Destinations
Hotel Albuquerque at Old Town Map

Please be environmentally friendly and recycle your name badge holder. There are several boxes in the registration area where you can return it.
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Edited by Chip Colwell-Chanthaphonh and Stephen E. Nash
240 pp. / $21.95 paper

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Felix and Lucy Kramer Cohen and the Indian New Deal
Alice Beck Kehoe
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Edited by Patrick E. Marlow and Sabine Siekmann
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Welcome from the Program Chair

What Is a Meeting?

On behalf of the 2014 Program Committee, I am proud to welcome members and guests to this year’s annual meetings. They are among the largest meetings we have ever held, with 1,820 participants preregistered as of February 1. There are 250 sessions with nearly 1,700 individuals on the program. There are about 90 posters being presented. We are offering 11 workshops. We are also offering 14 tours, a record number for our meetings. Every meeting room available to us is accounted for and we have extended some sessions into the early evening. But there is more than numbers to be appreciated here. We can be impressed by the quality of papers and other activities to be presented and by the considerable diversity of subjects with which the presenters are concerned. Among contributors we have a good mix of academic professionals, student presenters, and I think a larger than usual turnout of anthropologists and other social scientists who practice outside of academia. Twenty-nine countries are represented among the registrants.

We started planning for these meetings with the theme of Destinations, and with the following theme statement:

Destination: (1) the place to which one is going or directed; (2) the ultimate purpose for which something is created or intended.

We are a world on the move. We are increasingly drawn to issues of transience and mobility. The leading question of our time might no longer be who we are but rather where are we going? Where will we live as storms imperil our lives and sea levels rise, or as fresh water becomes a scarce commodity in many parts of the world? How do we imagine a fair and just world in those places where immigrants face discrimination and hostility and political refugees wait impatiently for someone to respond to their plight? Where do we find safe harbor when some of our most constant fellow travelers are disease and epidemics and where health care professionals struggle to respond to the needs of a diverse and transient population? Where do we locate the past and peoples’ heritage in such a great furor of instability and mobility? How and to what effect are peoples’ homes and environments transformed by the ubiquitous demands of a global tourism industry? How far must our food and goods travel to satisfy modern consumer demand? How do our cities and communities respond to the needs of the homeless, the undocumented, and multiple other visitors? How are the Diasporas of the past reflected in the contingencies of the present, and how might we anticipate the movements of people in the future?

For this week, of course, our destination is Albuquerque, New Mexico, and our meetings begin with a special day. Albuquerque/New Mexico Day has been developed as an opportunity to share a part of our meetings with the residents of the region in which we are meeting. It is also an opportunity to showcase anthropology and applied social science to a general public. We have publicized the day locally and invited the public to attend sessions free of charge. The sessions that compose Albuquerque/New Mexico Day are restricted to topics that relate directly to the interests of the region. Topics include immigration, water, sustainable agriculture and local food, health care, Native American art, Pueblo culture, and local history and heritage. It is especially pleasing that a significant number of local residents have agreed to actively participate in the events of the day—including political leaders, representatives of the media, tribal and Pueblo representatives, staff of public agencies, community representatives, and local activists. So it is not just “us” talking about “them” behind closed doors, but multiple parties engaged freely with important issues. We are pleased that the Albuquerque Public Library agreed to cosponsor the day and to help with publicity.

Each day of the meetings includes a full schedule of paper sessions, panels, roundtables, and workshops. This year we have experimented with a “cluster” approach in which some members of the program committee were asked to make a special effort to develop sessions in their area of expertise. These clusters could then be organized in such a way as to minimize scheduling conflicts and promote their common interests. In this vein, Judith Freidenberg helped draw together and organize more than 25 sessions related to issues of immigration and migration. Susanna Hoffman and her colleague AJ Fass helped bring together more than 20 sessions related to risk and disaster research. Alaka Wali and Kristina Kreps aided in the organization of six sessions related to engaged museums. Jennifer Weis and Hillary Haldane helped provide for five sessions related to gender-based violence and Melissa Stevens and Tim Wallace assisted in bringing forth a dozen sessions related to tourism. These cluster organizers were also invited to organize a roundup session on the last day of the meetings to discuss what went on in their clusters and how preparations might be made for next year’s meetings.

I have always regarded tours as an important part of our meetings, and this year it has been my intention that they not only entertain and educate but that they also reflect the best reaches and principles of our disciplines. Most of this year’s tours will be led by colleagues in anthropology and archaeology, and many reflect a commitment to drawing attention to important social issues and to actively collaborating with those we tour. Faculty, alumni and students of the University of New Mexico Anthropology Department have been especially helpful with some of the tours. One promising innovation that developed in part from a meeting at the department was to connect some tours to sessions being offered during
Albuquerque/New Mexico Day. Tour registrants will have the opportunity to move from a meeting session—devoted to such topics as community gardening, local health care delivery systems, local food, and Native American art—to places in the community where these issues are not simply topics but are also actual practices. We are grateful to those distinguished colleagues who have taken time from their busy schedules to prepare some unique outstanding tour opportunities.

My participation in the development of these meetings was governed by the same questions that I offered when I served as Program Chair for the 2005 meetings. They are:

What is a professional meeting and how does one balance its various objectives of scholarship, collegiality, professionalism, spectacle, and party?

What different professions and publics are served by an “interdisciplinary” organization such as ours, and how might we extend our research to even more interests and publics?

What are our responsibilities to the communities in which we hold our meetings?

These meetings are enhanced by the active participation of several cosponsoring organizations and their program chairs. These include the Council on Nursing and Anthropology (Karen Lucas Breda), the Society for Medical Anthropology (Heather Reisinger), and the Political Ecology Society (Josiah Heyman). This year the Society for Anthropological Sciences (Ben Blount) is meeting with us for the first time, and we are grateful for their additions to the program.

I am personally grateful to SfAA Executive Director Tom May and his staff Melissa Cope, Neil Hann, and Trish Colvin for their constant good will and guidance, and to President Roberto Alvarez and Past President Merrill Eisenberg and the SfAA Board of Directors for their enthusiastic support. The meetings would not be nearly as diverse and fine as they are without the hard work of members of the 2014 Program Committee and the Local Participation Committees, who are listed elsewhere in this program. It is worth noting that we chose the name Local Participation Committee over the more commonly designated Local Arrangements Committee to emphasize our commitment to involving the community in our meetings.

I am especially grateful to my Assistant to the Program Chair, Ennis Barbery, who did so much of the work and was able against all reasonable odds to keep me on schedule.

We hope you enjoy these meetings and that you leave them with a new found appreciation for the breadth and strengths of our applied disciplines and professions, and for the potential for a professional organization such as ours to join in common cause and mutual respect with the communities in which we meet.

Erve Chambers
Program Chair, 2014 SfAA Annual Meetings
Welcome from the President

Bienvenidos a Albuquerque

On behalf of the Society for Applied Anthropology, it is a pleasure to welcome you to Albuquerque and to our 74th Annual Meetings. These meetings have been in the planning for over a year, when Erve Chambers took on the job of Program Chair. Erve, the Program Committee and our SfAA Office have put much effort and heart into organizing this outstanding program and the exceptional tours planned throughout the week. Importantly, they have ensured that the work we do as applied anthropologists and social scientists is well represented.

This Annual Meeting in Albuquerque illustrates our continuing resolve to recognize world problems and to engage them in collaborative dialogue with the people, and communities with whom we work.

Over the years the SfAA Annual Meeting has provided a forum to present, engage, and seek resolution for the social-cultural problems of this ever-changing world. These Albuquerque meetings highlight these challenges.

This SfAA Meeting, as in previous years, focuses on local, regional, national and global issues. Importantly our meetings provide for transparency that encourages open discussion—and, uniquely allow open meeting access to the public. This openness includes inviting local practitioners to participate. At the 2011 Seattle meetings, for example, Indigenous groups from around Seattle participated in an SfAA Traditional Foods Summit. Merida, Mexico (2010) was a striking example of regional and international cooperation of U.S. and Mexican Institutions. Santa Fe Day at the 2009 Annual Meeting incorporated the local Native and Hispano communities in a variety of events. In Tampa (2008) a Public Health Day focused on how anthropology and public health intersect. Here at the 74th Annual Meeting we celebrate Albuquerque Day in collaboration with local and regional communities, practitioners and SfAA members.

Destinations is this year’s annual meeting theme. It represents the many places—actual and mindful—where our mission and work take us. And, as we approach our 75th, Albuquerque provides a pivotal point from which to move forward. I hope you all take advantage of this summit of ideas, stimulate your mind, connect to the local, eat lots of red and green chile and enjoy your stay in this great town.

Roberto Alvarez
SfAA President

SfAA 2014 Program Committee

Program Chair
Erve Chambers, Program Chair (University of Maryland)
Ennis Barbery, Assistant to the Program Chair
(University of Maryland)

Program Committee
Michael Agar (Ethknoworks LLC)
Ben Blount (Society for Anthropological Sciences)
David Colon-Cabera, Co-Chair (University of Maryland)
Everardo Garduño (Universidad Autonoma de Baja California)
Lisa Henry (University of North Texas)
Josiah Heyman (University of Texas El Paso)
Susanna Hoffman, Co-Chair (Hoffman Consulting)
Stanley Hyland, Co-Chair (University of Memphis)
Antoinette Jackson (University of South Florida, National Park Service)
Kristina Kreps (University of Denver)
Peter Kunstader (Program for HIV Prevention and Treatment, Chiang Mai, Thailand)
Michael Paolisso, Co-Chair (University of Maryland)
Heather Reisinger (Veteran’s Administration, Society for Medical Anthropology)
Paul Shackel (University of Maryland)
Lois Stanford (New Mexico State University)
Melissa Stevens (University of Maryland)
Orit Tamir (New Mexico Highland University)
Susan Taylor (Washington Association of Professional Anthropologists)
Miguel Vasquez (Northern Arizona University)
Alaka Wali, Co-Chair (Field Museum)
Tim Wallace (North Carolina State University)

Local Participation Committee
Sean Bruna-Lewis, Co-Chair (University of New Mexico)
Louise Lamphere (University of New Mexico)
Kristen Lundberg (United Healthcare)
Stephanie Sanchez (University of New Mexico)
Beverly Singer (University of New Mexico)
Patrick Staib, Co-Chair (Northern Arizona University)
Cristobal Valencia (University of New Mexico)
Dan Young (University of New Mexico)
Bill Wagner (Centro savila)
SfAA Podcast Project

Please visit www.SfAAPodcasts.net for more information

What We Do

- Publish free podcasts of sessions from each year's Annual Meeting
- Listen online at www.SfAAPodcasts.net or download them to your computer or smart device from iTunes
- Great for students and professionals unable to attend the meetings or for those who missed a session

Who We Are

The project is a student-led initiative, co-sponsored by the University of North Texas (UNT) and the Society for Applied Anthropology (SfAA). Since 2007, our purpose has been to make sessions from the SfAA Annual Meeting more accessible for those unable to attend the conference and for students and professionals to continue discussions after the conference has passed. Thus, the SfAA Podcasts are a digital catalogue of presentations as well as an academic resource for the larger anthropology community. The project was created by former UNT graduate student Jen Cardew Kersey. It is currently advised by UNT faculty member Christina Wasson and managed by Jo Aiken and Angela Ramer, along with 3 other UNT graduate students and local volunteers.

Where We Are

The SfAA Podcast Project will be recording 20 sessions at this year's meeting. Our team members will be at the Annual Meeting in Albuquerque to record sessions and assist presenters. Please visit our table at the venue to find more information and visit with our team about the project. We welcome your feedback! Members are encouraged to contact the project team throughout the year at sfaapodcasts@gmail.com.

For more info on how to listen to the podcasts online please visit www.SfAAPodcasts.net

Subscribe to the website and find us on Facebook and Twitter to stay connected!
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Lois Stanford (NMSU), 2011-2013
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Anita Puckett (Virginia Tech), Editor, Practicing Anthropology
Tim Wallace (N Carolina), SfAA Newsletter

Special Thanks and Co-Sponsors
The 74th Annual Meeting of the Society has benefited in planning and management from the support of several institutions. We acknowledge in particular the support of:

• The Department of Anthropology, University of New Mexico, Michael W. Graves, Chair
• Albuquerque Convention and Visitors Bureau
• The Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland, Paul Shackel, Chair
• Scholars Strategy Network, Southwest Region
• National Association of Social Workers, New Mexico
• Prof. Valene Smith
• City of Albuquerque Public Library
• The Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida, Elizabeth Bird, Chair
• School of Transborder Studies, Arizona State University

We wish to acknowledge those individuals who have been instrumental in developing a large and interesting package of tours for our meeting:

Sanjeev Arora, Ike Eastvold, Patrick Staib, Sean Bruna-Lewis, Beverly Singer, Orit Tamir, Lynne Sebastian, Tey Nunn, Bill Wagner, Catie Willging, and Matthew Schmader

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

• Council on Nursing and Anthropology (CONAA)
• Political Ecology Society (PESO)
• Society for Anthropological Sciences (SASci)
• Society for Medical Anthropology (SMA)
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South African Women Living with HIV
Global Lessons from Local Voices
Anna Aulette-Root, Floretta Boonzaier, and Judy Aulette

The Golden Wave
Culture and Politics after Sri Lanka’s Tsunami Disaster
Michele Ruth Gamburd

Ayya’s Accounts
A Ledger of Hope in Modern India
Anand Pandian and M. P. Mariapppan

Minerals, Collecting, and Value across the US-Mexico Border
Elizabeth Emma Ferry

Ethnographies of the State in Central Asia
Performing Politics
Elizabeth Emma Ferry

Economic and Political Reform in Africa
Anthropological Perspectives
Peter D. Little

Ethnographic Encounters in Israel
Poeitics and Ethics of Fieldwork
Edited by Fran Markowitz

Making Place
Space and Embodiment in the City
Edited by Arijit Sen and Lisa Silverman

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### Past Presidents and Annual Meeting Sites

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<th>Meeting Place</th>
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*Non-United States Meetings • ^Bylaws amended providing a two-year term for the President*
Human Rights: The Scholar as Activist

Human Rights: The Scholar as Activist explores a fundamental dilemma regarding human rights in contemporary society. Namely, how can interested citizens and scholars respond to the widespread abuse of human rights in contemporary society? The essays in this collection address this question and articulate clear directions for action. Using case examples, the authors explore new directions in method and approach, arguing persuasively for a focus on broad policy and more direct means of intervention. Foreword written by President Jimmy Carter.

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The Dynamics of Applied Anthropology in the Twentieth Century:
The Malinowski Award Papers

Thomas Weaver, Editor and Contributor of Introductory Materials

The Malinowski Award has been presented annually since 1973 by the Society for Applied Anthropology in recognition of efforts to understand and serve the needs of the world’s society through social science. Bronislaw Malinowski (1884-1942) was a leading figure during the 1920s and 1930s in the nascent but growing discipline of anthropology. The Malinowski Award Collection is available in electronic format as pdf (Acrobat Reader) files. You may purchase and download the entire collection for $10.00. Or, you may review the abstract of each chapter, and select and download chapters for $2.50 each. If you wish to purchase 4 or more chapters, it is more cost effective to purchase the entire Malinowski Monograph. The entire collection is also available as a pdf file on CD ROM for $17.50.

Order online at: http://www.sfaa.net/malinowski/monograph/malinowskimonograph.html
GENERAL INFORMATION

How to Use This Program

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

A Note About Abstracts

Individuals were given a choice to include their e-mail addresses in the program. Those who selected have their e-mail address printed at the end of the abstract. Those who declined do not have their e-mail address printed. For those registrants who did not indicate their preference, their e-mail addresses were not printed. Abstracts with a symbol deal with policy engagement research.

Registration

Registration is required for attendance at all sessions, as well as the sponsored socials and special events. Registration will be at the Hotel Albuquerque at Old Town. Registration will be held at the times indicated below:

- Monday March 17: 12:00 PM-7:30 PM
- Tuesday, March 18: 7:30 AM-7:30 PM
- Wednesday, March 19: 7:30 AM-7:30 PM
- Thursday, March 20: 7:30 AM-6:00 PM
- Friday, March 21: 7:30 AM-6:00 PM
- Saturday, March 22: 7:30 AM-11:00 AM

Book Exhibit

The Book Exhibit will be held in the East Atrium of the Hotel Albuquerque at Old Town. It will be open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Thursday and Friday. It will be open at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday and close at 12:00 noon. The book auction (to benefit Student Committee activities) will be held on Saturday at 1:00 p.m. East Atrium.

Messages and Information

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

Plenary Sessions

On Tuesday, March 18, beginning at 5:30 p.m. in Alvarado C, there will be a plenary on “Behavioral Healthcare in New Mexico: Where Are We Now? Where Are We Going?” The plenary is sponsored by the Scholars Strategy Network.

On Wednesday, March 19, beginning at 3:30 p.m. in Alvarado H, there will be a plenary on “An Indian Anthropologist or an Indian Who Happens To Be an Anthropologist.” The featured speaker is Prof. JoAllyn Archambault, Smithsonian-Museum of Natural History. The plenary is sponsored by the SfAA Robert Hackenberg Committee.

On Thursday, March 20, beginning at 3:30 a.m. in Franciscan, there will be a plenary on “Ruta Mixteca: Indigenous Rights and Mexico’s Plunge into Globalization.” The featured speaker is Prof. Rodolfo Stavenhagen. The plenary is sponsored by the SfAA Michael Kearney Committee.

On Friday, March 21, beginning at 3:30 p.m. in Alvarado E, there will be a capstone session on “Future Directions in the Anthropology of Tourism.” The capstone is sponsored by Prof. Valene Smith. There will be a reception following the capstone.

