD are explored.  
[ehegman@pipeline.com](mailto:ehegman@pipeline.com) (W-56)

**HEIMER, Robert** (Yale U School of Medicine) *"Ethnovirology": Translating Field Studies into Laboratory Analyses for HIV and Hepatitis Prevention*. Infectious diseases are transmitted among injection drug users, but the biology of transmission and its prevention are not always obvious. Both the injection equipment and the processes of drug preparation and injection can contribute. We have developed systems to translate observational data on injectors' practices and behaviors into laboratory simulations, which accurately reflect them. Findings will include the survival of HIV in syringes, the ability of heat and bleach to reduce HIV transmission, the transmission of HIV and hepatitis C through non-intravenous injection, and the role of homemade opiates in the exponential HIV epidemic among injectors in the former Soviet Union.  
[robert.heimer@yale.edu](mailto:robert.heimer@yale.edu) (W-75)

**HEINEMEYER, Annette** (Arizona State U) *Socioeconomics and Native American Languages: Relative Affects on Academic Achievement*. Clear evidence that student achievement is directly tied to support of the first language of the child or student is regularly undermined by government reports that continue to link poor standardized test performance to use of languages other than English in the home. The current report, framed by educational and anthropological theory and research, discusses the academic significance of speaking a Native language fluently at entry to school through analysis of educational and demographic statistics available through the National Center for Educational Statistics and the Arizona Department of Education and proposes a model for understanding Native American academic performance.  
[annette.heinemeyer@asu.edu](mailto:annette.heinemeyer@asu.edu) (F-63)

**HEIVILIN, Donna, GOODMAN, Charity** and **TRAINOR, Bradley** (U.S. General Accounting Office) *Using Ethnographic Methods to Evaluate VA Patient-Safety Initiatives*. The goal of this case study is to use participant observation and ethnographic interviews to describe the organizational cultures of five Veteran Administration (VA) medical centers in relation to a new patient safety program that has been initiated. GAO has identified existing organizational culture as a challenge to the VA's efforts to increase patient safety within its health care facilities. This study will determine the extent to which the program has become an accepted strategy for increasing patient safety in five VA medical centers and could ultimately produce recommendations for program acceptance.  
[trainorb@gao.gov](mailto:trainorb@gao.gov) (T-60)

**HENRICI, Jane** (U Memphis) *Agencies of Change: Non-Profit Organizations, Neighborhoods, and Working Women Following Welfare Reform*. Changing policies concerning low-income families require increasing efforts from women service providers and women seeking help. Women laboring in non-profits struggle with demands of responsibility and accountability as do their clients. The women on both sides of the benefits system share histories and challenges. Nevertheless, few make note of commonalities and instead adversity can occur between the groups. Heightened pressures on private sector

agencies within current public policy meanwhile combine with these existing frictions and with decreased resources. This is a configuration that has not demonstrably expanded support for neighborhoods or families in the years following welfare reform.  
*jhenrici@memphis.edu (W-54)*

**HENRY, Rebecca** (ORC Macro International/Demographic & Health Research Division) *Coping with Pregnancy: Experiences of Adolescents in Ga Mashie, Accra, Ghana*. This paper draws on ethnographic case studies of teenage girls living in urban Accra, Ghana, to examine how they cope with unintended pregnancy. It examines the characteristics of girl - boy relationships leading to pregnancy and compares and contrasts the strategies of terminating a pregnancy and carrying it to term. Of particular interest is the relationship between the decision to terminate or keep a pregnancy and how child-rearing unions are formed in the Ga Mashie community. The findings are used to reflect on the general assumptions about the dynamics of teenage pregnancy in the international health literature.  
*Rebecca.R.Henry@orcmacro.com (F-79)*

**HERNLUND, Ylva** and **SHELL-DUNCAN, Bettina** (Washington) *Contingency and Change in the Practice of Female Genital Cutting: The Dynamics of Decision Making in Gambia*. Discussions of female genital cutting (FGC) often describe these practices as "entrenched" and "deeply rooted." Empirical evidence, however, does not support assumptions about the immutability of FGC. In Gambia, in particular, the process of change surrounding FGC is both varied and dynamic. This paper will address the contingencies involved in decision making regarding FGC as Gambians construct increasingly varied cultural repertoires when deciding whether, when, and how to practice FGC.  
*yher@u.washington.edu (T-21)*

**HERR HARTHORN, Barbara** (UC Santa Barbara) *Producing Inequality: Public Health's Response to Latino Immigrants with Tuberculosis, Past and Present*. This paper traces the roots of contemporary racism in biomedicine and public health in California through an examination of diagnostic and treatment practices and public health discourse about immigrants with TB in the 1910s and 1920s in southern California. Comparative data from a contemporary study of TB treatment of Latino farmworkers are used to underscore the role of social forces in the production of health inequality.  
*harthorn@isber.ucsb.edu (T-09)*

**HEYMAN, Josiah** (U Texas-El Paso) *Glib-Glob, or How Well Does the Globalization Concept Address Social Realities? The Case of the US - Mexico Border*. The US - Mexico border seems like a perfect case of globalization: a set of vast, growing cities centered on free trade and low wage export assembly, as well as transnational smuggling and migration. However, globalization literature, though varied, makes a series of facile assumptions, e.g., the radical decline of the state, hybrid and transnational cultural worlds, the passing of class as a key identity, etc. Because these globalization assumptions are glib, I call this literature "glib glob". Focusing on everyday lives and events on the US - Mexico border, I explore the growing power of the U.S., the enactment of free trade as a grounded social process, the inescapable consequences of locatedness for society and environment, and the continuing relevance of class formation and politics. The point is not to dismiss global connections and transfor-

mations nor to replace theory with ethnographic particularism, but to demand one better engaged in dialogue with everyday lives.  
*jmheyman@utep.edu (T-57)*

**HIGGINS, Daniel** (U Arizona) *Research Ethics in the Twenty-First Century: A Case Study of and for Graduate Students*. Many anthropologists have built careers upon their interpretive representations of others, often with negligible benefit received by their subjects, who too frequently object to misrepresentation or marginalization. As a result of this, many Native American tribal offices have developed rigorous application protocol which must be approved prior to granting research licenses, and progressive academic programs emphasize the need for ethical research. This paper will outline the paths of two recent graduate students pursuing research within the same Native American community and illustrate how scholars continue to breach formalized ethical standards and erode the foundation of collaboration between academics and tribal communities.  
*danielbhiggins@msn.com (T-42)*

**HIMMELGREEN, David** (South Florida) *Hunger, AIDS, and Death in Southern Africa: Tumultuous Times for a Once Promising Region*. It is estimated that by 2010, 63% of all the hungry people in the world will reside in sub-Saharan Africa. Compounding this problem is the global HIV/AIDS epidemic, which resulted in 3.5 million new infections and 2.3 million deaths in sub-Saharan Africa in 2001 and prevalence rates for HIV that range from 10-35% in Southern Africa. The purpose of this presentation is to examine the intersection of hunger, HIV/AIDS, and political and economic instability in this region through the examination of various case studies from Lesotho, South Africa, and Zimbabwe. The presentation will conclude with the development of a synergistic model to formulate food and nutrition and HIV/AIDS preventions policies together.  
*dhimmelg@chumal.cas.usf.edu (F-54)*

**HOCKETT SHERLOCK, Stacey** and **PAOLISSO, Michael** (U Maryland) *Gender, Family and Work in Maryland's Blue Crab Fishery*. The blue crab is the most important Chesapeake Bay fishery. The predominant production unit in the Bay's blue crab fishery is the household. Very little is known about how family owned and operated businesses in the blue crab fishery allocate household resources and make production decisions. Existing literature rarely identifies the important economic and diverse contributions of women who are not working directly on the water. This paper presents the household-level economic strategies employed by watermen families in Maryland, with a particular focus on gender roles and knowledge. Data is obtained from participant-observation, semi-structured interview and survey.  
*shockett@anth.umd.edu (F-27)*

**HOFBAUER, Derek** (Oregon State U) *Maya Gold: An Essay on Organic Cacao Production in Southern Belize*. This study examines the benefits of organic cacao cultivation to Maya communities in the Toledo District of Southern Belize. Cacao has become an important cash crop that has helped to stimulate village economies, preserve a traditional agrarian way of life, and protect local environments from extensive slash and burn agriculture. This essay encompasses information concerning current organic cultivation techniques on diversified cacao plantations, recovery strategies after crop damages from Hurricane Iris, new agricultural research and technologies, and

the future of cacao production among Maya farmers in Southern Belize. *drkhofbauer@yahoo.com* (S-03)

**HOFFER, Lee, REICH, Wendy and COTTLER, Linda** (Washington U Sch of Med) *An Ethnographic Assessment of "Dependence" and "Abuse" Criteria for Ecstasy Use*. Since 1998, annual household and school surveys and other epidemiologic indicators have noted more people in the US consistently using Ecstasy/MDMA. Considering this development, does Ecstasy warrant a unique diagnostic classification or are "cookie cutter" (i.e., non-specific) substance use criteria of "dependence" and "abuse" sufficient? Using ethnographic methods, this study clarifies tolerance, withdrawal, comorbidity, and diagnostic specificity among a sample of Ecstasy users. Preliminary data suggest an independent diagnosis for Ecstasy might be complicated by concomitant alcohol and other illicit drug use, user's attitudes and beliefs, lifestyle issues, and the social context of drug taking. *hofferl@epi.wustl.edu* (F-01)

**HOFFMAN, David** (U Colorado-Boulder) *Analyzing Coastal Conservation and Community-Based Management in Quintana Roo, Mexico*. Anthropologists have theorized the benefits, for both communities and conservation areas, of involving local people in conservation decisions. This management strategy has recently been implemented in areas around the world including Quintana Roo, Mexico. Despite the clear moral imperative to involve local communities in the decision-making process, little ethnographic fieldwork has been conducted to understand the impacts upon both communities and individuals in terms of livelihoods and sentiment towards conservation. Based on initial Ph.D. fieldwork in Quintana Roo, this paper will discuss ways that the anthropological investigation of community-based management can contribute to the goals of community development and conservation. *david.m.hoffman@colorado.edu* (S-03)

**HOLBROOK, Jarita** (BARA) *Celestial Methods of Indigenous Weatherlore*. In studying livelihoods and food security, information about weather patterns is critical agricultural schedules. BARA has studied how farmers have access to and utilize government weather forecasts. It is important to document and analyze the effectiveness of local methods of weather forecasting and how local forecasts are weighed and compared to the information presented through government sources. This presentation focuses on a few documented cases where the appearance of celestial bodies, such as the sun, moon, and stars, in particular, are used for weather forecasting. This presentation is a preliminary step towards future field research in Africa and South America. *holbrook@u.arizona.edu* (F-76)

**HOLEN, Davin L.** (Alaska Department of Fish & Game) *Cooperative Research in the Western Bristol Bay Region of Alaska*. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services Office of Subsistence Management, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence entered into a cooperative agreement with the Bristol Bay Native Association to collect subsistence harvest data of large land mammals in the Western Bristol Bay Region of Alaska. Key respondent interviews were conducted to document traditional ecological knowledge relating to large land mammals and their habitat. An additional component of this project will study the impact of non-resident sports hunters on subsistence resources. This project is a case study of how future cooperative agreements could be structured,

leading to more autonomy for local organizations and jobs for residents in local communities. (F-02)

**HONG, Yan** (U Southern California) *Vulnerable Chinese College Students*. In China, the total number of HIV infections could have exceeded 1 million by 2002. Among which, about 70% are under the age 29. This report is an analysis of the first-phase ethnographic research in an AIDS prevention program in China, which is based on a successful American adolescent AIDS prevention model "Focus on Kids". The report documents the sexual perceptions, intentions and behaviors of current Chinese college students as well as the social and cultural factors involved. It calls for more culturally appropriate HIV prevention programs for young adult population. *yanhong@usc.edu* (W-80)

**HOOD, Karen Jean Matsko** (Gonzaga U) *Modifying Rapid Assessment Process (RAP) to Better Understand the Effects of Methamphetamine Use in Family Units*. The researchers used modified RAP in order to better understand the effects of methamphetamine resulting in loss of custody of children from parents using this drug. This study was designed to include parents from different cultures to better understand the effects on the family units. The paper reviews the process for identifying the role of RAP methodology in a cross-cultural group of meth users. The information collected will be analyzed in an effort to study better solutions for the children placed in foster care. *karen@hoodfamily.com* (T-27)

**HOPKINS, Allison** (Iowa State U) *The Use of Medicinal Plants by Rural Panamanian Women Relating to Their Reproductive Health*. Based on ethnographic research in Las Mina, Panama, this paper examines whether the dramatic changes in medical delivery practices effectively meet the cultural (and medical) needs of the people in this rural community. This research attempts to address that question by looking at medical decision making for women in Las Minas, Panama in terms of their reproductive health. The paper also discusses the use of medicinal plants in rural health care systems in Panama and seeks to determine what role traditional health care systems are playing in an area with increasing access to biomedical treatments. *hopkin28@yahoo.com* (S-10)

**HOTVEDT, Martyn O. and LASKOWSKI, Robert J.** (LVHNN) *Medicine in the Community: Learning to Serve and Innovate*. Six years ago Lehigh Valley Hospital organized a Center for Educational Development and Support (CEDS) to serve as the stimulus for culture change in the organization. Development of a culture of education and lifelong learning was grounded through an understanding of culture as both shared values and shared expected behavior. Periodic ethnographic assessment of segments of hospital culture, led by the hospital anthropologist, provide insight into the progress CEDS is making towards this goal. Organizational culture change is a long-term effort but throughout a process of education we are beginning to see the culture change to a learning culture. *martyn.hotvedt@lvh.com* (F-73)

**HUDGINS, Rebekah** (Consultant) *Babies and Industry: Crossing the Lines of Human and Economic Development*. When families, human service providers and economic developers come together, community economic development blossoms. When they all begin to

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understand each other's work and priorities, communities thrive. Examples from Georgia's Appalachian Regional Commission Early Childhood Initiative will be utilized to highlight and inspire further collaborations for the purpose of community driven economic development and improved outcomes for families.  
*rhudgins@mindspring.com (F-77)*

**HUNTER, Sam, GOODRIDER, Valerie, SPOHN, Melinda and NAIDOO, Sagree** (Gonzaga) *Modifying Rapid Assessment Process (RAP) to Understand the Experience of a Visiting Professor from South Africa*. A key element of a grant for academic exchanges between doctoral programs at the University of Pretoria in South Africa and Gonzaga University involves five-week faculty exchanges. Modified RAP was used to examine the experience of a visiting professor from South Africa and to obtain his viewpoint of similarities and differences in language, culture, and teaching style. A multiethnic, multinational RAP team with limited time focused on the importance of multilingual and multicultural skills in academic exchanges. *hunters4incda@icehouse.net (T-27)*

**HUTCHISON, Scarlett** (U Alaska Fairbanks) *A Yup'ik Model for Healthy Aging*. This qualitative study explores Yup'ik cultural beliefs, values, and expectations of health and well-being as people age in rural communities in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta of southwestern Alaska. This research begins development of a conceptual model for healthy Yup'ik aging to be used in evaluating and promoting the health of Alaska Native peoples. This study addresses the following research questions: How do Yup'ik elders define health and well-being? What environmental, social, and cultural factors contribute to healthy Yup'ik aging? Understanding of cultural health beliefs and how they influence lifestyle and treatment are critical in forming health policy and health promotion to meet the growing needs of elderly minority populations. *fstsh@uaf.edu (T-07)*

**HUTTLINGER, Kathleen** (Kent State U) **SCHALLER-AYERS, Jennifer** and **AYERS, James** (East Tennessee State U) *Praxis to Practice: Health Access in Rural Appalachia*. Health care access remains a problem in rural areas of the US. Two local universities and a state-funded program to recruit physicians collaborated to conduct a study to describe perceptions of need for health care services in rural Appalachia. The returned results (N=922 households representing 2,188 people) of a random mail-out survey revealed a sense of having a lower health status care than non-Appalachian communities, a need for dental and visual care, health care for the working poor and recognition of a need for mental health services. Write-in responses added a richness of qualitative data that supported the survey data.  
*kathhutt145@msn.com (W-72)*

**IGNAS, Veronica** (UBC) and **THOMPSON, Judy** (UVic) *Opening Doors to the Future: Applying Local Knowledge in Curriculum Development*. Too many First Nations students are being denied access to a bright future by an education system that, despite the good intentions of many, still fails to address the needs and aspiration of First Nations people. The mainstream curriculum ignores the history, culture, and local knowledge of First Nations except in the most cursory manner. This presentation describes how community-based research with members of the Tsimshian nation has been developed into curriculum packages that prioritize local understanding and local knowledge. The end goal of this project is to produce curriculum

materials that can be used in conjunction with the BC Ministry Instructional Resource Packages in such a way as will meet the prescribed learning outcomes and reinforce and support a sense of pride and dignity in one's own culture. Ultimately, we argue that a central pathway to a bright future can be found in designing locally relevant curriculum that respects First Nations knowledge.  
*ignas@interchange.ubc.ca (W-71)*

**INGLES, Palma** (NOAA/Nat'l Marine Fisheries Srvc) *Working with Coastal Communities: Defining the Role of an Anthropologist*. This paper will discuss the role of anthropology in a newly created position in the South East with National Marine Fisheries Service. What are some of the goals and challenges for an anthropologist working in an office that has previously only had social scientists from the economics fields working in full-time positions. Since the position for an anthropologist is a new position, during the first six months it has been necessary to define the role the position will have in meeting the needs of commercial and recreational fishermen and women, for-hire employees, and the fishery councils and commissions as they respond to government regulations concerning commercial fishing. *bunny@ufl.edu (F-09)*

**INNOCENTI, Mark S.** and **BOYCE, Lisa K.** (Utah State U) *The Bilingual Early Language and Literacy Support Project: Issues and Intermediate Outcomes - Acculturation, Language, and Literacy*. The Bilingual Early Literacy and Language Support Project (BELLS) will be described. The focus of this presentation will be on data collected when the children are 36 months of age. This age represents a transition point where children enter preschool and the focus on literacy is expected to increase. Issues to be addressed include those related to the research process, issues of acculturation, and with measurement. Intermediate outcomes will focus on those factors predictive of better language skills, in Spanish and English, to this point. The data will be contrasted with existing literature to discuss implications and predictions of future literacy and language performance. (S-23)

**IOBST, William F., FRANKENFIELD, John, ASHFORD, Ima, KOLLER, Craig** and **SARLEY, Christopher** (LVHNN) *Journey Mapping: A Novel Computer-Based Portfolio Assessment Model*. Journey Mapping, an aspect of outcome engineering, tracks and gauges progress of individuals, groups and systems on their respective quests for growth. Our Journey Mapping pilot study, a computer-based portfolio assessment model, is directed at the six competencies defined by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education. Using a web-based interface, resident physicians journal significant events as they occur, self-evaluate their performance, and reflect on learnings derived from the experience. Journal narratives are analyzed using NVivo software to document resident educational progress. The two-year study assessed the value of the technique to measure acquisition of resident physician core competencies.  
*William.Iobst@lvh.com (F-73)*

**IRIS, Madelyn, BERMAN, Rebecca, NAVARRO, Ellen, ROBINSON, Carrie** and **JACOB, Martha** (Northwestern U) *Building Knowledge about Caregiving for the Elderly: A University/Community Partnership*. Reauthorization of the Older Americans Act in 2000 included new funding for family caregiver support programs. In Suburban Cook County, funds were used to expand respite care

and test new services for caregivers. The Buehler Center on Aging, in collaboration with the Suburban Area Agency on Aging, has conducted a needs assessment of family caregivers and an evaluation of several demonstration projects. This presentation explores various challenges to the conduct of research in practice settings, including the tension between research and service, maintaining integrity of the data, developing shared understandings of findings, and the benefits of a multidisciplinary team. *miris@northwestern.edu* (W-26)

**JACKSON, Antoinette T.** (U Florida) *Producing a Contracted Ethnographic Field Study Report: Managing Government, Community, and Academic Interest* What are the issues involved in producing a contracted Ethnohistorical Field Study report for the National Park Service as a graduate student and member of the academic anthropology community? In this presentation I will discuss the tension and challenges involved in producing a contracted ethnographic field study report for the government while managing community concerns and expectations and developing a dissertation from the collected field data. Drawing upon experiences gained from working on two ethnohistorical studies for the National Park Service as a graduate student-Snee Farm Plantation Community in South Carolina and the Kingsley Plantation Community in Florida, I will show how collaboration across many boundaries-academic, community, and government- is essential for success. (T-55)

**JACOB, STEVE** (York College of Pennsylvania) **JEPSON, Michael** (U Florida) **FARMER, Frank L.** (U Arkansas) and **POMEROY, Carl** (U Florida) *What You See Is Not Always What You Get: Aspect Dominance as a Confounding Factor in the Determination of Fishing Dependent Communities.* Many residents of coastal areas believe that they live in communities that are economically dependent upon commercial fishing. However, income and employment data indicate that fishing is a relatively minor component of many of these communities, economies. We apply the concept of aspect dominance from the field of ecology to help explain this discrepancy. In addition we explore physiognomic and sociological dominance in regard to perceptions of fishing dependence. Our study relies upon secondary and key informant data for six Florida coastal communities. In addition, we conducted a random telephone sample with 1,200 residents of these coastal villages to establish their perceptions of the importance of fishing to their communities. *sjacob@ycp.edu* (F-09)

**JAKES, Pamela J.** (USDA Forest Service) **NELSON, Kristen** (U Minnesota) and **MONROE, Martha** (U Florida) *Collaborative Planning for Wildfire: The View from the East.* When we think of communities at risk from wildfire we generally think of communities in our western states. However, storm events, changing climate, and pest/disease outbreaks can increase the potential for catastrophic fire in communities across the country. In the east, collaborative planning for wildfire is a major challenge because it is seldom seen by non-fire professionals as a major threat, and when the issue is recognized for its importance, forest parcelization and our intricate landownership patterns make planning problematic. We will look at several communities in the eastern United States who have addressed the wildfire threat through collaborative action. *pjakes@fs.fed.us* (F-07)

**JEFFREY, Jaelyn** (Texas A&M International U) *The Captive Daughter: What Universities Should Know about Why Students along the Tex-Mex Border Relinquish Scholarships.* When minority students

drop out of universities, the cause is usually attributed to inability to reconcile personal lives with the culture of higher education. Along the Texas-Mexico border, students not only drop out of college with great frequency, many never begin, even when they receive full scholarships to prestigious schools. If the problem is culture, anthropologists are the right people to help universities solve minority retention problems. Based on interviews conducted with dropouts and no-shows, their parents, high school and university counselors, I suggest that the problem is deeper and more family centered than simply an inability to assimilate. *jjeffrey@tamui.edu* (W-50)

**JENKINS, Richard A., CAREY, James W., HUTCHESON, Rebecca** (CDC), and **THIEDE, Hanne** (Public Health-Seattle & King County) *Social and Behavioral Correlates of Recent HIV Infection among Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM).* The Seattle Area MSM Study identifies sociocultural and behavioral factors associated with recent HIV infection among men who have sex with men (MSM). The study is conducted by the Public Health-Seattle & King County and CDC, employing a case-control research design. Cases are recent HIV-positive MSM, matched to HIV-negative controls. Data collection methods include qualitative interviews and self-administered questionnaires. Preliminary findings suggest that becoming HIV-positive may be associated with chronic mental health problems, substance abuse, and histories of gay bashing or sexual abuse. These factors may represent new foci for HIV prevention programs for MSM. *rgj2@cdc.gov* (W-22)

**JENSEN, Niina** (Northern Arizona U) *Rapid Needs Assessment of Domestic Violence Services in the Phoenix Valley Area.* The Chandler, Arizona Police Department recognized that "gaps" existed in Phoenix Valley domestic violence services. Working within the Victim Services Division, I conducted an ethnographic rapid needs assessment of the domestic violence services. The assessment isolated thirteen main disparities. Stella 7 systems-modeling program was used to model the process of victims going through domestic violence shelters. This model controlled for variables within two of the disparities: a lack of transitional housing and shelter space. This presentation discusses the results of the rapid needs assessment and the implications of the systems model. *ninnamari@yahoo.com* (F-23)

**JEPSON, Michael** (Florida) *What Do You Do When Its 50-50: Management Workshops in Florida's Blue Crab Fishery.* Limiting entry is becoming an accepted method of addressing overcrowded commercial fisheries by various management agencies. In 2001 the Gulf States Maine Fisheries Commission surveyed blue crab fishermen in the Gulf of Mexico and found that nearly fifty percent of Florida's blue crabbers who responded favored some type of limited entry. Sixteen workshops sponsored by a fishery management agency were held around the state to discuss the condition of the blue crab industry and concerns of the fishermen. What became evident was that the fishery turned out to be very diverse and complex. This was due, in part, to the increase in the number of fishermen who began to fish for peeler crab to help mitigate the ban on entanglement nets in state waters. The paper discusses the results of the workshops and the implications for management. *mjepson@bellsouth.net* (F-27)

**JOHNSON, Becky** (Oregon State U) *Fighting AIDS at the Grassroots Level: Strategies for Community Organization in Western Kenya.* In 1997 the government of Kenya issued *Sessional Paper*

*Number Four* to establish a national multisectoral framework for utilization by the government and non-governmental organizations to combat the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Kenya. Subsequently, the government created AIDS control committees at the national, provincial, and district levels to oversee HIV/AIDS prevention and outreach programs. This paper will specifically discuss various strategies utilized by the Ministry of Health and community-based organizations at the district and community levels in four different districts of Nyanza Province, Kenya, and examine whether the government and non-governmental organizations are working towards common objectives in the fight against AIDS.  
johnsbec@onid.orst.edu (W-80)

**JOHNSON, Eric** (Arizona State) *Transparent Misconceptions: Race, Language and Pedagogy in a Suburban High School*. This paper examines the plight of language minority students within a public education setting. The principal argument of this work is that the politics of Arizona's Proposition 203 have affected more than the language acquisition of students in our schools; the basic teacher - student relationship that is based on trust and encouragement is eroded through prominent misconceptions and perpetuated through socially biased discourse on both sides. The aim of this study is to support the implementation of language services in our public school system, not only for the minority language students, but also for the staff and faculty that work with these children on a daily basis.  
ejjohnson@asu.edu (T-13)

**JOHNSON, Jeffrey** (East Carolina U) *Political Capital as Social Capital: The Evolution of Influence in a Political Network*. Politicians commonly use the term political capital in everyday discourse. Such capital is manifested in the network of social and political relations and it is understood that success in politics is difficult to achieve without thorough knowledge of the political landscape. This paper follows a legislative network over a 6-year period examining individual variation in reputed political influence as it relates to various social network and social knowledge measures. The study finds that influence in the political network is clearly related at all points in time to an actor's brokerage ability, an indicator of political capital.  
johnsonje@mail.ecu.edu (S-12)

**JOHNSON, Teresa R.** (Rutgers) *Hey, What about Us?: Recreational Fishing as the Basis for Community*. This paper presents ongoing research addressing the question: What is a recreational fishing community? National Standard 8 of the Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996 requires that management measures take into account the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities, but does not specify how management should address recreational fishing activities. Through an analysis of ethnographic research conducted in the Mid-Atlantic region, this paper highlights complexities associated with defining recreational fishing communities and assessing socioeconomic impacts of management regulations on those communities. The paper includes a comparison of two contrasting recreational fishing communities: Point Pleasant and Fortescue, New Jersey.  
tjohnson@aesop.rutgers.edu (T-72)

**JOHNSTON, Barbara** (Ctr for Political Ecology) *Cold War Crimes: Use and Abuse of Indigenous Groups in Cold War Research*. In an effort to understand the public risks posed by nuclear weapons testing and the military risks associated with atomic warfare, beginning in

the late 1940s the United States funded studies that attempted to identify the human genetic effects of exposure to natural occurring sources of radiation. In this paper I discuss the targeted and opportunistic uses of indigenous peoples as human subjects in the early years of the Cold War. The declassified record of research involving human populations in the Marshall Islands, Alaska, Bolivia, Peru and Venezuela is summarized, the consequential damages experienced by some of these indigenous groups explored, and the status of efforts to seek meaningful remedy is briefly discussed. The paper concludes by considering the role of anthropologists in supporting indigenous population research, documenting the history and the associated consequential damages, and assisting indigenous population efforts to seek meaningful remedy.  
bjohnston@igc.org (F-20)

**JOHNSTON, Barbara** (Ctr for Political Ecology) *The Commodification of Water: Implications for the Role of Anthropology in Water Quality and Resource Rights Struggles*. This paper (1) considers the linkages between water quality, access, and use rights and human health; (2) raises questions concerning the human rights implications of the privatization of water development, management and delivery systems; and (3) explores the evolving role of anthropology in assessing the human environmental condition, documenting inequity, and supporting efforts to seek meaningful remedy.  
bjohnston@igc.org (T-90)

**JONES, Barbara** (Brookdale Community College) *Rebels with a Cause: How a Tradition of Rebellion Has Worked to Define the Fishing Community of Belford*. The community of Belford, New Jersey, has what some people believe to be the oldest fishing port on the east coast. It is a place rich with tradition and a strong sense of community. Although the community is located across the bay from New York City, the Belford fishermen still "see themselves as living in 1945." This attitude has contributed to a set of behaviors and traditions that have encouraged these fishermen to be "their own worst enemy." In order to understand why this legacy of rebellion has persisted, this paper intends to examine how these ongoing traditions have served to define the Belford fishing community.  
bskjones@aol.com (T-72)

**JORDAN, Brigitte** and **DALAL, Brinda** (Palo Alto Research Center) *Countering Corporate Managers, Objections: How to Argue for Ethnographic Workpractice Analysis*. "Interesting, but what's the value proposition for my company?" "We have a team of excellent design engineers here who are already taking the customer into account." "Well, it just takes too long." "It costs too much." "You can't generalize from a single case." "It isn't scientific" - those are the kinds of responses we routinely get from corporate managers when we suggest an ethnographic approach to their problems. Using a variety of examples from our projects, we discuss how we deal with (most of) the objections, reservations and dismissals we have encountered in our work.  
jordan@akamail.com (W-74)

**KALIFON, Zev** (Bar-Ilan) *Consensus Change as a Measure of Intervention Success: A Field Experiment*. In recent years, problems with a wide spectrum of ethnic communities has undermined the belief in the "melting pot" model of immigrant absorption and nation building in Israel. At our university, a new course was created which presented to the students a multicultural federalist model for inter-communal relations. This course served as a field experiment in

attitude change (the consensus model was used as the measurement for that change). Unfortunately (for this experiment), the students arrived with attitudes consistent with the new model and there was little need for intervention. Interesting differences in the consensus of sub-groups (religious vs. irreligious, left vs. right) were found. [kalifz@mail.biu.ac.il](mailto:kalifz@mail.biu.ac.il) (T-32)

**KAMAT, Vinay** (Emory) *Dying Under the Bird's Shadow: Treatment Seeking for Degegede Among the Zaramo of Coastal Tanzania*. The Zaramo of coastal Tanzania associate high-grade fever accompanied by convulsions with degegede, a life-threatening folk illness that is believed to randomly affect young children. Most Zaramo parents share the etiological beliefs regarding degegede. The therapeutic pathways taken to deal with an actual episode of the illness, however, vary significantly among parents, leading to different treatment outcomes, including death. In examining the narratives of three parents who had lost their children to degegede, this paper highlights the cultural meanings of the illness, and the contingent circumstances that prompt parents to choose one treatment option over the other in their search for therapy. Attention is called to the socio-cultural context of treatment seeking for febrile illnesses in a society experiencing the effects of structural changes in the economy and the health sector. (T-70)

**KATCHKA, Kinsey** (Smithsonian Institution) *Friend, Family and Informant: Personal Interaction as Professional Collaboration*. My paper reflects on collaborations and reciprocal relationships occurring outside the institutional framework that usually shapes my research interests. Prior to conducting fieldwork in Dakar, Senegal (1998-99), I was advised to keep both fieldnotes and a personal journal. Instead of keeping them separate, I kept one comprehensive notebook filled with fieldnotes, personal reflections, ethnographic observations, drawings, letters, and free verse. Though the resulting dissertation drew from those entries qualifying as fieldnotes my most consistent collaborative relationships are those documented in more personal journal entries. This paper draws on these entries as "data" that demonstrate fruitful applications of ethnographic fieldwork. [kinseyk@nmafa.si.edu](mailto:kinseyk@nmafa.si.edu) (S-07)

**KATZ, Janet R.** (Washington State U College of Nursing) *Modifying Rapid Assessment Process (RAP) to Collect Data for a Collective Case Studies of Native American Nurses from the Plateau Tribes*. The researcher modified RAP to have access to the perspectives and insights of a colleague from a Plateau tribe in interviewing participants for her dissertation. The study was designed to aid in increasing minorities in nursing by improving the recruitment and retention of Native American nurses. The contribution of these nurses to the health of their own people, and to the health of non-Indians, reinforces the value of exploring their stories. [katz@gonzaga.edu](mailto:katz@gonzaga.edu) (T-27)

**KATZ, M.L., GORDON-LARSEN, P., BENTLEY, M., KELSEY, K., SHIELDS, K. and AMMERMAN A.** (Ohio State U) *African American Girls and Their Female Caregivers: Assessment of Current and Ideal Body Size*. Qualitative data from semi-structured interviews and quantitative body image assessment among African American girls (n=47) and female caregivers (n=44). Differences were evaluated between: (1) current and ideal body size, (2) current and unhealthy body size, and (3) ideal and unhealthy body size. Fifty-seven percent of the girls and 77% of the caregivers were overweight/

obese. Overall the participants were not satisfied with their current body sizes and desired smaller sizes. [katz.114@osu.edu](mailto:katz.114@osu.edu) (F-70)

**KEDIA, Satish** (U Memphis) *Impact Assessment of Integrated Pest Management on Farmers' Health in Luzon, Philippines*. It is well established that exposure to agrochemicals leads to ophthalmologic, dermatological, respiratory, carcinogenic, cardiovascular, neurological, and other systemic health problems. Since the early 1990s, farmers in many parts of the Philippines have employed a number of strategies to reduce the use of agrochemicals under the guise of Integrated Pest Management (IPM). This paper presents ethnographic work conducted in 2002 in two villages in Central Luzon: one that has not adopted IPM and continues to use agrochemicals, and another where IPM has been successfully adopted. Results of this study show that farmers who have reduced their pesticide use and adopted IPM strategies have experienced better health than farmers in the other village. [skkedia@memphis.edu](mailto:skkedia@memphis.edu) (F-26)

**KEENE, Arthur** (U Massachusetts-Amherst) *Serving Earl Grey: A Simulation for Assessing Learning in a Service-Based Community Development Course*. How do we know that we are fulfilling our teaching/learning objectives in service learning courses? Most assessment work in SL has centered on student self-reporting. In this paper, I describe a simulation exercise that gives students an opportunity to apply critically what they have learned in the classroom and in the field to solve complex community development problems. Combined with ethnographic observation of students in the field the simulation allows the faculty to assess the efficacy of our pedagogy and enables us to fine-tune our curriculum to better meet our teaching/learning/outreach objectives. [keene@anthro.umass.edu](mailto:keene@anthro.umass.edu) (W-77)

**KELLY, Brian C.** (Columbia U) *Club Drug Use among 'Bridge and Tunnel' Youth: Initial Findings*. Club drug use is an emergent phenomenon in the United States. This paper presents initial findings from a NIDA-funded ethnographic study of club drug use among 'bridge and tunnel' youth, a population of suburban youths whose social lives involve travel to New York City for recreation and socializing. A social map of 'bridge and tunnel' club drug use in Manhattan is illustrated. Patterns of use are described in the context of mobility and participation in youth subcultures. Finally, aspects of risk and resiliency amongst these youths are explicated. [bck12@columbia.edu](mailto:bck12@columbia.edu) (W-21)

**KELLY, Brian C. and MUNOZ, Miguel A.** (Columbia U) *Ethnographic Social Mapping and HIV Prevention Outreach: A Transition to Holism*. HIV prevention efforts which target specific populations, such as gay men, drug users, or youth, have become commonplace. This stems from a variety of social, political, and economic reasons. However, the geographical boundaries of at-risk populations often overlap. In such instances, more comprehensive outreach efforts may be in order. Utilizing data from a study of public sexuality, the authors illustrate the use of ethnographic methods as a tool for social mapping a heterogeneous sexual landscape. Ultimately, the authors advocate a transition to informed holism, when implementing HIV prevention efforts in areas of such population overlap. [bck12@columbia.edu](mailto:bck12@columbia.edu) (W-60)

## PAPER ABSTRACTS

**KENDRICK, Lorna** (UCLA) *How Participatory Ethnography Shaped a Community Partnership with Young African American Men in a Local African American Church*. Participatory ethnography encourages researchers to build mutual trust and rapport. This type of partnership promotes an environment conducive for cooperation and participation in a research project that is relevant to the community. A social partnership naturally exists between the African American community and the African American church. The church provided an ideal setting for developing a partnership with the participants. Participant observation and ethnographic interviews uncovered the men's perceptions about depression. They talked at length about their feelings of despair and experiences with depression. This paper addresses several participatory strategies and explores the challenges and rewards for participants and ethnographers. [lkendric@ucla.edu](mailto:lkendric@ucla.edu) (W-72)

**KENNEDY, David P.** (North Carolina) *Ethnicity and the Measurement of Culture*. In many demographic and epidemiological studies, researchers who have an interest in measuring culture measure ethnicity instead. They assume that ethnic groups form cohesive culture groups as well. However, this practice is based on an outdated and simplistic definition of culture. In this presentation, I will critique this practice by presenting an alternative definition of culture. This definition demonstrates the potential for important cultural diversity within ethnicities and important cultural similarity across ethnicities. I will demonstrate this definition with the results of an analysis on cultural influences on reproductive motivation. [dkennedy@unc.edu](mailto:dkennedy@unc.edu) (S-59)

**KENT, Suzanne, HUNT, Linda M. and HICKNER, John** (Michigan State U) *The Role of Family Physicians in Cancer Care: Patient and Physicians Views*. While people in the US may receive most of their health care from family physicians, specialists who do not have a long-term relationship with the patient are often the primary caregivers in managing major medical crises like cancer. Based on physician and patients interviews, this paper reports on the role family physicians play through the course of cancer diagnosis and treatment of patients under their care. Physicians and patients discussed similar aspects of care, but physicians emphasized their role as coordinators of cancer care, while patients focused more on the physician being caring and understanding. (S-21)

**KHOO, Michael** (U Colorado) *Anthropology, Evaluation, and the Digital Water Education Library*. This paper describes the author's experiences with the designers of a digital library, the Digital Water Education Library (<http://dwe1.dlese.org>). For this project, I am charged with carrying out ethnographically informed formative and summative project evaluation. In the paper, I will outline the benefits that an interdisciplinary approach can bring to such work. I will also describe the ways in which targeting the results of my work for different groups of project stakeholders has both informed and benefited my research. [khoo@colorado.edu](mailto:khoo@colorado.edu) (S-09)

**KING, Shannon, MURPHY, Arthur and KUPERMINE, Gabriel** (Georgia State U) *Identity, Immigration and Social Context*. This presentation discusses how the age of immigration impacts experience and identity. Age of immigration is considered in an effort to better understand the complex aspects of identity. This paper also explores the influence of social context on individual and group

identity. Feeling more Latino or more American shifts according to circumstance and context. Multiple in-depth interviews were conducted to investigate how a Latino youth's perception of self can change from one social context to another. This qualitative analysis provides a descriptive foundation of how age of immigration and social context can impact an individual's concept of self. [mongeska@mindspring.com](mailto:mongeska@mindspring.com) (W-73)

**KINGSTON, Deanna** (Oregon State U) *An Unselfish Mentor*. Court Smith's impact in the field of applied anthropology extends beyond his intellectual and scholarly achievements. In this paper, I will discuss how Court's "code of conduct" can be an appropriate model for anthropologists and professors to follow. The primary characteristic of his "code" is unselfishness, which was and is manifested in his relationship with me as an advisor, as a professor, as an integral member of the Anthropology Department at Oregon State, and now as a colleague. In other words, Court's largest impact on my career stems more from his model of professional behavior than from his scholarly legacy. [kingstod@onid.orst.edu](mailto:kingstod@onid.orst.edu) (F-75)

**KINTZ, Ellen R.** (SUNY Geneseo) *The Real Cost of Development: A Case Study among the Yucatec Maya*. What is the real cost of development in the Third World? Focusing on development and change in a small Yucatec Maya village in southern Mexico, this paper details the economic status of small-scale subsistence farmers living in the village and the changes that have transformed the village for the last two decades. The discussion will focus on both gender issues and the questions of equity as the village falls under the shadow of massive tourism development. While both the powerless and powerful are engaged in negotiations over development, these conflicting debates appear to result in (1) greater poverty, (2) stripping dignity from the disenfranchised poor under the umbrella of planned programs for development, and (3) greater resistance and revolt from the bottom as land is no longer protected and opportunities for development are reduced or rendered as goals impossible to achieve. [kintz@geneseo.edu](mailto:kintz@geneseo.edu) (S-03)

**KITNER, Kathi R.** (SAFMC) *Hush Puppy! Determining Cumulative Impacts in Two South Atlantic Fishing Communities*. The National Environmental Policy Act mandates that in determining the impacts from new developments and regulations, one must assess the cumulative impacts such actions have had or will have on "the human environment." This paper analyses the problem of operationalizing "cumulative impact," and then tests the concept in two distinct fishing communities, one in South Carolina, the other in Florida. By understanding the nature of cumulative impacts - something anthropology has always addressed under the rubric of social change - policy makers can mitigate some impacts that follow from implementing social change, particularly in the arena of natural resource management. [kathi.kitner@safmc.net](mailto:kathi.kitner@safmc.net) (F-09)

**KIVUMBI, George Washington** (Makerere U) *Social Support Networks Important Determinants of Child Survival in Rural Uganda*. Many childhood deaths from malaria are due to late and inadequate care resulting from insufficient support from family and community among others. Narratives from 210 mothers seeking treatment for children with severe malaria provided data to test this assumption. Parents' in-laws play a very important role in the treatment-seeking dynamics. Many husbands supported their spouses

in the form of money, transportation, and concern for the sick child. Our conclusion is that child survival depends to a large extent on who one consults in the event of illness, and the advice and support given by the individual consulted. [kivumbi@chdc-muk.com](mailto:kivumbi@chdc-muk.com) (T-31)

**KJAERGAARD, Mette** (Danfoss A/S) *Participant Intervention: The Role of Anthropology in Product Development*. This paper is based on my experience working as a design anthropologist within the field of industrial product development. In the paper I describe the work and my role as an anthropologist in the user centered design group at Danfoss A/S. Focusing on the concept of participant intervention I address issues concerning the methodological challenges, constraints and opportunities that face anthropologists working in product development and discuss the role of anthropology within this field. [mkjaeragaard@danfoss.com](mailto:mkjaeragaard@danfoss.com) (T-04)

**KLEINER, Robert** (U Oslo) and **OKEKE, Barnabas** (US/Nigeria) *Changing Character of Migration Research, New Theoretical Models and the Relevance of Experimental and Cross-Cultural Orientations to Psychosocial Problems*. From the traditional method of treating the psychiatric patient as an individual with given psychodynamic properties, this paper will deal how our migration research lead us to, first, view him/her as a being with social and physical properties that were presumed to have ramifications for the individual's psychosocial status in that social and physical context. Limitations lead us to reevaluate the individual again but to see him/her as a dynamic being in a dynamic social context which influenced us to make use of explanatory social-psychological and sociological models. Although these analyses led ultimately to an even more comprehensive focus on cultural and sub-cultural models as well. The role of culture will be touched on here but more developed in the other papers in this symposium and in the discussion. (W-59)

**KNOX-SEITH, Barbara** (AAAS Fellow/USAID) *Ears that Listen, Eyes That See: Experiences of an Anthropologist at USAID*. In my first year as an AAAS Diplomacy Fellow at USAID, I managed the assessment and design process to establish three regional teacher training centers in Latin America and the Caribbean under a White House initiative. Because of its regional scope, the mandate to develop supporting public/private sector alliances, and AIDS extensive use of contractors and consultants, the project has required forging partnerships and collaboration across political, cultural, institutional, and disciplinary boundaries. This paper discusses my observations regarding this experience and the role and impact of anthropology, including the value and limitations placed on anthropological insights within the agency. [bknoxseith@earthlink.net](mailto:bknoxseith@earthlink.net) (W-29)

**KOESTER, Kimberly** (Ctr for AIDS Prevention Studies, UCSF) *Multiple Meanings of HIV Prevention*. We conducted a rapid ethnographic assessment in 16 Ryan White HIV primary care clinics in 9 states to assess the current practices regarding interventions with HIV-infected patients to prevent further transmission of HIV. Providers and patients poorly understood the concept of "prevention with positives." This paper will discuss our findings as well as the potential contributions anthropology can make to understand the perspectives of clinics and providers working with people living with HIV. [kkoester@psg.ucsf.edu](mailto:kkoester@psg.ucsf.edu) (W-60)

**KOESTER, Stephen** (U Colorado at Denver) and **RENARD, Yves** (Caribbean Natural Resources Institute) *Neoliberalism, Marijuana and Participatory Forest Management: A West Indian Dilemma*. Factors influencing forest management and rural development in St. Vincent, a Windward island of the Lesser Antilles include the demise of the country's banana industry and persistent unemployment. One response has been a rapid increase in marijuana cultivation in inaccessible areas of the island's state owned forest. This paper examines the use and relevance of a participatory planning process to address this dilemma. It seeks to extract lessons that may be relevant to other countries and situations, thus helping to improve the effectiveness of forest management in the Caribbean and elsewhere. [skoester@carbon.cudenver.edu](mailto:skoester@carbon.cudenver.edu) (S-73)

**KOHPAHL, Gabriele** (PCC) *Ethical Challenges for Anthropology in Complex Work Situations*. Traditionally many anthropologists have conducted self-directed research. Recently other fields have learned the value of anthropological research. Work situations for anthropologists become more complex because they interact with other professionals, academics from other disciplines and community groups and representatives. This presentation discusses ethical dilemmas that stem from those complex work situations with employers from other disciplines, and community groups and professionals from other disciplines. Other issues discussed address how to keep the code of ethics of the American Anthropological Association in potential conflict situations that stem from different interests in complex work settings and how to maintain confidentiality of interviewees. (T-42)

