Im/migration at the 2019 SfAA Meetings: A thematic analysis

Report produced by Amy Carattini, Ph.D.

July 2019

This report was produced at the request of the Immigration TIG and funded by the Immigration Initiative, SfAA
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Thirteen percent (12.57%, or 188 of 1496 abstracts) of SfAA 2019 meeting abstract submissions included the term im/migration, and related variants, in their wording. This report analyzes the coverage of the topic using four analytical entries: key words, related terminology, thematic content, and study geographical area. Frequency distribution tables help understand the prevalence of terms by entry. The report findings help analyze 2019 meeting participation on im/migration, connect past meeting participants with each other, encourage collaboration for further participation in the 2020 meetings, and systematize knowledge garnered at 2019-2020 meetings on the topic.
Research Analysis Aim

The central organizing tenet for this analysis was thinking about how the final product would be able to connect people across sub-disciplines and fields with a shared interest in im/migration and related human issues. The following report outlines the process and results with suggestions for next steps.

Part 1: Key Word Analysis

This thematic analysis begins with all paper abstracts from Portland’s 2019 SfAA meetings. The key words immigration and migration were used to identify all abstracts using these terms, including variants such as immigrant(s) and migrant(s). Two findings from this initial key word search informed next steps.

The first finding indicated that not all abstracts with the word migration referred to human movement. For example, sometimes the word migration referred to the migration of knowledge and/or migration of non-human subjects like plants and animals. This created a need to read abstracts more carefully to ascertain those that directly pertained to human movement.

The second finding emerged through the discovery of other key words that led to new searches. For example, sometimes the words migration, immigrant and refugee were listed in the same abstract. This led to a search of all paper abstracts with the word refugee and accompanying variants (refuge, refugees). From there, the process was akin to snowball sampling, leading to the discovery of other key words that would be useful in potentially identifying abstracts related to im/migration.

After reaching a saturation point where it appeared that the same key words were appearing over and over again, the poster, video, and session abstracts were then searched using the same key words derived from the paper abstracts. A list of 40 key words and 188 abstracts relevant to migration was created from a search of 1,496 abstracts (session, paper, poster, & video) submitted to the 2019 SfAA meetings. Please see APPENDIX A for the complete list with abstract descriptions.

The following represents findings by each of the 40 key words and the number of times a given key word applied to human movement in the context of im/migration and related human issues. This chart is organized from the highest frequency to the lowest.

Table 1: Frequency Distribution of Key Words in Im/migration Sessions at SfAA 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Word</th>
<th>Number of Times mentioned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immigration &amp; Immigrant(s)</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration &amp; Migrant(s)</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee(s) &amp; Refuge</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latinx, Latino(s), Latina(s) &amp; Latin America</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican(s), Mexico</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Border(s)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resettlement, Resettle, Resettled &amp; Resettling</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Trafficking (Labor, Sex, Child) &amp; Trafficked</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulnerable &amp; Vulnerability</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Mobility, Mobile, &amp; Mobilities,</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizen(s)</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Count</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undocumented</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnic, Ethnicities &amp; Ethnicity</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diaspora(s) &amp; Diasporic</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transnational(s) &amp; Transnationalism</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integration, Integrated, Integrate, &amp; Integrating</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal &amp; Nepalese</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asylum &amp; Asylee(s)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displacement, Displace, Displacing &amp; Displaced</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marginalized, Marginalize &amp; Marginal</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Language &amp; Limited English Proficient</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detention &amp; Detained</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Action (DACA)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim(s)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deportation, Deport &amp; Deporting</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic(s) &amp; Hispano</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnamese &amp; Vietnam</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emigration &amp; Emigrant(s)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arab(s)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multicultural</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relocation, Relocate, Relocated &amp; Relocating</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haitian &amp; Haiti</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romanies, Romanian, Romania</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshallese &amp; Marshall Islands</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2B</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa(s)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnian &amp; Bosnia</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Part 2: Borderline Abstracts**

Throughout key word searches, borderline abstracts were also identified. These are abstracts that had possible intersections with im/migration but needed more verification to confirm the connection. They imply im/migration but do not fit its assumption of permanence.

Examples from abstracts on this borderline list include topics like tourism, displacement of indigenous groups, and narco-trafficking. These topics relate to human movement though mobility intentionality does not align with current understanding of the topic of im/migration, assumed to relate to long terms of stay and/or settlement.

Another example of borderline abstracts includes the key word *ethnic* or accompanying variants (*ethnicity & ethnicities*). Nine borderline papers were found using this key word and could have possible connections to im/migration as one variable. It depends, however, on how the word *ethnic* is being used. Is it being used to relate to heritage or to recent im/migration? Without other supporting words within the abstract, it was difficult to ascertain.
Altogether, **46 abstracts fit this borderline category**. Please see APPENDIX B for full abstracts by key word search.

### Table 2: Frequency Distribution of Borderline Abstracts by Key Word

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Word</th>
<th>Number of abstracts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Ethnic, Ethnicities &amp; Ethnicity</em></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Displacement, Displace &amp; Displaced</em></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Border(s)</em></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Marginalized, Marginalize &amp; Marginal</em></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Relocation, Relocate, Relocated &amp; Relocating</em></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Resettlement, Resettle, Resettled &amp; Resettling</em></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Transnational(s) &amp; Transnationalism</em></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Out-Migration</em></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cosmopolitan</em></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Disadvantaged</em></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Integration, Integrated, Integrate, &amp; Integrating</em></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Migration &amp; Migrant(s)</em></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Minority</em></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Human Mobility, Mobile, &amp; Mobilities,</em></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Muslim(s)</em></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Underserved</em></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Vulnerable &amp; Vulnerability</em></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Part 3: Thematic Groupings

From the identified list of **188 im/migration related abstracts** (session, paper, poster, & video), an interpretive list of **24 thematic groupings** was generated. Please see APPENDIX C for the entire list by name, affiliation, email, paper title, and thematic topic.

With the intention of facilitating connection amongst abstract authors, selected groupings reflect a more broad inclusion across fields and subfields while still remaining narrow enough to promote a productive conversation. In some instances, people are found in more than one thematic group as their abstracts related to potentially more than one dimension of im/migration.

### Table 3: Frequency Distribution of Thematic Groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thematic Group</th>
<th>Number of Abstracts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aging</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Immigrant Climate &amp; U.S. Immigration Policies</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Border</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Building</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural Representation, Cultural Performance &amp; Social Identity</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diet, Nutrition, Food Security &amp; Food-Ways</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Integration</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education &amp; Immigration Policy</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part 4: Area Groups

In addition to these thematic groups, people also had another point of possible connection and that was by geographic research location. People with diverse topics might find linkages through shared research geography. The following list represents 18 geographic research locations. Please see APPENDIX D for the full list by name, affiliation, email, geographic region, and country of research location (if applicable).

Originally, the list reflected the nation-state level, but eventually nation-states were subsumed into larger geographic regions to make groupings that would be larger than 1 or 2 people where possible. However, the one exception is the United States. Since the highest number of abstracts related to research in the United States, the U.S. became its own separate entity divided by geographic regions (Northeast, South, West, Midwest, etc.).

In some instances, it was possible to place authors in more than one area group if their abstracts connected to more than one research location.

Yet, some locations were left more ambiguous as the research site included more than one space/place as in the case of border studies, transnationalism, diaspora and other related fields. Or, the activity, like immigration enforcement, was prioritized as the center of the study rather than the geographic location. The table below reflects these differences.

Table 4: Frequency Distribution of Im/migration Abstracts by Geographic Area Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Research Location</th>
<th>Number of Abstracts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emigration</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Trafficking</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Im/migration in Africa</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Im/migration in Asia</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Im/migration in the Caribbean</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration in Europe</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration in Central America</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration in North America (excluding the United States)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration in the Middle East</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration in South America</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration in the United States Midwest</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration in the United States Northeast</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration in the United States South</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration in the United States West</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration in the United States (No Specific Location Listed)</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Geographic Designation Ascertained</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transnationalism, Diasporas &amp; Global Mobilities</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undocumented, Asylees, &amp; Vulnerable Statuses</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Next Steps**

In addition to emailing authors grouped by thematic and geographic area to encourage collaborations, the report and appendices should be shared with the entire SfAA membership through a link that directs members to the posted materials on the TIG Immigration webpage. Members can then decide for themselves whom they would like to connect with and who might share similar research interests.

This analysis and resulting interpretation(s) are only snapshots of particular points in career trajectories and research interests. This sharing of the report and appendices also accounts for any misinterpretation (a dimension from participant abstracts or variables that was not intended). Finally, if someone wasn’t included in the list (due to absence from the meetings, participation on another topic or misinterpretation in this report) but would like to connect with other researchers on the topic of immigration, this would provide them with the agency to do so.

I’m excited to see where the conversation goes next!
Total Abstracts (Session, Paper, Video, Poster): 1496
Abstracts related to Im/Migration: 188

Frequency Distribution of Key Words in Im/migration Sessions at SFAA 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Word</th>
<th>Number of Times mentioned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immigration &amp; Immigrant(s)</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration &amp; Migrant(s)</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee(s) &amp; Refuge</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latinx, Latino(s), Latina(s) &amp; Latin America</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican(s), Mexico</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Border(s)</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resettlement, Resettle, Resettled &amp; Resettling</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Trafficking (Labor, Sex, Child) &amp; Trafficked</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulnerable &amp; Vulnerability</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Mobility, Mobile, &amp; Mobilities,</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizen(s)</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undocumented</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnic, Ethnicities &amp; Ethnicity</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diaspora(s) &amp; Diasporic,</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transnational(s) &amp; Transnationalism</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integration, Integrated, Integrate, &amp; Integrating</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal &amp; Nepalese</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asylum &amp; Asylee(s)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displacement, Displace, Displacing &amp; Displaced</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marginalized, Marginalize &amp; Marginal</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Language &amp; Limited English Proficient</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detention &amp; Detained</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Action (DACA)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim(s)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deportation, Deport &amp; Deporting</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic(s) &amp; Hispano</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnamese &amp; Vietnam</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emigration &amp; Emigrant(s)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arab(s)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multicultural</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relocation, Relocate, Relocated &amp; Relocating</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haitian &amp; Haiti</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romanies, Romanian &amp; Romania</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshallese &amp; Marshall Islands</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2B</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visa(s)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnian &amp; Bosnia</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. **ABBAS, Chelsea** (Widener U) *State Failure, MIGRANT Others and the Formation of Community Vigilante Groups in Rural Costa Rica.* Recent political violence in Nicaragua has sent waves of MIGRANTS south to Costa Rica in numbers not seen since the Nicaraguan Revolution. At the same time, proposed fiscal reforms in Costa Rica have led to massive protests and strikes straining the nation’s response both in terms of resources and attitudes. Rising xenophobia and perceived failings of the Costa Rican state have led to the formation of armed community vigilante groups that are taking direct action in some regions. This research explores this tense reality, drawing upon interviews with vigilante members in the San Carlos region.

2. **AHMED, Khadara, RAHRICK, Anna, SWENSON, Riley,** and **DAGGETT, Alexandria** (CSBSJU) *Language Matters: Interpreter Efficacy through Technology in the Clinical Setting.* This study explores the use of interpreters with LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENT (LEP) patients in a small midwestern city. It examines the efficacy of the current interpreter system and explores potential differences in interpreter use by profession and by diverse patient groups. There were three primary barriers to in-person interpreters: time, availability, and patient anonymity. Surprisingly, technological solutions, such as video and audio interpreters, increased flexibility, availability, and language choice for LEP patients. This research reveals a need for improvements in interpreter formats, including increased access to technological solutions, in order to better provide care for diverse groups of LEP patients. kaahmed@csbsju.edu

3. **ALANIZ, Ryan** (Cal Poly) “*A RESETTLEMENT is not the same as a community*: Evaluating Post-Disaster Social Development Strategies. Mass MIGRATION and disaster REFUGEE crises have spurred debates about how non-governmental organizations should respond to the difficult task of RELOCATION. Research on seven Honduran RESETTLEMENTS built for survivors of Hurricane Mitch (1998) by different organizations evidences the critical need to invest in social development for long-term success including: Sustaining basic resources, Accompanying VULNERABLE residents over time, Guiding the creation of political, economic, and social institutions, and Empowering residents toward self-reliance (the SAGE strategy). ralaniz@calpoly.edu

4. **ALBRIGHT, Karen** (U Denver) and **GREENBAUM, Jordan** (Int’l Ctr for Missing & Exploited Children) *Medical and Mental Health Services for Child Survivors of SEX TRAFFICKING: Barriers to Access.* Globally, approximately 4.5 million children are victims of forced labor and commercial sexual exploitation. It is critical that child survivors are offered health services, yet little is known about the availability of medical and mental health services, or barriers to care. This presentation will report results from a global literature review and 44 interviews of academicians, service providers and health care professionals from around the world and will identify existing services and common barriers (related to the quality, availability, accessibility, acceptability, accommodation and affordability of services) to medical and mental health care access by CHILD SEX TRAFFICKING victims. karen.albright@du.edu

5. **ALEKSEEVSKY, Mikhail** (Ctr for Urban Anth-Moscow) *Freedom of Choice: Quality of an Urban Environment and MIGRATION Strategies of Highly Qualified Specialists in Russia.* After the collapse of the USSR, many factories in Russia were closed. Experienced specialists left small degrading industrial cities. In the 2000’s the industries revived. But the
qualified specialists from Russian metropolis refused to move to less developed towns where the factories were built. Analyzing the case of the city of Svobodny near the CHINESE BORDER (where the largest gas processing plant in Russia is currently being built) the author presents an applied anthropological study of the demands of highly qualified MIGRANTS in relation to the urban environment. The research helped with the development of a strategy for the city. alekseevsky@yandex.ru

6. ANANEA, Danielle and DUNCAN, Whitney (UNCO) Project HealthViews: Understanding Patient Experience and Putting Medical Anthropology to Work in Greeley, Colorado. In this presentation, I present data collected through an undergraduate medical anthropology community engagement project with a local safety-net clinic, Sunrise Community Health. Specifically, I will explore how factors such as ETHNICITY, gender, socioeconomic status, and insurance coverage play a role in access to treatment and satisfaction with healthcare. Although data are still preliminary, they point to high degrees of satisfaction with care despite considerable socioeconomic barriers, suggesting that Sunrise plays an important role in providing care to VULNERABLE POPULATIONS. In my presentation I also discuss the community engagement model for putting medical anthropological tools to work in real-world contexts. jone7291@bears.unco.edu

7. ANDERSON, Barbara (Frontier Nursing U) The U.S. Nursing Shortage: Determinant of National and Global Health. The nursing shortage is a global problem. In America, the numbers of graduates have not met the growing health care needs of the nation. Downsized university budgets restrict adequate number of nursing faculty and clinical sites. The shortage affects rural and frontier areas in the U.S. where many critical access hospitals have been closed. The U.S. nursing shortage impacts low-resource nations who experience large-scale MIGRATION of nurses helping to fill our gap but resulting in closure of health services and public health programs in poor nations. The U.S. needs national policy and immediate action to develop a sustainable, domestic workforce.

8. ANDREWS, Courtney (U Alabama) La Buena Vida: Cultural Consonance and Health Outcomes among MEXICAN Women in Alabama. Research linking acculturation and health outcomes has been equivocal, with some studies suggesting an improvement for certain groups but most showing a decline on several key health indicators, particularly among IMMIGRANTS from MEXICO. Cultural domain and consensus analysis is used to infer a cultural model of la buena vida, or the good life, among MEXICAN-born women in Alabama. Cultural consonance is measured to determine the extent to which participants approximate this model in their actual lives, and consonance is examined as a moderating variable between typical measures of acculturation and two health outcomes - type 2 diabetes and depression. jonescourt@gmail.com

9. ARPS, Shalna and PERALTA, Karie (U Toledo) Health Care Use and Access to Food, Water, and Sanitation among HAITIAN AND DOMINICO-HAITIAN Households in the Dominican Republic. The political MARGINALIZATION of HAITIAN families living in the Dominican Republic is well-documented. Less clearly described are the material circumstances that characterize these households. This paper examines access to resources and health care use by families (61 urban, 30 rural) residing on the north coast. Household survey data show that people used diverse types of biomedical and traditional health care. Overall, food insecurity was high (73.6%). Rural households had more unmet sanitation needs and less stable access to water than urban families. These findings identify public and
environmental health issues and can provide guidance for organizations that serve these communities. shahna.arps@utoledo.edu

10. AZADEGAN, Shadi (CO State U) **VULNERABILITY, Resilience, and Social Justice in Disaster Recovery.** The materially destructive and socially disruptive impacts of natural hazards run parallel to patterns of historical inequality that put MARGINALIZED communities in harm’s way. This qualitative research project explores disaster recovery in a low-income HISPANIC COMMUNITY in Houston, Texas that was impacted by Hurricane Harvey 1) as a lived experience at the household level; 2) as a process of neighborhood organization at the community level; and 3) as part of a broad-scale response at the city level. Research outcomes will support disaster recovery initiatives to better understand and explicitly address VULNERABILITIES and structural barriers to resilience rooted in social injustice. shadi.azadegan@colostate.edu

11. BAER, Roberta D. (USF) **Nutritional Status and Dietary Adaptation among REFUGEES from the DRC: Dietary and Focus Group Data.** This study of nutritional status and dietary adaptation among Congolese REFUGEES in west central Florida was conducted at the request of local REFUGEE service providers who wanted to improve services to this community. This presentation focuses on the results of the focus group and dietary data. 24-hour dietary recalls were collected (both weekday and weekend, N=111). We also conducted 8 focus groups split by age and gender. Discussions focused on food availability, choice, and habits surrounding diet (where/with whom you eat, food preferences, etc.). We found serious issues of food insecurity among many households in this community. baer@usf.edu

12. BAILEY, Hannah (Boston U Med Sch) **Perceptions of Wellness in a VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY.** Little research examines how VIETNAMESE and VIETNAMESE-AMERICAN individuals conceptualize wellness in relation to the community in which they live. This qualitative study analyzes discussions with and observations of individuals living in a predominantly-VIETNAMESE neighborhood in Boston. Even as past traumatic experiences continue to affect many members, discussions of mental health tend to hit dead ends. This study found that 1) understanding and experience of the neighborhood is connected to perceived wellness; and 2) residents make distinctions between the social and physical community.

13. BAINES, Kristina (CUNY Guttman) **Some Things Change, Some Things Stay the Same: Operationalizing Heritage Practices as a Health Intervention.** Research linking ecological and cultural heritage practices to health and well-being in indigenous and IMMIGRANT communities in New York City has been of interest to governmental and non-governmental organizations providing health services in these communities. This paper explores ways of operationalizing heritage practices as a buffer to stressors and potential negative health outcomes related to change in New York City indigenous and IMMIGRANT communities. It discusses what interventions have been designed to support health through supporting heritage practices, including details of the introduction of indigenous languages and food practices through the creation of short videos. baines@gmail.com

14. BAIRD, Sean, RATTRAY, Nick, NATIVIDAD, Diana, and VOGT, Wendy (IUPUI) **The Role of Structural Barriers in REFUGEES Access to Health Care in Indianapolis: Perspectives from Services and Clinical Providers.** Little is known about the health perceptions and health-seeking behaviors of the increasingly diverse REFUGEE population
in Indianapolis. We conducted a qualitative study to understand access to health care for 
REFUGEES RESETTLING in Indianapolis, which identified specific structural barriers to 
healthcare faced by REFUGEES, especially after the first 3-6 months of support from 
RESETTLEMENT agencies. Issues related to cultural perceptions of health and language 
barriers were prevalent. Structural issues of health and RESETTLEMENT organizations 
created obstacles to health care access, such as resourcing for translation and transportation, 
lack of appropriate cultural competency among staff, and cross communication among 
organizations. bairdsa@iupui.edu

15. BARKER, Alex (Museum of Art & Archaeology, U Missouri) Scholarly Expertise and 
Credentialing in INTERNATIONAL Heritage Management. Heritage management spans 
multiple academic disciplines and contexts of practice, including government agencies, 
INTERNATIONAL agencies, NGOs, private sector concerns and institutions of higher 
education. These dynamic and rapidly changing contexts place a premium on credentials 
that can be used to assess the knowledge and authority of professionals approaching the 
same kinds of questions from very different perspectives and have given rise to a series of 
different credentialing programs at both the national and INTERNATIONAL levels. The 
implications promise and pitfalls of several such credentialing systems are discussed and 
compared within the context of the anthropology of higher education. barkeraw@missouri.edu

16. withdrawn - BEEBE, Maria (Portland State U) DIASPORA Leadership in Turbulent 
Times. The purpose of this paper is to explore the leadership journey of Filipinas who chose 
to work overseas and who have demonstrated leadership by contributing to the greater good 
not only in their country of origin, the Philippines but also in their destination countries. Key 
themes to be addressed will include the multiple socio-cultural, economic, and political 
contexts that frame overseas Filipina experience. The paper will conclude with implications 
for developing the next generation of leaders in a diverse and increasingly turbulent global 
environment. maria.beebe@gmail.com

17. withdrawn BEHRMAN, Carolyn (U Akron) Intentional Community-Building and 
Adaptive Practices among US-Based Karen REFUGEES from Burma. Important variables 
influencing the RESETTLEMENT process for REFUGEE groups in the US include the 
degree to which the culture-of-origin 1) aligned with formal, US-style educational practices; 
2) practiced capitalism and rewarded entrepreneurship; and 3) organized power around or 
exposed individuals to principles of democracy. Focusing on Karen REFUGEES’ creation 
of a community organization and their execution of a youth leadership workshop, I trace 
these variables and analyze evolving adaptive practices. Spiritualism/mindfulness, 
environmentalism, and concerns about local food emerge as significant devices in these 
practices. behrman@uakron.edu

18. BILOTTA, Juliane (Rutgers U Grad Sch of Ed) The Role of Applied Anthropology in 
Language Education Policy: Past, Present, and Future Perspectives. ENGLISH 
LANGUAGE LEARNERS (ELLS) continue to be the fastest growing population in US 
schools yet they are also the most underserved. In an age marked by increasingly restrictive 
language policies, applied research will be critical for protecting the academic and human 
rights of language MINORITIES, especially in states influenced by anti-IMMIGRANT 
and nationalist politics. This paper will explore how scholars from groups like the UCLA
Civil Rights Project (2013) have used applied anthropological research to change education policy to consider how similar research might be used to impact current policy debates in states like Florida and Arizona. jbilotta23@gmail.com

19. BINGHAM THOMAS, Elizabeth and SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (SMU) *The Creation of Resilient Care among LDS LATINO IMMIGRANTS in Northern Utah.* Familial relationships play a key role in theoretical considerations of TRANSNATIONALISM and the MIGRANT experience. Care, defined as “the work of looking after the physical, psychological, emotional, and developmental needs of other persons” (Martin 2013), is central to “being” family. Yet, MIGRATION causes familial care relationships to shift and adapt (Yarris 2017), impacting both MIGRANTS and family members left behind. Through 14 care narratives of LATINO IMMIGRANTS in Logan, Utah, we examine how MIGRANTS utilize doctrinal beliefs, religious practices, and the INTERNATIONAL structure of the LDS church in giving and receiving familial care, thereby compensating for unstable state-sponsored resources. ibingham@smu.edu

20. BLOOM, Allison (Moravian Coll) *Crossing Sacred/Secular Lines: An Ethnographic Bridge between LATINX Evangelical Churches and Domestic Violence Programs.* In the current U.S. political landscape, domestic violence programs assisting IMMIGRANT women are faced with heightened levels of precariousness that may call for new sources of alliance and support. Drawing on insights from LATINX survivors at a crisis center, this research suggests that through the help of this ethnographic lens, evangelical churches can serve as a potential—albeit unusual—allly for domestic violence advocacy work. The ways IMMIGRANT Christian survivors INTEGRATED their evangelical beliefs and practices with long-term secular support programs serves as a model for how domestic violence advocates can seek productive partnerships across these secular/sacred lines. blooma@moravian.edu

21. BLOWERS DE LEÓN, Brendan (NW Nazarene U) *PimpmyUSB: Computer Literacy as Cultural Capital in a MARGINALIZED IMMIGRANT Community.* Social inequality can be spatially concentrated through the disparate distribution of economic capital and then reproduced by dissimilar access to educational resources. In spite of this, instruction that is attentive to metacognitive development and is relevant to the surrounding cultural context can empower students with important skills, as well as build in them the confidence it takes to resist discrimination toward their community. Computer literacy as cultural capital is studied in the homes and classrooms of La Carpio, Costa Rica, an informal settlement and the country’s largest binational community, notoriously stigmatized for its proportionately high population of Nicaraguan IMMIGRANTS. bdbhaiti@gmail.com

22. BLUDAU, Heidi (Monmouth U) *Handmaiden No More.* This paper discusses MIGRATION of Czech nurses to the Middle East and back. An impetus for this MIGRATION is a search for professional respect. Nurses in the Czech Republic are often still the physician’s assistant rather than an autonomous practitioner. Using ethnographic data, I will examine how nurses seek and negotiate increased responsibilities in foreign hospitals. I will then discuss how return nurses address returning to the Czech environment. A key element is corresponding care ideologies between the nurse and the work environment, which has a marked difference between labor and delivery and other areas of care in this study. hbludau@monmouth.edu
23. BOEHM, Deborah (UNR), Tobin Hansen (U Oregon), Margarita Salas-Crespo (EL Colegio de La Frontera Norte) and Lynn Stephen (U Oregon) Encounters with Illegality: The Effect of DETENTION and DEPORTATION on Young People. This roundtable includes contributors to a recently published collection, Illegal Encounters, to discuss how DETENTION and DEPORTATION impact young people—those who MIGRATE as well as those who are affected by the MIGRATION of others. A primary focus is to understand how children and youth encounter, move through, or are outside of legal processes, including BORDER enforcement, DETENTION, courts, and state processes of categorization. Panelists will present ethnographically rich accounts that underscore the ways young people encounter and/or avoid legal systems, highlighting how children and their families are affected by U.S. IMMIGRATION policy and enforcement in the current moment. dboehm@unr.edu

24. withdrawn BRADLEY, Jennifer (Independent) Increased MOBILITIES and Women’s Honor: Experiences of Tamang Women Working across the BORDER upon Returning Home. The NEPAL-CHINA BORDER is a locus of change—new roads, TRANSNATIONAL exchanges, and plans for new TRANSNATIONAL linkages. NEPALESE CITIZENS from Rasuwa District, along the BORDER, experience this change most notably through the opportunity to obtain Border CITIZEN Cards to work across the BORDER in Kerung. These opportunities have proven to be economically beneficial for Rasuwa inhabitants; however, the social dynamics of increased MOBILITIES are more complicated. Focusing on the experiences of Tamang women who work across the BORDER in Kerung, this paper focuses on the role of increased MOBILITIES on perceptions of a woman’s honor upon returning home. jenniferlbradley7@gmail.com

25. BROWN, Brenda (Kennesaw State U) Changing Healthcare Delivery to Meet the Needs of REFUGEES: The Story of the Clarkston Clinic. As REFUGEE numbers soar so does the need for culturally sensitive, affordable, and accessible healthcare. Clarkston, GA is home to a large and diverse REFUGEE population. The author will present the story of one clinic which began as a MOBILE unit and is now a freestanding building located in the heart of Atlanta’s REFUGEE population. The physicians, nurses, students, and other volunteers who staff the clinic are grateful for the opportunity to serve the community. During these turbulent times in the US for REFUGEES and IMMIGRANTS, the clinic and staff are willing to make changes so that all may benefit. bbrow123@kennesaw.edu

26. BROWN, Madeline (UFL) Seasonal MIGRATION and Socio-Ecological Systems in Southwest China. Rural outMIGRATION is on the rise in China and elsewhere and is anticipated to continue to increase with climate change and greater environmental uncertainty in the future. MIGRATION, whether permanent or seasonal, contributes to rural depopulation and shifting social and ecological dynamics. Based on longitudinal ethnographic research, this paper investigates the relationship between rural-to-urban seasonal MIGRATION, community-based forest management and wild forest product harvesting in Southwest China. Specifically, I examine how individuals from indigenous Yi and other ETHNIC MINORITY communities navigate MIGRANT labor opportunities and the implications of outMIGRATION for rural spaces, identity and landscapes. madelinebrown@ufl.edu
27. BUDUR, Diana (Princeton U) *Closing the Wellbeing Gap among Clans of ROMANIES in Brazil*. ROMANIES suffer from poorer health and unhealthier living conditions compared to majority populations in Europe. Meanwhile, this is only partly true in Brazil where ethnographic fieldwork on two main ROMANI DIASPORAS, namely the Roma and the Calons revealed significant differences between them in both financial status and wellbeing with the Calons representing the more impoverished segment of the ETHNIC group summed up as ciganos (Gypsies in Portuguese) under Brazilian MINORITY rights recognition. Better data is needed to explain the Calon health gap and to design better interventions to reduce this gap. Their poor health is closely linked to social determinants. anaid_b@yahoo.com

28. CALDERON, Eunice and MORRISON, Sharon (UNCG) “*Re-presenting*” ENGLISH TRANSLATIONS of HIV Related Interviews with LATINA Women: Reflections from a SPANISH-proficient Public Health Educator. The transcription and translation of interviews conducted with and by SPANISH speaking LATINA women may not always be a straightforward process. Regional language nuances coupled with cultural colloquialisms often make it difficult for parallel representation of SPANISH-language terms and conceptual meanings in the transcribed ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEXT. In this presentation, I discuss my role as transcriber/translator versus analyzer of key informant interviews to solicit HIV testing perceptions among a sample of LATINA IMMIGRANT women. I discuss lessons learned and challenges and offer some critical reflections on how these impact public health education research and practice. e_calder@uncg.edu

29. CALLAWAY, Donald (NPS, retired) *Food Insecurity among “Subsistence” Anglers in the D.C. Area*. As part of an oral history project on fishing in the Potomac/Anacostia rivers 81 respondents were interviewed on a variety of open-ended topics including the issue of food insecurity. Transcripts were entered into MaxQDA and in addition a number of derived variables were coded and entered into SPSS. Results indicate levels of food insecurity several times National (and D.C.) proportions. The results also replicate conclusions from National research on at risk populations - i.e., African American, HISPANIC, low income and aged individuals. Results have implications for fisheries management and environmental justice - in the ethnohistorical context of ETHNIC MINORITIES.

30. CAMPBELL-MONTALVO, Rebecca (UConn) *Ethnography in the Florida Heartland: Applications for Educators to Improve Equity for MINORITIZED Groups*. Applied anthropology can improve the ability of individuals and organizations to address problems in educational equity. This work is based on analysis of data from a school ethnography of two elementary schools in a rural, agricultural county in the Florida Heartland experiencing MIGRATION. Teachers and employees utilized positive strategies, yet there were opportunities to improve how diverse families were served. Recommended steps include improving linguistic accessibility, improving representation in positions across the district, utilizing structural tools to guarantee non-majority communities can take advantage of programs open to all, improving the schools’ ability to understand student and family backgrounds, and more. rebecca.campbell@uconn.edu

31. CANNEDY, Shay (Whittier Coll) *REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT in Ireland and the Meanings of REFUGE*. In 2009, the Irish government RESETTLED Congolese REFUGEES in two small towns nestled deep in the Irish countryside. In an effort to root them in village life, officials provided humanitarian care through housing and social
services. However, change has not been easy for this group due to lack of jobs and everyday racism. Through a focus on government and Congolese perspectives, this paper critically analyzes the meanings of “REFUGE” and how disparate definitions impact IMMIGRANT INTEGRATION. I argue that REFUGE entails more than mere maintenance of biological life, but also includes economic and social well-being, often gained through meaningful work. scannedy@whittier.edu

32. CARRILLO, Erika (Purdue U) Accommodating Meal Time: The Central Role of Food in Elder Caregiving Discussions among San Francisco Families. In this presentation, I analyze forms of caregiving in a local senior center, homes, and other places of social significance in San Francisco, California’s Mission District. As an applied anthropologist and gerontological scholar, I will present key cases from the findings of my dissertation research project. My project examines how caregivers for older LATINOS define, enact, and negotiate “good” care in the rapidly transforming Mission District. Using ethnographic methods, I analyze forms of caregiving for LATINO seniors and the discussions that surround food, nutrition, and accommodations during meal time during important life transitions that some seniors experience in later life. carrile@purdue.edu

33. CASTRO, Leila (U Arizona) The Complex Relationship between Education and Labor in Nogales, Sonora, MEXICO. Foreign companies located along the U.S.-MEXICO BORDER, also known as maquiladoras, were established there in 1965 as an attempt by the MEXICAN government to create employment opportunities for its CITIZENS (Carrillo & Zárate, 2009). Since the maquiladora industry emerged, education and labor opportunities in border towns have oriented towards its demands. However, within the last two decades, the aspirations of college students have shifted. Many are parting from the industry and seeking non-traditional careers. This study aims to understand the emerging education and employment opportunities that recent college students are pursuing, in addition to understanding why the shift is occurring.