Social Events

The following social events are planned for registered participants at the 74th Annual Meeting:

- Tuesday, March 18, 7:15 p.m., Albuquerque Day Reception (Franciscan). Sponsored by the Scholars Strategy Network

- Wednesday, March 19, 6:00-7:00 p.m., Student Welcome and Orientation. Sponsored by the SfAA Student Committee
**General Information**

- Wednesday, March 19, 7:30-9:30 p.m., Welcome Reception (Franciscan). Roberto Alvarez, SfAA President, presiding. Sponsored by the Department of Anthropology, University of New Mexico and the City of Albuquerque. Music provided by Mariachi Nuevo Sonido

- Thursday, March 20, 6:30-8:30 p.m., University of North Texas

- Friday, March 21, 5:30-7:00 p.m., SMA Reception (Fireplace)

- Friday, March 21, 5:30-7:30 p.m., SASci Reception (Casa Esencia)

- Friday, March 21, 6:30, Tourism Capstone Session Reception. Sponsored by Prof. Valene Smith

- Friday, March 21, 7:00-9:00 p.m., SfAA Awards Ceremony and Malinowski Lecture with reception following (Franciscan). Sponsored by the Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida

- Friday, March 21, 8:00-9:30 p.m., SfAA Sustaining Fellows Reception (Presidential Suite)

- Thursday, March 20, 3:30-5:20 p.m., Margaret Mead Award Winner Meeting with Students (Potters)

- Thursday, March 20, 3:30-5:20 p.m., Ortiz Center Film Festival (Weavers)

- Friday, March 21, 8:30-12:00 p.m., Training Program Poster Session (North Atrium)

- Friday, March 21, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Meet the Editors of Human Organization, Practicing Anthropology, and the SfAA News (Q Bar Main Room)

- Saturday, March 22, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Student Business Meeting (Fireplace)

- Saturday, March 22, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Past Presidents Meeting (Garduno Restaurant)

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**Awards**

The Society invites all registrants to the Awards Ceremony on Friday, March 21, beginning at 5:30 p.m. in the Francisca room. President Roberto Alvarez will preside over the Ceremony where the following awards will be announced.

The **Bronislaw Malinowski Award** for 2014 will be presented to Dr. E. Paul Durrenberger, Penn State University, retired.

The **Sol Tax Distinguished Service Award** for 2014 will be presented to Dr. Ted Downing, University of Arizona.

The **Margaret Mead Award** for 2013 will be presented to Dr. Sera Young of Cornell University.

The 2013 **Peter K. New Student Research Award**, the **Beatrice Medicine Travel Award**, **Del Jones Travel Awards**, **Edward Spicer Travel Awards**, **Gil Kushner Memorial Travel Award**, and the **Human Rights Defender Award** for 2014 will be announced at the SfAA Business Meeting on Thursday, March 20.

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

The Robert Hackenberg Lecture on Advancing Applied Social Science will be held on Wednesday, March 19, at 3:30 p.m., in the Alvarado H Room. The guest speaker will be Prof. JoAllyn Archambault, Program Director of the American Indian Program at the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institute, Washington, DC.

The presentation is titled "An Indian Anthropologist or an Indian who happens to be an anthropologist:" American Indian people have a convoluted relationship with anthropology, applied or otherwise, while anthropologists of all sorts have an even more complicated connection with the subjects of their research. This history is of long making and has changed its complexion several times, especially as more Native students began entering the field in the late 1960's and 70's.

Younger people have demanded new arrangements between tribes, native individuals, urban and rural communities, and national Indian organizations. National cultural developments such as the rise of ethnic nationalism have also played a role. This and other topics will be discussed in the lecture.

This topic and frame of analysis reflects precisely the life work of Robert Hackenberg, for whom the Lecture is named.

The Hackenberg Lecture was established by family and friends in 2008. The Lecture is held bi-annually at the Annual Meetings of the SfAA, and features a prominent applied social scientist in mid-career. Prof. Hackenberg was internationally-known for his research in the application of the social sciences to medical care, population dynamics, and economic development. Among many other honors, he was selected by the Society to receive (along with his spouse, Beverly) the prestigious Bronislaw Malinowski Award in 1998.

The First Hackenberg Lecture was delivered in 2009 in Santa Fe, New Mexico, by Dr. Gabriel Garcia of Stanford University.

Archambault earned her doctorate at the University of California in Berkeley in 1984, where she later taught Native American Studies. As Program Director at the National Museum of Natural History she has organized various exhibitions, including Plains Indian Arts: Change and Continuity, 100 Years of Plains Indian Painting, Indian Baskets and Their Makers, and Seminole Interpretations.
The 2014 Michael Kearney Lecture will be held on Thursday, March 20th, in the Franciscan Room. The principle speaker is the renowned Mexican sociologist, Prof. Rodolfo Stavenhagen. He is a professor-researcher at El Colegio de México and former Deputy Director General of UNESCO.

Rodolfo Stavenhagen is professor emeritus at El Colegio de México, one of Mexico’s foremost social science institutions. From 2001 to 2008 he was United Nations Special Rapporteur for the Human Rights of Indigenous Peoples. Before that he was Assistant Director-General for Social Sciences at UNESCO, President of the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences, and taught at numerous universities in Europe and the Americas. The International Institute of Social Studies (ISS) in The Hague awarded him an Honorary Fellowship in 1982. He has worked on human rights, indigenous peoples, agrarian problems, social development and ethnic conflicts. Among his principal publications are Social Classes in Agrarian Societies (1975), Ethnic Conflicts and the Nation-State (1995), The Ethnic Question: Development, Conflicts and Human Rights (1990), Derechos humanos y derecho indígena en América Latina (1989), and Los pueblos indígenas y sus derechos (2008).

The Lecture celebrates the life and work of Michael Kearney, late of the University of California, Riverside. Each year, the Lecture Committee will select an outstanding scholar whose presentation will explore the intersection of three themes - migration, human rights, transnationalism. These three themes were central to Prof. Kearney’s scholarship. They were first explored in his doctoral research (“The Winds of Ixtepeji”). His subsequent research led to a greater involvement in the formulation of public policy, and the commitment to use his discipline to understand and assist the development of indigenous migrant organizations.
The Board of Directors will honor the career and professional contributions of Professor Alvin Wolfe with a Distinguished Lifetime Award. The Award will be presented during the Awards Ceremony, Friday, March 21, 2014.

President Roberto Alvarez announced that the Award will recognize the exceptional contributions that Prof. Wolfe has made to his profession and to the Society for Applied Anthropology.

In the fall of 1974, Alvin Wolfe joined the Department of Anthropology at the University of South Florida (USF) in Tampa, helping to develop the first Master’s Program in Applied Anthropology. He was the program’s internship coordinator, earning an NIMH Training Grant for the Applied Anthropology Internship Program (AAIP) to train anthropologists to apply their talents in the field of mental health, planning and implementing community mental health prevention and treatment programs. During those years and afterward, Wolfe was very active in professional organizations such as the Society for Applied Anthropology, the American Anthropological Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Ethnological Society, the regional sociological and anthropological societies in the Central States, and in Missouri, Wisconsin and Florida. He also participated in the founding of the Sun Belt Social Network Conference and the International Network for Social Network Analysis, with H. Russell Bernard and Barry Wellman.

At the University of South Florida, in the 1980s he participated, with Gilbert Kushner and other faculty, in the establishment of the first Ph.D. Program in applied anthropology. In the Tampa Bay area and Florida generally, he became active in health and human services, especially those involving the poor, children, families, and the elderly. He retired from USF as Distinguished University Professor in May, 2003, but continued serving the university and the region for more than a decade as Distinguished University Professor Emeritus.
BRONISLAW MALINOWSKI AWARD

THE MALINOWSKI AWARD WILL BE PRESENTED TO E. PAUL DURRENBERGER, PROFESSOR EMERITUS, PENN STATE UNIVERSITY. THIS AWARD RECOGNIZES THE PROFESSIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF A SENIOR SCHOLAR FOR A CAREER IN PURSUIT OF THE GOAL OF SOLVING HUMAN PROBLEMS USING THE CONCEPTS AND TOOLS OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES.


SOL TAX AWARD

THE SOL TAX DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD WILL BE PRESENTED TO TED DOWNING, PROFESSOR, UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA. THE AWARD RECOGNIZES AND HONORS LONG-TERM AND EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE TO THE SOCIETY.

PROF. DOWNING COMPLETED THE PH.D. DEGREE FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF STANFORD. HIS ACADEMIC WORK HAS BEEN PUNCTUATED BY EXTENDED, OFTEN LENGTHY APPLIED RESEARCH ENDEAVORS IN A DOZEN THIRD-WORLD COUNTRIES, FOCUSING ON IMPROVING SOCIO-ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR POWERLESS PEOPLES.

PROF. DOWNING WAS SELECTED FOR THE TAX AWARD ON THE BASIS OF HIS LENGTHY AND VALUABLE SERVICE TO THE SOCIETY – AS A PRESIDENT, AND AS A VALUED MEMBER OF SEVERAL IMPORTANT COMMITTEES.

MARGARET MEAD AWARD

THE MARGARET MEAD AWARD WILL BE PRESENTED TO DR. SERA YOUNG FOR HER BOOK, “CRAVING EARTH: UNDERSTANDING PICA–THE URGE TO EAT CLAY, STARCH, ICE, AND CHALK.” DR. YOUNG Earned the PH.D. DEGREE FROM CORNELL UNIVERSITY. SHE RETURNED TO CORNELL IN 2011 AND JOINED THE DIVISION OF NUTRITIONAL SCIENCES AS A FACULTY MEMBER, AND CONTINUES TO PURSUE ISSUES RELATED TO MATERNAL AND CHILD NUTRITION AND GLOBAL HEALTH.

THE PRESENTATION WILL BE MADE AT THE AWARDS CEREMONY ON FRIDAY, MARCH 21, IN THE FRANCISCAN BALLROOM.
The support of Prof. Valene Smith has been vital in the development of the study of tourism within SfAA during the past three years. This began with a special issue of Practicing Anthropology (volume 34, #3) entitled “Tourism: Beyond Hosts and Guests” which was published in the Summer of 2012. That issue celebrated the first symposium on the anthropology of tourism at the meetings of the American Anthropological Association in 1974. Many of the papers in that session later appeared in the groundbreaking book, “Hosts and Guests: The Anthropology of Tourism” (1977).

Prof. Smith’s support, both financial and intellectual, is manifest in the Program for the 74th Annual Meeting as well. A series of sessions exploring new directions in tourism research and practice form a critical thread through the proceedings, beginning on Wednesday with an introductory symposium, “Tourism Destinations as the Nexus of Continuity and Change” (W-43).

A special plenary session will convene on Friday afternoon (F-125). Prof. Smith will explore some directions for the future of tourism research. A reception honoring Prof. Smith will follow that session.

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Alvarado E
Thursday, 6:30-8:30 pm
Many of the sessions and activities for this day relate directly to the City of Albuquerque, the State of New Mexico, and the American Southwest. In the hope of furthering dialogue with the communities in which our Society meets, these sessions are available to the public free of charge.

(T-01) TUESDAY 8:00-9:50
Alvarado A
Developing a Peer-Based Mental Health Intervention for Sexual and Gender Minorities in Rural New Mexico

CHAIR: WILLGING, Cathleen (PIRE)
WILLGING, Cathleen and JOPLIN, Aaron (PIRE)
Designing and Evaluating a Mental Health Intervention for LGBTQ People in Rural Areas
ISRAEL, Tania and SMILEY, Verida (UCSB)
Training Peer Advocates to Support Rural LGBTQ Populations
HILL, Ricky and HOKANSON, Patricia (PIRE)
Out in the Country: How Peer Advocates Address Mental Health and Substance Use Disparities in Rural LGBTQ Communities
LEY, David and DEMARIA, Catherine (NM Solutions)
What Did We Get Ourselves Into?: Coaching Peer-Based Providers for Sexual and Gender Minorities in Rural New Mexico

DISCUSSANTS: BUENO, Porfirio “Pilo” (LGBTQ Peer Advocate Community Advisory Board),
RAMOS, Mary and LAMPHERE, Louise (UNM)

(T-03) TUESDAY 8:00-9:50
Alvarado C
Anthropologists in New Mexico: Reflecting on the Past, Transforming Present Practice, Part I

CHAIRS: GUTHRIE, Thomas (Guilford Coll) and VILLARREAL, Aimee (UCSC)
VILLARREAL, Aimee and DIAZ, Marcela (UCSC) Activating Anthropology to Further Immigrant Rights in New Mexico
STAIB, Patrick W. (NAU) The Greening of Chile: Anthropology, Ethnicity, and Community Development in Rural New Mexico

(T-10) TUESDAY 8:00-9:50
Potters
Revaluing Food Related Traditions

CHAIR: LONDON, Douglas (Adelphi U)
GILMAN, Catherine (Hendrix Coll) Consumer Deskilling as a Factor in Perceptions of Food Safety
LONDON, Douglas (Adelphi U) Absence of Myopia in Amazonian Kawymeno Waorani Hunter-gathers: A Dietary Phytochemical Explanation
JOHNSON, Robert and SANKAR, Andrea (Wayne State U) However You Can, Get Free: The Contribution of Urban Fishing to the Wellbeing of Detroit Anglers
MONTAGUE, Elisabeth (NMSU) Cured and Fermented Foods: Methods, Cognition, and Health
GIORDANO, Celeste and FRINK, Liam (UNLV) An Investigation of the Native Alaskan Seal Poke Food Storage System

(T-11) TUESDAY 8:00-9:50
Weavers
The Present in the Past: Rethinking Ethnographic Analogies in Puebloan Social Formations, Part I (SASci)

CHAIR: WHITELEY, Peter (AMNH)
BRANDT, Elizabeth (ASU) Tiwa Social Organization and Language
FOWLES, Severin (Barnard Coll) Northern Tiwa Social Organization (A.D. 1200-1906)
ORTMAN, Scott (CU-Boulder) The Historical Anthropology of Tewa Social Organization
DISCUSSANT: SWENTZELL, Porter (Santa Clara Pueblo, IAIA)

TUESDAY 9:00-5:00
Chapel
Nat’l Park Service Meeting

(T-31) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado A
★ The New Mexico Health Equity Partnership

CHAIR: SCOTT, Mary Alice (NMSU)
JENSEN, Jessi, GALLEGOS, Maria, YAZHI, Shash, and CRUZ, Yolanda (NM Hlth Equity)
Partnership) Overview of the New Mexico Health Equity Partnership
GARCIA, Jacque, JOHNSON, Jordon, ST. CYR, Kristina, and GALLEGOS, Maria (Bernalillo County Place Matters) New Mexico Place Matters Teams
SCOTT, Mary Alice (NMSU) Community-University Partnerships for Health Equity
SCOTT, Mary Alice (NMSU) and JENSEN, Jessi (NM Hlth Equity Partnership) Discussion on Health Equity
DISCUSSANTS: JENSEN, Jessi and GALLEGOS, Maria (NM Hlth Equity Partnership)

(T-32) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado B
Museums, Collections, and New Mexico’s Heritage

CHAIR: CHAVEZ LAMAR, Cynthia (SAR)
MARCUS GREEN, Laura (Museum of Int’l Folk Art) A Tale of Two Quilts: Engaging Community and Addressing HIV/AIDS through Folk Art
CHAVEZ LAMAR, Cynthia (SAR) Interpretation of Zuni Collections at the School for Advanced Research
★ PLAZA, David M. and MONTGOMERY, John (ENMU) Preserving Heritage Using Legacy Archaeological Collections and GIS Geodatabases

(T-33) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado C
Anthropologists in New Mexico: Reflecting on the Past, Transforming Present Practice, Parts II

CHAIRS: GUTHRIE, Thomas (Guilford Coll) and VILLARREAL, Aimee (UCSC)
GUTHRIE, Thomas (Guilford Coll) Anthropology and Heritage Preservation in New Mexico: Shared Roots, Shared Limitations?
ROYBAL, Karen (UNM) The Absence of Source Material & Its Impacts on Cultural Critique
DISCUSSANT: TRUJILLO, Michael L. (UNM)

(T-34) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado D
Traditional and Alternative Health Care Practices

CHAIR: CROWE, Terry (UNM)
★ LAPLANTE, Julie (U Ottawa) Following Jamu in the Island of Java
CROWE, Terry (UNM) Influence of a Cultural Immersion Experience on Personal and Professional Healthcare Practices

DESECKER, Maeghan (GSU) Practices of Traditional Healing and Medical Pluralism in the Amish Community
★ CHAMBERLIN, Rachel (U Pitt) Anthroposophical Medicine in Brazil: Integrating Alternative Medicine into State-Sponsored Health Care
LINDQUIST, Maxwell (Allegheny Coll) The Value of Holistic Healing at Allegheny College
★ OLSON, Ernie (Wells Coll) Oil, Water, and the Green Garden

(T-35) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado E
Case Studies in Environmental Justice

CHAIR: ASMATEY, Yalda (CSUEB)
FURMAN, Carrie, RONCOLI, Carla, and BARTELS, Wendy-Lin (U Georgia) Social Justice in Climate Services: Engaging African American Farmers in the American South
★ SOARES, Pedro Paulo (UFRGS) The Environmental Memory of the Una Hydrographic Basin in Belém (BRA): Vulnerability and Resilience
ASMATEY, Yalda (CSUEB) Hear Us Now! The Mothers of Kettleman City and the Effects of Turning to the Mass Media for Environmental Justice
★ BEJARANO, Cristina T. (UCI) Time Exposed: The Temporality of Human Health Standards, Exposure to Toxic Substances, and Toxic Tort in California
SANKAR, Andrea, LUBORSKY, Mark, and BRILLER, Sherylyn (Wayne State U) Making the Body Public Count in Distressed Cities: Adapting Venue-Based Sampling (VBS) to Create Authoritative Data on Toxins in Anglers

(T-36) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado F
Toward Sustainable Tourisms: Ecotourism and Recreational Tourism