**KRUGER, Linda E.** (PNW Research Station, US Forest Service) *Putting the Pieces Together*. Each year communities around the country are faced with a variety of natural disasters ranging from hurricanes and floods to earthquakes and forest fires. There is no "cookie-cutter" approach to preparing for these events. In a series of studies on community preparedness for wildfire, one case highlights the development of a fire preparedness program for youth. Government employees at the federal, state, county, and local levels joined together to work with teachers to develop and integrate a program into the school curriculum. How was the program initiated? Who was involved? What can other communities learn from the activity? How does this effort "fit" within a larger fire preparedness program in the community? What role have scientists, managers, and others played in this effort? [lkruger@fs.fed.us](mailto:lkruger@fs.fed.us) (F-07)

**KUBAN, Kaila, SCHENSUL, Jean J., and BERG, Marlene** (ICR) *Engaging Teens in Community-Based Action Research: A Transformative Approach to Service Learning*. Anthropological critiques of SL problematize its lack of explicit critical engagement with hegemonic structures, without which such projects may actually reinforce hierarchies of, for example, race and class. This paper interrogates this critique through a model of Action Research as Service Learning conducted with high school aged urban minority youth in a community research setting. The authors explicate how AR as SL, an activist oriented participatory approach utilizing ethnographic research methods as well as the critical theories of anthropology, provides an innovative model for addressing social problems and engaging with issues raised in more traditional applications of SL projects. [kailakuban@yahoo.com](mailto:kailakuban@yahoo.com) (W-77)

## PAPER ABSTRACTS

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**KUNSTADTER, Peter** (U California-San Francisco), **PRAPAMONTOL, Tippawan, JITAREE, Warunee, HONGSIBSONG, Surat** (Chiang Mai U), **THASIRICHUCHAI, Rasamee** (Samakhom Hmong Prathet Thai) and **YANGYERNKUN, Wirachon** (Kamakan Nung Lan Baht Ban Khun Chang Khian) *Annual Variation in Use and Exposure to Pesticides: Hmong in Thailand*. Hmong farmers have changed from "organic" subsistence agriculture to cash crop farming using chemical pesticides since the 1970s. In April 2002, at the end of maximum pesticide use, high rates of cholinesterase inhibition were associated with exposure to organophosphates, especially among children. We report results of behavioral surveys and blood tests repeated in October 2002 (end of pesticide use season) and January 2003 (3+ months without use) to track seasonal changes in use of and exposure to pesticides in a random sample of 30 Hmong households (225 individuals age >1 year), and discuss culturally appropriate options to reduce exposure. (F-26)

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**KUPERMINE, Gabriel, URRUZMENDI, Alejandro** and **JURKOVIC, Gregory** (Georgia State U) *School Culture: Expectations, Motivation, and Achievement*. This paper will explore the role of teacher's expectations regarding students' ability and probability of educational success. We will integrate data from student and teacher questionnaires, in-depth interviews and participant observations to discuss the varying perspectives of the students, teachers, and parents concerning how they see each other within the structural framework of the school and educational goals. Of particular interest in this context will be to examine the intersection of gender as well as immigration status and age of migration as factors affecting variations in student academic motivation and achievement. [gkupermine@gsu.edu](mailto:gkupermine@gsu.edu) (W-73)

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**KUTHY, Maria L.** (Western Illinois U) *A Minority Population in a Majority School District: Inspecting the Borders of School and Community*. This paper presents data from an on-going research in a small rural town of the State of Illinois. The paper inspects the fluid contours of boundaries that exist between the majority community and its school district and the new Latino immigrant population that has come to work in a meat packing plant. The study explores these boundaries as cultural sites of negotiation where identity, culture, and language are translated, recreated, negotiated, and transacted in the process of creating community among students, parents, and teachers. Cultural negotiations at the boundary are permeated by ideologies that inform school attitudes, policies, and practices, and that are at the core of understanding the challenges of community development in the context of majority and minority societies. [LouKuthy@msn.com](mailto:LouKuthy@msn.com) (W-31)

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**LACY, Scott** (U California-Santa Barbara) *Ethnography of a Collaborative Community: Farmers, Fieldwork, Scientists, and Sorghum in Southern Mali*. Population growth, ecological shifts, politics and global markets all contribute to sorghum production deficits in Mali, a net exporter of cereals less than 50 years ago. Despite this history, contemporary farmers, plant breeders, and development officials struggle to increase sorghum production even in the wettest parts of Mali. To date, these stakeholders have not effectively tested or developed truly collaborative approaches to their common problem. In this paper I describe how my 2000-2001 field study of sorghum farmers and their communities unintentionally created a collaborative community of farmers, villages, plant breeders, and development agents. [lacy@fulbrightweb.org](mailto:lacy@fulbrightweb.org) (T-30)

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**LAGANA, Kathleen** (Oregon Hlth & Sci U) *Fast and Focused: Postmodern Ethnography*. Ethnography is a self-defining practice dependent on the sociopolitical and cultural milieu surrounding the research question. Gordon's structural biculturalism of the 1960s continues to hold true in a global society, where culture and ethnicity persist over generations in neighborhoods and small towns, while being subsumed under more powerful national politicoeconomic forces. The tradition of ethnography as observational and participatory presents a challenge to post-modern ethnographers: How to develop unique focuses and time-limited research techniques, which accomplish the anthropological purpose of discovering the "other". The question is asked "What makes ethnography ethnography today?" [laganak@ohsu.edu](mailto:laganak@ohsu.edu) (F-55)

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**LAGUARDIA, Moe' Uema** (IRCO) *Romance and Violence in the Name of Security: Women and the U.S. Military in Okinawa*. On September 4, 1995, a 12-year-old Okinawan girl was raped by three US military servicemen on her way home from school. The Okinawan community reacted in outrage to this incident and captured international attention. A mass rally was held collecting 85,000 people to denounce the rape and the presence of the military bases. This rally however did not express the outrage over just this rape. Rather, what came to be known as "the rape of '95" marked a long history of violence on women and children. I began to study the social structure in Okinawa by examining the daily interactions between American GI's and young, Okinawan women. I conducted fieldwork at places considered "taboo" on the island where the two groups interact. These spaces are mostly in specific nightclubs, "buy-me-drinky-bars," beaches and alleys. In presenting my observations, interviews, and experiences as a participant observer I reflect on the mix of Okinawan, Japanese, and US military society in Okinawa and how it affects the young, Okinawan women. I hope that this serves as a fresh insight into the complex issue of the U.S. military presence in Okinawa. (T-79)

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**LAMARQUE, Johnelle** (Rutgers) *Trusting Property: Public Trust and Private Real Estate in a Gentrifying Coastal Community*. This paper offers preliminary analysis of an ethnography that examines property relations and ideologies invoked and constructed as part of environmental conservation and waterfront development in a New Jersey fishing village, newly favored as a residence by Manhattan commuters. Specifically, it examines the coastal gentrification of this fishing community by comparing the role of the Public Trust Doctrine as invoked by a local environmental organization with the language and practice of private coastal development promoted through the real estate industry. The paper concludes with preliminary findings of the specific effects of coastal gentrification on the population of local commercial fishers. [lamarque@aesop.rutgers.edu](mailto:lamarque@aesop.rutgers.edu) (T-72)

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**LAMBERT, William, ROTHLEIN, Joan, MUNIZ, Juan, LASAREV, Michael, and MCCAULEY, Linda** (Oregon Health & Sci U) *Disproportionate Pesticide Exposures among Agricultural Communities*. There is concern that, within agricultural communities, minority and economically disadvantaged groups experience disproportionately high exposure to pesticides. We used data collected from four agricultural and reference communities in Oregon to evaluate differences in exposure to organophosphate pesticides. Environmental measurements of residues in residences and metabolites in urine samples indicate substantial variation among and within

communities. This variability is attributed to differences in work practices and to socioeconomic and environmental factors. The implications for the design of interventions to reduce exposures and to prevent pesticide-related health effects will be discussed.  
*labertw@ohsu.edu* (T-01)

**LAMM, Rosemarie Santora** (U South Florida) *Seamless and Accessible: Action Anthropology for the Aging*. Ongoing research with elderly persons in a rural tri-county region indicates that aging persons caring for others have multiple chronic illnesses and 21% indicate they are disabled. Although they seek medical intervention, it is negatively associated with "helping." A "grassroots" organization of individuals (CATT) formed a coalition which supports research related to health needs, intervention and support needed for elderly individuals in the caregiver role. These needs are studied utilizing applied anthropological methods to capture lifeways and practices identifying culturally appropriate interventions and support. This collaborative study produced teaching modules for caregivers which are culturally appropriate providing seamless access of knowledge and resources. *rslamm1@aol.com* (W-52)

**LANGFORD, Theresa** (National Park Service) *Diversification at Fort Vancouver National Historic Site*. The theories and methods of applied anthropology can greatly enhance the interpretation of a multicultural historic site. A diversity assessment of Fort Vancouver National Historic Site was undertaken in 2000, in an effort to highlight ways in which the park could diversify the perspectives of history it shares with the public. This paper will focus on the progress since then and the necessity of combining the disciplines of public history, archaeology, and cultural anthropology. (F-06)

**LEAVER, Jennifer** (State of Utah) *From Utah's Desert to Disabilities: Closing the Gap*. I will be discussing professor Court Smith's influence on my work as a graduate student and as a professional researcher for the State of Utah. I plan to highlight how Court, with his support of local, natural resource-based research, convinced me to stay in graduate school and complete a master's thesis on environmental conflicts in two Utah ranching communities. More specifically, I will talk about how Court's graduate classes on wealth and poverty and research design, and his knowledge of rural/urban issues, has influenced my work as Research Coordinator for Utah's Division of Services for People with Disabilities. *jennleaver@yahoo.com* (F-75)

**LEHMAN, Dawn** (U North Carolina-Greensboro) *Teaming Up for Inclusive Volunteering*. Five organizations in the private, public, and nonprofit sectors collaborated over an eight-month period to develop an inclusive volunteer program for at-risk youths and youths with disabilities. The team that designed and implemented the program included a cultural anthropologist, social services professional, recreation professionals, therapeutic recreation practitioners, university interns, youth agency staff, and retail store employees. Positive outcomes indicated that multidisciplinary planning and collective action increase knowledge of community needs and issues, foster inclusive environments, maximize organizational capacity, and build social capital in our communities. (F-59)

**LEIBOWITZ, Jami** (U Connecticut) *Internship Experiences on Post-Abortion Care in Russia*. As anthropologists of the 21st century,

our primary employment opportunities lay beyond academia. As graduate students in anthropology, however, an academic cocoon often shelters us. The collaborative project between the University of Connecticut and EngenderHealth provides graduate students at the University of Connecticut the opportunity to break through that cocoon and gain experience crucial to their success as future anthropologists. As an intern working on a project involving service delivery of post-abortion care in Russia, I gained valuable experience working with a multidisciplinary team. *leibowitzj@mail.ecu.edu* (F-74)

**LEISHMAN Deborah and MCNAMARA Laura** (Los Alamos National Laboratory) *Interlopers, Translators, Scribes, and Seers: Anthropology, Knowledge Representation and Bayesian Statistics for Predictive Modeling in Multidisciplinary Science and Engineering Projects*. In this paper, we discuss an interdisciplinary approach to knowledge elicitation and representation developed in the Statistical Sciences group at the Los Alamos National Laboratory. This approach is called Information Integration Technology (IIT), and it meshes techniques from cultural anthropology, the AI community, and Bayesian statistics to address the complexities of multidisciplinary research. Specifically, we use elicitation techniques derived from cultural anthropology to elicit tacit problem-solving structures from the "natives" - generally, the scientists and engineers collaborating on difficult R&D problems. This paper describes the origins and structure of the IIT approach and demonstrates its use in the development of a hierarchical reliability model for a complex rocket system. (F-72)

**LEVINSON, Jim, MEHRA, Sucheta, LEVINSON, Dorothy, KUMARI CHAEN, Anita, KOPPE, Guy and ALMEDOM, Astier** (Tufts U) *Morinda Revisited: Changes in Nutritional Well-Being and Gender Imbalance After 30 Years of Rapid Economic Growth in Rural Punjab, India*. A follow-up study of malnutrition and its determinants among children 6-24 months of age was carried out in rural Punjab, India, in 2001, 30 years after the original study which was conducted in 1971. Significant reductions were found in fertility, child mortality, child malnutrition and gender imbalances in education, health and family planning services, owing in part but not solely to the period of rapid economic growth that had occurred in Punjab. Implications of these findings are discussed.  
*sucheta.mehra@tufts.edu* (S-22)

**LEWIS, Christina and TEDERS, Rosanne** (LVHVN) *Implementation of an Emergency Behavioral Health Unit*. The emergency department at one of our hospital's three campuses experienced problems with increased patient volume, staff dissatisfaction, and inconsistent emergency care for behavioral health patients. A multidisciplinary team of nurses, physicians and hospital security staff performed a needs assessment, revised care processes, and designed and opened a separate care area. Improvement was seen in the level of care and patient and staff satisfaction. This paper will discuss the methods and outcomes of this project and how they resulted in improved patient and staff satisfaction.  
*Christina.lewis@lvh.com* (W-70)

**LEWIS, John** (Kitkatla First Nation) *Forests for the Future: The View from Kitkatla*. The relationship between Indigenous peoples and outside researchers has been tainted by the legacy of colonialism. Too

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often outsiders have arrived in our communities, taken advantage of our goodwill, and then left, leaving nothing behind but bitter memories. This presentation discusses the process of an ongoing and developing relationship between the Kitkatla First Nation and the University of British Columbia. Key to building a respectful relationship has been the efforts of the University researchers to listen to community concerns, to adjust and modify the research project, and to design research projects that complement community needs and desires. [menzies@interchange.ubc.ca](mailto:menzies@interchange.ubc.ca) (W-71)

**LEWIS, Nancy Owen** (School of American Research) *Closing Drive-Up Liquor Windows: Research and Policy Change*. The use of research to effect policy change is addressed in this study of drive-up liquor windows. In 1993, legislation was introduced to close drive-up liquor windows in New Mexico. The bill was defeated, as were similar bills in subsequent years. Although proponents proclaimed a direct link between drive-ups and drunk driving, little research was available to support their claims until 1998, when results were released of a 10-year study (Lewis et al. 1998). Shortly afterwards, a law banning liquor windows was enacted and New Mexico's 229 drive-ups were closed. How research was used to achieve this goal is examined. [lewis@sarsf.org](mailto:lewis@sarsf.org) (S-27)

**LIEBER, Michael** (U Illinois at Chicago) *Career and Community*. Who are the people referred to as "targets" of community development projects and as "the community" that community-based organizations claim to represent? How do we approach these questions through the welter of definitions of "community"? This report outlines an approach to these questions that takes the concept of community as any social network or set of linked networks that shape the personal careers of their members. Central to this approach is the development of the concept of "personal career." Oceanic resettled communities and a Chicago community development project illustrate the use of these concepts. [mdlieber@uic.edu](mailto:mdlieber@uic.edu) (W-26)

**LIEBOW, Edward** (Env Hlth & Soc Plcy Ctr) *Hanford Dose Reconstruction, Risk Screening, and Public Health in an Era of Forced Federalism*. The Hanford site in southeastern Washington produced plutonium for the US nuclear arsenal for almost 50 years. The Manhattan Project picked Hanford because of its relative isolation and its proximity to the Columbia River as a source of cooling water. But the region was not uninhabited, and some residents may have been exposed to unhealthy radiation levels. To what extent were the native peoples of the Columbia Plateau exposed to different doses of Hanford radiation than their non-Indian counterparts in the general population? Which of the public health problems evident in Indian country today can be attributed to Hanford's radiation releases? These are not strictly toxicological or epidemiological questions. To answer these questions Hanford's tribal neighbors have had to organize, develop technical capacities, and compete with states for scarce federal public health resources. This paper describes the institutional landscape of tribal involvement in Hanford health studies, the roles of several anthropologists, and the cloud of changing state - tribal relations that threatens prospects for public health activities to address the environmental health effects of Hanford and other large sources of contaminants. [liebaw@policycenter.com](mailto:liebaw@policycenter.com) (F-20)

**LIGHTFOOT, Marguerita** (UCLA/NPI Ctr for Community Hlth) *International Adaptation of an Effective HIV Prevention Intervention*. There are efficacious HIV risk reduction programs that have been successfully mounted in the U.S. To impact the AIDS pandemic, international adaptation of these behavioral preventive programs is needed. In order to meaningfully impact the spread of the epidemic among street and poor urban youths in Uganda, this project endeavors to build the capacity of an Ugandan NGO by having them work collaboratively with U.S. researchers to adapt Street Smart, a proven intervention, for use with Ugandan street youth in Kampala and to pilot test the adapted intervention. This presentation will outline the experiences and lessons learned from this project. [mal@ucla.edu](mailto:mal@ucla.edu) (T-56)

**LINNAN, Laura, BENTLEY, Margaret, CARLISLE, Veronica and ETIENNE, Stephanie** (U North Carolina-Chapel Hill) *Promoting Health in Beauty Salons: Formative Research Results from the NC BEAUTY and Health Project*. African American women who visit beauty salons, stratified by age, participated in focus groups as part of formative research supporting the North Carolina BEAUTY and Health Project intervention development. Women reviewed a series of print advertisements and characterized the most "beautiful," "healthy" and "unhealthy" images. This method prompted discussions about links between beauty and health. Themes generated from these discussions helped develop and deliver appropriate messages in targeted health magazines, health education displays in salons, and in training workshops for licensed cosmetologists. [linnan@email.unc.edu](mailto:linnan@email.unc.edu) (F-70)

**LITTLE, Kathryn** (U Washington) *Sciences and Tribes' Educational Partnership: Bridging the Educational Gap between Schools and Native Communities*. Native Americans across the United States suffer the worst dropout rate of any ethnic group in both k-12 and post-secondary institutions. By working with families, tribal communities, schools, and universities, STEP provides a vehicle for tribes to determine culturally based educational strategies that work for their students. Working closely with schools and the university, these strategies are then couched in high-level math and science curricula that are implemented in their schools. Linked with summer programs that transition Indian students to the university, STEP students are moving on to college prepared for success. [klittle@u.washington.edu](mailto:klittle@u.washington.edu) (F-63)

**LIVINGOOD, William C.** (U Florida) *Integrating Ethnographic Evaluation Findings into Interdisciplinary, Comprehensive Public Health Research*. Ethnographic methods are increasingly being combined with quantitative methods as a component of Mixed Method Research Designs to develop fuller understanding of public health problems. Ethnographic methods were employed extensively as a component of a statewide needs assessment to determine the needs of persons living with HIV infection or AIDS. The ethnographic component of the assessment combined the results of ethnographic data collection in selected communities with ethnographic data collection supported through the statewide needs assessment. The combined ethnographic results were to be used to interpret quantitative data obtained through well-developed statewide surveillance data systems, statewide patient care systems, and local needs assessments. Emphasis of the discussion is on the benefit of combining the different methods to provide richer insights into the needs of the state population of people living with HIV or AIDS. [William\\_livingood@doh.state.fl.us](mailto:William_livingood@doh.state.fl.us) (S-70)

**LLANUSA-CESTERO, Renée** (UM/School of Medicine) *HIV Infection Potential in Injection Drug Paraphernalia: Field Methods*. Collection of drug paraphernalia from Injecting Drug Users (IDUs) in Miami-Dade, Florida, required establishment of rapport with key proprietors of locales where self-injection took place. Proprietors and clientele in selected locales agreed to hand over paraphernalia used for injection, including needle/syringes, cookers, cottons and wash water on-site after direct observation of their use. Forty consenting participants from 22 different locales permitted collection of finger-stick blood samples during a seventeen-month period. Coupled with preliminary results of laboratory analysis, these data indicate high infection potential in improvised, ancillary paraphernalia and reveal dangers of focusing on needle/syringes in HIV prevention strategies. [rllanusa@bellsouth.net](mailto:rllanusa@bellsouth.net) (W-75)

**LOCKWOOD, Victoria** (Southern Methodist) *Domestic Politics and Gendered Identities in Rural Tahitian Society*. Rural Tahitian women are taking on new roles in commercial agriculture and craft production and in wage labor. Women's income earning and "productivity" pose challenges to prevailing gender ideology and men's traditional role of "providing for" families. Using household socioeconomic data and interviews from three islands, I analyze how changing material realities have altered patterns of domestic politics, authority, and conflict. A critical feature of this process has been a shift in women's gendered identities to encompass familial provisioning. I discuss how this case illustrates broader patterns in the renegotiation of patriarchy that has been one response to global capitalism. [vlockwoo@mail.smu.edu](mailto:vlockwoo@mail.smu.edu) (S-10)

**LOCKYER, Joshua P.** (U Georgia) *Sustainable Development from the Bottom Up: Evaluating 47 Years of Grassroots Organizing and Empowerment in Mitraniketan, Kerala, India*. The state of Kerala in South India has been recognized as a potentially replicable model of socially just and ecologically sustainable development. Mitraniketan is a community-based sustainable development NGO that has been working at the grassroots level to create a social foundation for just and sustainable development in Kerala since 1956. The proposed paper will present the results of background research and preliminary fieldwork in Mitraniketan as well as providing an overview of the plan of research for dissertation fieldwork there. This paper will address strategies Mitraniketan adopted in its efforts to "evolve an alternative development paradigm." [jlockyer@arches.uga.edu](mailto:jlockyer@arches.uga.edu) (T-10)

**LOEWE, Ron** (Mississippi State) *Interpreting Diabetes Mellitus: Implications for Clinical Practice*. This paper examines differences in the way patients and practitioners think about diabetes mellitus and the implications for clinical practice. Comparing practitioner narratives collected in different clinical venues (e.g., clinical precepting sessions, medical lectures and interviews) with patient narratives obtained primarily through interviews, the author highlights salient differences in disease etiology, the determination of important symptoms/signs, and factors which affect blood sugar and discusses how these differences affect communication, compliance and clinical outcomes. The research was conducted at two multiethnic, family practice clinics in Chicago. [loewe@anthro.msstate.edu](mailto:loewe@anthro.msstate.edu) (S-28)

**LOGANATHAN, Ratha** (EngenderHealth) *Lessons Learned from the Mellon Partnership Project: Strategic Alliance between*

*EngenderHealth and University of Connecticut*. "Strategic alliances are partnerships for a purpose. Businesses form alliances to achieve strategic purposes not attainable by a single organization, providing flexibility and responsiveness while retaining the basic fabric of participating organizations" (Zuckerman et al 1995). In exchange for the time, risk, money, effort, and change that they invest in the alliance, they expect to realize a benefit. Part of the benefit may be common to all (such as savings, economy of scale, greater influence in markets, or the ability to accelerate and diffuse innovations) and part of it is unique to each partner. These same tenets and advantages apply to service delivery organizations working in developing countries, as well as educational institutions pursuing research agendas. For this reason, EngenderHealth and University of Connecticut have formed a multiyear strategic alliance that allows each organization to build on and share its strengths to ensure innovative use of applied research to improve service delivery programs. The lessons learned from this strategic alliance between a university and a service delivery organization is examined. [rloganathan@engenderhealth.org](mailto:rloganathan@engenderhealth.org) (F-74)

**LONDON, Jonathan and GREEN, Kneecays** (Youth in Focus) *Questioning Power: Youth-Led Research, Evaluation and Planning*. This presentation explores ways power imbalances are understood, challenged, and reproduced in youth-led research, evaluation and planning. How do youth claim and build power through youth REP? To what extent do such practices challenge or reproduce the dominant distributions of power and knowledge in society? How does youth-led research promote youth organizing and action? How can youth-serving organizations create programs, structures, and cultures to better support youth-led research, and what challenges emerge? These questions are explored through examples of Youth In Focus's Youth REP projects with low-income youth of color in the San Francisco Bay area and the California's Great Central Valley. [jonathan@youthinfocus.net](mailto:jonathan@youthinfocus.net) (F-11)

**LOUCKY, James** (Western Washington U) *Globalization, Globalony: The Challenge of Global Ethics*. "The best of times, the worst of times" summarizes much of the debate over contemporary global economic and political restructuring. Damning images and visionary scenarios present contrasting intellectual and ethical challenges for which anthropology is both ill-prepared and essential. Drawing on teaching of global, migration, and border issues, this presentation outlines both difficulties and opportunities associated with areas which are so fluid and interdisciplinary. Despite trumpeted inevitability of market models and ominous pressures against investigation of inequities and critique of policy, balancing inquiry with imperative for action (reflected in the anthropological disposition to observe, listen, and apply) has never been more necessary. [loucky@cc.wvu.edu](mailto:loucky@cc.wvu.edu) (T-57)

**LUEDKE, Tracy** (Indiana U) *The Politics of Knowledge and Quest for Legitimacy in the Association of Traditional Medicine of Mozambique*. In Mozambique, the traditional healers' association is a political institution. For the association, knowledge of traditional medicine, the workings of government, and the discourses of development are the currency of political struggles. Struggles to control knowledge are also struggles for legitimacy, enacted through attempts to build bridges with the state, NGOs, and even American anthropologists. This paper addresses the politics of knowledge and quest for legitimacy in AMETRAMO, implications for

professionalization of traditional medicine in Mozambique, and the complicated role of the author in examining an organization that was also examining her as a possible source of support or legitimization. *tluedke@indiana.edu* (S-07)

**LUQUE, Juan** (U South Florida) *Combining Anthropological and Epidemiological Methods for the Study of ARI Incidence and Prevention in Urban Ecuador*. This dissertation research project utilizes epidemiological and anthropological methods to examine the incidence and prevention of acute respiratory infections (ARI) in under-fives in two urban settings in Ecuador. By employing both epidemiological interviewer-administered questionnaires and the more open-ended anthropological structured survey methods, the design of this project falls under the label of Trostle and Sommerfeld's "cultural epidemiology" and incorporates both the public health and applied anthropology methods from the University of South Florida, a dual degree program. Also, by placing anthropological studies within the samples size estimates produced through epidemiological methods, generalizability and bias can be more effectively addressed. *jluque@hsc.usf.edu* (W-57)

**LURIE, Gordon A.** (Toronto), and **LURIE, Sue Gena** (N. Texas Hlth Sci Ctr) *Professional Narratives: Narratology, Narrative Ethics, and the Dynamics of Ethical Decision Making*. Research on the role of multiple professionals in hospital ethics committee deliberative processes suggests the need to consider professional work and collective decision making less in terms of professional "cultures" than in light of the implications of "narratology." This paper examines the nature of "professional narratives," the ethical nature of professions and professional work, the dialogical writing of the "ethical text" - "narrative ethics," and the confrontation of ethical narratives in the "ethical set." *lurie@worldnet.att.net* (T-42)

**LURIE, Sue Gena** (U North Texas Hlth Sci Ctr) *Participatory Research and Community Health Planning*. Participatory research for community health planning through democratic empowerment, applied by anthropologists, health planners, institutions and professionals in collaboration with interest groups, civic and private organizations, is integral to Community-Oriented Primary Care, "Healthy Communities" movements and programs to eliminate racial and ethnic health disparities. Yet participatory planning can increase disparities when responsibility shifts from public health agencies to communities. Community assessment and mobilizing resources for prevention and intervention also supercede evaluation for policy change. This paper analyses these processes using ethnographic case studies of participatory health planning with urban coalitions in the southwestern United States. *slurie@hsc.unt.edu* (W-72)

**LUZAR, Jeffrey** (U Florida) *Eucalyptus and Changing Landscapes: The Political Ecology of State-Peasant Articulations in the Peruvian Andes*. Based upon anthropological fieldwork conducted in the southern Peruvian Andes, this study examines the ways in which eucalyptus forestry has shaped the position that peasants assume in the Peruvian political-economic system. During the agrarian reforms of the late 1960s and early 1970s, the state introduced large-scale eucalyptus forestry as a means of strengthening its political presence in the countryside. However, this political presence decreased dramatically during subsequent decades, especially under structural

adjustment. In the wake of structural adjustment, NGOs and private business, through their engagement with rural eucalyptus forestry, have entered the political and economic vacuum created by a receding state. Possible means to promote environmentally sustainable forestry that prioritizes peasant concerns are discussed. *jluzar@ufl.edu* (F-57)

**LYONS, Bayard** (UCLA) *Helping Government and the Local Community to Engage the Politics of Adolescence On the Divided Island of Cyprus*. For almost twenty years the Turkish community in North Cyprus has been isolated from the rest of the world through economic and political embargo. Turkish Cypriot youth who have grown up under international isolation act out in both hope and frustration as they look towards their futures. We examine some of the successes and failures of the government and the local community to meet the psychological and social needs of Turkish Cypriot adolescents. It will compare acts of youths engaged by the prospect of a better future with those who act out of despair and desperation at the future uncertainty. This paper will also demonstrate how anthropologists can play an important role in collaboration with law enforcement and city planning to better meet the needs of adolescents in a rapidly changing cultural context. *blyons@ucla.edu* (S-52)

**MAC DONALD, Jeffery L.** (Immigrant & Refugee Community Organization) *Project Interwoven Tapestry: A Refugee Community, Non-Profit, and City Government Collaborative Demonstration Project*. In 2001, Project Interwoven Tapestry was launched in Portland, Oregon, as a collaboration between the non-profit Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization, the Portland Metropolitan Human Rights Center, and the local African and Russian-Ukrainian refugee communities. The project combines research on integration indicators with an activist agenda to engage the targeted refugee communities in Portland's civic and community structures. This paper explores the role of the anthropologist to develop the project and advise on its implementation, the results of the collaborative effort to date, and the political challenges of engaging and building multicultural leadership in both the mainstream and refugee communities. *jmacd25@hotmail.com* (F-30)

**MAGSUMBOL, Melina** (U Memphis) *It's Dangerous, but It Depends on How You Use It: Perceptions and Attitudes of Filipino Farmers towards Agrochemical Use*. Rice farmers in many villages of Central Luzon, Philippines, continue to use agrochemicals despite severe health problems and even many documented cases of poisoning in their communities. There have been considerable efforts to improve dissemination of information on proper use and handling of agrochemicals and alternatives to control pests such as Integrated Pest Management (IPM). Using ethnographic methods, this study was conducted in 2002 in a village in Luzon to examine the perception and interpretation of rice farmers for agrochemicals. This paper discusses how farmers from the study area perceive and interpret safe and appropriate use of agrochemicals. Particular attention is given to how they promote their own safety knowing that these agrochemicals are detrimental to their health. *mmagsmbl@memphis.edu* (F-26)

**MAHMOUD, Hussein** (U Kentucky) *Trust and Social Relationships: Risks, Uncertainties, and Coping Strategies among Cattle Traders in Northern Kenya*. Trust is a fundamental principle in the

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operation of livestock markets in East Africa, especially in areas of high environmental and political risks. This study examines the dynamics of livestock trade and market networks in northern Kenya. Data were gathered using participant observation, trader surveys, and case histories. Preliminary results indicate that imperfect information about quality of cattle in Nairobi is one of the major sources of risks. This scenario results in a series of highly personalized types of exchanges based on different aspects of trust that are mediated through middlemen, brokers and other actors. *hamahm2@uky.edu* (T-71)

**MAHONEY, Jane, ENGBRETSON, Joan** (U TX Hlth Sci Ctr-Houston), **COOK, Karen, HART, Karen, ROBINSON-WHELEN, Susan** (Baylor College of Medicine), **SHERWOOD, Gwen** (U TX Hlth Sci Ctr- Houston), and **SHERWOOD, Arthur** (Baylor College of Medicine) *The Experiences of Persons with Spinal Cord Injuries Living with Spasms and Spasticity as Revealed through Thematic Analysis*. Naturalistic interviews were conducted with 24 informants with spinal cord injury (SCI) to understand the experience of living with spasms and spasticity. Through thematic analysis a "double-edged sword" emerged as the primary metaphor across the interviews. This shared metaphor included advantages and disadvantages associated with spasms and spasticity. This paradoxical response to spasms is a consideration for providers exploring the possibility of eliminating these movements. Implications for future research and practice will be discussed in relation to issues of power, control, embodiment, and finding purpose as shared SCI cultural experiences located in the popular sector. *Jane.S.Mahoney@uth.tmc.edu* (T-40)

**MAIL, Pat D.** (U Washington) *The Pacific NW Canoe Tradition as a Life Skills Metaphor for Urban Indian Adolescents*. Collaborating with the Seattle Indian Health Board (SIHB), the University of Washington (UW) developed a culturally congenial intervention for at-risk urban Indian youth. Drawing on the recently revived canoe tradition, as well as the Native symbolism of the medicine wheel, the collaborative team developed an 8-session life skills course for urban youth. Pre- and post-test screening and psychological data were collected on nearly 100 youths during the feasibility study. Lessons learned about cross-cultural research in an urban environment are highlighted, as well as preliminary findings from the data analysis. *pmail@sprynet.com* (T-81)

**MAKOSKY DALEY, Christine** (U Connecticut) *MAP Surveys on Reproductive Health Issues in South Africa*. The Men as Partners (MAP) workshop in South Africa was designed by EngenderHealth and the Planned Parenthood Association of South Africa to increase men's knowledge and awareness of reproductive health issues and to improve reproductive health practices among men. Issues covered include male and female gender roles, HIV and other STIs, and relationships. Most recently, a component was added about cervical cancer. Surveys were designed to test the effectiveness of the program regarding the knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs of men. The survey will be conducted with men immediately before and after the workshop and after three months. *christine.daley@uconn.edu* (F-74)

**MALLIETT, Amy** (U South Florida) *The Front Line of Interdisciplinary Dialogue: Graduate Students Bridging the Gap between Applied Medical Anthropology and Public Health*. As anthropologists have

begun to encroach upon areas of research and practice traditionally addressed by Public Health, we have long acknowledged the need for dialogue between the two disciplines. We have also witnessed Medical Anthropology and Applied Anthropology run into conflicts with the dominant medical and Public Health paradigms. The new role of being a graduate student within both disciplines of anthropology and public health, discussed in this session, presents new and unique challenges for the student. This paper will discuss some of the conflicts and challenges faced by graduate students mediating between two very different disciplines. *maliett@helios.acomp.usf.edu* (W-57)

**MANKOWSKI, Eric** (Portland State U) *Qualitative Evaluation Research with Men's Support and Domestic Violence Intervention Groups: Questions of Power and Perspective*. Presenter will describe the development of collaborative evaluation research projects with 2 community partners who offer men's support groups and domestic violence interventions. The role of qualitative research in these program evaluations will be discussed, focusing on how qualitative research complemented quantitative data that were also collected. In addition, given that qualitative research is often advocated based on its ability to "give voice" to under-represented perspectives, the presenter will discuss whether and how narrative data can be used appropriately in program evaluation research when participant's voices represent culturally dominant perspectives. (F-29)

**MANTONYA, Kurt** (Development Systems/Applications International Inc.) *Native Americans and HIV in Nebraska: A Case Study in Collaborative Policy Research*. HIV and AIDS among Native Americans in the state of Nebraska continue to be the most undercounted, underrepresented, and underserved minority groups in the state due to funding, demography, service, and geography. Development Systems/Applications International, Inc. has been contracted to conduct a needs assessment of HIV among Native Americans utilizing the Rapid Assessment Response and Evaluation (RARE) methodology developed by the Centers for Disease Control. This discussion will focus on the groups involved in the study, modifications to the methodology to create a Nebraska specific model, the background research, and preliminary findings of the project. *kurtbec@cornhusker.net* (W-20)

**MANTONYA, Rebecca Wiquist** (Lincoln Public Schools) *English Language Learners in Nebraska: An Assessment of an ELL Program in Lincoln Public Schools*. Lincoln Public Schools is the second largest public school system in the state of Nebraska. Over the past years, the state as well as school systems throughout the state have seen significant growth with regard to a changing cultural dynamic. These changes have created a need for enhanced English Language Learner (ELL) programs. This presentation will focus on one ELL program, the methodology used to conduct the research, the sample population, and findings. Finally, policy recommendations will be presented. *rmanton@lps.org* (W-20)

**MARCUS, Laura R.** (Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization) *"Something to Make Life Happy": Building a Refugee Arts Program*. In 1999, the Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization in Portland, Oregon, established the Arts for New Immigrants Program to serve the specialized needs of refugee and immigrant

artists. The arts program continually operates "in the field," building bridges among IRCO departments, between social services and the arts, among diverse cultural and generational sectors within refugee and immigrant communities, and between these communities and mainstream society. Art exhibits, concerts, youth traditional arts classes, a multicultural sewing circle and a seniors project are among the program's activities. Benefits to refugee and immigrant communities include cultural preservation, social integration and economic development. *ircoarts@yahoo.com* (F-30)

**MAREK, Ora** (Northern Arizona U) *Tribal and Federal Collaboration: A Means to Cultural Retention?* The research of a Native American female in Cultural Resource Management (CRM) in collaboration with a major federal agency is the focus of this presentation. This includes working in a cross-cultural job site, cultural retention efforts, and Tribal and Federal governmental relations and needs. Results from interviews with Federal Preservation Officers, Tribal Liaisons, and other related personnel, concerning CRM, consultation and communication efforts, extent of outreach with Tribes, and an agency's Native American policies will be presented. In addition to an emic perspective on the extent of the Federal government's commitment and relationship to Native American Cultural Resource Management and cultural retention efforts. *ora\_v@hotmail.com* (F-23)

**MARKOVIC, M., MANDERSON, L., WRAY, N. and QUINN, M.** (U Melbourne) *Women's Business: Cultural Contexts of Gynecological Cancer in Australia.* Culture is only one determinant in people's illness experiences, although it is given particular status in clinical settings because of concern of practitioners to provide support in a culturally appropriate and "sensitive" manner. In this paper, drawing on interviews with women from a variety of cultural and linguistic backgrounds attending a clinic in metropolitan Melbourne, Australia, we analyze how culture impacts on their understandings of abnormal reproductive health symptoms and on the exchange of information and support between patients, their clinicians and other health providers. Women's understandings of cancer and its treatment are examined and contextualised in terms of other ways in which cultural background affects their experiences of diagnosis, ongoing treatment and care. *millicam@unimelb.edu.au* (T-21)

**MARTIN, Armin** (Returned Peace Corps Volunteer) *Misinterpreted Skepticism: Exploring West African Development.* The purpose of this paper is to reflect on frequent misunderstandings that take place in the field between the local population and outside organizations working in West Africa. Skepticism on the part of the rural Africans is often not anticipated nor perceived by many organizations with optimistic developmental intentions. The paper will demonstrate the origins of this skepticism and the ways in which it is misperceived as a lack of motivation or comprehension on the part of the rural target group. A few scenarios will be highlighted and suggestions made for facilitating communication and improving possible outcomes. *captnimra@aol.com* (S-22)

**MARTIN, Katheryn** (U San Diego) *Fractured Families: "Siento ...una tristeza," Voices of Those Who Stay Behind.* Migration from Oaxaca, Mexico, to the US often fractures families when members

are left behind. Women left behind when spouses or partners leave speak of this experience as a paradox of hope and devastation, which they know as a persistent sorrow. While they hope for a better future, they simultaneously live with constant uncertainty, fear and worry. This presentation shares women's voices on the emotional impacts of these separations as they challenge us to understand and change family unfriendly policies inherent in current US immigration law. *katheryn@sandiego.edu* (T-24)

**MARTINEZ, Clara** (Consultant), **HOLLY, Cita**, **LEEBOY, Cecile** and **LONG, Clayton** (San Juan School District, Utah) *I'm Only Three Steps Ahead of You.* This paper showcases three Navajo teachers involved in teaching the Navajo (Dinè) Language on and off the Reservation in Southeastern Utah. Each teacher arrived at his/her respective position through the complexities of varying relationship to their heritage language, and are now teaching and advocating their heritage language in formalized school settings. Dinè language is relatively healthy in terms of "Language Shift," which refers to the study of the gradual diminishment and dying-out of a language. Despite language shifts, these Dinè teachers are continually embellishing and further developing the heritage language curriculum in their classrooms and are therefore on a similar trajectory of learning as their student's. This is the case across Indian America with remaining indigenous languages in varying states of health, and communities mobilizing to reverse the shifts of their heritage languages. It is relevant and important for educators to share information and apprise each other of the state of the art for further understanding and engagement in the applied teaching of heritage languages. *camtz@fone.net* (F-63)

**MARTINEZ, Iveris** (Johns Hopkins Sch of Public Hlth) *Applying Demographic Anthropology in Public Health: The Case of Aging in an Immigrant Community.* This research combines anthropology and demography to facilitate an understanding of the social and public health implications of aging in an immigrant community. Population aging is both a demographic and cultural phenomenon. In this presentation I lay out the theoretical and methodological basis for applying anthropological demography to help illustrate some of the complex interrelationships between the experiences of migration, mental health, and the meanings of family and history among Cuban elders in South Florida. This research seeks to move beyond the usual biological models of public health and argues for the importance of anthropological understandings in public health-related outcomes. *imartine@jhsph.edu* (S-26)

**MARTINEZ, Konane M.** (Ctr for U.S.-Mexican Studies) *Mixtec Health Across Borders: Successes and Challenges in Binational Fieldwork.* The Mixtec are an indigenous people from the state of Oaxaca in southern Mexico who migrate to primarily agricultural regions of northern Mexico and the United States. Binational research in the Mixtec region and in San Diego California has been a necessary as well as a critical strategy in understanding the complex issues affecting Mixtec health. The fieldwork in the areas of health and health care utilization have revealed the complex ways that migration and working and living conditions affect the health of migrant families. Finally, the research has been an ideal testing ground for binational fieldwork strategies, methods and perspectives. (T-22)

**MARTINEZ, Vanessa E.** (U Massachusetts, Amherst) *Te Puedo Ayudar? An Anthropologist as a Medical Interpreter*. "Hablas español" a man asks over the phone, hoping he has finally reached someone who speaks his language. He is frustrated because he cannot communicate his medical needs in English. Fortunately, he has been directed to my office, Language Interpretative Services. I soon learned that his wife was in the beginning stages of delivery and an interpreter was needed for communication between the patient and the doctor. This is just one example of the importance of medical interpreters in the U.S. health care system. Early last year, to finish my master's degree requirements, I completed an internship at a hospital in Atlanta, Georgia. In this paper, I will discuss the similarities and differences between my job as a medical interpreter and my continued schooling in anthropology. Drawing from these practical experiences, I will analyze the current role of clinical anthropologists in the U.S. health care system. (S-11)

**MASON, Rachel** and **RAMOS, Judy** (National Park Service) *Tlingit Traditional Knowledge and Clan Management of Sockeye Salmon in Dry Bay, Southeast Alaska*. The Yakutat Tlingit Tribe and the National Park Service have collaborated to document Tlingit traditional ecological knowledge about salmon ecology and fisheries management in the Dry Bay/Alsek River Delta area south of Yakutat, Alaska. In the past, Tlingit clans managed fishing and fish populations. Certain clans were associated with subsistence resources in particular areas. In recent decades, sockeye salmon have dramatically declined in the Dry Bay/Alsek area. It is hoped that this study, by showing how the Tlingits historically understood and managed sockeye habitat, populations and harvests in the Dry Bay/Alsek area, will aid in developing a restoration plan. (F-22)

**MATHUR, Hari Mohan** (Resettlement News) *Using Anthropology in Resettlement Projects: The Case of India's National Thermal Power Corporation*. For over twenty-five years, the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), a major Government of India public undertaking, has been involved in generating thermal power from its projects that displace people. In the summer of 1995, the NTPC then suddenly turned to anthropological expertise for assistance in easing obstacles to their resettlement plans and hurriedly inducted anthropologists (including related social scientists) into an organization that all along was the engineers' citadel. Anthropologists soon got down to their job and within a short time succeeded in establishing rapport with the affected people. However, a lack of clarity in NTPC on the role of anthropologists to assist project officials in carrying out resettlement tasks in conventional ways that put emphasis on simple removal of people to new sites than on reconstructing their livelihoods. Unhappy with other job conditions as well, many anthropologists left NTPC, and the contracts of those remaining were also cancelled soon after the termination of the Bank project. Illustrated with the lessons from this experience, the paper in the concluding part examines the many complex issues surrounding the practice of anthropology in resettlement work, with suggestions to enhance the effectiveness of anthropological contribution. [hmmathur@datainfosys.net](mailto:hmmathur@datainfosys.net) (W-29)

**MATTSON, Susan** (ASU) *Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) among Latinos*. IPV is a public health problem existing within social and cultural contexts. This research explored how ethnographic participatory action research methods provided a basis for shaping community

partnerships and theory-based interventions for Latino families at risk for IPV. Partnership with a community Head Start elicited identification of the problem among Latinos, culturally relevant interventions, advocacy and evaluation of program outcomes through development of a children's book to address IPV. Community and cultural strengths and resources to limit IPV and relevant strategies to build upon contextual resources and social networks were fostered. [susan.mattson@asu.edu](mailto:susan.mattson@asu.edu) (W-72)

**MAXWELL, Jean, KIERNAN, Andria** and **BURCHARD, Micheline** (Southern Oregon U) *American Indian Education in Southern Oregon: A Decade of Participation and Partnership*. A cluster of programs and initiatives in American Indian education has come into place at Southern Oregon University during the past ten years. In their development and operation these endeavors have linked academic departments and administrative units across campus; Oregon Indian tribes, communities, and education associations; and middle-school, high-school, and community college sectors. Anthropology faculty and students have been involved in leading as well as facilitative and evaluative capacities. This paper examines processes and lessons in applied work surrounding the Native American Studies program, Native American Youth Academy, and Native American curriculum project. [maxwell@sou.edu](mailto:maxwell@sou.edu) (F-63)

**MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisèle** (UCLA Ctr for the Study of Women) *Improving HIV/AIDS Prevention through Partnership and Collaboration in Haiti*. Statistical data revealed that among the Haitian population, while 97% knew about HIV/AIDS many informants (84% of the men and 81% of the women) did not think that they could get infected. This paper reports on an assessment of a Behavior Change Communication (BCC) program for the prevention of HIV/AIDS in Haiti. Data were collected during interviews and round table discussions with 18 project directors and donor representatives involved in the prevention of HIV/AIDS. During the interviews and discussions, informants express their opinions about partnership, cultural and programmatic boundaries as well as unmet needs. The paper explores issues related to communication strategies, partnership, collaboration with socioreligious leaders, monitoring processes, misinformation, concern for high-risk groups and community support. [gmaytuck@aol.com](mailto:gmaytuck@aol.com) (T-61)