34. CERVENY, Lee (USFS), GUZMAN, Jorge (Vive Northwest), MCLAIN, Rebecca and BANIS, David (Portland State U), HELMER, Matthew (USFS) Mapping Favored Outdoor Places and Activities with Urban LATINX Recreation Users in the Portland Metropolitan Area (Oregon, USA). National forests and grasslands are mandated to involve CITIZENS and use the best available science in forest planning, according to 2012 planning rule revisions. Yet, some communities and groups have been historically under-represented in these efforts. The U.S. Forest Service has asked social scientists to develop innovative approaches to engage under-represented groups in public processes. Workshops were held in the Portland area with LATINX outdoor recreation enthusiasts to understand more about their desired outdoor activities, preferred destinations, and barriers to accessing public lands. Human Ecology Mapping was employed to identify places of importance and their associated features, benefits, and activities. lcerveny@fs.fed.us

35. CLARK, Lauren, SANCHEZ-BIRKHEAD, Ana, and EGGER, Marlene (U Utah) Postpartum Pelvic Floor Changes: Individual Agency in Models of Disablement and Empowerment. Postpartum, women are encouraged to rest for six weeks to aid pelvic floor recovery. Using interview data from 30 Euro-American and 30 MEXICAN AMERICAN women in the first year after vaginal delivery of their first child, we constructed four explanatory models of pelvic floor changes. Each model highlighted causes of pelvic floor symptoms, with corollaries for management and recovery. Individual agency for women
aligned with the most disabling explanatory models emphasized recuperative self-care and professional consultation; individual agency for women in the more empowering models reframed post-partum changes as possibly-modifiable markers of developmental transitions rather than disabling symptoms of trauma. lauren.clark@nurs.utah.edu

36. CLARK, Michele, HALL, Sharon and SHRESTHA, Milan (ASU) Perceptions of Invasive Plants: A Case Study in Sub-tropical NEPAL. Invasive plants (IPs) are one of the leading drivers of biodiversity loss. The perceptions of IPs and their role in rural livelihoods is not well understood. To explore the utility of IPs and their influence on culturally important native species we perform a case study in the sub-tropical region of NEPAL in select community forests. We compare perceptions and attitudes towards IPs between MIGRANT and ETHNICALLY indigenous groups by performing in-depth semi-structured interviews and pair-wise plant rankings. Results from this study will be used to add cultural relevance to forest management plans and restoration strategies. michele.clark@asu.edu

37. CONTRERAS-MEDRANO, Diego (U Oregon) MEXICAN-born Contractors in Oregon Food and MIGRATION Industries. While the public often focuses on the dichotomy between farmworkers and growers, the reality of food production is more complex. Contractors are key parts of labor chains, connecting workers and smuggling businesses centered in MEXICO and Central America, with temporary farm labor markets. This research focuses on the impact of MEXICAN-born contractors on the labor and living conditions of farmworkers. It examines the case of Oregon, a state with a large food production that depends heavily on recruiting MIGRANT workers, and seeks to understand how and why some contractors exploit and abuse farmworkers while others support MIGRANT communities. diegoc@uoregon.edu

38. COPLLEN, Amy (Portland State U) An Injury to One Is an Injury to All: Fast Food Workers Building Solidarity at the Intersection of Economic, Reproductive, and Environmental Justice. This ethnographic research conducted in partnership with the first federally recognized fast food workers’ union in the US – the Burgerville Workers Union (BVWU) – investigates how workers are prioritizing women, parents, and people of color through intersectional organizing. The Portland-based BVWU organizes a Black and Brown Caucus, fundraises for organizers of color, and coordinates mutual aid programs. They also ally with decolonial, IMMIGRANTS’ rights, tenants’ rights, and environmental justice organizations. I examine these efforts as a budding coalition politics (Giovanna Di Chiro, 2008) that recognizes the struggles for reproductive, racial, environmental, and economic justice as intimately interconnected. akcoplen@gmail.com

39. COTE, Natasha (NAU) Examining Family Separations at the US/MEXICO BORDER from the Summer of 2018. The United States has a history of implementing IMMIGRATION policies that separate family members after they enter the country. These policies were brought to attention at the US/MEXICO BORDER following a Presidential Order in June 2018. The present study is based on interview data collected from MIGRANT families at an aid organization in the American Southwest during Summer 2018. This study focuses on the reported separations from extended kin (e.g., nieces, nephews) than closely-related kin (e.g., children) and looks at the anthropological significance. This research is important for IMMIGRANT communities and applied work focused on family separation and reunification. nc588@nau.edu
40. DANLAG, Jaine (USF) Tales of TRAFFICKING: Performing Women's Narratives in a SEX TRAFFICKING Rehabilitation Program in Florida. This paper teases out the interaction between national narratives about HUMAN TRAFFICKING and the victim identification process within the criminal justice system. As the United States has criminalized “prostitution,” but has sensationalized DOMESTIC SEX TRAFFICKING over LABOR TRAFFICKING narratives in national media, there are differential verdicts in situations that resemble TRAFFICKING depending how well they conform to the quintessential TRAFFICKING victim narratives as presented in American media. This paper analyzes these narratives and how they contribute to the criminalization of some and the rehabilitation of others based on race, age, gender, nationality, and religious affiliation. Jaineedithda@mail.usf.edu

41. DARIA, James (U Oregon) Fair Or Fairwashing?: Ethnographic Approaches to Evaluating Labor Practices in the North American Food System. Food justice movements in North America seek to link conscious consumption with environmentally sound production processes in line with high labor standards. In the past decade a number of labels have arisen, marking certain products as fair, equitable and just. How accurate are claims to fairness across BORDERS? Through fieldwork with MIGRANT farmworkers in MEXICO who produce food under various “fair” trade labeling schemes, numerous inconsistencies are found in terms of protection of labor rights. This paper will also offer solutions to ensure the voices of those who produce our food are incorporated into claims to fairness. jdaria@uoregon.edu

42. DAVIS, Becky (Creighton U) Cooking and Learning Together: “Announcing” a Health-Promoting Vision of Nutrition. Karen REFUGEE mothers in Omaha, primary care clinic nurse coordinators, nutritionists, and faculty, including the author, started a partnership that explores food and nutrition as a common thread for reciprocal learning about health. The “cooking workshops” became a rich learning environment where partners gained insight about food and culture through shared experiences between mothers who have a common goal - raising healthy children. This Presentation discusses how cooking side-by-side, exchanging recipes, and telling stories in the kitchen made it a true shared experience that not only “denounced” (Paulo Freire) unhealthy nutritional habits but also “announced” healthy cooking and eating practices.

43. DEEMING, Karen (UC-Merced) Growing Changelings: Adult Adoptees and the Art of Belonging. My anthropological research on adoption engages constructivism of narratives that inform identity, among adoptees, adoptive parents, and birth parents. I use methodologically innovative methods to gain insights into the impact that adoption has to those involved beyond the initial transfer. Adoption is not a single event, but instead follows the participants through life and gathers new meaning as adoptees gain greater understanding of themselves, and as relationships to others are exposed. I use inquiry into familial roles, performativity, and narrative construction as a lens to interrogate the changing attitudes on adoption and the effects on transracial and TRANSNATIONAL adoption. kdeeming@ucmerced.edu

44. DELANY-BARMANN, Gloria and MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (WIU) Study Abroad as Community Engagement and Activism. Study abroad often provides students with life-altering experiences they will reference for the rest of their lives. This presentation will
highlight the experiences of students who participated in an Undergraduate INTERNATIONAL Studies Foreign Language grant in Puerto Rico and Ecuador in 2017 and 2018. We will discuss students’ experiences working with community-based organizations and learning through a pedagogy of place. Through internships and research in farmers’ markets, sustainable agriculture, entrepreneurship, and working with Venezuelan REFUGEES, students engage in community development and activism. ga-delany-barmann@wiu.edu

45. DELCORE, Henry (CSU-Fresno) Fresno Foodways: Teaching about Visibility and Recognition of IMMIGRANT, REFUGEE, and DIASPORIC Food Work. Fresno Foodways is a research project and website developed by Fresno State anthropology faculty and students. The site explores the food work of Fresno-area IMMIGRANT, REFUGEE, and DIASPORIC people through telling their MIGRATION and food stories. Fresno Foodways counters racism and xenophobia with portrayals of the community-sustaining food preparation work of MIGRANT and DIASPORIC people; we explicitly seek to portray people as indispensable members of our communities. This paper recounts the pedagogical challenges and successes involved in engaging undergraduate anthropology students in Fresno Foodways and offers insights on what we can hope to accomplish with such interventions. hdelcore@csufresno.edu

46. DELISLE, Takami (UKY) Anthropology Graduate Training in Turbulent Times: Multiple MARGINALIZATION in the Micro-context of Power Relations. This presentation reconsiders the fundamental principle of anthropology – promotion of human diversity and equity. It argues that efforts for anthropology’s contributions to equity and social justice through research, practice, and advocacy must be integrated into its formal and informal graduate training. The discussion draws from my current ethnographic fieldwork on graduate training experiences of U.S. MINORITIZED anthropologists who do not self-identify as white. It highlights how these anthropologists experience MARGINALIZATION in multiple ways (i.e., racialization, gendering, precariousness, IMMIGRATION) and argues that anthropology graduate training must center around decolonial perspectives by incorporating MARGINALIZED students’ voices with the sensibility to power.

47. DE PREE, Thomas (RPI) The Technopolitics of Cleaning Up the “Grants Uranium District” of Northwestern New Mexico. In the “Grants uranium district” of northwestern New Mexico, there is a large-scale, high-tech operation underway to monitor and cleanup the uranium mine waste and mill tailings from the U.S. Cold War development of nuclear weapons. The former mining district encompasses parts of Acoma Pueblo (Haaku), Laguna Pueblo (Kawaika), the Navajo Nation (Dinétah), as well as HISPANO and Anglo settler communities. The goal of my research is to refine our understanding of the different stakeholders involved in cleaning up the former mining district, as they deliberate about the possibility of restoring the natural and cultural resources of northwestern New Mexico. depret@rpi.edu

48. DONAHUE, Katherine (Plymouth State/White Ash Inst) Metaphors of MIGRATION into France and the United States: Flows, Floods, and Invasions. MIGRATION into France from its former colonies in North and West Africa is nothing new. However, since the 1970s IMMIGRATION has been portrayed by right-wing parties, especially Rassemblement National, formerly the National Front, as an imminent danger to French culture. Similarly,
IMMIGRANTS into the U.S. are seen as criminals about to flood the streets of American towns. The paper draws on recent fieldwork and on social media in both France and the U.S. to discuss images and metaphors used to galvanize French and American opposition to an invasion by alien Others. kdonahue@plymouth.edu

49. DUNCAN, Whitney (UNCO) “Denver Loves IMMIGRANTS”?: LATINX Health CITIZENSHIP and IMMIGRANT Incorporation in Urban Colorado. While Denver has long been a prime IMMIGRANT receiving community, the city’s IMMIGRANT population has increased nearly 50% since 2000. Along with this growth, the city has emerged as a leader in the national sanctuary movement and in implementing municipal policies to protect IMMIGRANTS. But can Denver and its IMMIGRANT-serving public healthcare institutions offset the “chilling” effects of exclusionary federal policies on LATINX IMMIGRANT health CITIZENSHIP? In this paper, I answer this question by detailing preliminary ethnographic findings from research conducted with IMMIGRANTS, health care providers, IMMIGRATION advocates, and public officials in the Mile High City.

50. withdrawn DZUBUR, Valerie (Samuel Merritt U) Human MIGRATION in the Context of War and Genocide: Lessons Learned from the BOSNIAN Experience Where “They Killed Our Lives.” This presentation will present a story of human MIGRATION in the context of war and ETHNIC cleansing. We now know that human development is disrupted in children, identity forfeited and cultured ruptured. More specifically this discussion uses the BOSNIAN experience of four families that escaped to the United States in 1995. These families escaped the siege of Sarajevo by crawling through the now famous 4-foot tunnel, constructed under the city, to reach the airport. Now twenty years later it is informative to consider the process of healing and rebuilding that underpinned the recovery of their lives. Vdzubur@samuelmerritt.edu

51. EDWARDS, Diana (Independent) Turning Toddlers into Terrorists: How Complex Trauma and Attachment Disorder Lead to Anti-Social Behavior. Children taken into custody by IMMIGRATION officials have already experienced multiple, often severe trauma and loss. The most significant social-emotional development period is zero to three, when infants and toddlers develop trust, reciprocity, empathy, and the ability to form deep and long-lasting relationships. They also develop a conscience. This development takes place within the parent-child relationship and extended family interactions. Attachment disruptions and ongoing trauma lead to anti-social behavior, self-harm, and physical illness. Evidence from neurobiology and epidemiology help us to understand the ways in which childhood trauma is linked to changes in brain structure, function, and hormonal response to stress. dsedwards43@gmail.com

52. EIWAZ, Massarra and MAES, Kenneth (OR State U) Expectations and Lived Realities of Iraqi Women REFUGEES and REFUGEE Mental Health Providers in Portland: An Ethnographic Study to Inform REFUGEE Mental Health Services and Policy. Distress among RESETTLED REFUGEES in the U.S. is consistently exacerbated by discrimination, re-traumatization, and gaps between expectations and lived realities. Our aims were to investigate how recent rhetoric and policies anti: IMMIGRANTS, MUSLIMS, and ARABS impact the lives of Iraqi women and the work of their counselors in the nonprofit sector. Interviews were conducted in 2017 and 2018 with mental health providers and Iraqi women REFUGEES receiving mental health services in the Portland,
Oregon metropolis. This paper documents their concerns, frustrations, uncertainties, and desires, and conveys their own recommendations for informed therapy practices, including the use of Community Health Workers. eiwazm@oregonstate.edu

53. ELLIOTT, Kathryn (MNSU) Reducing Isolation through SOCIAL INTEGRATION at an Adult Community Center. This presentation draws on ethnographic research with an adult community center in south-central Minnesota, which helps individuals live independently in a changing and increasingly diverse community. Reducing social isolation is just as important in achieving this goal as providing practical support. This presentation will focus on how the center does this, both 1) formally through services and events; and 2) informally, having itself become a nexus for the creation of multiple, cross-cutting social ties. Such relationships include those among center staff and members, and volunteers and individuals receiving services, whether these individuals are older adults, adults with disabilities or REFUGEES. kathryn.elliott@mnsu.edu

54. ENNIS-MCMILLAN, Michael C. (Skidmore Coll) Humanitarian Action, Health, and MULTICULTURALISM: Volunteer Experiences with IMMIGRANTS and REFUGEES in Paris. The recent influx of IMMIGRANTS seeking ASYLUM in Europe has given rise to numerous humanitarian efforts to alleviate suffering. This ethnographic study focuses on voluntary grassroots efforts in Paris to provide ASYLUM seekers with basic resources, including food, shelter, and access to medicine as well as French language classes. The research draws from participant observation in a non-profit association and open-ended interviews of 42 volunteers. The study reveals how volunteers mediate relationships across cultural and social groups, often addressing suffering caused by social inequality and stigma. mennis@skidmore.edu

55. ERICKSON, Jennifer (Ball State U) Diversity Matters: Why Cities Need Anthropologists. This paper outlines how applied anthropologists can guide cities in becoming more intercultural. According to Bob White, becoming an intercultural city means using policy to “raise awareness about the advantages of diversity but also seek to reduce the negative impact of discrimination at the same time as it encourages positive interactions between people of difference ETHNIC and racial backgrounds” (2018, 2). Based on my experiences working in and with REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT and welfare agencies in the Dakotas, I argue that cities need anthropologists to help design and implement policy that results in cities being more welcoming and inclusive of MIGRANTS. jlerickson@bsu.edu

56. withdrawn ESTEBAN, Emily (OR State U) Collaborative Cuisine: Working with Non-Profits to Assess the Food (In)Security of First-Generation MEXICAN IMMIGRANTS. In 2010 MEXICAN cuisine was identified by the United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) as a piece of intangible cultural heritage worth preserving for the enrichment of humanity. While this cuisine has been recognized on the global stage as an essential piece of MEXICAN cultural heritage, there is still little understanding as to the resilience of this heritage in TRANSNATIONAL communities. This study discusses the barriers to accessing preference foods in Linn and Benton County Oregon, and the value of engaging and collaborating with community organizations in food (in)security research.

RESETTLEMENTS seemed to put highland campesinos in newly fluid, contingent, and precarious relationships with space—divided between resource-barren RESETTLEMENTS, high-risk agricultural endeavors on a still-active volcano, and urban MIGRATION. But time spent with Martina Barriga and her narratives of life experiences revealed perennial spatial precarities in her life—and the life of highland campesinas more broadly. I discuss how these precarities were instrumental in her self-driven recovery as they were in her suffering. aj.faas@sjsu.edu

58. FIELD, Courtney and BAZYLEVYCH, Maryna (Luther Coll) Governing Sex Work: Comparative Study of Risk and VULNERABILITY among People Who Exchange Sex for Money in the US and Netherlands. This study explores the ways in which FOSTA and SESTA legislation (Allow States and Victims to Fight Online SEX TRAFFICKING Act and Stop Enabling Sex Trafficking Act) affect VULNERABILITY of people who exchange sex for money in the US. Using Dutch policies that govern sex work as comparison, I argue that FOSTA/SESTA are remiss to ignore the impact of structural violence, therefore reducing the ways for people to negotiate risks associated with exchanging sex for money, thus increasing their VULNERABILITY. This work is based on summer policy and secondary data analyses at Luther College, and semester-long study at VU Amsterdam. fielco01@luther.edu

59. FLEURIET, Jill (UTSA) Rhetoric and the U.S.-MEXICO BORDER: Flipping the Script. In this presentation, I use ethnographic content analysis to analyze different scales of meaning about “the BORDER” of South Texas. I contrast frames and rhetoric of 780 national news stories about the BORDER and stories of belonging and hope from 110 BORDERLANDS’ leaders. Leaders’ rhetorical renderings strategically convey BORDERLANDS’ potential and resilience as a model for a nation undergoing a demographic shift and declining investments in public education and healthcare. By tying personal experiences of home to claims of national relevance, leaders attempt to reshape the national imaginary of “the BORDER” to challenge discourses of insecurity and corruption. jill.fleuriet@utsa.edu

60. FLY, Jessie and BOUCQUEY, Noelle (Eckerd Coll) Fishing in the Urban Commons: Implications for Food Security. Marine and freshwater fisheries are some of the last remaining urban commons, resources and spaces governed largely by their users and oftentimes for the good of the group. In the Tampa Bay Area of Florida, the significance of subsistence fishing and the importance of common fishing spaces, both materially and socially, has been overlooked by the main policymaking institutions in the region. This paper presents data from a two-month pilot survey of fishers and argues for the maintenance of free and open from-shore fishing spaces to support the food security of long-time fishing communities and growing IMMIGRANT populations. flyjk@eckerd.edu

61. FOERTSCH, Chris (UVic) Selfies and Online Displays of Success: Eastern Indonesian University Students’ Middle Class Aspirations. This paper describes ways that young educational MIGRANTS from mostly rural Eastern regions of Indonesia engage with social media to announce their candidacy to join the middle class during their time as university students in cities in Java, the economic, political, and popular cultural center of the country. Even as they face discrimination and other challenges during their studies, their social media portray images of modernity, prosperity, and their own success in Java. These students’ aspirational narratives of success provide a window to the broader social, economic, and
62. FREIDENBERG, Judith, COOLS, Kyla, and BUSH, Leah (UMD) Expatriation as Human MOBILITY: Being a U.S. CITIZEN Abroad. Current research on human MOBILITY focuses on IMMIGRATION at the expense of EMIGRATION; obscures professional and lifestyle movements; and centers on south to north DISPLACEMENTS. This paper aims to complicate the contemporary narrative of IMMIGRATION to the US by focusing on life experiences of middle-class EMIGRANTS who move south. Drawing from our mixed methods case study on US nationals in Buenos Aires, Argentina, this paper contributes to understanding practices of CITIZENSHIP in or out of the US, thus offering an alternative framework to talk about MIGRATION in the US. jfreiden@umd.edu

63. FREIDENBERG, Judith (UMD), LIEBOW, Edward (AAA), and BRILLER, Sherylyn (Purdue U) SfAA Collaborates with AAA to Change the Public Conversation About MIGRATION and DISPLACEMENT. Anthropologists can help change the public conversation about MIGRATION and DISPLACEMENT through “World on the Move: 100,000 Years of Human MIGRATION,” an initiative focusing on how MIGRATION is not new, people move for many reasons, often trading certain hardship for risky futures, and MOBILITY always brings changes in how we live, whether we are among those who move or stay. Roundtable panelists will discuss ways SfAA, AAA, and their partners can collaborate on outreach and engagement through traveling museum exhibits, interactive media platforms, research conferences, classroom materials, musical performances, a traveling ethnographic film festival, and other programs that may emerge. jfreiden@umd.edu

64. FULLERTON, Sara (Willamette U) Multiple Moralities and the Fallacy of Apolitical Aid to Newcomer Families. Anthropologist Didier Fassin asserts that moral inquiries should not be isolated from, but rather embedded in political, religious, and economic ones. Humanitarian aid organizations often emphasize “shared humanity” as an equalizer of all people to inspire empathy in potential donors and volunteers. This can lead to neglect of needs that are rooted in REFUGEES’ politically overdetermined pasts. Biological needs are centralized at the expense of more nuanced understandings of how the body and psychosocial trauma interact. Informed by experiences as a volunteer with Salem For REFUGEES, I seek to critically examine the shortcomings of aid that is framed as apolitical. sfullert@willamette.edu

65. GADHOKE, Preety and BRENTON, Barrett P. (St. John’s U) Digital Stories of Food, Health, and Acculturation among Urban IMMIGRANT Women in Turbulent Times. The racialized and gendered nature of food insecurity, hunger, and health disparities for urban U.S. IMMIGRANTS is understudied. A large gap remains in the literature on women’s resilient nature of acculturation as IMMIGRANTS in new and unfamiliar social landscapes. We present digital stories through the eyes and voices of predominantly African American and Afro-Caribbean women and their multigenerational households in Brooklyn, New York. This methodology forms the basis of a mixed methods approach to illustrating the double burden of food security and non-communicable diseases. It further informs health promotion and advocacy programs in this community context. gadhokep@stjohns.edu

“Crimmigration” refers to the intersection between immigration enforcement and the criminal justice system (Stumpf 2006; García Hernández 2013), as well as how immigrant behavior is increasingly governed through crime (Inda and Dowling 2013). This paper draws from interviews with immigrant advocates, immigration and criminal defense lawyers, and county and state-level law enforcement from Colorado counties that interpret changing national directives regarding ICE collaboration in different ways. It offers the framework of “assemblage” (Li 2007, Marcus and Sake) to show how crimmigration is not necessarily uniform; but rather, takes shape through emergent interactions between heterogeneous actors and shifting policies and practices. rebecca.galemba@du.edu

67. **GAMWELL, Adam** (This Anthro Life + Missing Link Studios) *Sound Stories: Producing Narrative Media for Social Impact with the Smithsonian Folklife Festival and This Anthro Life Podcast.* 2018 marked the third year of On the Move, a collaboration between the AAA and Smithsonian Folklife Festival that explores human migration. This year This Anthro Life podcast joined the collaboration, and the result is a miniseries narrating the roles craft and traditional culture play for artists, fashion designers, musicians, curators, and activists in a globalizing and migratory world. The episodes weave together ethnographic reflection, interviews, host conversations, and curatorial storytelling. Reflecting on these events, this paper offers a framework for producing ethnographically informed narrative media for social impact. Voice, narrative representation, story arc, style, and sound design are considered. adam@thisanthrolife.com

68. **GENZ, Joseph** and **NASHON, Attok** (UH-Hilo) *Diasporic Marshallese* Voices on Exposure to Volcanic Emissions (Vog) in the Kaʻū District of Hawaiʻi Island. This paper ethnographically examines the lived experiences of the diasporic Marshallese community in Ocean View in the Kaʻū District on Hawaiʻi Island in relation to their exposure to vog. This community from the atoll of Enewetak has historically experienced exposure to radiation from the U.S. nuclear weapons testing program and are now experiencing high levels of exposure to volcanic emissions (vog) from Kīlauea volcano. Based on student-led interviews conducted in the Marshallese language, we explore the idea of multiple, cumulative environmental impacts on a marginalized population and aim to use this information to foster awareness and minimize exposure. genz@hawaii.edu

69. **GEORGE, Glynis** (U Windsor) and **MOONEY, Nicola** (U Fraser Valley) *Interrogating Place and the ‘Particular’: Emplacing Canadian Immigration.* Ideas, affects, and traces of place pervade the experience of migration. Although global discourse positions Canada as welcoming to immigrants, Canadian discussions of immigration and settlement are nation and place bound. Given that places are fraught with contestation and destabilization, we take seriously DeGenova’s call to reflexively interrogate place and our native point of view, drawing on our distinct uses of place and emplacement in diasporic and immigrant settings to question this national discourse. We suggest that an anthropology of migration might transcend national particularism by tracing cultural flows in ways that disrupt place as ‘natural’ anchor of migration trajectories. ggeorge@uwindsor.ca
70. GETRICH, Christina (UMD) “It’s a Whole Different Ballgame in Maryland versus D.C.”: Implications of Metropolitan D.C.’s Patchwork Policies for IMMIGRANT Young Adults and Their Providers. The Washington, D.C. metropolitan area exhibits marked variability in local IMMIGRANT incorporation contexts. IMMIGRANTS are left navigating state-, county-, and city-level policy differences while attempting to undertake activities like driving, pursuing education, and seeking health care. This paper examines the lived experiences of IMMIGRANT young adults in traversing this patchwork of local policies as they weather broader IMMIGRATION shifts under Trump as well as consequential changes in their lives. It also highlights how service organizations and providers deliver care despite policy restrictions and resource challenges and the strategies they deploy to ensure their IMMIGRANT patients are able to access services. cgetrich@umd.edu

71. GIDEONSE, Theodore and JENKS, Angela (UCI) Teaching in Turbulent Times.

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: BROOKS, E. Marshall (U Richmond), BRUNA, Sean (WWU), HOUGH, Carolyn (Augustana Coll), MARTINEZ, Rebecca (U Missouri), MORRIS, Chad (Roanoke Coll), PEZZIA, Carla (U Dallas)

The sociopolitical climate in the United States has not been so troubled in over a generation, creating challenges for applied anthropologists in the classroom. We are charged with instructing students to use anthropological insights in areas fraught with politics: IMMIGRATION, healthcare, INTERNATIONAL development, social media, marketing. We must balance our ethical obligations with institutional responsibilities, and we must figure out how handle our own angers, fears, and political desires in spaces where emotion and partisanship are discouraged. Panelists in this roundtable discussion will examine how they have dealt with these challenges and approached their curricula, pedagogy, mentoring, and student engagement. t.gideonse@uci.edu

72. GLASER, Kathryn, ERWIN, Deborah, REID, Mary, and FLORES, Tessa (Roswell Park Comprehensive Cancer Ctr), SHOGUN, May (Int’l Inst of Buffalo) Understanding Health Behaviors and Perceptions of Cancer in IMMIGRANT/REFUGEE Populations. This study aims to understand decision making and health system factors impacting health behaviors and cancer screening by recent IMMIGRANT and REFUGEE populations, who may not speak ENGLISH, to ultimately reduce disparities in screening and care. Qualitative interviews of ARABIC-speaking and NEPALI-speaking individuals were conducted and analyzed focusing on contextual and health system factors that influence decisions and behaviors to engage or not engage in screenings, and explore the beliefs, concerns and cultural patterns relevant to cancer screening. Results will be used to develop targeted intervention strategies that address cultural and systems issues through a community-based participatory research (CBPR) approach. kathryn.glaser@roswellpark.org

73. GOMEZ, Omar (NAU) A Biocultural Approach to Understanding the Human Microbiota in VULNERABLE Populations. The human microbiota has been studied extensively across scientific disciplines, yet few studies have explicitly used anthropological perspectives to examine the effects of politics, society, and economy on microbiome health. To understand health outcomes associated with human microbiota among REFUGEE and MIGRANT groups, a biocultural approach must be applied to identify the composition, function, and drivers of variability in microbiota among VULNERABLE populations. This study will use
an anthropological approach to elucidate the relationships of power, economy, and discourse observed in microbiome data and the health impacts on VULNERABLE populations created by political and economic actors. obg3@nau.edu

74. GRANT, Jenna (UW) Translating ‘the MIGRANT.’ Midway through a malaria drug resistance research team meeting in Phnom Penh, we entered heated debate about ‘the MIGRANT’ as a term, a risk category, and a politics, even. Our project included anthropologists, entomologists, parasitologists, geographers, and public health professionals. At issue was the desire to define a risk group in order to intervene, and the concern for how this defining could harm people already living a socially, politically, economically, and indeed biologically precarious existence. I use our debate about ‘the MIGRANT’ to explore the translation of sensitive terms in interdisciplinary global health research. jmgrant@uw.edu

75. GUARNACCIA, Peter (Rutgers U) Immigration, Diversity and Student Journeys to Higher Education.

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: GUARNACCIA, Peter (Rutgers U), MOSES, Yolanda (UCR), SCHENSUL, Jean (UConn), STEPICK, Alex (Portland State U)

This Roundtable will examine how IMMIGRANT students balance keeping their family cultures vibrant while learning U.S. culture on their journey to college. Panelists will respond to a new book focusing on IMMIGRANT students in higher education and on their own research in this area. Engaging issues of IMMIGRATION and higher education is timely in these turbulent times where IMMIGRANTS are often mischaracterized and stigmatized. Participants will think together about how to support the high aspirations of IMMIGRANT students/families to achieve higher education. The session will also discuss how studies of IMMIGRANT students can further anthropological thinking about culture change. gortch@sebs.rutgers.edu

76. GUEVARA, Emilia (UMD) Creative Care: Maryland’s H2B MIGRANT Crab Workers and the Providers Who Serve Them. In this paper, I consider the lived experiences of MEXICAN MIGRANT women and the medical and social service providers that work specifically with them. These women labor as seasonal H2B crab pickers in rural and isolated areas in Maryland’s economic and culturally significant crab and oyster industries. Through their narratives, I explore both the creative approaches that providers develop as a result of the heightened political climate, and psychological and physical suffering endured by female MIGRANT workers who face H2B VISA shortages and increased social VULNERABILITY magnified by the Trump administration’s “America first” VISA policies and anti-MEXICAN rhetoric. eguevar1@umd.edu

77. GULLETTE, Gregory and BROWN, Marni (Georgia Gwinnett Coll) The Biosocial Effects of Structural Inequities among IMMIGRANT and REFUGEE Communities in Atlanta, Georgia. This paper considers the ways in which IMMIGRANT and REFUGEE communities in Atlanta, Georgia experience structural inequities, including their biosocial effects. Specific attention is given to the subjective experiences of socioeconomic, political, or cultural stressors—such as poverty, labor abuse, stigmatization, or prejudice—and how such conditions negatively affect individuals’ biosocial health. Drawing from research in syndemics and medical anthropology, we focus on the ways in which social inequalities and
injustices contribute to health complications and increased VULNERABILITIES among IMMIGRANT and REFUGEE communities RESETTLED to the United States. Ethnographic data were collected in collaboration with undergraduate students and non-governmental organizations.