CHAIR: STUMPF-CAROME, Jeanne Marie (Kent State U-Geauga)
STANLEY, Nate (Texas State U) Ethnobotany, Ecotourism, and Education: A Method of Achieving Sustainability in the Peruvian Cloudforest
BLEAM, Ryan (ASU) Communicating Sense of Place: Historical Trail Interpretation in Superior, Arizona
DE LA PEÑA, Antonio, AGUIAR ELEUTERIO, Ana Alice, and LEWITZKI, Taisa (UNILA) Cameras, Wildlife, and Children in a Bird Park
★ STUMPF-CAROME, Jeanne Marie (Kent State U-Geauga) Destination: Extinction?
DONAHUE, Katherine, EISENHAUER, Brian, TYLER, Ava, and BARTLEY, Matthew (Plymouth State U) The Diffusion of Innovation in Environmental Sustainability in Recreational Boating
★ OCKEY, Janet (Walla Walla U) An Ethnography of Recreational Salmon Fishing

(T-37) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado G
Perspectives on Aging and End of Life

CHAIR: BRASHLER, Janet (GVSU)
BARTLO, Wendy D. (Wayne State U) Memory and Meaning in Turbulent Times: Older Adults’ Experiences of Stability in Changing Detroit Neighborhoods
JONES, Jacqueline (U Colorado AMC) Surveillance for Safety and Comfort in the Context of Community-Dwelling Veterans
BRASHLER, Janet and BOSTRUM, Andrea (GVSU) A Daughter’s a Daughter the Rest of Her Life: Negotiating the Caregiving Landscape in the 21st Century
ANSTICE, Michael and BRUNSON, Emily K. (TSUSM) Hospice Care, Family Dynamics, and Anthropology: Moving towards Better Hospice Treatment

(T-38) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado H
★ Border Enforcement and Border Communities

CHAIR: CANTOR, Guillermo (American Immigration Council)
MARTINEZ, Daniel (GWU), SLACK, Jeremy and WHITEFORD, Scott (U Arizona) U.S. Authority Verbal and Physical Mistreatment of Unauthorized Migrants: New Evidence from Wave II of the Migrant Border Crossing Study
HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP) Experiences of Policy Engagement Concerning Border and Migration Enforcement
GAUBECA, Vicki (ACLUNM) Effects of Border Enforcement on Families
DISCUSSANT: CANTOR, Guillermo (American Immigration Council)

(T-40) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50
Potters
The Political Economy of Community Gardening

CHAIR: ROSING, Howard (DePaul U)
DILLY, Barbara J. (Creighton U) Community Gardens as Community Solutions
PUERTO, Hugo S. (UCF) Community Gardens and Perspectives on Nutrition and Health in the Immigrant Latino Farmworker Communities in Indian River County, Florida
ROISING, Howard and LLORENS, Nicole (DePaul U) “We’re All After the Pot of Beans for Our House”: Applied Research on Community Gardening On Chicago’s Southwest Side

(T-41) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50
Weavers
The Present in the Past: Rethinking Ethnographic Analogies in Puebloan Social Formations, Part II (SASci)

CHAIR: WHITELEY, Peter (AMNH)
MILLS, Barbara J. and FERGUSON, T. J. (U Arizona) Archaeological Perspectives on Zuni Social Organization
WILLS, Wirt (UNM) Organizational Change during the Bonito Phase (ca. AD 860 to 1140) in Chaco Canyon
MARTIN, Debra L. and CRANDALL, John J. (UNLV) The Implications of Warfare for Women and Children: A Bioarchaeological Perspective
DISCUSSANT: LIPE, William (WSU)

(T-42) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50
Turquoise
Locating Heritage: People and Places of New Mexico

CHAIR: VILLANUEVA, Margaret (SCSU)
PORTER, Brittany (NMSU) My Land Is the Southwest: A Nomination to the National Register of the Peter and Henriette Wyeth Hurd Home and Studios
KANO, Miria (UNM) Storytelling and the Creation of New Jewish Communities in New Mexico
VILLANUEVA, Margaret (SCSU) Las Vegas NM - Historic, Depressed: How to Create A Destination?

(T-43) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50
Fireplace
Ways of Envisioning: Religion and Spirituality in Response to Crises
CHAIR: JAIN, Pankaj (UNT)  
CAVAGNARO, Kellie (WFU) Maya Spiritual Praxis in the New Baktun: Ritual and Reclamation in Chiapas  
SANTOS, Jose Leonardo (Metro State U) Religious Paths to Social Healing: Native American and Salvadoran Cases  
OTTERBINE, Joseph R. and JAIN, Pankaj (UNT) Youth Led Environmental Awareness: Initiatives towards a Jain Faith Community Empowerment  
INCAUSKIS, David (WFU) The Tendency towards Dependency: Revisiting Christian Social Justice in Central America

★ DRAPER, Suzanne (UCF) Catholic Healing Masses: Conceptions of Illness and Healing in Contemporary Mexico and Their Biomedical Destinations

(T-61) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20  
Alvarado A  
Health Disparities and Other Treatment Dilemmas in New Mexico

CHAIR: PAGE-REEVES, Janet (NM CARES)  
ENGLANDKENNEDY, Elizabeth and PALACIOS, Rebecca (NMSU) Experiences and Training Needs of Mental Health Treatment Guardians (MHTG) in New Mexico: Implications for Family Members of Individuals with SPMI  
PAGE-REEVES, Janet (NM CARES) Innovative Work to Address Social Determinants of Health in Southeast Albuquerque: The International District Healthy Communities Coalition (IDHCC) and the Health=Education Initiative  
WRIGHT, Richard (NMSU) The Stories Behind the Statistics: An Ethnographic Analysis of Health Disparity and Disease within New Mexico  
GETRICH, Christina (UNM) Understanding and Addressing Colorectal Cancer Screening Disparities in New Mexico’s Hispanic Sub-populations

(T-62) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20  
Alvarado B  
The Changing Role of Art in Southwest Native American Cultures, Past and Present

CHAIR: AYERS, Harvard (Appalachian State U)  
SEOWTEWA, Kenneth and SEOWTEWA, Alex (Old Zuni Mission Proj) Four Decades of Seowtewa Mural Art in the Old Zuni Mission  
★ AYERS, Harvard (Appalachian State U) Preserving Pueblo Art from the Petroglyphs National Monument to the Zuni Mission Murals  
MITHLO, Nancy Marie (UW-Madison) Native Arts Education in Motion: Fifty Years of Cultural Sustainability at the Institute of American Indian Arts  
MEARES, Lorran (Independent) Photographing Native American Sacred Places at Night

(T-64) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20  
Alvarado D  
Making Sacred the “Bare Life”: Praxis-inspired Commitment with the Undocumented Youth-Led Struggle for Justice

CHAIRS: PAVEY, Steve (One Horizon Inst) and NUÑEZ-JANES, Mariela (UNT)

(T-65) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20  
Alvarado E  
★ Land, Water, and Food in NM: Reflections and Opportunities for Community Collaboration

CHAIR: STAIB, Patrick W. (NAU)  
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: STANFORD, Lois M. (NMSU), ROWLAND, Jessica C. and MARKWELL, Sam (UNM), and PATRICK, Michael (NMSU)

(T-66) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20  
Alvarado F  
Strategies for Tourism Development

CHAIR: WILDER, Corinne (NCSU)  
BRONITSKY, Gordon (Bronitsky & Assoc) Creating International Indigenous Performing Arts Events as Destination Events  
WILDER, Corinne (NCSU) People First Tourism: A Closer Look at University-Community Partnerships for Tourism and Micro-Entrepreneurship  
ETTENGER, Kreg (US Maine) Linking Destination and Education: Creating a Tourism Degree for Vacationland  
KURTESSIS, Katherine (SUNY Albany) Revolutionary Remnants: Consequences of Political and Social Constructs on the Development of Community-Based Tourism in Nicaragua

(T-67) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20  
Alvarado G  
Community Responses to Diabetes and Its Treatment

CHAIR: HENDERSON, L. Carson (OUHSC)  
BARRON, Cristie (KCKCC) Chronic Disease on the Caribbean Island of St. Kitts: Western Causes, Local Cures
(T-68) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado H
★ The Immigrant Experience: Migration to the USA

CHAIR: GUARNACCIA, Peter (Rutgers U)
CASTILLON, Tali (UTEP) The Effects of Romantic Relationships among Mexican Migrants
GUARNACCIA, Peter (Rutgers U) The Use of “Real History” in the Study of Acculturation
DE LEÓN, Jason and NAUMANN, Madeline (U Mich) Searching for José: Bureaucracy, Border Patrol, and Desaparecidos in the Sonoran Desert of Arizona

(T-69) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20
Franciscan
Visiones de Acá y Allá: Theory, Methods, and Issues of Transborder Regions, Part I (PESO)

CHAIRS: VELEZ-IBANEZ, Carlos G. (ASU) and HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP)
HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP) Contributions of U.S.-Mexico Border Studies to Social Science Theory
★ DÍAZ-BARRIGA, Miguel and DORSEY, Margaret (UTPA) Exceptional States and Insipid Border Walls
★ NUNEZ-MCHIRI, Guillermina Gina (UTEP) Food, Culture, and Insecurity on the U.S.-Mexico Border: An Ethnographic Analysis of Colonias Households in Southern New Mexico
GOMBERG-MUNOZ, Ruth (LUC) Beyond Il/ Legality: Persistent Inequality and Thickening Borders of U.S. Citizenship
DISCUSSANT: LUGO, Alejandro (U Illinois)

(T-70) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20
Potters
Towards a Critical Service Learning Pedagogy: Albuquerque’s Campus and Community Gardens

CHAIRS: MARCUM, Andrew and BRUNA-LEWIS, Sean (UNM)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: BRANDT, Richard (S Valley Academy), NUTTLE, Kirsten, MARCUM, Andrew, and BRUNA-LEWIS, Sean (UNM)

(T-71) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20
Weavers
★ Then and Now: Reflections on Large Scale Development Initiatives

CHAIR: WASSERSTROM, Robert (Terra Grp)
WASSERSTROM, Robert (Terra Grp) Anthropology and Community-Driven Development in the Private Sector
STEPHEN, Daniel (CSU) “What Direction, West Africa?”

(T-72) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20
Turquoise
Albuquerque and The New Deal: Did This Happen in Your Town?

CHAIR: FLYNN, Kathy (NNDPA)

(T-73) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20
Fireplace
★ Dimensions of Immigration Policy

CHAIR: SHEEHAN, Megan (U Arizona)
MAKINO, Fuyuki (Waseda U) Migrants and Hatred: The Discourse Represented in the Media
SHEEHAN, Megan (U Arizona) Room for Debate: Learning from Public Discourse on Chilene Migration Policy
SANCHEZ, Gabriella (Monash U) On the Changing Nature of Human Smuggling: Coyotes in the US Southwest
TANELORN, Jackal (FIU) Mexican International Students, the US Visa and the “US Immigration Problem”

(T-91) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado A
★ From Community to Academia and Return: Pipelines Run in Both Directions to Reduce
Ethnic and Socioeconomic Disparities in the Health Professions

CHAIR: KUNSTADTER, Peter (Prog for HIV Prev & Treatment)
CORBIN, Joshua (UNM) UNM’s HEALTH NM Pipeline Programs for Training Health Professionals from Under-Represented Communities
RIVAS, Yanitzel (UNM) Using the Name Narrative: A Process Used to Promote Self-Identity for Students Preparing To Be Health Professionals
SOLOMON, Mathew (UNM) Get Your Hands On Early: Service Learning Shows Us ‘Yes We Can’ Be Health Professionals
GARCIA, Erica (UNM) Growing Your Own: A Physician’s Perspective of Coming Full Circle
THAOXAOCHAY, Lilian (UCSC) Not a Medical Doctor: Alternative Visions for Addressing Health Disparities

DISCUSSANT: KUNSTADTER, Peter (Prog for HIV Prev & Treatment)

(T-92) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado B
Community-Based Participatory Research in a Visual Context: A Visual Ethnographic Approach to Refugee and Immigrant Services and Its Application in the Pima County Public Library “Welcome to the Library” Project

CHAIR: STINNETT, A. Ashley (U Arizona)
STINNETT, A. Ashley (U Arizona) An Introduction - Practical Applications of Collaborative Applied Research: Pima County Public Library - Welcome to the Library Project
FOXX-LUPO, Tara (PCPL) Welcome to the Library: Initiating and Maintaining Instrumental Partnerships to Address Community Specific Barriers
KOKROKO, Kenneth Joseph (U Arizona) Moving beyond Campus-Interest-Driven Research: Meditations on Learning and Serving Together
SMITH, Kellan K.C. (U Arizona) Fostering Cohesive Communication: Managing Partnerships with Refugee and Immigrant Communities and Leaders
GENOVESE, Taylor R. (U Arizona) Comparisons in Film Production between Commercial Endeavors and Applied Visual Ethnography

(T-93) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado C
Transnational Health Worker Migration: Exploring the Experiences of Nurses and Physicians

CHAIR: PRESCOTT, Megan (U Arizona)
PITTSMAN, Patricia (GWU) Casualties of Globalization: How a Volatile U.S. Nursing Market Impacts Other Nations
PRESCOTT, Megan (U Arizona) When Jobs Abroad and at Home Are Scarce: Experiences of Unemployed Nurses in the Philippines
DE CASTRO, Butch, GEE, Gilbert, RUE, Tessa, and TAGALOG, Eularito (UW-Bothell) Testing the Healthy Immigrant Hypothesis among Filipino Nurses before They Emigrate
SCHÜHLE, Judith (Freie U) “Coming Here Wasn’t Easy - It Is a Leap of Faith!”: The Migration of Nigerian Physicians to the U.S.
★ BLAIN, Marie-Jeanne (U Montréal) When Medical Degrees Do Not Travel Equally: Working as an Immigrant and Doctor in Québec

DISCUSSANT: BLUDAU, Heidi (Monmouth U)

(T-94) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado D
Perspectives on Sexual Health, “Illness,” and “Disability”

CHAIR: OLIVER, Elisha (U Oklahoma)
MONTANEZ, Savannah (NAU) An Anthropological Perspective on the Prevalence of Autism
MCCARTHY-ALFANO, Megan (U Penn) Navigating the “Post-illness Label” World: Parents of Children with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASDs)
★ KOHLER, Anne and HASEMANN LARA, Jose E. (UConn) Multi-Sited Projects and Therapeutic Citizenship: Finding the Common Ground between Infectious Disease and Disability
VARVAREZOU, Dimitra (ASU) Moving between Traditions: “Disability” among the Diné
OLIVER, Elisha (U Oklahoma) Senior, Sexual, and Satisfied: An Ethnographic Exploration of Aging Women and Happiness

COX II, Derrell (U Oklahoma) Pathways to Individual and Community Health through Sexual Decolonization

(T-95) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado E
★ Water Sharing and Water Shortage in New Mexico

CHAIR: AGAR, Michael (Ethknoworks LLC)
AGAR, Michael (Ethknoworks LLC) Introduction and Overview
FORT, Denise (UNM) Water Law
GROENFELDT, David (Water-Culture Inst) Water Sharing and Water Shortage in New Mexico
(T-96) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado F
Chasing the Cure in Albuquerque: Tuberculosis and the Quest for Health

CHAIR: LEWIS, Nancy Owen (SAR)

(T-97) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado G
The Social Construction of Health and Health Disparities

CHAIR: DRASSEN HAM, Amy (Wichita State U)

★ HOWARD, Brittni (NAU) It Is Not Just Theory: Utilizing Theory to Understand, Alleviate, and Prevent Human Suffering and Health Disparities

DRASSEN HAM, Amy (Wichita State U) Rethinking Cultural Competency
SARYEE, Ethel and FALK-SMITH, Nicole (USF) Health Development: Effectiveness of a Nutrition Education Pilot in Urban Townships of Cape Town, South Africa

★ MALLON ANDREWS, Kyrstin (Tulane U) Narratives of Cholera at the Haitian-Dominican Border

HACKETT, Kristy (U Toronto) Volunteer Health Workers and the Use of Mobile Health Technology to Improve Community Health: Current Approaches, Challenges and Opportunities in East Africa

SHAHBAZI, Mohammad, MAWSON, Anthony, and WIGGINS, Corey (JSU), SHIRLEY, Aaron (Jackson Med Mall Fdn), and DOVE, Cassandra (MS State Hlth Dept) The Roles of Community Health Houses and Community Health Workers in an Innovative Primary Health Care System in Mississippi

(T-98) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado H
Governing Immigration through Crime

CHAIR: INDA, Jonathan Xavier (UIUC)

★ CHAVEZ, Leo R. (UCI) Spectacle in the Desert: The Minuteman Project on the US-Mexico Border

INDA, Jonathan Xavier (UIUC) The Deterritorialized Border: Illegality, Criminalization, and the Policing of the Workplace

HERNANDEZ, David (Mt Holyoke Coll) Pursuant to Deportation: Latinos and Immigrant Detention

BOEHM, Deborah A. (UNR) "¿Quien sabe?": Deportation and Temporality among Transnational Mexicans

(T-99) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Franciscan
Visiones de Acá y Allá: Theory, Methods, and Issues of Transborder Regions, Part II (PESO)

CHAIRS: VELEZ-IBANEZ, Carlos G. (ASU) and HEYMAN, Josiah (UUTEP)

VELEZ-IBANEZ, Carlos G. (ASU) Visiones de Aquí y Allá: An Anthropology of Thinking about the Great Issues of the Transborder Region of Southwest North America and Beyond

★ PLASCENCIA, Luis F.B. (ASU) The Elastic Zone of Enforcement and the 'Mexicanization' of U.S. Migration Enforcement

★ O’LEARY, Anna Marie Ochoa (U Arizona), MARCHAND, Marianne (UDLA), MEYER LOREDO, Salena (U Arizona), MEZA RODRÍGUEZ, Edmundo (UDLA), and RIOS-RIVERA, Laura Abril (UNAM) “Tener Menos, Para Darles Mas”: The Transnationalization of Family Planning Trends