**MCCAUGHAN, Jill, CARLSON, Robert, FALCK, Russel** and **SIEGAL, Harvey** (Wright State U School of Medicine) *From "Candy Kids" to "Chemi-Kids": Insights into the Self-Perceptions of Youth in "The Rave Scene" and Their Implications for Drug Prevention*. Some studies of drug prevention campaigns suggest that they are largely ineffective and may even contribute to drug abuse. Creating persuasive drug prevention messages requires an understanding of the target audience's self-perception. The purpose of this paper is to begin to develop an understanding of how ecstasy/MDMA and other "club drug" users perceive themselves and other ecstasy users in the context of the rave/club drug scene and society in general. Based on ethnographic interviews and focus groups with 32 active and former ecstasy users in central Ohio, we suggest how our preliminary typology of ecstasy users can aid in tailoring prevention and other intervention messages to specific segments of an audience self-described as "cynical" and "skeptical." [jill.mccaughan@wright.edu](mailto:jill.mccaughan@wright.edu) (F-01)

## PAPER ABSTRACTS

**MCCAULEY, Linda, SCHERER, Jennifer, MANN-GAYTON, Rachelle** and **SANTANA, Juanita** (Oregon Health & Science U & Oregon Child Development Coalition) *Risk Communication: Meaningful Messages for Minority Communities and Families*. In the context of community-based participatory research it is essential that research findings be shared with the community and study participants. These findings should be translated into information and resources that can be applied by community groups and individuals to improve public health outcomes. Risk communication on pesticide exposure presents distinct challenges given the uncertainty related to the clinical and public health significance of biomarkers of pesticide exposure and effect. This paper will describe the integrative process of risk communication on pesticide exposure and illustrate community and individual messages on environmental exposure to pesticides and biomarkers of exposure and effect. [mccauley@ohsu.edu](mailto:mccauley@ohsu.edu) (T-20)

**MCCLAURIN, Irma** (Fisk U) *An Ethnographer's Adventures in Policy Land*. While anthropology, like many disciplines, has become increasingly aware of the need to orient our research toward policy, and despite the presence of science and policy fellowships and S&T departments in government, universities and colleges rarely train students or offer faculty the necessary tools to make the transition from academe into the policy world. The presenter served as an American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) Diplomacy Fellow in the Office of Policy and Program Coordination at USAID. She will discuss the "lessons learned" and share ethnographic observations derived from her year in the field in hopes of bridging the gap between the academic world and the world of policy. (T-74)

**MCCLUSKY, John** (U Missouri-St. Louis) and **RICHARDS, Sue** (Nonprofit Services Consortium) *Collaboration between University and Nonprofit Sectors: How to Succeed*. The actual experience of collaboration between universities, on the one hand, and institutions and groups from the communities they seek to serve, on the other, is often fraught with difficulties and disappointment. How can we maximize the chances for success? This session will examine the necessary conditions for successful collaboration, challenges to sustaining it, and other hard lessons learned. The presenters represent the university and community leaders of a highly successful, enduring program collaboration among four universities and twelve major funder and umbrella nonprofit institutions, funded in part by a major Kellogg Foundation grant. The program has been cited as a national model for university/community partnerships. (F-08)

**MCGONIGLE, Lenore** (LVHNN) *Medical and Health Care Initiatives at a Center City Elementary School*. One of LVHNN's community outreach programs is a medical clinic and health care service located within Central Elementary School. State designated as a 100% poverty school, Central serves a culturally diverse population of 750 students and has a 50% mobility rate. LVHNN works with the school and other healthcare institutions to provide students and their families with access to healthcare and wellness and helps students get the most from their education. This paper discusses program initiatives, challenges faced and formative evaluation of our team approach to removing barriers that may have prevented these children from receiving quality healthcare. [Lenore.mcGonigle@lvh.com](mailto:Lenore.mcGonigle@lvh.com) (W-70)

**MCGUIRE, Sharon** (U San Diego) *Fractured Families: Nervios and Chronic Sorrow Among Indigenous Immigrant Women*. The increasing feminization of migration from Oaxaca, Mexico, has profound implications for the emotional and psychological health of indigenous migrant women, who often arrive in the US having left their children behind in the care of relatives. They grapple with the suffering of separation and chronic sorrow because of an increasingly dangerous and intransigent US - Mexico border that makes reunification so difficult. This presentation surfaces their experiences by sharing their voices and challenges us to solidarity in efforts to change the draconian effects of present border policies and immigration law. [smcguire@sandiego.edu](mailto:smcguire@sandiego.edu) (T-24)

**MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather** (Western Illinois U) *7 Miles from Farm to Table: Community Supported Agriculture in Rural Western Illinois*. Community supported agriculture (CSA) is a relatively new idea in farming that has gained popularity since its introduction to the United States in the mid-1980s. The CSA concept originated in the 1960s in Switzerland and Japan, where consumers interested in healthy food and farmers seeking stable markets forged economic partnerships. This paper explores the application of CSA in rural western Illinois. As part of a larger agricultural mosaic, CSA farmers face economic, labor, and cultural obstacles both similar to and different from their large-scale agricultural counterparts. The CSA movement engenders a new type of rural consumer who is interested in alternatives to corporate agricultural, which they often view as an environmental enemy. Because CSA farmers generally tend to occupy land not suitable for large-scale agricultural production and have a strong focus on sustainable agricultural techniques, they compose an interesting and integral portion of the agricultural patchwork quilt. [hési@winco.net](mailto:hési@winco.net) (T-54)

**MCINNIS, Heather E.** (U Oregon) *Research Questions, Public Questions: Conservation and Cultural Preservation on the South Coast of Peru*. Historically, archaeological research in the Andes has focused on spectacular remnants of Ceramic Period state-level societies, and efforts to conserve the cultural patrimony of Andean cultures have focused on large-scale sites from which materials have been recovered and housed in national repositories and museums. However, recent archaeological investigations of less visible Preceramic Period sites in the Andes are drawing attention to the wealth of cultural material that is being lost to looting, destruction, and erosion. The inclusion of a wider variety of research questions and methodologies in Andean anthropological studies is also changing the way archaeologists interpret and present the culture history of the Andes and is influencing the way in which local communities view and protect their cultural heritage. This paper describes the impact of the Pampa Colorado Archaeological Project on the development of and potential for museum facilities and public education in the southern Peruvian town of Camana. [hmcinnis@darkwing.uoregon.edu](mailto:hmcinnis@darkwing.uoregon.edu) (T-12)

**MCKINNEY, Bill** (Public/Private Ventures) *Chasing the American Dream: And Catching a Nightmare*. The Black Male chasing the "American Dream" commonly pays a much higher price than those with "ideal" attributes, allowing them access to the American Dream by traditional methods. The result of not being granted access to the tools to attain the American Dream all too often is involvement in many of Americas' societal ills (crime, violence), in an attempt to quickly achieve status as an "ideal" (the wealthy consumer) Ameri-

can male. While the American Dream (also replicated as the "bling-bling" mentality) is often the ultimate goal, simple survival in a society with no living wage, health care, equal access to education, or housing, becomes the reality for a disproportionate number of Blacks. This paper explores not only the historical development of these issues but also discusses how many current social programs geared towards Black Males replicate the quick-fix of the streets instead of promoting long-term solutions which address larger societal issues. (F-61)

**MCNAMARA, L., LEISHMAN, D., SIMS, B. and WILSON, G.** (Los Alamos National Laboratory) *Ethnographic Approaches to Knowledge Representation for Multidisciplinary Science and Engineering Projects*. Statisticians often provide predictive risk and reliability assessments for research and development projects. We discuss an interdisciplinary approach to knowledge elicitation and representation that we have developed in conjunction with the Statistical Sciences group at the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL). This approach meshes techniques from cultural anthropology, the AI community, and Bayesian statistics to address the complexities of multidisciplinary research. These knowledge modeling techniques are of particular interest to Bayesian statisticians, whose problem-solving approach often relies on complex hierarchical networks that make use of subjective probabilities. However, frequentist statisticians can also benefit from the techniques we have developed to map complex problem spaces. [lauramc@lanl.gov](mailto:lauramc@lanl.gov) (T-30)

**MEIEROTTO, Lisa** (Clark U) *The Disempowering Nature of Northern Advocacy: Silenced Voices along the Bani River?* In 2001 an advocacy campaign organized by a US-based NGO won a moratorium on the proposed Talo Dam on the Bani River in Mali. Reflecting on this campaign, I examine how northern-initiated advocacy work cannot only fail to strengthen civil society, but can contribute to, and at times enhance, the undemocratic and non-participatory systems it strives to combat. The paper examines specific processes and mechanisms within the campaign that allowed for a failure to empower local people and may have actively disempowered them. By acting on behalf of an already excluded and oppressed community, the Talo Dam campaign may have discouraged local people from acting on their own behalf. I promote a re-conceptualization of the way northern-based NGOs conducting advocacy campaigns understand themselves: shifting from an advocating role towards an inclusive facilitating or bridging role. [lisa\\_meierotto@yahoo.com](mailto:lisa_meierotto@yahoo.com) (S-22)

**MEKRATRI, Yaowarej** (Oregon State U) *East Meets East: Cross-Cultural Communication in Japanese-Thai Joint Ventures in Thailand*. Due to an increase in multicultural companies worldwide, the need to understand and to strengthen cross-cultural communication between people with diverse cultural backgrounds is crucial to the success and productivity of business operation. This research mainly examines the superior-subordinate relationship between Japanese managers and Thai subordinates working in joint ventures in Thailand, especially the management style of the Japanese and the reactions of the Thais. Through this study, we gain better understanding of the Japanese-Thai interpersonal relationships, communication patterns, work ethics, and other cultural values with particular emphasis on recurring themes such as concepts about work, vertical relationship, power relations, and gender issues. The in-depth

interviews were conducted with ten Japanese managers, six Thai managers, and 12 Thai subordinates in Thailand in 2001. [tueym@hotmail.com](mailto:tueym@hotmail.com) (S-29)

**MENELEY, Anne** (Trent U) *Teaching in Canada in a Post 9-11 World*. 9-11 was a pivotal moment for marking a change in subjectivities in Canada, but in this, as in so much else, the view from the margins is different than the view from the center. Discussions with my colleagues and students have generated the data for this paper, as we continue to contemplate collectively appropriate strategies for addressing some of the political, economic, and environmental concerns, which have arisen as a result of 9-11. Many of us who had moved away from teaching about the Middle East, have come back to it in the post 9-11 World. I investigate the ways in which debates are structured now, using as an example popular reactions to Concordia University's decision to ban public discussion of Middle Eastern politics. (F-40)

**MENZIES, Charles** (UBC) *"So Charlie, What Happens with Your Notes After You Die?": Forest for the Future and the Politics of Negotiating Collaborative Research*. Indigenous peoples are necessarily skeptical of outside researchers and their intentions. Indigenous peoples' experience of newcomers, settlers, and researchers has been one mediated by more than 500 years of colonialism in the Americas. For researchers interested in conducting research in indigenous communities they must pay careful attention to the establishment of respectful research relationships. Unfortunately there are many researchers who have mastered the form of respectful research protocols but fail to understand the content of such protocols. The complexities, difficulties, and benefits of collaborative, university/community research are addressed and discussed through an examination of the processes of negotiation between various levels of governance, authority, and individuals in Kitkatla over the course of the Forests for the Future research project. [menzies@interchange.ubc.ca](mailto:menzies@interchange.ubc.ca) (W-71)

**MICHAELS, Will** (Freedom Plaza Retirement Comm) *Staffing Level-Does It Make a Difference in Nursing Home Quality*. This paper is an examination of the importance of staffing levels in nursing home care. Conventional wisdom is that the higher the staffing level, the greater the quality of care. Is this true? If so, does the increase in quality diminish to a point where it is no longer significant as staffing increases beyond a given point? The presenter is a practitioner in a continuing care retirement community that includes nursing home care. [wmichaels2@juno.com](mailto:wmichaels2@juno.com) (T-60)

**MICHINOBU, Ryoko** (Sapporo Medical U) *Developing Sexual Health Education Programs for Young Factory Workers in Northern Thailand*. This paper discusses sexual health education programs for young factory workers at an industrial estate in Northern Thailand. These young workers, the first generation in Thai history to be integrated into the export-oriented manufacturing sector, migrate from rural northern villages and develop a distinctive youth sexual culture at the estate. At the same time, their sexual health, including HIV infection, unwanted pregnancy, and abortion, has received public attention. Using an ethnographic approach, this paper explores sexual health education programs that can contribute to the betterment of these workers' sexual health. [michinor@sapmed.ac.jp](mailto:michinor@sapmed.ac.jp) (T-08)

**MILLER, Barbara** (George Washington U) *Culture in Global Policy: Movement from the Margin?* In Washington DC's international policy institutions, economics and political science play central roles, with cultural anthropology in a minor role or absent. The two "people-distant" disciplines provide easily digestible ("legible" in James Scott's term) policy advice about global affairs. The most "people-close" discipline, cultural anthropology, tends to resist simplification. This paper reviews examples in which cultural anthropologists have had a major impact on global affairs policy and areas where cultural anthropologists seem most absent. I seek to fuel a discussion of how cultural anthropologists can achieve more "forward engagement" with critical global policy issues. *barbar@gwu.edu* (T-76)

**MILLER, Jennifer** (U California-Riverside) *Transnational Health Care in Calexico, California and Mexicali, Mexico: Meeting Health Needs in Nebulous Space*. Border areas are fluid, dynamic, nebulous spaces providing rich environments for transnational healthcare studies. Healthcare entities such as insurance companies, pharmacies, clinics, and care providers operate differently at the border than they do in their respective interiors. Innovative healthcare strategies emerge from the particular political economic contexts within this liminal space. Preliminary data gathered at the California ? Mexican border during July and August 2002 show that economic healthcare is sought by those living in both nations. As such, health needs are often met by using services on both sides of the border, wherever they are the most economical. This paper provides a preliminary look at how specific populations and institutions located in this dynamic area meet their healthcare needs. *jennmiller21@aol.com* (T-80)

**MINOR, Jennifer** (Northern Arizona U) *Anthropology, Public Health, and Cancer: A Graduate Internship at the Dana Farber Cancer Institute*. Cancer rates are on the rise in American working class populations. In an effort to reverse this trend, the Health Education Communication (HEC) segment of the Harvard Cancer Prevention Program Project, titled Cancer Control in Multiethnic, Working Class Populations, conducted ethnographic research with members of the working class community in the greater Boston area. This paper will present the details of a graduate internship experience with the HEC project at the Dana Farber Cancer Institute during the summer of 2002. Research focused on principal social networks and cultural factors that influence health beliefs and behaviors. The data from this project will provide a baseline to guide the design of new and more culturally appropriate public health interventions. *Jennifer.minor@nau.edu* (F-23)

**MJAHED, Mourad** (U Arizona) *In Search of a Development Paradigm: The Local and the Global in Practicing Anthropology*. This paper examines the local and the global dimensions in the practice of anthropology through the experience of the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology. The paper aims at identifying the challenges encountered by practicing anthropologists and the forms of their responses between the 1970s and the 1990s. The paper particularly focuses on the ascent of the practice of anthropology abroad by comparing and contrasting some of BARA's local (in the US) and global projects. The paper offers a more specific contribution to the general debate (Chambers 1983, Escobar 1991, Little and Painter 1995, Kearney 1995, and Nolan 2002), of the aims, rationale, and history of applied anthropology in the United States. *momjahed@u.arizona.edu* (T-29)

**MOBERG, Mark** and **SESI, Tawnya** (S Alabama) *Can Family Farmers Survive Globalization?: Niche Marketing Among St. Lucian Banana Growers*. By WTO mandate, the tariff-quota system ensuring Eastern Caribbean banana producers access to European markets is to be ended in 2005. The region's family farmers are preparing for direct competition against large-scale growers in Latin America who produce cheaper fruit. Among their responses to deregulation is an attempt to promote Caribbean bananas as fair trade and organic fruit. Prospects for survival through niche-marketing will be assessed with data from St. Lucia, where fair trade and organic farming programs are now underway. The possible impact of such initiatives on household viability and differentiation will also be evaluated. *moberg@jaguar1.usouthal.edu* (S-03)

**MOKRA, Irene, FOGELSON, Beverly** and **BATTEAU, Allen** (Wayne State U) *A Look at NGO Development in Ukraine*. Nonprofit studies have drawn only occasionally upon the work of social or cultural anthropologists. There is an enormous potential for anthropological work to enrich nonprofit studies both in terms of the sharing of ethnographic data which already exist with third-sector researchers and in the theoretical and methodological approaches which anthropology potentially offers future nonprofit research. In our proposed research work, we analyzed the materials of the US-Ukraine Foundation (USUF), a nonprofit organization that is involved in development efforts in Ukraine; conducted interviews and conversations with representatives of local branch offices of foreign aid organizations, Ukrainian NGO organizers, and participants of the USUF projects in order to understand different cultural perspectives on concepts such as voluntarism and giving; studied bureaucracies as being central to an understanding of the organizational challenges faced by larger third sector organizations and analyzed the varieties of organizational forms and management approaches. *i.mokra@wayne.edu* (S-52)

**MONAGHAN, Paul** (U South Florida) *Social Marketing for Agricultural Safety: Reconciling Different Audiences*. Social marketing research conducted in three different agricultural industries (citrus, nurseries and cut ferns) in Florida illustrates a wide range of opinions about pesticide safety. However, different groups of stakeholders such as laborers, supervisors, employers, health professionals, agricultural extension agents, corporations and advocacy organizations each have similar viewpoints across industries. It is in this context that the debate surrounding pesticides takes place, and it shapes research, marketing and eventual safety projects. Designing an intervention that decreases the risks of agricultural pesticides for workers reveals the limits set by this debate as well as the possibilities that exist when the different stakeholders collaborate. *paulmonaghan@alltel.net* (T-58)

**MONTEITH, Daniel** (U Alaska Southeast - Juneau Campus) *Using Ethnohistory to Provide a Bridge between Disciplines and Partners*. The University of Alaska Southeast has been collaborating with Tlingit organizations and federal agencies to document and inventory traditional cultural properties on the Tongass National Forest and Glacier Bay National Park. These cooperative projects require integrating archeology, ethnohistory, and ethnography. Ethnohistorical research has been used as the bridge between partners and disciplines to establish a more holistic understanding and to facilitate better communication and cooperation. (F-02)

**MOORE, John** (U Florida) *The Demography of Race and Ethnicity*. Some fundamental facts about gene flow and migration are often ignored when discussing race and ethnicity. For example, human groups, however one defines them, usually intermarry with contiguous groups at the rate of 5-15 percent per generation. This not only produces "demes" with fuzzy boundaries, but also multilingualism and hybrid cultural forms—new religions and social structures. The basic question for scholars, then, is not how to define human sub-groups more precisely but to discover why anyone would want to pretend that these sub-groups exist in the first place. This paper will examine world data on intermarriage among ethnicities, and discuss corollaries of the theory of ethnogenesis to make the point. (S-59)

**MOORE, Marcus** (Temple U) *The Cost of Progress: Lessons from Corporate Intrusion and Compensation in Atlanta*. Following their intrusion into two urban Atlanta neighborhoods, a global transportation conglomerate agreed to financially compensate the community for the disturbances their railyard would create. The company endowed a local charity firm with the responsibility of managing the community improvement fund. This ethnographic analysis focuses on the politics surrounding the distribution and impact of monies spent, contending residents had little control of money designated to serve their interests. Grants unwittingly catalyzed gentrification, left racial divisions intact, and ignored the institutions and processes that dictated the residents' quality of life. *marc\_anth@hotmail.com* (S-12)

**MOREHOUSE, Kari** (Northern Arizona U) *American Values of Movement: A Cultural Model Constructed Using Narratives of People with Parkinson's Disease*. People with Parkinson's, a chronic neurological disease that impairs movement, experience dramatic changes in their daily lives. The disease's impact on social relationships through movement afflictions implies that movement has complex meanings in American culture. Informant narratives reveal how American values including control, productivity, and individuality are embodied in daily movement. Metaphors in the narratives suggest that trauma, emotions, memory, and personality link to the disease's mysterious epidemiology. The implications of physician, family, and self-labeling of the body are explored. Participant narratives construct a model that suggests the biocultural interplay in this chronic disease. *kam49@dana.ucc.nau.edu* (S-26)

**MORENO, Christopher** (San Diego State U) *Contested Audiences, Trust, and the Nature of Representations Utilizing an Applied Constructivist Paradigm: Skagway, Alaska*. Drawing from the author's experiences as a student researcher, anthropologist, and seasonal resident within the community of Skagway, Alaska, this paper will explore the transitive, developmental, and dialogical processes of going from the 'classroom' to the 'field' within the practice of applied anthropology utilizing the constructivism paradigm. It will assess how the utility of reflexive communication between the personal, academic, and community audiences is integral to the expansive and efficacious nature of developing relationships, trust, and negotiating representation with collaborators that is contradicted by the practice of applied ethnographic research and the politics of academic life. *moreno10@cox.net* (T-07)

**MORENO-BLACK, Geraldine** (Oregon), **SHOR-POSNER, Gail**, **MIGUEZ, Maria-Jose** and **BURBANO, Ximena** (Miami) *Adherence, Retention and Meaning for Participants in a Nutritional*

*Chemoprevention Trial*. Adherence, retention and the meaning of participation for participants are major challenges researchers face when conducting randomized trials. In this paper we describe a nutritional chemoprevention trial involving 234 HIV+ drug users (51% male, 49% female). We discuss issues related to collaborating on a multidisciplinary team, the importance of qualitative methods for randomized studies and how anthropological methods and perspectives can provide invaluable information about the meaning of participation to this vulnerable population. These findings highlight the multidimensional aspects of adherence and retention that need to be considered in HIV clinical trials. *gmorenob@oregon.uoregon.edu* (F-21)

**MORRIS, Chad** (U Kentucky) *The New York City Asthma Partnership: Institutionalizing Collaboration in Public Health*. This paper discusses a growing national trend toward the development of collaborative organizations as a means of achieving greater stakeholder involvement in public health efforts. Specifically, the paper details the presenters work with the New York City Asthma Partnership (NYCAP). NYCAP's membership, largely made up of health care practitioners and agency representatives, works via the organization's committee structure to make educational programming, treatment, and policy recommendations. This paper discusses anthropological interpretations of NYCAP's role in addressing the larger problem of asthma in New York City. Specifically, the paper will analyze successes of this particular collaborative model in the urban setting and will make specific recommendations aimed at further closing any divide between policy makers and community stakeholders. This research was made possible by the New York City Health Research Training Program, which employed the researcher for the duration of the study. *chadmorris1@aol.com* (W-28)

**MORRISSEY, Suzanne** (U Illinois-Chicago) *If They Aren't a Problem Then How Do We Study Them?: The Resiliency of Single Mothers in Urban America and What Public Health Providers Should Know*. Black feminist scholars have raised consciousness about the deficits of the "social problem" approach to studying, conceptualizing, and politicizing African American single mothers. In this paper I present research findings from a public health program evaluation, which suggest that the lessons taught by Afrocentric feminists can transcend racial/ethnic boundaries to include all women who are forced by structural circumstances to strategize in their lives as parents. Redirecting the attention of healthcare providers and administrators away from an image of ideal monolithic family structures to the individual pressures shaping women's health and parenting decisions can have positive implications for program implementation. *semorris@uic.edu* (S-08)

**MORRISSEY, Suzanne** and **MANFREDI, Clara** (U Illinois-Chicago) *Whose Responsibility Is It?: Using Process Evaluation to Explore Implementation of a Smoking Cessation Project*. The implementation of a smoking cessation intervention was assessed one year after the program was disseminated to 18 case management agencies contracted to provide services to maternal and child health programs in the Chicago area. Essential components of the intervention were examined to consider how they were perceived and influenced at the agency level. Using open-ended interviews, researchers explored the ways in which factors such as the existence of clinic protocols, the availability of clinic resources, the degree of coordination between providers and administrators, and the

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conceptualization of responsibility at varying levels affect program implementation success. [semorris@uic.edu](mailto:semorris@uic.edu) (S-27)

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**MORROW, Katherine** (Portland State U) *High Expectations of Japanese Students Meet Hard Realities of U.S. Study Abroad Programs: The Balancing Act of the Program Administrator*. Coordinating the long and short-term programs in the U.S. for Japanese students is a balancing act. Their expectations of what they will experience, learn, and gain from the programs in the U.S. is often unrealistic, and conflicts arise when these realizations hit soon after arrival. Through negotiating, coordinating, and administering these programs for Japanese women at Portland State University, I found that in the process of overcoming these unrealistic expectations, the students learn not only about the U.S., but also more about themselves. (S-05)

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**MORTENSEN, Lena** (Indiana U) *Local Politics of International Association: The Copan Management Plan*. Researchers in the field are frequently called upon to contribute their 'expertise' to local initiatives. While collaboration with "host" communities is often an important goal, negotiating the politics of association with differently positioned stakeholders is ambiguous territory. This paper explores the complicated politics of such associations by outlining this researcher's experience 'collaborating' with an international team of 'experts' tasked with producing a new management plan for the Copan archaeological park in western Honduras. This project coincided with the researcher's own ethnographic fieldwork in the adjacent town of Copan Ruinas concerning local attitudes and involvement in archaeological tourism. [lmortens@indiana.edu](mailto:lmortens@indiana.edu) (S-07)

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**MULL, Dennis** (U Southern California Sch of Med) *Catalyzing Medical Student Interest in Cultural Competence: Techniques and Challenges*. About half of medical students are receptive to learning about culture. To understand the others, imagine that you have to study biochemistry when you prefer anthropology and the exam is on anthropology, not biochemistry. Techniques that may help us reach such students are (1) putting a cultural spin on clinical vignettes being presented to teach about a disease and its management and (2) having students talk about culture-related health beliefs and practices they have seen while growing up. Dr. Gilbert's new monograph on Recommended Standards provides the blueprint we need as we build bridges to reach all of the students. [hazel@usc.edu](mailto:hazel@usc.edu) (F-25)

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**MULL, Dorothy** (U Southern California Sch of Med) *Creating a Basic Cultural Competence Curriculum for Medical Schools*. Cultural competence has increasing importance in medical schools because of new accreditation requirements and evidence of health disparities. The author (a medical anthropologist) was asked to create a cultural competence curriculum for the University of Southern California School of Medicine. This session presents the issues that arose, such as how culture-related information and skills can be taught by medical school personnel without formal training in such matters, how stakeholders with divergent agendas can be accommodated, and how evaluation can be managed. The proposed curriculum will be outlined and session attendees will be invited to comment on its content and methodology. [dmull@sbcglobal.net](mailto:dmull@sbcglobal.net) (T-77)

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**MULLE, Virginia** and **CULP, Renee** (U Alaska Southeast - Juneau Campus) *The Role of Women in Contemporary Salmon Harvest*,

*Preparation, Processing and Distribution in Southeast Alaska*. While there has been much research done on the fisheries harvest in southeast Alaska, primarily by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, very little work has focused exclusively on the role that women play in activities/practices related to the traditional and customary use of land and water in the harvest. This research documents the role that women do play, through having conducted interviews with women in southeast Alaska who participate in activities relating specifically to the salmon harvest. (F-22)

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**MURAKI, Noriko** (U Illinois) *Marketing the Study Abroad Experience: College-Aged Women and Job-Hunting in Japan*. This paper explores how Japanese female college students deploy their study abroad experiences in their job search. Women feel compelled by the competitive job market to demonstrate special skills like English ability and, therefore, attempt to make their study abroad experiences a selling point in their resumes and job interviews with prospective employers. Interviews were conducted with 18 female seniors at a four-year, co-educational university in Tokyo. Results show that the women felt that their experience did not dramatically increase their chances of getting better jobs. Female students realized the limitations of their English speaking ability. [muraki@students.uiuc.edu](mailto:muraki@students.uiuc.edu) (S-05)

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**MURPHY, Arthur** and **KUPERMINE, Gabriel** (Georgia State U) *Immigrant Populations in Atlanta: Origins and Networks*. This paper discusses the historical, economic, demographic, and sociocultural profile of the Latino immigrant population of an urban middle school in metropolitan Atlanta. The study reveals the diversity of their family origins and explores the immigrant networks within the United States. In addition, the description of the students' separations from their home countries and from their parents contextualizes their experiences as recent arrivals to a new environment. This demographic analysis situates Atlanta as an emerging site of immigration and a destination for settlement among Latinos in the southeastern United States. [oaxaca@gsu.edu](mailto:oaxaca@gsu.edu) (W-73)

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**MYERS, Mary Ann** (Westat) *Anthropological Practice in Government: Applications at the Local, State and Federal Level*. This presentation will review the application of anthropological skills in a variety of government-sponsored initiatives, with an emphasis on local and state levels. While the principal intent is to illustrate concrete opportunities for applying anthropological skills in government work, the presentation will also discuss methods anthropologists use in the context of the topical areas of their application (e.g., formative evaluation, policy formation, etc.). The discussion will review opportunities for utilizing anthropological skills that have emerged over a twenty-year period of government-sponsored employment. There will also be some discussion of how the changing political and research paradigms that inform government-sponsored initiatives will impact future opportunities for anthropological inquiry. (S-50)

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**NAHMAD, Solomon** (CIESAS-Istmo) *An Evaluation of Neo-liberal Policies in Social Programs in Indigenous Communities Financed by the World Bank*. Macroeconomic, agrarian, and environmental neo-liberal policies have been implemented in Mexico in the last 20 years with the objective of economic growth, raising living standards, combating poverty, and protecting, preserving and utilizing natural

resources. The intent is to protect the environment and create sustainable development. However, industrialization has subordinated other economic development, especially those of the rural and indigenous populations. It also generates a model of intensive exploitation of natural resources, as well as an urban industrial development that does not prevent destruction of the environment and the impoverishment of rural and indigenous communities. We review some of these programs. *snahmad@prodigy.net.mx* (S-24)

**NAPOLITANO, Marie** (Oregon Health & Science U) *The Dynamic Process of Focus Groups with Latino Farmworkers*. Focus groups with culturally diverse populations have been used as an effective research method. With Latino farmworkers, culture and lifestyle play an integral role in the design and conduct of focus groups; however, minimal information regarding these considerations is available. Focus groups were used as part of The Reducing Pesticide Exposure in Minority Families Project to elicit migrant farmworkers' views regarding pesticides. Cultural and lifestyle considerations were identified in such areas as recruitment, environment, focus group questions, and within-population differences that required ongoing assessment and operational change. Vigilance to the dynamics of the process resulted in more effective focus groups. *napolitm@chsu.edu* (F-55)

**NARASIMHAN, Haripriya** (Syracuse U) *Finding Various Paths: Women Deciding Their Health in Tamil Nadu, India*. This study from India looks into poor women's abilities to negotiate and challenge available health care systems. Women in urban, rural and tribal areas of Tamil Nadu, southern India, demonstrate "knowledge" of the multiple systems of health care, despite the perception of the health care providers that they are ignorant. In the urban areas, they "bypass" the doctors, dealing directly with the druggists, while in rural areas they turn primarily to semi-trained paramedical personnel. This paper demonstrates the active involvement of women in health care decision-making and emphasizes the need to recognize this factor in policy making. *hmarasim@maxwell.syr.edu* (S-08)

**NASH, Bridget** (Ball State U) *The Future of PALS: Taking It to the Students*. A major hurdle for both anthropology and archaeology has been making it relevant to the masses. Prior to my arrival at BSU I worked for Old Pueblo Archaeology, a non-profit organization in Tucson, Arizona. Through presentations on prehistoric cultures, mock excavations, and a public field school, Old Pueblo was able to provide a means for members of the public to learn about archaeology and its potential for enriching understanding of ourselves and others. In this paper I will explore the future of PALS in educational anthropology. *brnash@msn.com* (F-04)

**NATCHER, David C.** (U Alaska-Anchorage) and **HICKEY, Cliff** (U Alberta) *Crossing Boundaries: An Interdisciplinary Approach to Community Sustainability*. Since 1996 the Little Red River and Tall Cree (LRR/TC) First Nations of Alberta Canada have been collaborating with university researchers from a range of academic disciplines. During this time, over 20 social and natural science research initiatives have been undertaken. While the academic foundations of these investigations differ, a common theme throughout has been to provide a better understanding of the interface between the LRR/TC First Nations and their surrounding socio-natural environment. By combining the insights and contributions of both community members and academic researchers this process has emphasized

transdisciplinary dialogue to identifying and interpret linkages between knowledge systems and research areas. These interdisciplinary linkages are now providing an effective way of connecting the conceptual, theoretical, and operational framework of academic research to the real-world needs of community members. *afdcn@uaa.alaska.edu* (T-62)

**NATCHER, David C.** (U Alaska-Anchorage) and **HICKEY, Clifford G.** (U Alberta) *Intergenerational Access to Forest Resources: A Criterion for Community Sustainability in the Yukon Territory*. Recognizing that one's perception of sustainability is a critical element in forest management, we have undertaken a research process that has been designed to assess perceptual differences pertaining to the security and future access forest resources. Together with the Little Salmon First Nation of the Yukon Territory, Canada, we have set out to assess the casual links between inter-generational access to forest resources and sustainable forest management. In doing so three criteria have been used in this assessment process: 1) can forest resources be found in sufficient quantity and quality to meet current needs; 2) can forest resources be used to the same extent as in the past and will they remain available in the future; and, 3) is access, use, and distribution of forest resources equitable among forest stakeholders. In presenting our findings, this presentation stresses the importance of clarifying perceptual differences of sustainability if effective management is to occur. Such clarification may then provide a more informed understanding of why certain actions are taken by individuals in time of situational conflict. In this regard it is expected that this research will enhance our understanding of intra- and intergenerational equity among forest stakeholders thus potentially leading to a more informed approach to forest management in the future. *afdcn@uaa.alska.edu* (S-73)

**NEGRON, Rosalyn** (U Florida) *Effects of Social Networks on the Decision to Migrate: A Jamaican Brain Drain Case Study*. The brain drain phenomenon is common in many developing countries and its implications for development have been well-documented for several nations. However, brain drain in the Caribbean and more specifically in Jamaica, where such emigration is high, is sparsely documented. In order to further examine this phenomenon, micro-level factors were explored through interviews and social network data gathered from sixty-two participants, all either students or working professionals. Of special interest is the effect that an individual's social network has on his/her decision to migrate. Issues concerning individuals, perceptions of conditions at home and in places abroad are also explored in this paper. *rosalyn9@ufl.edu* (T-31)

**NEUMANN, Mary Spink** (CDC) *University and CDC Collaboration in Research and Translation*. HIV prevention requires expertise across many organizations. CDC determines where behavioral interventions are needed, funds university and other researchers to design and test interventions, and collaborates in publishing the findings. CDC reviews published and unpublished reports to identify effective behavior change interventions. Researchers are funded to convert the protocols of their effective interventions into packages of materials to help programs implement the interventions. These materials include manuals, videos, posters, and sample brochures. The researchers test the clarity of the materials by having prevention agencies implement the intervention using the package supported by training and technical assistance from the researcher. *msn1@cdc.gov* (T-56)

**NEWCOMB, Randy** (Golden Gate Community, Inc.) *Organizational Assessment through Conversational Inquiry: Evaluation of NGOs for Organizational Change.* Traditional approaches to assessment among non-governmental organizations are inclined towards low-level skills evaluation and fact-based knowledge that is viewed to be fixed in time. The kind of evaluation this learning approach assumes is biased towards learning patterns that were better suited for the emerging industrial economy of the 19th century. Organizational assessment approaches that acknowledge the opportunities and challenges based in the hermeneutic tradition promote communication and innovation practices for meaningful organizational change. (S-04)

**NDIAYE, Serigne** (CDC) *Role of Communities in Disease Surveillance: An African Case Study.* Conventional disease surveillance system to eradicate polio worldwide relies on epidemiologists to visit sites to find and investigate cases of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP). We will present findings from a World Health Organization (WHO) consultancy mission that conducted community analyses to assess the social and cultural factors that affect the detection and reporting of AFP cases in rural Niger, West Africa, when using conventional Polio surveillance. We will discuss the implications of our findings for developing an effective surveillance system that is locally relevant, especially one in which community members can participate. [scn3@cdc.gov](mailto:scn3@cdc.gov) (F-79)

**NETTLETON, Jodi** (U South Florida) *Incarcerated Women and AIDS Services.* Women who are incarcerated have special needs with regard to AIDS. The acts which have imprisoned them are, at times, the high risks acts, which transmit AIDS. This paper reports on an exploratory study conducted to assess the services available to incarcerated women in regards to HIV/AIDS. Data were collected through in-depth individual interviews with service providers and inmates, observation of clinic setting, housing units, and intake units in a county jail. Current trends show that county jails have relinquished their health care system to a private corporation along with the guidelines and policies to govern it. [jnettle@chum1.cas.usf.edu](mailto:jnettle@chum1.cas.usf.edu) (T-28)

**NGALAME, Paulyne** (Partnership for Social Sci in Malaria Control), **WILLIAMS, H.** (CDC), **JONES, C.** (London School of Hygiene & Tropical Med), **NYAMONGO, I.** (U Nairobi), **GASPAR, F.** (Ministry of Hlth-Mozambique), **DIOP, S.** (U Mali) and **AGYEPONG, I.** (Ministry of Health-Ghana) *Participation of Social Scientists in Malaria Control: Identifying Enabling and Constraining Factors.* Social science contributions can strengthen malaria control; however, there is limited involvement of social scientists in malaria control. We are conducting a two-part study identifying enabling and constraining factors influencing social scientists, involvement in malaria control, sending 110 surveys to African social scientists (representing 15 countries). Preliminary findings from the 30 respondents to date indicate that insufficient salary, limited career potential and research opportunities are constraining factors. Respondents noted interest in malaria but, often, were not funded to do malaria research. Findings will inform training and research needs for social science collaboration in malaria control. [pdn8@cdc.gov](mailto:pdn8@cdc.gov) (T-50)

**NICHOLS-BELO, Amy** (U Virginia) *Is Development a Dirty Word?: Water, Workshops, and Technology Transfer in the Meatu District.* AHEAD (Adventures in Health, Education, and Agricultural Development), a small American NGO with a local staff, provides public health services in the Meatu District of Tanzania. The AHEAD project exemplifies certain aspects of development discourse (i.e., knowledge/technology transfer), but in general follows a community model of "self-help." By looking closely at both anthropological critiques of development and the work of development anthropologists, I attempt to situate AHEAD's efforts in water quality testing and solar pasteurization in the larger discussion of international development. Does the project (need to) count as development? And if so does development have to be a dirty word? [abn5v@virginia.edu](mailto:abn5v@virginia.edu) (W-29)

**NICOLAYSEN, Anna Marie, DUKE, Michael** and **SANTELICES, Claudia** (Hispanic Health Council) *Challenges for Undocumented Non-Migrant Farmworkers in the Connecticut River Valley.* Many undocumented farmworkers are not aware of services available to them, despite their status as undocumented, or are afraid to access these services because of the risk they run if discovered by the migration authorities. What are the survival strategies in use when you are living as an "outsider," not being registered anywhere? How can they make use of these services, including health care, which can make life a little easier, without putting them at risk, while waiting for a more humane migration law. [annamarien@hispanichealth.com](mailto:annamarien@hispanichealth.com) (T-58)

**NIGH, Ronald** (CIESAS Sureste) *Organic Cacao and the Maya Forest: The Empowerment Of Local Ecologies for the Global Economy.* Cacao has been economically and culturally important for the Maya for 4000 years, virtually as long as they have existed as a historically distinct society. In its role as a key commodity in long-distance trade and as currency, cacao was the Maya's first experience with the effects of global trade and money. Today, cacao involves Maya farmers and their families, not only in the global market, but also with international policy issues of biodiversity conservation, climate-change mediation and sustainable development. We examine the initial experience of farmer and chocolate-maker cooperatives in Tabasco and northern Chiapas pursuing a diversified organic agroforestry system and seeking direct relationships with first world consumers through the marketing of organic cacao and chocolate. Cacao is a crop that is still very close to its wild condition as an understory plant of the tropical rainforest. Farmers are recovering high-quality heritage varieties in a diverse agroecology that imitates the natural forest and provides precious hardwoods, vanilla and other valuable products. Women have organized the production and marketing of value-added organic chocolate. By avoiding mercantile relations that position them as producers of a cheap commodity for multinational corporations, the organic cacao co-ops are constructing an ecologically and economically resilient production system and fighting poverty through self-empowerment, redefinition of gender roles and sustainable livelihood strategies. [danamex@internet.com.mx](mailto:danamex@internet.com.mx) (S-73)

**NORMAN, Karma** (U Washington) *Traditional, Customary, and Autonomous Natural Resource Management: Emergent Legal Frameworks Presenting New Hopes While Forgetting Old Problems in the Torres Strait Islands, Australia.* In Australia's Torres Strait

islands, the quest for local control over marine resource management has been a journey over rough seas. Indigenous local economies are largely organized around the resources of the sea, but local peoples have had to compete with non-local interests for the right to harvest from and maintain their marine environments. The Australian legal shift in understanding indigenous rights to title in land and sea has been locally salient, and has been viewed by Islanders as the venue for long-anticipated change in resource management regimes. However, historical realities, including in particular the influx of Polynesian immigrants, have left unresolved political tensions in many of the largest and most productive island communities. This paper examines how these political and cultural tensions are exacerbated in the state's attempt to recognize indigenous rights to culturally maintain land and marine tenure systems, leaving the future of local resource management in doubt.  
kcnorman@u.washington.edu (T-12)

**NOVACK, David** (Washington & Lee U) and **NOVACK, Lesley** (Mary Baldwin College) *Attitudes toward Rape in the Advanced Industrial Society*. In this analysis, we attempt to explicate the general anthropological finding of advanced industrial and postindustrial societies as being rape prone. After outlining the structural argument for the relatively high incidence of rape at the macro level in the United States, we explore gender attitudes that help to show how a culture of rape can be manifested at the micro level. Through a study of college student attitudes toward sexual behaviors, gender responsibility, and sexual assault and rape, we develop links between the data and the broader structural features that create a fertile environment for these destructive acts. novackd@wlu.edu (T-79)

**NYAMONGO, Isaac K.** (U Nairobi) *Community Assessment of Malaria Risk: Implications for Malaria Control in an Highland Region of Southwestern Kenya*. Research was conducted over an eight-month period to assess community perception of malaria risk in Gusii, a highland region in Southwestern Kenya. Changes in the ecological conditions, temperature, and land size are perceived by the community as key indicators of the changing malaria risk in the area. The data reveal that over the last three decades there have been important changes, some of them induced by human beings, that have led to increased malaria risk. Recommendations on how to deal with the malaria problem in this region inhabited by low-immune populations are made. nama@insighkenya.com (T-50)

**O'CONNOR, Danielle** (U South Florida) *Applying Anthropology to a Public Health Intervention: Experiences from an Internship for the MA/MPH Dual Degree Program at the University of South Florida*. The dual degree program has given me the opportunity to experience firsthand how anthropological theory and methods can be applied to public health. My internship involves evaluating a hypertension and diabetes education program that is being implemented in 14 community health clinics across the state of Florida. By focusing on the cultural appropriateness of the portion of the program translated directly from Spanish to English, my skills as an anthropologist working in public health will allow the implementation of this program to be more appropriate to reaching the large Latino population in Florida. doconnor@hsc.usf.edu (W-57)

**O'DONNELL, Katherine** (Hartwick College) *Border Crossings: Equity, Power, and Agendas in Sustaining Partnerships*. In recent

discussions with local community organizations, the point was made that campus efforts are not helpful if in fact "they make more work for us." The same concern can be raised in the context of international endeavors. While "best practices" for intercultural work need addressing, thornier questions being raised in the field of community based research are quite appropriate in this context as well. Questions include: Purpose of the exchange? Whose agenda? Who controls information, programming, finances, research? What skills do we need? Is the goal building and sustaining equitable future partnerships and projects? In whose interests? (S-51)

**O'DONNELL, Katherine** (Hartwick College) *Social Justice Work: Transforming Teaching, Community, and Research*. How does activist, feminist work become a root of community-based initiatives, partnerships, and solidarity work? This paper explores the emergence of service learning courses and community-based research projects, campus- community partnerships, community-based participatory action research projects, and local and global partnerships from decades of activism on social justice, human rights, and specifically, reproductive freedom. Focus will be on linking students and pedagogy with activism, alliance-building, and structural change. o\_donnellk@hartwick.edu (W-77)

**OKEKE, Barnabas** (US/Nigeria) and **KLEINER, Robert J.** (U Oslo) *Methodological Issues and Concerns in Social Science Research*. In our research, we are constantly running into limitations on the inferences that can be made from data analyzed by traditional research methods. From our theoretical perspective, namely the Triple Reality Model based on the Field Theory approach to science, it is clear that given the limitations of traditional methods, new methods and models have to be developed. In opposition to classical and traditional definitions and methods of analyses, which rely on linear thinking, we propose a more holistic approach, which embraces both non-linear and linear approaches to science. The Triple Reality Model considers the interaction effects of three realities, namely the psychological (subjective) reality of the individual, the social realities of one's group(s), and the objective reality. We will show how non-linear models can provide a better explanations of the effects of the process we are studying and its impact on psychosocial states and quality of life. (W-59)

**O'LEARY, Christopher** (Intl Food Policy Rsrch Instit) *Surveys and the Interconnection of Health and Race in Brazil*. In spite of their methodological sophistication and rigor, large surveys such as those used by economists may miss points of theoretical and policy importance due to insufficient attention to local concepts. In this paper, we examine a demographic and health survey designed for economic and epidemiological analysis of Brazilian health outcomes in light of our previous ethnographic research. We show how greater attention to local racial categories reveals interconnections between economic status, racial identity, and health as revealed in nutritional status. Finally, we show how this attention can contribute to theories of class formation, risk, and health policy. c.oleary@cgiar.org (S-59)

**OLES, Bryan** (Rutgers) *"Fish Have Tails": Multilocal Dimensions of Mid-Atlantic Fishing Communities*. This presentation reports on the findings that fishing communities, as experienced by both commercial and recreational fishermen in the Mid-Atlantic, exhibit multilocal dimensions and are not necessarily congruent with specific

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locales or ports. The central premise is that the place-based definition of community employed by the Mangnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act fails to capture the sociospatial complexity of movement and identity among fishermen and encompasses only one dimension of the multilocal reality of fishing communities. The presentation describes the aspects of multilocal fishing communities and explores the implications of multilocality for conducting applied research including social impact assessments for fishery management plans. *oles@aesop.rutgers.edu* (T-72)

**OLLIFF, Martin T.** (Troy State U Dothan) "*Cannot Be Commercialized by Unskilled Cooks*": *The Battle to Define American Cuisine, 1900-1941*. Long before Roy Kroc's McDonald's Hamburgers created the modern fast-food "megatrend" in the 1950s, Progressive Era food chemists, home economists, dietary reformers, and food manufacturers effectively established the first standardized "American" cuisine. Between the world wars, advocates of French-inspired haute cuisine balked at what one termed "culinary robotism." This paper examines the battle between these antagonists and the motives that underlie their attempts to control the definition of "cuisine." It concludes that food science rather than food art resonated with the American public, thereby setting the stage for the post-World War II industrialization of American tastes. *moliff@tsud.edu* (F-56)

**OMIDIAN, Patricia, A.** (Kabul, Afghanistan) *War, Sufism and the Political Implications of Depression*. The U.N. and Afghanistan's Ministry of Public Health claim that 98% of the Afghan population is depressed. They urge a western clinical model of importing psychiatrists, building psychiatric clinics/hospitals, and psychotropic medication training for local staff. However, "depression" signifies societal breakdown from national to nuclear family levels and calls for the central government to re-exert control. This paper explores the political implications of UN/WHO and Afghan government policy toward mental health/illness as the context for describing a psychosocial program developed by the author and Afghan counterparts for a local agency. Combining local resiliency and coping models, "focusing" (a psychological model), and traditional Sufi self-help methods, this public health model has enhanced individuals' ability to cope across geographic area, age and gender. *madam\_pat@hotmail.com* (T-25)

**O'NEAL, Joseph** (St. Edward's U) *The United Nations and Indigenous Peoples*. The indigenous peoples who have traditionally been the subjects of research for many anthropologists face grave dangers in many parts of the world. In recent years, anthropology has focused increasingly on the welfare and human rights of specific groups of indigenous peoples and of indigenous peoples as a whole. This paper examines the ambiguous status of indigenous peoples in the United Nations, the failed Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and the Permanent Forum for Indigenous Peoples. It also suggests ways in which anthropologists can function more effectively as advocates for indigenous peoples. *josephon@admin.stedwards.edu* (F-76)

**ONJORO-KEARLY, Elizabeth A.** (HHS) *HIV/AIDS as a Security Issue*. Infection rates of HIV/AIDS continue to increase in the developed and developing world alike. In September 2002, the National Intelligence Council (NIC) in its report, "The Next Wave of HIV/AIDS," identified HIV/AIDS as a major future security issue.