78. HARRISON, Frances (Binghamton U) *The Lithuanian CITIZEN-Soldier and the Culture of EMIGRATION.* Drawing from fieldwork and interviews with conscripted soldiers, this paper argues that military service is a form of labor that services the Lithuanian nation-state and its EU market-logic, and in contrast to the unemployed, the EMIGRANT, or the REFUGEE, ultimately paints the conscripted soldier as the model-CITIZEN. fharris2@binghamton.edu

79. HASSOUN, Rosina (SVSU), NGIN, Chorswang (CSU), and YEH, Joann (Attorney) *Expert Witness Training for Anthropologists.* This workshop focuses on how to provide expert witness testimony and provides an overview of IMMIGRATION issues facing Asian and Middle Eastern IMMIGRANTS and ASYLUM seekers. Joann Yeh, an IMMIGRATION attorney in Los Angeles, will give an overview of the legal standards for evidence, how the IMMIGRATION court system differs from “traditional” court systems, and what an expert witness can expect from the opposing counsel and the IMMIGRATION judge in an ASYLUM case. ChorSwang (Swan) Ngin, Professor at California State University, and Rosina Hassoun, Associate Professor at Saginaw Valley State University, will discuss issues impacting Asian and ARAB IMMIGRANTS. rhassoun@svsu.edu

80. HECK, Patricia (U South/Sewanee) *When “Blut” Is Thicker Than “Wasser”: Post-Reunification ETHNIC German MIGRATION to East Germany.* Germany and Germans have had a complex relationship with notions of “blood” (Blut). German pseudoscientists in the early 20th century “proved” the existence of “pure” blood; later, Nazis took that belief to horrendous extremes. Although most Germans have long explicitly decried such racist notions, I contend that notions of “pure” German blood sometimes implicitly affect German policy and practice. Using research from the former East Germany, I will compare East German attitudes and behavior towards non-German ASYLUM seekers with those towards ETHNIC German MIGRANTS from the former Soviet Union, as one way of unpacking this issue. pheck@sewanee.edu

81. HERNANDEZ URIBE, Gabriela A. (CSULB) *The UNDOCUMENTED Perspective: Dissecting the Challenges Currently Affecting UNDOCUMENTED Students.* This short applied ethnographic film was produced to support the newly revamped UndocuAlly training at CSULB. The UndocuAlly training is a program where CSULB faculty and staff learn how to best support their UNDOCUMENTED students. This ethnographic film provides the audience first-hand testimonials about the life stories, needs, and challenges currently affecting the UNDOCUMENTED student population at CSULB. This film is important because it provides a MARGINALIZED group of students the opportunity to voice their concerns and needs. The film also will enable faculty and staff to sympathize with the unique challenges UNDOCUMENTED students face in higher education. gabyh2128@gmail.com

82. HIGUCHI, Yoshiko and ITO, Yasunobu (JAIST) *NEPALESE Entrepreneurs in Japan: Their Knowledge and Creativity.* NEPAL is the most rapidly growing IMMIGRANT
nationality in Japan. In our research, we focused on the networking patterns and social capital of the NEPALESE IMMIGRANT entrepreneurs. Usually, IMMIGRANT entrepreneurs have unique resources that are different from domestic entrepreneurs. During the IMMIGRATION process, they experience and collect “knowledge” from the resources of their place of origin. Successful NEPALESE can network well with the local people as well as their ETHNIC group. The NEPALESE activities are expanding beyond ethnic business as they accumulate knowledge and creativity. yoshikohi@gmail.com

83. HODGSON, Sonja (CSULB) Patient Agency in Interpreter-Mediated Discourse. This thesis explores the agency and resource-seeking behaviors of SPANISH-SPEAKING patients of LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY when communicating with a biomedical physician through an interpreter. Paying close attention to power dynamics and asking questions of how interpreters are brokering access to resources, I analyze findings gathered in observations and semi-structured interviews using Foucauldian Discourse Analysis. I ground my research in critical medical anthropology and practice theory. berlingsonj225@gmail.com

84. HOLBROOK, Emily (USF) Nutritional Status and Dietary Adaptation among REFUGEES from the DRC--Background and Anthropomorphic Data. REFUGEES arriving in Florida from The Democratic Republic of Congo have lived an upwards of 20 years in REFUGEE camps before RESETTLEMENT. These REFUGEES have faced food insecurity and an increasing lack of resources in camp settings. This paper depicts the results of the anthropometric and interview portions of a greater food and dietary study of Congolese REFUGEES living in south central Florida. The results of this study have been used to inform local REFUGEE service providers about the history and nutritional status of Congolese REFUGEES in order to focus and improve services targeted toward diet and health. eaholbrook@mail.usf.edu

85. HOLST, Joshua (Colorado Coll) Voices of Survivors: Mass Media and the Aural Anthropology of HUMAN TRAFFICKING. Outside of the academy, anthropological techniques can be invaluable in translating human experience into media with humanitarian ends. Subaltern voices are often overlooked, if not actively ignored, silenced and/or co-opted by the nonprofits that serve and speak for them - applied anthropologists working for nonprofits often play a critical role in helping those voices broaden their spheres of influence, negotiating with institutional politics and media production techniques. This paper examines the role of anthropological engagement with HUMAN TRAFFICKING survivors in the production of radio PSAs, print ads, and training materials to MIGRANT enclaves and the organizations that serve them. jholst@coloradocollege.edu

86. HOOD, John (NIU) Cultural Models of Democracy among Burmese Residents in the Midwestern United States. This presentation examines implicit assumptions about democracy among Burmese residents living in the Chicago metropolitan area and Fort Wayne, Indiana. A major focus of the research is the durability of foundational cultural models – basic, simple, widely-shared modes of thought – measured in this study through the primary variable of length-of-residency. As such, I examined three distinct sample groups: temporary residents, REFUGEES, and second-generation IMMIGRANTS. This research comprised ethnographic data, semi-structured interviews, and a free-listing memory task. Particular attention was paid to heterogenous discourses, and the intrapersonal conflict that such discourses can generate. jhood1@niu.edu
87. HORTON, Sarah (UC-Denver) “The Fox Guarding the Henhouse”: Law Enforcement IMMIGRANT Advisory Councils in a Purple Colorado County. Since the election of President Trump, law enforcement advisory councils have emerged as a means to reassure IMMIGRANT residents anxious about IMMIGRATION enforcement and as an apolitical gesture of solidarity. This paper juxtaposes the emergence of an IMMIGRANT advisory council against the racialized experiences of LATINO IMMIGRANTS with law enforcement in Colorado’s Vail Valley, a resort area that has witnessed a five-fold increase in IMMIGRANTS since 1980 and in which highway driving is essential. Detailing how “routine” TRAFFIC stops have become a pipeline for DEPORTATION, it shows that IMMIGRANT advisory councils are a hollow gesture without sanctuary measures. Sarah.Horton@ucdenver.edu

88. HUBBARD, Sean (UT-Dallas) New Money, Old Ways: Examining the Choice to Use Unregulated Credit in IMMIGRANT Communities. Using a sample of borrowers from a population with low rates of banks use, IMMIGRANTS, this paper contributes to strengthening the empirical foundations of financial INTEGRATION policy by providing a deeper understanding into why these borrowers choose informal credit. I begin by taking an ethnographic approach to understanding the role of informal credit in these communities and what situational, cultural, and contextual factors lead IMMIGRANT borrowers to choose these loans. I then use a stated preference discrete choice experiment to examine how borrowers use these factors in their credit decisions. Sean.Hubbard@utdallas.edu

89. withdrawn HUNDLEY, James (Binghamton U) Colonizing Surveillance at the BORDER. Indigenous peoples continue to be constructed by the state as terrorists, criminals, insurgents, etc. The growth of the environmental movement, specifically in response to TRANSNATIONAL pipelines, has only increased the pervasiveness of surveillance of indigenous leaders and communities. This paper presents surveillance as a form of colonization under the settler state. I argue that both Canada and the United States use the INTERNATIONAL BORDER as a tool of surveillance, one that continues a strategy of targeting indigenous peoples who are constructed as a threat to the state by the nature of their indigeneity. jhundley@binghamton.edu

90. HURTADO MORENO, Argenis (OR State U) A Photo Ethnographic Project on Women, Culture and Community: Working with the Organización de LATINAS Unidas. This paper will discuss a research project we are conducting in partnership with Casa LATINOS Unidos, a grassroots organization located in Corvallis, Oregon. The project consists of collecting “testimonios” (testimonials) from members of the group Organización de LATINAS Unidas through the use of photo ethnographic methods. The collected testimonios will be offered to both the CLU program and Oregon State University’s Special Collections & Archives Research Center. Casa LATINOS Unidos (CLU) is a non-profit organization which aims to provide resources for the LATINO community in Corvallis, Oregon. The photo ethnographic project will contribute to building the historical memory of the organization.

91. IDRIS, Mussa (Elon U) A Micro-Enterprise Initiative among Newly RESETTLED REFUGEES in a City of the U.S. South: Challenges, Best Practices and Lessons Learned. This study analyzes the strengths and challenges of a micro-enterprise program developed for REFUGEES in a city of the United States South region. Using ethnographic
observations, information was collected from three-dozen in-depth interviews, between Summer 2016 and Spring 2017. A non-profit RESETTLEMENT agency runs this program to provide newly RESETTLED REFUGEES, with low-interest loans and business training to assist with economically self-sufficiency. Nevertheless, limited resources, dramatic shifts in new REFUGEE policies and cultural INTEGRATION skills that need to be learned by the newcomers presents challenges that the micro-entrepreneurs and the RESETTLEMENT agency are trying to overcome.

92. INKS, Michaela (USF) REFUGEE Agency in Mass Media. Mass media is dictating public perception of REFUGEES while REFUGEES in the United States and the organizations that aid them lack the means to influence the perception that is being established without them. A mass media review and interviews with REFUGEE groups and the organizations that aid them can reveal how any media produced by them can be INTEGRATED into mass media. The review will be followed by REFUGEE guided projects and workshops that give REFUGEES the skills they need to INTEGRATE their voice with mass media representations in a dignified manner. minks0607@gmail.com

93. JAMES, Sophie (USF) Unpaid, Emotional Labor: The True Cost of VULNERABILITY in Trusting ANTI-TRAFFICKING Advocates. The main goal of my research is to unpack the ways in which survivors’ needs are not met within ANTI-TRAFFICKING advocacy. I posit that victims of color, navigating cultural oppression post-rescue, trade in the unpaid labor in exploitation for unpaid, emotional labor to assuage the ignorance and biases of well-intentioned advocates fighting the “good fight,” the bargaining that victims’ of color manage for the sake of access to resources is not exaggerated and rooted in the insidious and biased trends within ANTI-TRAFFICKING advocacy and after-care services.

94. JOHNSON, Lauren (U N Georgia) Educating beyond BORDERS: Teacher Education, IMMIGRATION Policy, and the UNDOCUMENTED Student Ban in Georgia. The intersections between applied anthropology and higher education provide numerous sites for substantial work to improve learning environments for diverse groups of pre-service teachers. This paper reflects on the challenges involved in a partnership between the College of Education program of a public institution in Georgia and a local school district to support LATINX students in becoming educators. Through the collaboration between our university and the school district issues of the UNDOCUMENTED student ban in Georgia, current IMMIGRATION policy, and questions surrounding DACA status have posed important considerations. This presentation explores pertinent issues for anthropologists, educators, and pre-service teachers. lcj5@caa.columbia.edu

95. JOHNSON, Melissa Hope (USF) Somewhere between Victim and Agent: Rethinking the Public Narrative on Sexually Exploited Youth. The United States has seen a rise in programs, organizations, and task forces aimed at ‘rescuing’ and ‘rehabilitating’ victims of HUMAN TRAFFICKING, particularly sexually exploited children. The ways in which such youth are portrayed in dominant discourse, however, do not necessarily speak to their actual lived experiences. Exploited youth are often denied agency and silenced by the very efforts designed to help them. This paper creates a more nuanced narrative regarding sexually exploited youth, one that recognizes the ways in which these youth are VULNERABLE while also acknowledging the ways in which they exhibit agency in their day-to-day lives. mhjohns4@usf.edu
96. **KATIN, Nicole** (Tulane U) *From Sítio (Farmhouse) to Cidade (City): RELOCATION for Conservation in Serra do Mar State Park (Southeastern Brazil)*. Between February and April of 2017, peasants from three communities of Serra do Mar State Park, were effectively removed from their rural, farming landscape and RESETTLED to a government-housing complex, located in the city of Pedro de Toledo. Based on ethnographic research undertaken in the complex in July 2018, this paper explores peasants’ experiences of DISPLACEMENT and perceptions concerning their changed conditions. Complementing these findings with data collected in the park between November 2014 and March 2015, it aims to resolve the important question: are peasants better off after the move? nkatin@tulane.edu

97. **KEBEDE, Kassahun** (EWU) *Ethiopia’s Plea for DIASPORA Dollar: The Rationale, Potential, and Risks of Using the DIASPORA as a Source of Development Finance*. Recently, Ethiopia’s new Prime Minister, Abiy Ahmed, appealed to the DIASPORA community to support his government’s political and economic reforms by contributing to the ‘DIASPORA Trust Fund’ to promote investment in education and health. The appeal is an effort by a neoliberal government to overcome its revenue crisis. This paper explores the responses of Ethiopian TRANSNATIONAL IMMIGRANTS to such appeal. The paper mainly discusses the negotiations between IMMIGRANTS, who bring interests and agendas to the table, and neoliberal states, who want to maximize revenue sources. The policy implications of using DIASPORA as a source of external development finance are discussed.kkebede@ewu.edu

98. **KELLAM, Allison** (Roanoke Coll)*The Effect of TRANSNATIONAL MIGRATION on Traditional Family Structure in the Palauan DIASPORA*. Palau has high rates of TRANSNATIONAL MIGRATION, with more Palauans living abroad than at home. Many Palauans feel that high levels of MIGRATION affect family interactions. In order to understand this relationship, Palauans living at home and abroad were asked questions about their level of involvement with the Palauan community while abroad, how familial interactions have changed, and expectations within the family. Respondents were chosen based on time spent abroad and age (20-40). This paper discusses why Palauans MIGRATE and return home, how MIGRATION affects family relationships, and how exposure to new ideas abroad prompts reflections on family structure. ankellam@mail.roanoke.edu

99. **KENNY, Jazmine, WRIGHT, Tashelle, GONZALEZ, Mariaelena, and BURKE, Nancy** (UC Merced)*Systematic Barriers to Parent Oral Health Knowledge around Early Childhood Caries: A Qualitative Study*. Early childhood caries (ECC) are one of the most common, yet preventable, chronic diseases in young children. This study was conducted to identify barriers to children’s oral health in rural California from the perspective of 90 dental providers, government staff, and community-based organizations, who were asked about their experiences serving children in their varying roles. Analysis suggests participants recognize systematic barriers to parents’ lack of oral health knowledge contributing to ECC, ranging from provider shortages to lack of culturally appropriate oral health education. Participants highlight the importance and need for effective oral health education, especially among low-income and IMMIGRANT populations. jkenny3@ucmerced.edu

100. **KINGSLEY, Rachel** (OR State U)*Lives on Hold: DACAMENTED Students’ Experiences of Uncertainty and Fear*. In 2017, President Trump announced the ending to the DACA program, which has protected close to 800,000 UNDOCUMENTED young adults
since its implementation. Although it has been over 6 months since President Trump announced the end of DACA, there is still uncertainty in the program’s future. DACAMENTED individuals are waiting anxiously in limbo to find out what will happen to the program and their statuses. This project examines the ways in which DACAMENTED individuals experience uncertainty and fear for their futures in a changing social and political landscape by examining their interpersonal relationships, wellbeing, education, and plans for the future. kingsler@oregonstate.edu

101. KIRKWOOD, Sandra (SDSU) Food, Nostalgia, and Home on the U.S./MEXICO BORDER. Food is more than sustenance. Using a mix of qualitative and quantitative methods, this research analyzes the role of food among those who self-identity with MEXICAN heritage in San Diego, CA. The research focuses on the preservation of MEXICAN identity and traditions in the U.S. while simultaneously allowing for new influences. Results show the importance of creating opportunities for nostalgic memories, which privilege childhood and inter-generational relationships, in order to pass MEXICAN identity and knowledge to the next generation. They highlight the strong ties between food, family, and home, as well as the agency and creativity of cultural performers.

102. KLINE, Nolan and VICKERS, Mary (Rollins Coll) Trump, Turbulent Times, and Collaboration for Change: Activist Anthropology with UNDOCUMENTED LATINX IMMIGRANTS in Central Florida. Activist anthropology in the US has become increasingly important following Donald Trump’s successful presidential election. In this paper, we describe collaborative, activist ethnographic research with two IMMIGRANT rights organizations in Central Florida to understand how Trump-era IMMIGRATION rhetoric and policies impact UNDOCUMENTED LATINX IMMIGRANTS in the Orlando area. We argue the importance of engaged anthropology in responding to pressing social and political problems, and describe how activist approaches can result in more robust forms of data collection. Moreover, we underscore how anthropological engagement itself can be a form of activism and describe how anthropological scholarship can support community-based organizations. nkline@rollins.edu

103. KOPTIUCH, Kristin (ASU) and SULLIVAN, Kate (CSULA) Integrating Local Fieldwork into Teaching Anthropology. Ethnographic fieldwork is the cornerstone of sociocultural anthropology. Empirical qualitative research provides readings and concepts for teaching anthropology. Yet the excitement and learning opportunities provided by engaging undergraduate students in meaningful fieldwork often do not make it into our courses. This workshop offers strategies for integrating fieldwork in local communities into courses seeking to address local/global concerns with environment, MIGRATION, urbanism, media. Facilitators explain how they have devised and implemented courses focused around fieldwork, and also provide scaled-back but compelling fieldwork exercises appropriate for any course. Participants are invited to share strategies for bringing memorable fieldwork engagement into teaching. koptiuch@asu.edu

104. LAWHORN, Joshlyn (USF) Racialized Gender in (Re)integration of Victim-Survivors of CSEC in Community Advocacy Work. The influx of current literature on COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN (CSEC) has eliminated racialized gender within the discussion. This paper centralizes race and gender in the aftercare of victim-survivors of CSEC. I use feminist ethnography as a methodology to analyze a “Black” nonprofit organization that fosters young girls through the child welfare
system. I employ critical race feminism and intersectionality to argue that gender is hyper-present when discussing victim-survivor, while colorblind rhetoric is strategically utilized when determining the (re)integration process. Finally, I examined how the racial makeup of the organization shapes the understanding of CSEC and (re)integration. jlawhorn@mail.usf.edu

105. LEO, Aaron (U Albany) Aspiration, Anxiety and Self-sacrifice: Newcomers’ Experiences of DOWNWARD MOBILITY in the “Land of Opportunity.” Despite the ubiquitous narrative which portrays the United States as a land of opportunity, first generation IMMIGRANTS and REFUGEES often experience a decline in social status upon arrival. Drawing on ethnographic data, this paper explores experiences of DOWNWARD MOBILITY among thirty new arrivals. To cope with these hardships, parents and children engaged in mutual self-sacrifice for the common good of their family and remained optimistic that education would provide the key to social uplift. Class background and racial identity played an important role in participants’ views of opportunity, their responses to DOWNWARD MOBILITY, and their probability for social ascent. aleo@albany.edu

106. LEVY, Jordan and ESTRADA, Sandra (Pacific Lutheran U) Navigating Uncertainty Here and There: Honduran TRANSNATIONALISM and Everyday Negotiations in Washington State. Drawing upon engaged ethnographic research conducted in 2018 in Washington State this paper examines how Honduran TRANSNATIONAL MIGRANTS navigate changing circumstances and turbulent times characterized by intensified forms of xenophobia and racism in the US, and political uncertainty in Honduras. We explore Hondurans’ adept abilities to pursue their livelihood strategies while reading the political landscape and imagining future possibilities in both receiving and sending countries. We approach MIGRANTS’ varied lived experiences from a theoretical perspective that privileges their agency in choosing to move to the Pacific Northwest, and their efforts to remain here instead of other regions of the US. levyjd@plu.edu

107. withdrawn LEWIS, Denise C., SEPONSKI, Desiree M., and DEYOUUNG, Sarah (UGA) Chronic Trauma and Resilience. We explore meanings of resilience held by Southeast Asian REFUGEE families living along coastal Alabama. These families have endured cumulative effects of multiple traumas including Cambodian REFUGEES’ flight during the Pol Pot genocide and an exodus from LAOS AND VIETNAM at the end of the United States-Vietnam War. More recently, they have experienced massive destruction caused by Hurricane Katrina and the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, and feel the continued threats each year as hurricanes seem to grow stronger. Traumatic experiences, such as these, can create long-felt social pain and mental anguish, but also can serve as mobilizers for community resilience.

108. LEWIS, Rhian (McGill U) Unintelligible Burdens: Invoking Collective Responsibilities in Texan Abortion Care. This contribution examines the care work of Crossroads (*name changed), a network of vetted volunteers who provide transportation to abortion clinics in Texas. In Texas, the right to an abortion is obstructed by waiting periods, clinic closures, gestational limits, language barriers, and parental consent laws. As such, securing abortion care in Texas presents a highly individuated and feminized burden that disproportionately harms persons with limited resources: UNDOCUMENTED persons, minors, people living in poverty, and those without transportation or childcare. In response,
Crossroads volunteers construct a scaffolding of collective responsibilities as they help clients access abortion in a highly restrictive environment. rhian.lewis@mail.mcgill.ca

109. LLORO-BIDART, Teresa, HO, Calista, HAMM, Camryn, and PROVANCHA, Melissa (Cal Poly Pomona) Making a Community-Based Urban ECOFARM: The Role of Critical Food Systems Activism and Education. In this participatory ethnographic project, three undergraduate researchers and I have partnered with a community organization that is building an ECOFARM (Ecologically-and Community-Oriented Farming and Resource Management) in the city where I teach. The ultimate goals of the ECOFARM include: developing a community-based urban farm that will address food access and insecurity needs of the mostly low-income LATINX residents; reducing the toxic waste stream in the city through composting; and empowering and educating the local community. Embracing a food justice approach to study the development and implementation of the farm, I present some of the preliminary findings of our research.

110. LOPEZ, Andrea and BURKE, Nancy (UC Merced) An Ethnographic Case Study of a MOBILE Health Clinic Serving Children of IMMIGRANTS. The current anti-IMMIGRANT climate in the United States stigmatizes both foreign and US-born children by creating a hostile social environment which affects their experiences of discrimination, their education, and their health. I conducted an ethnographic case study of a MOBILE health clinic that provides services to MIGRANT families in a rural setting in California. Several processes by which children are impacted by IMMIGRATION policies were identified including parent’s worry about being considered a public charge, children’s fear regarding DEPORTATION and what might happen to their parents, and increased discrimination. IMMIGRATION policies impose physical and emotional distress on children. alopez288@ucmerced.edu

111. LOUCKY, James (WWU) Separated Families, Mobilized Youth. Families and futures are in motion today as never before. Alarming DISPLACEMENT scenarios and myopic depictions of IMMIGRANTS require holistic and humane responsiveness, grounded in solid research, inclusivity, and activism. This roundtable addresses how accelerating geographic MOBILITIES and social inequalities are challenging family formations, intergenerational commitments, and productive and civic prospects for youth. Human developmental implications of disruptive and TRANSBORDER experiences, policy alternatives to politicized enforcement regimes, and strategies through which IMMIGRANT families and youth agitate for social justice and rights are bases for critical dialog in a roundtable designed to empower effective activism among all participants. jamesloucky@gmail.com

112. LUBIT, Amanda (Queen’s U-Belfast) Brexit’s Impact on REFUGEE Experiences of “INTEGRATION” in Divided Northern Ireland Communities. Northern Ireland is a region segregated by religious and political ideologies, as well as by space. The region has no previous experience with REFUGEES and remains the only UK region with no formal REFUGEE policy or structures. Under the VULNERABLE Persons RELOCATION Scheme, over 1,000 REFUGEES have settled in the region. How do the region’s conflicted history and segregated present affect social INTEGRATION and conflict ideology of Syrian REFUGEES settling here? What are the impacts of Brexit and IRISH BORDER debates? What does the concept of “INTEGRATION” means to whom, and how it is used to include or exclude? alubit01@qub.ac.uk
113. **LUQUE, John** (FAMU) *Heat Stress Prevention Strategies among HISPANIC Farmworkers in Georgia.* Farmworkers are at increased risk of heat related illness from heat exposure. This study presents preliminary findings from heat safety training with field supervisors and a survey with 39 HISPANIC farmworkers primarily from MEXICO harvesting crops in Georgia. During their workday, 56% of farmworkers reported drinking water at least every 30 minutes; however, 67% reported there was no toilet nearby, or it was at least a 5-10 minute walk. Moreover, 82% said there were no accessible shade structures, except for trees, which the majority did report using. Study findings will be applied to improving heat safety education using mobile apps. john.luque@famu.edu

114. **MACDONALD, Jeffery** (IMMIGRANT & REFUGEE Community Org) *Policy and Prejudice: Oregon’s REFUGEES, IMMIGRANTS, and Policymakers Respond to Trump.* Since the 2016 presidential election, Oregon’s REFUGEES and IMMIGRANTS have united in new ways to respond to Trump’s anti-IMMIGRANT policies and rhetoric with increased grassroots advocacy work with Oregon’s policymakers. This paper examines the numerous threats to IMMIGRANTS and REFUGEES, from reductions in REFUGEE arrivals to the travel ban to ICE raids to expedited DEPORTATIONS, as well as the ways in which foundations, local and state government have responded. Using already established equity lens policies these funders are supporting REFUGEE non-profit organizations to become more politically engaged and to grow new legal services, know your rights education, and healing forums. jeffm@irco.org

115. **MAHONEY, Dillon** (USF) *Collaborative Video Production, Social Media, and the Challenges Facing REFUGEE Youth.* This paper narrates the challenges and successes of a collaborative Swahili-language video production project that started in early 2018. Most of the group’s participants had been RESETTLED from Central and East Africa beginning in 2016. Steered by a blend of community needs and group members’ interests, discussions and video topics ranged from hygiene, online bullying, and privacy on social media to soccer, music, and dance. Despite challenges to participation and inclusion, this chapter highlights the opportunities new forms of social media offer for collaborative applied research, be it to create educational videos or to promote community solidarity and inclusion.

116. **MAKINO, Fuyuki** (Komazawa Women’s U) *Creation of New Social Space of MEXICAN IMMIGRANTS in the United States: Religious Space to Entertainment Space.* The social space of MEXICAN IMMIGRANTS in the United States was centered on religious events such as the Assumption (Asunción) and festivals of the patron saint. However, since 2010, in the California cities of Anaheim and Sacramento, a new social space has existed due to economic exchanges and those driven by entertainment (such as football). Beyond the social space within a particular MEXICAN regional city, elements have been created that connect to a broader relationship with HISPANIC society. Here, we examine the new social space created by the young generation of MEXICAN IMMIGRANTS within their home town and the United. fuyuki@aoni.waseda.jp

117. **MARCONI, Veronica** (OR State U) *TRAFFICKED but Not: On Assessments of MIGRANT Deservingness of ANTI-TRAFFICKING Assistance.* Italian ANTI-TRAFFICKING policies seem inclusive as they prescribe assistance and the provision of legal status to MIGRANTS subjected to various forms of exploitation. Yet, ideological and material factors come into play when identifying potential victims of TRAFFICKING,
resulting in the specific exclusion of MIGRANTS exploited for their labor from ANTI-TRAFFICKING services. This paper explores how policy frameworks interact with moral assessments of MIGRANT deservingness (Willen 2012) based on ideological biases around geographic provenience and gender in relation to perceived: 1) VULNERABILITY, 2) attitude 3) level of choice performed by those working in the ANTI-TRAFFICKING sector in the specific Tuscan context. vmarconi5@gmail.com

118. MARTINEZ, Iveris (CSULB), ACOSTA GONZALES, Elaine (FIU), and VANIA, Marsha Jenakovich (Independent) Alzheimer's Disease Family Caregivers in a LATINO Community: Cultural Incongruence and Disparities in Utilization of Support Services. With 1.5 times the risk of Alzheimer’s disease, LATINO families provide more intense caregiving yet access fewer community support services. Current theoretical constructs on utilization of support services exclude the cultural values of the service system that may impact the types of services available and accessible. Our research focuses on the cultural congruence between support services and caregivers’ self-identified needs among LATINOS through a series of extended interviews with both caregivers and service providers in south Florida. We will present the emerging themes, and propose solutions to engage change and improve support services. Iveris.Martinez@csulb.edu

119. MARTINEZ, Konane (CSUSM) and STAMM, Nannette (Vista Community Clinic) “I would rather not eat”: Public Charge Perceptions in IMMIGRANT Communities. The 2016 election and the controversial IMMIGRATION related executive actions and other legislative policies have inspired widespread fear and confusion among IMMIGRANT communities in southern California. Following these changes community clinics in California began reporting drops in IMMIGRANT utilization of health and social programs to which they are eligible for fear that their utilization will result in being labeled “public charge.”—thereby negatively impacting their IMMIGRATION status. The paper discusses findings and implications of a collaborative research project between the researcher and a community clinic which aimed to understand individual perceptions and institutional barriers to enrollment into services. kmartine@csusm.edu

120. MEHTA, Kanan (USF) Voices, Silences and the Realm In-Between: Patterns of Cancer Disclosure among Indian IMMIGRANTS in the United States. Studies show that cancer disclosure practices vary from non-disclosure to full disclosure among certain cultures and have long-term implications for patient and provider communication, and patient health outcomes. This qualitative study explores cancer disclosure patterns among Indian IMMIGRANTS in the United States and its effect on cancer screening and treatment. The study looks at disclosure as a multifaceted phenomenon instead of as a dichotomous process which involves multiple stakeholders that influence decision-making and agency among patients. The study focuses on the collective impact of illness on patients and families while exploring the transitions in caregiving roles within a family unit. kananmehta@mail.usf.edu

121. MEIEROTTO, Lisa, SOM CASTELLANO, Rebecca, and CURL, Cynthia (Boise State U) Health and Well-being Disparities among LATINA Farm Workers in Southwestern Idaho. LATINA farm workers are among the most VULNERABLE populations in Idaho. These women experience a unique intersection of social and environmental factors that affect health and well-being. The disadvantages inherent in their gender, race, and social class are compounded by IMMIGRATION status, rural location,
and the hazards of farm work. As a result, LATINA farm workers face multiple challenges ranging from food insecurity, social isolation, substandard housing, and limited health care to exposure to chemicals and injury hazards in the workplace. In this paper I discuss preliminary results from an ongoing ethnographic research project that aims to better understand LATINA farm worker health and well-being. lisameierotto@boisestate.edu

122. MELO, Milena (MS State U) and CASTAÑEDA, Heide (USF) “When It Was Me, My Parents Were Like, ‘Oh, No, Please Don’t Get Sick!’”: Health Experiences among UNDOCUMENTED Youth in South Texas. Over 5.9 million U.S. CITIZEN children are part of mixed-status families. Although they are part of the same family, CITIZENS have vast differences in accessing healthcare compared to the rest of their family who have precarious statuses, including DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS. Utilizing data from five years of fieldwork in the BORDERLANDS of South Texas, this paper explores the varying healthcare-related experiences of siblings with different IMMIGRATION statuses. We argue that UNDOCUMENTED children are “not allowed to get sick,” while U.S.-CITIZEN children have more access to care and a responsibility to be healthcare brokers for their UNDOCUMENTED family members. milena.melo@msstate.edu

123. MICHLIG, Georgia (JHU SPH) Being Somali and Healthy in America: A Critical Analysis of Community Discourse on Healthcare in a Somali American Community. Pre-MIGRATORY trauma, post-MIGRATORY living difficulties such as poverty and discrimination, the practice of female circumcision, and US policies such as the 2018 Travel Ban may all play a role in Somali Americans’ overall mental health and care seeking behavior. This research presents a Foucauldian critical discourse analysis of qualitative data from 24 focus groups and 8 community forums with Somalis residing in the state of Arizona. Its findings explore mental health and care seeking among the Somali DIASPORA in a time and space of extreme inhospitality. Recommendations for intervention strategies to overcome these barriers to health care are explored. gjmichlig@jhu.edu

124. MILLEN, Joyce (Willamette U) The Unsung Emotional Labor of REFUGEE Families in ETHNICALLY Homogeneous Communities. For the past several decades, the majority of REFUGEES in Oregon were RESETTLED in the greater Portland metropolitan area. This is where most REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT agencies are based and where REFUGEE services concentrated. Yet today, as the price of housing in Portland skyrockets, many REFUGEE families are choosing to move to more affordable, though also more politically conservative and more ETHNICALLY homogeneous, areas of the state. This study examines how several such families cope in their new towns, and the kinds of emotional labor they must expend to receive support from the local volunteer organizations established to assist them. jmillen@willamette.edu

125. MILLER, Alexandria and HASSOUN, Rosina (SVS) Poisoned Water Cultures: The Lasting Effects of the Flint Water Crisis. This study investigates how people in Flint experienced a poisoning of not just water, but their water cultures, implying cultural dimensions to this crisis. We will test whether African-American, ARAB-AMERICAN, and LATINX communities have differentially experienced this event and the impacts on their view of water, trust, and civic pride. This includes an examination of resilience, a historical analysis of their cultural and personal views of water prior to the crisis, and consequential behavioral changes. The methods include open- and closed-ended survey
questions, and a before and after dietary recall of water using opportunistic and network sampling with community organizations.