DISCUSSANTS: LUGO, Alejandro (U Illinois) and ALVAREZ, Robert R. (UCSD)

(T-100) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Potters
Food Security and Insecurity in the U.S. and Canada

CHAIR: GERBER, Elaine (Montclair State U)

GERBER, Elaine (Montclair State U) Destination Orange: CB/PAR on Food Security & Disability in New Jersey

★ HILTON, Amanda (BARA) Food Insecurity in Southern Arizona: Working with Food Banks as Community Partners

ANDERSON, Laura (U Toronto) The Experience of Household Food Insecurity among Newcomers: Implications for Measurement

MONROE, Douglas A. (UF) Patterns of Food Acquisition and Consumption among African Americans with Varying Levels of Food Security

AMADOR, Edgar, CHAN, Isabella, and HIMMELGREEN, David (USF) Stressed-Out: Coping with Food Insecurity among At-Risk Households with Children in Florida

MELLO, Christy (GVSU) Local Food and Gentrification in Southeast Grand Rapids, Michigan
(T-101) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Weavers
The Present in the Past: Rethinking Ethnographic Analogies in Puebloan Social Formations, Part III (SASci)

CHAIR: WHITELEY, Peter (AMNH)
FORD, Richard (U Mich) Maatu’ in: The Bridge between Kinship and Clan in the Tewa Pueblos of New Mexico
PANDEY, Triloki (UCSC) Zuni Households & Lineages
WHITELEY, Peter (AMNH) Tewa Crossness and Hopi Skewing: Implications for Pueblo Social Evolution
DISCUSSANT: FOWLER, Catherine (UNR)

(T-102) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Turquoise
★ Paths and Destinations of Tribal Consultation in the Southwest, Part I

CHAIRS: KELLEY, Shawn (Parametrix), BLYTHE, Jeff (THPO, Jicarilla Apache Tribe), and ANTONIO, Thelma (Pueblo of Laguna member)
 PANELISTS: BLYTHE, Jeff (THPO, Jicarilla Apache Tribe), GARCIA, Mike (PunameStar, Pueblo of Santa Ana member), HERHAHN, Cynthia (BLM), HALFMOON, Otis (NPS), ARNOLD, Richard (Pahrump Paiute Tribe), CHAVARRIA, Ben (Santa Clara Pueblo), PASQUAL, Theresa (Pueblo of Acoma), and STOFFLE, Richard (U Arizona)

(T-103) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20
Fireplace
Producing Heritage and Reconstructing Identities

CHAIR: MACDOUGALL, J. Paige (McGill U)
LEMASTER, Barbara (CSULB) A Consideration of Deaf Perspectives when Locating the Past and Their Heritage in Times of Instability and Mobility
★ TRIMBLE, Carolyn (U Memphis) Cemetery Preservation as Community Empowerment
★ MACDOUGALL, J. Paige (McGill U) Engaged Ethnography and Applied Anthropology: Being Deaf/Being Maya
RIDING, Matthew (RMIHPO) Traditional Craftsmanship Revival Programs in the Republic of the Marshall Islands
★ ALEXIEVA, Petrouchka (CSULA) Dreams and Reality in Bulgarian Chalga: Rich or Poor, Everybody Has Something to Offer

★ MACEWEN, Patricia (CSUS) Ethnic Identity Issues in a New Nation: Old Names Take on New Meanings in Kosovo

(T-121) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado A
De-Pathologizing Border Health and Well-Being: Binational Studies of the Embodiment of Immigration Policy, Violence, Discrimination, and Physical Dislocation (SMA)

CHAIR: CROCKER, Rebecca (U Arizona)
MARTÍNEZ, Airín D. (ASU) and PIEDRAMARTEL, Abdel (Casa de Maryland) Estranged from the Body: Undocumented Latino Immigrants Re-engaging Embodiment in the US
CROCKER, Rebecca (U Arizona) “A Particularly Noxious Source of Illness”: Examining the Individual Subjective Experience of Health Declines in the Mexican Immigrant Community
★ SABO, Samantha (Zuckerman CPH, U Arizona) Everyday Violence of Immigration Related Ethno-Racial Profiling and Mistreatment at the US-Mexico Border
HERNANDEZ, Alma Angelica (UNM) Raising Children in Ciudad Juárez: Exploring Children’s Well-being in a Violent City
BURKE, Nancy J., HOEFT Kristin, and BARKER Judith C. (UCSF) Protecting Vulnerable Bodies: Mexican Immigrant Parents’ Interface with Pediatric Dental Services in Urban California

(T-122) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado B
★ Voices from Immigrant Community Organizations

CHAIR: HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP) Open Discussion

(T-123) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado C
Video

GEGLIA, Beth (American U) Revolutionary Medicine: A Story of the First Garifuna Hospital

(T-124) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado D
★ Destinations Not Desired: Resettlement Policy and the Refugee Experience
(T-125) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado E
Leading Issues in Higher Education

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<th>CHAIR: FOSTER, Brian L. (U Missouri)</th>
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<tr>
<td>FOSTER, Brian L. (U Missouri) The Anthropological “Case” for Public Higher Education</td>
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<td>MILLARD, Jodi (MO State U) MOOC Culture and the Evolution of Higher Education</td>
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(T-126) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado F
International Insights into Natural Resource Management

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<th>CHAIR: FRENCH, Diana E. (UBC-Okanagan)</th>
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<td>CASTRO, A. Peter (Syracuse U) Supporting Peace-Building through Training: Case Studies from Darfur and Mali</td>
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<td>MATERA, Jaime (CSUCI) The Role of Social Networks in Marine Resource Management: Understanding Fishermen’s Decision to Cooperate or Not in Marine Conservation</td>
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<td>FRENCH, Diana E. (UBC-Okanagan) Forestry Cutblocks: More Than Shapes on the Landscape</td>
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<td>VAN DER HORST, Greg and MUNRO, Paul (U Melbourne), and BODE, Scott (ICRAF) Realizing Forest Governance Ideals in “Unruly” Environments: FLEGT Implementation and the Thorny Issue of Domestic Forest Products Industry; A Case from Sierra Leone</td>
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<td>MARCHIONI, Meredith (ADFG) Conceptualizing Subsistence: What Does Subsistence Mean to Different User Groups on Kodiak Island?</td>
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(T-127) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado G
Variations on the Birthing Experience

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<th>CHAIR: HEFFERAN, Tara (GVSU)</th>
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<td>HEFFERAN, Tara (GVSU) Destination Licensure: Certified Professional Midwives and the Push for State Regulation in Michigan</td>
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<td>MAY, Maureen (Syracuse U) An Ethnographic Study of Nurse-Midwifery Clinical Practice in an Urban Hospital</td>
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<td>HUTCHINS, Frank (Bellarmine U) DestiNATION: Birth, Identity, and Modernity in Ecuador</td>
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<td>AUDEMORE, Sara (UN-Omaha) Born in Service: Birth Experiences in Military vs. Civilian Hospitals</td>
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<td>POSEGA, Jessica (U S Carolina) A Multi-sited Examination of Pregnancy, Birth and Women’s Perceptions of Care in Ghana</td>
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(T-128) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado H
The Immigrant Experience: The Global Reach of Migration

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<th>CHAIR: WILSON, Ruth (SJSU)</th>
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<td>JAYARAM, Kiran (Columbia U, Teachers Coll) Globalizations from Below: The Complementary Capitalism of Haitian Labor Migrants to the Dominican Republic</td>
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<td>SHIMAZAKI, Yuko (Rikkyo U) The Vulnerability and Social Environment of Migrant Workers in Thailand</td>
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<td>BROWN, Victoria L. (SUNY Binghamton) Biding Time: Security, Detention and Transit Migrants at the Spanish/Moroccan Border</td>
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<td>WILSON, Ruth (SJSU) The Somalis of Silicon Valley: Stories of Migration, Sense of Community, and Survival Capacities in an Information Society</td>
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(T-129) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Franciscan
Visiones de Acá y Allá: Theory, Methods, and Issues of Transborder Regions, Part III (PESO)

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<th>CHAIRS: VELEZ-IBANEZ, Carlos G. (ASU) and HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP)</th>
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<td>RADONIC, Lucero (U Arizona) Indigenous Narratives of Urbanization in Hermosillo, Sonora</td>
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**GREENBERG, James** (BARA) Neoliberal Policies and the Reshaping of the US-Mexico Border: The Case of Arizona

**HORTON, Sarah** (UC-Denver) “They Leave Their Kidneys in the Fields”: Posthumous Transnationalism among Migrant Farmworkers

DISCUSSANTS: **LUGO, Alejandro** (U Illinois) and **FREIDENBERG, Judith** (UMD)

(T-130) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Chapel
Contexts and Rhetoric of Sustainable Development

CHAIR: **FULCHER, Michele** (CSRM)

**MCWHORTER, Jaclyn Donelle** (UF) Brazil: Sustainability, Governance, and Corruption

**FULCHER, Michele** (CSRM) Sustainable Towns, In-Migration and Other Thorny Issues: Applied Practice in Development Contexts

**SINGH, Sarinda** (U Queensland) The Rhetoric and Reality of Sustainable Development in Laos

**RAMCHANDANI, Taapsi** (Syracuse U) Contextualizing Inter-governmental Interventions in the Development of “Market Towns”

**GILBERTSON-TORRES, Kristine** (CU-Denver) Mujer Sembrando Consciencia: The Intersectionality of Gender in Subjectivities of Resistance

(T-131) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Weavers
The Present in the Past: Rethinking Ethnographic Analogies in Puebloan Social Formations, Part IV (SASci)

CHAIR: **WHITELEY, Peter** (AMNH)

**HAYS-GILPIN, Kelley** (NAU, Museum of N Arizona) Expressions of Western Pueblo Social Organization in the Archaeological Record

**PREUCEL, Robert** (Haffenreffer Museum) and **AGUILAR, Joseph** (U Penn) Rio Grande Pueblo Kinship and Alliances in the Pueblo Revolt Period

**WILCOX, Michael** (Stanford U) The Consequences of Spanish Colonial Violence: Missionary Struggles and the Pueblo Revolts of the 17th Century

DISCUSSANT: **LOMETAWAMA, Ramson** (Hotevilla Village [Hopi], Museum of N Arizona)

(T-132) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Turquoise
★ Paths and Destinations of Tribal Consultation in the Southwest, Part II

(T-133) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20
Fireplace
Performing and Crafting Heritage and Destinations

CHAIR: **MICHAUD-STUTZMAN, Tracy** (U S Maine)

**DELAIR, Christy** (Independent) Crafting Destinations: Goals and Directions of Indigenous Art in Taiwan

**MICHAUD-STUTZMAN, Tracy** (U S Maine) Art and Community Development in the Maine Highlands

**TAUBERG, Mindy Wynn** (UC Irvine) Muslim Girl Problems as a Dispersed Powwow Peg Community

**PERUCCHIO, Giulia** and **LANNING, Joseph** (U Rochester) Malawian Women’s Pounding Songs: A Study of Performance, Labor, and Gender

**KILMAN, Michael** (Portland State U) Community Media as Resistance: A Political Economic Analysis of the Romero Theater Troupe

(T-153) TUESDAY 5:30-7:00
Alvarado C
★ Behavioral Healthcare in New Mexico: Where Are We Now? Where Are We Going? Plenary

CHAIRS: **WILLGING, Cathleen** (PIRE), **MONTOYA, Sabrina** and **FIELDS, Christi** (NASW-NM), and **LAMPERHE, Louise** (UNM)

 PANELISTS: **LAMPERHE, Louise** (UNM), **ORTIZ Y PINO, Jerry** (NM Legislator), **ROMERO, Patsy** (Easter Seals El Mirador), **CHAVES, Connie** (Behavioral Health Advocate), **LUJAN, Erik** (NM Indian Council on Aging), **MASON, Dick** (LWVNM), and **KOENIGSBERG, Nancy** (DRNM)

(T-157) TUESDAY 5:30-7:20
Alvarado G
Video

STINNETT, A. Ashley (U Arizona) A Visual Ethnography: The (Almost) Lost Art of Heritage Butchery
Weavers Film Festival

The Ortiz Center presents a selection of films about New Mexico and the Greater Southwest, touching on themes of history, culture, environment, and social change.

Desert Rainwater Harvesting (Beverly Singer, 2002, 24 mins): This film documents a youth garden project focused on water conservation and art, co-sponsored with Basia Irland, UNM Professor of Art and conducted at Isleta Pueblo, NM.

Land Water People Time (David Lindblom, Cynthia J. Gomez, Daniel Valerio, 2012, 54 mins): This film is a documentary story about cultural and environmental loss and preservation in present day Northern New Mexico. The creative team traveled ten thousand square miles of Northern New Mexico to meet and interview people, film events and locations to gather 64 stories. A fraction of those stories shape the film Land Water People Time - inviting local and global viewers into some of the worlds, places and cultures that begin to represent the “Land of Enchantment” known as New Mexico.

The Art of Mayordomía (New Mexico Acequia Association, 2013, 33 mins): This collaborative film intertwines excerpts of wisdom from New Mexico’s mayordomos – the managers of communally-managed irrigation ditches, called acequias – with the story of a Jemez Springs mayordoma-in-training following a seasonal calendar of activities and duties. In English and Spanish with English subtitles.

Fireplace
Music from the Ranch and the Open Range by Steve Cormier (“The Cowboy with a Ph.D.”)

Alvarado A
★ Applied Anthropology Today in El Salvador

CHAIRS: BURNS, Allan and AMAYA-BURNS, Alba (UF)
BURNS, Allan (UF) The Winter Festival of Perquin, El Salvador: Historical and Social Memory in the Heartland of the Civil War
MARTIN, Michelle (PSU) Migrant Households’ Remittances and Obesity: Exploring the Child’s Role as an Agent of Change in a Changing Food Environment
AMAYA-BURNS, Alba (UF) El Salvador: How Does the New Health System Impact the Health Outcomes of Communities Living Rural Areas?
DELEON, Jordan (Columbia U) Migrating for Medicine
RAMOS, Jose Luis (ENAH) and ORTIZ, Ana Silvia (EHAA-UES) La Investigación Aplicada Como Estrategia de Formación de Antropologos/as en El Salvador

Alvarado B
Technology as a Conduit: Engaging Place and Environment in Experiences of Health (SMA)

CHAIR: CORBETT, Kitty (SFU)
DOWNE, Pamela (U Saskatchewan) Encounters with the Material Culture of HIV/AIDS in Prairie Canada
NOVAK, Laurie (Vanderbilt U) The Work of Asthma Management in Adolescents: Insights for the Development of Supportive Tools
MONTIEL-ISHINO, F.A., SNIPES, Shedra Amy, SMYTH, Joshua and GONZALEZ DE DEL PILAR, Sandra (PSU), and Teaching and Mentoring Communities Migrant Head Start, Inc. ¡Protéjase!: An Anthropologically Designed Pilot Intervention to Pesticide Exposure in Mexican Migrant Farmworkers
SCHWARTZ, Norah Anita (COLEF) An Ethnographic and Environmental Study of Asthma among Farmworker Children

★ CORBETT, Kitty and JANES, Craig (SFU) Addressing Chagas Disease in a Toba (Qom) Community in Argentina: Photovoice, Dialogue, and Advocacy

Alvarado C
★ Engaging Participatory Visual and Digital Research, Part I: Health, Environment, and Community Building

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19

SfAA Board Meeting
Casa Esencia Dance Room
CHAIRS: HARPET, Krista and GUBRIUM, Aline (UMass)

HARPET, Krista and SANDS, Catherine (UMass) Participatory Visual Research for Food Justice Youth Development

SCHENSUL, Jean, MOSHER, Heather, and COLEMAN, Colleen (Inst for Community Rsch) Participatory Multi-Media Methods in Action Research: The ICR Model

GUBRIUM, Aline, KRAUSE, Elizabeth L., and JERNIGAN, Kasey (UMass) Hear Our Stories: New Ways of Seeing and Being Seen as a Young Mother through Digital Storytelling

PERRY, Simona (case Consulting Serv) Like Saying Goodbye: The Transformative Practice (and Politics) of Participatory Mapping and Photo-Voice in a Shale Gas Boomtown

GRAHAM, Louis, MATIZ, Armando, LOPEZ, William, GRACEY, Alana, SNOW, Rachel, and PADILLA, Mark B. (UMass) Addressing Economic Devastation and Built Environment Degradation to Prevent Violence: A Photovoice Project of Detroit Youth Passages

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

Alvarado D

“The Network Doesn’t Stop at the Door”:

Intentional Practices and the Everyday Reproduction of Community Organizing, Part I

CHAIR: NUSSBAUM-BARBERENA, Laura (UIC)

NUSSBAUM-BARBERENA, Laura (UIC) “Our Arms Are Lengthening”: Disrupting Everyday Reproductions of Gender-Based Violence

COOK, Jennifer A. (UConn) “Alguien quien te invite”: An Ethnography of Transnational Migrant Farmworker Employment Networks

STOCKER, Karen (CSUF) Self-Representation and Community Organization through Social Media

KUNN, Johana (IDAES, UNSAM) Latin American “Cardboard Publishers”: Transnational Cultural Networks

SHANI, Serah (Yale U) The New York City Ghananian Network Village

DISCUSSANT: DOANE, Molly (UIC)

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

Alvarado E

Promoting Transdisciplinarity: Linking Anthropology and Engineering on Community

CHAIR: NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U)

NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U) Working across Disciplines as an Integral Part of Anthropological Practice

DARE, Anne (Purdue U) Facilitating Collaboration between Anthropology and Engineering Students

GATTUSA, Anna (U Memphis) Complementary Styles: Engineering and Anthropology at the University of Memphis

DISCUSSANT: BRIODY, Elizabeth (Cultural Keys LLC)

(W-06) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50

Alvarado F

The Integration of Classic and Contemporary Anthropology in the 21st Century: Exploring Program Destinations in Educating Anthropologists