Considering estimates of the alarming increase in infection rates in China, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Russia and India, the NIC predicts that the most devastating effects of HIV are yet to come. This paper will look at the socioeconomic impact of HIV/AIDS on human survival in less developed nations, with a focus on Africa. *eonjoro@osophs.dhhs.gov* (F-54)

**ORLOWSKI, Paul and MENZIES, Charles** (UBC) *Here's How We Do It: Tsimshian Involvement in Forestry- Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow*. Despite growing public awareness of indigenous issues in British Columbia current public school curriculum materials lag far behind contemporary research and existing knowledge within indigenous communities themselves. This article describes the process that went into developing curriculum materials from recent research in the social sciences. The objective of translating original research into curriculum material was to rectify popular misconceptions that Indigenous peoples have been passive recipients of changes brought upon them by contact with Europeans. In this paper the authors conclude that public education has an important role to play in addressing social inequalities. As applied to Indigenous peoples public education has a moral, ethical, and political responsibility to translate socio-culturally relevant research into active teaching aids for the public education system. *paulo@telus.net* (W-71)

**OROZCO, Rubi** (U Texas-El Paso) *Mexican Testimonies of Illness and Healing: A Generational Analysis*. The purpose of this study is to provide a mosaic of illness etiology (including folkloric illness) and healing notions held by Mexican healers, elders, and young workers the latter of whom, half worked in the United States as undocumented immigrants and have since returned to Mexico. Mexican folk healing methods may or may not be customary to working-age males, who make up the bulk of Mexican immigrants into the U.S. Data was compiled through informal ethnographic interviews in urban and rural municipalities in Morelos, Mexico; interviewees' understandings of illness and healing from personal and vicarious experiences were assessed. Implications for healthcare communication in the U.S. are examined. *rorozco@utep.edu* (W-31)

**ORTIZ, Dugeidy** (U Connecticut) *Developing and Evaluating an Intervention for Male Youth in the Philippines*. This paper discusses the development of an intervention to increase Filipino male youths involvement in reproductive health decision making and communication and an evaluation plan for determining its efficacy. The intervention utilized the results of the formative research discussed in the previous paper to design a culturally sensitive intervention that responds to youths' self-identified needs. Also described are the benefits and challenges faced by the intern in this process. *dugeidy.ortiz@uconn.edu* (F-74)

**OSBORNE, Margaret, TAN, Elsie and PATERSON, Barbara** (U British Columbia) *Building Capacity: Equipping Teachers to Address Cultural Diversity in Clinical Nursing Education*. This presentation will report on a funded project whose purpose was to foster clinical teachers' awareness and knowledge of (1) cultural issues in clinical nursing education, including a diversity in ways of knowing among patients and nursing students, (2) the nature of clinical teachers' influence on nursing students' construction of cultural diversity, and (3) evidence-based strategies that would assist nursing students to reflect on and value cultural diversity within the profession of

nursing. The project consisted of group exploration of clinical teachers' perceptions, beliefs and experiences of cultural diversity, "think-aloud" audio taped reflections of teachers' experiences of cultural diversity as they occurred, followed by individual interviews with teachers for further clarification. The final phase of the project included discussions of evidence-based strategies to assist in addressing teachers' learning needs and the development of their action plans. *osborne@nursing.ubc.ca* (S-55)

**OTHS, Kathryn** (Alabama) *The Contribution of the Bonesetter to the Andean Health Care System*. The arduous nature of manual labor in the Andes leads to a great demand for manual medicine to treat the resulting high incidence of musculoskeletal disorders. The compenedor (bonesetter) is the sole provider of musculoskeletal therapy in the Andean health care system. The embodied experience (Csordas 1993) they have with the same stresses and strains afflicting their clients helps them understand and accumulate knowledge about the nature of the problems on which they work. The compenedors' treatment style, mixing of modalities, and position in the complex local pattern of resort are illustrated by case studies. Their therapy is affordable, efficacious, culturally and technologically appropriate, and otherwise unavailable, and provides a significant resource for maintaining health and social relations. *koths@tenhoor.as.ua.edu* (S-55)

**OWENS, Jody** (U South Florida) *Food Security in the New Millennium*. Despite international efforts to eliminate hunger, food security remains a serious concern in the new millennium. Rapid population growth, polarization of wealth, and conflict make it difficult to achieve equitable food distribution. The problem is compounded by poor biological utilization of food related to the HIV/AIDS pandemic and other illnesses, lack of potable water, and rising rates of obesity, which results from poor nutrition. This paper examines these and other global food security issues. It concludes with a case study from the eastern highlands of Guatemala, where international, national and local organizations join forces to improve access and biological utilization of food. *jowens02@tampabay.r.com* (T-28)

**PAGE, J. Bryan** (U Miami) *One Informs the Other: How to Blend Laboratory and Ethnographic Paradigms*. Scientific inquiry often requires combinations of expertise, but different varieties of science, such as social and behavioral science and laboratory based science seldom come together to answer specific sets of questions. HIV infection presents questions that need attention in terms of behaviors that expose people to virus and detection of virus at points of contact. Ethnographic background work establishes rapport necessary to gain access to venues in which HIV related risk takes place and methods for collecting vehicles of that risk, i.e., needle/syringes, cookers, and cottons. Molecular biologic analyses provide estimates of virus load and other parameters of contamination. *bryan.page@miami.edu* (W-75)

**PALIS, Florencia** (Intl Rice Research Instit-Philippines) *Impact of Integrated Pest Management on Rice Farmers: A Case Study in Luzon, Philippines*. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) through the Farmer Field School (FFS) was introduced in many parts of the Philippines to mitigate adverse impacts of pesticide use while sustaining food production. The goals of this paper are to discuss the adoption and spread of IPM through FFS and to assess the impact of

IPM on farmers' livelihood. The study was conducted in Matingkis village in Luzon during wet and dry seasons between 1992 and 1999. The results of this study demonstrate that the experiential learning of the FFS resulted in a substantial reduction in pesticide usage and the adoption of synchronous planting by farmers. The rice production, its variability, and profitability remained the same in both wet and dry seasons. The FFS has empowered farmers with knowledge of the rice ecosystem and has enhanced farmers' creativity and their willingness to experiment including in vegetable production. *f.palis@cgair.org* (F-26)

**PANT, Dipak R.** (U Carlo Cattaneo-Italy) *Globalization and the Next Economy: A Tale of Two Small Places*. This paper discusses collaborative strategic planning in two locales at two scales: the Alpine foothill Commune of Ghemme in Italy and the landlocked Republic of Armenia in the Caucasus. In both cases, ecologically qualified niche products and tourism have been identified as a way to protect local identity and environment while entering global market. To imagine a self-determined future, the researchers (economists and engineers guided by an anthropologist) proceed to analyze local vulnerability and to develop alternative images of future. *drpant@liuc.it* (T-57)

**PAOLISSO, Michael** (Maryland) *Moving beyond Disagreement: Bridging Competing Discourses on Managing the Chesapeake Bay Blue Crab Fishery*. A productive and sustainable blue crab fishery is vital to the future of coastal communities of Chesapeake Bay watermen (commercial fishers). However, similar to other fisheries, differences exist between watermen and fishery scientists/resource managers on how best to research and manage the blue crab. Drawing on approaches from cognitive anthropology and discourse analysis, this paper compares the ecological and cultural beliefs, values and knowledge that separate watermen and scientist/resource manager's understanding of the blue crab fishery. Discussion will focus on the use of underlying cultural beliefs and values to bridge competing ecological blue crab discourses. *mpaolisso@anth.umd.edu* (F-27)

**PARK, Thomas K.** (U Arizona) *Mapping Household Economics in Marrakech, Dodoma and Gaborone*. This paper examines the economic dynamics of 240 households surveyed in different neighborhoods of Marrakech (Morocco), Dodoma (Tanzania) and Gaborone (Botswana) and attempts to identify the interplay between households' spatial location and their income strategies. The paper also explores trends in household socio-economic dynamics by examining the changing roles of household participants and their livelihood responsibilities. It is the goal of the paper to examine some neo-liberal indices of economic growth and challenge their assumptions of individual maximization by arguing for the crucial role of cooperation in securing and developing household livelihoods. *tpark@u.arizona.edu* (W-27)

**PATEL-LARSON, Alpa** (U South Florida) *Applied Anthropologists at the National Level Improving Health at the Local Level*. Due to the skills, experiences, and opportunities provided by MA/MPH dual degree program at the University of South Florida, applied anthropologists have unique perspectives valued at national organizations such as CDC. By understanding the cultural, social, medical, economic, political, and the environmental context of a community, effective local interventions and policies can be tailored from national

recommendations. While discussing the process of an internship and subsequent thesis on the 'racial disparity gap' in maternal mortality in the United States, the impact and importance of the multidisciplinary degree program on both today's issues and future professionals will be explored. *aop2@cdc.gov* (W-57)

**PAUL, Jennifer** (Florida Park Service) *A Collaborative Initiative by 19 Nonprofits*. Nineteen nonprofit organizations know as Citizen Support Organizations have pulled their resources with the intent of collaborating. These nonprofit supporters of the Florida Park Service have determined that they need to develop their organizational effectiveness to meet their mission of support. The proposed paper will address the process undertaken by the nonprofits that lead them to this collaborative initiative, which has become a model implemented statewide in Florida. *jennifer.paul@dep.state.fl.us* (T-31)

**PAUL, Jennifer** (Florida Park Service) *Success & Obstacles of a Nonprofit Peer Network*. Foundations such as the John S. and James L. Knight Foundation identify nonprofit peer networks as a highly effective nonprofit capacity building method. The networks create an opportunity for peer to peer networking and knowledge sharing. This model was applied to the Florida Park Service Citizen Support Organization program. Encountered obstacles and successes will be presented and discussed. *Jennifer.paul@dep.state.fl.us* (S-52)

**PAULSON, Susan** (Miami U) *Whose Poverty? Whose Environment? Reflections on a Workshop in Brazil's Atlantic Rain Forest*. Following an interdisciplinary field school on Culture and Environment in Brazil, students produced a video that demonstrates their concern for the ongoing degradation of the Atlantic Rain Forest and the exploitation of people in the region, as well as their admiration for vibrant community practices that create positive cultural spaces. I will show the twelve-minute video and discuss how the on-campus project fostered critical awareness of ways in which our daily enjoyment of inexpensive commodities and investment dividends in the U.S. depends on the exploitation of natural and human resources in places like those we came to know in Brazil. *paulsosa@muohio.edu* (T-51)

**PAVRI, Eric** (U Arizona) *The Role of Applied Anthropology in Resource Management Decision Making: Reactive or Proactive?* This paper compares and contrasts two BARA projects that were commissioned by the Department of the Interior to analyze the use of natural resources by Paiute communities. Both are situated within contexts of changing Interior Department policies and varying perceptions of anthropologists' role as advocates or facilitators. A 1970s project used archival research to document historical use by Pyramid Lake Paiute of water resources threatened by diversion for irrigation. A 1990s project employed ethnographic and historical research to facilitate dialogue between Southern Paiute leaders and natural resource managers in Zion National Park and Pipe Spring National Monument. *pavri@email.arizona.edu* (T-29)

**PAWLOWSKI, Diane R.** (Wayne State U) *Anthropology, Ethnography, and the Greenfield Coalition on New Manufacturing Education*. This paper discusses preliminary results of ethnography facilitating engineering education cultural change in Greenfield Coalition (GC), a unique coupling of industry, academia, and a human rights

organization in Detroit, MI. The qualitative action research examines existing engineering education culture, reporting early evidence of culture change as GC staff develop experienced-based courses transferable to many educational settings. GC, an original field experiment in engineering education, has significant implications for educating underrepresented minorities in North America and Europe. This study asks how change processes help GC enculturate minority engineers into their professional identities ready to compete in a global marketplace. *ac8359@wayne.edu* (W-61)

**PEACOCK, Ben** (U California) *Don't Look Away: Queer Homeless Youth and Sexual Violence*. Many homeless queer youth travel to San Francisco with the hope that it will provide a safe place to be queer. Once in the city, and still homeless, these youth often participate in drug use as well as survival sex. In my ethnographic research, they have been fairly open about their drug use, but taciturn about their experiences with survival sex. This silence is underwritten by the gay community's own silence about the predatory behavior of older gay-identified men towards younger gay men. In this paper I argue that the space of this silence does more than erase the suffering of homeless youth; it simultaneously enables the ideological reversal of the direction of this violence through discourses that characterized the youth as threats to the safety of other members of the gay community. These discourses circulate within the politics and press of the gay community (and more broadly) to justify penalizing cut backs in services. This paper will explore these silences and discourses to consider how various forms of violence are concealed, produced and represented, and their relationship to the micropolitics of experience and the macropolitics of public policy and electoral campaigns. (T-11)

**PEARSON, Diane** (U California-Berkeley) *Statistical Analysis of American Indian Agriculture, 1850-1945*. Native Americans were subject to a variety of federal programs that encouraged agricultural production on reservations. Between 1850 and 1945, 63 agencies reported crops, sizes of farms, livestock and the numbers of Native Americans farming. Weather patterns of drought, flood, and insect infestations were also reported, as were the types of cattle, horses, sheep, and other livestock being raised. Statistics regarding irrigation, loss of land, settler incursions and the effects of colonization were also reported to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Analysis of this data reveals the extent to which Native Americans accepted agriculture or livestock raising and highlights many of the reasons for success, or failure, of the various government programs. *jdp@uclink.berkeley.edu* (W-58)

**PEIGHTEL, James** (Temple U) *ADD: Neurological Disorder or Culture Bound Illness*. The objective of this paper is to explore the factors involved in the epidemiology trends, evolving diagnostic criteria, and "Phenomenon" of Attention Deficit Disorder in psychiatry and in various cultures. A comprehensive review of international medical and social science literature was completed. Comparison of epidemiological data identified ratios of 10:1 and greater in rates of diagnosis of ADD and use of psychostimulants between USA and certain European countries. Results from a recent comprehensive NIH consensus conference are summarized. The role of cultural, educational, legal, and economic factors are hypothesized. The author is a practicing psychiatrist on a college campus and a graduate student in medical anthropology. (S-55)

**PEREZ, Ramona** (SDSU) *An Unlikely Match: Racial Profiling, Anthropology and Community Policing Fuse to Create a New Neighborhood*. Under a COPS grant from the DOJ, Arlington police created a community-based project to address problems of loitering and disorderly conduct among Mexicano residents of nine apartment complexes in a predominantly white neighborhood of homeowners. Recently arrived Mexicano residents had little voice in intervention programs created to interrupt social patterns perceived as threatening. Bypassing focus groups as the primary data source with Mexicano residents and using cultural and spatial analysis of Mexicano community patterns as the explanatory model, homeowners, police, and city planners redefined the problem and reduced criminal activity by incorporating Mexicano community concepts into the urban renewal project. (F-24)

**PEREZ, Ventura R.** (U Massachusetts-Amherst) *From Violence to Vigilance: The Pedagogical and Practical Application of Community Service Learning in Mitigating Conflict and Aggression*. Violence transcends class, gender, culture, ethnic groups and political boundaries. It changes the perpetrator, the victim and the society in which it occurs. Community Service Learning (CSL) involves a teaching approach that integrates community service with academic study. This type of educational experience promotes learning by moving the students from theory into practice. Incorporating CSL into a curriculum that focuses on the anthropology of violence gives students the opportunity to become involved in the community and see firsthand how violence and aggressive behavior serve as a form of cultural adaptation. This is the beginning of breaking the cycle of violence. *bioarchman@aol.com* (W-77)

**PERIN, Jodi** and **HENDERSON, Helen** (U Arizona) *Female-Headed Households and Urban Life in Dakar, Senegal*. In continuing research on data from the NSF African Cities Project, the authors examine city living conditions and relate questionnaire data to literature on Dakar, Senegal. With these issues in mind, we explore differences between self-identified female-headed households and male-headed households and discuss the variety of differences that exist between these two groups in Dakar, and what implications this has for anthropologists' understanding of sub-Saharan African urban life. *jperin@email.arizona.edu* (W-27)

**PERKINSON, Margaret** (Washington U) *Family Caregivers, Perceptions of Home-Based Exercise Programs for Persons with Dementia*. Regular exercise can improve the health of persons with Alzheimer's and modify some symptoms of dementia. However, almost all dementia exercise programs are based in nursing homes. To address the needs of non-institutionalized persons with dementia, home-based exercise programs were designed to be supervised by family caregivers. Interviews and focus groups with program participants elicited their perceptions of the training and supervision they received, barriers and incentives to continue exercising, and suggestions to improve the programs. Funded by the Alzheimer's Association. *maperkin@arts.wustl.edu* (S-11)

**PETERS, Jane C.** (U Kentucky) *Quality of Life in Epilepsy: The Contributions of Anthropology*. Quality of life (QOL) is an often-used concept in the health care setting, particularly for those with chronic health conditions. This paper examines how the concept is defined and used and its underlying assumptions. There have been a number

of instruments designed to measure QOL for people with epilepsy, such as the Quality of Life in Epilepsy-31, and although they tap a number of psychosocial domains, they are not without their limitations. This paper will briefly discuss the strengths and weaknesses of standardized inventories and suggest future directions in which an anthropological perspective is crucial. *jcpete0@uky.edu* (S-11)

**PETERSON, Jane** (Seattle U) and **AIRHART, Somaythia** (Allies Against Asthma) *They Asked, We Told: Community Members as Partners to Reduce Childhood Asthma*. King County Asthma Forum, a coalition of stakeholders, received funding from Robert Wood Johnson Foundation to reduce childhood asthma among low-income populations. This paper describes finding from focus groups and key informant interviews with community members. We discuss the impact of community input on the selections of interventions. We believe that by including community members' participation, interventions have a better chance of being incorporated into a child's asthma management plan resulting in positive behavior change and reduced childhood asthma. *jpeterso@seattleu.edu* (W-28)

**PETERSON, Jane** (Seattle U), **WICKLUND, Kimberly** (Allies Against Asthma), **EVANS-AGNEW, Robin** (American Lung Association) and **KIECKHEFER, Gail** (U Washington) *Pitfalls and Successes: Developing an Effective Asthma Coalition*. Evidence exists that telling people how they should incorporate research results into their lives produces minimal behavior change. King County Asthma Forum, a coalition of stakeholders, is developing an integrated system of care for children with asthma through coordinated multilevel interventions. Participatory action research partnerships are being built to develop and implement interventions. Strategies for successful collaboration and the challenges to collaboration faced are discussed. Funding from Robert Wood Johnson Foundation provides critical financial resources for this research. *jpeterso@seattleu.edu* (W-28)

**PFEIFFER, Jeanine** (U California-Davis) *Once Sacred Fruits: Tracing the Origin, Loss and Conservation of Biocultural Diversity in the Pacific Rim*. The concept of biocultural diversity posits the existence of intrinsic and synergistic links between biological and cultural diversity. As native ecosystems are reshaped, eroded or destroyed, indigenous cultures risk restructuring, diminishment and potential disintegration as the links between indigenous traditions and the native biota on which those traditions are based disappear. Case studies from the Americas and Asia demonstrating these biocultural links will be analyzed within a multidisciplinary framework emphasizing the critical role played by traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) in reconnecting indigenous owners of biocultural wealth with the means and methods to effect long-term conservation of their heritage. *jmpfeiffer@ucdavis.edu* (T-71)

**PHILLIPS, James** (Southern Oregon U) *With Witness for Peace in Nicaragua: The Anthropologist as Citizen Diplomat and Grassroots Peacemaker*. A case analysis of the role of anthropology in the activities of Witness for Peace during the civil war in Nicaragua in the 1980s. The role of citizen diplomat and peacemaker resembles that of anthropologist as cultural translator, but in this case presenting alternative perspectives of peoples to each other. Deconstruction of anthropological roles, skills, and perspectives, and their relevance in popular movements of reconciliation and diplomacy are explored. *phillipj@sou.edu* (S-57)

**PIEKIELEK, Jessica** (U Arizona) *Federal Indian Policy and Applied Theory in Anthropology: A Case Study of Two Projects in the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology*. This paper focuses on two projects in the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology in its first and latest administrations: the Colorado River Reservation Termination Project (1957-1958) and the Mowa Choctaw Petition (1996-1997). Discussion of the theoretical, political, and social contexts of these two projects provides opportunities to explore changes in anthropological theory and in US Indian policy over the last 50 years. This paper will address concepts of concern to federal Indian policy and anthropology during this era, such as sovereignty, self-determination, acculturation and assimilation. [piekiele@u.arizona.edu](mailto:piekiele@u.arizona.edu) (T-29)

**PIEKIELEK, Jessica, LOPEZ, Alejandra and AUSTIN, Diane** (U Arizona) *The Ambos Nogales Revegetation Partnership: A Binational Environmental Collaborative on the US-Mexico Border*. The Ambos Nogales Revegetation Partnership is a community-based environmental project to reestablish native vegetation in communities on the Arizona-Sonora border. While revegetation is the focus of the partnership, additional goals include strengthening ties between U.S. and Mexican schools and communities and encouraging leadership development. The partnership gathers students from the elementary to graduate level as well as representatives of governmental and non-governmental organizations from Mexico and the U.S. Students explore questions about community and collaborative work, the cultivation of attitudes and practices of care for the environment, and binational partnerships. This paper describes how students are involved in the partnership, the institutional frameworks within which faculty and students work, and interactions between students and communities. (T-23)

**PILLSBURY, Barbara** (Int'l Health & Development Associates) *Internet for Development: Women's NGOs in Africa and Minorities in China*. Many question introducing the Internet to poor communities that have yet to meet basic human needs. Proponents argue the Internet is an important tool without which poor communities will be left even further behind. Two initiatives illustrate this argument. In Africa, "Women Connect!" helped NGOs use the Internet to promote health and women's rights. In Qinghai, Western China, a community development NGO is using the Internet to access grants for meeting basic needs of Tibetan, Muslim and Mangguer villages. Both offer important lessons. [bpillsbury@charter.net](mailto:bpillsbury@charter.net) (T-61)

**PINKERTON, Evelyn and KEPKAY, Mark** (Simon Fraser U) *Scripts of Trust and Betrayal in Complex Cooperation*. Why does complex collaboration established in policy-level agreements often break down at the initial stages of implementation? Under what conditions are betrayal scripts triggered? Alternatively, what critical factors create a scenario of transformational learning (adjusting one's symbolic system to allow communication with the other)? How would complex multiparty agreements be interpreted differently if we included an analysis of mutually enhancing shared human learning about the nature of the problem and about the meaning ascribed to the issues and the human values of the different parties involved in the problem, in addition to interpretations which are purely political and structural? [evelyn\\_pinkerton@sfu.ca](mailto:evelyn_pinkerton@sfu.ca) (S-13)

**PINSKER, Eve C.** (Cook County Hospital/U Illinois-Chicago) *One Size Does Not Fit All: Comparing the Social Organization of Community Collaborative Initiatives*. Within the past decade, private and government funders of community health and development programs have increasingly emphasized the importance of collaborative initiatives, particularly cross-sectoral initiatives linking health, education, economic development, etc. Assessing the success of such collaborations and the factors facilitating it has thus become a major concern, with related efforts to measure social capital and community capacity. One approach has been to attempt to develop universal scales validated across diverse communities. An alternative anthropological approach based on collaboration as a problem in social organization can offer comparison across disparate communities without losing contextual factors that make each community unique. [epinsker@uic.edu](mailto:epinsker@uic.edu) (W-26)

**PISTORIA, Michael** (LVHHN) *Integrating Cultural Competence into Internal Medicine Training*. We have developed a template for integrating training in cultural competence and chronic disease management into Lehigh Valley Hospital's residency curriculum. Partnering with the Latino population of Allentown, community general internists, and local colleges and universities, Lehigh Valley Hospital and other interested agencies have assisted in the development of guidelines that are culturally appropriate and based on best-evidence medicine. Core competencies, as defined by the ACGME, will serve as the basis for program evaluation, making this template not only appropriate for other cultural groups within Lehigh Valley, but also available for residency training programs for internal medicine throughout the country. [Michael.Pistoria@lvh.com](mailto:Michael.Pistoria@lvh.com) (F-73)

**PITCHON, Ana** (U Georgia) *Tourism, Development and Environmental Degradation in the Gulf of California: The Sociocultural Effects on the Seri of Bahia Kino, Mexico*. The Seri, an indigenous people of Sonora, Mexico, are transitioning from a subsistence fishing community to participation in the external market. The effects of this change are exacerbated by federal policy, environmental degradation, and territorial transformation from a local user base to a tourist-oriented economy. Fishing as the primary industry is a changing trend, as tourism continues to grow and displace fishers through development and natural resource depletion, culminating in irreversible sociocultural and economic change. The Seri are becoming dependent on externalities and are developing new means for survival in the face of modernization and a changing environment. [anap@uga.edu](mailto:anap@uga.edu) (F-05)

**PLASTARAS, Holly M.** (Emory U) *Getting Ready for "the Real World": The Politics of Racial Diversity in a Resegregating U.S. High School*. Since 1986, school districts across the U.S. have been released from a legal obligation to maintain desegregated schools. Based on interviews collected from 2000-2001, this paper presents student responses to the abolishment of mandated racial diversity in a unitary magnet school. While students disagree on the fairness of the unitary status decision, most were concerned that their school will soon become "all White." According to students, attending a racially diverse school is valuable because it prepares them for "the real world," which they expect will require them to get along with others in racially diverse settings of work and leisure. [hmaluk@comcast.net](mailto:hmaluk@comcast.net) (T-13)

**POAT, Jennifer** (Portland State U) *Service Learning, Community Organizations, and the Anthropological Difference*. Anthropology programs have been slow to adopt service-learning courses into their curriculum. Yet anthropological research techniques contributed to course recommendations that would serve Portland community organizations' diverse needs. This paper reflects on research conducted for Portland State University's health education department, the anthropological contribution to its study, and applied anthropology's contribution to service learning courses. Using a holistic approach to immigrant and refugee women's health, community organizations discussed issues such as translation, innercommunity conflicts and uneven power relationships that affect their clients' health. This research offered practical solutions that integrate student skills in other departments with current community needs. [jpoat@yahoo.com](mailto:jpoat@yahoo.com) (S-09)

**POE, Melissa** (U Washington) "*Looking for a Black Cat in the Dark?*" *Contemporary Grassroots Resistance to Major Development Projects in Oaxaca, Mexico*. This paper wishes to examine how local communities of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec struggle for land rights in the midst of large-scale development projects. Recent confrontations with a comprehensive development project known as the Plan Puebla-Panama have prompted a strengthening of identity-based grassroots mobilizations. Attempts to examine local land struggles against the amorphous phenomenon of "globalization" have been compared to "looking for a black cat in the dark." This paper proposes that there is a "white cat" of hope to found, and it is situated in the practice of political mobilization and coalition building. [mpoe@u.washington.edu](mailto:mpoe@u.washington.edu) (T-12)

**POE, Tracy** (Depaul U) *Chicago's Culinary Transnationalism in Historical Perspective: Commodification Versus Tradition*. This paper considers transnational foodways as commodity and/or tradition in Chicago, where immigrant food businesses have historically served as a locus for imported and invented traditions. As new arrivals have negotiated the cultural space between homeland customs and the demands of living in American consumer society and outsiders have "discovered" new ethnic cuisines, questions have been generated about the "authenticity" of ethnic groups' cultural production and the compromises they make in order to bring in "culinary tourists." When viewed through the lens of history, one realizes that these questions have been a part of the city's cultural landscape since its founding, cycling through each wave of immigrants as they become American, urban consumers. [tpoe@barat.edu](mailto:tpoe@barat.edu) (F-56)

**POEHLMAN, Jon** (U South Florida) *Community and Consensus in HIV/AIDS Prevention Activities in Southern Africa*. Participatory research methods are part of a growing class of community and contextually directed interventions designed to address HIV/AIDS in African communities. This paper discusses both practical and theoretical implications concerning the use of participatory community work in the prevention of HIV/AIDS in the African nation of Malawi. It focuses on issues of implementation and effectiveness as it examines the work of a community drama program, designed to mobilize communities around what has been worded as the "causes of the cause", the elements of social life that place individuals in positions of risk. It implores a cultural models/consensus approach to evaluate change in awareness amongst program participants. [poehlman@helios.acomp.usf.edu](mailto:poehlman@helios.acomp.usf.edu) (W-80)

**POHLMAN, Elizabeth G.** (U California - San Francisco) *Stories of Age, Ideology, and Nation*. Studies of aging have often involved only those considered to be old. In this study, individual volunteers and groups from a Midwestern, urban environment, representing a wide range of chronological ages, participated in storytelling circles organized around a theme of aging. Their narratives suggest that national ideologies are actively used by participants, in conjunction with life experience and social memory, to strategize their own futures in relationship to age and aging. Additionally, these stories of age highlight participant expectations of their own lives. These expectations are strongly informed by the gerontological literature and other media representations of "successful aging" and suggest that an overemphasis on success within aging processes may be contributing to a new way of defining old age as negative. This small study contributes an understanding of how age is understood by these participants as well as to contemporary expressions of ageism. [epohlman@uclink.berkeley.edu](mailto:epohlman@uclink.berkeley.edu) (W-23)

**POWER-DRUTIS, Theresa, HOOD, Karen and GAMBOA, Larry** (Gonzaga) *Modifying Rapid Assessment Process (RAP) to Explore Relationships between Distance Learning, Library Services, and the Role of Academic Librarians in Eastern Washington*. Using a modified Rapid Assessment Process (RAP), this study explores the relationships between distance learning, library services and the role of academic librarians at several libraries in Eastern Washington. Librarians were interviewed by the team. Preliminary findings suggest that librarians recognize that they have a unique role in providing services to distance education students and the role for technology in supporting these services is critical. [tpd@icehouse.net](mailto:tpd@icehouse.net) (T-27)

**PREISTER, Kevin** (Social Ecology Assoc, Natural Borders LLC) *Human Geographic Mapping: Tools for Community-Based Natural Resource Management*. Anthropologists have examined the distribution of humans on particular landscapes and their attachment to that landscape for some time. This project will report on work completed for the Willamette National Forest to create a GIS social data layer to complement typical bio-physical layers. Regional understanding of local communities through ethnography, attention to the social, cultural, and geographic features that distinguish one population from another, integration of qualitative and quantitative data, and the creation of an ongoing issue management system are elements of this project. [kevreis@jeffnet.org](mailto:kevreis@jeffnet.org) (W-51)

**PRESTON, Rosemary** (U Warwick, UK) *NGO Funding and Community Activism: Management Norms and Trustee Volition*. Cultures of management and regulation influence NGO Board members when development project-funding decisions are taken. Based on narrative data, the analysis is of dissonance between members as activists and their responses to public expectations of responsible resource distribution. Illustrations are drawn from UK organizations supporting (i) NGOs in low-income states, (ii) small grant allocations for media and learning initiatives in poor communities, and (iii) increasing flight safety through the global mobilization of flight-related DVTs. The paper concludes by problematizing bureaucratic pressures on NGO and community action for social and political purposes. [r.a.preston@warwick.ac.uk](mailto:r.a.preston@warwick.ac.uk) (F-30)

**PRIBILSKY, Jason** (North Central College) and **JACQUETTE, Germaine** (Rockland County Hlth Dept.) *Transnational Aspects of Migrant Health: Ecuadorians and Tuberculosis in Suburban New York*. Ecuadorians have among the highest tuberculosis rates in New York State, the majority of cases found among newly arrived transnational migrants. This paper describes the preliminary research collaboration between an anthropologist and a physician and staff of the Rockland County Health Department, outside New York City, to address tuberculosis among Ecuadorians. Drawing on epidemiologic and ethnographic data, we discuss how current migration stresses contribute to the reactivation of latent tuberculosis infection and transmission during and after arrival and argue that greater attention must be paid to transnational aspects of the migration in order to improve tuberculosis surveillance and control. [jspribilsky@nocrl.edu](mailto:jspribilsky@nocrl.edu) (T-22)

**PRICE, David H.** (St. Martin's College) *Applied Anthropologist as Cold War Dissident: Earle Reynolds, An Informed Protester of Conscience*. This paper uses archival documents and records released under the Freedom of Information Act to examine anthropologist Earle Reynolds' transition from working as an applied anthropologist examining the survivors of America's atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki to a devoted activist opposing America's development of the Hydrogen Bomb. Reynolds obstructed nuclear weapons tests and spoke out in public settings on the dangers of these weapons. While many elements of Reynolds' life were extraordinary, the basic problems he faced in trying to reconcile the interests of his employer and the population he studied were similar to many of the essential dilemmas faced by all of us working as applied anthropologists. The FBI records relating to Reynolds clarify some of the ways that applied anthropology during the Cold War was construed and constricted as being either aligned with or opposed to the interests of America's Cold War National Security State. [dprice@stmartin.edu](mailto:dprice@stmartin.edu) (F-20)

**PRIEST, Jill** (OSU) *The Good, the Bad, and the Crazy*. My presentation will offer a cross-cultural perspective on mental health. My emphasis is on the conceptions of mental health among various cultures, including their assessments and services. While focusing on these alternate perceptions, I will expose the discrepancies between the desires and needs of certain ethnic populations and the mental health care the American system provides. [priestj@onid.orst.edu](mailto:priestj@onid.orst.edu) (F-51)

**PRIMO, John** and **GRAGSON, Ted** (U Georgia) *An Anthropological Contribution to Watershed Management: The Use of Lawn Care Chemicals in Suburbia*. We explain how anthropology can contribute to the design of effective watershed management. Results are presented from an interdisciplinary project in Peachtree City, GA, assessing the impact of lawn care chemicals on suburban aquatic ecosystems. From in-depth interviews with homeowners and lawn care 'experts', we demonstrate the relation between beliefs, values and practice. [jprimo@arches.uga.edu](mailto:jprimo@arches.uga.edu) (F-05)

**PUNTENNEY, P.J.** (Enviro & Human Systems Mngmnt) *In a Connected World: Engaging Debate and Debating Engagement*. Despite the global consensus on sustainable development, critics still question the need to shift to a path of sustainability. Efforts to shift the path are often derailed by methodological debates and scientific

disputes. Such debates have weakened the resolve to take action while the perils of unsustainability are downplayed. Exasperating the problem, existing institutions and policymaking bodies lack the capacity to facilitate coherence and consistency across a range of policy areas to integrate the goals of environmental protection, social development, and economic development. Requiring broad-based participation and greater transparency, translating commitments into tangible actions is evolving through Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue framework. [pjpunt@umich.edu](mailto:pjpunt@umich.edu) (T-75)

**PUTSCHE, Laura** (U Idaho) *A Small-Scale Collaborative Project to Help Preserve Shipibo Indian Oral and Ceremonial Traditions*. A group of Shipibo Indians of the Peruvian Amazon has become concerned that traditional songs, stories, and ceremonies will die with their elders. Recently, the Shipibo and I began collaboration on a project to compile and record these, in part for use in seminars they will conduct for Shipibo community leaders and educators who will then transmit them to other members of their communities. This project arose during the course of fieldwork and is an example of what can be accomplished when the anthropologist remains flexible and open to the ideas and needs of the community. [putsche@uidaho.edu](mailto:putsche@uidaho.edu) (F-76)

**QUANDT, Sara A., ARCURY, Thomas A., DORAN, Alicia** (Wake Forest U School of Med) and **HOPPIN, Jane A.** (National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences) *Communicating Environmental Health Risks to Farmworker Families*. Reporting research results to communities is an ethical requirement of research. This communication is complicated in pesticide studies because scientists lack information regarding specific health effects associated with measured pesticide concentrations. We describe a strategy developed to communicate environmental pesticide risk assessment to affected farmworker families. The results of household dust analysis were reported to farmworker families participating in research in North Carolina. Graphics and script for oral communication were developed to convey concepts of relative risk. Evaluation of this strategy indicated that these methods were effective. Similar methods can be developed to communicate environmental health risks to members of other underserved communities. [squandt@wfubmc.edu](mailto:squandt@wfubmc.edu) (T-20)

**QUANDT, Sara A., ARCURY, Thomas A., EARLY, Julie, TAPIA, Janeth** and **DAVIS, Jessie D.** (Wake Forest U School of Med. & NC Farmworkers Project) *Household Food Security among Latino Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers in North Carolina*. Although farmworkers are instrumental in producing an abundant food supply for the US, the low wages and seasonal nature of their employment makes them vulnerable to hunger and food insecurity. In this first systematic survey of food insecurity among farmworker families, 102 Latino households (55 with a child <6 yr) were surveyed using a Spanish adaptation of the 18-item USDA Food Security Questionnaire. Fifty six percent of households with young children (36% of all households) were food insecure, despite such strategies as gardening, hunting, and use of emergency food pantries and government programs. This rate is four times higher than the general US population. Community-based strategies to address this problem are discussed. [squandt@wfubmc.edu](mailto:squandt@wfubmc.edu) (F-21)

**QUIRK, Anna M.** (IPSE inc.) *Conversation and Commonality: Graphic, Musical and Dialogical Texts in Transcultural Develop-*

ment. The inherent interplay of social, cultural, and linguistic paradigms in international development demands that practitioners simultaneously address issues of translation, cultural interpretation and contextual analysis. Navigating the intricacies of transcultural understanding, conversation brings development participants and practitioners into a linguistic relationship that promotes an exploration of new possibilities. This essay presents an integration of musical, graphic, and dialogical texts within transcultural field conversations with the Mlabri people of Northern Thailand. Using these media as entrée to participatory inquiry and critique, conversation is redefined in the field as a means for hooking up locally held ideas and priorities with international development efforts.  
*anna@ipseonline.org* (S-04)

**RACANSKY, Pam** (Oregon State U) *Cultural Competence and Its Integration into Medical Culture*. The United States population continues to increase and diversify. The cultural composition within the United States embodies a multitude of people from a variety of belief systems, religious backgrounds, and ethnicities. Within current biomedical practice, many of these differences are often marginalized, leaving populations with unsatisfactory experiences in seeking health care. Many health care institutions are striving to become more culturally competent yet there are many obstacles that limit the implementation of cultural competency in health care delivery. Raising an institution's awareness of its cultural composition and understanding of cultural competency can help that institution enact health programs and policies that have a better chance of representing and respecting the populations they are intended to serve.  
*puma02@hotmail.com* (S-54)

**RADDA, Kim, BAEZ, Evelyn, SCHENSUL, Jean J., DISCH, William** (Institute for Community Research) and **WARD, Elijah** (U Illinois-Chicago) *Contextual Risk Factors for Sexually Active Older Urban Adults*. The desire for physical intimacy and social contact does not disappear as one ages. However, loss of life partners, modifications in residence and socioeconomic level, as well as the physiological changes of aging may impact choices and vulnerability to risk for sexually active older adults, particularly older men whose partners include commercial sex workers. Combining qualitative and quantitative data, this paper will explore the ways in which features of low income senior housing function to reduce commercial sex workers, risk of police harassment and street violence while increasing older clients' risk for violence, alcohol and drug use and HIV infection.  
*radda51@hotmail.com* (S-53)

**RAGSDALE, A. Kathleen** (Medical College of Wisconsin & U Florida) *Where the Boys Are: Tourist Women and Sexual Risk in Costa Rica*. HIV is a significant health threat to young women, yet research regarding women's HIV-risk behaviors is lacking. While many share similar gender ideologies about intimate relationships, the role of gendered power dynamics in women's HIV-risk denial remains poorly understood. Many women with multiple partners participate in unsafe sex yet believe themselves not at risk for HIV. A survey of 128 women vacationing in Costa Rica explored their intentions and vacation behaviors relating to HIV-risk and past sexual risk behaviors. While participants' claimed it was not a male responsibility to supply condoms for sex, many reported condoms remained male-controlled.  
*akragdale@aol.com* (W-78)

**RAO, Pamela, DORAN, Alicia, QUANDT, Sara A., and ARCURY, Thomas A.** (Wake Forest U School of Med) *Assessing Agricultural and Household Pesticides in Farmworker Family Housing*. We describe environmental pesticide exposure assessment in 41 farmworker dwellings in North Carolina. Each dwelling was occupied by at least by one farmworker and a child aged no older than 7 years. We collected wipes from floors, children's toys, and children's hands in each dwelling. Wipes were analyzed for the presence of 9 agricultural and 11 residential pesticides. Pesticide residues were found in all but 2 dwellings. Predictors of greater exposure are discussed, including proximity to fields, quality of housing, and number of farmworkers residing in the dwelling. These findings establish pathways of pesticide exposure in farmworkers' homes.  
*prao@wfubmc.edu* (T-01)

**RASBRIDGE, Lance A.** (Parkland Hospital-Dallas) *Connecting Refugees with Their Homeland: The Cambodia Outreach Program*. Under the philosophy that prevention of future refugee crises is the most durable solution of all, I began the Cambodia Outreach Project in 1998 as an extension of my work with resettled Cambodians in the U.S. The Cambodia Outreach Project implements grassroots health, education and development programs to displaced and returned refugee populations in northwest Cambodia. I further close the loop by coordinating planning and fundraising with the Cambodian-American community in north Texas, through the Buddhist temples, student associations, businesses, and individuals. Connecting existing organizations and resources on both sides of the Pacific is a key role of the anthropologist.  
*lrasbr@aol.com* (F-30)

**RASMUS, S. Michelle** (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *Uncommon Ground: Academic and Local Community Collaboration in the People Awakening Project*. The People Awakening Project is a NIAAA-funded study designed to provide an Alaska Native understanding of the sobriety process. Every aspect of PA's research has been collaborative, bringing together psychologists, anthropologists, and Native community members as co-researchers. Now in its third-year, PA has yielded a vast amount of data that promises to change the nature of intervention and prevention research for Alaska Natives. This paper presents an evaluation of this collaborative (ad)venture and points to those areas where collaboration proved most vulnerable. Steps to ensure that the common goal of PA is not lost in the foray of experientially and theoretically distinct ideas rounds out the discussion.  
*ftsmr@uaf.edu* (T-07)

**REARICK, Kyle** (U of MI Sch of Natural Resources & Enviro) *Assessing the Viability of British Columbian Collaborative Forest Planning in Southern Belize*. This paper will look at the British Columbian forest planning experience and assess the viability of this program as a model for collaboration. The paper will look specifically at how the provincial government manipulated the "ripeness" for collaboration. In the Canadian context this took the form of government incentives, limiting the range of options by the participants, and other techniques intended to increase the success of provincial wide collaboration. Second, the paper will assess the viability of such strategies as applied to the Nature Conservancy's Maya Mountain Marine Area Transect Proposal for the collaborative management for a 1,000,000-acre area of Southern Belize. This analysis will be supported by primary research conducted in Belize.  
*krearick@umich.edu* (F-60)