126. **MOORE, Erin** (USC) *Teaching Medical Anthropology: Healing through Pilgrimage on the Camino de Santiago.* Based on a decade of teaching “The Global Performance in Healing,” this paper looks at pilgrimage as a mechanism for healing (not curing) the individual body, mind and spirit as well as healing TRANSNATIONAL communities. Grounded in medical anthropology the class investigates diverse understandings of the body, the afterlife, and illness. Pilgrimage is also a force for building communities across national boundaries. After classroom studies, students are challenged to participate in pilgrimage as they walk 220 miles on the medieval pilgrimage route the Camino de Santiago with the goal of hearing the stories of pilgrims from all over the world.

127. **MORAN-TAYLOR, Michelle** (U Denver) *The Dilemma of the Northern Triangle: Gender-based Violence and ASYLUM.* In recent years, the Central American MIGRANT crisis has dominated INTERNATIONAL headlines. Countless Guatemalan, Honduran, and Salvadoran women and young girls have left their loved ones and homes escaping gender-based violence whether by family members, gangs (e.g., MS-13, Mara 18), and/or drug organized crime. Corruption and impunity reigns. Consequently, about 95 percent of cases remain unpunished. Many women and girls leave their home countries and journey North with hopes of finding a safe haven in the United States. Through the work as an expert witness in U.S. ASYLUM cases, this paper explores the intersection between gender-based violence and the state. Michelle.Moran-Taylor@du.edu

128. **MORITZ, Mark, GARCIA, Victoria, and BUFFINGTON, Abigail** (Ohio State U), **AHMADOU, Mouadjamou** (Maroua U) *Pastoralist REFUGEE Crisis Tests the Resilience of Open Property Regime in the Logone Floodplain, Cameroon.* Previous studies have shown that the open property regime of MOBILE pastoralists in the Logone Floodplain, Cameroon works as a complex adaptive system in which individual movement decisions result in an ideal free distribution of grazing pressure over common-pool grazing resources. Recently, the humanitarian crisis caused by Boko Haram has resulted in the arrival of thousands of pastoralist REFUGEES from Northeastern Nigeria in the Far North Region of Cameroon. In this paper, we examine the impact of pastoralist REFUGEES on the resilience of the open property regime and discuss reasons for its resilience using the concept of panarchy.

129. **MOSHER, Sara** (SMU) *Caravans and MUSLIM Bans: IMMIGRATION, Fake News, and Media Polarization.* Recently, REFUGEES and other IMMIGRANTS have repeatedly found themselves at the center of heated public debate. Accusations of fake news and media polarization abound. In this project, I use cluster analysis and multidimensional scaling to perform semantic network analysis of the language used to discuss current events relating to IMMIGRANTS and REFUGEES in major right-leaning, left-leaning, and centrist news publications. In addition, I systematically categorize the comment sections on IMMIGRATION-related news stories in order to learn what kind of language ordinary people on either side of the political aisle are using in order to bolster their arguments about these issues. smosher@smu.edu

130. **NAAR, Nicole** (UC-Davis) *“Gente de afuera”: Do IMMIGRANT Fishermen Have a Greater Environmental Impact?* Predictions from cooperation theory and empirical case
studies suggest that heterogeneity warrants further scrutiny as a variable influencing common-pool resource management (CPRM). Parallel research on IMMIGRATION, one source of heterogeneity, indicates that environmental impacts depend on IMMIGRANT attributes and socio-ecological context. This study unpacks the concept of heterogeneity by analyzing some of its ecologically salient dimensions – ecological knowledge, conservation attitudes, and fishing practices – among recent IMMIGRANTS and long-term residents of a MEXICAN fishing community. The results suggest coarse distinctions between IMMIGRANTS and natal residents predict little variation in these dimensions, with likely consequences for CPRM and the environment. nanaar@ucdavis.edu

131. NAIMARK, Jared (Yale U) The Political Ecology of Betel Nut in a Proposed National Park in Myanmar. Production of betel nut (Areca catechu), a stimulant chewed throughout South and Southeast Asia, is booming among indigenous Karen communities in a proposed national park in Tanintharyi Region, Myanmar. DISPLACED by civil war, Karen smallholders see expanding betel cash crops as a crucial survival strategy during the ceasefire period. However, INTERNATIONAL conservationists view betel expansion as a cause of deforestation and aim to restrict it. Based on ten weeks of ethnographic field research, this paper analyzes contested constructions of betel nut as a window into the politics of conservation during a time of drastic economic and political change in Myanmar. jared.naimark@yale.edu

132. NEISS, Kassandra (U Denver) The MULTICULTURAL Construction of Shared-Space in a REFUGEE and IMMIGRANT Community Center in Colorado. Global patterns of human DISPLACEMENT and MIGRATION are diversifying the user base of urban churches. This change produces new settings for the praxis of cross-cultural encounter and adaptation of social space. This study examines the transition of a Lutheran church into a multi-faith and multi-cultural community center. In Aurora, Colorado, a majority-MINORITY city, the facility offers vital support for IMMIGRANTS, REFUGEES, and low-income community members while maintaining links with previous congregants. Using ethnographic methods, I explore the cultural dimensions of repurposed space for a diverse constituency. My findings can inform strategies for embracing religious and social diversity in globalizing cities. kaseyneiss@gmail.com

133. NUNEZ-MCHIRI, Guillermina (UTEP) Court Observations and Coalition Building to Address Domestic Violence on the U.S.-MEXICO BORDER. This work addresses local efforts to build coalitions via university-community partnerships to address domestic and intimate partner violence in El Paso, Texas. The aim is to build on local resources involving researchers, non-profit organizations, and the criminal justice system. Through participation in domestic violence court cases, students are serving as observers in the courtrooms to witness accountability and social justice to domestic violence survivors in hopes of reducing incidences of violence in our region. ggnunez@utep.edu

134. ORTIZ, Cristina (UMN-Morris) “Those jobs are for people without papers!”: Contesting Opportunity Restrictions in Rural Industrial Agricultural Employment. This paper focuses on how some LATINO workers in the rural Midwest resist definitions of LATINO that restrict their movement in a labor hierarchy. I examine the conversation of a job applicant asserting his eligibility for an office job to illustrate how racialized labor hierarchies frame and restrict opportunity. As these hierarchies come to be applied outside the workplace, they impact non-employee community members such as wives and children

32
of workers and thwart efforts to build inclusive and welcoming communities. cortiz@morris.umn.edu

135. ORTIZ, Gregorio (U Colorado) Environmental Intersectionalism and the Politics of Extraction. In the context of increasing deregulation in the energy industry, it is imperative that anthropologists continue to examine how MINORITY and VULNERABLE communities are subjected to increasingly risky political-ecological futures. The US’s plans to roll back regulations on methane leaks and “flaring” and deregulate industrial waste dumping present continued risks to communities across the country. How do these communities navigate ecological uncertainties, especially in a context of partisan politics and climate change? This paper addresses ongoing research on the Eagle Ford Shale in Texas; specifically, how MEXICAN AMERICAN COMMUNITIES engage with the politically and ecologically challenging pursuits of the industry. gregorio.ortiz@colorado.edu

136. OSBORN, Alan (UN-Omaha) Hay Boxes, Hot Boxes, and Fireless Cookers: Responses to Fuel Scarcity throughout Turbulent Times. Anthropologists have recently focused attention upon the evolutionary significance of fire and cooking. The advent of cooking technology requires reliable fuel sources. Human groups may then face nutritional stress created by fuel scarcity. This poster focuses upon the use of the fireless cooker and associated environmental stresses. This untended facility uses retained heat to cook a variety of foods with less fuel. Fireless cooking, then, reduces risks to women and children who gather fuel and they conserve forests. Fuel conservation is particularly relevant to REFUGEE crises created by earthquakes, tsunamis, and extreme weather events. Aosborn2@unomaha.edu

137. PIEKIELEK, Jessica (SOU) Defining CITIZENSHIP: Preparatory Programs for the US Civics Test for CITIZENSHIP. The US civics test- 100 questions on US civics, government, history, and geography- is part of the “path to CITIZENSHIP” in the United States for adult naturalizing applicants. Despite a 2008 revision, criticisms of the civic exam remain, including its implicit, narrow definition of CITIZENSHIP. To help support applicants in preparing for the civics exam, some IMMIGRANT advocacy organizations offer tutoring programs. This paper presents exploratory research on how CITIZENSHIP applicants, tutors, and IMMIGRANT organizations engage with definitions of CITIZENSHIP through the process of preparing for the civics test. piekielj@sou.edu

138. POOLE, Amanda (IUP) When the Humanitarians Are REFUGEES: Eritrean REFUGEES Volunteers in Ethiopian Camps. Humanitarian organizations not only rely on volunteers but involve a humanitarian logic that taps into their “need to help,” at the same time constituting REFUGEES as suffering victims in need of aid. What is less explored is how humanitarian organizations rely on the volunteer labor of REFUGEES themselves. Drawing from ongoing ethnographic research in Eritrean REFUGEES camps in Ethiopia, this article explores the varied experiences and motivations of REFUGEES volunteers for humanitarian organizations. This article argues that REFUGEES volunteers challenge the depersonalizing logics of care and control they experience in the camp, yet remain painfully stuck within these structures. pooleab@iup.edu

139. RAHDER, Micha (LSU) Paranoia and Contradictory Conservation in Guatemala’s Maya Biosphere Reserve. Guatemala’s Maya Biosphere Reserve is home to longstanding
forest communities, agricultural MIGRANTS, people DISPLACED by the civil war, and, increasingly, drug traffickers and other organized crime. With kidnappings and death threats punctuating the daily work of conservation actors, conservation decisions are increasingly reactive, contradictory, and violent – like the increasing use of military park enforcement alongside participatory community engagements. Increasing critical attention is being paid to the militarization of conservation around the world, this paper explores how narco-inspired terror can lead conservationists to support militarization of the Maya Biosphere Reserve even when it contradicts their stated values or goals. mrahder@lsu.edu

140. RAMWONG, Patsarin (OR State U) Changing Mother-Daughter Relationships in Isan Rural Culture Due to Women's MIGRATION. In recent decades, in Northeast Thailand many people have left their hometown because of economic hardship. Isan people want to get better opportunities through overseas employment due to economic hardship and agricultural instabilities. In this way, a lot of people in rural communities are determined to become IMMIGRANT laborers in Bangkok. In Northeast Thailand matrilineality, matrilocality and female dominant household characterizes the kinship system. Women are the core of the family system and kinship, playing an important role in the production activities of the household, trading, and religious rituals. MIGRATION is one of the main reasons for changes in mother-daughter relationships. ramwongp@oregonstate.edu

141. REBER, Lisa (ASU) The Canary in the Coal Mine: What Suicidal Ideation Can Tell Us About the Adversities That Low-Wage MIGRANTS Face. Rather than presuming suicidal tendencies are a sign of mental illness, their causes—as Durkheim pointed out over a century ago—can often be social. Drawing on interviews carried out with forty-four low-wage MIGRANT workers in Dubai, this paper focuses attention on the social structures and processes that can contribute to well-being or despair. It asks specifically why individuals who had never had suicidal thoughts in their home country did so after MIGRATING to the host country. It argues that suicidal thoughts are the canary in the coal mine. They signal that circumstances are unbearable. lisareber@gmail.com

142. RENKERT, Sarah, FILIPPONE, Rachel, SCHATZ, Michelle, and BUSTAMANTE, Mariel (U Arizona) The Cloth Diaper Pilot Project: Understanding Cultural Components of Cloth Diaper Usage in Tucson, Arizona. The Diaper Bank of Southern Arizona (DBSA) aims, through the distribution of cloth diapers, to reduce need among families unable to afford sufficient diapers. The DBSA proposed cloth diaper distribution as an economical way to reduce clients' need and mitigate demand on the organization. To evaluate the viability of this plan, the DBSA has partnered with the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology to ethnographically evaluate how clients adjust to the use of cloth diapers. Initial findings, including high interest among REFUGEE parents, suggest cultural comfort as a primary factor in the effectiveness of cloth diapers to reduce diaper need. sarahrenkert@email.arizona.edu

143. RENTERIA, Angelica, VIERA, Arturo, NEBA, Dorette, and HERNANDEZ-CHAIRE, Arantxa (CSBSJU) The Excluded: An Ethnographic Exploration of LATINX Student Experiences. Colleges and universities are striving to promote more inclusive practices to better serve underrepresented student populations. This research presents qualitative data addressing how LATINX students have experienced the growing emphasis on inclusion and diversity on campus. Drawing on interviews conducted with current LATINX students as well as alumni, this research explores the experiences of LATINX
students at a small liberal arts college, highlighting student struggles for understanding, respect, and fair treatment. This research project aims to create awareness of the barriers to inclusion of LATINX students in the campus community and to provide data to inform institutional outreach. alrenteria@csbsju.edu

144. RHOADS, Russell and WROBLEWSKI, Michael (GVSU) **REFUGEE Assistance and Post-RESETTLEMENT: Connecting Community Services.** Service organizations face turbulent times assisting REFUGEES arriving in the U.S. One service trend is a shift towards assisting post-RESETTLEMENT groups, including secondary MIGRANTS. This research demonstrates the value of collaborating with a community service organization to build initiatives and advocacy for post-RESETTLED REFUGEES in West Michigan. Based on focus groups with Congolese clients, research findings identify priorities for tailoring programs to meet post-RESETTLEMENT challenges, emphasizing language and communication. Our discussion points the way towards INTEGRATING REFUGEE clients into their own community, design interventions with local groups and churches that use existing community infrastructure to make impacts more sustainable. rhoadsr@gvsu.edu

145. RICE, Kathleen and WEBSTER, Fiona (U Toronto) **Care Interrupted: Poverty, in-MIGRATION, and Primary Care in Rural Resource Towns.** While much MIGRATION research focus on urbanization, skyrocketing living costs in cities like Toronto mean that low-income individuals are being priced out of urban areas. Drawing on ethnographic research in two remote communities in Ontario, this paper explores the recent in-MIGRATION of low-income people with complex conditions who are leaving Southern Ontario for the North. Both towns are characterized by high unemployment in the aftermath of resource industry closure; while affordable housing is abundant, health and social services are inadequate to meet increased demand. kathleen.rice@utoronto.ca

146. RIVERA GONZALEZ, Joyce (U Notre Dame) **Puerto Rico Rises?: Precarity and Colliding Disasters after Hurricane Maria.** After Hurricane Maria, debates surrounding its aftermath have focused on Puerto Rico’s neocolonial status. Many of these conversations, however, have neglected to emphasize the differential experiences of disaster within the island, especially among MARGINALIZED communities. This paper acts as a case study through which we can understand how social inequality and colonial governance shape the happenings of disaster—sometimes contradictorily. Residents of MARGINALIZED communities in San Juan, Puerto Rico challenge homogenizing understandings of disaster mobilized by state representatives and influential actors in the Puerto Rican DIASPORA. Ultimately, these perspectives should inform future disaster mitigation and environmental policies. jriverag@nd.edu

147. RÖDLACH, Alexander (Creighton U) **Reflections on Research and Accompaniment with Karenni REFUGEES in Omaha.** This paper is based on the author’s engagement with Karenni REFUGEES RESETTLING in Omaha, Nebraska. Becoming aware of them during a research project, he began interacting with them: participating in their cultural and religious events, connecting them with agencies, providing social support, and coordinating an action research project on a topic identified by them. Subsequently he published two articles on their health based on observations, conversations, and experiences. This paper frames his engagement with the community in terms of accompaniment, analyzes
the dynamics between accompaniment and research, and discusses the potential and limitations of such dynamics for transformative action. roedlach@creighton.edu

148. RODRIGUEZ, Lorenzo (SUNY Geneseo) Healthcare in Bulgaria: An Ethnographic Approach. This poster takes an ethnographic approach to understanding the obstacles that hospital administrators, doctors, nurses and local consumers in Bulgaria face when navigating the healthcare system. The mix of rural and urban settings, complex socioeconomic stratification, low funding for infrastructure and public resources, and the country’s increasing DIASPORA all contribute to the inequitable healthcare. In this poster, I present ethnographic data that reflects the perspectives of Bulgarians who are navigating the healthcare system. I argue that while most CITIZENS have access to some sort of clinic or hospital, the quality of that care is not distributed equitably throughout the country. ljr8@geneseo.edu

149. ROMANELLO, Brittany (ASU) Heavenly Father Made No BORDERS: UNDOCUMENTED LATINa Mothers’ Social and Parenting Experiences in Mormonism. The Mormon (LDS) Church has positioned families and motherhood as sacred and eternal in nature since its inception. The Church institution has historically considered UNDOCUMENTED IMMIGRANT status in the U.S. merely a civil trespass, stating that “all are alike unto God” (Morrison 2000). This paper, based on pilot interview research, explores how race, gender, and ‘BORDER-LESS’ religious ideologies may shape social and parenting experiences of UNDOCUMENTED LATINa mothers. This research explores how these intersections may complicate LATINa members’ collective MOBILITY within Mormonism’s Anglo-American community traditions. Elucidating how UNDOCUMENTED LATINa negotiate identities and frame belonging is crucial in expanding religious scholarship. bromanel@asu.edu

150. ROSALES, Martin Renzo (Creighton U) Partnership in Intercultural Critical Social Research: Academics and Maya IMMIGRANTS in Omaha, Nebraska. Accompanying a community of Maya IMMIGRANTS in the US while assessing their experience is a challenging feat when the barriers of language, racism, economic limitations, and social mistrust separate them from the mainstream social context. By presenting the contribution of social leaders, community members, and a multidisciplinary team of academics from different national and ETHNIC backgrounds (Maya Q’anjob’al, Maya Kiché, American, Afro-Panamanian), this presentation will provide an intercultural example of Critical Social and Participatory Action Research during the second of a three-phase-long term assessment of the health problems and needs among members of the Maya population in Omaha, Nebraska. renzorosales@creighton.edu

151. withdrawn ROUTON, Erin (Cornell U) Keeping Families: Narratives of Separation and Challenges to Advocacy in U.S. Family DETENTION. The government’s recent practice of separating ASYLUM-SEEKING families upon crossing the MEXICO-U.S. BORDER is disturbing. However, after having spent a year conducting research with family DETENTION legal advocates in South Texas, I was also disturbed by the preponderance of responses which characterized family separation and child DETENTION as novel practices. This paper compares the perspectives of these advocates who hoped and struggled tirelessly to end family DETENTION prior to this new practice with the subsequent ubiquitous narratives which emphasize “keeping families together.” I consider
the unnerving changes that has forced advocates to value “reuniting” families, even if while unjustly incarcerated. edr67@cornell.edu

152. **RUIDANT-HANSEN, Chantelle** (UTSA) *Ethical Embodied Experience: Belonging through Tex-Mex Vegan Food*. In this project, I examine belonging in the production and consumption of plant-based Tex-Mex cuisine in urban South Texas. I use multisensory ethnography to demonstrate how Tex-Mex cuisine connects LATINX and NON-LATINX communities through a deep sense of history and place. Flavors and sensations including smell, sight, sound, and textures contribute to a definable experience of belonging and identity. In some instances, the intentional alterity of veganism, attempts to decolonize diets, and normative claims of a more recent MEXICAN AMERICAN identity coexist. Results contribute to ongoing work in food movement research on questions of social change and tradition. cruidant@gmail.com

153. **SAXTON, Dvera** (CSU-Fresno) *Everyone Eats: Creating Cultures of Inclusivity with IMMIGRANTS in a Food Hub*. In California’s agriculturally productive and profitable San Joaquin Valley, LATINX IMMIGRANTS participate in the food system as producers. They also endure high rates of food insecurity, injustice, and political exclusion. This paper presents responses from IMMIGRANT participants to efforts to include them as consumers and beneficiaries in a local organic food hub. It centers on IMMIGRANTS’ ideas about food justice, collected through focus groups, home kitchen visits, and platicas (informal conversations), and suggests how to better align IMMIGRANT community food values, desires, and priorities with a food hub’s market development and community outreach efforts. dsaxton@csufresno.edu

154. **SCHERBINSKE, Shanna** (UW) *“Aqoon la’an waa iftin la’an” (without knowledge there is no light): Educational Desires for-and-of Somali IMMIGRANTS in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia*. Many Somalis IMMIGRANTS live temporarily in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia while navigating Western VISA processes. While waiting, some attend Somali-owned schools to learn ENGLISH. I had hoped to use Freire’s liberatory pedagogies in my teaching and research at one such school, but my students resisted. Why did they reject my efforts to engage in ways that seemed to me ethical and inclusive of their experiences? How are education, research, and MIGRATION connected here? In this paper, I reflect on my own positionality and grapple with understanding agency (in terms of goals for learning) given the structural constraints of current MIGRATION regimes. sske@uw.edu

155. **SCHULLER, Mark** (NIU) *Challenges of “Communiversity” Organizing in Trumplandia*. As anthropologists and other faculty within public universities, we come into contact with marginalized groups and their struggles for justice. Increasingly these groups – UNDOCUMENTED, transgendered, African American, and women victims of sexual assault – are in crisis and trauma. In this paper I discuss efforts as a member of the “communiversity” to engage in organizing, within the faculty union and as support to students, throwing into relief the need to update community organizing models to address contemporary struggles. In addition to new technologies and millennials’ increasing aptitude, revitalized identity politics and addressing trauma are necessary prerequisites for collective engagement. mschuller@niu.edu
156. **SCHULZE, Savannah** (Purdue U) *Turikuza “Let’s Go” a Narrative of Resilience through MOBILITY: Understanding How Batwa Peoples Adapt to Turbulent Landscapes.* The Batwa are traditional hunter-gatherers from Southwestern Uganda and self-identify as the first peoples of this region. They lost access to Bwindi forest when they were evicted to implement conservation efforts to save endangered mountain gorillas. This paper explores how the Batwa invoke traditional forms of movement in their struggles to adapt to non-forested landscapes to create a sense of identity and fellowship. MOBILITY in this context is often viewed as the antithesis to progress and development. This study utilizes cultural mapping methods to demonstrate how MOBILITY is essential to Batwa identity and existence in resource scarce non-forested landscapes. sschulze@purdue.edu

157. **SDUNZIK, Jennifer** (Purdue U) *The Trump Effect in Small-Town America: Say It Boldly, Say It Loud!* This study uses semi-structured interviews to examine cultural imperatives that create the conditions for prejudicial treatment of racial and ETHNIC MINORITIES in the United States. The 2016 presidential election demonstrated that small-town communities continue to influence American society and culture. Trump tapped into traditions of nativism, white supremacy and heteropatriarchy to successfully appeal to small-town America amidst immense demographic shifts. This paper explores how Trump has emboldened Indiana communities to blatant and outspoken political speech, defying societal etiquette of “political correctness” and Midwestern friendliness. The resulting discourse reflects the national climate of fear in times of “alternative facts.” jsdunzik@purdue.edu

158. **SHAFFER, Franklin** and **TO DUTKA, Julia** (CGFNS Int’l Inc) *Credentialing in the Health Professions: Nursing and Physical Therapy as Case Studies.* Credentials are granted to health professionals who have met a prescribed set of standards for a defined scope of practice. Educational institutions provide the education and the regulatory bodies grant the permission to practice. Both sectors are integral to awarding credentials. Specialty certifications are granted in a like manner. The global MOBILITY of health professionals has presented us with the challenge of comparing credentials earned under varying systems and determining if they signify comparable competencies. Nursing and Physical Therapy are studied to illuminate the established models of credentialing and the opportunity for creative solutions to meet urgent global needs. fshaffer@cgfns.org

159. **SHAVER, Amy** (Utica Coll) and **SELLER, Kathleen** (SUNY Poly) *Rural Elders’ Experiences and Insights into Their Changing Community.* This phenomenological anthropological study explored the lived experience of suburban sprawl for rural elders. Their stories of change lend insight into effects of this phenomenon on elders aging in place and on the deeply rooted rural culture of the community. Both etic and emic approaches were taken as researchers became part of the lives of elders in a small community in New York State that has been part of urban-rural MIGRATION. Outcomes of the study shed light on positive and negative changes and the elders’ experience of adapting to the change while sustaining their rich heritage. amy.shaver426@gmail.com

160. **SHIMAZAKI, Yuko** (Waseda U) *Gender Issues Concerning MIGRANT Labor in Cambodian Agricultural Communities.* In this paper, we aim to conduct a comparative analysis of the structural and situational aspects of both male and female MIGRANT labor in agricultural communities. We thus analyze the factors and conditions involved and compare the social environments of men and women. To understand the social conditions of
the agricultural community surrounding the laborers in the concerned region, we conduct a survey on the awareness of inhabitants of agricultural villages about MIGRANT labor and laborers. From the results, although MIGRANT labor concerns both men and women, we identify several gender-specific issues, characteristics, and VULNERABILITIES. yshimazaki@aoni.waseda.jp

161. SIERRA, Mayra (U Houston) Women in the Lead: Countering Hegemonic Representations of Leadership and Resilience in Post-Harvey East Houston. This presentation describes the leadership roles taken on by women in socio-economically disadvantaged neighborhoods in Houston, Texas, and contrasts these roles to the imagery of “leadership” as a predominantly male quality in hegemonic representations of Hurricane Harvey’s aftermath. I consider how this examination of leadership representations inevitably demands a critical analysis of the ways the resilience concept in disaster studies ignores issues of race and political economy. I conclude by pointing out that the predominantly African American and LATINX East Houston is undergoing a slow recovery as an effect of imposed socio-economic MARGINALIZATION and not as a lack of resilience.

162. SIGMUND, Kimberly (U Amsterdam) From Zero Hunger to Feeding the Future: Navigating MIGRATION and Nutrition between Guatemala and the USA. This paper explores the implementation of the First 1000 Days adaptive global health intervention as it pertains to Guatemalan women as they navigate issues of gender, nutrition, MIGRATION and motherhood between Guatemala and the USA. Focusing on Guatemalan women’s experiences accessing and engaging with maternal and infant nutritional programming while also managing their MIGRATION to the USA, I discuss what access Guatemalans have to maternal and infant nutritional healthcare in both countries, how this links into their desires to create better lives for their children by MIGRATING to the USA, and how anthropologists can effectively engage with this topic. k.r.sigmund@uva.nl

163. SMITH, Cassie Lynn (UNM) Educating Youth in Turbulent Times: Applied Anthropology as the Foundation for Critical BORDERLANDS Pedagogy. Historically, the public education system in the US has not focused on MEXICAN American cultural heritage. Instead, public schooling reinforces mainstream cultural norms. In this presentation, I analyze an applied ethnographic project titled, “Activating the Archive: MEXICAN American Arts, Activism, and Education in Central Texas.” In this collaboration between the Emma S. Barrientos MEXICAN American Cultural Center and the University of Texas Benson Latin American Collection, I created a digital education guide that highlights MEXICAN Americans in Austin, Texas. The praxis-based curriculum couples artistic and ethnographic methods with anthropological theory to make projects such as poetry and social justice campaigns. casita31@unm.edu

164. SNYDER, Karen (UBC) Measuring Change in Anti-Slavery Interventions: Evaluating Impact for Individuals, Communities, and Governments. With an estimated 40 million people in modern slavery around the world, many governments, INTERNATIONAL agencies, NGOs, businesses and local grassroots groups are engaged in ANTI-TAFFICKING programs. Evaluating the impact of these interventions requires consideration of both the unit of analysis (VULNERABLE individuals, communities that know their rights, or governments that enforce laws and policies) and the theory of change. This paper describes one anti-slavery organization’s transition journey using community-based participatory methods to understand and document change in awareness, survivor
REINTEGRATION, rule of law and socioeconomic status around forced labour, child labour, forced marriage and SEX TRAFFICKING. snyderkarenwork@gmail.com

165. STAINOVA, Yana (Dartmouth Coll) Communities of Sound. How do people continue to create communities in the face of violence, forced MIGRATION, surveillance, and the fear of DEPORTATION? I delve into this question through my ethnographic work with first and second generation LATINX artists and activists at a community cultural center in Los Angeles. By playing music together with my interlocutors, I study how collective music practices create circuits along which energy is passed from one person to another. This energy – as it both projects and enacts community – may then be used to reimagine gender and ETHNIC identities. stainova.yana@gmail.com

166. STARKS, Rachel, PEDERSON, Gretchen, WASHINGTON, Johnda, ORTIZ, Ivan, and BRONDO, Keri (U Memphis), KENT, Suzanne (CO State U) Our Voices: Bridging the Gap between Conservation and Local Cultural History on the Island of Utila. Pressures from tourism and MIGRATION make the small Caribbean island of Utila the site of rapid environmental and sociocultural change. This poster showcases our collaboration with Utila-based conservation organizations to document the island’s rich cultural history and changes to local relationships to species unique to the island. Young adult “reef leaders” from Utila partnered with U.S. college students in an effort to create a video archive and documentary film, and to analyze video interviews conducted by Utilians of Utilians. This project presents an opportunity to consider avenues for applied anthropologists to sustain collaborative and engaged anthropology from a distance. restarks@memphis.edu

167. STEIN, Max (U Alabama) Cultural Models of MOBILITY: Using Cultural Consensus Modeling to Explore Push/Pull Factors of Network MIGRATION in Trujillo, Peru. With the aim of advancing the cross-disciplinary study of MIGRATION in the Andes, I conducted interviews with n=88 highland MIGRANTS living year-round in the city of Trujillo, Peru using cultural consensus modeling to analyze their individual and collective MIGRATION goals (personal/household aims; economic motivations; status attainment) and lifestyle aspirations (material acquisitions; leisure-time activities). Respondents share a single cultural model of MIGRATION success; however, the distribution of their knowledge replicates the highly gendered nature of MIGRATION in the Andes. Results offer further explanation how cognitive knowledge systems are embedded in patterns of human physical and social MOBILITY. maxjstein@gmail.com

168. STILL, Mike (Boston U) Rising Tides: An Ethnographic Case Study of Resident-Activists in an Environmental Justice Community. Environmental justice communities in the US are located at a nexus of social justice, political and corporate interest, and public health. This paper explores how resident activists, primarily those who identify as LATINX and female, simultaneously inhabit roles of community member, fundraiser, and political actor. The author spent over a year as a staff member of an urban EJ organization in Massachusetts, participating in and observing community meetings, fundraising efforts, municipal and state level environmental impact hearings, and organized protests. These community activists wrestle with the tension of simultaneously depending on and disrupting systems that have historically burdened their community.mstll@bu.edu
SURREY, David, LEDBETTER, Chase, CAMPEN, Ryan, BARBOUR, Alaa, and SANANGO, Erika (Saint Peter’s U) Engaging for Change: Lighting of a Brighter Torch for Change. Student engagement is not new; however, the faces, hierarchies and tactics have changed. This paper compares and contrasts generations of activists whose co-presenters are a veteran participant in numerous movements since the 1960’s and four college activists. The former has been inspired by the new generation’s participatory inclusiveness and social media savvy. The students are a hijab wearing MUSLIM American, a DREAMER (DACA), the president of our universities’ PRIDE (LGBTQI) and Black Action Committees, and a white male who has come to grips with his own privilege in order to be an equal participant in several youth led movements. dsurrey@saintpeters.edu