CHAIRS: COPELAND, Toni (MS State U) and BRILLER, Sherylyn (Wayne State U)

COPELAND, Toni (MS State U) Academic or Applied: Integration of Education and Skills in an Applied Anthropology Program

BRILLER, Sherylyn and CHRISMOLALIS, Stephen (Wayne State U) Designing a Curriculum for Thinking Flexibly as a 21st Century Anthropologist

SPOON, Jeremy (Portland State U, Mountain Inst) Teaching Skills to Solve Real World Problems: Steps Towards a Pragmatic Anthropology Program

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

Alvarado G

Global Goals, Local Realities: Traversing the Boundaries of Health Inequalities in Guatemala

CHAIRS: CHARY, Anita (WUSTL) and HALL-CLIFFORD, Rachel (Agnes Scott Coll)

CHARY, Anita (WUSTL) “Culture” as Problem or Opportunity?: Cervical Cancer Screening in Rural Guatemala

COLOM, Alejandra (Population Council, UVG) The Thousand Days Initiative and Forced Motherhood among Adolescents in Guatemala

HALL-CLIFFORD, Rachel (Agnes Scott Coll, NAPA-OT Field Sch) Promoting Communication: The Benefits and Challenges of Cell Phone-Based Supervision of Local Health Promoters

MAUPIN, Jonathan (ASU) The Shifting Terrain of Non-governmental and State Collaboration in Healthcare Delivery: The Case of the Behrhorst Clinic

ROHLOFF, Peter (Wuqu’ Kawoq) Indigenous Health and Noncommunicable Chronic Disease: Tackling the Elephant in the Room
(W-08) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Alvarado H
Revisiting the Idea of Disaster Recovery

CHAIR: KROLL-SMITH, Steve (UNCG)
★ DIRA, Samuel and HEWLETT, Barry (WSU) Resilience: Learning to Save among the Sidama of Southern Ethiopia
TRIVEDI, Jennifer (U Iowa) Can Tourism Drive Long-Term Disaster Recovery?
VELEZ, Anne-Lise (NCSU) Planning for the Future Past: Assessing the Extent to Which Local Emergency Officials are Planning around Built Historic Resources
★ THOMSON, Steven, FRENCHMORE, Brianna and CHRISSMAN, Katelyn (PLU) “Making Something Out of Nothing”: Perceptions of the Homeless of Their Vulnerability and Resilience to Potential Natural Disasters
★ TOOHER, Erin (UNM) (Re)constructing post-Katrina New Orleans: Latino Immigrants, Education, and Discourses of Recovery

(W-09) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Franciscan Perspectives on Gender

CHAIR: PELTO, Debra (MSSM)
★ NOVACK, David (WLU), NOVACK, Lesley L. (Mary Baldwin Coll), and PERDUE, Abigail (WFU Sch of Law) The Power of Gender at a Recently Coeducated Military College: Cadet Attitudes
PELTO, Debra (MSSM) Mexican Immigrants in New York Doing Gender
KLOPFENSTEIN, Amy (U Notre Dame) Masculinity and Vulnerability in the Human Trafficking Discourse
★ FROST, Caren (U Utah) Health as a Destination: Five Communities and Gender Perceptions about Food and Fitness

(W-10) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Potters Children’s Bodies and Parenting

CHAIR: BORRE, Kristen (NIU)
MICHINOBU, Ryoko (Sapporo Med U) Body, Health, and Medicine through the Eyes of School Children in Japan
KAGAYA, Mari (Nat’l Museum of Ethnology-Japan) Friction in Value as Represented by Children’s Bodies
★ BORRE, Kristen and WILSON, James Leo (NIU) Race, Gender, and Place: The Construction of the Obesogenic Environment

(W-11) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Weavers Health Equity in Anti-Immigrant Times: Impacts and Responses in Key Destinations and Critical Occupations, Part I (SMA)

CHAIRS: ALEXANDER, William L. (UNCW), LUQUE, John S. (Georgia S U), and REES, Martha (Agnes Scott Coll)
KLINE, Nolan (USF) “It’s Not Worth the Risk to Go to the Doctor”: How Immigration Legislation Impacts Undocumented Immigrants’ Health
LUQUE, John S. (GSU) and MAUPIN, Jonathan (ASU) Cervical Cancer Beliefs and Access to Health Care among Mexican Farmworker Women in Rural Georgia
RHODES, Scott D., MAN, Lilli, ALONZO, Jorge, DOWNS, Mario, SIMÁN, Florence, and HALL, Mark (WFUSM) The Impact of Immigration Enforcement Policies: Assessing and Addressing Barriers to Health Services among Immigrant Latinos in North Carolina
SANGARAMOORTHY, Thurka (UMD) Im/migrants and HIV/AIDS Prevention: Experiences of Mobile Populations in the US Southeast

(W-12) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Turquoise Destination: Ecotopia, Part I

CHAIRS: LOCKYER, Joshua (ATU) and VETETO, James R. (UNT)
LOCKYER, Joshua (ATU) Toward Sustainable Community: Participatory Action Research in an Ecovillage
JONES, Kayla “Brooke” (UNT) Trailblazing Sustainability: How an Ecovillage in Northeastern Missouri is Creating Sustainable Culture in Community
CHITEWERE, Tendai (SFSU) Ecovillage and Ecojustice: Applying Political Ecology and Environmental Justice Where We Live, Work, Play, and Garden
SALTER, Kara (U W Australia) Changing Perspectives: Engaging Ecotopia with a Multi-species Gaze
(W-13) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Fireplace
Museums and Mobilities: Heritage In Place and Out of Place

CHAIR: DAVIS, Laura (UIUC)
★ REINSCHMIDT, Michael (Tohono O’odham Nation Cultural Ctr & Msm) Destinations Without Borders: Native Contexts of Transience across the Tohono O’odham Homeland
OSBORN, Alan J. and RITTER, Beth R. (U Nebraska) Museums as Destinations: Opportunities for Public Anthropology and Collaboration with Native Americans
★ DAVIS, Laura (UIUC) Transforming Radical Coal Mining Life along Route 66 in Illinois
BARONE, Lindsay (UWM) “Teach Both”: Evolution, Creationism, and the Obligation to Museum Visitors

(W-14) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50
Chapel
Understanding Vulnerability - Building Resilience, Part I

CHAIRS: CHAIKEN, Miriam S. and COMPANION, Michele (NMSU)
★ RUBIN, Deborah (Cultural Practice LLC) Exploring Gender and Resilience in Climate Smart Agriculture
★ COMPANION, Michèle (UCCS) Marketing and Material Goods: The Impact of Disaster Responders on Livelihood Strategies
VICKERS, J. Brent (U Georgia) Effects of Increased Market Participation on Community-Perceived Adaptive Capacity and Resilience in Rural Samoa
★ MENCHER, Joan P. (CUNY) SRI/SCI and Resilience to Climate Irregularities
★ ULLBERG, Susann (CRISMA/SDNC) Learning from Experience?: Recurrent Urban Flooding and Memoryscape in Santa Fe, Argentina

(W-15) WEDNESDAY 8:00-11:00
Casa Esencia Dining Room
Anthropologists in Evaluation: An Introduction to Concepts and Practical Applications (Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $45)

ORGANIZERS: BUTLER, Mary Odell (UMD), BOHREN, Lenora (CSU), and SQUIRES, Susan (UNT)

(W-31) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado A
Approaching Cultural Food Provisioning Strategies: Global Perspectives on Food Security, Niche Markets, and Family Health Practices

CHAIR: D’ALESSANDRO, Erica (Oregon State U)
D’ALESSANDRO, Erica (Oregon State U) Trusting the Intermediary: Consumer Support of a Farmer Cooperative in Moscow, Russia
KINOGLU, Sera (Oregon State U) Neo-Ottoman Perspectives: Culinary Culture and Turkish Identity
FINNERAN, Kathleen (Oregon State U) The Role of Attending the Albany and Corvallis, Oregon Farmers’ Market in the Food Provisioning Strategies of Households Participating in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
HAMMER, Michaela (Oregon State U) Medicinal Foods in Practice: Family Health Care and Nutrition in the Northern Ecuadorian Andes

(W-32) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado B
Defining New Spaces of Healthcare Practice (SMA)

CHAIR: DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie (UT-Austin)
HERDMAN, Tia and MORRISSEY, Suzanne (Whitman Coll) “Prick, Prod and Provoke”: Acupunks and Community Acupuncture Reworking Traditional Chinese Medicine
MILES, Ann (WMU) Retirement Destinations and Health Care: American Retirees, Ecuadorian Physicians and the Practice of Allopathic Medicine
DUNCAN, Whitney L. (U N Colorado) Transforming Therapy: Mental Health and Cultural Change in Oaxaca
DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie and GEORGES, Eugenia (UT-Austin) The Paradigm Shift of Holistic Obstetricians: Why Some Doctors Choose to Change
★ TIEDJE, Kristina (U Lumière) and PLEVAK, David J. (Mayo Clinic Coll Med) Medical Humanitarianism in the United States: Alternative Healthcare, Spirituality and Political Advocacy in the Case of Our Lady Guadalupe Free Clinic
(W-33) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado C
Engaging Participatory Visual and Digital Research, Part II: Heritage, Museums, and Community Building

CHAIRS: HARPER, Krista and GUBRIUM, Aline (UMass)
UNDERBERG-GOODE, Natalie (UCF) PeruDigital: Ethnographic Storytelling and New Media
RATTRAY, Nicholas (IUPUI) Expertise, Volunteered Geographic Information, and Appropriate Technologies in Participatory Research
GONZALEZ-TENNANT, Edward (Monmouth U) Engaging Digital Heritage: Mixed Methods Approaches to Social Justice in Rosewood and Beyond
TUDOR, Madeleine and WALI, Alaka (Field Museum) Showcasing Heritage: Engaging Local Communities through Museum Practice

(W-34) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado D
“The Network Doesn’t Stop at the Door”: Intentional Practices and the Everyday Reproduction of Community Organizing, Part II

CHAIR: NUSSBAUM-BARBERENA, Laura (UIC)
GUEVARRA, Anna (UIC) Collective Historicizing and Community Engagement with Filipino Communities in Chicago
★ SCANLAN LYONS, Colleen Mary (UC) Using “Tools of Citizenship” to Build a New Bahia
★ CASTRO SOLIS, Sandra (Columbia U) Organizing towards Inclusion: Practicing Human Rights in the Front Lines
RIOS, Aisha Angelyn (Temple U) Shelter Staff “Appreciation Days”: Intentional Conversations about Intersectionality and LGBTQI Intimate Partner Violence
DISCUSSANT: DOANE, Molly (UIC)

(W-35) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado E
★ From Intention to Institutionalization: Trajectories of Cultural Anthropology in the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), Part I

CHAIRS: FOSHER, Kerry (US Marine Corps) and MALONEY, Shawn (UMD)
TURNLEY, Jessica (Galisteo Consulting Grp, JSOU, US SOCOM) Practicing as a Precarious Anthropologist

FUJIMURA, Clementine (USNA) Cultural Adaptability for the Few: Is Partial Institutionalization Enough?
SELMESKI, Brian R. (USAF Culture & Language Ctr) Research, Administer; Teach, Repeat: In Search of Sustainable Improvements to Cross-cultural Learning in the U.S. Air Force (USAF)
FOSHER, Kerry (US Marine Corps) Asking the Right Questions: Science Advising and Science Consumption in the United States Marine Corps

(W-36) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado F
Alternative Approaches to Education

CHAIR: HEPPNER, Rebekah (Independent)
CARLSON, Matthew (UMN) Libraries as Curators of Learning: Circulating Stories of Educational Possibilities
EVANS, Rod (Independent) From Cultural Anthropology to Philosophical Anthropology: Small Bore Contributions to a Pedagogical Understanding of North American Middle School Life
HEPPNER, Rebekah (Independent) From Anthropology Dissertation to Business Book: My Journey to Publish The Lost Leaders
DEVINE, Sharon (UC-Denver) Engaging Teens with Texting Content in a Teen Development Program
ROTHSTEIN, Rosalynn (Bureau of Emergency Communications) Applying Narrative at a 9-1-1 Call Center

(W-37) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado G
★ African Destinations: Agriculture and Adaptations in the Highlands and Savannas of Eastern and Southern Africa

CHAIR: HITCHCOCK, Robert (UNM)
BEYENE, Shimelis, WILLIS, Mary, LEGESSE, B., MAMO, M., REGASSA, R., TADESSE, T., and WOLDEHAHAWARET, Y. (UNL) Ups and Downs in the Ethiopian Highlands: Farming in the Highest Altitudes Yields Poor Nutrition and Health Status
HITCHCOCK, Robert, SAPIGNOLI, Maria, and BABCHUK, Wayne A. (UNM) Mobility, Sedentism, and Survival: Impacts of Conservation and
Development-Related Resettlement in the Savannas of the Western and Central Kalahari, Botswana


DISCUSSANT: HITCHCOCK, Robert (UNM)

(W-38) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado H
★ The Cultural Meaning of Natural Resources in the NPS

CHAIR: WURZBURGER, Karen (NPS)
MASON, Rachel (NPS) and DEUR, Douglas (Portland State U) Traditional Access to the Exit Glacier
CALAMIA, Mark A. (NPS) Some Considerations on the Use of Catlinite at Pipestone National Monument, Southwestern Minnesota
SUCEC, Rosemary (NPS) Punctuated Incrementalism: How American Indians Gained (Back) Bison at Yellowstone National Park
FAIRLEY, Helen (USGS) Challenges of Integrating Traditional Ecological Knowledge in Adaptive Management: A Case Study from the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program
DISCUSSANTS: EVANS, Michael J. and WRAY, Jacilee (NPS)

(W-39) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Franciscan
Collaborative Practice and Action Research toward Survivors Centered Recovery from the 3.11 Earthquake and Tsunami: The First 3 Years of Team North Rias

CHAIR: ATSUMI, Tomohide (Osaka U)
NAGATA, Motohiko (Kyoto U) For Developing a Regional Care System in a Community after the Great East Japan Earthquake: A Case of Noda Village
★ LEE, Young-Jun and SUGIURA, Hirosaki (Hirosaki U) Impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake on Migration Tendency
KANGYU, Toshikazu (Kuji Regional Tourism Assoc) Paving the Salt Road: Recovery through Local History and Culture with Disaster Volunteers
ATSUMI, Tomohide (Osaka U) Roles of “Things” in the Process of Recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami
YAMAGUCHI, Keiko (Tokyo Gakugei U) and SAKUMICHI, Shinsuke (Hirosaki U) The Impact of the Great Earthquake on the Sociocultural Aspects of Community in a Small Village

(W-40) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Potters
★ Nebulous Communities: Explorations in Contexts

CHAIR: GLENNON, John (NAU)
HULEN, Elizabeth (NAU) Raising Attached Kids: It Takes a Village?
MCKENZIE, Breton (NAU) How “Painting on Shit” Creates Community
GOLDBERG, Melissa (NAU) Fortifying Community through Disaster Relief Efforts: Post-Flood Ethnography in Northern AZ
GLENNON, John (NAU) Community through Policy: Gauging “Success” at the Sierra Vista Farmers Market
HUNT, B. Joby (NAU) Community Resilience through Chess: Redefining After-school Programming
DISCUSSANT: STAIB, Patrick W. (NAU)

(W-41) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Weavers
★ Health Equity in Anti-Immigrant Times: Impacts and Responses in Key Destinations and Critical Occupations, Part II (SMA)

CHAIRS: ALEXANDER, William L. (UNCW), LUQUE, John S. (Georgia S U), and REES, Martha (Agnes Scott Coll)
QUANDT, Sara and ARCURY, Thomas (WFUSM) Neurologic Evidence of Pesticide Exposure in Migrant Farmworkers: Conducting Research to Support Policy Initiatives
REES, Martha and FLYNN, Michael (Agnes Scott Coll) “Atras de mi, hay cien”: Research Methods in Latino Worker Safety
DELANEY, Sheli (CDC) Study of Health Disparities among Building Cleaners (Preliminary Phase)
SNIPES, Shendra Amy and LANDALE, Nancy (PSU) Uninsured and Undocumented: Healthcare Access for Mexican Farmworker Parents and Children

(W-42) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Turquoise
Destination: Ecotopia, Part II

CHAIRS: LOCKYER, Joshua (ATU) and VETETO, James R. (UNT)
VETETO, James R. (UNT) Anthropology and Permaculture at the Appalachian Institute for Mountain Studies
RANDALL, Bob (Urban Harvest Inc) Using Permacultural Frames to Design Foodshed Improvement
BRAWNER, June (U Georgia) Permaculture Paradigms: Weeds and Wealth in Rural Bulgaria
CAMPBELL, Brian C. (Berry Coll) The Ozarks Is Over; Or Is It?: Bioregional Reinhabitation as Sustainable Development in the Ozarks
DISCUSSANT: ANDERSON, E. N. (UCR)

(W-43) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Fireplace
★ Tourist Destinations as Nexus of Continuity and Change
Introductory Tourism Session

CHAIRS: STONICH, Susan (UCSB) and ALEXANDER, Sara
BRONDO, Keri (U Memphis) A Dot on a Map: Model City Legislation, Tourism Land Grabs and Garifuna Resistance in Honduras
SKINNER, Candace A. (UTSA) Ahupua’a and Tourism: Community-based Approaches to Resource Management in Hawaii
KOOT, Stasja (ISS) Stuck in the Bushman Baas Nexus: Static Power Relations in Southern African Tourism
HOFFMAN, David M., DEHLER, Sallie, and ARENDTS, Jessy (MS State U) Understanding Internal Migration and Community Change in the Buffer Zones of Three Costa Rican National Parks
ALEXANDER, Sara E. (Baylor U) and STONICH, Susan C. (UCSB) “The Closer to Danger, the Farther from Harm”: Local Perceptions of Climate Variability and Associated Risk in Tourism Communities in Belize
STONICH, Susan (UCSB) and ALEXANDER, Sara (Baylor U) Belizean Cuisine and the Challenges to Community and Household Nutrition and Food Security in Tourism-Dependent Coastal Communities in Belize

(W-44) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50
Chapel
Understanding Vulnerability - Building Resilience, Part II

CHAIRS: CHAIKEN, Miriam S. and COMPANION, Michele (NMSU)
★ TRAPP, Micah (U Memphis) When Food Aid Ends: Vulnerability and Resilience in a Liberian Refugee Camp
★ MAXWELL, Keely (EPA) Community Resilience and Environmental Sustainability: Convergence or Divergence?
CHAIKEN, Miriam S. (NMSU) Indigenous Knowledge and Community-Based Early Warning Systems

BECKER, Per (Lund U) Operationalising Resilience and Getting Culture Back In

WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Q Bar Main Room
New Member Meeting

A special invitation from President Robert R. Alvarez and Past President Merrill Eisenberg for new SfAA members to meet and learn more about Society activities, and opportunities for you to become involved.