**REASON, Letitia** (U Washington) *The Cultural Context of Female Genital Cutting (FGC) in Northern Ghana: Circumcision Status and Educational Level as Factors in a Dual Marriage Market*. Researchers and activists have sought to understand the reasons behind the practice of female genital cutting, which, in its most severe form, can have serious health consequences. A woman's marriageability is reportedly an important factor in perpetuating the practice. A number of studies have also shown a negative relationship between FGC prevalence and educational attainment, although this finding is not universal and the reason for the association is poorly understood. Data from surveys, focus groups and interviews have been used to investigate the contextual basis for FGC practice and the relationship between marriageability and education. The concept of a dual marriage market is discussed, with education levels (and FGC status) being the differentiating element(s). It is possible that ongoing efforts to bridge the gendered educational divide could have an important effect on the future of FGC practice. *leititar@u.washington.edu* (T-02)

**RE CRUZ, Alicia** (U North Texas) *Milpas of Corn and Tourism Milpas*. This presentation examines the new ways in which Mayas redefine their identity as migrant workers in the tourist socio-economic landscape of Cancun. Mayas from Chan Kom identify milpa, the major source of survival, as the symbol for ethnic identity. Those who migrate bring the Maya identity symbolical package and accommodate it to their work setting in Cancun. This presentation also explores the influences of Cancun tourist culture brought back by migrants to Cancun, and the particular way that Chan Kom's Maya political elite envisions to "economically advance" the village by applying learned economic patterns in Cancun. (S-25)

**REED, Ann** (Indiana U) *Negotiating between Stakeholders in Ghana: Tourism Research and Collaboration in an Incipient Industry*. My paper outlines personal encounters regarding issues of collaboration, sharing information, and working informally with promoting different aspects of cultural tourism in Ghana. During my fieldwork in Cape Coast, Ghana, in 2001-2002, individuals and organizations tied to tourism cooperated with one another much less than I had anticipated. Working among an array of practitioners in an arena like tourism poses various kinds of challenges in terms of where my role as an anthropologist should begin and end. I reflect on the challenges of being part of promoting this industry while, at the same time, studying it. *amreed@indiana.edu* (S-07)

**REISINGER, Heather Schacht** (Friends Social Research Center and American U) and **AGAR, Michael H.** (Friends and Ethknoworks) *"Trend Theory": What Difference Does Ecstasy Make?* Over the past several years the authors developed a "trend theory" of heroin use, asking the epidemiological question why these people in this place at this time. Trend theory is now challenged with case studies of other drug trends, including crack-cocaine and Ecstasy. This paper explores the rapid rise of Ecstasy in the United States by analyzing the social and historical context of populations of users and the rapid changes in global Ecstasy distribution. As in other cases, trend theory guides researchers to look at populations of users and distribution; however, the chemical nature of Ecstasy and the effects of globalization on distribution and user populations pose new questions for the applicability of trend theory to other psychoactive substances. *hreisinger@frisrc.org* (F-01)

**REYES-CORTES, Beatriz M.** (Rutgers) *"Why are Cofrades so Angry? Tourism and Its Effects on the Maximon Cofradia of Santiago Atitlan*. This paper explores the relationship between tourists in Santiago Atitlan and the keepers of the Maximon/Santa Cruz Cofradia, known as Cofrades. Particularly, it focuses on frequent conflicts arising between the two and seeks possible explanations by studying the history of the town, Ladino/Indigenous ethnic relations, Indigenous cultural values and the commodification of a sacred object. It attempts to illustrate foreign and national tourists' perceptions of cofrade aggressiveness and "resentment" as well as cofrades' perceptions of exploitation by tourists and their guides, particularly in the equation of information with currency by the cofrades of the current Santa Cruz Cofradia. *mireya18@hotmail.com* (S-01)

**REYNOLDS, Anne** (Reynolds Qual. Res. Spec.) and **CHAPELLE, Jeannine** (La Frontera Behavioral Hlth Org) *Collaboration, Evaluation, and Implementation in a Violence Prevention Program for Refugee Families*. Anthropologists are essential partners in the complex evaluation of a large federally funded family-strengthening project in Tucson, Arizona. The "Family Passages" project, part of a national cross-site study, involves a collaboration of multiple systems providing comprehensive family, school and community services for refugee families from the former Soviet Union, the former Yugoslavia, and Latin America. Ethnographic participation and observation informed both program implementation and interpretation of quantitative results. Changes in risk factors for substance abuse and violence will be related to the languages, cultures, and ideologies of the refugee groups. *amrtucson@aol.com* (T-79)

**RHOADS, Russell** (Grand Valley State U) *Field School as a Bridge: Connecting Students to Local Communities*. This paper presents findings from an ethnographic field school and details the ties developed between anthropology students and local high school students. The project, "Exposure and Vision: The Latino Youth Photography Project," involved a service learning experience documenting the Latino, urban environment of Grand Rapids, Michigan. The results reveal how both sets of students, informed by ethnographic context, redefined self- and ethnic-identities associated with both college and community. The paper details the role ethnography can play in shaping ethnic self-awareness and imagery. *rhoadsr@gvsu.edu* (S-23)

**RIEMER, Frances** (Northern Arizona U) *Culture, Childhood, and Classrooms: Teachers as Anthropologists in Classrooms and Communities*. This paper examines "Culture, Childhood, and Classrooms", a state-funded project that melds ethnographic and teacher research with anthropological and sociological studies of childhood. The project invited teachers from reservation schools to participate in a three-week summer institute composed of two graduate-level classes, "Social and Cultural Constructions of Childhood" and the "Ethnography of Childhood," where they were introduced to and practiced the tools necessary to become teacher researchers of their own classrooms. Upon return to their classrooms, teachers applied "a constructivist perspective and utilized qualitative research methods, studying children and childhood as cultural inventions" (Hatch, 1995) to shape their own inquiry. *Frances.Riemer@nau.edu* (F-63)

**RILEY, Mary** (UIC) *Constraints of Anthropology, Constraints of Law*. My presentation will look at the conditions under which law and anthropology are practiced and how the specifics of each occupational context tend to hinder advocacy on behalf of the most disadvantaged and marginalized in society. Discussion of strategies to offset this adverse positioning, whether in the legal or anthropological realms, will be forwarded. (F-24)

**RITCHIE, Amanda** (U Maryland) *Using Anthropology to Improve Dialogue about Fisheries Management: The Case of the Chesapeake Bay Blue Crab Collaborative Learning Project*. Scientific data on the ecological status of the Chesapeake Bay blue crab fishery and increased regulations on commercial crabbing have intensified conflicts between Maryland watermen, resource managers and scientists. This paper describes a project that convened watermen, managers and scientists in an attempt to discuss cultural sources of conflict, improve mutual learning, build trust, and develop mechanisms for collaborative fisheries management. This presentation will focus on the methodology that was used in the project and key areas of success and learning for project participants and organizers. While the domain of this project is fisheries management, this presentation is also intended to be of interest to practitioners and researchers of conflict resolution and public participation processes in other domains. *aritchie@anth.umd.edu* (F-27)

**RITTER, Madeline L.** (Madeline L. Ritter Consulting) *Anthropologist as Researcher/Anthropologist As Designer: Can We Be Both at the Same Time?* Anthropologists working in product design often fill multiple roles in the design process. As researchers, we bring insights gleaned from the theoretical literature in anthropology and sister disciplines and introduce rigor to observational and analytical techniques. As team participants, we collaborate to develop design solutions that meet business and user needs. The two roles are sometimes at odds: As researchers, how do we go from asking broad ethnographic questions to developing focused representations in time to inform the concept origination, design, or development processes? As participants, how do we resist the temptation to rush to solution and overlook relevant evidence? This paper will discuss these issues based on broad experience as an anthropologist working in the design of work systems, software applications, research-informed consulting practice, and B2B and B2C websites. *ritterm@erols.com* (T-04)

**RIVERS, Kimberly** and **TURVEY, Jamie** (U Memphis) *Medical Interpreters Involved in Maternal Health Care in Memphis, Tennessee*. Our study examined the triadic relationship of interpreted medical encounters. We conducted ten semistructured interviews with medical interpreters in Memphis, TN. The paper discusses the difficulties of medical communication in cross-cultural encounters and the implications of involving an interpreter. Among issues discussed are differences between interpretation and translation, the role of the interpreter, the ethics of cross-cultural medical communication, the implications of intercultural and intracultural variation between interpreter and patient, interpreter training, physician attitudes and beliefs, non-native speaking interpreters, and the interpreter's position in the community. We then address policy implications and suggest feasible recommendations for service providers. *krivers@memphis.edu* (S-11)

**ROBBINS, Richard** (SUNY-Plattsburgh) *Anthropology, Global Studies and Public Policy*. Teaching or examining global studies inevitably leads to discussions of such issues as poverty, hunger, environmental devastation, the spread of disease, war and ethnic conflict; these issues inevitably lead students and the general public to ask what we can do about it? Consequently, if anthropologists are to examine global issues, they must be prepared to examine specific public policy prescriptions. This paper will focus on how anthropology can articulate the roots of global problems to make them amenable to public policy remedies. The paper will focus on the new global imperative of perpetual economic growth and its interaction with technology and commodification to create many of the problems addressed in global studies. We will then briefly examine how this framework generates policy directives. *robbinsr@westelcom.com* (T-57)

**ROBERTSON, Leslie** (UBC/SFU) *War, Addiction and Social Knowledge: Women Drug Users at a Complex Intersection*. To women drug users in Vancouver's Downtown Eastside, the conflict in Afghanistan evoked particular sites of social knowledge: the body, the local community and the nation. Their repertoires of war are drawn from unofficial drug histories, from their participation in a street drug culture and from larger political discourses that essentialize them in a colonial landscape. Their illness narratives are imbued with pharmacological expertise and knowledge about local and global drug trade practices. As drug users they speak about war from diverse locations of age, drug of choice and degree of engagement in the drug economy. As "addicts" they are forced to negotiate their identities against a backdrop of authoritative discourses. I outline the complex locations from which drug-using women speak about war: as consumers whose bodies are linked to global processes, as residents in a local community of shared knowledge and practices, and as marginalized citizens of a nation. Methodologically, this paper advocates an approach to health research with members of marginalized populations through the lived realities of participants. *rleslie@interchane.ubc.ca* (T-11)

**ROBINS, Cynthia** (Westat) *How Natives Think: Translating Ethnographic Research for Federal Policy makers*. The benchmarks of successful communication in anthropology involve mastery of "anthro-speak" and fluency with like-tongued colleagues. When endeavoring to create an impact on practice or policy, however, anthropologists need to master a very different communication approach. This paper will discuss a study conducted for the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services that examined Medicare enrollees' experiences with their managed care plans. The author will discuss the technologies used to share study findings with Federal officials, how the presentation form and content successfully challenged agency concepts, and why anthropologists need to consider alternative communication styles. (S-50)

**RODIMA, Daivi** (Brandeis U) *Informal 'Work and Lending Groups' as the Core of Rural Microfinance in Tanzania, East Africa: Anthropological Perspectives*. Informal work and lending groups that intertwine different kinds of obligations and entitlements and combine a mixture of traditional and modern elements in their organization and normative structure are the major realm of microfinance actors in Tanzania. The role of such informal groups with diversified economic activities is rapidly growing in the current context of liberalization and decentralization. The characteristic

patterns of intra-group entitlements in the community shape the microfinance interventions, and profoundly influence the success of the linkages between informal and formal microfinance sectors. Anthropological perspectives on informal microfinance groups were gained through a 2-year PhD fieldwork research in the rural communities of northwestern Tanzania. *daivi\_rodima@hotmail.com* (T-10)

**RODRIGUEZ, Karen** (Council on Intl Educational Exchange – Mexico) *Teaching and Learning on Semester-Long Programs: Latin American Experiences*. While one sometimes wonders if successful study abroad facilitation on a longer program is based on good fortune, popularity, or endurance over time, this presentation affirms that as with any fieldwork, there is serious method, as well as some art, involved. Drawing on experiences directing two very different types of semester-long programs in Latin America, the presentation discusses pedagogical strategies that enhance both teaching and learning abroad. It attempts to relate experiences of facilitation and participation on programs within several different domains of goals and to imagine the study abroad program as a larger learning community. (S-71)

**ROGERS, Anne** (LVH) *Allentown's Community Exchange Program*. Community Exchange, an intergenerational service exchange, adapted the Time Dollar "neighbor to neighbor" model to fit the needs of the community it serves. Currently more than 200 communities across the nation are implementing this strategy. Many are directly connected with a health care system or have goals directed at creating acceptable access to health care. The process also creates self-confident participants who assume leadership roles in assuring the continued health of their community. We will describe how using life review techniques and storytelling help reveal the assets of individuals in order to build a support network and social capital. *Annedale\_s.rogers@lvh.com* (W-70)

**ROGERS, Mark** (Eastman Kodak Co.) *Help the Company Make Money: Doing Anthropology infor the Corporation*. Corporate anthropologists work in a world where the prime directive is not "expand the horizons of knowledge" but "help the company make money." Yet it's not immediately clear to many people, including the anthropologists, just how anthropology is supposed to do this. Anthropological insights must be edited for practical relevance, packaged for successful communication to a wide array of non-specialists, and proactively insinuated into the product development process. This presentation will address the specific nature of the anthropologist's work in one corporate setting and describe some of the ways that anthropologists can address these challenges. *mark.rogers@kodak.com* (T-04)

**ROHLMAN, Diane S.** (Oregon Health & Science U) *Linking Pesticide Exposure to Health Effects: Research Challenges*. The use of biomarkers for quantifying exposure and early health effects of organophosphate (OP) pesticides has the potential for providing critical information for regulatory, clinical, and public health interventions. While our understanding of environmental exposures and methods for estimating dose have improved, only recently have researches addressed the relationship between exposures to low levels of pesticides and potential neurotoxic effects. Some of the challenges faced by researchers include detecting levels of exposure, identifying

comparable control groups to reduce the impact of cultural and demographic factors and understanding the pharmacokinetics of the pesticide. *rohlmand@ohsu.edu* (T-01)

**ROPER, J. Montgomery** (Grinnell College) *Indigenous Participation in Forestry Markets in Nicaragua's Northern Atlantic Autonomous Region*. For over 200 years Nicaragua's Atlantic coast was the focus of foreign controlled logging that provided wage labor for inhabitants but little sustainable development. While forestry collapsed during the Sandinista regime, in the past decade it has again become a focus of development. In the present-day Northern Atlantic Autonomous Region, many of the lands containing valuable trees are claimed by indigenous communities, which have thus become central players in forestry markets. This paper reviews the models of indigenous participation in commercial forestry, identifies the costs and benefits of these, and examines the opportunities and obstacles to obtaining greater benefits. *roperjm@grinnell.edu* (S-73)

**ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy** (South Florida) *Halting the spread of HIV/AIDS in Lesotho: Is There a Role for Traditional Practitioners?* HIV prevalence in Lesotho has been estimated at close to 24% (one of the highest in Africa). Data from pregnant women and STI patients indicate that the epidemic is rapidly spreading in both urban and rural areas. This paper provides an overview of the economic, social, cultural, and political factors that have contributed to the uncontrolled spread of AIDS. The author discusses the prevention and curative efforts carried out by the national government and explores the role that traditional practitioners could play in the control of the epidemic in Lesotho. *daza@chumal.cas.usf.edu* (F-54)

**ROSENBERG, Deborah** (VISN) *Introducing an Anthropological Perspective to Evaluation in a Component of the Veteran's Health Administration*. The Veteran's Health Administration (VHA) has been conducting health services research for more than 25 years, consolidated under the rubric of Health Services Research and Design (HSR&D). During that time, clinicians and quantitatively trained personnel have dominated the agency. Recently, though, a few administrators have recognized the utility of qualitative data and have attempted to integrate it into their projects. This paper will provide an overview of the efforts to integrate an anthropological perspective into the evaluation of projects conducted by two divisions of the VHA, the Patient Safety Center of Inquiry at Tampa and the VISN 8 Measurement Support Team. Using past and current projects as illustrations, I will address the challenges of introducing a different mind-set within a well-established federal bureaucracy and of differentiating general qualitative work from work that is specifically anthropological to our administrators. In closing, I will examine the contribution applied anthropological theory is making to health care services evaluation. (T-60)

**ROSENBERGER, Nancy** (Oregon State U) *Anthropologist as President of Faculty Senate*. Does it help to be good listener or is it a position of weakness in an increasingly corporate university? Does it help to have a sense of the larger world or is it better to follow the local football team? Does it help to be able to understand both sides of the problem or does one simply get caught between faculty and administration? Anthropologists have much to offer to faculty governance by dint of their training and experience, but they also

run some risks. I will use my experience as Faculty Senate President at Oregon State University to discuss questions such as these. *nrosenberger@orst.edu* (S-29)

**ROSING, Howard** (SUNY Binghamton) *Households on the Edge: Food Procurement Strategies among the Peri-Urban Poor in the Dominican Republic*. Using an example from Santiago, DR, the paper outlines how neoliberal policies and global trade have effected food procurement practices among low-income residents of peripheral neighborhoods in the Caribbean and Latin America. Growth in wage-labor opportunities has fostered development of settlements far from the city's central marketplace. Limited alternatives to market-based foods, obligatory credit relations with merchants, and demands on women to seek wage-labor, procure/prepare meals, and provide childcare have contributed to the unremitting potential for inadequate foodstuffs. The paper explores how the critical nature of this situation is reflected in alternative strategies to procure food including interhousehold food sharing and dependency on street foods, gardening and discarded food. *br00667@binghamton.edu* (F-10)

**RUBIN, Deborah** (Cultural Practice, LLC) *Double Vision: Culture and Development*. The World Bank now highlights the role of culture in poverty reduction policies and programs to integrate "the local" in development. This paper traces the history of culture in World Bank operations and policies from its consideration in rural development projects by sociologists and anthropologists hired in the early 1970s to its current prominence. The paper analyses the different emphases and interests in the importance of culture in the context of changes in the world economy, the positioning of anthropologists in the Bank, and changes in development theory. *drubincp@aol.com* (T-76)

**RUETTE, Krisna** (U Arizona) *The Impact of Gender and Development Approaches in BARA Reports (PESO)*. The following paper explores the impact of "Women and Development" and gender perspectives in BARA research projects. I will assess how BARA projects have historically considered and integrated the roles played by women and men in agricultural development studies. I will compare the theoretical and methodological approaches that informed the earlier reports of the "Papago Man Power Survey Project" (1964) with the more current reports of the Chad Project (1997). Particular attention will be paid to how the notion of gender relations affected BARA conceptualizations of work and household. *kruette@email.arizona.edu* (T-29)

**RUSTOM, Hakem** (London School of Economics) *Islam and the Clash of Civilizations Can Anthropology Offer a Remedy?* Islam replaced the Red Scare as the new threat that is "clashing" with the west, after the end of the Cold War. Postcolonial national projects have involved the incorporation and invention of tradition fused with "modernity." In many Muslim localities, religion became a tool of forging "authentic" national identities, and thus it is exploited for political ends. While both the "Clash of Civilizations" theorists and Islamists emphasize the uniformity of Islamic traditions, ethnographies of education and mass communications from contemporary Egypt reveal the diversity in opinions and approaches within an Islamic locality. They also show how Islam becomes a site of contention between the government and its Islamist opposition. More generally, the paper addresses the question of the contribution of

anthropology in understanding the place of "Islam" on international political stage. *hakem2@hotmail.com* (S-13)

**SACHS, Patricia** (Social Solutions) *Framing Corporate Presumptions about Work*. This overview to the session outlines two major trends that underlie corporate thinking about how work gets done. Commonly known as the quality movement and pre-engineering, each has deep historic roots, and anthropological perspectives do not easily fit into either one these thinking traditions frame the native context in which business and work anthropologists conduct their practices, hence providing key challenges to how we get work, do work, and succeed in our work. We must ask: what constitutes success? *pascha@social-solutions.com* (W-53)

**SACKETT, Ross and FINERMAN, Ruthbeth** (U Memphis) *Reconceptualizing Andean House Gardens*. House gardens are a pervasive component of Andean agricultural systems, but they have been largely ignored in anthropological and agronomic studies, which too often trivialize them as lesser cousins to field agriculture. Recent research in highland Ecuador reveals that gardens make many vital contributions to family well-being. Moreover, the practice of creating and sustaining a garden shapes the owner's participation in local biological diversity. Above all, they prove highly complex in structure and composition, suggesting a need for researchers to reconceptualize the nature and meaning of house gardens. (T-71)

**SADLER, Cynthia** (U Memphis) *Training Games: Welfare-to-Work Education and Job Training Programs in Memphis*. As welfare reform swept across the U.S. in 1996, it opened opportunities for independent private sector agencies to provide job training and educational assistance for TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) recipients. This paper examines welfare-to-work programs in the Memphis area and the "training games" used by both service providers and their clientele to maneuver through a new system that uses old strategies. By reviewing various non-profit organizations and their participation in the benefits system, particularly with respect to training and education, privatization and its possible affects of poorer families in Memphis will be discussed. *csadler@memphis.edu* (W-54)

**SAHA, Somnath** (Oregon Hlth & Sci U) *The Scope of Cultural Competence Training for Physicians*. Motivated largely by extensive documentation of disparities in health care, programs training physicians to become more "culturally competent" have focused on raising awareness of how disease patterns, health beliefs, and behaviors vary by race/ethnicity. Cultural identity, however, is defined by more than ethnicity alone. Indeed, each patient-physician encounter can be considered to be cross-cultural. Cultural competence will therefore require more than mastery of ethnicity-specific knowledge. It will require changes in fundamental attitudes (e.g., ethnocentrism) and skills (e.g., communication). As such, cultural competence training should be integrated broadly into medical education (e.g., ethics, interviewing) rather than implemented as stand-alone curricula. *sahas@ohsu.edu* (S-54)

**SALCIDO, Lillian** (U Texas) *Looking for Home: Affordable Housing in San Antonio Mothers' Stories*. Low-income Latina

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mothers in San Antonio, interviewed monthly over a two-year period about their experiences with poverty, say they want a place of their own more than anything else. This paper will argue that home ownership to these women means more than a material asset. The women interviewed associate a home with other desires, such as a living wage, a "good" neighborhood, and a positive relationship with their children's fathers. However, while they express dominant values related to work and stability, these women view and set their wishes up as impossible to attain. [lilliesalcido@mail.utexas.edu](mailto:lilliesalcido@mail.utexas.edu) (W-54)

**SALKELD, Ellen** (Wayne State) *Food Allergies and Alternative Nutritional Advice as Represented in Holistic Clinical Practice*. Alternative nutritional advice is becoming a mainstay of many holistic medicine practices. This paper examines the diagnosis of food allergy, within a holistic medicine clinic in the clinical construction of a diagnosis, and representation of physician cosmology regarding medical practice. Analysis of diagnosis and treatment reveals food allergy to be a mechanism through which clinic physicians discuss their worldview with patients. Furthermore, diagnosis and treatment of food allergy is grounded in reconceptualization of the relationship between individuals and the environment, as envisioned by the clinic physicians. [esalkeld@wayne.edu](mailto:esalkeld@wayne.edu) (F-77)

**SAMPSON, Donna** (Iowa State U) *The Functional and Theoretical Implications of Social Policy on Land Use Planning Law*. This paper explores various ways in which the sociocultural environment informs public policy and current land use, through both its practical and legal aspects. It discusses how land use law evolves over time as cultures change and when political and social conflicts accompany fundamental differences in worldview. In keeping with the theme of "collaborating beyond boundaries," this paper links applied anthropology with community planning and economic development. [sampsondl@msn.com](mailto:sampsondl@msn.com) (S-12)

**SANCHEZ, Pedro** (U Yucatan) and **WILLIAMS, Gregory** (Pacific Lutheran U) *Positive Learning Communities in Mexico and the US: A Comparative Study*. Our research focuses on the creation and maintenance of positive learning climates in public school classrooms with a multicultural context. Research questions were: What do Mexican and USA teachers believe contributes to the creation and maintenance of positive learning communities within their classrooms? What do they feel contributes most to that goal? What are the greatest impediments to this task? What types of training/staff development activities do they need in order to facilitate their success in this area? Interviews yielded rich descriptions of pedagogical practice related to the instruction and management of diverse learners. These descriptions were analyzed from a "within cultures" as well as an "across cultures" perspective and are reported here. [psanchez@cablered.net.mx](mailto:psanchez@cablered.net.mx) (S-23)

**SANDU, Adriana** (Syracuse U) *Poverty, Women and Child Health in Rural Romania: Uninformed Choice or Lack of Services?* This paper explores the decision making process of low-income women regarding their fertility and their children's health in rural Romania. Poor rural women have very limited contraceptive and primary health care knowledge and their choice is further limited because of scarce health services in rural areas. I will document the pathways through

which maternal education can influence women's fertility and the health of their children, especially in interaction with ethnicity and availability of health facilities. Determining the nature of such interactions and the patterns that emerge from them, bring critical contributions to health related theories and practice. [aisandu@maxwell.syr.edu](mailto:aisandu@maxwell.syr.edu) (S-08)

**SARDIER, Marie** (U Arizona) *Gender and the Economy in the Urban Sahel*. This paper examines the roles of women in the Sahel urban economy, as well as their economic role in their own households. For this purpose, I examine the data from the NSF African Cities Project's surveys in the light of the larger literature on the subject. I explore the economic sectors occupied by women and their positions in the modern work structure. I also look at the significance that these issues may have for the work of applied anthropologists and for the development of international policy programs and/or local projects in the Sahel. [sardier@email.arizona.edu](mailto:sardier@email.arizona.edu) (W-27)

**SARDIER, Marie** (U Arizona) *The Politics and Practice of Development Work: A Look at BARA's Gender and Development Projects, 1983-1996*. This paper is an attempt to illustrate the links between (1) politics and policy-making and (2) development projects and the way in which they can be funded and allocated. To do so, I focus on the evolution of the integration of gender in applied anthropology and development institutions, as shown in the first and last series of projects BARA undertook under the auspices of the USAID WID office and the FAO between 1983 and 1996. Although we notice the interdependency of the politics and the practice of development work in most projects, these examples demonstrate it explicitly. [sardier@email.arizona.edu](mailto:sardier@email.arizona.edu) (T-29)

**SATTERFIELD, Terre** (UBC/Decision Research) *Risk Communication, Fugitive Values and the Problem of Tradeoffs at Rocky Flats*. This paper examines the processes of risk communication and public involvement in decisions about contamination cleanup at Rocky Flats Environment Technology Site. Our analysis finds that risk- and science-communication efforts at Rocky Flats have been successful to the extent that much of the "involved" public has achieved an impressive level of technical sophistication. However, this demonstrated scientific literacy did not lead to diminished conflict about the risks posed by residual contaminants at the site. Public values, ethical concerns and objectives were not well organized or articulated in reference to key technical decision. Consequently, the values central to the tradeoff dilemma had to masquerade as points about the scientific defensibility of different cleanup options. We propose a model to explain the dynamics of risk communication and public-involvement processes as they pertain to the clean up of contaminated sites. [satterfd@interchange.ubc.ca](mailto:satterfd@interchange.ubc.ca) (F-20)

**SAUNDERS, Kathleen** (Western Washington U) *Technoscience as Globalizing Cultural Practices*. This paper calls for a more robust engagement between anthropology as an investigative, theorizing, and interventive practice and the emerging technosciences. As Ashis Nandy observes, ". . . two new reasons of state have been added to the traditional one of national security. These are science and development." As aptly named by Arjun Appadurai, global technoscapes actively reconfigure relationships from the most intimate (parent-child) to the most power-laden arenas of international interdependen-

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cies. It considers students' reflections on these issues in a "Cyborg Anthropology" seminar that challenges how they understand their everyday lives, their global connections, and their futures. (T-57)

**SAYLOR, Kirsten** (Oregon State U) *Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program: Farmers' Perspectives*. Farmer Market Nutrition Program has operated for ten years for clients of the WIC Program (Women, Infants, and Children), a supplementary nutrition program that has provided up to \$20 per person (usually per household) to purchase fresh produce from farmers at farmers' markets around the nation. Program objects include improving the diets of coupon recipients and supporting the development of farmers' markets and the farmers that sell there. Few articles are published about the impact of the program for WIC clients, and none have discussed how the program has impacted the produce farmers nor the farmers' markets. During research evaluating the impact of Oregon's Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program pilot program in 2001, farmers and market managers were asked about their experience with the program. Many spoke about their customers, how they felt about the program, and how they would like to improve it. [kirsay@hotmail.com](mailto:kirsay@hotmail.com) (S-60)

**SCANDLYN, Jean** (CU-Denver) and **DISCENZA, Suzanne** (Metro State - Denver) *Mutual Transformations: Participatory Action Research with Homeless and Runaway Youth in Denver*. This paper analyzes the transformation of an exploratory, qualitative study of homeless and runaway youth into a multifaceted participatory action research project. Through collaboration with Urban Peak, a non-profit service agency, the study has evolved to include Urban Peak staff members collecting data, researchers volunteering in outreach to street youth, youths helping researchers design valid interview questions and the agency using results of the research to support opening a satellite facility. Additionally, the researchers participate in a multidisciplinary committee of scholars and staff to coordinate research efforts, maintain the quality of research, ensure valid results, and improve services to these youths. [jscandlyn@carbon.cudenver.edu](mailto:jscandlyn@carbon.cudenver.edu) (W-52)

**SCHARP, Daniel** (Oregon State U) *Structures of Marginalization: How Can Economically Marginalized Mexicans Improve Their Quality of Life?* Loans from the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank have propelled Mexico along a path of subjugation to Western economic power. Though Western culture is alive in Mexico, there exists within the country a culture outside of and fundamentally different from Western ideas and views. Guillermo Bonfil Batalla refers to this culture as *mÉxico profundo*. I will show how economic globalization, in the form of structural adjustments to Mexico's labor market since 1982, denies the productive capacity of this economically and politically marginalized population. I propose some cooperative avenues by which the people of *mÉxico profundo* may be able to actively compete in a world market as well as increase the quality of life in Mexico based on a pluralistic model of Mesoamerican and Western values. [scharpd@onid.orst.edu](mailto:scharpd@onid.orst.edu) (W-31)

**SCHENSUL, Jean J., DISCH, William B. and RADD, Kim E.** (Institute for Community Research) *The Influence of Contextual Factors on Residents' Perceptions of Health*. Older adult housing in low-income neighbourhoods remove residents from familiar cultural

and social environments affecting most those with limited mobility and few personal resources. This paper explores building and individual differences in the interaction between residents, perceptions of apartment, building and neighborhood quality, social support, general health and mental health, using quantitative survey data and qualitative ratings obtained from residents of senior public and private housing in Hartford, CT. [jean.schensul@hartnet.org](mailto:jean.schensul@hartnet.org) (S-53)

**SCHLEICH, Natasha, SANKAR, Andrea, NEUFELD, Stewart and LUBORSKY, Mark** (Wayne State U) *Perceptions of Risk for HIV+ African Americans*. Anti-retroviral therapy increases life expectancy and extends the time to transmit HIV. To discover perceptions of individual and community risk, risk identity, and risk reduction behavior, we interviewed 60 HIV+ African Americans in Detroit. Self-labeled "risk takers" and "non-risk takers" identified HIV contraction risks in "riskiest behavior ever" narratives. However, no non-risk takers included these risks in narratives of "recent risks taken." Risk takers engaged in fewer risk reduction activities and were more likely to be non-adherent. We explore differences in how risk takers and non-risk takers talk about the place of risk and risk reduction in their lives. (W-60)

**SCHOENBERG, Nancy E. and DREW, E.M.** (U Kentucky) *Situating Stress: A Divergence between Lay and Biomedical Diabetes Etiologies*. Affecting 17 million Americans and identified as the 6th leading cause of death, public health campaigns increasingly focus on escalating rates of diabetes. As anthropologists have long recognized, effective chronic disease prevention and management requires understanding patient perspectives. Informants in our examination of lay perspectives on diabetes identified the role of stress or stressful life events as a major etiological category, fundamentally diverging from biomedical explanations of disease onset. We discuss implications of this divergence and how applied anthropologists may help mediate these differing viewpoints. [nesch@uky.edu](mailto:nesch@uky.edu) (T-40)

**SCHROEDER, Robert** (U. S. Forest Service) *The Politics of Wildlife Management in Southeast Alaska: Toward an Understanding of Deer Hunting and a Sense of Place on Prince of Wales Island*. For a decade social scientists have collaborated with Prince of Wales tribes, communities, and hunters in attempting to understand subsistence needs, hunting patterns, ecological changes affecting wildlife, and the sense of place connecting island residents and the environment. While our data are improved, we have yet to resolve the resource conflicts that affect peoples' lives on the island. This paper outlines recent collaborative studies on the island and examines some of the political drama that is characteristic of wildlife management in this part of Alaska. [rschroeder@fs.fed.gov](mailto:rschroeder@fs.fed.gov) (F-22)

**SCHUCHAT, Molly and PARKER, Mary** (Instit for Palliative & Hospice Training, Inc.) *Caregiving across Cultures in US Long-Term Care*. Institute for Palliative & Hospice Training, Inc. research demonstrated its Palliative Care Training program is measurably effective in teaching multicultural nursing staff to observe and report care needs of residents in a way that results in intervention by a physician or a nurse. Six hours of content training using a case study method was given to 84 nursing assistants in 11 New York City nursing homes, 70% African American/American Indian; 88% born outside the United States. Reporting improved without regard to the

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trainees' ethnicity or native language, level of education or work experience, and enhanced attitudes vital for employee retention. [mmschuchet@aol.com](mailto:mmschuchet@aol.com) (T-77)

**SCHULER-ADAIR, Elissa** (Albert Einstein College of Med) *Cultivating Constituent Responsiveness in Health Services: Models, Methods and Madness*. Managing the development, provision and distribution of health care services requires an ability to identify and respond to constituents' objectives and needs. Constituents (e.g., providers, administrators, patients, and community members) have different priorities, communication styles and venues for participation. Drawing from health services research and development initiatives in settings, such as academic medical centers, community clinics, and a regional health care provider, tried-and-true approaches to cultivating constituent responsiveness are reported. Focused interdisciplinary methods (e.g., qualitative interviews, participant observation, continuous evaluation and cross-constituent translation) are helpful in clarifying objectives, stoking system or community interest, and providing a service. [edair@aecom.yu.edu](mailto:edair@aecom.yu.edu) (F-55)

**SCHULER-ADAIR, Elissa** and **BAUMAN, Laurie J.** (Albert Einstein College of Med) *Promoting Health Behavior Change: Ethnographic Aspects of Peer-to-Peer Community Service*. Ethnographic skills of observation, interview, deconstruction and reflexivity have been key components of two new health promotion interventions in which Bronx teens raise community awareness about sexual risk taking. Participants learn to implement health education theories and methods by conducting one-to-one counseling and group workshops. Such service learning (SL) may also promote positive change in the counselors' own behaviors. This presentation will: (1) describe the skill set and how it is taught and implemented; (2) discuss how SL is similar to and different from ethnographic participation in a community; and (3) list lessons learned. [eadair@aecom.yu.edu](mailto:eadair@aecom.yu.edu) (W-77)

**SCHULTE, Priscilla** (U Alaska Southeast - Ketchikan Campus) *Community Based Ethnoarchaeological Field Study in Southern Southeast Alaska*. The University of Alaska Southeast and the Forest Service began a partnership in 1990 with local native groups and other community agencies that continues today. Participants in the ongoing ethnoarchaeological fieldwork projects have been the Ketchikan Indian Corporation, Sealaska, City of Ketchikan Museum Department as well as Native elders, cultural teachers, youth and other University of Alaska students. One key focus of this project has been developing comprehensive and accurate documentation of the cultural resources of southern southeast Alaska. The longevity of these partnerships have contributed to a greater depth of understanding between parties and an increased appreciation for both indigenous knowledge as well as knowledge based on Western science. (F-22)

**SCHUMAN, Andrea** (Ctr for Scientific & Social Studies) *Assessing Competence: Staff Views of Developmental Assessment in Early Childhood Education*. A majority of early childhood education programs in the US use a formal developmental assessment tool to provide a periodic picture of each child's strengths and needs. The resulting information is often used as a basis for educational programming for individuals and/or groups of children. This paper reports on research conducted in early childhood settings enrolling children of migrant farmworkers. The specific focus is on the

perspectives of staff from a variety of cultural and ethnic backgrounds concerning the utility, validity and effectiveness of assessment tools in accurately describing competence. Particular attention is paid to the large group of primarily Latina staff who reject the formal strategy of assessment, and the alternatives they suggest. [ctriples@aol.com](mailto:ctriples@aol.com) (S-23)

**SCHUMANN, Christiana** (U South Florida) *Tampa Bay Community Indicator Assessment*. The Florida Center for Community Design and Research at the University of South Florida is involved in an effort to develop an interactive web resource to display, track and map locally relevant indicators (social, economic and environmental) for Florida's communities. This paper will address some of the milestones in the process of building stakeholder involvement, identifying locally available data sets, and deciding on key indicators to measure. It will also provide examples of the work completed to date to provide citizens, public agencies and non-profit groups with easy access to community indicators. [schumann@arch.usf.edu](mailto:schumann@arch.usf.edu) (F-71)

**SCHWAB, R.G.** (Australian National U) *Building Aboriginal Community Literacy in Remote Australia*. This paper reports on the process and outcomes of an ongoing collaborative study aimed at the development of a community literacy program in a remote Aboriginal community in the Northern Territory of Australia. The research was carried out at the invitation of and in participation with Aboriginal community members as part of a unique long-term collaboration of a regional Aboriginal association, an NGO, and university researchers representing disciplines as diverse as anthropology, geography and education. Drawing on theories of capacity development and learning communities, the study recommended targeted, opportunistic interventions involving literacy programs engaging young women and young mothers in antenatal health, nutrition, and parent training. [Jerry.schwab@anu.edu.au](mailto:Jerry.schwab@anu.edu.au) (F-76)

**SCHWARTZ, Deborah J.** and **BAILEY, Caroline** (CDC) *Perceived Sexual Risk Beliefs and Practices of HIV Seropositive Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM)*. The Seropositive Urban Men's Study conducted formative qualitative research in San Francisco and New York to develop HIV behavioral risk reduction interventions for HIV-positive MSM. Data on sexual beliefs and practices were collected from 250 respondents using semi-structured interviews including narratives of perceived safe and risky sexual encounters. Interviews were coded for beliefs and behaviors related to HIV transmission. Findings indicate HIV-positive MSM make decisions about sexual risk and condom use based on partner type, substance use, reinfection concerns, and specific sexual practices. Results suggest HIV prevention programs should be tailored for HIV-positive MSM and their specific HIV transmission needs. [zoil@cdc.gov](mailto:zoil@cdc.gov) (W-22)

**SCHWARTZ, Norah** and **VON GLASCOE, Christina** (El Colegio de la Frontera Norte) *"Not If, But When": Bioterrorism and Disaster Preparedness on the U.S.-Mexico Border*. The threat of war is on our heels, and who is NOT talking about bioterrorism? We know who. With combined backgrounds in homeopathy, emergency medicine, public policy and medical anthropology, the authors have been contacting federal, state and local officials in an attempt to gather information on bioterrorism preparedness along the U.S.-Mexico border. The response has been a circle of silence. As our own

response, we have established a culturally sensitive education and disaster preparedness response team that addresses issues of potential psychological, emotional and physical dangers affecting the bi-national community residing on the Mexican side of the border. [schwartz@colef.mx](mailto:schwartz@colef.mx) (T-80)

**SCOGGIN, Angela** (U Texas-Pan American) *The Anthropology of Caregiving: Issues and Strategies of Parents of the Rio Grande Valley*. This paper discusses how parents constructed meaning from the experience of parenting a young child with a medical condition. In-depth interviews were conducted with ten parents living in the Mexican border region of south Texas. Each parent had a child enrolled in an Early Childhood Intervention (ECI) program. Parents provided a narrative account of their experiences and described issues that they faced and strategies that they employed in meeting the needs of their children and families. [ascoggin@panam.edu](mailto:ascoggin@panam.edu) (T-09)

**SCOTT, Sabrina** (U Florida) *Partnership, Fragmentation, and Coalescence: An Alternative Model for Community Coalition Development*. The successful implementation of the CDC Partnership Model for the Prevention of Teen Pregnancy involved partnering at three levels. The cultural theme of fragmentation was present at the formation and throughout the evolution of the community coalition. This paper describes and explains why the CDC Partnership model did not work, and what foundational features are needed to improve community coalition partnerships. An alternative model for coalition development is proposed that adds a cultural dimension of "coalescing" to the structural dimension that exists in coalition models. (F-08)

**SENTURIA, Kirsten, GAONKAR, Rujuta** (Public Hlth—Seattle & King County), **BHUYAN, Rupaleem** and **SHIU-THORNTON, Sharyne** (U Washington) *Partnering across Cultures to Address Domestic Violence*. Research as usual is neither ethically or scientifically appropriate when studying domestic violence in immigrant and refugee populations. Participatory research provides a framework within which challenges (communication, trust building, and power sharing) can become successes. Previous community-based research has called for addressing these challenges, but many projects fail to fully integrate the themes into the administration of the project. Successfully addressing these issues has been vital in a project where lethality is ever present and must be dealt with across language and culture. [kirsten.senturia@metrokc.gov](mailto:kirsten.senturia@metrokc.gov) (T-79)

**SEPEZ, Jennifer** (NOAA Fisheries) and **POOLE, Amanda** (U Washington) *NMFS Social Science Challenges in Alaska*. Driven by the requirements of the Magnuson Fisheries Act and the demand among stakeholders for social science to inform fisheries policy, the need for NMFS to conduct social science research is widely accepted. But how such research should be carried out is not at all well established. Challenges include the OMB federal research procedures, within which anthropology's methodological tendencies are not well accommodated, and the sheer number of communities and diversity of interest groups involved, which uncomfortably stretches anthropology's commitment to local specificities. Initial fieldwork in Alaska shows that fishermen and other community members are willing and sometimes even eager to share their experiences with NMFS researchers. However, agency emphases (by law and by a

predilection for quantifiable indicators) create more of a focus on mid-level (community) impacts than on these micro-level experiences or important large-scale forces such as governance and globalization. (S-74)

**SESIA, Paola** (CIESAS-Istmo/U Arizona) *Neo-Liberal Policies in Indigenous Communities of Oaxaca, Mexico*. This paper will examine the economic and nutritional impact of the PROGRESA program in two coffee-producing Chinantec communities of Oaxaca, within the wider context of the current international coffee crisis. PROGRESA is the Mexican federal program designed to combat extreme poverty in rural spaces, closely in line with World Bank directives. Attention will be drawn to: a) the economic dependency that this program generates among local producers and their families; and b) PROGRESA's contradictory nutritional effects among these Chinantec children, despite that the program has among its main objectives that of improving child diet and nutrition. [sesia@juarez.ciesas.edu.mx](mailto:sesia@juarez.ciesas.edu.mx) (S-24)

**SEVERSON, Rebecca** (Field Museum) *Documenting Racialized Practices and The Problems of Dissemination*. Ethnographic observation of the implementation of a school-based story gathering theater project documented patterns of social interaction among parents, students and teachers which supported white dominance. These white practices undermined the project's goals for building community and reconciling race relations among teachers, staff, parents and students of this mostly African American and white U.S. suburban elementary school. However, most of the white project leaders rejected the findings and challenged the observations. Although this reaction can be explained in cultural terms, the anthropologists' findings and dissemination process failed to affect the project leaders' perspectives. (W-26)

**SHAPSHAK, Paul** (U Miami) *Cautionary Information: Sending Results from the Laboratory to the Street*. New technology that enables investigators to estimate levels of viral contamination gives street-based researchers opportunities to apply these findings in risk intensive settings. Besides needle/syringes, cookers, cottons, and rinse waters carry sufficient virus load to indicate that ancillary paraphernalia have great importance in patterns of exposure to HIV. HIV loads in excess of 200,000 detected in used paraphernalia other than needle/syringes signal needs for specific warnings and interventions about this kind of risk incurred by people who inject drugs. [pshapsha@med.miami.edu](mailto:pshapsha@med.miami.edu) (W-75)

**SHEA, Maureen** (Maureen Shea and Assoc.) and **WINGARD, John** (Sonoma State U) *Counting for the Common Cause: A Template for Homeless Surveys*. This paper explores the issue of doing social research across several disciplines and communities dealing with homelessness at the regional level. After doing a Homeless Survey for Sonoma County in California, we, the authors, were presented an opportunity to submit a proposal to another county in California. In the process of writing the proposal we had a chance to critique our previous efforts and to make recommendations based on an analysis of what worked and what didn't work. In this paper we review these recommendations and offer a "template" for similar research projects, including an effective survey instrument. [toshea1@bcglobal.net](mailto:toshea1@bcglobal.net) (W-79)

**SHEAFFER, Amy, EFLIN, James, CRAWFORD, Molly, COOK, Sara** (Ball State U) and **AGNEW, Tia** (Delaware County Soil & Water Conservation District) *We All Live Downstream: Connecting Students with Local Communities in Watershed Management Initiatives*. In support of one community-driven project, students from Ball State University engaged in outreach and education for the White River Watershed Project (WRWP), an EPA-funded initiative facilitated through the Delaware County Soil and Water Conservation District in Indiana. Nonpoint source pollution control, as addressed in the grant, does not lend itself well to familiar regulatory and policy measures. Addressing the problem through voluntary, grassroots solutions takes a great deal of marketing, education, and enthusiasm. The WRWP provided a unique opportunity for students to apply integrated resource management principles to diverse public opinions, motivations, and education levels in the field. *asheaffer@bsu.edu* (T-23)

**SHIU-THORNTON, Sharyne** (U Washington) *Culturally Competent Research: Integrating a Community-Based Participatory Research Approach (CBPR)*. Recently, cultural competency as a term has grown in popular usage but, not always with a collectively shared understanding of meaning and implementation. This presentation will briefly review the historical legacy of research in communities of color and examine Cross's five components of culturally competent systems of care with a particular emphasis on research. Finally, this presentation will suggest community based participatory research (CBPR) as a methodological approach to conducting culturally competent research. *sharyne@u.washington.edu* (F-59)