SUTTON, Frances and COHEN, Jeffrey H. (Ohio State U) Football Fandom among MUSLIM AMERICAN Women in Wayne County, MI. American football plays significant social, cultural, and economic roles in American culture but has been the subject of limited research in anthropology. Explorations of football fandom offer important insights about the social meaning and cultural value of sport. In Wayne County, MI, MUSLIM AMERICAN participation in football culture has been documented in film, television, and sports journalism, focusing on male athletes and fans. My research places MUSLIM AMERICAN women in Wayne County, MI at the forefront of the analysis of football culture and seeks to understand how MUSLIM AMERICAN women negotiate the creation of social identity through football fandom. sutton.373@osu.edu

THOMAS, Tami (FIU) Health and Human Rights: Implementation of Regionally Underserved Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program. Health and Human Rights are intertwined and are at the center of inquiry and implementation of this regionally UNDERSERVED sexual nurse examiner program. This regionally UNDERSERVED area of rural Florida has an increasing number of reported sexual assaults with no providers available for these sexual assault survivors. These survivors reflect the MULTICULTURAL and MULTIETHNIC community in which many people only speak SPANISH and other languages such as Creole. The purpose of this new program is to provide services those who have none and integrate a holistic understanding of care for these survivors among rural communities that is desperately needed. tthomas@fiu.edu

TOOHER, Erin (UNM) Fear and Loathing in post-Katrina New Orleans: LATINX MIGRANTS, Gender, and Class in the Year of “NOLA 300.” The year 2018 marks the 300th anniversary of the City of New Orleans, Louisiana (NOLA 300), and 13 years since Hurricane Katrina. Post-Katrina recovery narratives are selective in how, where, and by whom recovery is discussed, as well as about who had roles in recovery, especially in 2018. I present narratives of “fear” and “loathing” from recovery discourses collected in 2018. They originate both within post-Katrina LATINX MIGRANT communities and outside of LATINX communities. I explore how and by whom “fear” and “loathing” is expressed and what these might tell us about LATINX MIGRANTS, gender, and class in NOLA 300. etooher@unm.edu

TRIX, Frances (Indiana U) Volunteers of Two-Tiers across Germany: Essential to Coping with ASYLUM-SEEKERS. Germany, a country of 80 million people, took in close to one million ASYLUM-SEEKERS in 2015-2016. How did they cope? In this paper I describe the two-tiered volunteer system that evolved and that allowed Germany to respond
to this remarkable, unplanned, and ongoing process. From the initial “helpers” to the Ehrenamtliche, the volunteers who worked on a regular basis teaching German, taking REFUGEES to appointments, and doing all manner of work, to a special mentor program. Chancellor Merkel thanked the volunteers in all her major speeches. Who were these volunteers who were found in all villages, towns, and cities? ftirx@indiana.edu

174. TYLER, Brian (Miami U) Intracultural Variation in Consensus Models of Distress in Rural Guatemala. This paper describes intracultural variation in cultural consensus models of distress in rural Guatemala. Narrative analyses of interviews in this REFUGEES community highlight themes of strain related to engagements with the State, environmental insecurity, and access to health resources. Consensus analysis affirms that study participants share agreement about the relative severity of 113 stressors related to post-conflict life. However, analyses of the consensus second factor reveal that gender, age, and REFUGEES status are important sources of variation within that consensus model. This kind of analysis extends the usefulness of consensus data, but also creates new questions for existing interview data. tylerbp@miamioh.edu

175. VAN DER PIJL, Yvon (Utrecht U) Who Cares?: Shifting Care Regimes, and the TRANS-NATIONALIZATION of Elder- and End-of-Life Care in Suriname. This paper departs from long-term ethnographic fieldwork in Suriname and examines how shifting care regimes (family/state/market) play a critical role in aging and end-of-life issues. It particularly shows how ‘abjection’ and ‘semi-absence,’ e.g. resulting from MIGRATION and the TRANSNATIONAL dispersions of individuals and families, challenge and transform taken-for-granted ideas, roles, and (intergenerational) relations, and discusses whether and how both family’s and state’s semi-absences might lead to social isolation, abandonment, and sometimes death of VULNERABLE elderly people in need of care. The paper concludes with some new trends in the TRANS-NATIONALIZATION of eldercare in Suriname, which will call for further discussion. y.vanderpijl@uu.nl

176. VICKERS, Mary and KLINE, Nolan (Rollins Coll), ECONOMOS, Jeannie (Farmworkers’ Assoc of FL), FURINO, Christopher (Hope Community Ctr) “Speak ENGLISH!”: Living LATINX in Trump’s America. Following Donald Trump’s election, Orlando-area LATINX IMMIGRANTS experienced increased racial discrimination and xenophobia that has permeated everyday life. In this paper, we describe how Trump’s election has shaped local IMMIGRANT policing practices, prompted community organizations’ activist responses, and resulted in routine experiences of discrimination among LATINX IMMIGRANTS living in the Orlando area. Through an engaged research collaboration with two LATINX IMMIGRANT-serving organizations, we demonstrate the long-term, deleterious impacts of ANTI-IMMIGRANT rhetoric that affects IMMIGRANTS, their children, and their broader communities. Ultimately, we demonstrate the lived consequences of policy and argue a need for legal reform. mvickers@rollins.edu

177. WAGNER, Phoebe (IRCO) Strengthening Newcomer Communities through Specially-Designated IMMIGRANT and REFUGEES Gardens. The IMMIGRANT and REFUGEES Community Organization (IRCO) provides culturally and linguistically specific social services in Portland, Oregon. One of many programs provided is community gardening for African elders. This research explores the role of the community garden in strengthening newcomer communities through connection to the land of the host-
community, and cross-cultural conflict resolution. The primary methods used are participant observation, interviews with the community members engaged with the garden, and collaboration with the City of Portland to create greater gardening opportunities. The result of this research further expands the use of community gardens for IMMIGRANT and REFUGEE communities in Portland. phoebew@irco.org

178. WANG, Hannah (BYU) Chinese Students in Korean Classrooms: Improvements in MULTICULTURAL Education. South Koreans generally understand their country to be a monoETHNIC society that, until recently, had a very small IMMIGRANT population. Researchers and locals, therefore expect that Chinese IMMIGRANTS in South Korea face discrimination in schools. However, during two months of field work in a South Korean elementary school, I found that the Chinese students were welcomed and INTEGRATED into their classrooms. This poster documents the experiences of these students and describes some of the policies and practices that had been implemented in this school and which were the most helpful in creating positive outcomes for Chinese IMMIGRANT students. han.sharp6@gmail.com

179. WATSON, Marnie (MO State U) ‘They don’t love me anymore’: Causes and Effects of Family-Related Anxiety among the NEPALI-BHUTANESE COMMUNITY in NE Ohio. REFUGEES from Bhutan RESETTLING to the US face a complex set of stressors related both to circumstances that led to them becoming REFUGEES in the first place, and to experiences of RESETTLEMENT itself. While “family-related anxiety” is one stressor identified in the case of RESETTLED NEPALI/BHUTANESE, it is not clear how this plays out at the family level. Based upon an ethnographic study of cultural understandings of alcohol abuse and treatment among NEPALI/BHUTANESE in Ohio, this paper explores the factors contributing to this anxiety and how this anxiety manifests itself in specific behaviors, including those related to excessive alcohol use. MWatson@MissouriState.edu

180. WHEATLEY, Abby (ASU) Sorry We Didn’t Drown in the Desert. Building on a growing body of literature analyzing MIGRANT VULNERABILITY in relation to contemporary U.S. BORDER enforcement, this paper explores how MEXICAN and Central American MIGRANTS survive and resist a highly weaponized and extended MIGRANT trail. Through the testimonios of four people attempting to transit the Arizona/Sonora BORDERLANDS, the paper sheds light on the array of MIGRANT efforts to disrupt the structural production of premature death that the BORDER creates and multiplies. From this perspective, it simultaneously considers the range of violences that MIGRANTS encounter while emphasizing the social strategies they extend to resist their territorial confinement. awheatley@asu.edu

181. WIDENER, Patricia (FAU) In Our Own Backyard: Restricted & Resistant Bodies. Our study of grassroots mobilization following the 2016 U.S. election speaks to the study of activism and scholarship as activism. As participant-observers and resident-researchers of Southeast Florida, we attended more than 50 demonstrations, with approximately 25 displaying concurrent themes of the body’s well-being (as restricted) and the body’s defense of democracy (as resistant). Bodies and democracy intersected in resistance to bans, DETENTIONS, and separations of IMMIGRANT families; restrictions on the rights of women and the LGBTQ community; anti-Affordable Care Act legislation; school shootings,
gun access, and policing of Black bodies; and Trump himself, depicted in bodily humiliation or authoritarianism. pwidener@fau.edu

182. WIEST, Raymond (U Manitoba) Repatriation of Fifty Years of Photography: Visual Reconnections for over Three Generations of MEXICAN TRANSNATIONAL Workers. Fifty years after beginning fieldwork in Acuitzio del Canje, Michoacán, MEXICO, my photo archives were returned to the community. This paper offers an overview of the processes involved in formal donation of photo originals to the University of Michoacán and access to digital versions in the local and TRANSNATIONAL community. Formal discussions in three US locations with high numbers of Acuitzences (Visalia CA, Anchorage AK, and Chicago IL) illustrate how photographs show the rural hometown as key site of identification for Acuitzences everywhere, and how this project has connected academic research with the community in which it is rooted. raymond.wiest@umanitoba.ca

183. WILKINSON, Olivia (Joint Learning Initiative) and WURTZ, Heather (Columbia U) Volunteer Action in Faith-based Organizations for Support of DISPLACED Populations: Case Studies in MEXICO and Honduras. This presentation draws on case studies conducted in Tenosique, MEXICO, and San Pedro Sula, Honduras to analyze the role of volunteers in faith-based organizations that support forcefully DISPLACED populations. Through the analysis of in-depth qualitative interviews (N=70) conducted among a diverse range of actors in both sites, we trace the particular pathways through which volunteer action intersects with faith-based practices and motives. Findings reveal that volunteer bases are critical to organizations’ capacity to provide basic humanitarian assistance and psychosocial support to DISPLACED persons, and play an invaluable role in combatting discrimination and stigma within local communities. oliviajwilkinson@gmail.com

184. WITCHER, Ashley (U Amsterdam, Inst for Tropical Med-Antwerp, ISGlobal-Barcelona) The Criminalization of Aid: When Solidarity with ASYLUM SEEKERS in Greece Becomes Dangerous. The implementation of the EU-Turkey agreement in 2016 has left more than 60,000 BORDER CROSSERS stuck in Greece. A lack of state-sponsored services, in particular health care and legal representation, has been met by solidarity initiatives and informal organizations whose unpaid volunteers assist and advocate for ASYLUM SEEKERS. Many volunteers are increasingly targeted by police. Examining the lived experiences of volunteers and solidarians- some of whom have been targeted by Greek enforcement officials- reveals new forms criminalization of aid, and in turn, how the aid and solidarity landscape in Greece has adapted to it. ashley.witcher1@gmail.com

185. YARRIS, Kristin, GARCIA MILLAN, Brenda, and SCHMIDT MURILLO, Karla (U Oregon) Fostering Spaces of Welcome for (IM)MIGRANTS and REFUGEES in a Hostile Era. Drawing on qualitative interviews conducted in 2017-18 with twenty-nine volunteers from IMMIGRANT INTEGRATION and REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT networks in Oregon, in this paper we examine the motivations behind their work for social inclusion. Volunteers described these central motives: 1) powerful emotional sentiments, which we analyze through the lens of affect politics (Berlant 2011); and, 2) personal stories, which people draw upon to foster “spaces of welcome” (Willen 2014) for MIGRANTS and others seeking REFUGE. Considering volunteers as informal humanitarians, we should
how their work constitutes a form of inclusionary citizenship from below (Paret and Gleeson 2017) in turbulent political times. keyarris@uoregon.edu

186. YE, Minzhi (CWRU), CHEN, Lin (Fudan U), KAHANA, Eva and DEIMLING, Gary (CWRU) “Their way or no way”: Cultural Interpretation of Elderly Asian IMMIGRANTS’ Experiences of Living in Senior Housing. We conducted a 10-month ethnographic study to explore how elderly Asian IMMIGRANTS interpreted their experiences of living in a government-subsidized senior housing in a Midwestern city. All elderly residents in the facility (42 Chinese, 17 Korean IMMIGRANTS) and 4 staff members participated in the study. Elderly residents maintained strong compliance of cultural norms, regardless of their health and living conditions. These cultural preferences impeded them from applying for relevant services, even when entitled. In terms of service provision, the findings suggest that elderly IMMIGRANTS’ cultural interpretations of services are more essential than only strengthening the cultural competence of service delivery. mxy224@case.edu

187. YOTEBIENG, Kelly (Ohio State U) We Are Tired of Telling Our Stories: How To More Actively Engage in Activism and Policy Change in Anthropology. Questions of anthropologist as advocates, allies, or activists, especially for those of us who straddle academic and applied work, are not new. In a climate of increasing xenophobia and reified REFUGEE narratives, the perspectives of anthropologists working on forced MIGRATION are more crucial than ever in the realm of policy making. However, this requires direct engagement in activism. Using the case of the Rwandan urban REFUGEE community in Yaoundé, Cameroon in this paper I discuss the ways in which REFUGEES express frustrations related to being “suffering subjects” and the implications of these narratives in engaging with humanitarian actors and policy-makers. yotebieng.3@osu.edu

188. YU, Yeon Jung (WWU) “Improvised Intimacy” among Female Sex Workers’ (xiaojie) Community Members in China. Drawing upon extensive ethnographic fieldwork in post-socialist China, this paper illustrates that Chinese women in the sex trade (xiaojie) are increasingly INTEGRATED into the fabric of mainstream society. I show that, through symbiotic and dynamic relationships - “improvised intimacy” in my term - with various social actors, MIGRANT women in this illegal and stigmatized industry have expanded their social networks and become significant urban community members. This collaborative dimension of the women’s networks has contributed to a rapid increase in the female sex worker population in contemporary China, which now stands at an estimated 4 to 10 million women. yjy.anthropology@gmail.com
Frequency Distribution of Borderline Abstracts by Key Word

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Word</th>
<th>Number of abstracts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethnic, Ethnicities &amp; Ethnicity</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displacement, Displace &amp; Displaced</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Border(s)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marginalized, Marginalize &amp; Marginal</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relocation, Relocate, Relocated &amp; Relocating</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resettlement, Resettle, Resettled &amp; Resettling</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transnational(s) &amp; Transnationalism</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out-Migration</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cosmopolitan</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disadvantaged</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integration, Integrated, Integrate, &amp; Integrating</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration &amp; Migrant(s)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Mobility, Mobile, &amp; Mobilities,</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muslim(s)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underserved</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulnerable &amp; Vulnerability</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BORDER: Engineers without borders; Study Abroad & Service Learning; mixed ethnic border population; borders within borders; Indigenous GIS

1. **BIRD, Anna** and **WIRTZ, Elizabeth** (Purdue U) *Educating Engineers about International Development Projects*. Undergraduate students involved in international service learning projects typically have little hands-on experience in the low- and middle-income countries where most projects take place. Students need better education on these subjects. First, we must understand how students conceptualize and approach international development projects. We take an ethnographic approach to exploring motivations, beliefs, and knowledge of students involved in Engineers Without BORDERS, a national organization that implements community-driven projects. We employ qualitative data analysis methods on surveys and interviews to assess the outcome of uniquely designed educational modules and to compare pre- and post-semester conceptualizations of development projects within the team. birda@purdue.edu (TH-125)

2. **GILBERT, Kellen** (SELU) *Crossing BORDERS and Building Relationships in Class: Experiential Learning Student Outcomes*. Providing undergraduate students with experiential learning opportunities for “real world” experience is now required at my university. These opportunities include a variety of experiences from study abroad participation to service learning course components to class field trips. My department encourages experiential learning opportunities that involve relationship-building within the classroom but also across international BORDERS. I compare the student learning outcomes and the challenges to assess outcomes in two cases: an environmental sociology study abroad course in Cuba and an international service learning project in an environmental anthropology course. kgilbert@selu.edu
3. **Kunstadter, Peter** (PHPT) “Where There Is a Doctor”: What Disparities in Health Services Persist under a Universal Health Insurance System? Political rhetoric offers universal health insurance as a panacea for observed health care disparities. Thai government ‘universal’ health insurance allows access to low-cost services for rural populations through a widespread system of village health volunteers, primary care “rural health improvement hospitals,” specialized clinics and multi-specialty hospitals. Controlled comparisons of interview data from 2065 reproductive age women and men in a mixed ETHNIC rural BORDER population show significant differentials in use and problems of access to government services associated with gender, ETHNICity and socioeconomic resources. Similar differentials also exist in use of fee-for-service private modern non-government and traditional health services. **peter.kunstadter@gmail.com**

4. **Lee, Tina, Buchanan, Elizabeth,** and **Berg, Devin** (UW-Stout) Visions of Alternative Development in Engineers Without BORDERS: Possibilities and Constraints. Engineers Without BORDERS-USA projects aim to disrupt more mainstream development practices in a variety of ways: by attempting to more fully engage local communities in the planning and execution of projects; by prioritizing sustainable, simple solutions to basic needs; and by training students to approach their careers as professional engineers differently. This paper will critically examine these practices, placing them in the larger context of other organizations that do similar work. We examine points of success and failure, especially regarding the effects of EWB work on communities in the global south. **leetina@uwstout.edu**

5. **Mcfarland, Kelly** (UNT) Urban Farming: Secret Gardens, Hidden Jungles, and Unexpected Farms in Plain Sight. Through qualitative research with area farmers in North Texas, I explore and analyze the built environment of the (sub)urban farm. From ‘secret gardens’ to ‘hidden jungles,’ some farms visited contain different worlds within their BORDERS. While other farms might advertise themselves simply as farms, the juxtaposition of the natural world within the city made the farm visit into an experience. How do these micro-environments compare to their surrounding contexts? Do they have effects on their neighbors? How are they received within their communities in North Texas? I argue that urban farms are transforming communities, both in North Texas and beyond. **kellyhartsgrove@my.unt.edu**

6. **withdrawn Tait, Samuel** (U Toronto) Counter-Mapping at the BORDERlands: Approaching Knowledge Infrastructure through Indigenous GIS. Indigenous Geographic Information Systems constitutes a promising field for the application of anthropology oriented toward participatory ontological epistemic ‘translation.’ The research and development of Indigenous GIS challenges dualistic figurations of ‘Settler’ and ‘Indigenous’ ways-of-knowing. Successful praxis relies on adaptation, plasticity and hybridity. Non-/indigenous anthropologists and stakeholders are interlocutors implicated in the co-production of knowledge artifacts straddling the imagined boundaries dividing ‘cultures,’ societies, objects/subjects, etc. Privileging generative entanglement across regimes of incommensurability forcefully re-imagines and re-articulates prevailing knowledge infrastructure(s). A review of some examples of these collaborative methodologies yields perspective on broader change in the realms of anthropological pedagogy, ethics and practice.

**Cosmopolitan: Perceptions of cultural sophistication**

1. **Williams, Judith** (FIU) The Maître Divas of Wynwood: Culinary Consumption and the Black Aesthetic in Hipster, Haute, Cuisine. In Miami’s Wynwood Arts District, fine-dining restaurants often employ Afrocentric Black women, who I refer to as “Maître Divas” to greet guests and manage their dining rooms. These “Maître Divas” and their cultural self-fashioning are visible markers of a Black aesthetic that is often exploited by White restaurant owners to promote their spaces as racially
inclusive, COSMOPOLITAN and culturally “cool.” With an understanding that Blackness is an expansive and variable concept, this paper examines the growing phenomena of Wynwood’s “Maître Divas” as a form of cultural and social capital as well as a political form of resistance to anti-Black discrimination. globalfoodie@icloud.com

Disadvantaged: learning Capoeira as a coping mechanism

GRiffith, Lauren (TX Tech U) Ends versus Means: When a Foreign Sport Leads to Local Social Awareness. When historically privileged populations (e.g. white Americans) adopt an art/sport created by a structurally DISADVANTAGED group (e.g. slaves in colonial Brazil), they are often accused of cultural appropriation. While not dismissing these concerns, my research on capoeira in the U.S. suggests that the adoption of this Afro-Brazilian martial art can foster awareness of and concern for the experiences of people in their own society that are dealing with oppressive situations (e.g. racial profiling, religious discrimination, etc.). This presentation highlights the experiences of several Americans whose engagement with capoeira has resulted in a deeper understanding of contemporary, local social issues. laurenmillergriffith@gmail.com

DISPLACEMENT: Gentrification; Climate Change; Urban Renewal; Development; Tourism; Natural disaster and displaced animals

1. Burrell, Blake (Miami U) Seeking Sustainable Urban Renewal: An Anthropological Study of Neighborhood Change. Urban restructuring in Cincinnati has primarily been enacted as corporate gentrification, widening class disparities and DISPLACEMENT. To counter this, the Enright Ridge Urban Ecovillage (ERUEV) is a grassroots organization focused on neighborhood change through integrating household and community practices of environmental sustainability. In summer 2018, I began a collaborative ethnography to understand how ERUEV envisions urban change. Fieldwork focuses on ERUEV committee projects, such as redeveloping a vacant property into a neighborhood space for gardening, live music, and a farmers’ market. Using an organizational anthropology framework, I analyze the tensions and mutuality arising from the ERUEV’s process of consensus-based decision-making. burrelb2@miamioh.edu

2. Grace-Mccaskey, Cynthia (ECU) Understanding Climate Change Adaptation in Coastal North Carolina: Perceptions of Risk and Barriers to Action. In the past three years, North Carolina’s coastal plain has been severely impacted by two major hurricanes, resulting in widespread flooding, extreme storm surge and wind damage, and the DISPLACEMENT of residents. Simultaneously, incremental environmental changes such as sea-level rise and saltwater intrusion threaten the livelihoods and well-being of residents and visitors, who are dependent on coastal areas for economic, social, and cultural reasons. This paper will examine whether incremental environmental changes and extreme weather events are perceived as threats related to climate change, and what affects the willingness and ability of individuals and communities to actively pursue adaptive strategies. gracemccaskeyc15@ecu.edu

3. Jalil-Gutierrez, Sylvia (CCSU) Change. DISPLACEMENT, and Resilience in the Face of Economic Collapse: A Case Study of a Mid-sized New England Town. This paper is a critical analysis of urban renewal in a New England town. How do the residents of this mid-sized town make sense of the changes that occurred through urban renewal? How did quality of life change? Using archival research, interviews and participant-observation, I document the history of urban renewal from the 1950s to the present. Through community voices, I consider how changes in the urban landscape impacted the health and well-being of community residents and how the changes were (and are)
I also examine how class, race and gender are affected by urban redevelopment. gutierrezs@ccsu.edu

4. MCNEIL, Ryan (UBC) *On Epidemics and Inequalities: An Ethnographic Study of Fentanyl-driven Overdoses in Vancouver, Canada’s Downtown Eastside*. North America’s overdose crisis has been fuelled by the proliferation of fentanyl and fentanyl-adulterated drugs. Drawing on 200 hours of ethnographic fieldwork and interviews with people who use drugs (PWUD) in Vancouver, Canada’s Downtown Eastside neighborhood, an established drug scene, I examine how structural vulnerability stemming from the intersection of poverty, housing vulnerability, and colonialism shapes their understandings of the overdose crisis. Positioned as a ‘poisoning crisis’ driven by efforts to gentrify the neighborhood, I consider how such conspiracies give expression to experiences of criminalization and DISPLACEment, particularly among Indigenous PWUD, and have fuelled collective action to address the crisis. rmcneil@cfenet.ubc.ca

5. NGUYEN, Victoria (U Chicago) *The New Old Beijing: Reflections on Development and Collaboration in China’s New Urban Frontiers*. Drawing on collaborations with municipal authorities and state-owned development firms working to revitalize Beijing’s historic old city, this paper reflects upon the challenges, risks, and rewards of applied urban anthropology. Based on over 28 months of fieldwork, it details the nature and significance of this alliance in a local context where raze and rebuild, or develop and DISPLACE, strategies have conventionally dominated urban restructuring practices. In this context, the paper examines shifting notions of community and its terms of engagement, local tactics of resistance and adaption, and the possible ethical dilemmas of applying anthropology in the service of the city. victorianguyen@uchicago.edu

6. OTIENO, Alex (Arcadia U) *Tourism in Africa: Opportunities and Challenges*. Tourism is among the fastest growing economic activities in Africa. The establishment of tourist destinations present opportunities and challenges for local communities and individuals. These include: incentives for local business, employment, new perspectives for locals, DISPLACEment of local people, human wildlife conflict, and conflict between local communities and the state. This paper examines possibilities for optimizing tourism in Africa by considering cultural, educational, heritage, sustainable and wildlife tourism as pathways for encounters involving local people, media (Western) images of Africa and Africans, and visitors’ expectations. Illustrative cases are used to reveal the potential of participatory and transformational strategies for change. otienoa@arcadia.edu (S-34)

7. SCHUMAN, Andrea F. (Ctr for Scientific & Social Studies-Mérida) *The Anaconda Strategy: How Tourism Squeezes the Life Out of Rural Communities*. México, like many developing countries, depends heavily on tourism as a source of income and foreign exchange. Cancún, in the southeastern state of Quintana Roo, leads the nation in tourism revenue. As Cancún has grown, the tourism infrastructure has spread south along the coast, DISPLACING local farmers and fishers. A variety of strategies have been employed by foreign and national investors and their political allies to capture the land and extract maximum value from its natural endowments. This presentation explores the socio-ecological consequences arising from the recent expansion of tourism in the “last frontier”- the municipality of Bacalar.

8. TURNER, Josh and EDWARDS, Gabriela (UH-Hilo) *Kilauea Rescue Efforts*. During the Kilauea eruption of 2018 in Hawai‘i, 800 homes were evacuated leaving thousands DISPLACEd with domestic pets and farm animals abandoned in the lava zone. Hawai‘i County Civil Defense, Hawai‘i County Fire Department, Hawai‘i National Guard, and other ad hoc organizations coordinated efforts to rescue stranded animals caught between eruptive fissures and lava flows. Over a 3-month period of continual and dangerous volcanic activity, animal rescues were conducted by land, air and sea.
operations with oversight from civil defense. Using qualitative data, this study will examine the legal and logistical parameters of these animal rescue efforts. joshuadk@hawaii.edu

ETHNIC: genetic testing for ethnic understanding of similarities; ethnicity & the environment; women entrepreneurs; food security; subsistence strategies; multiracial identity; religion

1. ARTZ, Matt and SEVERICHE MENA, Carolina (Azimuth Labs) New Perspective: How Consumer Genetics Can Foster ETHNIC Understanding. We live in a time rife with ETHNIC tensions, yet many of us unknowingly share an ETHNIC heritage with those that are perceived to be the other. If we knew more about our genetic heritage, would we be more accepting of others? In a recent ethnography of direct-to-consumer genetics (DTCG), that is what we found. When people took a genetic test, they not only gained a better understanding of what they already knew but more importantly about their unknown ETHNIC heritage, leading to a desire to share and learn more. This paper shares how DTCG can foster ETHNIC understanding.

2. DAVIS, Brittany (Regis U) Critical Self-Reflection and Personal Transformation in the EJ Classroom. Often students walk into environmental justice courses unaware of how their positionality has affected their (lack of) exposure to environmental inequities. While they may learn the policies and factors which place communities at risk through the readings, critical self-reflection can aid in their transformation into participants in EJ. In this talk, I describe an assignment where students critically reflect on and engage with how their race, ETHNICity, socioeconomic status, and privileges shape their relationship with the environment at the beginning of the semester and how their understanding of this changed throughout the semester. brittany.y.davis@gmail.com

3. DINAR, Humera (Purdue U) What Has Actually Changed for Women?: An Account of Women Entrepreneurs and Structural Challenges in Northern Pakistan. Entrepreneurship and self-employment for women is now a new mantra of NGOs and the relevant government institutions to steer development funds. However, the relevant projects, programs and plans, mostly based on the assumptions of economic efficiency and development, see entrepreneurship as an economic phenomenon only that undermines the socio-cultural dimensions of it. Most importantly, gender and entrepreneurship broadens its conceptual and practical understanding, beyond the conventional discourse. The lack of understanding of intersectionality of gender, class and ETHNICity in this domain, perpetuate inequities. This ethnographic work examines the structural challenges faced by women entrepreneurs that go unnoticed by policy makers. hdinar@purdue.edu

4. ENGEL-DULAC, Kathy and SCHENSUL, Jean (ICR) Youth Advocacy in the Food Justice Movement. Food justice refers to addressing inequities in race/ETHNICity and class on the production, availability, accessibility and use of adequate quality foods that ensure health and well-being. The food justice movement has grown dramatically in the U.S. and globally but still does not include sufficient representation either from communities who experience the greatest environmental and food marginality, or who are on the forefront of innovation, especially young people. This paper reviews the status of youth engagement in food justice research and advocacy and describes successes and challenges of youth groups in New York and Connecticut. Jean.schensul@icrweb.org

5. FISKE, Shirley (UMD) “Fishing for Food”: Subsistence Fishing in Urban Rivers and Environmental Justice. Recent data from a study of people who “fish for food” along urban rivers (Potomac and Anacostia) in the mid-Atlantic throws new light on the idea of “subsistence” and subsistence harvesting. Their fishing is examined in light of regional cultural traditions, ETHNIC backgrounds and other demographics, and suggests a re-alignment of key elements among subsistence, recreation, provisioning and sharing in urban areas. The fishing, consumption, and
sharing occur in the context of variably polluted waters, revealing deep historical roots and contemporary processes of environmental injustice for specific communities of fishermen, women and families who harvest fish around Washington, DC.