(W-61) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado A
Modalities of Cancer Care: From Screening to Surviving

CHAIR: AKDAS, Yasemin (UF)
CHASCO, Emily (U Colorado) “To Be Honest, the Challenges are Many”: Women’s Perceptions of Cervical Cancer and Cervical Cancer Screening in Rural Tanzania
MARTINEZ TYSON, Dinorah, MEDINA-RAMIREZ, Patricia, BRICKHOUSE ARRIOLA, Nora, and VAZQUEZ-OTERO, Coralia (USF) “Estas preguntas son vitales”: Combining Emic and Etic Perspectives to Adapt a Supportive Care Needs Measure for Latino Cancer Survivors
DYER, Karen E. (VCU) and CINTRON-MOSCOSO, Federico J. (UPR) Learning How to Be a Survivor: “Pro-Social” Transformations among Cancer Survivors in Puerto Rico
AKDAS, Yasemin (UF) The Absence of Blue: A Perspective on Prostate Cancer Awareness

(W-62) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado B
★ Anthropology and United States Policy: Engagements, Critiques, Directions, and Destinations

CHAIRS: ADOLFSON, Meagan, and HERNANDEZ, Alexis (American U)
HERNANDEZ, Alexis (American U) Cashing in on Debt: Pawn Shops and Policy Implications
DISCUSSANT: STEINMETZ, Emily (American U)

(W-63) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado C
Vaccines in Society, Culture and Politics: The Introduction, Use and Support for Vaccinations for Those Most in Need

CHAIRS: ADOLFSON, Meagan, and HERNANDEZ, Alexis (American U)
HERNANDEZ, Alexis (American U) Cashing in on Debt: Pawn Shops and Policy Implications
DISCUSSANT: STEINMETZ, Emily (American U)
**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19**

Chair: **PACH, Alfred** (Int’l Vaccine Inst)
**KALJEE, Linda** and **KILGORE, Paul** (Wayne State U), **ARSHAD, Samia** and **REYES, Katherine** (Henry Ford Hlth Systems), **BULLS, Maurice** and **NELSON, Brittany** (Wayne State U), and **ZERVOS, Mark** (Henry Ford Hlth Systems)

Facilitators and Barriers to Adult Vaccine Up-take in a Large Integrated Medical System in Detroit

**BRUNSON, Emily K.** (TX State U)

Different Intentions, Same Outcome: Issues Associated with Childhood Vaccination Uptake in the United States


Multiple Levels of Communication and Interpersonal Engagement in a Vaccination Program in Nepal

**BINGHAM, Allison** (PATH)

What Matters Most?: Stakeholder Considerations and Child Vaccine Introduction in Developing Country Settings

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**(W-64) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20**

Alvarado D

Wisdom I Didn’t Have: Advice from Practicing and Applied Anthropologists for Students

Chair: **COLÓN-CABRERA, David** (UMD)

Panelists: **MASON, Amanda** and **BUTLER, Mary Odell** (UMD), and **BENNER, Timothy** (Samsung)

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**(W-65) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20**

Alvarado E

★ From Intention to Institutionalization: Trajectories of Cultural Anthropology in the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), Part II

Chair: **FOSHER, Kerry** (US Marine Corps) and **MALONEY, Shawn** (UMD)

Panelists: **MALONEY, Shawn** (UMD), **BEAROR, Jeffery W.** (USMC retired), **NOLAN, Riall W.** (Purdue U), **RUBINSTEIN, Robert A.** (Syracuse U), **CONNABLE, Ben** (Rand), and **ALBRO, Robert** (American U)

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**(W-66) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20**

Alvarado F

Indigenous Rights: Global and Local

Chair: **O’DONNELL, Katherine** (Hartwick Coll) and **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (WFU)

**PHILLIPS, James** (SOU) Criminalizing the Defenders: Indigenous People and Environmental Conflict in Honduras

**O’DONNELL, Katherine** (Hartwick Coll) Gender, Culture, and Collective Rights: Jolom Mayaetik Cooperative Demands Dignity and Justice

**SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (WFU) Interpreting Canyon de Chelly: Sacred Sites and Human Rights

**GREEN, Christopher** (CSU) The People Have Spoken: Establishing a Universal Repatriation Ethic

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

Alvarado G

HIV Preventions and Treatment: Place Matters

Chair: **KENDALL, Carl** (Tulane U)

**MOECKLI, Jane**, **ONO, Sarah**, **OHL, Michael**, **BOLTON, Rendelle**, and **BOKHOUR, Barbara** (VA) Caring for Rural Veterans with HIV

**CASTRO, Arachu** (Tulane SPH) Social Participation in Health in a Technocratic World: The Impact of Political Mobilization on the Rights of People with HIV in Honduras

**PHILLIPS, Sarah**, **OWCZARZAK, Jill**, and **FILIPPOVA, Olga** (Indiana U) Destination Local: Collaborating with Ukrainian NGOs to Develop Effective, Evidence-Based HIV Prevention Programs for Drug Users

**KENDALL, Carl**, **KERR, Ligia**, **CASTRO, Camila**, **ATLANI-DUALT, Laetitia**, and **VIDAL, Laurent** (Tulane U) Planned Destinations in the Health Sector: HIV Treatment

**SCHENSUL, Stephen L.** (UCon Sch of Med) Community Building as an Approach to HIV Prevention in a Low Income Area of Mumbai, India

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**(W-68) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20**

Alvarado H

Migrating Competence, Knowledge, and Expertise: On the Role of “Special Skills” in Navigating New Destinations

Chair: **LANEY, Monique** (American U)

**CARATTINI, Amy** (UMD) Foreign-Born Faculty and Positioning Migrant Realities

**PHAM, T. Thao** (UMD) Engagement in Knowledge Production, Authentication, and Empowerment: The Transformation of the Moudawana Workshops in Spain

**MOON, Zola**, **DAVIS, Donna S.**, **FARMER, Frank L.**, and **WEISS, Jesse T.** (U Arkansas) Entrepreneurship for Migrant Women in Rural US Destinations: Pathways to a Brighter Future

Discussant: **LANEY, Monique** (American U)
(W-69) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Franciscan
★ Indigenous Youth: The Transition Field Work

CHAIR: ALCANTARA, Maria de Lourdes Beldi de (U Sao Paulo, Harvard U)
Open Discussion

(W-70) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Potters
★ The Once and Future MPA: A Review of Issues Surrounding the Implementation of Marine Protected Area in Multiple Contexts

CHAIR: MARLEY MATAMOROS, Sasha J. (U Arizona)
MARLEY MATAMOROS, Sasha J. (U Arizona) Fisheries Livelihood and Adaptation in Maritime Protected Areas of the Biosphere Reserve in the Gulf of California, México
DURNERY, Florence (U Arizona) Empowerment or Devolution?: A Discussion of Marine Protected Areas in Indonesia
VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela and DUNCAN, Daniel (U Arizona) Fishing at the Edge of Extinction: Vaquita Conservation in the Gulf of California, México

(W-71) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Weavers
New Borders and Connections: Impact on the Health of Communities (SMA)

CHAIR: EDBERG, Mark C. (GWU)
SPEIER, Amy (UTA) Quests for Parenthood: Fertility Holidays to the Czech Republic
★ EDBERG, Mark C., CLEARY, Sean D., ANDRADE, Elizabeth L., SIMMONS, Lauren, CUBILLA, Idalina, and GUDGER, Glencora (GWU) Using an Ethnographic Approach to Define a Latino Immigrant Community as the Basis for a Community-Wide Health Disparities Intervention
★ FINERMAN, Ruthbeth, SAGRESTANO, Lynda, CLAY, Joy, DIENER, Teresa, and MADJLESI, Ace (U Memphis) Barriers to Condom Access: Comparing Economically Advantaged and Disadvantaged Neighborhoods

(W-72) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Turquoise
Action Research, Activism, and Socially Just Destinations: Anthropologists Pushing the Boundaries of Application

CHAIRS: NUNEZ-JANES, Mariela, RE CRUZ, Alicia, PAVEY, Stephen, and SIERRA SOSA, Ligia (UNT)
PANELISTS: NUNEZ-JANES, Mariela, RE CRUZ, Alicia, PAVEY, Stephen, SIERRA SOSA, Ligia (UNT), and BALLESTEROS PEREZ, Xochitl

(W-73) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Fireplace
Dimensions of Shelter and Homelessness

CHAIR: SMITH, Curtis (UTEP)
ELOWSKY, Anthony (CSULA) The Collectors of Boyle Heights
★ YOUNG, Rebecca (UCF) Navigating the Florida Social Services: Homelessness and Discourses of Agency
★ BONESTEEL, Ian (Metro State U-Denver) Experiencing Homeless with a Physical/Medical Illness in Denver, CO
★ SMITH, Curtis, CASTANEDA, Ernesto and KLASSEN, Jonathan (UTEP) Mental Illness among the Homeless

(W-74) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20
Chapel
★ Up a Creek Without a Paddle: Strategies for Translating Local Knowledge into Policy Engagement for Disasters and Climate Change

CHAIR: OLSON, Laura (GWU)
OLSON, Laura (GWU) Integrating Academic Expertise into Government Practice: A Chimera or Worthwhile Pursuit?
MALDONADO, Julie (American U) Translating the Layers of Environmental Change: When Local Experiences and Outside Ways of Knowing Collide
SHIRD, Myra (DHS/FEMA) Who Is the Survivor Anyway?: A Framework to Infuse the Cultural Capital of a Disaster Impacted Community into Recovery Planning

(W-91) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado A
★ Social Science and Fishery Management: Applying Social Research, Part I
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19

CHAIR: POLLNAC, Richard B. (URI)
BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics)
Culture and Human Ecology in Ecosystem-Based Fishery Management

DILLARD, Maria K. (U Pitt) Context Wanted: Including Culture, History, and Law in the Resilience of Small Islands

DOWNNS, Michael and WEIDLICH, Stephen (AECOM), and LEWIS, Steve (NMFS)
Destinations, Disembarkations, and Data: Community Fishery Engagement Indicators and Context in the Aleutian Islands

SEARA, Tarsila (U Rhode Island) Fishermen’s Perceptions of Changes in Fishery Diversity: Implications for Fishery Management and Resilience in New England’s Fisheries

DISCUSSANT: WEEKS, Pris (HARC)

(W-92) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Alvarado B

Migration on the Post-Soviet Space: Trends and Implications

CHAIR: RYAZANTSEV, Sergey (Russian Academy of Sci)

★ PIZARRO, Cynthia (CONICET) and RYAZANTSEV, Sergey (Russian Academy of Sci)
Migratory Trajectories of Temporary Labor Migrants (Tajiks in Russia and Bolivians in Argentina)

MANSBIN, Roman (ISPRAS) Vietnamese and Chinese Workers in Russia: Problems of Socio-economic Adaptation

LUKYANETS, Artem (Russian Academy of Sci) Migration Situations and Migration Plans of Population in the Russian Far East

★ KORNEEV, Oleg (U Sheffield) Migration Governance in the Post-Soviet Space: International Organisations and the Use of Knowledge

(W-93) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Alvarado C

Looking to the Past, Negotiating the Present, Informing the Future: Student Destinations in Engagement with Intellectual Property Issues in Cultural Heritage

CHAIRS: WATKINS, Joe (NPS) and GRAY, Robin (UMass)

GRAY, Robin (UMass) The Poetics and Politics of Reclaiming Intangible Cultural Heritage: An Indigenous Standpoint

TWO BEARS, Davina (Indiana U) Using the Past to Contribute to Diné (Navajo) Cultural Heritage in the Present and Future

★ ALOUA, Ruth-Rebeccalynne T. L. and WELCH, John R. (SFU) Closing the Gap between Management Policy and Practice at a National Historical Park in Hawai’i

CARR-LOCKE, Sarah (SFU/IPinCH) The Presentation of Indigenous Heritage in Museums as Intellectual Property: Exploring Collaboration and Exhibit Creation

POIRIER, Claire (Memorial U) Disrupting the Category of Knowledge: An IPinCH Theoretical Engagement

DISCUSSANT: WATKINS, Joe (NPS)

(W-94) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Alvarado D

Destinations for Learning

CHAIRS: MCDOWELL, Garrett and HOLMES, Danielle (ENMU)

MCDOWELL, Garrett (ENMU) Beyond the Classroom: Anthropology and Food Studies

SCHROEDER, Jessy (ENMU) See, Do, Teach: Experiential Learning in Anthropology

BAYLY, Holly (ENMU) Engaging Freshman: Visual Thinking Strategies in Composition 101

AVILA, Edward (ENMU) Violence and the Challenges of Representation: Reification, Fetishism, and Sensationalism

HOLMES, Danielle (ENMU) Eating at the Crossroads: A Multidisciplinary View of Service-learning

DISCUSSANT: ROBERTS, Bill (SMCM)

(W-95) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Alvarado E

★ Rethinking Poverty in Re/Development Thinking: Anthropological Perspectives, Part I

CHAIR: ILAHIANE, Hsain (U Kentucky)

PARK, Thomas K. (U Arizona) Capability Theory and Refugees in the Sahel and North Africa

LYON, Sarah (U Kentucky) Fair Trade and the Marketization of Poverty

UDVARDY, Monica (UKY) Stealing the Imaginary Means of Production: Poverty and the Trafficking in Ancestral Memorial Statues in Kenya

COMPION, Sara (U Kentucky) Poverty Volunteering in South Africa

(W-96) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Alvarado F

Exploring Future Destinations: The Winning Papers of the 2014 SfAA Tourism and Heritage TIG Student Paper Competition
(W-97) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado G
Destinations for Sustaining Health and Social Outcomes, Part I (CONAA)

CHAIR: BREDA, Karen Lucas (U Hartford)
       KENDRICK, Lorna (Cal Bap U) Globalization of Prevention in Childhood Diabetes from a Cuban Health Worldview
       DAVID, Helena Leal (UERJ) Community Health Agents: Contradictions of Social Mediation Work

★ LAMM, Rosemarie S. (USF-Retired) Community and Planned Living Center: Partnership for Sustainability
★ AVERILL, Jennifer (UNM) Destination Thrive at Home: Designing Strategies for Older Rural Adults to Manage Symptoms in Late Life

ACIOLI, Sonia (UERJ) Popular Education in Health: University Community Outreach with Vulnerable Populations in Brazil

(W-98) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado H
Autism Journeys and Destinations: Cross-Cultural Explorations of the Meaning and Structure of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) Diagnoses (SMA)

CHAIR: CASCIO, M. Ariel (CWRU)
       CASCIO, M. Ariel (CWRU) “This Is the Italian Variant on TEACCH”: Italian Adaptation of a North Carolina Autism Service Model
       HART, Brendan (Columbia U) Autism Activism and Expertise in Morocco
       FEIN, Elizabeth (U Chicago) Transient Spaces, Transformative Potentials: Role-playing Subcultures and the Autism Spectrum

★ RIOS, Clarice and COSTA, Barbara (UERJ) The Changing Face of Autism in Brazil
★ SARRETT, Jennifer (Emory U) Institutional Homes, Rehabilitative Homes: Children with Autism at Home in Kerala, India and Atlanta, GA USA

(W-99) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Franciscan
Perceptions of Prevention, Health, and Disorders: Along the Road to Culturally-Informed Interventions (SMA)

CHAIR: GRUENBAUM, Ellen (Purdue U)
       BRUNO, Barbara (AASU), MIRREH, Nasra (RFAP), and COOK, Christina (AASU) The American Disease: Assessing Barriers to Care and Community Supports for Somali Refugee Families with Autistic Children in Atlanta, Georgia
       RODRIGUEZ-SOTO, Isa (U Akron) “Watch What You Eat”: Weight Management and Health Literacy in Puerto Rico
       TAUB, Bonnie and JARRAHY, Reza (UCLA) Indigenous Faces & Surgery in Guatemala: Destination Destiny
★ GRUENBAUM, Ellen (Purdue U) Positive Communication for Ending Female Genital Cutting in Sudan: The Saleema Initiative

(W-100) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Potters
Multivocality and Cultural Heritage: Evaluating Current Practices and Perspectives

CHAIR: MORRISON, Lindsey (NAU)
       MORRISON, Lindsey (NAU) Anthropology of the Cubicle: Cultural Resource Information Systems in the State Historic Preservation Office
       NORMOYLE, Jessica K. (NAU) NAGPRA in Action: An Examination of the Consultation Process
★ WELCH, Stephanie (NAU) In Pursuit of Equity: A Critical Analysis of Heritage Interpretation in the National Park Service
★ GUILFOYLE, David, REUTHER, Joshua D., ROGERS, Jason, and WOOLEY, Chris (NLURA)
Community-based Archaeological Heritage Management and the Heritage Industry: Exploring Pathways for Effective Collaboration

(W-101) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Weavers
★ Contemporary Applied Anthropology in Brazil, Part I