**SHORR, Nicholas** (Carnegie Mellon U) *Refuting the Explicit and Implicit Claims of Necessity Made by Proponents of Agricultural GMO's*. Acreage under agricultural GMOs has rapidly increased private ambivalence remains profound and substantive public discussion yet to begin. Citizens have been treated to two intimidating claims of necessity: that we need to develop GMOs to feed a rapidly growing humanity and that genetic engineering must increase because every new technology carries extra-human momentum. The epochal nature of this crossroads, its novelty in public consideration and the powerful interests pushing us down one fork suggest that citizens exercise strong skepticism of such claims and that the research community assist them. The convergence of agroecological and political-economic critiques of industrial agriculture, and the development of, and witness to, superior practices (generally more labor-intensive) and patterns (generally more consumer-conscious) are academic findings that merit the widest hearing. This paper summarizes them, their implications for the above claims, and recommends steps in their dissemination. *nshorr@andrew.cmu.edu* (T-54)

**SHRESTHA, Milan** (U Georgia) *Smallholders, Land-Use Choices and Mountain Farming Systems*. The agricultural intensification debate has paid scant attention to the dynamic interrelationships between agricultural intensification, livelihood strategies, and land-use/cover change. This is particularly true for naturally diverse mountain ecosystems, which cannot be accurately understood without in-depth knowledge of culturally and spatially explicit anthropogenic processes. This paper embarks on addressing this knowledge gap in the context of changing mountain farming systems in Lamjung District, Nepal. Using a complement of ethnoecological methods, it

explores the extent to which cultural knowledge pertaining to land-use, land-use history and common pool resources is shared to influence smallholder agriculture and land-use/cover changes in the mountain areas. *milans@uga.edu* (F-05)

**SHRETTA, Rima** (MSH), **NACHBAR, Nancy** (AED), **SHAFRITZ, Lonna** (AED), and **GRACE, Adeya** (MSH) *An Investigation of the Barriers and Facilitating Factors for the Introduction of Sulphadoxine-Pyrimethamine for Intermittent Preventive Therapy and Insecticide-treated Nets in Senegal*. The Ministry of Health in Senegal is introducing the use of SP as Intermittent Preventive Therapy (IPT) for the prevention of Malaria during Pregnancy. A qualitative study to identify the barriers and facilitators for the effective introduction and implementation of IPT and insecticide treated net (ITN) interventions was carried out in September 2002. The findings indicated high use of antenatal facilities and chloroquine chemoprophylaxis during pregnancy. The main barriers appeared to be related to concerns about SP safety, understanding of the IPT protocol amongst the population and health providers, as well as the availability and counseling on the use of ITNs. Training/communication should include rationale for the change in strategy, information on SP safety, and the added efficacy of dual strategies of IPT and ITNs. (T-70)

**SILVERGLEID, Courtenay S.** (Portland State U) *Expanding beyond Recidivism Rates: Using Batterers' Testimony in Process Evaluations of Domestic Violence Intervention Programs*. Most evaluations of batterer intervention programs involve quantitative data and focus exclusively on outcomes. In an effort to incorporate process data into our understanding of these programs, a handful of researchers have begun to interview participants about their experiences. Interviews typically focus on what components of the program are most effective as well as how they might be improved. Drawing on her experience conducting interviews, the author will describe limitations associated with generalizing from these testimonials as well as some unique opportunities. Specifically, ways to use these accounts to expand beyond an individual level of analysis are highlighted. *csilvergleid@hotmail.com* (F-29)

**SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest) *AARP: Adjusting Abroad Research Programs across the Practitioner Life Cycle*. For those who lead and believe in experiential learning, an important part of the study abroad equation includes the flexibility and honesty to alter program models to reflect our own life cycle stages. As we, as practitioners, evaluate the programs we design and facilitate, we must be willing and able to develop programs that maximize changing energy levels and interests. How do you know when its time to move from homestays to hotels, from edutourism to mentoring? What are the implications for students and host communities of being unable to read the signs that point to the need for change? This presentation draws on the evolution of program design during fifteen years of experiential teaching in the southwestern US, Mexico and Guatemala, evaluating models of study and travel across the academic and natural life span. *simonejm@wfu.edu* (S-71)

**SINGER, Merrill** (Hispanic Health Council) *Knowledge from Needles: Collaborative Ethnographic and Laboratory Analysis of Syringe Use and Disease Risk*. This methodological paper reports on

a highly productive collaborative ethnoepidemiological study of AIDS/hepatitis risk among injection drug users in New England. Uniting the strengths of participant observation ethnography, epidemiological survey, and bio-assay, this study compared access to sterile syringes and consequent disease risk across cities (three) and by neighborhood (eight per city). The multidisciplinary project team included outreach workers, ethnographers, epidemiologists, and laboratory scientists. Findings on prior use of street acquired syringes and disease status of discarded syringes, in conjunction with field observations on drug injection and interviews with injection drug users provided the kind of critical information needed to develop effective AIDS/hepatitis prevention among injection drug users. *anthro8566@aol.com* (W-75)

**SINGER, Merrill, LI, Jianghong and DUKE, Michael** (Hispanic Health Council) *Drug Use Patterns and AIDS Risk in China*. Recently, the Chinese government has acknowledged that there are at least one million people infected with HIV in the country, with injection drug use being one of the primary routes of infection. This paper reports on findings from an ongoing ethnoepidemiological study conducted in conjunction with the Guangdong Centers for Disease Control, of sociocultural factors in syringe sharing and HIV risk in Guangdong Province. Data include surveys and in-depth interviews with injection drug users (IDUs) in drug treatment and their not-in-treatment drug using social network members concerning the techniques of drug preparation and injection. Findings suggest significant AIDS risk inherent in standard drug preparation practices among IDUs in China that are likely to be fueling the growing AIDS epidemic in the country. Without significant research-based intervention efforts, China stands to become a major center of the epidemic in coming years. *anthro8566@aol.com* (W-60)

**SIQUEIRA, Andrea, FIORINI, Stefano** (Indiana U) and **MCCRACKEN, Stephan** (CDC) *Contraceptive Use and Reproductive Choices among Women in a Brazilian Agricultural Frontier*. Fertility decline in Brazil has caught researchers and policy makers' attention for most of the past three decades. Urbanization, mass communication and greater access to health services among other institutional changes have been recognized as the determinants of this trend. Female sterilization, pills and illegal abortions are the most common contraceptive methods used by women in their reproductive years. In this paper we discuss the use of contraceptive methods and women's reproductive choices in an agricultural frontier area in the Brazilian Amazon, where a rapid fertility decline has been observed despite the importance of family labor for the small farmers' agropastoral production systems. Our discussion is based on household surveys (1997, 1998) and ethnographic data (1997, 1998, 2001). The aim of the paper is to contribute to the still scant literature on women, fertility and reproductive choices in rural contexts of the Brazilian Amazon. *asigueir@indiana.edu* (S-10)

**SKOLNIKOFF, Jessica** (Roger Williams U) *The Impact of Revealing a Learning Disability*. The management of identity is a complex problem that requires subtle skills of negotiation and subjective decision making. This is especially challenging for adults with learning disabilities (LD), a hidden handicap. They may feel ashamed and/or concerned about what "others" think; there remains a need for further study of these adults and the challenges they face. The term 'revealing' explored in this paper encompasses the broad range of responses to the disclosure process, responses that vary with

how individuals construct their identity with different audiences. Thus, the experience of revealing has to be contextualized in every situation. *jskolnikoff@rwu.edu* (S-28)

**SMITH, Court** (Oregon State U) *Equity and the Evolution of Fisheries*. As fisheries and fishing communities face more stringent regulation and greater competition from aquaculture, fishery participants feel unfairly constrained in their activities. The evolutionary changes brought environmental concerns and the shift from capture to culture in fishing will have significant impacts on fishing peoples and their communities. Review of evolutionary patterns with respect to equity offers insights into this process for fisheries, the types of change that might be expected, and the probability of this evolutionary change taking place. (S-74)

**SMITH, Dianna** (Oregon State U) *Food Deserts in the Willamette?* The USDA identified Oregon as having the highest rate of food insecurity with hunger in the nation, with access to affordable food suggested as a probable cause. The research presented, performed in cooperation with a local food security coalition, evaluates community food access to determine the presence of food deserts (areas of little or no access) in Eugene and surrounding communities. The analysis uses a Geographic Information System (GIS) to identify retail food sources in order to compare 1) food prices based on USDA's Thrifty Food Plan, and 2) household income across the area to determine access to affordable food. *smitdian@geo.orst.edu* (S-61)

**SMITH, Julia** (Western Oregon U) *Changing Models of Sustainability in Southern Costa Rica*. Sustainable development is an issue of great concern to scholars and practitioners alike. This paper examines the attitudes of small-scale coffee farmers in southern Costa Rica regarding sustainability. Despite an earlier attitude that the land they farmed was inexhaustible, farmers are developing an awareness that their practice has damaged the environment and that they must develop new strategies if soils are to recuperate and their farms survive. Changes in practice are developing more slowly, as farmers try to implement suggestions from a variety of sources that might protect the environment without diminishing yields excessively. *smithju@wou.edu* (T-71)

**SMITH, Morgen** (U British Columbia) *Managing by the Numbers?* This paper will address issues surrounding the collection and evaluation of harvest assessment data in the subsistence salmon fisheries on Southeast Alaska's Chilkat River. It will outline the motivations for collection of harvest data, as well as the historical, institutional, and regulatory barriers to collection and integration of this information. Also presented will be several possible options for improving harvest assessment through more inclusive cooperative management efforts. (F-22)

**SMITH, Natalie** (U Florida) *"Et tu American Myth?" The Betrayal of the Small American Farmer and the Internalization of American Mythology*. When government policies fail and small to mid-size farmers go out of business do they blame the government? No. They blame themselves. During the 1980s when the rules of small farming changed and many farmers failed they took the responsibility on themselves as a result of having internalized the American Cultural of the individual. This paper explores the depth of American mythology

## PAPER ABSTRACTS

and the importance of individualism in the internalization of responsibility for events beyond the control of small to mid size farmers in Southern Florida. (W-50)

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**SNIDER, Leslie M.** (Tulane U School of Public Hlth & Tropical Med) *Trauma Recovery in War-Torn Africa: Incorporating Traditional Healing in Psychosocial Programs.* The new strategy of war is to target civilians, their way of life, culture, valued institutions, family structures and identity, undermining the means whereby people endure and recover from the suffering of war. As the meaning people ascribe to traumatic events has powerful implications for recovery, and as meaning is imbued in culture, approaches that integrate spiritual cosmologies and traditional belief systems can have strong restorative effects for communities and individuals. Indigenous healers in postwar settings have played an important role in recovery of communities and individuals coping with trauma and loss, through ritual and recapturing of traditional healing methods. [lsnider@tulane.edu](mailto:lsnider@tulane.edu) (T-25)

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**SNIDER, Nastia** (Luz Social Services, Inc), **BADILLA, Fernanda** and **HAMADOU, Ousmanou** (Luz Academy of Tucson) *Knowledge, Power, and Reproductive Health: Integrating Anthropology into High School Curricula to Provide the Tools and Conceptual Framework for Community Change.* Minority youths suffer from high dropout rates and high levels of substance abuse, teen pregnancy, and youth violence. This paper examines a unique approach to addressing these problems among youths in a Southwestern urban setting. Using a culturally competent approach, the program explored here encourages youth involvement in anthropological research and hands-on community needs assessment. It provides students in a two-part health and civics class the tools to understand and transform their community. This presentation will incorporate two kinds of evidence: evaluation results and student experience, as presented by the evaluator and students active in the program. [ssnider@luzsocialservices.org](mailto:ssnider@luzsocialservices.org) (W-24)

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**SNYDER, Karen** and **KEIFER, Matthew** (U of Washington) *Multiple Perspectives on Injuries among Orchard Workers.* As part of a five-year study to identify and prevent injuries among Pacific Northwest orchard workers, key informant interviews were conducted with growers, farmworker representatives, government inspectors, safety personnel and medical care providers regarding risk factors and risk conditions for injury. The knowledge, experience and beliefs of the different informants provide insights into the challenges to improving worker health and safety in orchards. While farmers and safety personnel emphasized worker training and responsibility, farmworker representatives highlighted the low pay and poor working conditions of picking, thinning and harvesting fresh tree fruit. Medical care providers contributed perspectives on worker compensation claims as well. [ksnyder@u.washington.edu](mailto:ksnyder@u.washington.edu) (T-58)

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**SOBO, Elisa J.** (Children's Hospital, San Diego) *Evaluation Issues in Cultural Competence: It Sounds Good, It Feels Good, but Is It Really Doing Good?* Cultural competence training (CCT) is increasingly featured in medical schools and hospitals. It is touted as the answer to ethno-racial health disparities and as a way of ensuring patient-centered care. On the face of it, CCT sounds like a good thing. It resonates with the democratic ideas upon which the USA is founded. It suits the demographics of the times. And it certainly feels

like "the right thing to do." But is it doing any good? Are patients better off? This presentation focuses on evaluation and examines ways to ensure that CCT has a measurable impact on the public's health. [esobo@chsd.org](mailto:esobo@chsd.org) (F-25)

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**SOKOLOVSKI, Serguei V.** (Instit of Ethnology & Anthro-Moscow) *Classifications as Representations: The Category of 'Indigenous Peoples' in Russian Academy and Law.* The explication of conventional thought patterns in historical and contemporary professional ethnographic discourse on indigenous peoples in Russia is the focus of my analysis. It is argued that the major contemporary conceptual and ideological tropes underpinning the decision-making in the field of indigenous affairs, have not much changed since the Russian colonization period of the 16th-17th cc. Unlike previous research, the focus of the study would be not the history of the groups, but critique of representation policies and projected images. The historical construction of the category of 'indigenous peoples' in Russia is analyzed. Contemporary classifications of ethnic groups (including hunters and gatherers) in Russian law on indigenous peoples and the future All-Russian Census of 2002 would serve as the main objects of discussion in this presentation. (F-24)

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**SOSLER, Stephen** (Tulane School of Public Hlth & Tropical Med) *Fever of Mosquitoes: An Ethnography of Malaria among Semi-Nomadic Samburu Pastoralists in Northern Kenya.* Rapid ethnographic research techniques were employed to examine malaria-related knowledge, treatment seeking, and preventive behaviors of Samburu pastoralists in northern Kenya. In addition to individual and focus group interviews, a structured household questionnaire was administered to a sample of 416 adults in the town of Ngilai, Wamba Division. As part of a larger study testing the efficacy of insecticide impregnated clothing to prevent malaria, this research describes the perceptions and beliefs related to the etiology, treatment and prevention of febrile illnesses. Nkirewa, "hot" or "fever" and nkirewa enkajngani, literally "fever of mosquitoes" are the two local illness concepts closest to the biomedical term malaria. While both concepts cover a broad range of signs and symptoms, the etiology and prevention of nkirewa is pluralistic, implicating mosquitoes as well as other factors. This paper discusses the implications of these findings for malaria prevention program design and implementation in low-endemic settings. [ssosler@tulane.edu](mailto:ssosler@tulane.edu) (T-70)

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**SOTELO, Teresa** (UTEP) *The Joys and Tribulations of Study Abroad Programs.* It is said that most learning takes place outside of the classroom. Yes and no. When the classroom is "the outside" then the opportunity for learning can be limitless. Limitless because one is confronted by individual, cultural, or gender limits. Study abroad educates one academically, personally, and culturally. To learn one must be engulfed, and this can manifest itself in various ways. For the last three summers, I have participated in three distinct study abroad programs (Peru, Guatemala, Chiapas). All three have been delightful challenges. After all three, I pondered what worked, what obviously needed fine-tuning, and what needed to be brought to light more. (S-51)

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**SPITZER, Denise** (U Alberta) *In the Shadows: Foreign Domestic Workers in Canada.* Foreign domestic workers (FDWs) constitute an increasing proportion of female migrants around the world. The exigencies of global economics propel the exodus of women from the

South to labour in the households of the North. In Canada, FDWs are recruited through the Live-In Caregiver Program whose arrangements structure relationships between FDWs, employers and Canadian society. Contextualized by gender, class, citizenship and ethnicity, and the invisible and degraded status of domestic work, FDWs reside in the shadows of Canadian society. Despite the potential for exploitation, many women continue to see this as one of their only options for migration. *denise.spitzer@ualberta.ca* (S-56)

**ST. JOHN, Daphne, HRUSCHKA, Daniel J.** (TRW at CDC), **SCHWARTZ, Deborah** and **CAREY, James W.** (CDC) *Establishing High Inter-Coder Reliability in Qualitative Data Analysis: Examples from HIV Behavioral Research.* Analysis of qualitative interview data entails coding beliefs and behaviors described in text. Although high inter-coder reliability is important, accurate coding can be challenging and requires multiple iterations. Data coding processes from three cross-sectional qualitative studies of HIV risk behaviors were compared. Initial reliability was poor in all three studies (26-61% of codes with kappas > 0.9). Coding disagreements were used to improve the codebooks, which led to greatly enhanced final inter-coder agreement in each study (80-90% of codes with kappas > 0.9). Use of similar methods may assist researchers in obtaining accurate interpretations of respondent beliefs and behaviors. *dgc7@cdc.gov* (W-22)

**STANLEY, Lori A.** (Luther College) *Short-Term Study Abroad: Benefits, Challenges, and Ethical Considerations.* January term at Luther College provides undergraduates with a variety of short-term study abroad opportunities led by Luther faculty. These one-month programs offer brief but affordable discipline-based and interdisciplinary cultural immersion experiences. My remarks will focus on the challenges and benefits of short-term study abroad for undergraduate students, faculty leaders, and the college. I will also address the difficult ethical and practical issues relating to impacts on and reciprocity with host communities. My comments will be based on experience leading January term programs to Nepal, Tanzania, and Guatemala. *stanleyl@luther.edu* (S-51)

**STAPP, Darby** (Pacific Northwest National Lab) *An Anthropological Perspective on the State of Environmental Justice.* The Environmental Justice working group of the University of Georgia Policy Conference identified a series of issues and actions needed to improve the state of environmental justice. These findings were then evaluated in the context of the Second National People of Color Environmental Leadership Summit - Summit II and in relationship to recent trends in the implementation of environmental justice policy by major federal and international agencies. Based upon this analysis, areas where anthropology can contribute to furthering the goals of environmental justice in the near term and the long term are proposed. *Darby.stapp@pnl.gov* (T-26)

**STAUBER, Leah** (U Arizona) **MARTINEZ, Andrew** and **JACQUELINE, Paloma** (Voices Inc.) *Raising Their Voices: Youth and Oral History in the Barrios.* Anthropologists have long demonstrated that low-income and minority youth are consistently underserved by public schools, their intellect and cultural knowledge unrecognized in schools that may lack adequate resources themselves. In their home neighborhoods, these students are often witness

to externally imposed politicoeconomic processes that profoundly affect social and economic conditions. This paper describes how students in an after-school program in Tucson developed oral history projects of their communities, in the process reclaiming both the production of "cultural" knowledge and their own education. The paper concludes by suggesting that such projects hold potential for organizing subaltern communities and passing on important community values and knowledge to youth. *lstauber@u.arizona.edu* (W-24)

**STEPHENS, Eunice L., MITTENESS, Linda S.** and **BARKER, Judith C.** (U California- San Francisco) *Selfhood, Incapacity and Money: Everyday Barriers to Increasing Safety through Home Modification.* A total of 69 elderly participants in a safety education program in San Francisco chose to participate further by having a free home assessment. This study elucidates why those participants subsequently did or did not accept certain recommendations regarding home modification to remove safety hazards. Installation of grab bars in bathrooms was seen by almost all participants as a sensible, readily acceptable recommendation, while suggestions to remove throw rugs were almost universally rejected. Subsidizing the cost of grab bar installation (usually around \$75-\$100, but provided free through the auspices of NIA Grant #AG15778 which supports this study) proved to be a major impetus to acceptance of this modification. Barriers to removing throw rugs, however, were much more difficult to overcome because the value of improved safety competed with notions of the self, the publicness and visibility of the change, implications of incapacity, and long-time habits. *eunicers@itsa.ucsf.edu* (W-23)

**STEPHENSON, Garry** (Oregon State U/U Oregon) *The Somewhat Flawed Theoretical Foundation of the Extension Service.* Innovation diffusion theory is the foundation of Land Grant University outreach methods through the Extension Service. Dating its development to the 1940s, the theory predicts an innovation will initially be adopted by a small group of farmers and later diffused to other farmers. Over the past 30 years, the theory has been criticized for favoring large wealthy farmers and increasing the inequities in rural areas. By utilizing innovation diffusion theory, has extension caused harm to the farm population? Why hasn't extension kept up with developments in the evolution of this theory? What can be changed to make the application of this theory consistent with current knowledge? *garry.stephenson@orst.edu* (F-75)

**STERK, C.E.** (Rollins Schl of Pub. Hlth-Emory U), **ELIFSON, K.W.** (Georgia State University), **BOERI, M.W.** (Rollins Schl of Pub. Hlth-Emory U) and **GRAHAM, Z.I.** (Georgia State University) *"Rolling": The Changing Scenes and Patterns of Ecstasy Use.* Ecstasy use patterns have been studied primarily among users in the rave scene, and relatively little is known about ecstasy use in social contexts outside the rave/club venues. Here we explore the emerging trends among current 18-25-year-old users from different environments to explore the evolving patterns of ecstasy use. Face-to-face quantitative and qualitative interviews reveal that the rave scene has become fragmented, and ecstasy is currently found in yuppie clubs, hip-hop clubs, and corner bars. Additionally, there is growing perception of ecstasy as a sex drug, and diverse patterns of use include a progression into harder drugs and sometimes into injection use. *mwboeri@sph.emory.edu* (F-01)

**STILLO, Jonathan J.** (Central CT State U) *"Dealing" with Addiction: Power and Agency in the Lives of Female Drug Dealers.* Current research at the Institute for Community Research, in Hartford, CT, reveals female drug addicts as active, rational participants in the informal economy. Despite marginalization, these women demonstrate agency within the confines of their social worlds. Increasingly, female addicts demonstrate this in their choice to deal drugs. However, their gender greatly limits participation in the drug economy. This paper examines agency in these women, painting them as real people, victim and victimizer, utilizing their talents, maintaining life, and maximizing pleasure. Following the work of Bourgois, Maher, and Dunlap, this paper debunks misconceptions regarding female drug dealers persisting even within academia. *jstillol97@aol.com* (W-21)

**STOFFLE, Brent** and **ST. MARTIN, Kevin** (Rutgers U) *It Can't Stand Alone: The Need for a Multidisciplinary Approach to the Study of Fishing Communities and the Development of Fishery Policy.* Fisheries management relies almost exclusively on quantitative analyses of fisheries resources that seldom incorporate socio-economic concerns, despite a recent federal mandate to assess the impacts of management decisions upon fishing communities. The incorporation of a multidisciplinary approach to the study of fishing communities as well as to the development of fishery policy increases the likelihood that different kinds of data and data collection techniques will produce a more holistic understanding of the community and the potential policy implications. Research conducted on fishing communities throughout the Mid-Atlantic region from 2002 suggests that ethnographic field methods, quantitative analysis using standard fisheries data bases (e.g., landings and logbook data), and GIS can be successfully combined to characterize communities, assess change over time, and link on-shore communities to off-shore resource areas. *bstoffle@hotmail.com* (T-72)

**STONE, John V.** (Int'l Association for Great Lakes Rsrch) *Applying Anthropology in the Great Lakes Science-Policy Initiative.* Informing public policy with science is vital to Great Lakes management. However, policy makers often lack timely access to Great Lakes science, and when they do have access, the information is overly technical and requires interpretation for decision-making. In response, the International Association for Great Lakes Research (IAGLR) created a suite of web-based science-policy resources to strengthen the scientific foundation of Great Lakes policy. Anthropological survey methods were used to facilitate international stakeholder input to the focus, design, and evaluation of these resources. Key findings are reported and considered in the context of anthropological contributions to the Great Lakes Science-Policy Initiative. *jvstone@umd.umich.edu* (T-72)

**STORM, Linda** (U Washington) *Historical Ecology of Mima Mound Prairies.* Review and synthesis of ecological, ethnohistorical, ethnobotanical and archaeological literature of prairie ('Mima') mounds suggests that Native North American peoples used and adapted to these ecologically rich environments. Such adaptation involved intentional ecosystem management associated with wild plant food production. These earthen mounds occur as sub-patches of larger prairie landscapes. Water is routed between them and ponds form benefiting numerous plants and animals. Their heterogeneous form support abundant ethnobotanically significant plants, suggesting their potential natural 'agroecological' functions. This research takes

an interdisciplinary and integrative approach to studying complex interactions between people and plants using an historical ecology framework. *lstorm@u.washington.edu* (S-57)

**STROBEL, Anthony** (LVHHN) *Inner City Faith Collaborative.* Lehigh Valley Hospital assumes lead participatory role in the health initiative of the Inner City Faith Collaborative, including an annual health fair. This event bridges services of 4 hospitals, representative doctors, 6 churches, Health Bureau, and a pharmaceutical company. The purpose is to assess and meet health needs of this predominately LSES, transient community. Attendance at this year's collaborative was 650 (35% children), 62% Latino. Thirty eight percent of adults accepted health screenings; 78% of children joined the state police picture identification registry. This paper presents complex issues inherent in organization, delivery and assessment of a successful collaborative. *Anthony.Strobel@lvh.com* (W-70)

**STUCKY, Susan U.** (Strategic Practices Group, Inc.) *Using Anthropological Insight.* Those engaged in corporate change recognize the critical role of organizational learning and knowledge management. And indeed, insights generated by anthropological forays can make visible the social epistemology that underpins these capabilities, minimizing the risk and maximizing the benefits of change efforts. Yet, many of us find that landing such projects is often harder and more prolonged than the work itself. Do we have the confidence (and does it work) to address the business issues directly? (W-74)

**STURGES, Keith M.** (AEL Regional Education Lab) *Same Process, Same Product?: Examining a State Program for Low-Performing Schools.* A state department of education detected a relationship between improved test scores in low-performing schools and external change agents assigned to them. What remained a mystery was why. Multidisciplinary research is being conducted to answer that question. Mixed-method data are collected via interviews, observations, journals, and surveys. Findings are used to guide policy and budget decisions and serve as a formative evaluation apparatus. Change agents use findings to help school stakeholders understand data and monitor change over time. Furthermore, change agents work with evaluators to continuously improve data collection protocols and reports that are prepared for use among educators. *ksturges1@excite.com* (W-30)

**STURGES, Keith** (AEL Regional Education Lab) *You Gotta Walk in Their Shoes: Low-Cost Consulting to Improve Program Recruitment.* In its second year, a large-scale adolescent substance use treatment study recruited one percent of a target subgroup. Participant observation was used to document recruitment procedures and would-be clients' reactions. The recruitment procedure was effective with Hispanics but not African Americans. Interviews and focus groups were conducted with African Americans to discuss techniques and potential improvements. Additional interviews were conducted to verify the evaluator's rendering of the suggestions and to assess the new, composite approach before modifications were piloted. Findings and recommendations were presented to the project team, who implemented most ideas. Subsequently, African American male recruitment increased substantially. *sturgesk@ael.org* (S-27)

**STURTEVANT, Victoria** (Southern Oregon U) *Collaborative Planning for Fire Protection in the Applegate Valley*. A diverse group of more than twenty federal, state, county and fire-district agencies, coordinated by the Applegate Partnership, collaborated with the local community to create the Applegate Communities' Collaborative Fire Protection Strategy. This reference guide educates the community about fire-adapted ecosystems, strategies for fuel reduction and emergency preparedness, and provides a comprehensive hazard analysis across the landscape. The goal is greater interaction among the public lands managers and private landowners in developing a watershed-wide analysis of fuel loads, public values, and hazard reduction priorities. Collaboration in completing the plan surprised many participants in its process-related outcomes, particularly increased agency-community trust and credibility, interagency cooperation, and increased knowledge and efficiency. These outcomes, along with bridges built through involvement of academic social scientists, will be discussed. *sturtevant@sou.edu* (F-07)

**Suess, Gretchen E.L.** (Temple) *Setting the Record Straight: Teaching about Race and Racism to the Public*. One of the first responses in any discussion on race and racism is for someone to say, "But I'm not a racist." The public views racism as extreme situations and overt acts. Race is usually challenged via lessons of ideology and history, without addressing biology and the fact that many people believe they can "see" race. In public discourse, ethnicity, replaces race, but a phenotypic image is still imbedded within its usage. Today's racial ideology perpetuates racism, as well as the fact that the general public is rarely granted access to the knowledge that anthropologists have. This paper presents some possible outlets for teaching biological and anthropological approaches toward race and racism to a general public and to a public that is scared to admit it's racist. *gretch01@unix.temple.edu* (T-13)

**SULLIVAN, B. Grace** (U Texas-Arlington) *How We Care for Patients We Cannot Know*. The roles of physicians and nurse practitioners who care for patients within the managed healthcare system in the United States are controlled by prescriptive insurance companies that enroll individuals and families and, in turn, pay providers for authorized services to insured individuals. Ethnographic interviews explore how one group of specialists practice in an urban children's hospital describe the expectations these individuals hold for their careers, and how their expectations may, or may not, be met within the managed healthcare environment. *gsulliva@uta.edu* (S-28)

**SULLIVAN, Roger** (U Iowa) *The Effects of 'Betel Chewing' on the Symptoms of People with Schizophrenia in Palau, Micronesia*. People with schizophrenia in the western Pacific consume disproportionate quantities of the traditional drug, betel nut, (Areca catechu). A cross-sectional study in Palau, Micronesia, established an association between betel-nut consumption and reduced symptoms in people with schizophrenia. Forty betel chewers with schizophrenia had milder symptoms as measured by the Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale when compared to 30 non-chewers. The finding that betel chewing may be therapeutic in schizophrenia has both clinical and theoretical significance. It will help clinicians in many Asia-Pacific countries to make informed decisions about the management of betel-chewing patients with schizophrenia, particularly in developing settings with limited mental health resources. *roger-sullivan@uiowa.edu* (F-51)

**SUMMERFIELD, Derek** (South London & Maudsley NHS Trust) *Are Discussions on Mental Well Being about 'Social Space' or 'Mental Space'?* This paper challenges universalist assumptions about the mental well being of individuals and groups affected by war and other disasters. Macro-level analysis is presented to address the question: Are there any universally valid statements that can be made about human distress and are its effects to be found inside a person, between the ears, in the 'mental space' rather than the life lived, in the 'social space'? *derek.summerfield@slam.nhs.uk* (T-25)

**SUNDERLAND, Patricia** (Practica Group) and **TAYLOR, Elizabeth Gigi** (Southwest Texas State U) *Being Mexican and American: Exploring Collaboration in Consumer Research*. We report on an ethnographic consumer research project among Mexican Americans in which collaboration among respondents and a multiethnic and disciplinary team structured the process literally and symbolically. Collaboration is examined in terms of research process as well as results. We focus on ways knowledge of language and cultural practices - or lack thereof - contributed to respondent actions and we note ways in which respondents' articulation of being both Mexican and American is itself a collaborative identity process. Refracting the discussion through personal and disciplinary lenses, we contrast advertising worlds' value on matching ethnicity of researchers and respondents with anthropology's tradition of researching others. *psunderland@practicagroup.com* (W-31)

**SUSSKIND, Yve** (Vashon Island Youth Council & StudentLink) *If You Want Change You Have to Take Control: Vashon Island's Experience with Youth-Led Inquiry and Community Change*. This presentation traces the application of a study of youth activism to the creation of two participatory youth programs in a rural community. The study found that, although youth developed the capacity to create change, and their organizations increased involvement and public recognition of youths as stakeholders in policy making, youths did not necessarily gain actual influence in their communities. This learning laid the foundation for involving youths systematically in assessing and taking action to change their environments through two programs in which youths use inquiry to inform their advocacy and take ownership of their education. Case examples illustrate the transformation process at multiple levels and some barriers that inhibit full participation. *yve@seanet.com* (F-11)

**SWANSON, Mark** (U Kentucky) *Local Foods and Local Community: A Role for Applied Anthropology*. While the US food supply has grown increasingly globalized over the last several decades, in recent years local food sources such as farmers, markets and Community Supported Agriculture have also spread rapidly. Despite these seemingly contradictory trends, little community-level research has explored the potential for and limitations to local food systems. How can researchers determine the potential demand for and supply of locally produced foods in a given locale? In addition to these measurement questions, this paper explores how anthropological research can inform and assist efforts to increase the demand for and availability of locally grown foods. *maswan0@uky.edu* (T-54)

**SWEDENBURG, Ted** (U Arkansas) *After 9/11: Is Pop Culture Relevant in a World of Suicide Bombings?* This paper reflects on a career shift from concern with memories of Palestinian peasant revolt to a focus on the politics of popular music. Does the change from fieldwork in dangerous places to leisure spaces represent a move

towards irrelevancy, a betrayal of "real" politics? Is it possible to articulate the sphere of pleasure with the world of political activism? Can the study of popular music in the Israel/Palestine context be politically meaningful in a context of atrocity and military occupation? *tsweden@uark.edu* (F-40)

**TAKAHASHI, Tokiko** (Oregon State U) *Globalization and Indigenous Knowledge in a Local Fishing Community in Japan*. Based on ethnographic research at Karakuwa fishing community in northern Japan, this work shows a local attempt to cope with globalization through reforestation activities by the local fishermen, who incorporate their traditional ecological knowledge into modern society. This presentation focuses on how the local fishermen deal with the environmental, political and economic changes caused by modernization. By investigating the local people's perspectives, we can gain insight into the process of value transformation that takes place side by side with actual environmental degradation and economic changes experienced by the local fishermen. *ttka737@hotmail.com* (T-08)

**TAPIAS, Maria** (Grinnell College) *Embodying Conflict: "Fluid" Maternal Emotions and Infant Health*. This paper explores the relationship between maternal emotions and infant health in Bolivia. Emotions are considered one of the main catalysts for illness and are talked about as if they were "fluids" that can accumulate and transform into other harmful substances. The proper management and expression of emotions are considered vital not only to women's health but also to the health of their gestating or breast-feeding infants. In times of hardship, when a woman may be unable to successfully negotiate her emotions, they are said to accumulate in her system leading to her own illness or an illness in her lactating infant. *tapias@grinnell.edu* (F-58)

**TAYLOR, Sue** (Howard U) *Preventing Violent Behavior in Elementary School Children*. Enrichment programs aimed at improving self-esteem and achievement are one method of addressing risk factors for violent behavior in elementary school children. The Family and Community Violence Prevention Program administers "dosages" of planned activities in areas of academic, cultural, and personal development to school children in grades 1-6. The expected outcome includes improved academic performance, an increase in school bonding, a decrease in violent behaviors, and improved attitudes toward career development. These outcomes were assessed through pen and pencil testing, observation, and a focus group with students. This paper provides an overall program evaluation and critique of the enrichment program on behavioral changes in at-risk youths. *staylor@howard.edu* (W-30)

**TEAS, Jane** (U South Carolina) *Macrobiotics for Cancer: Theory and Practice*. In accepting a new lifestyle, philosophical ideology, and causality for cancer, people deciding to use macrobiotics for healing from cancer face tremendous barriers. Nothing about yin and yang of macrobiotics is American. We conducted in-depth interviews with 51 people who had adopted macrobiotics as a way to heal from cancer. The adaptations and compromises made by these people illustrate the difficulties of changing world views from a Western one where food is reduced to fat, carbohydrates, protein, and fiber, to an Asian one, where each food is unique and holds energies that can harm, heal, and need to be balanced. *jane.teas@palmettohealth.org* (F-77)

**THABET, Abdel Aziz** (Gaza Hlth Svcs Rsrch Cntr & U Al Qudz), **LEWANDO HUNDT, Gillian** (U Warwick), **CHATTY, Dawn** (U Oxford) **ABED, Yehia** (USAID) **EL ALEM, Ayoub** (UNRWA) and **ABUATEYA, Hala** (U Bristol) *Palestinian Youth and Their Households- Coping with Prolonged Conflict in Gaza*. This paper draws on interviews with three generations within 20 households in Gaza, on focus groups with young people and on questionnaires administered to 81 girls and 91 boys containing an Adolescent Coping instrument. It contrasts the psychological data on coping mechanisms from a validated instrument with the household narratives of coping with repeated traumatic events involving displacement, imprisonment and physical violence. There are a variety of coping mechanisms identified with clear gender and inter-generational differences. There is a discussion concerning the generalisability of these findings to other settings of complex emergency. (T-06)

**THOMAS, Elizabeth** (U Washington-Bothell) *Qualitative Inquiry for Multiple Stakeholders: Defining Success in an Adolescent Parenting Support Program*. The author will discuss qualitative research strategies used in an evaluation of a community-based non-profit organization that provides parenting support and childcare for teen parents. The role of qualitative methods in helping organization stakeholders ask themselves challenging questions (e.g., what is a successful outcome?) will be highlighted. The use of narrative data to complement quantitative measures of program impact also will be highlighted. Narrative reports are compelling, but their use prompts close attention to issues of confidentiality and representations of lived experience that are not easily communicated outside the lens of pathology. The presentation will conclude with strategies for facilitating an organization's efforts to conduct ongoing self-evaluation. *ethomas@uwb.edu* (F-29)

**THU, Kendall M.** (Northern Illinois U) *Environment, Resources, and Sustainability: Policy Issues for the 21st Century*. This paper provides an overview of the structure and process entailed in a policy conference held at the University of Georgia September 7-8, 2002. The conference was supported by the SfAA Committee on Public Policy, and sponsored by the AAA Committee on Public Policy and the Culture and Agriculture and Anthropology and Environment sections of the AAA. The conference brought together 75 anthropologists who focused on developing instrumental ways for anthropologists to identify, prioritize and actively pursue salient policy issues in the realm of environment, resources, and sustainability. This paper also discusses how this conference links to ongoing public policy efforts within the AAA and SfAA. *kthu@niu.edu* (T-26)

**TIEDJE, Kristina** (U Oregon) *Mapping Nature, Constructing Culture: Indigenous Patrimony and Cultural Difference in the Huasteca, Mexico*. This paper explores the struggle for cultural recognition and protection of indigenous patrimony and sacred landscapes in the Huasteca of Mexico, a region known for ethnic and linguistic pluralism based on the cohabitation of ethnic Nahuatl, Tenek, Pame, and Mestizo peoples. Landscapes are not only dots and lines on a map, or part of our natural environment, they also provide cultural meaning through direct processes or practices. Living with a landscape can be a symbolic statement of one's identity or cultural heritage. Likewise, it may support power struggles and contestation. In the Huasteca of Mexico, sacred landscapes threatened by ecotourism have become the centerpiece of a political struggle for

cultural recognition and the conservation of cultural and natural resources considered crucial to local ethnic cultures. In this case, natural resource conservation is not merely a cultural exercise; it is about empowerment and political control. This paper will consider questions of cultural difference, indigenous human rights and resource management within that context.

*ktiedje@darkwing.uoregon.edu* (T-12)

**TOUPAL, Rebecca** (BARA, U of AZ) *Using Cultural Landscapes to Build Partnerships for Public Lands Management in the Western US.* Multicultural demands of public lands in the United States continue to challenge federal land managers to address cultural concerns in their planning efforts. Current approaches to social and cultural issues typically fail to provide adequate knowledge of cultural concerns or a consistent strategy for acquiring such knowledge. Using an exploratory methodology based on the phenomenon of cultural landscapes, perceptions of Arizona's Baboquivari Wilderness Area were examined for the Bureau of Land Management, landowners, recreationists, and the Tohono O'odham Nation. This effort revealed four cultural landscapes, illustrated overlapping uses and use areas, and identified cultural concerns not revealed through current approaches.

*rst@u.arizona.edu* (F-60)

**TOVAR, Antonio, SIMPSON, Sharleen** (U Florida) and **SCHMITT, Karla** (Florida State Bureau of STD Prevention & Control) *Access to STI Services in the Hispanic Community of Broward County, Florida.* Since the 1960s the population of Broward County has been steadily growing in numbers and diversity. Rates of STIs are high and the percentage of these infections diagnosed in County STD clinics is declining. Because of concern about access to STI services, particularly among minorities, an ethnographic study was initiated by the Florida State Bureau of STD Prevention and Control and the University of Florida College of Nursing. Data collection consisted of observation, individual in-depth interviews and focus groups. Preliminary results indicate that major problems facing the Hispanic population include lack of knowledge of availability of health care facilities, few Spanish-speaking health care providers, and lack of awareness of symptoms and risks of STI infections. There are also few facilities offering extended hours for workers and fear of legal consequences for undocumented individuals. These findings will be used to improve preventive efforts and services.

*atovar@ufl.edu* (T-09)

**TOWNS, Donna Penn** (SSRC) *Metaphors for School: Cultural Understanding Constrains Choice of Metaphor.* Metaphors have been known to reveal subconscious cultural realities that go beyond mere description. In the course of a year's fieldwork in two economically diverse schools, third- and sixth-graders from different cultural backgrounds were asked to provide metaphors for school. Using the same "target domain" (school), differences in the "source domains" were marked. Collaboration among researchers across the disciplines of anthropology, psychology, education and sociology yielded a deeper and more comprehensive interpretation of the cultural understandings of the participants than a single perspective could have rendered.

*dtowns@friend.ly.net* (W-30)

**TOWNSEND, Patricia K.** (Buffalo) *The Ecology of Copper.* Although certain aspects of the physical environment-water, soil,

climate and topography-have interested ecological anthropologists as much as the biotic environment, minerals have largely escaped their attention. The physical characteristics of a mineral, in this case copper, exercise constraints on the technology of its extraction, the economics of the industry, and the communities living near ore deposits. This paper will examine the properties of copper (and, to a lesser extent, gold) in relation to the political ecology of large-scale industrial mining.

*pkt@buffalo.edu* (S-57)

**TRAWICK, Paul** (U Kentucky) *The Irony of It All: Water Privatization from the Third World to the First.* Anthropologists working on water management in Latin America and other parts of the Third World know of the proposal long being undertaken by the World Bank for water privatization in the 'developing' countries. Likewise the Bank's use massive debt refinancing loans as an incentive to get 'sovereign' governments to adopt new water laws, all based on the 1981 Water Code of Chile, and sometimes there is a violent negative reaction by the public in each case. But water privatization has come home to the US, where multinational energy conglomerates are moving to take over many municipal water companies and their infrastructure and supplies. This paper explores the ironies of working against the same threat on both fronts and of confronting the reality that, in the era of NAFTA, GATT and GATS, municipal populations in many parts of the US will soon find themselves in the situation of people in the Third World, helpless to do anything about the ceaseless growth of corporate power at the expense of local and national governments and of democracy itself.

*pbtraw0@pop.uky.edu* (S-22)

**TROTTER, Robert** (Northern Arizona U), **KULKARNI, Devadatta** (General Motors) and **MEERWARTH, Tracy** (Aerotek) *The Structure of Collaborative Research and Development Partnerships: The Evolution of Social Networks from Hierarchies to Ladders and Webs.* The successful development of collaborative research partnerships requires the congruence of cultural processes and appropriate structural conditions. Researchers conducted a social-network survey (N=172, 60 % response rate) across five R&D collaborative partnerships. This paper describes these key roles in collaborative partnerships relative to formal structures and viable social networks and identifies structural similarities and differences in the networks that maintain the partnerships over time.

(F-08)

**TRUJILLO, Teresa** (U Central Florida) *Double Whammy: Accessing, Recruiting and Retaining the Hidden of the Hidden.* Emma J. Brown at the University of Central Florida was the original author of this article. The nature of rural environments which limits confidentiality coupled with conservative stigmas associated with drug use makes access to rural residents using illicit drugs difficult. Recruitment strategies implemented for an ethnography on rural black women using powder and crack-cocaine included concealing the nature of the study from other residents, recruiting participants into other health prevention programs, modifying participant observation and ethnographic mapping techniques, using snowball sampling, and employing two indigenous women as "cultural brokers". Retention strategies focused on maintaining relationships with participants by visiting them in their homes, hangouts, and correctional facilities, and providing favors and incentives.