6. **FORCONE, Tannya** (Ohio State U), **SAMADI, Karima** and **Sweeney, Glennon** (Kirwan Inst for Race & ETHNICity) *Avenues for Change: The FEAST Methods for Understanding the Lived Experience of Food Insecurity on Columbus’ South Side*. This paper explores the research outcomes and the adaptation of the HEAL MAPPS™ program to emphasize food security and unique factors within the South Side neighborhood of Columbus, Ohio. The data collection experiences illustrate assets and barriers within the neighborhood and the community. Ethnographic mapping of the local food environments provides an outlet for community voices otherwise silenced through structural inequalities. The combination of qualitative and geospatial data provided information to establish a task force and to enact change using existing resources and leveraging relationships in the larger city-wide community. Valuable methodological lessons were learned in the process. forcone.1@osu.edu

7. **MORA, Amalia** (U Arizona) *Mixed Harm: Mapping Violence on the Multiracial Body*. This paper addresses the ways in which violence is implicated within multiracial women’s understandings of their own bodies and intimate encounters, focusing on women ages 20 through 40 in Tucson, Arizona. Because of limited ideas about ETHNICity that effectively dismiss multiraciality as a category of identity, these women are often presumed to belong exclusively to only one race, and are sexualized accordingly, or are fetishized as exotic once their multiracial heritage is revealed. This paper examines the harmful impact of these processes, while also exploring how these women negotiate and resist racialized gender violence. amaliacmora@email.arizona.edu

8. **NEGEDE LEWI, Rediet** and **SCOTT, D’Havian** (CSBSJU) *Hidden among the Crowd: Experiences of Students from Underrepresented Religions and Denominations*. This research addresses the lived experiences of students from underrepresented religions and denominations at a small midwestern Catholic college. There is increased interest in promoting inclusivity in higher education around race, ETHNICity, gender. Yet religious inclusivity has largely been ignored. Research has found dissatisfaction among students from MARGINALIZED or minority religions. Using ethnographic research methods, including observations and interviews, this research explores student understandings, experiences and practices of religion as well as the institutional involvement, support and promotion of religious inclusivity. Adapting an applied framework, this research makes suggestions regarding fostering a more inclusive environment for differing religious practices. r1lewii@csbsju.edu

9. **JORDAN, E’lana** (Google) *Afro Is the Root: Livelihoods, Loss and ETHNIC Mobilization as Resilience*. Social elements of environmental problems remain undertheorized, despite growing efforts within SES. In particular, there is limited understanding of the roles of social diversity and power within human-environment systems. For this paper, I use an ethnographic approach to demonstrate how social theories of race and gender inequality can inform resilience perspectives. Through the case of rural Afro-Colombian women, I discuss how livelihood struggles/loss of land and water become articulated through framings of blackness. I argue that mobilization of Afro folkloric traditions is a form of socio-ecological resilience that enables the community to address multiple forms of social and environmental inequities. elanaj@stanford.edu

**Integration: veterans reintegrating**

1. **BESTERMAN-DAHAN, Karen, CHAVEZ, Margeaux A., DOWNS, Kiersten, HATHAWAY, Wendy, and BRADLEY, Sarah** (VA) *Changing Landscapes: Meeting New Veteran Community*
REINTEGRATION Needs through Agriculture. In 2018, the U.S. Senate called for agritherapy to be included among VA’s Complementary and Alternative Medicine therapies to assist Veterans with PTSD. To provide Veterans adequate agritherapy opportunities and research, applicants were invited to participate in a $4.3 million Agritherapy Pilot Program. Evaluation of this multimillion-dollar health service funding mechanism requires a rich understanding of program context and local definitions of successful reintegration for Veterans with PTSD. This poster outlines the program evaluation and how the anthropological perspective provides an essential understanding of the complex path to reintegration which is both a deeply personal and community-based process. karen.besterman-dahan@va.gov

Marginal: participatory GIS; women & drug use; gender-based violence
1. ANDERSON, Matthew (EWU) and RADIL, Steven (U Idaho) Rethinking PGIS: Participatory or (Post)political GIS? Participatory GIS (PGIS) represents a means of political intervention whereby GIS is used to enhance the political engagement of historically MARGINALIZED POPULATIONS. Yet, PGIS is predominately guided by a politics of “inclusion,” which, we argue, has left PGIS ill-equipped to truly challenge the political-economic structures responsible for (re)producing the very injustices and inequities it strives to ameliorate. As a result, PGIS has become de-politicized, operating within existing spheres of power. By adopting a more radical conception of “the political,” PGIS praxis can be re-theorized around disruption and brought closer to its goal of supporting progressive change for the historically MARGINALIZED. manderson22@ewu.edu

2. BOYD, Jade (UBC & BC Ctr on Substance Use) “I’m not a quitter, I’m not quitting drugs”: North America’s First Women-Only Supervised Drug Consumption Site and Client Challenges to Conventional Notions of Drug Use. North America is increasingly impacted by illicitly-manufactured fentanyl-related overdose deaths. Innovative community-led responses have included the expansion of supervised consumption sites, as well as low-threshold models (termed Overdose Prevention Sites; OPS). Drawing on over 100 hours of ethnographic fieldwork and 46 in-depth interviews with MARGINALIZED women who use drugs, this presentation explores women’s responses to North America’s first OPS exclusively for women, which opened its doors in Vancouver, Canada in May of 2017. Participants challenged conventional notions of drug use and indicated SisterSpace as an innovative and effective women-centered harm reduction intervention under the constraints of prohibition.

3. MYERS, Kelly, MEHROTRA, Gita, KIMBALL, Ericka, WAHAB, Stephanie, and NG PING CHEUNG, Steph (Portland State U) The Braid That Binds Gender Based Violence Work. With the institutionalization of and reliance upon governmental support, DV work is progressively modeled after other service-based interventions shaped by professionalization. Some argue that an over-reliance on the State for funding, leadership and support has led to greater criminalization and privileging of carceral approaches. Particularly, increased criminalization of DV has led to many un/intended consequences within MARGINALIZED populations. This presentation engages the macro forces shaping DV research, practice, and policy in the past and current American landscape. We will focus on how macro forces have constrained the liberatory potential of DV work, accompanied by a disproportionate impact on MARGINALIZED communities. kemyers@pdx.edu

Migration: Spread of disease & Armed Conflict
1. BRAYFIELD, Brad and HIRSCHFELD, Tassie Katherine (U Oklahoma) ETHNICity and the Structural Determinants of Health in the Post-Soviet Caucasus Region. Today, armed conflict increasingly occurs among ETHNIC or culturally diverse groups within countries. These conflicts can have a profound effect on the social, economic, and health infrastructure of the conflict zone, not to mention regions outside of it, given the potential for human MIGRATION and increased
transmission of disease. The Post-soviet transition in the Caucasus was exacerbated by ETHNIC and cultural differences and led to armed conflict. It offers a unique perspective on armed conflict and its impact on health. This poster will explore the ETHNIC and structural determinants of health in the south Caucasus during the early 1990s. bbrayfield@ou.edu

Minority: environmental justice in low income & minority neighborhoods
1. MCDONALD, Juliana (UKY) Adapting to Change: How Davis Bottom (1865) Is Becoming Davis Park (2018). Environmental justice in federally funded projects requires mitigation to avoid or minimize adverse effects in low-income, MINORITY neighborhoods (1994 EO 12898). This paper presents an ethnographically grounded account of environmental justice mitigation in a road project/redevelopment of Davis Bottom, an historical neighborhood in downtown Lexington, KY. In spite of many difficult years, this neighborhood is finding its way, recreating itself as Davis Park while maintaining strong community identity. It is a complex story with successes and failures. Findings come from interviews with community residents and stakeholders and long-term association with the project as “the anthropologist” from 2005 to the present. jmcmdo2@uky.edu

Mobility: Surrogacy across borders
1. SPEIER, Amy (UT-Arlington) North American Surrogate Cultural, Economic, and Geographic MOBILITY Incited by CROSS-BORDER Reproductive Care. Articles like “Inside India’s Rent-a-Womb Business,” focused on the fact that Indian surrogates stayed in dormitories during the course of their pregnancies. It was precisely their IMMOBILITY that various parties decried exploitation. Surrogates in the United States are strikingly different from the images presented of surrogates in India. In fact, when North American surrogates cycle for INTERNATIONAL intended parents, they become more MOBILE. Many scholars have focused on the MOBILITY of intended parents who travel seeking assisted reproductive technologies. This poster will focus on the cultural, economic and geographic partial IMMOBILITY and MOBILITY, which results from their reproductive abilities. speier@uta.edu

MUSLIM: Interfaith (Muslims & Jews)
1. TAUBERG, Mindy (UCI) Transformations through Interfaith Shared Prayer. In 2015, ten MUSLIMS and ten Jews spent a day praying together in different public locations in Los Angeles, culminating in a publicized event at city hall. These interfaith activists documented their day and used the footage to create a video entitled “Two Faiths One Prayer.” While participants mostly thought about their project in terms of how it would transform their audience, I ask, in what ways did the process of making this video transform its co-creators and their relationships? I argue that the intimate interpersonal connection forged by activists through shared prayer is an important tool for conflict transformation. mtauberg@uci.edu

OutMigration: heritage; youth
1. CAMPBELL, Jacob (Field Museum) Loving (and Leaving) the Land: Heritage, Tenure, and Generation Gaps in the Pembroke Sands. The high-quality black oak savanna in Pembroke Township, 70 miles south of Chicago, is a critically endangered habitat. Industrial hog confinements, dune mining, and logging threaten this ecosystem. These extractive forces also put pressure on the predominantly African American community of Hopkins Park which has a 150-year tradition of stewardship on the Pembroke savanna. This paper examines how Hopkins Park residents are working to sustain their land-based heritage and lifeways, while also pursuing new forms of economic development. It considers how outMIGRATION and heir’s disputes as well as conservation and extraction are reconfiguring the tenure landscape within the community. jacobocampbell@gmail.com
2. FORMOSA, Marisa and KELLY, Erin (Humboldt State U) Building Rural Community Resilience: Cultivating Cultural, Human and Social Capitals through the Community-Based Restoration Economy. Using the community capitals framework, we examined the development and growth of a community-based restoration (CBR) economy. We conducted semi-structured interviews (n=20) and participant observation and found two distinct eras of CBR that were marked by both continuation and transition of cultural, human, and social capitals. We conclude that cultural capital formed the basis for growing CBR, which led to accumulation of human and social capitals. For rural places experiencing youth out-MIGRATION and economic stagnation, our results suggest that CBR provides socioeconomic renewal and resilience. marisalia7@gmail.com

Relocation: Indigenous forced relocation; forced relocation of communities
1. Joly, tara l. (willow springs strategic solutions inc) and longley, hereward (u alberta) “that was their home”: métis territory and forced relocation at moccasin flats, fort mcmurray, canada. This paper describes the processes, justifications, and impacts of the forceful RELOCATION of indigenous peoples from an area known as moccasin flats in fort mcmurray, alberta, during the oil boom of the 1970s. Based on a combination of ethnographic and historical research, we argue that this relocation is exemplary of métis road allowance communities and settler colonial expansion in the canadian north. As this research was commissioned by fort mcmurray métis leadership, we conclude with a methodological discussion about the ethical spaces, challenges, and relational possibilities afforded by applied research on indigenous land rights.

2. MASON, Rachel (NPS) User Groups of the Aleutian WWII National Historic Area: Conflicting Or Complementary? The Aleutian WWII NHA has two main themes: the military campaign of WWII, and the experience of the Unangax (Aleuts) who were forced to leave their homes and RELOCATE to Southeast Alaska. Residents of one village were taken as prisoners to Japan, where many died. The veterans who fought in the Aleutians have very different perspectives and memories from the Unangax evacuees and prisoners. Honoring the Japanese perspective on the Aleutian Campaign has also been difficult. This paper addresses the challenges of implementing a program that respectfully intertwines the experiences of Unangax, American veterans, and the descendants of Japanese soldiers. rachel_mason@nps.gov

3. PELAYO, Mariana and ROBINSON, Scott (UNAM), RASCH, Elisabet (Wageningen U) Cartelization of Hydro Territories: A Novel Form of Governance. In Mexico the construction of hydroelectric megaprojects in addition to producing deep social and environmental and the forced RELOCATION of communities, Often, they also attract new actors that eventually monopolize control of the territory and productive activities using fear and extortion as control mechanisms. In this paper we explore such dynamics in the struggles over a dam in the north of Mexico. We hereby examine how mitigate impacts and sustain access to material assets in a hybrid social system that might be characterised as a ‘narco-environmnet’: based on illicit activities and violence.

Resettlement: Indigenous Populations; Resettlement of vulnerable populations with elephants
1. BANKS, Emma (Vanderbilt U) Applying Autonomous Consultation to Mining-Induced RESETTLEMENT in Colombia’s Coal Region. My study of Colombia’s coal mining region demonstrates the importance of community-building and collective territory in rural RESETTLEMENT planning. The Wayúu community of Tamaquito II used autonomous consultation to make a resettlement plan before approaching the Cerrejón Corporation to negotiate. The community created its RESETTLEMENT impact matrix that honored territory as a means of cultural reproduction. Tamaquito II became more cohesive as a result of RESETTLEMENT and now has a new collectively-owned 300-hectare territory. I compare this experience to Afro-descendant
communities in the region who have become more divided and lost their collective territories because of RESSETTLEMENT. emma.l.banks@vanderbilt.edu

2. REDMORE, Lauren (TAMU), STRONZA, Amanda (TAMU, Ecoexist Proj), MCCULLOCH, Graham and SONGHURST, Anna (Ecoexist Project) Rural Change in the Okavango: Lessons on Community Building in the Era of Elephants. In the Okavango Delta, 18,000 elephants live with 16,000 people. Little is known about how people and communities adapt to life with elephants. This research sought to determine motivations for resettlement in the Eastern Panhandle and explore RESSETTLEMENT impacts on resident vulnerability to elephants. This ethnography revealed that RESSETTLEMENT motivations are a combination of factors, including elephants and development projects. Botswana’s residential plot allocation policy creates vulnerability to elephants by spatially separating families that rely on kinship networks for resource sharing and geographically isolating residents whose neighbors are absentee owners. Bottom-up governance can reduce VULNERABILITY of rural residents to elephants. redmorel@gmail.com

3. JINKA RAMAMURTHY, Malavika (MI State U) Internally DISPLACED Persons and the Government: Do They Define “Development” the Same Way? The Indian government’s objective to protect the endangered tiger population as well as bring socio-economic development to the Chenchu indigenous community in the Nallamala forest of southern India has resulted in a large-scale RESSETTLEMENT of the Chenchu. The research analyzes whether the developmental initiatives of the Integrated Tribal Development Agency toward the Chenchu match the community’s holistic definition of “development.” An anthropological perspective is applied to study the RESSETTLEMENT process in terms of infrastructure development, empowerment, human rights, and fortress conservation. The research acts as a mediator between the government’s provisions and the Chenchu expectations. mj1428@msstate.edu

TRANSNATIONAL: Transnational networks for narco-trafficking and tourism; NGO networks; material culture

1. HUNT, Carter (PSU) The Environmental Anthropology of Narco-tourism. TRANSNATIONAL exports between developing and developed countries, across dynamically shifting commodity chains controlled by powerful special interest groups and a shadowy state apparatus, and further supported by a large informal sector, are all qualities that characterize both narco-trafficking and tourism. Expanding upon Neitschmann’s “Lobster Connection” of seafood and cocaine between Cartagena, Central America, and Florida, and continuing in the anthropology of tourism tradition, this political ecological analysis briefly discusses how narco-trafficking continues to reshape the ways that both hosts and guests engage in tourism in and around protected areas near Cartagena and elsewhere in Colombia. cahunt@psu.edu

2. Herrera Timothy (U Oregon) Alebrije Woodcarvings: Cultural Tourism of Oaxaca and the Commodification of Woodcarvings. The transition from local market economy to a globalized market economy has shaped the identity of a woodcarving pueblo in Valle Centrales region of Oaxaca, Mexico on the local, national, and TRANSNATIONAL level. This project analyzes how the commodification of the alebrije woodcarvings in the cultural tourism industry of Mexico, has created ecological and social tensions. Tension between the increased depletion of the Bursera spp. tree which is still used traditionally as an incense in Zapotec communities in Oaxaca, inequity in a tourist economy, and the influence alebrije woodcarvings has on the cultural identity while also causing cultural misrepresentation. therrera@uoregon.edu
3. **LO, Nicholas** (Yale U) “Ecological and Environmental Cooperation” along the Belt & Road: *Friction in Myanmar/Burma*. This paper focuses on the discursive disjunctures between different NGOs’ approaches to addressing socio-environmental impacts of Chinese infrastructure development projects and political-economic realities on the ground in Burma/Myanmar. As global geopolitics fluctuate, the Chinese state has encouraged Chinese environmental NGOs to “go out,” but domestic political barriers in China constrain Chinese NGOs’ **TRANSNATIONAL** efforts to engage with communities and environments abroad. By examining how Burmese civil society and international (Chinese and Western) NGOs problematize ecosystem conservation and infrastructure impacts in Burma/Myanmar, this paper examines how the emergent Chinese development apparatus depoliticizes conflicts over land and commodification, further **MARGINALIZING ETHNIC** communities. nicholas.lo@yale.edu

**Underserved: underserved & underrepresented populations with regards to public lands**

1. **COX, Nikki** (U Oregon & Willamette Nat’l Forest) *An Applied Approach to Equity on Public Lands on the Willamette National Forest*. The outdoors goes by many names, each of them linked to a cultural system that influences our expectations and, in turn, our experiences. Public lands have historically, and currently remain a place where non-white, non-male bodies often feel out of place. Through the USDA’s Resource Assistant Program, in partnership with Northwest Youth Corps, I apply my anthropological training to work towards developing an inclusive and equitable Youth Engagement Strategy for the Willamette National Forest. In this presentation I will discuss my journey and what barriers remain in connecting underrepresented and **UNDERSERVED** people with public lands. ncox@uoregon.edu

**Vulnerability: Race & Class in the aftermath of natural disaster**

1. **BARRIOS, Roberto** (SIUC) *Imposing VULNERABILITY: Race, Invisibility, and Extraction in Post-Harvey Houston*. A common narrative heard in news media following Hurricane Harvey in Houston was that the flooding it triggered was “an equal opportunity disaster,” meaning that it affected Houstonians of varied socio-economic backgrounds in exactly the same way. This paper examines how such a narrative amounts to a return to a hazard oriented definition of disaster, ignoring the processes that preceded the storm that gave the disaster shape and magnitude, and the recovery policies that followed, which have inequitably exacerbated **VULNERABILITY** across lines of race and class. The presentation focuses on the area of East Houston. rbarrios@siu.edu
Thematic Topics  
SFAA 2019, Portland, Oregon  
Thematic Im/migration Analysis of Session, Paper, Video, & Poster Abstracts  
For Networking Purposes

Frequency Distribution of Thematic Groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thematic Group</th>
<th>Number of Abstracts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aging</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Immigrant Climate &amp; U.S. Immigration Policies</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Border</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Building</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural Representation, Cultural Performance &amp; Social Identity</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diet, Nutrition, Food Security &amp; Food-Ways</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Integration</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education &amp; Immigration Policy</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment &amp; Ecology</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Care, Access to Health Care, &amp; Related Issues</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health &amp; Well-Being</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Trafficking</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integration &amp; Acculturation</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Migration and Labor Rights &amp; Activism</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Anthropology</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Class &amp; Skilled Migration</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nation-State, Citizenship &amp; Social Identity</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reflexivity</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resilience Amidst Disaster (Natural, Nuclear, Water, Etc.)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural to Urban Migration</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transnational &amp; Diasporic Contributions &amp; Global Mobilities</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban to Rural Migration</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence (Political, Domestic, and Gender-Based)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Aging**

1) **Erika Carrillo** (Purdue University, carrile@purdue.edu)  
   *Accommodating Meal Time: The Central Role of Food in Elder Caregiving Discussions among San Francisco Families*

2) **Kathryn Elliott** (Minnesota State University, Mankato, kathryn.elliott@mnsu.edu)  
   *Reducing Isolation through Social Integration at an Adult Community Center*

3) **Iveris Martinez, Elaine Acosta Gonzalez, Marsha Jenakovich Vania**  
   (California State Univ.- Long Beach & Florida International Univ., Iveris.Martinez@csulb.edu)  
   *Alzheimer's Disease Family Caregivers in a Latino Community: Cultural Incongruence and Disparities in Utilization of Support Services.*

4) **Yvon Van Der Pijl** (Utrecht University, y.vanderpijl@uu.nl)  
   *Who Cares?: Shifting Care Regimes, and the Trans-Nationalization of Elder- and End-of-Life Care in Suriname*
5) **Minzhi Ye, Lin Chen, Eva Kahana and Gary Deimling**  
(Case Western Reserve University & Fudan University, mxy224@case.edu)  
“**Their way or no way**: Cultural Interpretation of Elderly Asian Immigrants’ Experiences of Living in Senior Housing.

2. **Anti-Immigrant Climate & U.S. Immigration Policies**

1) **Natasha Cote** (Northern Arizona University, nc588@nau.edu)  
*Examining Family Separations at the US/Mexico Border from the Summer of 2018*

2) **Katherine Donahue** (Plymouth State/White Ash Institute, kdonahue@plymouth.edu)  

3) **Whitney Duncan** (University of Northern Colorado, Whitney.Duncan@unco.edu)  
“**Denver Loves Immigrants**”?: Latinx Health Citizenship and Immigrant Incorporation in Urban Colorado

4) **Diana Edwards** (Independent, dsedwards43@gmail.com)  
*Turning Toddlers into Terrorists: How Complex Trauma and Attachment Disorder Lead to Anti-Social Behavior*

5) **Rebecca Galemba** (University of Denver, rebecca.galemba@du.edu)  
*Crimmigration as Assemblage: The Impact of Immigration Enforcement on the Criminal Justice System in Colorado.*

6) **Christina Getrich** (University of Maryland, cgetrich@umd.edu)  
“It’s a Whole Different Ballgame in Maryland versus D.C.”: Implications of Metropolitan D.C.’s Patchwork Policies for Immigrant Young Adults and Their Providers

7) **Emilia Guevara** (University of Maryland, eguevar1@umd.edu)  
*Creative Care: Maryland’s H2B Migrant Crab Workers and the Providers Who Serve Them*

8) **Rosina Hassoun, Chorswang Ngin, & Joann Yeh**  
(Saginaw Valley State University & Cal State LA, & Attorney, rhassoun@svsu.edu)  
*Expert Witness Training for Anthropologists*

9) **Sarah Horton** (University of Colorado, Denver, Sarah.Horton@ucdenver.edu)  
“The Fox Guarding the Henhouse”: Law Enforcement Immigrant Advisory Councils in a Purple Colorado County.

10) **Lauren Johnson** (University of North Georgia, lcj5@caa.columbia.edu)  
*Educating Beyond Borders: Teacher Education, Immigration Policy, and the Undocumented Student Ban in Georgia.*

11) **Rachel Kingsley** (Oregon State University, kingsler@oregonstate.edu)  
*Lives on Hold: Dacamented Students’ Experiences of Uncertainty and Fear*

12) **Nolan Kline and Mary Vickers** (Rollins College, nkline@rollins.edu)  
*Trump, Turbulent Times, and Collaboration for Change: Activist Anthropology with Undocumented Latinx Immigrants in Central Florida.*

13) **Andrea Lopez and Nancy Burke**  
(University of California, Merced, alopez288@ucmerced.edu)  
*An Ethnographic Case Study of a Mobile Health Clinic Serving Children of Immigrants*

14) **Jeffery Macdonald** (Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization, jeffm@irco.org)  
*Policy and Prejudice: Oregon’s Refugees, Immigrants, and Policymakers Respond to Trump.*

15) **Konane Martinez and Nannette Stamm**  
(California State Univ. San Marcos & Vista Community Clinic, kmartine@csusm.edu)  
“I would rather not eat”: Public Charge Perceptions in Immigrant Communities.

16) **Milena Melo and Heidi Castañeda**  
(Mississippi State University & University of South Florida, milena.melo@msstate.edu)  
“When It Was Me, My Parents Were Like, ‘Oh, No, Please Don’t Get Sick!’”: Health Experiences among Undocumented Youth in South Texas
3. **Border**

1) **Sandra Kirkwood** (San Diego State University)
   *Food, Nostalgia, and Home on the U.S./Mexico Border*

2) **Jill Fleuriet** (University of Texas – San Antonio, jill.fleuriet@utsa.edu)
   *Rhetoric and the U.S.-Mexico Border: Flipping the Script*

3) **Cassie Lynn Smith** (University of New Mexico, casita31@unm.edu)
   *Educating Youth in Turbulent Times: Applied Anthropology as the Foundation for Critical Borderland Pedagogy*

4) **Jennifer Bradley** (Independent, jenniferlbradley7@gmail.com)
   *Increased Mobilities and Women’s Honor: Experiences of Tamang Women Working across the Border upon Returning Home.*

5) **James Hundley** (Binghamton University, jhundley@binghamton.edu)
   *Colonizing Surveillance at the Border*
6) **Guillermina Nunez-Mchiri** (University of Texas – El Paso, ggnunez@utep.edu)  
*Court Observations and Coalition Building to Address Domestic Violence on the U.S.-Mexico Border*

7) **Natasha Cote** (Northern Arizona University, nc588@nau.edu)  
*Examining Family Separations at the US/Mexico Border from the Summer of 2018*

8) **Abby Wheatley** (Arizona State University, awheatley@asu.edu)  
*Sor"ry We Didn’t Drown in the Desert*

9) **Deborah Boeh, Tobin Hansen, Margarita Salas-Crespo, and Lynn Stephen** (University of Nevada - Reno, University of Oregon, & EL Colegio de La Frontera Norte, dboehm@unr.edu)  
*Encounters with Illegality: The Effect of Detention and Deportation on Young People*

10) **James Loucky** (Western Washington University, jamesloucky@gmail.com)  
*Separated Families, Mobilized Youth*

### 4. Community Building

1) **Carolyn Behrman** (University of Akron, behrman@uakron.edu)  
*Intentional Community-Building and Adaptive Practices among US-Based Karen*

2) **Elizabeth Thomas Bingham and Carolyn Smith-Morris**  
(Southern Methodist University, lbingham@smu.edu)  
*The Creation of Resilient Care among LDS Latino Immigrants in Northern Utah*

3) **Henry Delcore** (California State University – Fresno, hdelcore@csufresno.edu)  
*Fresno Foodways: Teaching about Visibility and Recognition of Immigrant, Refugee, and Diasporic Food Work.*

4) **Jennifer Erickson** (Ball State University, jlerickson@bsu.edu)  
*Diversity Matters: Why Cities Need Anthropologists.*

5) **Adam Ganwell** (This Anthro Life + Missing Link Studios, adam@thisanthrolife.com)  
*Sound Stories: Producing Narrative Media for Social Impact with the Smithsonian Folklife Festival and This Anthro Life Podcast.*

6) **Glynis George and Nicola Mooney**  
(University of Windsor & University of Fraser Valley, ggeorge@uwindsor.ca)  
*Interrogating Place and the “Particular”: Emplacing Canadian Immigration*

7) **Dillon Mahoney** (University of South Florida, dmahoney1@usf.edu)  
*Collaborative Video Production, Social Media, and the Challenges Facing Refugee Youth*

8) **Fuyuki Makino** (Komazawa Women’s University, fuyuki@aoni.waseda.jp)  
*Creation of New Social Space of Mexican Immigrants in the United States: Religious Space to Entertainment Space*

9) **Russell Rhoads and Michael Worblewski** (Grand Valley State University, rhoadsr@gvsu.edu)  
*Refugee Assistance and Post-Resettlement: Connecting Community Services*

10) **Yana Stainova** (Dartmouth College, stainova.yana@gmail.com)  
*Communities of Sound*

11) **Phoebe Wagner** (Immigrant & Refugee Community Organization, phoebew@irco.org)  
*Strengthening Newcomer Communities through Specially-Designated Immigrant and Refugee Gardens*

12) **Kristin Yarris, Brenda Garcia Millan, and Karla Schmidt Murillo**  
(University of Oregon, keyarris@uoregon.edu)  
*Fostering Spaces of Welcome for (Im)migrants and Refugees in a Hostile Era*

13) **Yeon Jung Yu** (Western Washington University, yjy.anthropology@gmail.com)  
*“Improvised Intimacy” among Female Sex Workers’ (xiaojie) Community Members in China*

14) **Mark Schuller** (Northern Illinois University, mschuller@niu.edu)  
*Challenges of “Communiversity” Organizing in Trumplandia*

15) **Judith Freidenberg, Edward Liebow, & Sherylyn Briller**
5. Cultural Representation, Cultural Performance, & Social Identity

1) Adam Gamwell (This Anthro Life + Missing Link Studios, adam@thisanthrolife.com)  
   Sound Stories: Producing Narrative Media for Social Impact with the Smithsonian Folklife Festival and This Anthro Life Podcast

2) Glynis George and Nicola Mooney  
   (University of Windsor & University of Fraser Valley, ggeorge@uwindsor.ca)  
   Interrogating Place and the “Particular”: Emplacing Canadian Immigration

3) Preety Gadhoke and Barrett P. Brenton (St. John’s University, gadhokep@stjohns.edu)  
   Digital Stories of Food, Health, and Acculturation among Urban Immigrant Women in Turbulent Times

4) Gabriela A. Uribe Hernandez  
   (California State University Long Beach, gabyh2128@gmail.com)  
   The Undocumented Perspective: Dissecting the Challenges Currently Affecting Students.

5) Frances Harrison (Binghamton University, fharris2@binghamton.edu)  
   The Lithuanian Citizen-Soldier and the Culture of Emigration.

6) Henry Delcore (California State University – Fresno, hdelcore@csufresno.edu)  
   Fresno Foodways: Teaching about Visibility and Recognition of Immigrant, Refugee, and Diasporic Food Work.

7) Chris Foertsch (University of Victoria, chrisfoertsch@gmail.com)  
   Selfies and Online Displays of Sukses: Eastern Indonesian University Students’ Middle Class Aspirations.

8) Argenis Hurtado Moreno (Oregon State University, hurtadar@oregonstate.edu)  
   A Photo Ethnographic Project on Women, Culture and Community: Working with the Organización de Latinas Unidas

9) Michaela Inks (University of South Florida, minks0607@gmail.com)  
   Refugee Agency in Mass Media

10) Sandra Kirkwood (San Diego State University)  
   Food, Nostalgia, and Home on the U.S./Mexico Border

11) Dillon Mahoney (University of South Florida, dmahoney1@usf.edu)  
    Collaborative Video Production, Social Media, and the Challenges Facing Refugee Youth

12) Sara Mosher (Southern Methodist University, smosher@smu.edu)  
    Caravans and Muslim Bans: Immigration, Fake News, and Media Polarization

13) Alexander Rödlach (Creighton University, roedlach@creighton.edu)  
    Reflections on Research and Accompaniment with Karenni Refugees in Omaha

14) Chantelle Ruidant-Hansen (The University of Texas at San Antonio, cruidant@gmail.com)  
    Ethical Embodied Experience: Belonging through Tex-Mex Vegan Food

15) Yuko Shimazaki (Waseda University, yshimazaki@aoni.waseda.jp)  
    Gender Issues Concerning Migrant Labor in Cambodian Agricultural Communities

16) Mayra Sierra (University of Houston)  
    Women in the Lead: Countering Hegemonic Representations of Leadership and Resilience in Post-Harvey East Houston

17) Rachel Starks, Gretchen Pederson, Johnda Washington, Ivan Ortiz, Keri Brondo, and Suzanne Kent (University of Memphis & Colorado State University, restarks@memphis.edu)  
    Our Voices: Bridging the Gap between Conservation and Local Cultural History on the Island of Utila

18) Frances Sutton and Jeffrey H. Cohen (Ohio State University, sutton.373@osu.edu)
Football Fandom among Muslim American Women in Wayne County, MI

19) Raymond Wiest (University of Manitoba, raymond.wiest@umanitoba.ca)
Repatriation of Fifty Years of Photography: Visual Reconnections for over Three Generations of Mexican Transnational Workers

20) Kelly Yotebieng (Ohio State University, yotebieng.3@osu.edu)
We Are Tired of Telling Our Stories: How To More Actively Engage in Activism and Policy Change in Anthropology.

21) Jill Fleuriet (University of Texas – San Antonio, jill.fleuriet@utsa.edu)
Rhetoric and the U.S.-Mexico Border: Flipping the Script

22) Savannah Schulze (Purdue University, sschulze@purdue.edu)
Turikuza “Let’s Go” a Narrative of Resilience through Mobility: Understanding How Batwa Peoples Adapt to Turbulent Landscapes

23) Judith Freidenberg, Edward Liebow, & Sherylyn Briller
(U of Maryland, American Anthropological Association, & Purdue U, jfreiden@umd.edu)
SfAA Collaborates with AAA to Change the Public Conversation About Migration and Displacement

6. Diet, Nutrition, Food Security & Foodways

1) Roberta D. Baer (University of South Florida, baer@usf.edu)
Nutritional Status and Dietary Adaptation among Refugees from the DRC: Dietary and Focus Group Data.

2) Erika Carrillo (Purdue University, carrile@purdue.edu)
Accommodating Meal Time: The Central Role of Food in Elder Caregiving Discussions among San Francisco Families.

3) Becky Davis (Creighton University, rebeccadavis12@creighton.edu)
Cooking and Learning Together: “Announcing” a Health-Promoting Vision of Nutrition

4) Henry Delcore (California State University – Fresno, hdelcore@csufresno.edu)
Fresno Foodways: Teaching about Visibility and Recognition of Immigrant, Refugee, and Diasporic Food Work.

5) Shahna Arps and Karie Peralta (University of Toledo, shahna.arps@utoledo.edu)
Health Care Use and Access to Food, Water, and Sanitation among Haitian and Dominican-Haitian Households in the Dominican Republic

6) Donald Callaway (National Parks Service, retired, don_callaway@nps.gov)
Food Insecurity among “Subsistence” Anglers in the D.C. Area

7) Emily Esteban (Oregon State University, estebane@oregonstate.edu)
Collaborative Cuisine: Working with Non-Profits to Assess the Food (In)Security of First-Generation Mexican Immigrants

8) Jessie Fly and Noelle Boucquey (Eckerd College, flyjk@eckerd.edu)
Fishing in the Urban Commons: Implications for Food Security.