CHAIRS: NELSON, Donald R. (U Georgia) and FACHEL LEAL, Andréa (UFRGS)
FACHEL LEAL, Andrea and RIVA KNAUTH, Daniela (UFRGS) Applying Anthropology in the Evaluation of the Implementation of the Maria da Penha Law in Brazil
DE OLIVEIRA MAYORGA, Fernando Daniel (U Arizona) Forty Years of Change: The Green Revolution and Its Impacts on Guaraciaba do Norte, Brazil
FORESTI, Andréa Jaeger, SILVA FILHO, Luiz Carlos Pinto, PASSUELLO, Alexandra, PAULETTI, Cristiane, GIAZZON, Eloisa Maria Adami, FAVERO, Eveline, BRESOLIN, Jocelei Teresa, BRITTO, Mariana Madruga, SCHAVINSKI, Mauricio Schneider, and LUCENA, Renata Batista (UFRGS) Educational Methodology for Reducing Vulnerability to Environmental Risk: Experience in Ilha das Flores - Porto Alegre/RS, Brazil
BARROS, Luis S. (U Arizona) Contemporary Applied Anthropology on the Tohono O’odham Reservation: A Brazilian Perspective

(W-102) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Turquoise
★ Immigration Policy and Social Movements in the United States, Part I

CHAIRS: LAUNIUS, Sarah and BOYCE, Geoffrey (U Arizona)
LAUNIUS, Sarah and BOYCE, Geoffrey (U Arizona) “Keep Tucson Together”: Immigration Enforcement, Prosecutorial Discretion and the Limits of Community
CRAVEN, Krista (Vanderbilt U) The Boundary Politics of Undocumented Immigrant Youth Activists in Tennessee
GETRICH, Christina (UNM) “Too Bad I’m Not an Obvious Citizen”: The Effects of Racialized US Immigration Enforcement Practices on Second-Generation Mexican Youth
UNTERBERGER, Aleyne (FIU, FICS) “When You Don’t Know Your Rights”: A Case Study of Participatory Action Research, Community Consciousness and Immigrants, Human Agency in Florida

(W-103) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Fireplace
Landscapes of Identity: Places and Circumstance in the Construction of Community

CHAIR: CAIRO, Aminata (SIUE)
FIEDLER, Michelle (Gene by Gene Ltd) At Home in Your Genes: Identity and Genetic Genealogy
HARRIS, Ona (Queen’s U-Belfast) Traditions and Visibility of the Transgender Community
RANEY, McKenna (Hendrix Coll) Fashioning Femininity through Horseback Riding
POWERS, John (UNO) When E-Prophet Never Fails: A Virtual Look at an Online UFO Forum
ALVAREZ, Alejandra (Mich Tech U) Changing Gender Relations in a Post Industrial Sugar Community: The Case of Aguirre, Puerto Rico

(W-104) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Chapel
Addressing Past Harms: Connecting the Rhetoric to the Reality in Ecological Restoration

CHAIR: PENNEY, Lauren (U Arizona)
★ AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona), CUROLE, Lanor (United Houma Nation), SILVER, John (Dulac Community Ctr), and TEMPLETON, Rebecca (Bayou Grace Community Serv) Ecological Restoration: A Critical Look
PHANEUF, Victoria M. (Shippensburg U) Organizing after Oil: NGO and Industry Association Responses to Deepwater Horizon and Coastal Restoration
PENNEY, Lauren (U Arizona) and VERDIN, Monique (Independent) Proceeding Forward, Together: Performance as a Vehicle for Action
MCGUIRE, Tom, FELDMAN, Lindsey, JAHNKE, Logan, PENNEY, Lauren, SINGH, Priya, and WECHSLER, Allison (U Arizona) Social Media and the Spill

(W-105) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20
Casa Esencia Dining Room
Rapid Qualitative Inquiry (RQI): Team-based Rapid Assessment Process (RAP), Hands-on Introduction to the Next Generation (Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $20)

ORGANIZER: BEEBE, James (Global Networks)
(W-121) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado A
★ Social Science and Fishery Management:
Applying Social Research, Part II

CHAIR: POLLNAC, Richard B. (URI)
JACOB, Steve and VANDERKOOP, Steve (YCP)
Incorporating Social Data in the Blue Crab Regional
Management Plan for the Gulf of Mexico
POGGIE, John, and GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos
(URI), and PITCHON, Ana (CSUDH) Modes of
Production, Quality of Life and Well-being in Coastal
SE Puerto Rico
POGGIE, Richard B., and GARCIA-QUIJANO,
Carlos, and PITCHON, Ana (CSUDH)
Fishing as Therapy: Implications for Fishery Management
DISCUSSANT: WEEKS, Pris (HARC)

(W-122) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado B
★ Migration, Research and Practice: What Are
International Organizations Contributing?

CHAIRS: BEBIANNO SIMOES, Marcia (OAS)
BEBIANNO SIMOES, Marcia (OAS) The
SICREMI Project: Generating Information on
Continental Migration to Inform Policy
JIMENEZ, Juan (OAS) Migration, Women and
Information: The Case of Panama, Dominican
Republic and Costa Rica
DISCUSSANT: FREIDENBERG, Judith (UMD)

(W-123) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado C
★ Intellectual Property Issues and Cultural
Tourism: Developing Resources for Communities

CHAIR: GIRAUDO, Rachel F. (CSUN)
MORTENSEN, Lena (U Toronto Scarborough)
Introducing the IPinCH Cultural Tourism Reader
BUNTEN, Alexis Celeste (SFU) Telling Stories to
Visitors as Decolonizing Praxis
STEPHENSON, David (Rocky Mountain Thunder
Law Firm) Tapping Traditional, Indigenous Modes of
Expression to Enrich and Authenticate Cross-cultural
Tourism
GIRAUDO, Rachel F. (CSUN) The Potential of
Community-Based Tourism as Counter-Hegemonic
Conservation
SCHAEPE, David and DOUGLAS, Francine
(Stó:lō Nation) Stó:lō Cultural Experience Series: A
Case of Indigenous Cultural Tourism as Knowledge
Production and Relationship Building

(W-124) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado D
Technology, Design, and New Media in
Ethnographic Engagement

CHAIR: CHIN, Elizabeth (Art Ctr Coll of Design)
DURINGTON, Matthew and COLLINS, Sam
(Towson U) Creating an Applied Networked
Anthropology
MARZEC, Morgan, MCCRAE, Cayla, and
ZENG, Tina L. (Art Ctr Coll of Design) Caminemos
Juntos: Designers’ Ethnographic Journey with
Homeless Youth
KITNER, Kathi R. and DE WET, Thea (Intel Labs)
Smart Phones, Dumb Anthropology: Re-thinking
Ethnography and Mobility in a South African Urban
Landscape
BARBOSA, Erika (U Manchester) Concrete Ecology:
Sensing Change along the Los Angeles River
KALVEN, Betsy (ACCD) Street Corner Ecology
DISCUSSANTS: WALL, Alaska (Field Museum) and
CHIN, Elizabeth (Art Ctr Coll of Design)

(W-125) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado E
★ Rethinking Poverty in Re/Development
Thinking: Anthropological Perspectives, Part II

CHAIR: ILAHIANE, Hsain (U Kentucky)
ILAHIANE, Hsain (U Kentucky) Le Maroc est Très
Noir: Al-noir and the Perpetuity of Poverty in Morocco
MCDONALD, Juliana (U Kentucky) It’s Not about
the Money: The Real Emic and the Sticky Wicket of
Poverty in Davis Bottom, KY
HÅKANSSON, N. Thomas (Swedish U Ag
Sci, U Kentucky) Poverty, Development, and
the Misunderstanding of Landesque Capital in
Northeastern Tanzania
BARO, Mamadou (U Arizona) Understanding
Resilience in the Context of Poverty and Development
Schemes in Niger

(W-126) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado F
★ Silk Roads: Place and Space in Alcohol,
Tobacco and Other Drug Use (SMA)

CHAIRS: LEE, Juliet P. and KARIM, Tazin (PIRE)
MOORE, Roland (PIRE), YERGER, Valerie
(UCSF), BATTLE, Robynn (PIRE), WATERS,
Julie (UCSF), JACKSON, Phoenix (PIRE), and
ROBINSON, LaTrena (UCSF) Shared Walls,
Shared Air: Smoke-Free Multi-Unit Housing Policy
Implementation
OGILVIE, Kristen A. (PIRE) Sin Cities of the North: Alcohol in the Regional Hubs of Alaska
KARIM, Tazin (MSU) Adderall: Constructions of Prescription Drug Use in Digital Spaces
RISI, Stephan (Stanford U) Negotiating Risk, Supplementing Safety: Online Discussions about Pre- and Post-loading on bluelight.ru
LEE, Juliet P. (PIRE) Spice: A Thrice-told Tale

(W-127) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado G
Destinations for Sustaining Health and Social Outcomes, Part II (CONAA)

CHAIR: BREDA, Karen Lucas (U Hartford)
★★ WRIGHT, Maria da Gloria M. (OAS/SSM/CICAD), ROJAS, L., VIRIAM, L., and GRANADOS, M. (UCR/SON/CIEBE-CR), and MATA, E. (ICD-CR) The Importance of Networking for the Sustainability of Drug Evidence-Based Production and Dissemination in Central America
DEMETRIOU, Nikki (USF) No Place Like Home: Government Intrusion and Home Birth Choice
GARZA, Rebeca (BUSM) Delivering Diversity: Meanings of Cultural Competence among Labor and Delivery Nurse in an Urban Hospital
TRANTER, Maryanne (Ohio State U) Adolescent Pregnancy in Nicaragua and Structural Violence
ENGBRETSON, Joan C. (UT-Houston) A Heterodox Model of Healing: Implications for Research

(W-128) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado H
Robert Hackenberg Lecture
Plenary

INTRODUCTION: FELDMAN, Kerry (UAA)
ARCHAMBAULT, Jaolyn (Smithsonian) An Indian Anthropologist or an Indian Who Happens To Be an Anthropologist

American Indian people have a convoluted relationship with anthropology, applied or otherwise, while anthropologists of all sorts have an even more complicated connection with the subjects of their research. This history is of long making and has changed its complexion several times, especially as more Native students began entering the field in the late 1960’s and 70’s. Younger people have demanded new arrangements between tribes, native individuals, urban and rural communities, and national Indian organizations. National cultural developments such as the rise of ethnic nationalism have also played a role. This and other topics will be discussed in the lecture.

(W-129) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Franciscan
The Global Experience of HIV/AIDS

CHAIR: KUNSTADTER, Peter (Prog for HIV Prev & Treatment)
ELWELL, Kristan (Mich State U) We Keep Each Other’s Secrets: Women’s Treatment Seeking within Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) Programs in Malawi
★★ KUNSTADTER, Peter (Prog for HIV Prev & Treatment) Ethno-epidemiological Variables Affecting “Going to Zero HIV” in a Multi-ethnic Setting
KELLETT, Nicole, GNAUCK, Katherine, SUSSMAN, Andrew, LEVIN, Nick, SEEVERS, Brenda, and HANSELMAN, Jory (UM-Farmington) HIV-related Stigma and the Hidden Payoff of Economic Empowerment Initiatives in West Nile Uganda
★★ MARTEN, Meredith G. (UF) From Emergency to Sustainability: Shifting Mandates in the US Government’s HIV/AIDS Response
BUTTRAM, Mance E. (Nova SE U) Resilience and HIV Risk among African American Men in Miami
LI, Haochu (Wayne State U Sch of Med) Condom Use in Anal Intercourse among Newly Diagnosed HIV Positive Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM) in China: Results from an Ethnographic Study

(W-130) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20
Potters
★★ International Migrants and Human Rights: Perceptions, Experiences and Strategies

CHAIRS: RÖDLACH, Alexander (Creighton U) and WILLEMS, Roos (U Antwerp)
BAPTISTE-BROWN, Sara (Lund U) Meaning behind the Words: Migration with Dignity in Kiribati
BRUX MBURU, Christina (U Oslo), HILDEN, Per Kristian (Osl Church City Mission), and MIDDELTHON, Anne-Lise (U Oslo) Manifestations of Exclusion in the Norwegian Welfare State: Mental Health and Well-Being among Undocumented Migrants in Oslo
GIL-GARCÍA, Oscar F. (UCLA) *The Politics of Visual Representation and Human Rights: Redefining the Camera as Collaborative Technology in a Refugee Settlement*

HEINEMANN, Laura L. (Creighton U), HERZOG, Claire (YMCA), MINNICH, Margo (Creighton U), MITCHELL, Celeste (Lutheran Family Serv), NASIR, Laeth, RÖDLACH, Alexander, and TRAVERS GUSTAFSON, Dianne (Creighton U) *Refugees and Social Capital as a Human Right*

WILLEMS, Roos (U Antwerp) *Global Possibilities versus Local Realities: Deconstructing Aspiring Migrants' Perceptions of Human Rights*

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

**Weavers**

*Contemporary Applied Anthropology in Brazil, Part II*

CHAIRS: NELSON, Donald R. (U Georgia) and FACHEL LEAL, Andréa (UFRGS)

FINAN, Timothy J. (BARA) and NELSON, Donald R. (U Georgia) *Participation and Powerlessness: The Pursuit of Hope on the Periphery of Fortaleza, Brazil*

ROCHA, Ana Luiza Carvalho da (UFRGS, FEEVALE, Inst ANTHROPOS), ECKERT, Cornelia (UFRGS), and RIBEIRO, Renata Tomaz do Amaral (BIEF, UFRGS) *Using Visual Anthropology in Applied Environmental Research: The Project Inhabitants of Arroyo (Porto Alegre, RS, Brazil)*

MANDACHE, Luminita-Anda and TEKO-FOLLY, Roli (U Arizona) *Rich Waters, Poor Fishermen: The Enigma of Poverty in Raposa, Maranhão*

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

**Turquoise**

*Immigration Enforcement and Social Movements in the United States, Part II*

CHAIRS: BOYCE, Geoffrey and LAUNIUS, Sarah (U Arizona)

BYRD, Samuel (CUNY HC) *Familias Unidas, Southern Latinidad, and the Struggle to Stop Deportations in Charlotte, North Carolina*

STUESSE, Angela and COLEMAN, Mathew (USF) *Automobility, Immobility, Altermobility: Driving Undocumented in a Time of Intensified Immigrant Policing*

BOYCE, Geoffrey (U Arizona) *SB 1070, Attrition through Enforcement and the Right to the City*

(W-133) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

**Fireplace**

*Navigating Landscapes of Disaster*

CHAIR: O’CONNELL, Caela (UNCCH)

MURPHY, Daniel J. (U Cincinnati) *Hazardous Hybrids: Rethinking Ontologies of Disaster in Mongolia*

WAGNER, Laura (UNCCH) *Haiti Has Always Been a Sliding Land: Community and Fluidity in Post-Earthquake Port-Au-Prince*

NZINGA, Fari (Duke U) *A Museum Without Walls: The Threatened Legacy of Black Resistance in Post-Katrina New Orleans*

FISKE, Amelia (UNC) *Evaluating Landscapes and Oil in the Amazon*

O’CONNELL, Caela (UNCCH) *Living with Landslides and Spores in St. Lucia: “God Moved the Earth, But I Must Grow Bananas”*

DISCUSSANTS: HOFFMAN, Susanna M. (Hoffman Consulting) and SCHULLER, Mark (NIU/UEH)

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

**Chapel**

*Bringing the Response Back In: Anthropology of Disaster Response, Part I*

CHAIR: FAAS, A.J. (NCSU)

WELLER, Susan C. (UTMB) and BAER, Roberta D. (USF) *Perceived Risk and Compliance with a Mandatory Evacuation Order*

TAYLOR, Sarah (USF) *Natural Disaster and Social Change in Pre-Hispanic Southwestern Ecuador*

GAGNON, Valoree (Mich Tech U) *Prolonging Disaster (Un)Recovery: “Culturally-irrelevant” Fish Consumption Advisories in the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community*

WALDRAM, James B. and SCHARBACH, Julia (U Saskatchewan) *Asking for a Disaster: Destination and Risk in the Emergency Evacuation of Northern Aboriginal Communities*

DISCUSSANT: MURPHY, Arthur D. (UNC)

(W-135) WEDNESDAY 3:30-6:30

**Casa Esencia Dining Room**

*Using eHRAF World Cultures for Cross-Cultural Research* (SASci Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $45)

ORGANIZER: EMBER, Carol R. (Yale U)
(W-151) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Alvarado A
★ Seeking Sustainability On-The-Ground:
Grass-Roots Movements and Local Resistance to
Globalization - Tales from the Field

CHAIRS: WILLIS, David Blake and LONG, Tracy
(Fielding Grad U)
LONG, Tracy (Fielding Grad U) Growing
Communities: Coops, Time Banks, and Growing
Circles as Grassroots Resistance to Global
Capitalism
WILLIS, David Blake (Fielding Grad U) Learning
from the Dalits: Discovering Liberation and
Transformative Learning in Gandhian Contexts of
Self-Help, Spirituality, and Socio-Ecological Change
MCDOWELL, Paul (SBCC) Fair Trade Coffee:
Panacea or Neoliberalism in Sheep’s Clothing?
HO, Christine G. T. (Fielding Grad U) How Does
Immigration Detention Benefit Global Capitalism?
DISCUSSANT: WESTERMAN, William (Goucher
Coll, CUNY MHC)

(W-152) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Alvarado B
Local Violence, Structural Violence: Case
Studies of Multi-Scalar Gender-Based Violence

CHAIRS: WIES, Jennifer (EKU) and HALDANE,
Hillary J. (Quinnipiac U)
PETILLO, April D.J. (U Arizona) The Cost of
Maintenance: Contemporary Sex Trafficking of
Native Peoples and the Contours of US National
Identity
ZHENG, Tiantian (SUNY Cortland) Gendered
Structural Violence against Homosexuality in
Postsocialist China
VILLEGAS, Iliana (NMSU) An Ethnographic
Perspective of Human Trafficking and Human Rights
in Guatemala
KATSULIS, Yasmina (ASU) Victims, Survivors,
and Court-Ordered Diversion: Exploring the
Relationships between Prostitution Diversion
Programs, Compliance, and Gender-Based Structural
Violence
FORERO-PENA, Alcira (LaGuardia CC CUNY)
Gender Violence, Public Space, Social Activism, and
Mediatization in India