*ucfres@bellsouth.net* (W-21)

**TUNSTALL, Elizabeth** (Independent Consultant) *The Luxury of "Culture": Anthropologists and Shifting Approaches to Organizational Change in the Dot-Com Boom and Bust*. In this case study, I question the role of anthropologists when culture is considered a luxury in corporations. During the dot-com boom, the company in this case study took a Demingist approach to handling the organizational change caused by a series of acquisitions. Two anthropologists and a corporate "culture" team conducted research and developed a tool by which everyone in the company could assess their communities. With the dot-com bust, the company shifted to a Hammerist approach that focused on top-down accounting decisions. Although anthropologists remained instrumental in understanding organizational change, research served to validate "culture" compromising decisions. *godiva@rcnchicago.com* (W-53)

**TURKON, David** (Glendale Community College) *HIV/AIDS in Rural Lesotho: Household Impacts*. Research on HIV/AIDS suggests that "social immunity" (collective resistance against problems) obliges individuals to exchange resources to deal with problems. This model complements the idea that households employ "coping strategies" to overcome hardships associated with caregiving. In Lesotho, social networks functioned only marginally even prior to the epidemic. This paper challenges the utility of coping strategies and social immunity as means for understanding how households deal with the effects of the epidemic. Realistically, only assistance from their government and from international donors will provide the distressed with means to "cope." *david.turkon@gcmail.maricopa.edu* (F-54)

**TURNBULL, Bernardo** and **MARTINEZ-SALGADO, Homero** (Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social) *The Social Construction of Anemia in School Shelters for Indigenous Children in Mexico*. Economically and Biomedically centered strategies to reduce anemia among indigenous Mexican school children who receive subsidized meals have achieved only partial and short-term success. An interdisciplinary team investigated the food security system of the school shelters where the children live and eat. The data were collected through interviews and participant observation. The analysis revealed a chain of weakly linked actions, depending heavily on external resources and power. The social actors involved in the process consider mainly the economical aspects of food security. Anemia persists as a social construction of the faulty interface between the government and the indigenous culture. *bedrule@hotmail.com* (W-31)

**UNTERBERGER, Alayne** (U FL) *La Salud in Florida and Guanajuato, Mexico: Binational Research*. Transnational migrants from Guanajuato tend to settle in pockets, as was found in a census of a receiving community in Florida. This dissertation research focuses on the impact of migration on health status, including mental health, of two transnational communities. The research design of this project is inclusive of both quantitative and qualitative approaches: two site ethnography, archival research, key informant interviews, 100 surveys and 100 health status assessments using the CDC's HRQOL (Health Related Quality of Life Assessment). This paper provides an update on the ongoing data collection and experiences from the binational research that has been conducted. *aunterbe@hsc.usf.edu* (T-22)

**VALDES-PIZZINI, Manuel** (U Puerto Rico Sea Grant Program) *A Coastal Palimpsest: A Reading of the Historical Transmutations of Landscape in Puerto Rico*. The geography of suburban growth, social differentiation, postmodern architectural and aesthetic codes, and gated communities is the historical product of government policies and capital accumulation that have systematically transformed the coastal zone in Puerto Rico. Such transformation erased and displaced poor communities throughout the island, re-creating a landscape of upper class communities and new forms of spatial consumption. These forms of leisure and aesthetic consumption of nature required the alteration and elimination of coastal habitats, the eradication of traditional communities and modes of production, and the privatization of the coast by banks and developers, at the expense of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, which has always been, paradoxically, an eager partner in these ventures. This presentation narrates the historical transmutation of the coastal landscape, from refuge and place of identity of traditional communities, to a retreat and realm of global capital, a predicament that entices yet another transformation: the coast as a place of political and environmental contention. Drawing on a number of ethnographies, historical, architectural, and environmental studies, maps, pictures, and aerial photographs this presentation proposes a reading of the various and complex layers of the coastal palimpsest of Puerto Rico. *m\_pizzini@hotmail.com* (W-55)

**VALDEZ-CURIEL, Enriqueta, GARCIA-INIGUEZ, Adriana** and **GALLEGO-FLORES, Norma** (University of Guadalajara) *Practice of Food Taboos during Pregnancy and Breast-feeding in the Sierra de Manantlan Biosphere Reserve in West-Mexico*. Although the Sierra de Manantlan Biosphere Reserve is one of the highest biodiversity protected areas of North America, its inhabitants are considered to be among the most marginalized people of Mexico. Geographic isolation, illiteracy, unemployment, and food insecurity are some of the widespread characteristics of the area. In this paper we discuss how traditional health beliefs and lack of adequate health education add a health risk factor to Manantlan's women on reproductive age and their babies. Through focus groups, we identified that more than 20 high nutritional value products were avoided during pregnancy and breast-feeding; increasing the risk of mothers, fetus, and newborn babies malnutrition and poor health. *gvaldez@cusur.udg.mx* (F-58)

**VALENGA, Marta** (CIIS) *The Barriers to Changes*. When a researcher chooses to use Participatory Research methods because the revolutionary promises of social changes that could be obtained in the process, the researcher doesn't know of the difficulties, limitations and barriers that the researcher will be engaging with. The researcher should know very well what is it that she is getting into, as well as that she should know and be prepared to experience all kinds of changes. To go into the research action only with institutionally trained/accumulated knowledge will more likely elevate the chances for its failure. The willingness to let changes happen in front of us will help us to experience our own transformation in the process, which is the most gratifying aspect in the life of the researcher. Let's talk about Participatory Research Method and the need for a deeper understanding of them, before the researcher goes into the field for the first time. *mcnenocastro@netscape.net* (F-59)

**VALLIANATOS, Helen** (U Oregon) *Meeting the Needs of the Urban Poor: Advantages and Challenges of Collaborative Research with Non-Governmental Organizations.* Working with a non-governmental organization (NGO) can be advantageous for academic researchers at many levels. First and foremost, such collaborative research may increase the likelihood that the potential stakeholders are included in the project design and implementation of findings. Furthermore, the NGO is invaluable in providing historical information of the community and initiating entry of the researcher into the community. However, by affiliating oneself with a particular NGO, one assumes a position in the politics and power relations within the community, potentially affecting study outcomes. My experiences of the benefits and challenges of collaborating with an NGO are presented here. [helenval@darkwing.uoregon.edu](mailto:helenval@darkwing.uoregon.edu) (F-21)

**VAN DE BERG, William R.** (U Georgia) *Usage of Cultural Consensus, GIS and Economic Surveying in the Study of Mountain River Tourism in Nepal.* Drawing from a case study on the river tourism industry of Nepal, this paper will address the role of using a variety of methodologies to accurately assess both the social and economic impacts of tourism on the lives of those who participate in the global tourism arena. Through a combination of cognitive, economic and geographic methodologies, the author demonstrates that anthropologists must incorporate a variety of methods and practices in their analytical repertoire in their attempts at discerning the manner in which tourism relates to development at the local, regional and national level. [willvdb@uga.edu](mailto:willvdb@uga.edu) (F-05)

**VAN DER WAAL, Kees** (Stellenbosch U) *An Ethnographic Account of Public Participation and Institutional Development in Rural South Africa.* While public participation in development planning and institutional development are promoted in policy, the processes on the ground in rural areas of the new South Africa are contradictory. They are investigated in a poor rural environment in the Limpopo Province and related to (a) political processes and policy making on the national and provincial level and (b) competition between traditional and democratic forms of authority. The planning process around Land Development Objectives is significant for tracing the inclusion and exclusion of social categories. [csvdw@sun.ac.za](mailto:csvdw@sun.ac.za) (T-10)

**VANG, Lhee** (California State U-Long Beach) *What's Culture Got To Do With Me? Medical Students' Responses to Cultural Education.* Since the publication of Ann Fadiman's book, "The Spirit Catches You and You Fall Down," many healthcare professionals have shown an interest in understanding Hmong Shamanism/Culture. However, teaching medical students about shamanism, its cultural context, and medical pluralism had its challenges. Despite an interest in developing cultural competence and gaining an understanding of diverse patient populations, several students raised concerns regarding the relevancy of learning about shamanism and nonwestern cultures in general as a part of their professional education. This experience will be discussed in the context of the movement to include cultural information in the education of healthcare professionals. [readfive@yahoo.com](mailto:readfive@yahoo.com) (F-25)

**VANNEMAN, Nicholas** (Northern Arizona U) *An Institute of Cultural Affairs: An Ethnographic Program Assessment.* Resulting from research conducted during the summer of 2002, this paper is an examination of a series of workshops that impart techniques for

improving group interaction within organizational settings. The workshops assist organizations with constructing environments in which all individuals are provided the opportunity to participate, or "have a say" within group decision making. The study discovered themes regarding the interplay between individuals and groups in American culture. This paper explores those themes within the context of the workshops and organizational settings. The paper also discusses the different stages of the project and the dilemmas a consultant encounters when performing applied research. [nvanneman@msn.com](mailto:nvanneman@msn.com) (F-23)

**VARGA, Christine** (Human Sci Rsrch Council) *Reflexivity as Intervention in Communities in Crisis: Participatory Research Approaches to HIV/AIDS in South Africa.* Applied anthropologists face twin challenges: obtaining valid data about sensitive issues coupled with finding participatory methods facilitating collaboration and reflexivity that motivates ownership and localized responses by study communities. We critically evaluate two such approaches - narrative research method and co-community researcher journals as applied to HIV/AIDS-related field studies of socio-sexual dynamics and behavior change among South African youths and women at risk for vertical transmission. Both methods ensure information is grounded in local perspective, base data collection and interpretation on community involvement and serve as values clarification exercises for participants. They entail methodological triangulation by incorporating qualitative and quantitative data collection techniques. [cvarga@hsrc.ac.za](mailto:cvarga@hsrc.ac.za) (W-72)

**VARGAS-CENTINA, Gabriela** (U Autonoma de Yucatan) *Revisiting Ourselves. Trova, Tourism and Identity in Merida, Mexico.* In the city of Merida, in Mexico, Trova is considered the true music of Yucatan. It offers Meridans, including newcomers, a way to recognize themselves as part of a larger community of music lovers with a truly Yucatec soul. This paper looks at the Museum of the Yucatecan song, from the point of view of musicians in a rondalla group sponsored by the museum. With the help of imaginary and real tourists the museum is trying to establish Yucatec Trova as a musical genre that is timeless, collectively shared, constantly changing and cumulative. The musicians, in the meantime, think of Trova as a vehicle of personal expression where the past does not need to be reified. [gvargas@webtelmex.net.mx](mailto:gvargas@webtelmex.net.mx) (S-25)

**VARGO, Amy C.** (U South Florida) *Florida's Foster Children: An Examination of Behavioral Health Needs and Supports.* This presentation will explore both challenges and successes in meeting the behavioral health needs of children in foster care. Based on the results of an Nvivo analysis of sixty-three in-depth interviews, perspectives of children, foster parents, and front-line providers will be examined and related to policy implications for mental health and child welfare reforms. Critical issues will be highlighted through case study examples, which demonstrate the importance of service continuity, cultural competency, access to quality service providers, and the development of community supports. The multidisciplinary research team drew on their experience from the fields of anthropology, psychology, education, social work, and public health. [avargo@fmhi.usf.edu](mailto:avargo@fmhi.usf.edu) (F-58)

**VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela** (BARA) *Responding to Deteriorating Economies and Environments: The Case of Marine Fisheries in the*

## PAPER ABSTRACTS

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*Mid-Gulf of California.* Within the past ten years, researchers from the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology (BARA) at the University of Arizona have been involved in a series of socioeconomic and biological studies of fishing communities in the Gulf of California. Political jurisdiction over the region is divided among various states and federal agencies and general decisions have been made without adequate local input or concern for local economies and exogenous population pressures. In this paper we explore the way in which local communities are dealing with increasingly deteriorating economies and environments in the Gulf of California. We also evaluate their propositions for local participation in conservation and management schemes vis-à-vis changing official management regimes. *mvasquez@u.arizona.edu* (W-55)

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**VILLANUEVA, Margaret** (St. Cloud State U) *Team Research with Latina Immigrants in Minnesota.* My paper describes the methods and results of an interdisciplinary research project in rural central Minnesota which investigated the communication gaps between Latina immigrant women and governmental agencies/service providers charged with meeting community needs. The project was carried out over several months (2002-2003) in coordination with university faculty, UMOS (United Migrant Organization & Services), local non-profit organizations, religious groups, city and county governmental agencies, service providers, and Latino community members. The research focused on the social needs and assets of Latina immigrant women in central Minnesota towns, with particular attention to health, education and housing issues, and gauged the perceptions of service providers and governmental agencies in the towns and counties where the women reside with the goal of improving communication, improving services, and creating awareness about the assets that the Latina immigrants bring to the region. *mvillianueva@stcloudstate.edu* (T-32)

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**VILLANUEVA, Margaret** (St. Cloud State U) *Mexican Immigrant Communities in Minnesota.* My paper will provide historical and contemporary background on Mexican communities in Minnesota, as well as results from a recent collaborative study regarding Latina immigrant women and governmental agencies/service providers. Our applied research project focused on the social needs and assets of Latina immigrant women in central Minnesota towns, with particular attention to health, education and housing issues. It compared the perceptions of immigrants with that of service providers and governmental agencies in small towns and rural counties in the region and was carried out through funding from the Center for Rural Development and Policy-Mankato and input from the United Migrant Opportunity Service (UMOS). *mvillianueva@stcloudstate.edu* (T-32)

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**VON MAYRHAUSER, Christina** (Cal State U-Northridge) *Social and Cultural Aspects of Alcohol Consumption in Finland.* This paper is based on a mixed-method ethnography conducted in Summer 2002 and Winter 2003 in Helsinki, Finland, that explored alcohol consumption in sociocultural context. Findings from interviews conducted with a 30-person social network and with alcohol researchers and clinicians will be presented in relation to participant-observation data. The paper will also discuss emergent themes of the research: stigma associated with criticizing others, drinking and health effects of this stigma, changing state roles in alcohol control, and the seasonal chronicity of alcohol overuse. *cv73415@csun.edu* (S-27)

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**VUCKOVIC, Nancy** (Kaiser Permanente Center for Health Rsrch) *"Our Ears are About THIS Big": Eavesdropping as Normative Behavior in a Coronary Intensive Care Unit.* The Making Sure Study brings together a multidisciplinary team of anthropologists and health care professionals to conduct an ethnography of "making sure" practices in a coronary intensive care unit. One goal of this collaborative study is to identify informal practices that lead to safer patient care. We often observed health professionals eavesdropping on care-related conversations on the unit. Staff described eavesdropping as behavior that was expected and critical to maintaining good patient care. We examine eavesdropping and its meanings from the perspectives of the varied professionals who engaged in (nurses, doctors, pharmacists, and others) and observed (anthropologists, nurse, physician) this behavior. *nancy.vuckovic@kpchr.org* (T-60)

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**WALDSTEIN, Anna** (U Georgia) *It Takes Two to Tango: Mediating Bidirectional Culture Shock between Mexican Immigrants and Urban Americans.* In a growing southeastern city, Mexican cultural models of community planning clash with American zoning laws and regulations. This conflict makes the immigrant population vulnerable to legal prosecution and fuels racial tensions. Here I present a case example from my fieldwork in a Mexican barrio in Georgia that illustrates how culture shock, a general misunderstanding of American law and the cultural insensitivity of local residents make it difficult for recent immigrants to survive in American society. An anthropological perspective exposes patterns that underlie seemingly unconnected phenomena and is invaluable to bridging the gap between recent arrivals and established communities. *awaldst@arches.uga.edu* (T-32)

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**WALI, Alaka** and **ALCORN, Janis B.** (Field Museum) *Envisioning Conservation: Redefining Relationships - A Case Study of Local Participation in Protected Area Management in Northern Peru.* The creation of National Parks, Reserves, or other forms of Protected Areas has been a mainstay in the conservation of biologically diverse ecosystems. Increasingly, such arrangements permit the continued use of the area's natural resources within limits to accommodate livelihood needs of local populations. Many examples of strategies and regulatory arrangements now exist. We describe here one recent attempt to engage local communities who live adjacent to the recently created Cordillera Azul National Park in Northern Peru. Both indigenous groups (Shipibo, Piro, and Cacataibo) and Peasants live around the park, in approximately 54 communities. The Field Museum together with local NGO partners engaged these communities in a participatory process to facilitate self-identification of community strengths (social assets) and resource use patterns, and the envisioning of how they can best take advantage of the new park for long-term improvement in the quality of life. *awali@fmnh.org* (W-76)

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**WALKER, Johna** (Bard College, Annandale-On-Hudson) *The Complexities of Bison Management.* The current interest in and increasing numbers of our largest native ungulate (Bison bison) has created a market that may help ensure their future. Whether bison are treated as livestock or wildlife, publicly owned or privately owned may affect that future. This paper will compare different ownership and management regimes of bison including private herds, public herds, Native American Indian tribally owned herds, and herds managed by The Nature Conservancy. What management practices are considered the best to ensure that wild bison can coexist within a

human dominated landscape and contribute to their preservation?  
*luluwalker@earthlink.net* (W-20)

**WALKER, Suzanne** (Southwest Missouri State U) *Health Needs of Latinos in Southwest Missouri: Issues, Concerns, and Barriers to Healthcare*. A pressing issue precipitated by the rising tide of Latino immigration to the U.S. concerns the use of health services. Labor demands of poultry and construction industries lure numerous Latino immigrants to rural southwest Missouri, where their health status remains unstudied. This paper presents preliminary results on Latino demographics and health in this region; barriers to healthcare include financial and language difficulties. Long-term goals include disseminating results to health agencies to increase cultural awareness and improve health information delivery, forming a Spanish health information network, and encouraging companies with many Latino employees to provide health information and basic preventive care.  
*sew841f@smsu.edu* (T-09)

**WALLACE, Tim** (NC State) and **DIAMENTE, Daniela** (U del Valle de Guatemala) *Nature Conservation, Ecotourism and Parks: Putting People First*. U.S. American nature and wildlife conservation organizations tend to view nature as wilderness, and wilderness as a place without humans. This view can be traced in significant measure to the origin and development of the park concept as it is practiced in the United States. While Americans may believe that nature conservation is only feasible by fencing humans out, is it not curious that tourists are allowed back in to those "protected areas"? This brief presentation discusses the conflicts among stakeholders - identified here as biologists, nature protection NGOs, governmental protection agencies, tourists and local residents in and around protected area-, and suggests that anthropologists primary responsibilities are to the local residents, whose views about the environment may be in conflict with those experts, agencies and tourists. The points are illustrated with references to cases from Hungary, Madagascar and Guatemala.  
*tim\_wallace@ncsu.edu* (T-75)

**WALLIS-SPENCER, Ariel** and **MCCRARY, Quincy** (Sonoma State U) *Housing and Homelessness in Northern California: Ideological and Social Issues to Consider*. This research documents recent political and social developments that have affected low-income housing and delivery of services to homeless and at-risk people in Sonoma County, California. It looks at how accurately federally mandated planning outcomes reflect actual needs in this urbanizing area, and it suggests other ways of approaching the ideological and social issues. Although Sonoma County has recently made progress in streamlining its decision making and services delivery systems, these researchers offer perspectives gained from both fieldwork and analysis about how resources and systems might be further conserved in order to offer more area-appropriate solutions to housing and homelessness.  
*starwrshpr@earthlink.net* (F-10)

**WALRATH, Dana** and **THE DIABETES ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS WORKING GROUP** (U Vermont) *Social and Biological Facts in Diabetes Treatment Failure*. Because the soaring prevalence of diabetes is attributed to the rich diet and sedentary lifestyle in post-industrial societies, its biomedical management includes behavioral components as well as more traditional technological approaches. However, behavioral prescriptions are often the locus of treatment failure. The present multidisciplinary effort to

improve health outcomes in diabetes care demonstrates that patient and practitioner beliefs surrounding the effectiveness of diet and exercise compared to pharmacologic oral hypoglycemic agents and insulin adversely affects outcomes. By integrating cultural factors into diabetes care, applied anthropology provides a vocabulary and approach that facilitates successful patient-provider interaction and effective public health policy.  
*dana.walrath@uvm.edu* (T-24)

**WARD, Beverly** and **SMITH, Chrystal** (U South Florida) *The Greening of Agencies: Impact Assessment Resurges in Public Transportation*. This paper will explore the re-emergence of social impact assessment in public transportation agencies. For almost 10 years, increasing emphasis and resources have been targeted towards the consideration of the impacts of transportation decisions on communities. Various policies as well as grassroots initiatives have contributed to the refocusing on social impacts. The authors recount this process from their unique positions as researchers for a lead transportation agency and as anthropologists.  
*ward@ctr.usf.edu* (S-12)

**WARREN, Dana Tottenham, MURPHY, Arthur** and **KUPERMINC, Gabriel** (Georgia State U) *Gender and School Performance: Situated Experiences of Latino Youth*. This study explores the gender differences among Latino immigrant youths in their home and school environments from two methodological approaches. Quantitative data gathered from a survey with 200 Latino youth in an urban middle school in metropolitan Atlanta reveals both differences and similarities in family roles, expectations and school achievement. Qualitative responses to one-on-one interviews contextualizes the survey data and addresses issues ranging from family relationships to perceptions of school culture and identity. By utilizing gender as the unit of analysis, this study explores the subjective experiences and everyday practices of the immigrant Latino youth.  
*detexas@mindspring.com* (W-73)

**WARREN, Narelle** (Key Centre for Women's Health in Society) *Midlife Women Talk about Their Lives: Menopause and Symbolism in Regional Victoria, Australia*. For many women, menopause signifies more than a transition from re/production to post-re/production. This transition may be difficult or relatively unproblematic and means different things to different women. The symbolism in the menopausal change relates to a number of aspects within women's experiences - to that of their bodies, their life stage, their past, present and future, their families and to their position within their residential community. This paper, drawing on ethnographic data from Victoria, Australia, seeks to analyze and interpret the symbolic meaning embedded within the menopausal transition.  
*n.warren1@pgrad.unimelb.edu.au* (T-21)

**WATKINS, Tammy Y.** (U Georgia) *Household Division of Labor and Foraging for Wild Foods in Southern Sudan*. Household division of labor between men and women among the Nuer of Southern Sudan mirrors that of most other agro-pastoralists in East Africa. Foraging for wild foods is usually categorized along with cultivated food collection and preparation and is assumed to fall within the proscribed role of women. Closer examination will show a surprising level of participation of children foraging for wild foods. The contribution of wild foods can be especially critical in the unstable

political environment of current Southern Sudan. How sharing of this labor impacts the household food security and productivity will be elucidated. (F-53)

**WEAVER, Thomas** (U Arizona) *The Nature of Neo-liberalism in Latin America*. Neoliberalism is a term or concept used broadly among anthropologists, but receives little notice among other disciplines, for example in economics. This paper provides a general review of its definitions, uses, goals, and applications in various Latin American countries. Also considered is the relationship of the concept to economic and political cycles. Criticisms and results are summarized. *tweaver@u.arizona.edu* (S-24)

**WEEKS, Margaret R. and RADD, Kim** (Instit for Community Research) *Partnerships in Community-Based Research: Building Connections for Social Change*. Research built on community partnerships potentially increases the success of the study and the likelihood that project outcomes will result in meaningful and valuable change for that community. This paper will compare several studies of the Institute for Community Research that utilized different types of partnerships with different "communities." They include studies built on partnerships with community service organizations for AIDS prevention with drug users, partnerships with local aging and housing organizations for health research with seniors in elderly housing, and partnerships with active drug users to bring health education and harm reduction to other drug users in high-risk sites. *mweeks@hartnet.org* (W-52)

**WEEKS, Priscilla** (Huston Advanced Research Center) and **ELSNAR, Einar** (South Cone Trading Company) *Value Added Conservation: A Business Oriented Approach to Saving Forests*. In 2001, The South Cone Trading Company, Peru's largest manufacturer and exporter of furniture, established a conservation and sustainable development NGO called Partnership for Technology and Sustainability (PATS). PATS provides technical assistance to forest communities. This includes training in product design, manufacture and business management. The goal is to add value to timber products currently being sold by forest communities. The hope is that by selling a higher value product, communities both increase their income and conserve their forests. HARC is providing South Cone with an independent assessment of the social, economic and ecological impacts of the PATS program. This paper will describe PATS activities to date and the proposed assessment. *pweeks@harc.edu* (W-76)

**WELLER, Susan** (UTMB) and **BAER, Roberta** (USF) *Physician, Community and Patients' Explanatory Models of Diabetes among Mexicans and Mexican Americans*. This paper explores similarities and differences among explanatory models of diabetes among physicians, community members and diabetics. Data were collected in the lower Rio Grande Valley and in Guadalajara, Mexico. Consensus analysis was used to determine the models of each group, as well as the differences and similarities among models. We explore several hypotheses for these, including those of professional agreement, cultural agreement, and/or experience/knowledge-based agreement. Based on the findings, recommendations are made to improve compliance among diabetics. *baer@chumal.cas.usf.edu* (S-21)

**WENDT, Christopher L.** (Ball State U) *Methodology and Audio Preservation*. Audio digitization and preservation are not so much issues of theory, but of epistemology, understanding how and why the appropriate technology should be used for a particular area of study when sounds are incorporated. Therefore my paper is not focused on theory so much as methodology. The issues I will address are the following: How do we go about recording and preserving sound? What are the biggest issues dealing with access to and distribution of field recordings? How do we go about enhancing the process of doing and preserving field recordings? How do we bring what is known about audio technology and what is known about the problems of recording sound in anthropological fieldwork, archiving, preservation, and dissemination? *fractionbar@hotmail.com* (T-05)

**WEX, Anna** (Simon Fraser U) *A Foreign Concern?: Solid Waste Management and the Impact of Tourism in Panajachel, Guatemala*. Waste management is a universal occupation that is expressed in many ways according to cultural mores and available resources. Efficient waste management is obligatory for maintaining public health, environmental sustainability and visual aesthetics. Furthermore, the requirement for upholding these conditions are heightened in regions that rely economically on tourism, where foreign methods and expectations for waste management are introduced and implemented at the community level. This paper addresses these issues in relation to the Lake Atitlan town of Panajachel, Guatemala, where tourism and garbage form an unlikely partnership across town politics, economics and cultural diversity. Traditional waste management processes have shaped local behavior, which continues to present challenges for a region that is dealing with the influx of foreign actors, products, and ideas for waste management in Panajachel. (S-01)

**WHEELER, Polly** (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) *Building Capacity or Buying Consent: Collaboration in the Federal Subsistence Fisheries Research Program*. This paper provides a discussion of the role of collaboration in the federal subsistence fisheries research program in Alaska. Beginning with a discussion of how collaboration is defined in this program, which is largely through capacity building, I take a look at the evolution of that term and examine how its roots in international developmental programs have parallels to the federal subsistence fisheries research program in Alaska. I go on to describe some different approaches to collaboration, and provide some examples from the federal subsistence fisheries research program in Alaska. I close with some observations on effective and meaningful collaboration in the larger context of subsistence fisheries research. (F-02)

**WHIDDON, Jeremiah** (Oregon State U) *A Match Made in Print: Advertising and Applied Anthropology*. My paper contends that applied anthropology research can be a boon to advertising. I believe that various anthropological techniques and perspectives are key for engineering consumer research and advertising strategy that is more focused and efficacious. To illustrate this, I summarize several important findings from my in-depth investigations of 28 consumers who use organizing devices such as personal digital assistants (PDAs). Then, I compare these consumer-based findings to several print ads from PDA maker Palm; this underscores how professionally crafted advertising might be improved with the help of applied anthropology research. *whiddonj@onid.orst.edu* (S-29)

**WHITEFORD, Linda** (U South Florida) *Consulting To Do (Sustainable) Good*. For a period of eight years I had the good fortune to do limited duration consulting in the area of water and infectious disease. I picked up contracts from the Pan American Health Organization, USAID, the World Bank and other funders. This paper describes and analyses what made those experiences good and the results (mostly) sustainable. The paper concludes with a series of recommendations for those who wish to follow a similar pattern with (hopefully) similar results. (T-74)

**WHITEFORD, Linda** (U South Florida) *Health and Water as Resource Wealth in an Age of Globalization*. Water rights have been the source of contention for thousands of years. The "right to water" is clearly a resource wealth of significant magnitude. The "right to health," on the other hand, is an ambiguous concept only loosely tied to resource wealth. This paper examines how global processes are changing water and health as resource wealth commodities as a result of the changing structure of social classes and even the epidemiological transition. This paper will explore how water related diseases unequally effect people by gender, class and ethnic identities in times of scarcity. (T-90)

**WHITEHEAD, Tony L.** (U Maryland) *In the Shadow of the Plantation: Slavery, Capitalism, and the Construction of Ideal Masculinities in the United States*. This paper takes a historical process approach to the evolution of ideal constructs of masculinity in the United States and different accessibilities to these ideal constructs as experienced by black and white males. The evolution of ideal constructs of masculinity will be explored within the contexts of plantation slavery, frontier life, the emergence of the United States as a capitalist power, and the creation of the racialized urban ghetto. The paper closes with a discussion of possible relationships between U.S. masculinity constructs and current health and social problems in the US and beyond. (F-61)

**WICKENS, Eugenia** and **CHARALAMBIDES, Andreas** (Buckinghamshire Chilterns U College) *Tourist Perceptions of Hosts: A Case Study from Greece*. The literature shows that over the last two decades, the natural beauties of Greece have been preferred to its historical monuments. Tourists are said to have little regard for the visited place or its culture. This paper presents ethnographic evidence, which shows that tourists are characterized by a highly diversified pattern of interests and activities. Our study shows that although many foreign tourists are primarily concerned with the 'authentic' sunny weather, the clear sea and having 'a good time' certain types of tourists are interested in the 'authenticity' of their hosts. The paper argues that understanding tourist perceptions of their hosts and the visited community is a key element for the planning and promotion of the host community as an individual place. Such knowledge can be used to minimize the negative impacts of tourism and maximize the positive. *achara01@bcuc.ac.uk* (W-78)

**WEIDNER, Naomi** and **MCNAMARA, Marion** (Oregon State U) *Women's Neighborhood Network in Uzhgorod, Ukraine*. Community development and civic involvement are challenges in the Newly Independent States of the Former Soviet Union. A November 2000 needs assessment in Uzhgorod, Ukraine, for the US State Department-funded Women's Neighborhood Network Project showed that one obstacle to effective emergency preparedness was the lack of

coordination and cooperation between emergency professionals and citizens. During previous flood events, citizens expected that professionals would and could protect them without their involvement. This project helped create an environment in which citizens felt empowered to organize and work for change, and professionals and city officials saw the benefits of working with citizen groups. *naomi.weidner@orst.edu* (T-31)

**WIESE, H. Jean, PETERS, Jane C., PHILLIPS, Barbara** and **BOETHEL, Carl** (U Kentucky) *Usage of CPAP Device as a Treatment for Obstructive Sleep Apnea: Results of a Patient Education Pilot Video*. Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA) is a chronic health condition in which the individual's sleep is disturbed by breathing cessation. Potential health consequences include hypertension, cardiovascular problems, and excessive daytime sleepiness that can cause social dysfunction and vehicular accidents. A continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) device is the standard treatment for OSA, and this has demonstrated significant improvements in daytime sleepiness and quality of life, even for mild cases. However, the rate of adherence is variable (between 29 and 89%). This paper discusses the results of a project designed to test the effectiveness of a patient education video on CPAP usage. *jwiese@uky.edu* (S-21)

**WIEST, Raymond** and **MOHIUDDIN, Helal** (Manitoba) *Between the Workplace and Everyday Life: Forms of Resistance among Women Garment Workers in Bangladesh*. The livelihood struggle of women garment workers in Bangladesh is a constant negotiation of new spaces as these mostly very young women move between threat and opportunity, cut off from rural social connections but also distanced from the constraints of family. This paper focuses on changes in their social relations in this shifting livelihood scenario, with attention to the linkages between conditions and experiences within and outside the workplace. The contradictions faced by these women garment workers give rise to resistances that follow patterns recognized elsewhere but that also have taken novel turns expressed in marriage, relocation, and identity construction. *wiest@ms.umanitoba.ca* (S-10)

**WILLARD, William** (Washington State U) *Salmon, Camas, Hops, Sugar Beets: The Origins of Yakama Agriculture*. Most Yakamas remain dependent upon Columbia River fisheries and semi-domesticated crops, vegetables, and wild game. Yakama agriculture has experienced a number of significant changes in the wake of the federal farming programs. Weather, water, row crop agriculture, hop farms, and orchards in the Yakima Valley created a rich agricultural area that excluded the Yakamas. As conditions changed, and Yakama land was lost to the agricultural enterprises, the small farm economy that the Yakamas were developing failed. *wwillard@mail.wsu.edu* (W-58)

**WILLING, Cathleen** and **HELITZER, Deborah** (U New Mexico) *"Making a Blueprint That Appeals to Everybody": The Integration of "Culture" in Chronic Disease Prevention Programs for Urban Native American Women*. We examine the challenges of developing and evaluating a culturally relevant chronic disease prevention program for Native American women who reside in a metropolitan area of the southwest United States. As evaluators, we were asked to assess acculturation among program recipients and to determine the cultural appropriateness of the program itself. We

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reflect on the attendant process of negotiating our views of "culture," those of program designers, and those of program recipients. The contentious nature of this process facilitates consideration of the role of evaluators in arbitrating the cultural content of chronic disease prevention programs as well as the consequences of such involvement. *willging@unm.edu* (T-77)

**WILLIAMS, Catherine Elizabeth** (Pomona College) *Invasive Retail: A Study of the Wandering Vendors in Panajachel, Guatemala*. I studied sales tactics employed by wandering vendors (vendedores ambulantes) in Panajachel, Guatemala, a tourist hub for Lake Atitlan, and how other community members reacted to the presence and strategies of the ambulantes. The ambulantes used a wide variety of tactics almost entirely focused on immediate income, which perpetuated poverty and negative community views. Because of intense competition and objections to tactics, most members of the community interviewed wished to be rid of the ambulantes, but all hold to the firm belief that one should not take away another's livelihood. *smileyize@planet-save.com* (S-01)

**WILLIAMS, Charles** (U Memphis) *Masculinity and Health Seeking Behaviors among African American Men: A National Crisis*. There is an evolving literature, both social science and popular fiction, elucidating the various concepts of "black maleness," "black masculinity," and "black manhood." However, the social science literature is also replete with studies showing the high correlation between poverty, violence, and health, in relation to African American women and children. However, within this same literature, there is a paucity of data revealing the close tie between poverty, masculinity, and health for African American males. This paper is the result of a number of inquiries made into the socioculturally constructed categories of race and gender and their correlation with health and wellness. It's primarily concerned with the contemporary issue of masculinity and health and its impact on African American males in the Mid-South. The intent of this paper is to show that the ever evolving and socio-culturally constructed concept of masculinity works as a barrier to important health care seeking behaviors. (F-78)

**WILLIAMS, Elizabeth A.** (Georgia State) *Keeping It in the Family: Black Feminist (Re)Constructions of Black Masculinity and Femininity As Coalitional Politics*. A popular thematic in social scientific literature about the African American community is conflict between Black men and women. Such images of "gendered Blackness" ostensibly suggest that Black men and women are unable to produce equitable resistance to inequality, while simultaneously working together. The appearance of fractured social relationships between Black men and women are deceiving. As a catalyst for coalition building between Black men and women, this paper examines Black masculinity from the perspectives of Black feminism and Womanism. How proponents of these theories, historically and contemporarily, engage Black masculinity (in relationship to Black femininity) will be explored. Through these perspectives, we come to an initial understanding of how Black masculinity and femininity, engaged through critical praxis, can be galvanized for beneficial social change in African American communities. (F-78)

**WILLIAMSON, Ken** (Instit for Community Rsrch) *Race, Power and Participatory Action Research*. Participatory Action Research (PAR) is gaining prominence as a way to engage and conduct

research. This paper draws experiences from the first year of a project to build bridges between and develop communities using PAR. The project acts in partnership with urban African American, Caribbean American, Puerto Rican and other Latino community residents to develop ways of researching and acting in their neighborhoods. The paper focuses on the process of partnering with community residents, the possibilities and problems for generating social change through PAR, and the intersection of race, power and the ownership and generation of knowledge. *kenw2@earthlink.net* (T-13)

**WILLIS, Mary S.** (U Nebraska-Lincoln), **PRATT, Marion** (U Wisconsin-Madison and USAID), and **HITCHCOCK, Robert K.** (U Nebraska-Lincoln) *Refugee "Resettlement" and US Policies: Unsettling Experiences from Nebraska's Sudanese Community*. US refugee resettlement policies do not ensure that appropriate human or monetary resources are applied to achieve a stable, secure, restful or comfortable situation for refugees. This inadequacy is illustrated by experiences of Sudanese refugees in Nebraska as they confront a dramatically different life context. This paper emphasizes government resettlement systems, the domestic entities that are tasked with retooling refugees, and the disconnection between US foreign policy and effective refugee assimilation. The participation of anthropologists who have knowledge of Africa, sympathy for the plight of Sudan's indigenous peoples, and interest in improving international relations is invited to help revise domestic resettlement policy. *mwillis2@uni.edu* (S-13)

**WILSON, Ruth** (San Jose State U) *Digits and Diagnosis: Discordance in Lay and Professional Diagnosis of Disease*. This paper explores the decreasing importance of somatization in the medical diagnosis of disease and medical treatment. Using hypertensive patients' knowledge of blood pressure measurements and AIDS patients' knowledge of viral loads, I explore data that suggest how digitization in diagnosis influences patients' ability to maintain their health status and prevent further physical deterioration. *rwilson@email.sjsu.edu* (W-60)

**WINGARD, John** (Sonoma State U) *Learning by Doing: Research, Methods and Community Service*. Over the past year and a half, faculty, students and alumni from the Department of Anthropology of Sonoma State University have been working with Sonoma County, CA, public agencies and NPOs on homeless and housing issues. This work has provided an excellent opportunity to achieve several goals. First, our work has allowed students to develop and apply their skills to important social issues in the local community. Second, by working in the community, the students involved in this project have developed critical insights on issues of social and economic justice while serving the community. Finally, this project has allowed faculty to meet the often conflicting demands of teaching and research in a mutually reinforcing way. *john.wingard@sonoma.edu* (W-79)

**WINTHROP, Robert** (US Bureau of Land Management) and **SURANOVIC, Steven** (George Washington U) *The Significance of Culture for Trade Policy: Integrating Anthropological and Economic Perspectives*. The reality of global cultural difference challenges the goal of creating an integrated world trading system. Many states assert a right to limit trade in the interest of national cultural sovereignty, including Canada (periodicals) and Saudi Arabia (insurance services). Drawing on anthropological and economic

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approaches, the authors examine several trade controversies and suggest how a principled policy mechanism could sustain a broadly based right to cultural integrity in the face of economic globalization. [robert\\_winthrop@blm.gov](mailto:robert_winthrop@blm.gov) (T-76)

**WOLF, Barbara** (U Arizona) *Alaska Native Subsistence and Sovereignty: A Political Ecology Perspective*. Subsistence is the core of Alaska Native cultures. Alaska Natives wishing to practice a subsistence livelihood are at the nexus of forces such as federal and state government conflicts, transnational resource economics, international environmental concerns, and federal law. The concept of sovereignty includes the control of resources by the sovereign group. The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (ANCSA) and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980 (ANILCA) had a substantial impact on Native land tenure, social organization, and subsistence activities. This paper will examine the links between Alaska Native culture, subsistence, and sovereignty and the external institutions with which Alaska Natives must articulate. [bwolf@u.arizona.edu](mailto:bwolf@u.arizona.edu) (F-57)

**WOLK, Daniel P.** (U Chicago) *Culturally Based Recognition Seeking: Examples from the Public Presentation of Middle Eastern Ethnicities*. Schoolteachers and other professionals working in multicultural settings nowadays attend workshops and performances to learn about the ethnic heritages of their students and clients. Anthropologists can coach such professionals, who would otherwise be unable, to construe such gatherings as not only the transmission of information about traditions, but also as the public presentation of ethnicities, which reveals unarticulated cultural assumptions. Analysis of such examples as a presentation on the craft of cloud-making by an Arab organization and an Assyrian folkdance at a high school "International Night" finds that they are motivated by culturally distinctive forms of seeking recognition. [wolk@netcomp.net](mailto:wolk@netcomp.net) (W-26)

**WONG, Bernard** (San Francisco State U) *Globalization and Immigrant Entrepreneurship in Silicon Valley: The Chinese Case*. After examining the diverse strategies used by the Chinese immigrant entrepreneurs from Hong Kong, Taiwan and mainland China, the present study finds that seemingly contradictory elements like globalization, localization and multiculturalism, are indispensable ingredients for entrepreneurial success in Silicon Valley. The paper will also highlight how high-tech Chinese immigrant entrepreneurs in the diaspora overcome the many barriers to achieve economic success in multi-ethnic Silicon Valley. [bernardw@sfsu.edu](mailto:bernardw@sfsu.edu) (T-32)

**WOODHOUSE, Carolyn** (East Stroudsburg U) *Lessons Learned in the Analysis of Stakeholder Interview: The Complexity of Health Disparities*. This paper will provide a discussion of the multiple themes that emerged from the analysis of the data in these three rapid reconnaissance projects. The themes that are similar across the diverse stakeholders and the themes that highlight the differences in various stakeholder groups will be highlighted. Flexibility and ethical considerations will be highlighted. [cwoodhouse@po-box.esu.edu](mailto:cwoodhouse@po-box.esu.edu) (S-70)

**WUTICH, Amber** (Florida) and **GRAVLEE, Clarence C.** (Michigan) *A Personal Network Approach to Measuring Race and Ethnicity*. In recognition of the inadequacy of traditional measures of race and ethnicity (single check-box selections), survey designs now often allow respondents to select multiple categories. While these new designs increase the validity of race and ethnicity measures for multiracial and multiethnic respondents, they weaken the explanatory value of such measures. Measures of race and ethnicity can be useful proxies for social norms, cultural knowledge and exposure to discrimination. To better document the occurrence of race and ethnicity across respondents, a personal network approach, including measures of network composition, centrality, and segmentation is proposed. [amberry@bebr.ufl.edu](mailto:amberry@bebr.ufl.edu) (S-60)

**WYCKOFF, Sarah C., MILLER, Kim S.** (CDC) and **FOREHAND, Rex** (U Georgia) *Collaboration for the Development and Implementation of HIV: Prevention Interventions*. The success of community level interventions greatly depends on effective partnering with the target population. The Parents Matter intervention study grew out of collaboration between scientific research, led by university researchers and community input and involvement. Key components of this partnership include involvement of community members to inform the development of the intervention, serve on community advisory boards, act as community liaisons, and facilitate intervention groups. The coupling of a scientifically based approach to youth HIV prevention and the involvement of the community has resulted in a culturally appropriate intervention that has relevancy for African American communities. [swyckoff@cdc.gov](mailto:swyckoff@cdc.gov) (T-56)

**WYNGAARD, Michael** (Northern Arizona U) *City Smart with a Country Heart: Community, Collaboration and Sustainable Alternatives in the San Juan Mountains, Colorado*. The Town of Silverton in San Juan County, Colorado, has depended on mountain resources for centuries. Economic reliance on the boom and bust cycles of extractive mining and tourism has limited exploration of sustainable economic alternatives within San Juan County. A collaborative coalition of educational institutions, NPOs, the US Forest Service/BLM, San Juan County, and the Town of Silverton seeks to establish the region as a premiere location for mountain research and education and improve the ailing Silverton economy. This paper explores the implications of developing a mountain research and education industry as a sustainable alternative for rural economic development. [mcwyngaard@hotmail.com](mailto:mcwyngaard@hotmail.com) (F-71)

**YOUNG, Philip** (U Oregon) and **WICKSTROM, Stefanie** (Central Washington U) *Indigenous Peoples, Environment, and Development in Panama: Laws, Policies and Realities*. In the Republic of Panama most (but not all) indigenous groups have legally constituted territories called comarcas (reserves). In theory, indigenous groups have autonomous control over their internal political affairs, and semi-autonomous control over their natural resources; and environmental laws provide further protection. In reality, government-sanctioned economic development, non-sanctioned resource exploitation, and lack of enforcement of existing laws jeopardize indigenous rights and resources. From a political ecology perspective, we look at the problematic interface among development efforts, environmental laws, resource sustainability, and indigenous rights. [pyoung@oregon.uoregon.edu](mailto:pyoung@oregon.uoregon.edu) (T-61)

## PAPER ABSTRACTS

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**YOUNG, Sharon** (Southern Methodist U) *Geographic Information Systems: Bridging the Boundaries of Anthropology, Environmental Science, and Geography with GIS*. This session provides a brief overview of GIS technology and GIS programs, specifically addressing how GIS technology can be utilized in exploring issues in anthropology related to geography and environmental science. In addition to basic map-making, GIS is used to enhance the graphic representations of numerous demographic and environmental variables. A specific data set of demographic and environmental variables from the US-Mexico borderlands will be used to demonstrate how GIS technology can aid in revealing potential areas of environmental injustice. *ssyoung@prodigy.net* (T-80)

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**ZARGER, Rebecca** (Georgia) *Communities and Conservation: Local Knowledge and Management in Conservation Policy*. The importance of including local knowledge and local communities in the development of conservation policies and management of natural resources has been well documented by anthropologists in diverse settings. This paper presents a summary of a working session aimed at increasing the visibility and relevance of anthropological contributions to the policy makers and local communities. Participants asked, how do we bring together different stakeholders to define common ground and disjunctions regarding environment and resources, sustainability and development? There are often problems that arise when extrapolating local community-based situations to regional, national, and international policy. Local knowledge is heterogeneous, which presents a challenge for anthropologists collaborating with other social or biological scientists to effect policy change. Priority actions are suggested that could assist in creating better linkages with policy decision makers. *rzarger@arches.uga.edu* (T-26)

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**ZHANG, Katy** (U New Hampshire) **CHEUNG, Yuet W.** (Chinese U Hong Kong), and **SALLOWAY, Jeffrey C.** (U New Hampshire) *Mental Health Care Delivery in Hong Kong: Present Challenges for Psychiatry*. A major difficulty in assessing the delivery of services for mental illness across cultures is that such services are culturally defined. The definitions of individual need for services, what services are appropriate, and what are the expected outcomes are all culturally laden. This paper examines the problems of delivering mental health services in Hong Kong, a city which carries substantial elements of traditional Chinese culture and western culture. Interview methods were used along with published information on length of stay, cost of care, budgets for psychoactive medications, drug compliance, managerial structure, policy guidelines, and educational promotion for mental health in Hong Kong. An analysis was conducted demonstrating that the effort to deliver western style services for mental illness has very uneven outcomes. Rich descriptions are offered of the mix of public services, private services, and the efforts of the community to create a functioning and effective system. *jc.salloway@unh.edu* (F-51)

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## Poster Abstracts

**AVERY, Dominique** (Linfield College) *Alternative Diets: Symbolism and Community*. An increasing number of people have chosen alternative diets as a way to bypass the mass-production of the agricultural industry and reconnect with food and the land. The scope of the alternative diet ranges from the occasional meat eater to the strict vegetarian and, most extreme, to the fruitarian. Many groups now provide a resource as well as a community to these people. Research on these groups in northwest Oregon will be used to identify the symbolism attached to the foods. The study will follow the structural and symbolic interactionist theories. [davery@linfield.edu](mailto:davery@linfield.edu) (F-50)

**BEZDEK, Marjorie** (AIANP) *Developing a Coding Scheme in a Multidisciplinary Setting*. The American Indian and Alaska Native Programs are in a multidisciplinary setting. This presentation builds on the work of a large epidemiologic study (data collection 1995-2000). Beginning in 2001, the American Indian Spirituality and Alcohol Study began. One of its aims was to do a secondary analysis of data in the previous epi study. A question asked in that study was: "what helped you cut down or stop drinking?" This presentation emphasizes the challenges of developing a coding scheme that meets the expectations of multiple disciplines. [marjorie.bezdek@uchsc.edu](mailto:marjorie.bezdek@uchsc.edu) (F-50)

**BROWN, Nicole** (Oregon State U) *Innovation and SMEs in the Pacific Northwest's Forest Product Industry*. Sustainability has recently become a major focus in the forest product industry. Product certification and sustainable forest management techniques are becoming requirements rather than competitive advantages. The adoption of these practices, along with increasing corporate consolidation, is creating a difficult market situation for small to medium sized enterprises (SMEs). Small firm collaboration has been suggested as a means of dealing with the increased levels of competition in the industry; however, many SME owners are opposed to this idea. Through in-depth interviews, this research explores the perceptions and coping methods of SMEs in the industry, as well as the conditions leading to or preventing the adoption of innovative business practices. [brownico@onid.orst.edu](mailto:brownico@onid.orst.edu) (F-50)