9) Preety Gadhoke and Barett P. Brenton (St. John’s University, gadhokep@stjohns.edu)
Digital Stories of Food, Health, and Acculturation among Urban Immigrant Women in Turbulent Times

10) Emily Holbrook (University of South Florida, eaholbrook@mail.usf.edu)
Nutritional Status and Dietary Adaptation among Refugees from the DRC--Background and Anthropomorphic Data

11) Teresa Lloro-Bidart, Calista Ho, Camryn Hamm, and Melissa Provancha
(California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, tlorobidart@cpp.edu)
Making a Community-Based Urban ECOFARM: The Role of Critical Food Systems Activism and Education.

12) Chantelle Ruidant-Hansen (The University of Texas at San Antonio, cruidant@gmail.com)
7. Economic Integration

1) Sean Hubbard (University of Texas at Dallas, Sean.Hubbard@utdallas.edu)
   New Money, Old Ways: Examining the Choice to Use Unregulated Credit in Immigrant Communities.

2) Mussa Idris (Elon University, midris@elon.edu)

3) Kassahun Kebede (Eastern Washington University, kkebede@ewu.edu)

4) Lisa Reber (Arizona State University, lisareber@gmail.com)
   The Canary in the Coal Mine: What Suicidal Ideation Can Tell Us About the Adversities That Low-Wage Migrants Face

8. Education & Immigration Policy

1) Juliane Bilotta (Rutgers University Graduate School of Education, jbilotta23@gmail.com)
   The Role of Applied Anthropology in Language Education Policy: Past, Present, and Future Perspectives

2) Rebecca Campbell-Montalvo (University of Connecticut, rebecca.campbell@uconn.edu)
   Ethnography in the Florida Heartland: Applications for Educators to Improve Equity for Minoritized Groups.

3) Takami Delisle (University of Kentucky, takami.delisle@uky.edu)
   Anthropology Graduate Training in Turbulent Times: Multiple Marginalizations in the Micro-context of Power Relations.

4) Gabriela A. Uribe Hernandez
   (California State University Long Beach, gabyh2128@gmail.com)
   The Undocumented Perspective: Dissecting the Challenges Currently Affecting Students

5) Lauren Johnson (University of North Georgia, lcj5@cau.columbia.edu)
   Educating Beyond Borders: Teacher Education, Immigration Policy, and the Undocumented Student Ban in Georgia.

6) Angelica Rentería, Arturo Viera, Dorette Neba, and Arantxa Hernandez-Chaire
   (College of Saint Benedict & Saint John’s University, a1renteria@csbsju.edu)
   The Excluded: An Ethnographic Exploration of Latinx Student Experiences

7) Shanna Scherbinske (University of Washington, sske@uw.edu)
   “Aqoon la’an waa iftin la’an” (without knowledge there is no light): Educational Desires for-and-of Somali Migrants in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

8) Cassie Lynn Smith (University of New Mexico, casita31@unm.edu)
   Educating Youth in Turbulent Times: Applied Anthropology as the Foundation for Critical Borderland Pedagogy

9) Hannah Wang (Brigham Young University, han.sharp6@gmail.com)
   Chinese Students in Korean Classrooms: Improvements in Multicultural Education

10) David Surrey, Chase Ledbetter, Ryan Campen, Alaa Barbour, and Erika Sanango
Engaging for Change: Lighting of a Brighter Torch for Change

11) **Franklin Shaffer and Julia To Duka**
(CGFNS International Global Credibility, fshaffer@cgfns.org)
*Credentialing in the Health Professions: Nursing and Physical Therapy as Case Studies*

12) **Alex Barker**
(Museum of Art & Archaeology, University of Missouri, barkeraw@missouri.edu)
*Scholarly Expertise and Credentialing in International Heritage Management*

13) **Mark Schuller** (Northern Illinois University, mschuller@niu.edu)
*Challenges of “Communitiversity” Organizing in Trumplandia*

14) **Theodore Gideone and Angela Jenks**
(University of California – Irvine, t.gideone@uci.edu)
*Teaching in Turbulent Times.*

**ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS:**
- **BROOKS, E. Marshall** (U Richmond)
- **BRUNA, Sean** (WWU)
- **HOUGH, Carolyn** (Augustana Coll)
- **MARTINEZ, Rebecca** (U Missouri)
- **MORRIS, Chad** (Roanoke Coll)
- **PEZZIA, Carla** (U Dallas)

15) **Peter Guarnaccia** (Rutgers University, gortch@sebs.rutgers.edu)
*Immigration, Diversity and Student Journeys to Higher Education.*

**ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS:**
- **GUARNACCIA, Peter** (Rutgers U)
- **MOSES, Yolanda** (UCR)
- **SCHENSUL, Jean** (UConn)
- **STEPICK, Alex** (Portland State U)

9. **Environment & Ecology**

1) **Lee Cerveny, Jorge Guzman, Rebecca Mclain, David Banis, and Matthew Helmer**
(United States Forest Service, Vive Northwest, & Portland State University, lcerveny@fs.fed.us)
*Mapping Favored Outdoor Places and Activities with Urban Latinx Recreation Users in the Portland Metropolitan Area (Oregon, USA).*

2) **Michele Clark, Sharon Hall, and Milan Shrestha**
(Arizona State University, michele.clark@asu.edu)
*Perceptions of Invasive Plants: A Case Study in Sub-tropical Nepal.*

3) **Teresa Lloro-Bidart, Calista Ho, Camryn Hamm, and Melissa Provancha**
(California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, tllorobidart@cpp.edu)
*Making a Community-Based Urban ECOFARM: The Role of Critical Food Systems Activism and Education.*

4) **Mark Moritz, Victoria Garcia, Abigail Bufﬁngton, and Mouadjamou Ahmadou**
(Ohio State University & Maroua University, moritz.42@osu.edu)
*Pastoralist Refugee Crisis Tests the Resilience of Open Property Regime in the Logone Floodplain, Cameroon.*

5) **Nicole Naar** (University of California – Davis, nanaar@ucdavis.edu)
*“Gente de afuera”: Do Immigrant Fishermen Have a Greater Environmental Impact?*

6) **Jared Naimark** (Yale University, jared.naimark@yale.edu)
*The Political Ecology of Betel Nut in a Proposed National Park in Myanmar.*

7) **Gregorio Ortiz** (University of Colorado, gregorio.ortiz@colorado.edu)
*Environmental Intersectionalism and the Politics of Extraction*

8) **Micha Rahder** (Louisiana State University, mrahder@lsu.edu)
*Paranoia and Contradictory Conservation in Guatemala’s Maya Biosphere Reserve*

9) **Rachel Starks, Gretchen Pederson, Johnda Washington, Ivan Ortiz, Keri Brondo, and Suzanne Kent** (University of Memphis & Colorado State University, restarks@memphis.edu)
*Our Voices: Bridging the Gap between Conservation and Local Cultural History on the Island of Utila*

10) **Mike Still** (Boston University, mstall@bu.edu)
Rising Tides: An Ethnographic Case Study of Resident-Activists in an Environmental Justice Community

11) Brian Tyler (Miami University, tylerbp@miamioh.edu)
   Intracultural Variation in Consensus Models of Distress in Rural Guatemala

10. Health Care, Health Care Access & Related Issues

1) Khadara Ahmed, Anna Rahrick, Riley Swenson, and Alexandria Daggett
   (College of Saint Benedict and Saint John’s University, kaahmed@csbsju.edu)
   Language Matters: Interpreter Efficacy through Technology in the Clinical Setting.

2) Danielle Ananea and Whitney Duncan
   (University of Northern Colorado, jone7291@bears.unco.edu)
   Project HealthViews: Understanding Patient Experience and Putting Medical Anthropology to Work in Greeley, Colorado.

3) Shahna Arps and Karie Peralta (University of Toledo, shahna.arps@utoledo.edu)

4) Sean Baird, Nick Rattray, Diana Natividad and Wendy Vogt
   (Indiana University - Purdue University Indianapolis, bairdsa@iupui.edu)
   The Role of Structural Barriers in Refugees Access to Health Care in Indianapolis: Perspectives from Services and Clinical Providers

5) Brenda Brown (Kennesaw State University, bbrow123@kennesaw.edu)
   Changing Healthcare Delivery to Meet the Needs of Refugees: The Story of the Clarkson Clinic

6) Whitney Duncan (University of Northern Colorado, Whitney.Duncan@unco.edu)
   “Denver Loves Immigrants”?: Latinx Health Citizenship and Immigrant Incorporation in Urban Colorado

7) Michael C. Ennis-McMillan (Skidmore College, mennis@skidmore.edu)

8) Emilia Guevara (University of Maryland, eguevar1@umd.edu)
   Creative Care: Maryland’s H2B Migrant Crab Workers and the Providers Who Serve Them

9) Sonja Hodgson (California State University Long Beach, berlingsonj225@gmail.com)
   Patient Agency in Interpreter-Mediated Discourse.

10) Jazmine Kenny, Tashelle Wright, Mariaelena Gonzalez, and Nancy Burke
    (University of California, Merced, jkenny3@ucmerced.edu)
    Systematic Barriers to Parent Oral Health Knowledge around Early Childhood Caries: A Qualitative Study

11) Andrea Lopez and Nancy Burke
    (University of California, Merced, alopez288@ucmerced.edu)
    An Ethnographic Case Study of a Mobile Health Clinic Serving Children of Immigrants

12) John Luque (Florida Agriculture & Mechanical University, john.luque@famu.edu)
    Heat Stress Prevention Strategies among Hispanic Farmworkers in Georgia.

13) Konane Martinez and Nanette Stamm
    (California State Univ. San Marcos & Vista Community Clinic, kmartine@csusm.edu)
    “I would rather not eat”: Public Charge Perceptions in Immigrant Communities.

14) Milena Melo and Heidi Castañeda
    (Mississippi State University & University of South Florida, milena.melo@mssstate.edu)
    “When It Was Me, My Parents Were Like, ‘Oh, No, Please Don’t Get Sick!’”: Health Experiences among Undocumented Youth in South Texas

15) Georgia Michilig
    (John Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health, gjmichlig@jhu.edu)
Being Somali and Healthy in America: A Critical Analysis of Community Discourse on Healthcare in a Somali American Community.

16) Kathleen Rice and Fiona Webster (University of Toronto, kathleen.rice@utoronto.ca)  
Care Interrupted: Poverty, in-Migration, and Primary Care in Rural Resource Towns.

17) Martin Renzo Rosales (Creighton University, renzorosales@creighton.edu)  
Partnership in Intercultural Critical Social Research: Academics and Maya Immigrants in Omaha, Nebraska.

18) Tami Thomas (Florida International University, tthomas@fiu.edu)  
Health and Human Rights: Implementation of Regionally Undeserved Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program.

19) Brian Tyler (Miami University, tylerbp@miamioh.edu)  
Intracultural Variation in Consensus Models of Distress in Rural Guatemala

20) Minzhi Ye, Lin Chen, Eva Kahana and Gary Deimling (Case Western Reserve University & Fudan University, mxy224@case.edu)  
“One way or no way”: Cultural Interpretation of Elderly Asian Immigrants’ Experiences of Living in Senior Housing.

21) Rhian Lewis (McGill U, rhian.lewis@mail.mcgill.ca)  
Unintelligible Burdens: Invoking Collective Responsibilities in Texan Abortion Care

11. Health & Well-Being

1) Hannah Bailey (Boston University School of Medicine, hmbailey@bu.edu)  
Perceptions of Wellness in a Vietnamese Community

2) Kristina Baines (City University New York - Guttman, baines@gmail.com)  
Some Things Change, Some Things Stay the Same: Operationalizing Heritage Practices as a Health Intervention

3) Diana Budur (Princeton University, anaid_b@yahoo.com)  
Closing the Wellbeing Gap among Clans of Romanies in Brazil.

4) Shay Cannedy (Whittier College, scannedy@whittier.edu)  
Refugee Resettlement in Ireland and the Meanings of Refuge

5) Massarra Eiwaz and Kenneth Maes (Oregon State University, eiwazm@oregonstate.edu)  
Expectations and Lived Realities of Iraqi Women Refugees and Refugee Mental Health Providers in Portland: An Ethnographic Study to Inform Refugee Mental Health Services and Policy

6) Michael C. Ennis-Mcmillan (Skidmore College, mennis@skidmore.edu)  

7) Sara Fullerton (Willamette University, sfullert@willamette.edu)  
Multiple Moralities and the Fallacy of Apolitical Aid to Newcomer Families.

8) Gregory Gullette and Marni Brown (Georgia Gwinnett College, ggullette@ggc.edu)  
The Biosocial Effects of Structural Inequities among Immigrant and Refugee Communities in Atlanta, Georgia.

9) Lisa Meierotto, Rebecca Som Castellano and Cynthia Curl (Boise State University, lisameierotto@boisestate.edu)  
Health and Well-being Disparities among Latina Farm Workers in Southwestern Idaho

10) Amanda Poole (Indiana University of Pennsylvania, pooleab@iup.edu)  
When the Humanitarians Are Refugees: Eritrean Refugee Volunteers in Ethiopian Camps

11) Lisa Reber (Arizona State University, lisareber@gmail.com)  
The Canary in the Coal Mine: What Suicidal Ideation Can Tell Us About the Adversities That Low-Wage Migrants Face

12) Marnie Watson (Missouri State University, MWatson@MissouriState.edu)
'They don't love me anymore': Causes and Effects of Family-Related Anxiety among the Nepali-Bhutanese in NE Ohio

13) Olivia Wilkinson and Heather Wurtz  
(Joint Learning Initiative & Columbia University, oliviajwilkinson@gmail.com)  

14) Sarah Renkert, Rachel Filippone, Michelle Schatz, and Mariel Bustamante  
(University of Arizona, sarahrenkert@email.arizona.edu)  
The Cloth Diaper Pilot Project: Understanding Cultural Components of Cloth Diaper Usage in Tucson, Arizona

12. Human Trafficking

1) Karen Albright and Jordan Greenbaum  
(University of Denver & International Center for Missing & Exploited Children, karen.albright@du.edu)  
Medical and Mental Health Services for Child Survivors of Sex Trafficking: Barriers to Access.

2) Jaine Danlag  
(University of South Florida, jaineedithda@mail.usf.edu)  
Tales of Trafficking: Performing Women’s Narratives in a Sex Trafficking Rehabilitation Program in Florida.

3) Courtney Field and Maryna Bazylevych  
(Luther College, fielco01@luther.edu)  

4) Joshua Holst  
(Colorado College, jholst@coloradocollege.edu)  
Voices of Survivors: Mass Media and the Aural Anthropology of Human Trafficking

5) Sophie James  
(University of South Florida, sejames@mail.usf.edu)  
Unpaid, Emotional Labor: The True Cost of Vulnerability in Trusting Anti-Trafficking Advocates

6) Melissa Hope Johnson  
(University of South Florida, mhjohns4@usf.edu)  
Somewhere between Victim and Agent: Rethinking the Public Narrative on Sexually Exploited Youth.

7) Veronica Marconi  
(Oregon State University, vmarconi5@gmail.com)  
Trafficked but Not: On Assessments of Migrant Deservingness of Anti-Trafficking Assistance.

8) Karen Snyder  
(University of British Columbia, snyderkarenwork@gmail.com)  
Measuring Change in Anti-Slavery Interventions: Evaluating Impact for Individuals, Communities, and Governments

9) Joshlyn Lawhorn  
(University of South Florida, jlawhorn@mail.usf.edu)  
Racialized Gender in (Re)integration of Victim-Survivors of CSEC in Community Advocacy Work

13. Integration & Acculturation

1) Carolyn Behrman  
(University of Akron, behrman@uakron.edu)  
Intentional Community-Building and Adaptive Practices among US-Based Karen

2) Elizabeth Thomas Bingham and Carolyn Smith-Morris  
(Southern Methodist University, lbingham@smu.edu)  
The Creation of Resilient Care among LDS Latino Immigrants in Northern Utah

3) Brendan Blowers De León  
(Northwest Nazarene University, bdbhaiti@gmail.com)  
PimpmyUSB: Computer Literacy as Cultural Capital in a Marginalized Immigrant Community

4) Katherine Donahue  
(Plymouth State/White Ash Institute, kdonahue@plymouth.edu)  

5) Christina Getrich  
(University of Maryland, cgetrich@umd.edu)
“It’s a Whole Different Ballgame in Maryland versus D.C.”: Implications of Metropolitan D.C.’s Patchwork Policies for Immigrant Young Adults and Their Providers.

6) Aaron Leo (University of Albany, aleo@albany.edu) 
Aspiration, Anxiety and Self-sacrifice: Newcomers’ Experiences of Downward Mobility in the “Land of Opportunity.”

7) Amanda Lubit (Queen’s University, Belfast, alubit01@qub.ac.uk) 
Brexit’s Impact on Refugee Experiences of “Integration” in Divided Northern Ireland Communities.

8) Joyce Millen (Willamette University, jmillen@willamette.edu) 
The Unsung Emotional Labor of Refugee Families in Ethnically Homogeneous Communities

9) Kassandra Neiss (University of Denver, kaseyneiss@gmail.com) 
The Multicultural Construction of Shared-Space in a Refugee and Immigrant Community Center in Colorado.

10) Angelica Renteria, Arturo Viera, Dorette Neba, and Arantxa Hernandez-Chaire 
(College of Saint Benedict & Saint John’s University, a1renteria@csbsju.edu) 
The Excluded: An Ethnographic Exploration of Latinx Student Experiences.

11) Russell Rhoads and Michael Wroblewski (Grand Valley State University, rhoadsr@gvsu.edu) 
Refugee Assistance and Post-Resettlement: Connecting Community Services

12) Martin Renzo Rosales (Creighton University, renzorosales@creighton.edu) 
Partnership in Intercultural Critical Social Research: Academics and Maya Immigrants in Omaha, Nebraska.

13) Frances Trix (Indiana University, ftrix@indiana.edu) 
Volunteers of Two-Tiers across Germany: Essential to Coping with Asylum-Seekers

14) Phoebe Wagner (Immigrant & Refugee Community Organization, phoebew@irco.org) 
Strengthening Newcomer Communities through Specially-Designated Immigrant and Refugee Gardens

15) Kristin Yarris, Brenda Garcia Millan, and Karla Schmidt Murillo 
(University of Oregon, keyarris@uoregon.edu) 
Fostering Spaces of Welcome for (Im)migrants and Refugees in a Hostile Era

14. Labor Migration and Labor Rights & Activism

1) Jennifer Bradley (Independent, jenniferlbradley7@gmail.com) 
Increased Mobilities and Women’s Honor: Experiences of Tamang Women Working across the Border upon Returning Home.

2) Madeline Brown (University of Florida, madelinebrown@ufl.edu) 
Seasonal Migration and Socio-Ecological Systems in Southwest China.

3) Diego Contreras-Medrano (University of Oregon, diegoc@uoregon.edu) 
Mexican-born Contractors in Oregon Food and Migration Industries.

4) Amy Coplen (Portland State University, akcoplen@gmail.com) 
An Injury to One Is an Injury to All: Fast Food Workers Building Solidarity at the Intersection of Economic, Reproductive, and Environmental Justice.

5) James Daria (University of Oregon, jdaria@uoregon.edu) 
Fair Or Fairwashing?: Ethnographic Approaches to Evaluating Labor Practices in the North American Food System

6) Gloria Delany-Barmann & Heather McIlvaine-Newsad 
(Western Illinois University, ga-delany-barmann@wiu.edu) 
Study Abroad as Community Engagement and Activism.

7) Emilia Guevara (University of Maryland, eguevar1@umd.edu) 
Creative Care: Maryland’s H2B Migrant Crab Workers and the Providers Who Serve Them

8) Cristina Ortiz (University of Minnesota – Morris, cortiz@morris.umn.edu)
“Those jobs are for people without papers!”: Contesting Opportunity Restrictions in Rural Industrial Agricultural Employment.

9) **Yuko Shimazaki** (Waseda University, yshimazaki@aoni.waseda.jp)
   *Gender Issues Concerning Migrant Labor in Cambodian Agricultural Communities*

10) **Leila Castro** (University of Arizona)
    *The Complex Relationship between Education and Labor in Nogales, Sonora, Mexico*

11) **Yoshiko Higuchi & Yasunobu Ito** (Japan Adv. Ins. of Science & Tech. yoshikohi@gmail.com)
    *Nepalese Entrepreneurs in Japan: Their Knowledge and Creativity*

15. **Media**

1) **Adam Gamwell** (This Anthro Life + Missing Link Studios, adam@thisanthrolife.com)
   *Sound Stories: Producing Narrative Media for Social Impact with the Smithsonian Folklife Festival and This Anthro Life Podcast*

2) **Sara Mosher** (Southern Methodist University, smosher@smu.edu)
   *Caravans and Muslim Bans: Immigration, Fake News, and Media Polarization*

3) **Joshua Holst** (Colorado College, jholst@coloradocollege.edu)
   *Voices of Survivors: Mass Media and the Aural Anthropology of Human Trafficking*

4) **Michaela Inks** (University of South Florida, minks0607@gmail.com)
   *Refugee Agency in Mass Media*

16. **Medical Anthropology**

1) **Courtney Andrews** (University of Alabama, jonescourt@gmail.com)
   *La Buena Vida: Cultural Consonance and Health Outcomes among Mexican Women in Alabama*

2) **Eunice Calderon and Sharron Morrison**
   (University of North Carolina Greensboro, e_calder@uncg.edu)

3) **Lauren Clark, Ana Sanchez-Birkhead, and Marlene Egger**
   (University of Utah, lauren.clark@nurs.utah.edu)
   *Postpartum Pelvic Floor Changes: Individual Agency in Models of Disableness and Empowerment.*

4) **Kathryn Glaser, Deborah Erwin, Mary Reid, Tessa Flores, and May Shogun**
   (Roswell Park Comprehensive Cancer Center & International Institute of Buffalo, kathryn.glaser@roswellpark.org)
   *Understanding Health Behaviors and Perceptions of Cancer in Immigrant/Refugee Populations.*

5) **Omar Gomez** (Northern Arizona University, obg3@nau.edu)
   *A Biocultural Approach to Understanding the Human Microbiota in Vulnerable Populations*

6) **Jenna Grant** (University of Washington, jmgrant@uw.edu)
   *Translating ‘the migrant’.*

7) **Kanan Mehta** (University of South Florida, kananmehta@mail.usf.edu)
   *Voices, Silences and the Realm In-Between: Patterns of Cancer Disclosure among Indian Immigrants in the United States.*

8) **Erin Moore** (University of Southern California, epm@usc.edu)
   *Teaching Medical Anthropology: Healing through Pilgrimage on the Camino de Santiago.*

17. **Middle Class & Skilled Migration**

1) **Barbara Anderson** (Frontier Nursing University, barbara.anderson@frontier.edu)
2. Mikhail Alekseevsky (Center for Urban Anthropology – Moscow, alekseevsky@yandex.ru)
   *Freedom of Choice: Quality of an Urban Environment and Migration Strategies of Highly Qualified Specialists in Russia.*

3. Maria Beebe (Portland State University, maria.beebe@gmail.com)
   *Diaspora Leadership in Turbulent Times*

4. Heidi Bludau (Monmouth University, hbludau@monmouth.edu)
   *Handmaiden No More*

5. Judith Freidenberg, Kyla Cools, and Leah Bush
   (University of Maryland, jfreiden@umd.edu)
   *Expatriation as Human Mobility: Being a U.S. Citizen Abroad.*

6. Chris Foertsch (University of Victoria, chrisfoertsch@gmail.com)
   *Selfies and Online Displays of Sukses: Eastern Indonesian University Students’ Middle Class Aspirations.*

7. Franklin Shaffer and Julia To Duka
   (CGFNS International Global Credibility, fshaffer@cgfns.org)
   *Credentialing in the Health Professions: Nursing and Physical Therapy as Case Studies*

8. Alex Barker
   (Museum of Art & Archaeology, University of Missouri, barkeraw@missouri.edu)
   *Scholarly Expertise and Credentialing in International Heritage Management*

18. **Nation-State, Citizenship, & Social Identity**

1. Frances Harrison (Binghamton University, fharris2@binghamton.edu)
   *The Lithuanian Citizen-Soldier and the Culture of Emigration.*

2. Glynis George and Nicola Mooney
   (University of Windsor & University of Fraser Valley, ggeorge@uwindsor.ca)
   *Interrogating Place and the “Particular”: Emplacing Canadian Immigration*

3. Katherine Donahue (Plymouth State/White Ash Institute, kdonahue@plymouth.edu)

4. Judith Freidenberg, Kyla Cools, and Leah Bush
   (University of Maryland, jfreiden@umd.edu)

5. Maria Beebe (Portland State University, maria.beebe@gmail.com)
   *Diaspora Leadership in Turbulent Times*

6. Patricia Heck (Sewanee – The University of the South, pheck@sewanee.edu)
   *When “Blut” Is Thicker Than “Wasser”: Post-Reunification Ethnic German Migration to East Germany.*

7. John Hood (Northern Illinois University, jhood1@niu.edu)
   *Cultural Models of Democracy among Burmese Residents in the Midwestern United States*

8. Fuyuki Makino (Komazawa Women’s University, fuyuki@aoni.waseda.jp)
   *Creation of New Social Space of Mexican Immigrants in the United States: Religious Space to Entertainment Space*

9. Jessica Piekielk (Southern Oregon University, piekielj@sou.edu)
   *Defining Citizenship: Preparatory Programs for the US Civics Test for Citizenship.*

10. Ashley Witcher
    (University of Amsterdam, Institute for Tropical Medicine - Antwerp, Global Health Institute - Barcelona, ashley.witcher1@gmail.com)
    *The Criminalization of Aid: When Solidarity with Asylum Seekers in Greece Becomes Dangerous*

11. Kristin Yarris, Brenda Garcia Millan, and Karla Schmidt Murillo
    (University of Oregon, keyarris@uoregon.edu)
    *Fostering Spaces of Welcome for (Im)migrants and Refugees in a Hostile Era*
12) Jill Fleuriet (University of Texas – San Antonio, jill.fleuriet@utsa.edu)  
*Rhetoric and the U.S.-Mexico Border: Flipping the Script*  
13) James Hundley (Binghamton University, jhundley@binghamton.edu)  
*Colonizing Surveillance at the Border*

19. Reflexivity

1) Shanna Scherbinske (University of Washington, sske@uw.edu)  
“*Aqoon la’an waa iftin la’an*” (without knowledge there is no light): Educational Desires for and-of Somali Migrants in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

2) Alexander Rödlach (Creighton University, roedlach@creighton.edu)  
*Reflections on Research and Accompaniment with Karenni Refugees in Omaha*

3) Kelly Yotebieng (Ohio State University, yotebieng.3@osu.edu)  
*We Are Tired of Telling Our Stories: How To More Actively Engage in Activism and Policy Change in Anthropology*

4) Kristin Koptiuch and Kate Sullivan (Arizona State University & California State University – Los Angeles, koptiuch@asu.edu)  
*Integrating Local Fieldwork into Teaching Anthropology*

5) Takami Delisle (University of Kentucky, takami.delisle@uky.edu)  
*Anthropology Graduate Training in Turbulent Times: Multiple Marginalizations in the Micro-context of Power Relations*

6) Judith Freidenberg, Edward Liebow, & Sherylyn Briller  
(U of Maryland, American Anthropological Association, & Purdue U, jfreiden@umd.edu)  
*SfAA Collaborates with AAA to Change the Public Conversation About Migration and Displacement*

7) Theodore Gideonse and Angela Jenks (University of California – Irvine, t.gideonse@uci.edu)  
*Teaching in Turbulent Times.*

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: BROOKS, E. Marshall (U Richmond), BRUNA, Sean (WWU), HOUGH, Carolyn (Augustana Coll), MARTINEZ, Rebecca (U Missouri), MORRIS, Chad (Roanoke Coll), PEZZIA, Carla (U Dallas)

8) Peter Guarnaccia (Rutgers University, gortch@sebs.rutgers.edu)  
*Immigration, Diversity and Student Journeys to Higher Education.*

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: GUARNACCIA, Peter (Rutgers U), MOSES, Yolanda (UCR), SCHENSUL, Jean (UConn), STEPICK, Alex (Portland State U)

20. Resilience Amidst Disasters (Natural, Nuclear, Water, Etc.)

1) Ryan Alaniz (California Polytechnic State University, ralaniz@calpoly.edu)  
*“A Resettlement is not the same as a community”: Evaluating Post-Disaster Social Development Strategies.*

2) Shadi Azadegan (Colorado State University, shadi.azadegan@colostate.edu)  
*Vulnerability, Resilience, and Social Justice in Disaster Recovery.*

3) Thomas De Pree (Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, depret@rpi.edu)  
*The Technopolitics of Cleaning Up the “Grants Uranium District” of Northwestern New Mexico*

4) A.J. Faas (San Jose State University, aj.faas@sjsu.edu)  
*Martina Barriga Making and Moving through Space.*

5) Joseph Genz and Attok Nashon (University of Hawaii, Hilo, genz@hawaii.edu)  
*Diasporic Marshallese Voices on Exposure to Volcanic Emissions (Vog) in the Kaʻū District of Hawai‘i Island.*

6) Denise C. Lewis, Desiree M Seponski., and Sarah Deyoung
Chronic Trauma and Resilience.

7) **Alexandria Miller and Rosina Hassoun** (Saginaw Valley State University, anmille3@svsu.edu)
   
   *Poisoned Water Cultures: The Lasting Effects of the Flint Water Crisis*

8) **Alan Osborn** (University of Nebraska – Omaha, Aosborn2@unomaha.edu)
   
   *Hay Boxes, Hot Boxes, and Fireless Cookers: Responses to Fuel Scarcity throughout Turbulent Times.*

9) **Micha Rahder** (Louisiana State University, mrahder@lsu.edu)
   
   *Paranoia and Contradictory Conservation in Guatemala’s Maya Biosphere Reserve*

10) **Joyce Rivera Gonzalez** (University of Notre Dame, jriverag@nd.edu)
    
    *Puerto Rico Rises?: Precarity and Colliding Disasters after Hurricane Maria*

11) **Erin Tooher** (University of New Mexico, etooher@unm.edu)
    
    *Fear and Loathing in post-Katrina New Orleans: Latinx Migrants, Gender, and Class in the Year of “NOLA 300*

21. **Rural to Urban Migration**

1) **Mikhail Alekseevsky** (Center for Urban Anthropology – Moscow, alekseevsky@yandex.ru)
   
   *Freedom of Choice: Quality of an Urban Environment and Migration Strategies of Highly Qualified Specialists in Russia.*

2) **Madeline Brown** (University of Florida, madelinebrown@ufl.edu)
   
   *Seasonal Migration and Socio-Ecological Systems in Southwest China.*

3) **A.J. Faas** (San Jose State University, aj.faas@sjsu.edu)
   
   *Martina Barriga Making and Moving through Space.*
   
   *(Rural to Urban Migration in Ecuador from Mt. Tungurahua Eruptions)*

4) **Chris Foertsch** (University of Victoria, chrisfoertsch@gmail.com)
   
   *Selfies and Online Displays of Sukses: Eastern Indonesian University Students’ Middle Class Aspirations.*

5) **Nicole Katin** (Tulane University, nkatin@tulane.edu)
   
   *From Sítio (Farmhouse) to Cidade (City)*

6) **Patsarin Ramwong** (Oregon State University, ramwongp@oregonstate.edu)
   
   *Changing Mother-Daughter Relationships in Isan Rural Culture Due to Women’s Migration*

7) **Max Stein** (University of Alabama, maxjstein@gmail.com)
   
   *Cultural Models of Mobility: Using Cultural Consensus Modeling to Explore Push/Pull Factors of Network Migration in Trujillo, Peru*

22. **Transnationalism & Diasporic Contributions & Global Mobilities**

1) **Maria Beebe** (Portland State University, maria.beebe@gmail.com)
   
   *Diaspora Leadership in Turbulent Times*

2) **Karen Deeming** (University of California-Merced, kdeeming@ucmerced.edu)
   
   *Growing Changelings: Adult Adoptees and the Art of Belonging.*

3) **Judith Freidenberg, Kyla Cools, and Leah Bush**
   
   (University of Maryland, jfreiden@umd.edu)
   
   *Expatriation as Human Mobility: Being a U.S. Citizen Abroad.*

4) **Kassahun Kebede** (Eastern Washington University, kkebede@ewu.edu)
   

5) **Allison Kellam** (Roanoke College, ankellam@mail.roanoke.edu)
The Effect of Transnational Migration on Traditional Family Structure in the Palauan Diaspora.

6) **Jordan Levy** and **Sandra Estrada** (Pacific Lutheran University, levyjd@plu.edu)
   Navigating Uncertainty Here and There: Honduran Transnationalism and Everyday Negotiations in Washington State.

7) **Erin Moore** (University of Southern California, epm@usc.edu)
   Teaching Medical Anthropology: Healing through Pilgrimage on the Camino de Santiago.

8) **Joyce Rivera González** (University of Notre Dame, jriverag@nd.edu)
   Puerto Rico Rises?: Prearity and Colliding Disasters after Hurricane Maria.

9) **Lorenzo Rodríguez** (State University of New York - Geneseo, ljr8@geneseo.edu)

10) **Yvon Van Der Pijl** (Utrecht University, y.vanderpijl@uu.nl)
    Who Cares?: Shifting Care Regimes, and the Trans-Nationalization of Elder- and End-of-Life Care in Suriname

11) **Raymond Wiest** (University of Manitoba, raymond.wiest@umanitoba.ca)
    Repatriation of Fifty Years of Photography: Visual Reconnections for over Three Generations of Mexican Transnational Workers

12) **Georgia Michilig**
    (John Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health, gjmichilig@jhu.edu)
    Being Somali and Healthy in America: A Critical Analysis of Community Discourse on Healthcare in a Somali American Community.

13) **James Hundley** (Binghamton University, jhundley@binghamton.edu)
    Colonizing Surveillance at the Border

14) **Franklin Shaffer and Julia To Duka**
    (CGFNS International Global Credibility, fshaffer@cgfns.org)
    Credentialing in the Health Professions: Nursing and Physical Therapy as Case Studies

15) **Alex Barker**
    (Museum of Art & Archaeology, University of Missouri, barkeraw@missouri.edu)
    Scholarly Expertise and Credentialing in International Heritage Management

16) **Adam Gamwell** (This Anthro Life + Missing Link Studios, adam@thisanthrolife.com)
    Sound Stories: Producing Narrative Media for Social Impact with the Smithsonian Folklife Festival and This Anthro Life Podcast

**23. Urban to Rural Migration**

1) **Kathleen Rice and Fiona Webster** (University of Toronto, kathleen.rice@utoronto.ca)
   Care Interrupted: Poverty, in-Migration, and Primary Care in Rural Resource Towns.

2) **Amy Shaver and Kathleen Seller**
   (Utica College & State University of New York – Polytechnic Inst, amy.shaver426@gmail.com)
   Rural Elders’ Experiences and Insights into Their Changing Community

**24. Violence (Political, Domestic, and Gender-Based)**

1) **Chelsea Abbas** (Widener University, cgabbas@widener.edu)
   State Failure, Migrant Others & the Formation of Community Vigilante Groups in Rural Costa Rica

2) **Allison Bloom** (Moravian College, blooma@moravian.edu)
   Crossing Sacred/Secular Lines: An Ethnographic Bridge between Latinx Evangelical Churches and Domestic Violence Programs

3) **Valerie Dzubur** (Samuel Merritt University, Vdzubur@samuelmerritt.edu)
Human Migration in the Context of War and Genocide: Lessons Learned from the Bosnian Experience Where “They Killed Our Lives.”

4) Michelle Moran-Taylor (University of Denver, Michelle.Moran-Taylor@du.edu)

The Dilemma of the Northern Triangle: Gender-based Violence and Asylum

5) Yana Stainova (Dartmouth College, stainova.yana@gmail.com)

Communities of Sound

6) Guillermina Nunez-Mchiri (University of Texas – El Paso, ggnunez@utep.edu)

Court Observations and Coalition Building to Address Domestic Violence on the U.S.-Mexico Border
Frequency Distribution of Im/migration Abstracts by Geographic Area Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Research Location</th>
<th>Number of Abstracts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emigration</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Trafficking</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Im/migration in Africa</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Im/migration in Asia</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Im/migration in the Caribbean</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Im/migration in Europe</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Im/migration in Central America</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Im/migration in North America (excluding the United States)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Im/migration in the Middle East</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Im/migration in South America</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Im/migration in the United States Midwest</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Im/migration in the United States Northeast</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Im/migration in the United States South</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Im/migration in the United States West</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Im/migration in the United States (No Specific Location Listed)</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Geographic Designation Ascertained</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transnationalism, Diasporas &amp; Global Mobilities</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undocumented, Asylees, &amp; Vulnerable Statuses</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Emigration

1) Frances Harrison (Binghamton University, fharris2@binghamton.edu) - from Lithuania
2) Judith Freidenberg, Kyla Cools, and Leah Bush – from the United States to Argentina (University of Maryland, jfreiden@umd.edu)

2. Human Trafficking

1) Karen Albright and Jordan Greenbaum - Global (University of Denver & International Center for Missing & Exploited Children, karen.albright@du.edu)
2) Jaine Danlag (University of South Florida, jainedithda@mail.usf.edu) - United States
3) Courtney Field & Maryna Bazylevych (Luther C, fielco01@luther.edu) - U.S. & Amsterdam
4) Joshua Holst (Colorado College, jholst@coloradocollege.edu) - Mass Media
5) Sophie James (University of South Florida, sejames@mail.usf.edu) - United States?
6) Melissa Hope Johnson, (University of South Florida, mhjohns4@usf.edu) - United States
7) Karen Snyder (University of British Columbia, snyderkarenwork@gmail.com) - International
8) Veronica Marconi (Oregon State University, vmarconi5@gmail.com) - Italy
9) Joshlyn Lawhorn (University of South Florida, jlawhorn@mail.usf.edu) - United States?
3. **Immigration in Africa**

1) Shanna Scherbinske (University of Washington, sske@uw.edu) - Ethiopia
2) Amanda Poole (Indiana University of Pennsylvania, pooleab@iup.edu) - Ethiopia
3) Savannah Schulze (Purdue University, sschulze@purdue.edu) - Uganda
4) Mark Moritz, Victoria Garcia, Abigail Buffington, & Mouadjamou Ahmadou - Cameroon
   (Ohio State University & Maroua University, moritz.42@osu.edu)
5) Kelly Yotebieng (Ohio State University, yotebieng.3@osu.edu) - Cameroon
6) Dillon Mahoney (University of South Florida, dmahoney1@usf.edu) - Kenya

4. **Immigration in Asia**

1) Jenna Grant (University of Washington, jmgrant@uw.edu) - Cambodia
2) Yuko Shimazaki (Waseda University, yshimazaki@aoni.waseda.jp) - Cambodia
3) Madeline Brown (University of Florida, madelinebrown@ufl.edu) - China
4) Jennifer Bradley (Independent, jenniferlbradley7@gmail.com) - China
5) Yeon Jung Yu (Western Washington University, yyy.anthropology@gmail.com) - China
6) Hannah Wang (Brigham Young University, han.sharp6@gmail.com) - Korea
7) Chris Foertsch (University of Victoria, chrisfoertsch@gmail.com) - Indonesia
8) Michele Clark, Sharon Hall, and Milan Shrestha - Nepal
   (Arizona State University, michele.clark@asu.edu)
9) Patsarin Ramwong (Oregon State University, ramwongp@oregonstate.edu) - Thailand
10) Jared Naimark (Yale University, jared.naimark@yale.edu) - Myanmar
11) Yoshiko Higuchi & Yasunobu Ito - Japan
   (Japan Adv. Ins. of Science & Tech. yoshikohi@gmail.com)

5. **Immigration in the Caribbean**

1) Rachel Starks, Gretchen Pederson, Johnda Washington, Ivan Ortiz, Keri Brondo, and Suzanne Kent (University of Memphis & Colorado State U, restarks@memphis.edu) - Utila
2) Shahna Arps & Karie Peralta (U of Toledo, shahna.arps@utoledo.edu) - Dominican Republic

6. **Immigration in Central America**

1) Chelsea Abbas (Widener University, cgabbas@widener.edu) - Costa Rica
2) Brendan Blowers De León (Northwest Nazarene U, bdhaiti@gmail.com) - Costa Rica

7. **Immigration in Europe**

1) Michael C. Ennis-McMillan (Skidmore College, mennis@skidmore.edu) - France
2) Katherine Donahue - France & United States
   (Plymouth State/White Ash Institute, kdonahue@plymouth.edu)
3) Patricia Heck (Sewanee – The University of the South, pheck@sewanee.edu) - Germany
4) Frances Trix (Indiana University, ftrix@indiana.edu) - Germany
5) Mikhail Alekseevsky (Center for Urban Anth. – Moscow, alekseevsky@yandex.ru) - Russia
6) Shay Cannedy (Whittier College, scannedy@whittier.edu) - Ireland
7) Amanda Lubit (Queen’s University, Belfast, alubit01@qub.ac.uk) - Ireland
8) Erin Moore – Transnationalism and the Medieval Pilgrimage to Camino de Santiago - Spain
   (University of Southern California, epm@usc.edu)
9) Ashley Witcher – Greece
8. Immigration in North America (except the U.S.—see below for the country listing)

1) Glynis George and Nicola Mooney - Canada
   (University of Windsor & University of Fraser Valley, ggeorge@uwindsor.ca)
2) Kathleen Rice and Fiona Webster (U of Toronto, kathleen.rice@utoronto.ca) - Canada
3) Micha Rahder (Louisiana State University, mrahder@lsu.edu) - Guatemala
4) Brian Tyler (Miami University, tylerbp@miamioh.edu) - Guatemala
5) Ryan Alaniz (California Polytechnic State University, ralaniz@calpoly.edu) - Honduras
6) Olivia Wilkinson and Heather Wurtz - Honduras
   (Joint Learning Initiative & Columbia University, oliviacwilkinson@gmail.com)
7) James Daria (University of Oregon, jdaria@uoregon.edu) - Mexico
8) Leila Castro (University of Arizona) – Mexico
9) Raymond Wiest (University of Manitoba, raymond.wiest@umanitoba.ca) - Mexico
10) James Hundley – Transnational Pipelines at the Canada & U.S. Borders & Indigenous Populations (Binghamton University, jhundley@binghamton.edu)

9. Immigration in the Middle East

1) Heidi Bludau (Monmouth University, hbludau@monmouth.edu) - Middle East
2) Lisa Reber (Arizona State University, lisareber@gmail.com) - United Arab Emirates

10. Immigration in South America

1) Diana Budur (Princeton University, anaid_b@yahoo.com) - Brazil
2) Nicole Katin (Tulane University, nkatin@tulane.edu) - Brazil
3) A.J. Faas (San Jose State University, aj.faas@sjsu.edu) - Ecuador
4) Gloria Delany-Barmann & Heather Mcilvaine-Newsad - Ecuador
   (Western Illinois University, ga-delany-barmann@wiu.edu)
5) Max Stein (University of Alabama, maxjstein@gmail.com) - Peru
6) Judith Freidenberg, Kyla Cools, and Leah Bush – Argentina
   (University of Maryland, jfreiden@umd.edu)

11. Immigration in the United States Midwest

1) Martin Renzo Rosales – Maya Immigrants in Omaha, Nebraska
   (Creighton University, renzorosales@creighton.edu)
2) Jennifer Sdunzik – Immigrant Communities in Indiana
   (Purdue University, jsdunzik@purdue.edu)
3) Frances Sutton & Jeffrey H. Cohen – Muslim American Women, Wayne County, Michigan
   (Ohio State University, sutton.373@osu.edu)
4) Minzhi Ye, Lin Chen, Eva Kahana and Gary Deimling – Asian Immigrants in Midwest
   (Case Western Reserve University & Fudan University, mxy224@case.edu)
5) Whitney Duncan – Latinx & Immigrant Communities in Denver, Colorado
   (University of Northern Colorado, Whitney.Duncan@unco.edu)
6) Alexandria Miller and Rosina Hassoun – Arab American & Latinx Communities in Flint, Michigan
   (Saginaw Valley State University, anmille3@svsu.edu)
7) Cristina Ortiz (University of Minnesota – Morris, cortiz@morris.umn.edu) - \textit{Latinx in Midwest}
8) Sean Baird, Nick Rattray, Diana Natividad and Wendy Vogt – \textit{Refugees in Indianapolis}
   (Indiana University - Purdue University Indianapolis, bairds@iupui.edu)
9) Becky Davis – \textit{Karen Refugees in Omaha, Nebraska}
   (Creighton University, rebecadavis12@creighton.edu)
10) Jennifer Erickson (Ball State University, jlerickson@bsu.edu) - \textit{Refugees in the Dakotas}
11) Kathryn Elliott – \textit{Refugees in South Central Minnesota}
   (Minnesota State University, Mankato, kathryn.elliott@mnsu.edu)
12) John Hood – \textit{Burmesek Residents in the Chicago Metropolitan Area & Fort Wayne, Indiana}
   (Northern Illinois University, jhood1@niu.edu)
13) Russell Rhoads and Michael Wroblewski – \textit{Refugees in West Michigan}
   (Grand Valley State University, rhoadsr@gvsu.edu)
14) Alexander Rödlach – \textit{Karen Refugees in Omaha, Nebraska}
   (Creighton University, roedlach@creighton.edu)
15) Marnie Watson – \textit{Nepali-Bhutanese Community in NE Ohio}
   (Missouri State University, MWatson@MissouriState.edu)

\textbf{12. \textit{Im/migration in the United States Northeast}}

1) Preety Gadhoke & Barett P. Brenton – \textit{Afro-Caribbean in Brookly, NY}
   (St. John’s University, gadhokep@stjohns.edu)
2) Kristina Baines - \textit{Indigenous Immigrants in New York City}
   City U New York - Guttman, baines@gmail.com)
3) Hannah Bailey – \textit{Vietnamese Community in Boston, MA}
   (Boston University School of Medicine, hmbailey@bu.edu)
4) Amy Shaver and Kathleen Seller – \textit{Elders in New York}
   (Utica College & State University of New York – Polytechnic Inst, amy.shaver426@gmail.com)
5) Mike Still (Boston University, mstill@bu.edu) - \textit{Female Latinx in Massachusetts}

\textbf{13. \textit{Im/migration in the United States South}}

1) Jessie Fly & Noelle Bouquey (Eckerd Coll., flyjk@eckerd.edu) - \textit{Immigrants in Tampa, FL}
2) Christina Getrich (U of Maryland, cgetrich@umd.edu) - \textit{Immigrants in Washington DC Metro}
3) Rebecca Campbell-Montalvo – \textit{Migration in Florida’s Heartland}
   (University of Connecticut, rebecca.campbell@uconn.edu)
4) Tami Thomas – \textit{Spanish Speakers in Rural Florida}
   (Florida International University, tthomas@fiu.edu)
5) Shadi Azadegan – \textit{Low Income Hispanic Community in Houston, Texas}
   (Colorado State University, shadi.azadegan@colostate.edu)
6) Donald Callaway – \textit{Hispanics & Ethnic Minorities in Washington DC Metro Area}
   (National Parks Service, retired, don_callaway@nps.gov)
7) Lauren Johnson – \textit{Undocumented & Latinx in Georgia}
   (University of North Georgia, lcj5@cau.columbia.edu)
8) John Luque – \textit{Hispanic Farmworkers in Georgia}
   (Florida Agriculture & Mechanical University, john.luque@famu.edu)
9) Iveris Martinez, Elaine Acosta Gonzalez, & Marsha Jenakovich Vania – \textit{Latinos in South Florida}
   (California State Univ.- Long Beach & Florida International Univ., Iveris.Martinez@csulb.edu)
10) Mayra Sierra (University of Houston) – \textit{Latinx in East Houston, Texas}
11) Erin Tooher (University of New Mexico, etoother@unm.edu) - \textit{Latinx in New Orleans, Louisiana}
12) Mary Vickers, Nolan Kline, Jeannie Economos, and Christopher Furino – *Latinx in Orlando, Florida*  
(Rollins College, Farmworkers’ Assoc. of FL & Hope Community Ctr., mvickers@rollins.edu)

13) Emilia Guevara – *Mexican Migrant Women in Maryland*  
(University of Maryland, eguevar1@umd.edu)

14) Courtney Andrews – *Mexican Immigrant Women in Alabama*  
(University of Alabama, jonescourt@gmail.com)

15) Gregorio Ortiz – *Mexican American Communities in Eagle Ford Shale Texas*  
(University of Colorado, gregorio.ortiz@colorado.edu)

16) Chantelle Ruidant-Hansen – *Latinx in South Texas*  
(The University of Texas at San Antonio, cruidant@gmail.com)

17) Cassie Lynn Smith – *Mexican Americans in Austin, Texas*  
(University of New Mexico, casita31@unm.edu)

18) Jill Fleuriet – *U.S./Mexico Border in South Texas*  
(University of Texas – San Antonio, jill.fleuriet@utsa.edu)

19) Guillermma Nunez-Mchiri – *U.S./Mexico Border in El Paso, Texas*  
(University of Texas – El Paso, ggnunez@utep.edu)

20) Roberta D. Baer – *Congolese Refugees in West Central Florida*  
(University of South Florida, baer@usf.edu)

21) Brenda Brown – *Immigrants and Refugees in Clarkston, Georgia*  
(Kennesaw State University, bbrow123@kennesaw.edu)

22) Emily Holbrook – *Congolese Refugees in South Central Florida*  
(University of South Florida, eaholbrook@mail.usf.edu)

23) Gregory Gullette and Marni Brown – *Immigrant & Refugee Communities in Atlanta, GA*  
(Georgia Gwinnett College, ggullette@ggc.edu)

24) Mussa Idris (Elon University, midris@elon.edu) – *Refugees in the U.S. South*

25) Denise C. Lewis, Desiree M Seponski., and Sarah Deyoung – *Refugees in Coastal Alabama*  
(University of Georgia, denise.lewis@uga.edu)


14. **Im/migration in the United States West**

1) Danielle Ananea and Whitney Duncan – *Ethnicity in Greeley, Colorado*  
(University of Northern Colorado, jone7291@bears.unco.edu)

2) Joseph Genz & Attok Nashon (U of Hawaii, Hilo, genz@hawaii.edu) - *Marshallese in Hawaii*

3) Amy Coplen – *Immigrants in Portland-Based Burgerville Workers Union*  
(Portland State University, akcoplen@gmail.com)

4) Konane Martinez and Nannette Stamm – *Immigrant Communities in Southern California*  
(California State Univ. San Marcos & Vista Community Clinic, kmartine@csusm.edu)

5) Thomas De Pree – *Hispano Community in Northwestern New Mexico*  
(Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, depret@rpi.edu)

6) Erika Carrillo – *Older Latinos in San Francisco, California*  
(Purdue University, carrile@purdue.edu)

7) Elizabeth Thomas Bingham & Carolyn Smith-Morris – *Latinos in Northern Utah*  
(Southern Methodist University, lbingham@smu.edu)

8) Lee Cerveny, Jorge Guzman, Rebecca Mclain, David Banis, & Matthew Helmer – *Latinx in Portland Metro Area*  
(United States Forest Service, Vive Northwest, & Portland State University, lcerveny@fs.fed.us)

9) Argenis Hurtado Moreno – *Latinas in Corvallis, Oregon*  
(Oregon State University, hurtadar@oregonstate.edu)

10) Teresa Lloro-Bidart, Calista Ho, Camryn Hamm, & Melissa Provancha – *Latinx in California*
11) Lisa Meierotto, Rebecca Som Castellano and Cynthia Curl – *Latina Farmworkers in Southern Idaho*
   (Boise State University, lisameierotto@boisestate.edu)
12) Dyera Saxton – *Latinx Immigrants in San Joaquin Valley, California*
   (California State University - Fresno, dsaxton@csufresno.edu)
13) Emily Esteban – *Mexican Immigrants in Benton County, Oregon*
   (Oregon State University, estebane@oregonstate.edu)
14) Diego Contreras-Medrano – *Mexican-Born Contractors in Oregon*
   (University of Oregon, diegoc@uoregon.edu)
15) Natasha Cote (Northern Arizona University, nc588@nau.edu) - *U.S/Mexico Border in Arizona*
16) Sandra Kirkwood (San Diego State University) – *U.S/Mexico Border in San Diego, CA*
17) Fuyuki Makino – *Mexican Immigrants in California*
   (Komazawa Women’s University, fuyuki@aoni.waseda.jp)
18) Henry Delcore – *Immigrants, Refugees, and Diasporas in San Francisco, California*
   (California State University – Fresno, hdelcore@csufresno.edu)
19) Massarra Eiwaz and Kenneth Maes – *Iraqi Women Refugees in Portland, Oregon*
   (Oregon State University, eiwazm@oregonstate.edu)
20) Sara Fullerton – *Refugees in Salem, Oregon*
   (Willamette University, sfullert@willamette.edu)
21) Joyce Millen - *Refugees in the Portland Metropolitan Area*
   (Willamette University, jmillen@willamette.edu)
22) Kassandra Neiss – *Immigrants and Refugees in Colorado*
   (University of Denver, kaseyneiss@gmail.com)
23) Sarah Renkert, Rachel Filippone, Michelle Schatz, and Mariel Bustamante – *Refugees in Tucson, Arizona*
   (University of Arizona, sarahrenkert@email.arizona.edu)
24) Kristin Yarris, Brenda Garcia Millan, & Karla Schmidt Murillo – *Immigrants & Refugees in Oregon*
   (University of Oregon, keyarris@uoregon.edu)
25) Phoebe Wagner – *Immigrants & Refugees in Portland, Oregon*
   (Immigrant & Refugee Community Organization, phoebew@irco.org)
26) Jordan Levy and Sandra Estrada – *Honduran Transnationalism in Washington State*
   (Pacific Lutheran University, levyjd@plu.edu)
27) Georgia Michlig – *Somali Diaspora in Arizona*
   (John Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health, gjmichlig@jhu.edu)

15. *Immigration in the United States (General, no Specific Location Listed)*

1) Valerie Dzubur (Samuel Merritt U, Vdzubur@samuelmerritt.edu) - *Bosnian Immigrants*
2) Khadara Ahmed, Anna Rahrick, Riley Swenson, & Alexandrea Daggett – *Limited English*
   (College of Saint Benedict and Saint John’s University, kaahmed@csbsju.edu)
3) Sonja Hodgson - *Limited English, Spanish Speakers*
   (California State U, Long Beach, berlingsonj225@gmail.com)
4) Barbara Anderson (Frontier Nursing U, barbara.anderson@frontier.edu) - *Nurses in U.S.*
5) Juliane Bilotta – *English Language Learners*
   (Rutgers University Graduate School of Education, jbilotta23@gmail.com)
6) Takami Delisle – *Anthropologists who are Immigrants in the U.S.*
   (University of Kentucky, takami.delisle@uky.edu)
7) Sean Hubbard – *Immigrants in the United States & Unregulated Credit*
   (University of Texas at Dallas, Sean.Hubbard@utdallas.edu)
8) Jazmine Kenny, Tashelle Wright, Mariaelena Gonzalez, & Nancy Burke – Oral Health & Immigrant Communities in the United States
   (University of California, Merced, jkenny3@ucmerced.edu)
9) Aaron Leo – Downward Mobility in Immigrant & Refugee Communities in the U.S.
   (University of Albany, aleo@albany.edu)
10) Kanan Mehta – Indian Immigrants in the United States
    (University of South Florida, kananmehta@mail.usf.edu)
11) Jessica Piekielek – Immigrants in the U.S. Preparing for Civics Test
    (Southern Oregon University, piekielj@sou.edu)
12) Kimberly Sigmund (U of Amsterdam, k.r.sigmund@uva.nl) – Guatemalan Immigrants
13) Kristin Koptiuch and Kate Sullivan – Teaching Fieldwork & Migration in the U.S.
    (Arizona State University & California State University – Los Angeles, koptiuch@asu.edu)
14) Katherine Donahue - United States & France
    (Plymouth State/White Ash Institute, kdonahue@plymouth.edu)
15) Allison Bloom (Moravian College, blooma@moravian.edu) – Latinx in the United States
16) Eunice Calderon and Sharron Morrison – Latina Immigrant Women in the United States
    (University of North Carolina Greensboro, e_calder@uncg.edu)
17) Angelica Renteria, Arturo Viera, Dorette Neba, and Arantxa Hernandez-Chaire – Latinx in Colleges & Universities
    (College of Saint Benedict & Saint John’s University, a1renteria@csbsju.edu)
18) Lauren Clark, Ana Sanchez-Birkhead, & Marlene Egger – Mexican American Women in the United States
    (University of Utah, lauren.clark@nurs.utah.edu)
19) Nicole Naar - Mexican Fishing Community in the United States
    (University of California – Davis, nanaar@ucdavis.edu)
20) Kathryn Glaser, Deborah Erwin, Mary Reid, Tessa Flores, and May Shogun – Arabic-Speaking & Nepali-Speaking Immigrants and Refugees in the United States
    (Roswell Park Comprehensive Cancer Center & International Institute of Buffalo,
     kathryn.glaser@roswellpark.org)
21) Omar Gomez – Refugee and Migrant Groups in the United States
    (Northern Arizona University, obg3@nau.edu)
22) Carolyn Behrman – Karen Refugees in the United States
    (University of Akron, behrman@uakron.edu)
23) Michaela Inks – Refugees in the United States
    (University of South Florida, minks0607@gmail.com)
24) Sara Mosher (Southern Methodist University, smosher@smu.edu) - Immigrants & Refugees in the United States
25) Theodore Gideonse and Angela Jenks – Immigration in the United States
    (University of California – Irvine, t.gideonse@uci.edu)
    ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: BROOKS, E. Marshall (U Richmond), BRUNA, Sean (WWU), HOUGH, Carolyn (Augustana Coll), MARTINEZ, Rebecca (U Missouri), MORRIS, Chad (Roanoke Coll), PEZZIA, Carla (U Dallas)
26) Peter Guarnaccia (Rutgers University, gortch@sebs.rutgers.edu)
    Immigration, Diversity and Student Journeys to Higher Education.
    ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: GUARNACCIA, Peter (Rutgers U), MOSES, Yolanda (UCR), SCHENSUL, Jean (UConn), STE PICK, Alex (Portland State U)

16. No Area Designation

1) Alan Osborn - Refugees
   (University of Nebraska – Omaha, Aosborn2@unomaha.edu)
17. Transnationalism & Diasporas & Global Mobilities

1) Maria Beebe (Portland State University, maria.beebe@gmail.com) - Filipina Diaspora
2) Karen Deeming (University of California-Merced, kdeeming@ucmerced.edu) - Adoption
3) Kassahun Kebede (Eastern Washington University, kkebede@ewu.edu) - Ethiopian Transnational Immigrants & Diaspora
4) Allison Kellam (Roanoke College, ankellam@mail.roanoke.edu) - Palauan Diaspora
5) Jordan Levy and Sandra Estrada – Honduran Transnationalism in Washington State (Pacific Lutheran University, levyjd@plu.edu)
6) Georgia Michlig – Somali Diaspora in Arizona (John Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health, gjmichlig@jhu.edu)
7) Erin Moore – Transnationalism and the Medieval Pilgrimage to Camino de Santiago - Spain (University of Southern California, epm@usc.edu)
8) Joyce Rivera Gonzalez (University of Notre Dame, jriverag@nd.edu) - Puerto Rican Diaspora
9) Lorenzo Rodriguez - Bulgarian Diaspora (State University of New York - Geneseo, ljr8@geneseo.edu)
10) Yvon Van Der Pijl (Utrecht University, y.vanderpijl@uu.nl) - Suriname Transnationalism
11) Raymond Wiest – Mexican Transnational Workers (University of Manitoba, raymond.wiest@umanitoba.ca)
12) James Hundley – Transnational Pipelines at the Canada & U.S. Borders & Indigenous Populations (Binghamton University, jhundley@binghamton.edu)
13) Franklin Shaffer and Julia To Duka – Global Mobility of Health Professionals (CGFNS International Global Credibility, fshaffer@cgfns.org)
14) Alex Barker – International Credentialing for Heritage Management (University of Missouri, barkeraw@missouri.edu)
15) Adam Gamwell - Global Migration (This Anthro Life + Missing Link Studios, adam@thisanthrolife.com)
16) Judith Freidenberg, Kyla Cools, and Leah Bush – Emigration from the U.S. to Argentina (University of Maryland, jfreiden@umd.edu)
17) Judith Freidenberg, Edward Liebow, & Sherylyn Briller – Global Connections (U of Maryland, American Anthropological Association, & Purdue U, jfreiden@umd.edu)
18) Frances Harrison - Emigration from Lithuania (Binghamton University, fharris2@binghamton.edu)

18. Undocumented, Asylees, and Vulnerable Statuses

1) Gabriela A. Uribe Hernandez – Undocumented in the United States (California State University Long Beach, gabyh2128@gmail.com)
2) Diana Edwards (Independent, dsedwards43@gmail.com) - Detained Children in the U.S.
3) Rebecca Galemba – Immigration Enforcement in the U.S. (University of Denver, rebecca.galemba@du.edu)
4) Rosina Hassoun, Chorswang Ngin, & Joann Yeh – Asylum Seekers in the U.S. (Saginaw Valley State University & Cal State LA, & Attorney rhassoun@svsu.edu)
5) Sarah Horton – Immigration Enforcement in the U.S. (University of Colorado, Denver, Sarah.Horton@ucdenver.edu)
6) Rachel Kingsley - DACA & Undocumented in the U.S. (Oregon State University, kingsler@oregonstate.edu)
7) Nolan Kline and Mary Vickers – *Undocumented in the U.S.*
   (Rollins College, nkline@rollins.edu)
8) Andrea Lopez and Nancy Burke – *Deportation in the U.S.*
   (University of California, Merced, alopez288@ucmerced.edu)
9) Jeffery Macdonald – *Deportations in the U.S.*
   (Immigrant and Refugee Community Organization, jeffm@irco.org)
10) Milena Melo and Heidi Castañeda - *DACA & Undocumented in the U.S.*
    (Mississippi State University & University of South Florida, milena.melo@msstate.edu)
11) Michelle Moran-Taylor - *Asylum Seekers in the U.S.*
    (University of Denver, Michelle.Moran-Taylor@du.edu)
12) Brittany Romanello – *Undocumented in the U.S.*
    (Arizona State University, bromanel@asu.edu)
13) Erin Routon – *Family Detention & Asylum Seekers in the U.S.*
    (Cornell University, edr67@cornell.edu)
14) Yana Stainova (Dartmouth College, stainova.yana@gmail.com) - *Deportation in the U.S.*
15) Abby Wheatley – *Undocumented & Crossing the Mexican Border*
    (Arizona State University, awheatley@asu.edu)
16) Patricia Widener - *Detention & Deportation in the U.S.*
    (Florida Atlantic University, pwidener@fau.edu)
17) Ashley Witcher – *Asylum Seekers in Greece*
    (University of Amsterdam, Institute for Tropical Medicine - Antwerp, Global Health Institute - Barcelona, ashley.witcher1@gmail.com)
18) David Surrey, Chase Ledbetter, Ryan Campen, Alaa Barbour, and Erika Sanango – *DACA in the United States*
    (Saint Peter’s University, dsurrey@saintpeters.edu)
19) Rhian Lewis (McGill U, rhian.lewis@mail.mcgill.ca) – *Undocumented in the U.S.*
20) Mark Schuller (Northern Illinois University, mschuller@niu.edu) - *Undocumented in the U.S.*
21) Deborah Boeh, Tobin Hansen, Margarita Salas-Crespo, and Lynn Stephen – *Detention and Deportation in the U.S.*
    (University of Nevada - Reno, University of Oregon, & EL Colegio de La Frontera Norte, dboehm@unr.edu)
22) James Loucky - *Separated Families at the U.S. Border*
    (Western Washington University, jamesloucky@gmail.com)