**BUNTE, Pamela** (CSU, Long Beach) *In the Field and Dealing with Social Issues: An Applied Program in Southern California*. This poster session emphasizes the research of students and faculty at CSULB who routinely work with local/community groups on issues of importance to those groups. The research applies anthropological methods and theories to various critical social issues: mental health among Urban American Indian youth, young adults with sickle cell disease, the illness HIV/AIDS among African immigrants, parental involvement in education, diversity training, street children in Nepal, American Indian language revitalization, and federal recognition of an Indian tribe. These projects both add to the anthropological understanding of a given field and provide timely and useable data that will often inform policy. [pbunte@csulb.edu](mailto:pbunte@csulb.edu) (F-50)

**BUNTE, Pamela, COYNER, Anne and KENNEDY, Sandra** (CSU-Long Beach) *Separated by Geography, Connected by Community: Research Issues in a Federal Recognition Case*. The Little Shell Chippewa Tribe has sought federal recognition since the 1920s. Their Métis ancestry combined with consistent movement across the Northern Plains, and eventual migration into Montana, resulted in a complex case under government regulations. Although separated geographically the Little Shell maintain a persistent social and political community, and a common sense of identity. Thus, our challenge is to provide data showing explicitly who the people were at specific times over history and evidence that they were interacting as a community. This poster presents our analysis of various types of data to demonstrate this crucial element of their recognition. [pbunte@csulb.edu](mailto:pbunte@csulb.edu) (F-50)

**CASTNER, Jesse** (California State U-Long Beach) *Culture and Mental Health Among Urban American Indian Youth of Los Angeles*. Culture defines normality as well as rules that define mental wellness and illness. Often cross-cultural misunderstandings fail to consider the nature of cultural, conceptual, and language differences between American Indians and norm groups in terms of mental health issues. As a heterogeneously and geographically dispersed population, Los Angeles American Indian youth represent a myriad of cultural values, beliefs and practices that complicate Western biomedical clinical views of mental wellness and illness. This poster will highlight ethnographic research among American Indian youths living in downtown Los Angeles in terms of assessing mental health issues including risk behaviors, problems, worries, and concerns. [jcastner@csulb.edu](mailto:jcastner@csulb.edu) (F-50)

**CLARK, Brendon** (U Southern Denmark) *Designing Anthropology for Consumption*. What core anthropological concepts "should" accompany ethnographic research methods when used by non-anthropologists? How can we teach these concepts to product design students and practitioners? In an effort to formalize the user-centered approach to design, the University of Southern Denmark's Mads Clausen Institute for Product Innovation offers a master's program in IT-Product Design, and next year the engineering department will offer a B.S. in Interaction Design. Both curricula introduce anthropological and ethnographic methods as useful in the product design process. The aim of this interactive poster presentation is to share our experimental teaching methods and, in doing so, to engage participants in negotiating what should ultimately accompany ethnographic research methods. [brendon@mci.sdu.dk](mailto:brendon@mci.sdu.dk) (F-50)

**COUGHLAN, Michael** (Northern Arizona U) *Developing an Environmental Justice Framework for Glen Canyon Institute: Implications and Applications for Applied Environmental Anthropology*. Recently, Glen Canyon Institute (GCI), along with other environmental advocacy organizations, began to incorporate environmental justice (EJ) issues into their programs. Despite these efforts, GCI continues to ignore EJ issues within their own focus area, Glen Canyon, now Lake Powell reservoir. Specifically, GCI presents pre-dam Glen Canyon as a pristine wilderness, when, in fact, Native Americans inhabited much of the area prior to its flooding. This paper suggests a framework by which GCI might incorporate EJ into its advocacy campaign. Specifically in documenting historical impacts and traditional land claims, anthropologists have a key role to play in such a framework. [mrc5@dana.ucc.nau.edu](mailto:mrc5@dana.ucc.nau.edu) (F-50)

## POSTER ABSTRACTS

**EDDY, Henderikus** (Masyarakat Tado) *Living Collections: The Ethnobotanical Museum And Herbarium of the Tado Community Research and Training Center*. The Tado community of Nampar Macing and Golo Leleng villages [Manggarai District, western Flores Island, Indonesia] are actively researching and conserving their native biodiversity and cultural traditions as part of the Tado Cultural Ecology Conservation Project (Proyek Etnoekologi dan Konservasi Budaya Masyarakat Tado), supported by the Ethnobotanical Conservation Organization for Southeast Asia (ECO-SEA). The poster details the process by which Tado research associates and community members developed, equipped and currently manage their museum and herbarium, housed in the Tado Community Research and Training Center. This Center demonstrates the capacity of indigenous communities to design, implement and administrate multidisciplinary research and conservation programs. [tcecp@ecosea.org](mailto:tcecp@ecosea.org) (F-50)

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**FERGUSON, Mary** (CSULB) *The Transition to Adult Care: Young Adults with Sickle Cell Disease, Ages 18 to 22*. This study explores the perceptions, expectations and struggles of 30 young adults with sickle cell disease in Los Angeles County. It answers the questions: 1) What challenges do these young adults face? 2) What are their primary concerns regarding the transition process? 3) How do their perceived needs compare to their needs as perceived by healthcare providers? And, 4) what key services should a transition program provide? The results of this study are being used by a community-based organization that serves people with sickle cell disease to design and implement a comprehensive transition program in Los Angeles County, California. [amcarrol@yahoo.com](mailto:amcarrol@yahoo.com) (F-50)

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**FRATE, Dennis** (Mississippi Med Ctr) *A Chronic Disease Case Management Project: Outcomes of a Long-Term Community-Campus Partnership*. In 1994 a health care partnership was formed involving residents of the Mississippi Delta, local health providers, and researchers from an academic medical center. Six months of intensive planning identified two disorders as local community burdens, diabetes and hypertension, and defined the model of chronic disease control to be used, community-based case management. After four years of foundation support the program was expanded with federal funding. Indigenous case workers (16) currently manage over 1500 patients resulting in a reduction in hospitalizations, ER use, and sick and bed days as well as an increase in the patients' quality of life. [dfrate@prevmed.umsmed.edu](mailto:dfrate@prevmed.umsmed.edu) (F-50)

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**FRITH, Sarah, DUKE, Kelly and ERWIN, Deborah** (U Arkansas) *Caucasian and African American Perceptions of Hispanics in Rural Southern Communities*. The migratory patterns of the Hispanic community in the United States have changed dramatically in the past 25 years. Many Hispanics have relocated to small, rural southern communities. They are settling in these areas due to the availability of jobs in the poultry, manufacturing, and timber industries. Caucasian and African American members of these communities have noticeably felt the increased Hispanic presence in these communities. Using ethnographic interviews, freelist interviews, and subsequent ranking interviews, 100 Caucasians and African Americans were asked a multitude of questions about their perceptions towards Hispanics and their impact upon various facets of their communities. Using a cultural consensus analysis model, comparisons of these perceptions are drawn based on age, gender, education, socioeconomic class, and location. (F-50)

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**FUENTES, Catherine Mitchell** (U Connecticut) *The Ways in Which Hispanic and White Non-Hispanic Women Construct Domestic Violence*. Objectives: Services for survivors of domestic violence often assume that Hispanic and Anglo women differ in the way they perceive domestic violence. The aim of this study is to discern if there are differences and, if so, to specify the nature of these. Methods: Life histories of Hispanic and Anglo survivors of domestic violence were followed by structured interviews of survivors and non-survivors (free-lists n=18 and pile-sorts n=35). Results: Quantitative and qualitative data analyses revealed a single cultural model where women separated items into dimensions of physical versus emotional/verbal abuse. Differences pertaining to intracultural variation rested on variation in severity of abuse (i.e., increase in severity of abuse resulted in a merging of physical and emotional/verbal) rather than ethnicity or other sociodemographic variables. [cam97009@uconnvm.uconn.edu](mailto:cam97009@uconnvm.uconn.edu) (F-50)

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**GARLAND, John C.** (Baylor U) *Bridging Academic and Theological Theory to People-Centered Food Security Improvement*. National policies designed to improve a population's food security must be balanced by grassroots development initiatives that encourage participation, community self-reliance, and anticipation of ecological and cultural effects. This presentation attempts to bridge the gap between the theoretical and concrete by connecting key tenets of modern development theory and Latin American Liberation Theology to actual small-scale, people-centered improvement projects, specifically a goat project in northeastern Costa Rica and a backyard food production initiative in the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. How can theological and academic developments run parallel to appropriate and successful application of knowledge at the grassroots level? [john\\_garland@baylor.edu](mailto:john_garland@baylor.edu) (F-50)

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**GEARHART, Jennifer** (Baylor U) *Can Farmer Brown and Bill Nye Ever Relate?: A Study of Communication Between Scientists and Agriculturalists*. As science continues to grow as an integral necessary participant in agriculture, it is important for scientists and agriculturalists to communicate effectively. This research is geared to identify what inhibits and promotes communication between scientists and agriculturalists. The preliminary findings from three agriculturally based Central Texas counties indicate that the acceptance of science by agriculturalists is directly influenced by the source of employment and the history of active participation in agriculture. This poster explores possible means for encouraging meaningful partnerships between scientists and agriculturalists. [jennifer\\_gearhart@baylor.edu](mailto:jennifer_gearhart@baylor.edu) (F-50)

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**GIBSON, Jenna** (Oregon State U) *Turn Ons and Turn Offs: Rural Residents' Perceptions of Conservation Programs*. Funding for conservation programs in the Farm Bill is on the rise, but just because policy makers allocate money doesn't mean landowners will apply to use the programs. Participation rates in the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program have, for example, been lower than anticipated in Oregon's Willamette Valley. By interviewing farmers and other rural residents, this research looks beyond classic economic motivations to improve understanding of landowners, perceptions of their own land use patterns as well as various conservation programs. Goals include improving program effectiveness, allocation of scarce funds, and relations between government, landowners, and scientists. [jengi@hotmail.com](mailto:jengi@hotmail.com) (F-50)

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**GILDEN, Jennifer** (Pacific Fishery Mngmnt Council) *Investing in Trust: The Challenge of Communicating in Fisheries Management.* Fisheries managers are trying to involve the public more effectively in the decision-making process. However, public involvement is hampered by lack of communication and distrust of management. This poster presents the results of an ethnographic study of communication between West Coast fisheries managers and fishing community members. The study explains some underlying reasons for lack of involvement in the fisheries management process and presents ideas for improving trust and communication. The author is the outreach coordinator for the Pacific Fishery Management Council, where she has experienced the challenge of translating her own research findings into practice. *jennifer.gilden@noaa.gov* (F-50)

**GOLDSMITH, Doug** (John Jay College-CUNY) and **THIRD GRADERS AND THEIR TEACHERS** (The Calhoun School) *A Dig in Our Own Backyard: Urban Archaeology for School Kids.* An anthropologist with some formative experience on archaeology digs and a child in elementary school created a science module of a multi-grid dig by third grade students on available school grounds. Prior archival work by school librarians and administrators, and some research at the local (New York) Historical Society, provided context for recent occupation and construction on the site dating to the late 1800s. The anthropologist and teachers developed a lesson plan that related the archaeology to other class subjects. The goal of the dig was to provide hands-on experiences for the students and to facilitate their encounters with standard methodologies and new technologies, in order to properly record and provenience their finds, and post progress on the school newspaper and school web site. *doug\_goldsmith@hotmail.com* (F-50)

**HAMILTON, Susan** (Home Headquarters) *From Place to Space & Back Again: Abandonment & Reclamation in an Inner-City Neighborhood.* Population losses in post-industrial Syracuse have resulted in an oversupply of housing units, especially in older, inner-city neighborhoods. As abandoned homes are demolished, a pilot program attempts to put the resulting lots — along with scores of others that have been vacant and tax-delinquent for decades — into the hands of adjoining property owners. This presentation examines not only physical transformations of sites but the political and cultural contexts in which they occur. *susanh@homehq.org* (F-50)

**HAMMER, Patricia J.** (Ctr for the Promotion of Social Well-Being) *In Search of Identity and Purpose: Exploring the Meanings of Community Participation among NGOs in Peru.* “Community participation” is salient in descriptions of government and non-government programs intended to somehow affect the lives of people. Despite common use of the term, there is little real discussion and debate in institutions and their corresponding populations to arrive at working definitions. As programs progress and undergo phases of evaluation, differing meanings of the concept become apparent that highlight presumptions, expectations and ambiguities surrounding the term. A nascent Peruvian NGO, with a prime objective to strengthen civic organizations’ capacities to realize specified aims, investigated the applications of “community participation” in a sample of NGOs. Research results provide evidence for improved ways to articulate citizen action with proposed programs. *phammer@wayna.rcp.net.pe* (F-50)

**HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne** (Gov’t) *The Organization as an Instrument of Change: Training in Applied Anthropology.* The SFAA and the Behavioral Research Program of the National Cancer Institute are co-sponsoring two experimental internships in applied anthropology and cancer health disparities. This poster presentation describes the development of a practice model that employs the organization as an instrument to achieve anthropology-congruent goals integrated with agency goals. Experiences in role development and training will be assessed and discussed in relationship to how anthropology can promote the incorporation of anthropological concepts, methods and values in shaping agency goals. *sheurtin@mail.nih.gov* (F-50)

**HRYCAK, Nina** (U Calgary) *Bridging Cultural Transitions: A Collaborative Approach with Refugee Women in Canada.* The major purpose of this research is to discover knowledge about the help-seeking process and identify problems and strengths of the Canadian health care system from the perspective of Central American refugee women in Canada. The findings of this grounded theory study provide a greater understanding of the gender and cultural identity experiences of transition that Central American women encounter once they immigrate to Canada. The collaborative approach was useful to develop a model about their help-seeking processes. The impact of these experiences for practice, education and policy makers will be the focus of the dialogue. *hrycak@ucalgary.ca* (F-50)

**JERNIGAN, Kevin** and **DAGG, Topher** (U Georgia) *Using an Ethnobotanical Garden as a Resource for Education and Public Outreach.* The Latin American Ethnobotanical Garden (LAEBG), located on the University of Georgia campus in Athens was founded in 1995 as part of a network of sister gardens located in the U.S. and Latin America. With 92 plant species from 38 botanical families, it serves as a botanical educational resource for students, a test plot for studying the horticultural requirements of Latin American and southeastern plants and for educating the public about medicinal plants and their conservation. Current projects include expanding and cataloguing the seed bank, developing educational outreach for grades K-12, and construction of an online ethnobotanical database network. *baraka@arches.uga.edu* (F-50)

**JURGELSKI, William** and **GRAGSON, Ted** (U Georgia) *Bringing New Life to an Old Map: The Robert Love Survey Project in North Carolina.* This poster documents our outreach work in the Coweeta Long Term Ecological Research project in western North Carolina. We outline our efforts to build bridges to the local community through presentations on our research and collaboration with local historians and museum professionals to create museum exhibits and displays for community events. In particular we focus on the creation of a museum display based on our work with the records of an early land survey known as the Robert Love Survey and our participation in a community effort to establish a Greenway along the Little Tennessee River in Franklin, N.C. *jurgelsk@arches.uga.edu* (F-50)

**KALER, Matthew** (Grinnell College) *Body Image and Old Age: Exploring the Morality on Vitality.* This analysis addresses cultural influence on body image in people over 65 years of age. Interview techniques were used to examine significant issues affecting how older people conceptualize their bodies. The qualitative analysis reveals a moral contestation regarding appearance maintenance

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behavior among the aged. The study explains this morality using a bipolar model pertaining to whether or not one should disguise physical evidence of aging. Cross-generational quantitative survey analyses were also used. Respondents demonstrated proclivities toward actively working to maintain their appearances. The data also suggests that men are less bound to behave as their moral stances suggest than women. *kale0035@umm.edu* (F-50)

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**KENNEDY, Sandra Faith** (CSU, Long Beach) *Students Talk About Race: Diversity Training in Long Beach Middle Schools*. Students Talk About Race (STAR) is an 8-week program run through the CSULB Multicultural Center in which volunteer university students facilitate discussions about the idea of race and the social impacts of racism with middle and high school students. In this peer-to-peer setting, students and facilitators are provided a forum to openly discuss their experiences with racism, develop cross-cultural competency skills, and create a bridge between the university and the surrounding communities. My research focuses on revising the STAR program so it will be more age-appropriate for middle school students and this poster will demonstrate those modifications. *skenned1@csulb.edu* (F-50)

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**LATINA FERNANDES, Luci M., LOGBACK, Judy and LLOYD, Heather** (Callari Craft Cooperative) *From Here to There: Finding Markets for Rainforest Products*. Rainforest products made by Native Kichwa people of Ecuador are unique and beautifully handcrafted from 100% all natural plant materials found locally along the Upper Napo River. Making handcrafts has proven to be a viable economic alternative for Kichwa people who are working to make a living in a rural and poor area. For the past five years, the marketing and distribution of the handcrafts has been through the grassroots organization of the Callari Craft Cooperative. Callari members have found receptive markets in Europe and the United States. Read on to see creative ideas for further marketing and growth in our near future. *llatinafernandes@yahoo.com* (F-50)

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**LOBB, Nikole and BUNTE, Pamela** (California State U-Long Beach) *Social Issues of Language and Cultural Revitalization among the San Juan Southern Paiutes*. For more than 100 years, San Juan Southern Paiutes have struggled to retain respect, identity, land rights, and traditions including language in a multilingual, multicultural setting. Federally recognized as a separate tribe in 1990, this tribe has had to reorient themselves to the world outside their community and reservation. We will discuss the various social issues that arise with this reorientation. We will focus on various attempts by the tribe to revitalize and maintain Paiute language practices, and how these attempts have been met with varying success. Data for this paper comes primarily from interaction surrounding various attempts at language revitalization/maintenance, both formal and informal. *nlobb@earthlink.net* (F-50)

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**MARTINEZ, Dinorah, BRETNALL, Ann, VAN WYCKHOUSE, Laurie and HIMMELGREEN, David** (U South Florida) *Project New Life, Good Health; Development and Implementation of a Farmers Market and Nutrition Seminars in a Local Hispanic Community*. Immigration almost always involves major cultural changes in dietary, social and health related beliefs and behaviors. Project New Life, Good Health (Nueva Vida, Buena Salud), a community-based farmer's market and health fair, builds on the

results of two previous community projects: Acculturation and Nutritional Needs Assessment of Tampa (ANNA-T) and Promoting Adequate Nutrition (PAN), which focused on the food and nutritional needs of low-income Latino families. In this poster, we will illustrate the development and implementation of the farmer's markets and nutrition seminars held at local community-based organizations as well as share lessons learned and culturally tailored bilingual educational materials developed as part of this project. *dmarti27@tampabay.rr.com* (F-50)

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**MCELROY, Ann** (SUNY Buffalo) *Health Ecology in Four Nunavut Communities*. This poster discusses health impacts of recent political transformations in Canadian Inuit towns. Inuit concepts of health and well-being are linked to foodways and social networks in which the harvesting of marine mammals is central. Interviews with older Inuit men and women show that the health of elders is directly related to access to traditional foods. International pressures and policies have violated access to marine mammals and thereby have disrupted the health ecology of Nunavut residents, demonstrating political influences on nutrition and health. *mcelroy@acsu.buffalo.edu* (F-50)

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**MORRISON, Sharon and VALLEJOS, Quirina** (U North Carolina) *Health Literacy for Life Project: A Partnership with a Multicultural Library*. Many new immigrants arrive in North Carolina with limited English proficiency. This limits their ability to read and understand instructions contained on prescriptions or medicine bottles, informed consent documents, insurance forms, and health educational materials. The Health Literacy for Life project is a collaboration between Glenwood Library and the Department of Public Health Education at the University of North Carolina in Greensboro. It attempts to address health literacy needs among ESL learners at this multicultural library. This presentation emphasizes the collaborative efforts during the needs assessment, health literacy curriculum development and implementation phases of the project. *sdmorri2@uncg.edu* (F-50)

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**NEWKIRK, Christine** (Grinnell College-U AL) *Primary Health Care: Clinic and Community Perspectives In La Cuesta, Costa Rica*. Recent reform of the state health sector in Costa Rica has resulted in the multiplication of primary health care (PHC) facilities in rural areas via the EBAIS system. In and around La Cuesta, the rapid establishment of EBAIS sites has strained clinic-community relations. Disparate expectations for health care behavior resulting from a lack of shared cultural knowledge and values are both the result of rapid change and the source of community tension. (F-50)

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**OTTOSON, Helena** (CSULB) *African Immigrants and the Illness HIV/AIDS*. HIV/AIDS is understood and experienced in diverse ways in different cultural contexts. We know very little about how African immigrants in the United States explain and experience HIV/AIDS. In my research, I employ Kleinman's (1988) theory of illness to examine the perceptions, knowledge, and social context of African immigrants in the Los Angeles area regarding the illness HIV/AIDS. Using participant observation and in-depth interviews, my research focuses on Zambian immigrants who are HIV negative or have never been tested. *fialalla@yahoo.com* (F-50)

**PARKER, Jason** (Ohio State U) *Tenure, Ethnicity and Water Quality: Solutions through Community Vision in the Sugar Creek Watershed*. Government policies promote Midwestern agricultural systems that view sources of natural capital (e.g., water) as externalities, resulting in the leaching of animal waste and nutrients and soil and nutrient loss through run-off and tile discharge. When combined with improperly maintained septic and wastewater treatment systems, the result is unsafe drinking and swimming water and nutrients contributing to hypoxia in the Gulf of Mexico. We propose that voluntary, participatory water quality remediation must begin at the local level, starting at the subwatershed and treating each stream as a unique social, physical and biological space. Social surveys and interviews examining perceptions of water quality and conservation, tenure, ethnicity, and size and type of farm operation reveal relationships among these attributes that, when joined with intensive water quality monitoring, informs our approach to outreach and education. Participating on a voluntary basis, local citizens are encouraged to create a community watershed vision and explore the need for changes in land and animal management practices that lead to conservation of their resources. We find that understanding and working with the local environment and culture provides an alternative to regulation and attains more than minimal compliance as farmers adopt conservation practices and transform their holdings into more sustainable farms. [parker.294@osu.edu](mailto:parker.294@osu.edu) (F-50)

**PRITIKIN, Karin** (U Illinois Schl of Public Hlth) *Peeling the Policy Onion: How Do Early Political Philosophy, Subnational Constitutional History, Policy Mythology and State Identity Impact Current State-level Prevention Funding?* I work for a national child abuse prevention nonprofit organization with 38 state-based chapters representing diverse organizational structures, staffs, budgets and funding. Policy anthropology currently applied to the study of global and local economic development and organizational behavior would help an agency like mine analyze policymaking at the state level. My poster will present and defend the need for creating a multidisciplinary "lens" for examining whether a state's early approach to federalism, nationalism, constitutionalism, social justice, citizen's rights and/or taxation assert an impact on current policymaker belief systems and policy choices relating to social program funding; devising a holistic quantitative/qualitative policy research methodology drawing on anthropology, economics, organizational development and policy studies; reviewing available public data sources for individual and comparative state tax and program funding assessment; creating policymaker self-assessment tools using participatory action research (PAR); meaningfully disseminating insights via online, web-based tools embracing narrative-rich "state identity profiles" query-able databases, 2D and 3D visual data models/maps, and exportable modules for decision support and knowledge management systems. [karipri@aol.com](mailto:karipri@aol.com) (F-50)

**SALAZAR, Guadalupe** (U California-San Francisco) *Street Children in Chile: A Day in the Life*. This poster explores the experiences of children living on the streets of Santiago de Chile. Street children inhabit a liminal status where they are considered neither children nor adults. This social, political, and economic position(ing) renders them vulnerable to numerous violations and leads to assorted negative consequences. Recurring themes that frame their everyday lives are examined. These themes include negotiation of multiple boundaries, performance as a survival strategy, and the management of risk. The triangulation of photography, ethnographic fieldwork, and narrative illuminate the reality and context of

everyday life for children living under these circumstances. [lupita@itsa.ucsf.edu](mailto:lupita@itsa.ucsf.edu) (F-50)

**SCHNEIDER, Casey** (U Maryland) *What Canal Users Want: Experimental Ethnography in a Heritage Corridor*. The Western Erie Canal Heritage Corridor (WECHC) employs ethnographic methods to better understand corridor residents' and visitors' perceived needs regarding Canal related information. This poster presents data gathered in conjunction with the WECHC ethnographic research project and examines types of questions asked and comments made by corridor residents and visitors regarding the Canal and related resources. Data gathered at five area community festivals is compared to data gathered through systematic Canal-side observations to ascertain whether questions concerning recreation relate to use patterns observed at the Canal. [cschneider@anth.umd.edu](mailto:cschneider@anth.umd.edu) (F-50)

**SIULC, Nina** (New York U) *Re-examining Hispanic Cultural Competence through a Diabetes Education Program*. Cultural competence, the idea that health care providers should take into consideration the range of experiences that inform their patients' understandings of their bodies and illnesses, has gained currency in medical settings in recent years. Yet studies of ethnically diverse health care settings often group all Spanish speakers as Hispanics, assuming that they share explanatory models and contributing to a tendency in health care practice to reduce cultural variation to ethnic stereotypes. This poster looks at the ideas and practices surrounding diabetes among Mexican patients and their Spanish-speaking health care providers as a case for re-examining how "culture" and "Hispanic" are constructed and understood. [nfs203@nyu.edu](mailto:nfs203@nyu.edu) (F-50)

**SWEENEY, Timothy** (California State U-Long Beach) *An Ethnographic Examination of Barriers to Parental Involvement at a Culturally Diverse Urban High School*. Research has shown that increased parental involvement in children's education can lead to improved student achievement. Programs designed to effectively involve parents in schools has been developed and implemented, but little research has focused on the experience of parents' interactions with the school as an institution. Using participant observation and interviews to examine the daily experience of parents at a highly diverse urban high school, this research explores why parents come to the school, how they are treated, and what they feel are barriers to engagement. This research focuses particularly on the experience of linguistic and ethnic minorities. [mingusahum@earthlink.net](mailto:mingusahum@earthlink.net) (F-50)

**TEAL, Randall** (CSULB) *A Situation Analysis of Street Children in Kathmandu, Nepal*. In recent decades the global number of children living and working on the streets has risen dramatically. In Nepal, visible examples of street children appeared by the late 1980s, when concerned NGOs started to take notice. Currently, an estimated 1,500 new children a year are forced to live on the streets of Kathmandu. This poster is based on five months of ethnographic fieldwork in Nepal and is concerned with the lifestyles and survival strategies of a representative sample of Kathmandu's street children. The fieldwork was conducted in two primary locations: a communal shelter for street boys run by Child Workers in Nepal (CWIN) and Thamel, a tourist district in the city and a favored spot among street children. [tealr@aol.com](mailto:tealr@aol.com) (F-50)

## POSTER ABSTRACTS

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**TROUTEAUD, Catherine** (Baylor U) *Informing Policy for Agriculturalists: Attitudinal and Behavioral Barriers to the Endangered Species Act.* The perception that environmental policy is prohibitive and discretionary often creates conflict between agricultural producers and environmental legislators. To better navigate the planning and implementation of environmental policy, an improved understanding of the intrapersonal sources of resistance to environmental policy is necessary. The research attempts to identify impediments to effective policy by examining relationships among central Texas agriculturalists, attitudes, behaviors and resistance to the Endangered Species Act protection of the golden-cheeked warbler and its critical habitat. Preliminary results of a survey identify sources of critical problems faced in the creation of environmental policy for agricultural constituents. [catherine@eckerdalumi.com](mailto:catherine@eckerdalumi.com) (F-50)

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**VAN SON, Catherine R., HARVATH, Theresa and MILLER, Lois** (OHSU-SON) *African American Family Caregiver's Beliefs about Causes of Dementia.* A secondary analysis of interviews found a wide variation in the understanding of the cause of dementia by African American family caregivers. Causes were attributed to social isolation, hard life, widowhood, normal aging, supernatural phenomena such as being possessed or demonized, and the casting of spells. Others thought the disease was part of her nature, stating the older adult has always been difficult. When the cause of the disease was discussed by physicians, issues of trust sometimes prevented information from being accepted and utilized. Understanding beliefs about disease causation can aid in developing appropriate interventions and educational materials for these caregivers. [vansonc@ohsu.edu](mailto:vansonc@ohsu.edu) (F-50)

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**VAN WILLIGEN, John** (Kentucky), **BENNETT, Linda** (Memphis), **ANGROSINO, Michael** (South Florida) and **FREIDENBERG, Judith** (Maryland) *SfAA Oral History Project: Opportunities for Your Participation.* SfAA sponsors a project focused on collection of oral histories related to the development of applied anthropology. This poster will present details about the project and information about how you can participate by suggesting interviewees, doing interviews and starting oral history efforts relating to applied anthropology in your region. Information packets and volunteer sign-up will be available. [ant101@uky.edu](mailto:ant101@uky.edu) (F-50)

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**WIES, Jennifer** (Kentucky) *Groups Who Do What We Do: Applying New Social Movement Theory to an AIDS Service Organization.* Utilizing the new social movement theoretical paradigm, this poster employs an identity centered lens to better understand an AIDS service organization's (ASO) structure, function, and service provision practices. The analysis is based on ten weeks of ethnographic fieldwork with an ASO in a medium-sized, southeastern U.S. city. While many characteristics of this ASO typify a new social movement, there are important areas of departure from the "standard" new social movement organization. These divergences create a space for the discussion of the future of new social movement theoretical analysis in applied medical anthropology. [jwies2@uky.edu](mailto:jwies2@uky.edu) (F-50)

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**ZVONKOVIC, Anisa and PETERS, Cheryl** (Oregon State U) *Work Cultures of Women Who Travel for Work.* As part of a larger study of the lives of women whose jobs require frequent travel, we focus on differing work cultures. Our study concerns three occupations: (1) flight attendants, (2) high tech consulting workers, and (3) nonprofit aid and adoption workers. Women were interviewed privately for about 2 hours. Emergent themes include: (1) high camaraderie with coworkers, especially during layovers, and an emphasis on freedom, for flight attendants; (2) high work pressure, especially during trips, for high tech workers; and (3) passionate orientation to the mission of saving children and personal sacrifice on the part of the nonprofit workers. [zvankova@orst.edu](mailto:zvankova@orst.edu) (F-50)

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## Video Abstracts

**ANDERS, Jessica Tomiko** (U Tennessee) *Makers of Our Own Media: Using Videography to Improve Health and Psychosocial Well-Being*. African American youths who reside within inner-city Knoxville are involved in a daily struggle with boundaries created from within their own communities such as social class, race and gender. With the proliferation of cable television, these boundaries are also informed by behavioral codes viewed from non-local media sources such as MTV, national news and sitcoms. Many of the ideologies and ways of living related to health and well-being presented in the media are not coherent within their local social setting. This video examines the links between health and the media for African American youths at Austin High School in Knoxville. By asking youth participants to consider their health in terms of the media via videography, the video explores the link between the power to create personal identity via television broadcast and improved community health. *janders@utk.edu* (T-51)

**BOERI, Miriam** (Rollins School of Public Hlth-Emory U) *Drug Injectors and Needle Exchange: HIV/AIDS and Harm Reduction Strategies*. Since 1987, the major risk group for new cases of HIV infection has been intravenous drug users. Ethnographic research shows that harm reduction policies work in interrupting the spread of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases. The documentary exposes the reality of serious drug use under less than ideal situations and explores a community-based initiative for dealing with the link between HIV and drug injection. The video, *Shooting Straight: An Insider's Documentary on Drug Use* by Claire Sterk, presents graphic images of drug injectors who do not have access to clean, new needles. *miriamwilliams@mindspring.com* (T-51)

**BUCHBINDER, Mara** (Dartmouth College) *Through Their Eyes: A Visual Construction of Illness Experience in Adolescent Diabetics*. Five adolescents with Type I diabetes were given camcorders for four weeks and instructed to create video diaries to teach clinicians about life with diabetes. Building on the premise that disease cannot be understood and treated in isolation from the social, psychological, and environmental context of the patients it affects, this project has explored a new kind of illness narrative, a patient-created visual narrative. Participants recorded eight hours each, including events such as house tours, family dinners, insulin administration, doctor's visits, and time with friends. The videotaped material was analyzed for key themes of illness experience using NVivo software. Significant findings include gender disparities in social support and management style and the impact of parental control on health outcomes. *mhb@alum.dartmouth.org* (T-51)

**COOK, Samuel R.** (Virginia Tech) *What It Means to Be a Virginia Indian in the Twenty-First Century*. This project emerged from an annual public forum sponsored by Virginia Tech's American Indian Studies program in which representatives from each of Virginia's eight Indian nations answered questions about their experiences as indigenous peoples in an informal context. Currently, the presenter is working collaboratively with tribal representatives (who are assum-

ing primary roles as directors) to edit this footage, along with footage shot in tribal communities, to produce an important and accessible documentary film. This work-in-progress has already proven to be extremely valuable as a pedagogical tool for challenging rigid notions of race, culture, and ethnic identity, and for explicating the historical and ethnographic relevance of place and localism. *sacock2@vt.edu* (T-51)

**MILLS, Amy** (U of Oregon) *WOW! Not Just a Building*. WOW! Not Just a Building explores the magic created every day at the W.O.W. Hall in downtown Eugene, Oregon. Steered by a small but dedicated staff, the W.O.W. Hall is a community-owned and volunteer-run performing arts center devoted to keeping a myriad of arts available to everyone. Flamenco dancers, swing kids, and Balkan singers exemplify the diversity of performers and audiences who frequent the hall. The only all-ages venue in Eugene, the hall presents an ideal place for young, local musicians to showcase their skills. Local bands, such as Abakadubi and the West Coast Rhythm Kings, add their musical energy and flare to this whirlwind tour of a Eugene tradition. Note from producer: Copies of "WOW! Not Just a Building" have been screened on two local and one state-wide TV stations. In addition, I have donated a master copy to the organization that runs the hall, so that they can use it for promotional or fund-raising purposes. While the project was enjoyable in itself, it was worth the (unpaid) work to be able to support a place, which actively works to build a sense of community. *amills@darkwing.uoregon.edu* (T-51)

**NADEAU, Kathy** (California State U-San Bernardino) *Where the Heart is King (Korean American Acupuncture)*. This film makes ancient yet modern Korean acupuncture and traditional medicinal practices easy to understand. Shot on location in Korea Town, L.A., the film features intimate scenes of a Korean doctor caring for his patients, while explaining the importance of holistic medicine and traditional healing techniques. *knadeau@csusb.edu* (T-51)

**PAREZO, Nancy J.** (U Arizona) *Dorothea Leighton: Building Bridges for BIA Health Care in the 1940s*. Women anthropologists have often taken advantage of frontiers to build collaborations that have influenced the development of anthropology as an endeavor with practical consequences. Dorothea Leighton was one of the founders of medical anthropology. In this paper I will explore how she built bridges between medicine, anthropology, BIA policy makers, and the Navajo people in an effort to bring culturally sensitive and appropriate health care to the Dine. Footage from a video interview with Leighton from the Daughters of the Desert project (1985) will be shown. *parezo@email.arizona.edu* (T-51)

**PAULSON, Susan** (Miami U) *Whose poverty? Whose environment? Reflections on a workshop in Brazil's Atlantic Rain Forest*. Following an interdisciplinary field school on Culture and Environment in Brazil, students produced a video that demonstrates their concern for the ongoing degradation of the Atlantic Rain Forest and the exploitation of people in the region, as well as their admiration for vibrant community practices that create positive cultural spaces. I will show the twelve-minute video and discuss how the on-campus project fostered critical awareness of ways in which our daily enjoyment of inexpensive commodities and investment dividends in the U.S.

## VIDEO ABSTRACTS

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depends on the exploitation of natural and human resources in places like those we came to know in Brazil. [paulsosa@muohio.edu](mailto:paulsosa@muohio.edu) (T-51)

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**POEHLMAN, Jon Aaron and POEHLMAN, Mary Bennett** (U South Florida) *Using Video in the Field as a Tool for Community Presentations*. Discussed and viewed in this presentation is the use of video as a tool in community action-oriented research. In particular, it looks at the use of community AIDS dramas and laptop video editing to create community video shows in rural, Malawian communities. Practical tips and experiences will be shared. [poehlman@helios.acomp.usf.edu](mailto:poehlman@helios.acomp.usf.edu) (T-51)

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**RE CRUZ, Alicia** (UNT) *The Two Milpas of Chan Kom*. This ethnographic documentary film explores the Mayan peasant village of Chan Kom, on the Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico. We witness the village as it copes with radical cultural changes in an attempt to define what dictates Mayan identity in the 21st century. Through interviews and observational footage, the film examines out-migration to Cancun, a variety of changing social structures and gender role definitions in this small agricultural village in the flat Mexican jungles. [areacruz@scs.cmm.unt.edu](mailto:areacruz@scs.cmm.unt.edu) (T-51)

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## Workshop Abstracts

**ANDERSON, Nancy** (UCLA) and **CLARK, Lauren** (UCHSC) *What's an Applied Anthropologist To Do? Promoting Cultural Competence and Ethics in Health Care.* Power struggles and turf wars between and among the various health care disciplines obscure the potential for cooperative partnerships in providing culturally competent and ethical health care for diverse populations. How can applied anthropologists (including nurse and physician anthropologists) maximize this potential? Shocking statistics on health disparities for vulnerable patient groups alert us to the ongoing need for culturally competent, ethical and humane health care. Participants in this workshop will actively engage in a facilitated, case-based dialogue about clinical, ethical, and cultural competence challenges and strategies anthropologists can use to facilitate more effective communication among health care providers, administrators, and patients. \*Sponsored by the Council on Nursing and Anthropology (CONAA). [anderso2@ucla.edu](mailto:anderso2@ucla.edu) (S-02)

**BEEBE, James** (Gonzaga U) *Workshop on Rapid Assessment Process (RAP).* Hands-on workshop on Rapid Assessment Process (RAP) is based on the book *Rapid Assessment Process: An Introduction* (2001, AltaMira). RAP is team-based qualitative inquiry using triangulation, iterative data analysis, and additional data collection. RAP is designed to quickly develop a preliminary understanding of a situation from the insider's perspective. Specific attention will be given to the identification of situations where RAP is appropriate. Workshop will provide an opportunity to experiment with the critical skills of team interviewing and team data analysis. For more information see <http://www.gonzaga.edu/rap>. \*NAPA co-sponsored [beebe@gonzaga.edu](mailto:beebe@gonzaga.edu) (F-81)

**BOHREN, Lenora** (Colorado State U), **BUTLER, Mary O.** (Battelle), **SQUIRES, Susan A.** (Tactics), and **SIMON, Elaine** (U Penn) *Anthropologist in Evaluation: An Orientation to Concepts and Practical Applications.* Part I: An Introduction to Evaluation Concepts. The workshop will focus on the value of an anthropologist working in evaluation from a holistic perspective. It will also acquaint participants with the audiences and markets for evaluation. Part II: An Introduction to Evaluation Application. Participants will engage in a series of hands-on, practical evaluation related activities and exercises. It will highlight critical evaluation concepts and methods discussed in Part I. \*NAPA co-sponsored. [bohren@cahs.colostate.edu](mailto:bohren@cahs.colostate.edu) (S-14)

**FETTERMAN, David** (Stanford U) *Empowerment Evaluation.* Empowerment evaluation is increasingly becoming a part of the intellectual landscape of educational and medical anthropology. Empowerment evaluation is a form of self-evaluation. Program participants and staff members learn to evaluate their own programs on their own terms, with the assistance of an evaluator or critical friend. The approach has three steps, including helping a group: 1) define their mission; 2) take stock of where they are (or assess their current status); and 3) plan for the future. This approach is collabora-

tive in nature and is also designed to foster self-determination and help build or strengthen community. The workshop will introduce participants to the process of facilitating an empowerment evaluation for a group. The workshop is interactive, requiring direct involvement in specific steps of the process. \*Co-sponsored by NAPA. [davidf@stanford.edu](mailto:davidf@stanford.edu) (W-82)

**GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla** (Regis U) *Resume and CV Writing Workshop.* Facilitated by Michael Whiteford (Iowa State) and Pamela Puntney (Environmental & Human Systems Management). Sponsored by the Membership Committee and the Student Committee, this is a hands-on workshop to help students write a good CV or resume. Professionals in the academic and practitioner world of anthropology will facilitate the workshop. Students should bring an updated CV or resume (depending on their interest) to the workshop. The workshop is free of charge. (T-45)

**HUSSEY, Wendy, TOEVS, Kim** and **ROE, Kevin** (U California, San Francisco) *Points of Entry: Creative Methodologies for Gaining Access to and Working with Hidden Populations.* Accessing hidden populations presents a conundrum for researchers and community health professionals. The investigator often must overcome a mistrust of outsiders and develop relationships that avoid alienating underserved communities. Ethical and effective approaches include designing and utilizing respectful methods, sharing results in a timely manner via culturally appropriate methods, and guarding against perpetuating stereotypes. This workshop will provide participants with innovative tools for collecting information and address the use of Participatory Action Research (PAR) methods. Methods to create a sense of ownership and increase participation throughout the research process will be discussed, including PhotoVOICE, storytelling, and alliance building. \*SOPHE co-sponsored. [whussey@psg.ucsf.edu](mailto:whussey@psg.ucsf.edu) (T-14)

**MAIETTA, Raymond C.** (ResearchTalk Inc.) *Qualitative Software Evolution = Qualitative Methods Evolution?* How does and how should the use and evolution of qualitative software affect qualitative methods and vice versa? After first discussing how qualitative analysis generally proceeds with the use of software we discuss the meaning of software as a product of the qualitative methods world. This discussion touches on three key factors: (1) How convenience features can allow more involved focus on the substance of qualitative data; (2) How the architecture of a package can negatively affect qualitative examination; and (3) How the growth and marketing of these products influence who uses which package and how they engage with software. (W-32)

**NOLAN, Riall** (U Cincinnati) *Becoming A Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop for Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers.* Many students today want to become anthropological practitioners, but few programs train them specifically for these roles. This workshop shows students how to prepare themselves for practice, even within a traditional anthropology program. Six main areas will be covered, understanding the world of practice, skills for practice, managing graduate school, planning a career, job hunting; and succeeding in your first job. The workshop is 2 hours long, with no breaks. Attendance is limited to 50 persons. \*NAPA co-sponsored. [Riall.Nolan@uc.edu](mailto:Riall.Nolan@uc.edu) (T-63)

**NOLAN, Riall** (U Cincinnati) *Bringing Practice in: A Workshop for Faculty Seeking Ways to Improve Training for Applied and Practice-Oriented Students*. This workshop is for faculty in relatively traditional departments who would like to make their programs more responsive to the needs of those students seeking careers in practice. We will cover four main topics: understanding the nature of practice careers, developing an applied/practice program, building internal capacity for practitioner preparation, and advising students on careers. The workshop is 2 hours long, with no breaks. Attendance is limited to 25 persons. \*NAPA co-sponsored. [nolans@worldnet.att.net](mailto:nolans@worldnet.att.net) (F-12)

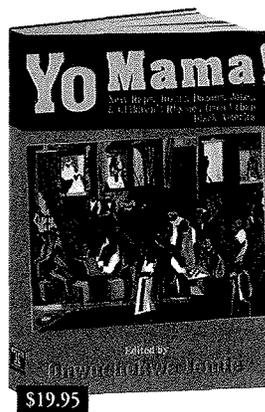
**PAREZO, Nancy** (U Arizona) and **ANDREATTA, Susan** (U North Carolina-Greensboro) *Surviving the Proposal Writing Process and Living to Tell about It*. This workshop is a professional development opportunity that is designed to assist students interested in learning to write grants successfully. A successful proposal starts and ends with an exciting significant idea. Facilitators will assist participants in identifying the nuts and bolts for structuring an idea into a potentially fundable grant or project. It is helpful if attendees bring a proposal topic with them for this workshop. [s\\_andrea@uncg.edu](mailto:s_andrea@uncg.edu) (T-03)

**SLOAN, Tod** (Psychologists for Social Responsibility) *Critical Theory and Community Practice*. This workshop invites participants

to reflect on ways their theoretical perspectives in critical social theory, poststructuralism, postmodern psychoanalysis, etc., work in tension and contradiction with various forms of community practice and psychosocial programming in the non-profit and governmental sectors. Examples will be drawn from participants' experiences and the group will work to produce a set of concerns or insights to share with the larger conference. \*SCRA co-sponsored. [tss5@georgetown.edu](mailto:tss5@georgetown.edu) (T-82)

**TSO, Judy** (Aha Solutions Unlimited & NAPA) *Promoting Your Anthropology Background in 30 Seconds: IN PLAIN ENGLISH*. Whether you are a student about to enter the job force or a professor seeking consulting gigs, you need to be able to translate the words of anthropology into regular speak and explain why they need you and what the benefits of anthropology are specifically. In this interactive group workshop, we will do the following: Define your target audience: Who are you pitching to, the field, business, industry? What is the language used by that market? What skills, perspective, and abilities are important to that audience; Design your Thirty Second Pitch and practice it with others. When you walk out of this workshop, you will be able to explain to another person in the elevator why you and your anthropology background are the perfect asset to their team, organization or project in language they can understand. [judytso@ahasolutions.org](mailto:judytso@ahasolutions.org) (S-61)

*Forthcoming...*



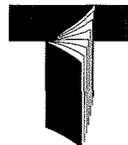
*"You could've been a movie star  
but they stopped  
making monster flicks."*

## **YO' MAMA!**

*New Raps, Toasts, Dozens, Jokes,  
and Children's Rhymes from  
Urban Black America*

Edited by Onwuchekwa Jemie

Collected primarily in metropolitan New York and Philadelphia during the classic era of black "street poetry" (i.e., during the late 1960s and early 1970s) these raps, signifying, toasts, boasts, jokes and children's rhymes will delight general readers as well as scholars. The texts range from the simple rhymes that accompany children's games to verbally inventive insults and the epic exploits of traditional characters like Shine and Stagger Lee. Available in June 2003.



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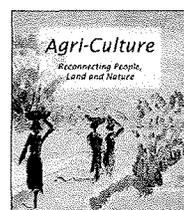
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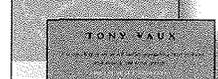
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