(W-153) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Alvarado C
★ Local Responses to Climate Change: Case
Studies from Guatemala

CHAIRS: GIRON, Felipe (Vanderbilt U, UVG) and
COLOM, Alejandra (Population Council, UVG)
GIRON, Felipe (Vanderbilt U, UVG) Contrasting
Perceptions of Rain Scarcity: What Does It Take to
Mobilize Farmers?
GÓMEZ MARTÍNEZ, Adriana María (UVG) The
Impact of Climate Change in Subsistence Agriculture
in Sololá, Guatemala
GARCIA PRADO, Guadalupe (UVG) Changes in
Women’s Economic Roles During Drought in Zacapa,
Guatemala
OCHAÍTA, Daniela (UVG) Decisions about
Family Size Based on Perceptions of Environmental
Vulnerability: The Case of La Trementina, Zacapa
KAYAYAN, Vicken and SOLÍS, Regina (UVG)
Understanding Climate Change from Farmers’
Perspectives: The Case of Cahuá, Alta Verapaz
BERMUDEZ, Margarita (UVG) Community
Responses to Water Scarcity in Guatemala’s Driest
Region
DISCUSSANT: COLOM, Alejandra (Population
Council, UVG)

(W-154) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Alvarado D
Coming of Age in the Corporate Context:
Exploring the Non-Linear Transition from
Student to Practitioner and Back Again

CHAIR: RAMER, S. Angela (UNT)
PAHL, Shane (UNT) So You’re Interested in
Business Anthropology, Now What?
SANTEE, Amy (Empirical Rsch & Design) What
Are You Doing Here?: Making the Academy-to-
Business Transition as a Practicing Anthropologist
TAYLOR, E. Gigi (TX State U) On Becoming an
Anthropologist: The Transition from a Practicing
Qualitative Researcher (“the Other”) to an
Academically Trained Anthropologist (“Us”)
RAMER, S. Angela (UNT) Design Research for
Designer Clients: A Study of an Architecture Firm’s
Own Workspace

(W-155) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Alvarado E
★ In Search of Results: Interrogating
Evidence-Based Knowledge in Global Health
(SMA)

CHAIRS: URETSKY, Elanah (GWU) and FAN,
Elsa (Webster U)
FAN, Elsa L. (Webster U) Counting Tests and
Paying for Blood: HIV/AIDS Interventions among
MSM in China
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19

LORWAY, Robert and KHAN, Shamshad (U Manitoba) The Tyranny of Community-Level Surveillance in Global Health: Subjectivities, Politics and Collective Identities


URETSKY, Elanah (GWU) Beyond Evidence: Local Constructions of Prevention and Intervention in Southwest China

DISCUSSANT: EDBERG, Mark C. (GWU)

(W-156) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Alvarado F
Ethnography in Motion: Migration and Virtual Venues

CHAIRS: ZARPOUR, M. Tina and CARATTINI, Amy (UMD)
★ FREIDENBERG, Judith (UMD) Virtual Methods for the Study of Expatriation and Citizenship
★ MAHONEY, Dillon (USF) Transnational Kenya: Online: Balancing Perception and Lived Reality
★ NEUNER, Alyssa M. (UMD) Beyond the Material: Understanding Migrant Community Formation in the Virtual Sphere

(W-157) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Alvarado G
Reflections on Policy Research

CHAIR: WILSON, Susan L. (NMSU)
★ PASSMORE, Ben (U System MD) How Better Data Leads to Worse Decisions: Inductive Reasoning, Information Symmetry, and Power Asymmetry in Policy Formation and Implementation
★ WILSON, Susan L. (NMSU) Destination Egypt: Post-revolutionary Fieldwork during Political Upheaval
★ ALFARANO, Alexandria (BU SUNY) The Hybridity of Hypertension: Understanding Chronic Disease from a Biocultural Perspective
★ RATLIFF, Marilee and BRUNSON, Emily K. (TX State U) S(ave) O(ur) S(anity): An Evaluation of Mental Health Resources on the Texas State University Campus
★ WILSON, Susan L., KRATZKE, Cynthia, SPURNY, Chris, WILSON, Melinda Jean, and LUNA, Candyce (NMSU) Stomping Butts, Kicking Chew & Snuffing Dip: Destination Tobacco-Free Policy

(W-158) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Alvarado H
Global Perspectives on Indigenous Rights

CHAIR: THERIAULT, Noah (U Oklahoma)
★ WURTZ, Heather (Columbia U) Contested Concepts of Care: Recognition, Cultural Meaning, and the Practice of Birth among Kichwa Midwives in the Ecuadorian Amazon
★ THERIAULT, Noah (U Oklahoma) Mortgaging the Forest: Non-Timber Forest Products, Debt, and Indigenous Rights in the Philippines
★ ERICKSON, Christopher (HPU) Hawaiian Resilience: Social Movements & the Nonprofit Industrial Complex
★ CONN, Stephen (U Alaska retired) How I Applied My Navajo Experience to Alaska’s Bush Justice
★ CLEMMER, Richard O. (U Denver Univ Park) Engaging Nation-States’ Modifications of Indigenous Rights

(W-160) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Potters
Participatory and Collaborative Approaches to Research and Community Building

CHAIR: SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UConn Sch of Med)
★ HENDERSON, Rita (U Calgary) Aboriginal Hauntings. Structural Violence and Youth-Powered Documentary in Western Canada
★ NICHOLS, Teresa (Indiana U) PAR for the PhD: Lessons from Mongolia
★ JORDAN, Dan, MORALES, Zuly, MOSHER, Heather, and SCHENSUL, Jean (Inst for Community Rsch) Lead by Example: Building a Youth-Led Campaign through Participatory Action Research
★ LI, JiangHong, SHAVER, Irene, ZHU, Jennifer, MOSTAGHIMI, Darius, WU, Angel, and XIE, Victoria (Inst for Community Rsch) A Summer Participatory Research Project for Asian American and Pacific Islander Students: Experience of Stress and Drug Use
★ SCANDLYN, Jean N. and HAUTZINGER, Sarah (UC-Denver) The Ambiguous “We”: Community, Collaboration, Coauthoring
★ ZHU, Jennifer, LI, Jianghong, SHAVER, Irene, MOSTAGHIMI, Darius, XIE, Victoria, and WU, Angel (Amity Regional H.S.) Stress, Stress Coping, and Self-Esteem among Asian American Youth
(W-161) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Weavers
Case Studies in Educational Anthropology

CHAIR: STULL, Donald D. (U Kansas)
O’DONNELL, Deborah and ROBERTS, Bill (St. Mary’s Coll) Divergent Destinations for Gambian High School Students: Is Senior Secondary Education a Pathway to Fulfillment or Frustration?

STULL, Donald D., NG, Jennifer, and RIFE, Aaron (U Kansas) Our School Culture Is: Educators in a Minority-Majority Public School District

LOCKMAN, Claire (WFU) Education Is an Inalienable Right

VASQUEZ, Miguel (NAU) Applied Anthropology in the Public Schools: Turning Around a Title I School

ROAF, Mary (NAU) Cultures of Collaboration or Blame?: Charter School Education Reform from a Community-Based Perspective

NGANA-MUNDEKE, Annie (CUNY) The Effects of the Superstorm Sandy on Education

(W-162) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Turquoise
Ethnographic Approaches to Addictions and Substance Abuse

CHAIR: PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami)

WESTERMEYER, Joseph (UMN) Assessing Consequences of Hidden Addictions: Ethnography as Core Method

FISHLEDER, Sarah and LENDE, Daniel H. (USF) Pathways to Addiction: Drug Use among Adolescents in Popayan, Colombia

SLIPSKI, Lukas, GUNDEWAR, Anisha, and MARTYN, Lily (U Rochester) Implementing T4 Translational Science in a Tobacco Control Project in Ladakh, India

GAO, Yitong, CALDWell, Emma, DARA, Karishma, GEwAlI, Anupa, and LEwIS, Cindi (U Rochester) Changing Gender Roles for Young Adult Women in Ladakh and Heightened Risk for Tobacco Addiction

PAGE, J. Bryan and FORRESt, David (U Miami) State Policies and Street Drug Choices: Patterns of Opioid Use in the Aftermath of Changes in OxyContin Availability

COLON, Richard and ITRI, Alexandra (UConn) Under the Influence and Under Arrest: How Alcohol, Drugs, and Violence Impact Arrests on a College Campus

SPURNY, Chris, WILSON, Melinda J., LUNA, Candyce, WILSON, Susan, and KRATZKE, Cynthia (NMSU) Smoking, Chewing, and Dipping: Tobacco Use at a Rural Serving U.S.-Mexico Border University

(W-163) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Fireplace
Information Access, Media, and Communication Research Strategies

CHAIR: POEHLman, Jon (RTI)

THOMAS, James (TX State U) Reproducing and Challenging Ethno-Racial Ideologies in News Media Practices

PONDS, Venetia (UF) The Double Edged Sword

POEHLman, Jon (RTI) Improving Message Framing: Anthropology’s Contributions and Potential

RUANO, Carlos Roberto (U Toronto) From Maya Codices to National Archives: Information and Inequality in a Pre-Modern State

BELL, Marissa (SUNY Buffalo) Negotiating the Expert/Lay Divide: An Examination of Risk Concern in U.S. Nuclear Energy Discourse

(W-164) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20
Chapel
Bringing the Response Back In: Anthropology of Disaster Response, Part II

CHAIR: FAAS, A.J. (NCSU)


SIMMS, Jason L. (Wesleyan U) Scale-Based Responses to Slow-Onset Disasters: The Case of Water for Southern California

SCHULLer, Mark (NIU/UEH) Pa Manyen Fanm Nan Konsa: Intersectionality, Structural Violence, and Vulnerability Before and After the Earthquake

GREENe, Dana (UNCCH) Stories of Disaster Response, Resilience, and Culture through Photography: Visual Anthropology as Unimpeachable Witness to Hurricane Katrina

KOONs, Adam (Relief Int’l) Ethical Challenges in Humanitarian Response

DISCUSSANT: CASAGRANDE, David (Lehigh U)

WEDNESDAY 6:00-7:00

Student Welcome and Orientation

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

**WEDNESDAY 7:30-9:30**

**Franciscan Welcome Reception**
Sponsored by the Department of Anthropology, University of New Mexico and the City of Albuquerque

This social celebrates the opening of the 74th Annual Meeting, and is one of the high points of the meeting. President Alvarez will preside and introduce prominent guests. A large buffet of snacks will be served and beverages may be purchased. Music provided by Mariachi Nuevo Son.

**THURSDAY, MARCH 20**

**(TH-01) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50**

**Alvarado A**

★ Developing a Cross Cultural Approach to the Study Sexual Violence in Marriage

CHAIRS: TORRES, M. Gabriela and YLLO, Kersti (Wheaton Coll)
TORRES, M. Gabriela and YLLO, Kersti (Wheaton Coll) Applying Anthropology to Sexual Violence in Marriage
WIES, Jennifer R. (E Kentucky U) and HALDANE, Hillary J. (Quinnipiac U) On the Continuum, or Off the Charts?: Why the Gap in Anthropological Thinking about Marital Rape
KWIAKTOWSKI, Lynn (CSU) Coping with Sexual Violence in Marriage in Northern Vietnam
SMITH, Daniel Jordan (Brown U) Modern Marriage, Gender Inequality, and the Changing Context of Intimate Partner Violence in Nigeria

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

**Alvarado B**

★ Disaster Risk Reduction: Implications for Climate Change Adaptation, Part I

CHAIR: OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (UF)
OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (UF) Networking for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in Peru

NELSON, Don (U Georgia) Risk and Vulnerability Reduction: Synergies in Drought Management and Development in Northeast Brazil
MURPHY, Daniel J., WYBORN, Carina, YUNG, Laurie, and WILLIAMS, Daniel R. (U Cincinnati) Engaging Future Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation Using Landscape-scale Iterative Scenario-Building
MARINO, Elizabeth (Oregon State U-Cascades) and LAZRUS, Heather (NCAR) Time and Flexibility: A Cross-Cultural Comparison of Climate Change Adaptation, Disaster Preparedness and Bureaucratic Constraint in Alaska and Tuvalu
HOFFMAN, Susanna (Hoffman Consulting) The Colorado Floods: A Perilous Cocktail of Denial and Climate Change

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

**Alvarado C**

★ Method to the Madness: Methods Discussions in Computational Social Modeling, Part I (SASci)

CHAIR: TURNLEY, Jessica (Galisteo Consulting Grp, JSOU, USSOCOM)
MORITZ, Mark (Ohio State U) Validating Agent-Based Models of Mobile Pastoralists
HOFFER, Lee (CWRU) Algorithms and Ethnography: Locating the Content of Agent-based Models in Fieldwork
GELLER, Armando, MUSSAVI RIZI, Seyed M., and LATEK, Maciej M. (Scensei) Afghanistan, Civil War and Corruption: Some Methodological Considerations
WARREN, Amy L. and SATTENSPIEL, Lisa (U Missouri), SWEDLUND, Alan C. (UMass), MEINDL, Richard S. (Kent State U), and GUMERMAN III, George J. (Santa Fe Inst) Challenges in Realistically Modeling Prehistoric Demography and Environments: The Artificial Long House Valley Project

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

**Alvarado D**

AL-KUWARI, Shaikha, VACCA, Raffaele, MCCARTY, Christopher, and BERNARD, H. Russell (UF) How Do People Know Each Other?: Categories of Knowing across Cultures Using a Two-mode Personal Network Approach (SASci)
ALLEN-ARA VE, Wesley (UNM) Does Generosity Attract Friends?: Charitable Donations, Reputation, and Social Networks (SASci)
LAWSON, Jamie F. and LYON, Stephen M. (U Durham) Organising Gender: Investigating the Construction of Gender Categories (SASci)
(TH-05) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Alvarado E
★ Applied Anthropology in the Andes in the 21st Century, Part I

CHAIR: BOLTON, Ralph (Chijnaya Foundation, Pomona Coll)
HANDELSMAN, Alysa (U Mich) Applying Anthropology in Guayaquil’s Shantytowns: Family, Childhood, and Ethnography
VASQUEZ DEL AGUILA, Ernesto (U Coll Dublin) Cholos, Pitucos and Peruchos: Emotional Remittances, the Internet and Virtual Social Capital among Peruvian Migrants in New York and Lima
RIVERA VELA, Enrique (Nat’l U Altiplano) The Intercultural Focus in Applied Anthropology in the 21st Century in the Andes
GUERRA-REYES, Lucia (IUB) A New Birth in the Andes: The Challenges of Implementing Intercultural Birth Care Policy in Peru
BOLTON, Ralph (Chijnaya Foundation, Pomona Coll) Educating Rural Youth in Highland Peru: The Scholarship Program of The Chijnaya Foundation

DISCUSSANT: DOUGHTY, Paul L. (UF)

(TH-06) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Alvarado F
★ Fishing Futures: Getting from Here to Where?, Part I

CHAIRS: HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant), POMEROY, Carrie (CA Sea Grant), and CONWAY, Flaxen (Oregon State U)
RICHMOND, Laurie and KOTOWICZ, Dawn (Humboldt State U) The Marinas Trench Marine National Monument and the Future of “Traditional Indigenous Fishing” in the Commonweal of the Northern Marianas Islands
DILLARD, Maria K., EDWARDS, Peter, LOVELACE, Susan, and LEVINE, Arielle (NOAA) Protecting Communities and Resources: The Benefits of Social Monitoring for Coral Reef Communities
CONWAY, Flaxen, WILSON, Erin, MABARDY, Rebecca, and CALHOUN, Sarah (Oregon State U) Policy, Science, and Public Support for 21st Century Seafood Harvesters and Gatherers
JANSUJWICZ, Jessica S. and JOHNSON, Teresa R. (U Maine) Community Acceptance of Tidal Energy Development in Maine

DISCUSSANT: POMEROY, Carrie (CA Sea Grant)

(TH-07) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Alvarado G
Hosts and Guests: Tourism’s Consequences

(TH-08) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Alvarado H
★ Anthropology and the Future of Caste for South Asians

CHAIRS: BALASUNDARAM, Sasikumar (U Kentucky) and SILVA, Kalinga Tudor (U Peradeniya)
BLUNDELL, David (Nat’l Chengchi U) On the Role of Dr. Ambedkar in Finding Remedies for the Caste Problem in India: Lessons for Applied Anthropology
SWAMY, Raja (U Arkansas) Housing and Caste in Post-tsunami Nagapattinam, India
WHITAKER, Mark P. (U Kentucky) Caste and Retail Religious in Tamil Toronto
BALASUNDARAM, Sasikumar (U Kentucky) Sri Lankan Refugees in India and the Issue of Caste

DISCUSSANTS: BALASUNDARAM, Sasikumar (U Kentucky) and SILVA, Kalinga Tudor (U Peradeniya)

(TH-09) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Franciscan
Small-scale Production and Food Destinations: Changing Markets and Rural Livelihoods in the Americas

CHAIR: BOULIANNE, Manon (Laval U)
FINNIS, Elizabeth (U Guelph) The Expansion and Contraction of Agriculture in a Community in Rural Paraguay
SICK, Deborah (U Ottawa) To Market, To Market: Family Farmers and Changing Avenues for Production in Costa Rica
THOMPSON, Shirley, TEMMER, Jennifer, and RONY, Mohammad (U Manitoba) Fishing for Prosperity in Indigenous Communities: Trying to Land Fair Trade Fish in Garden Hill First Nation, Manitoba, Canada
DOYON, Sabrina (U Laval) “You Can’t Kill an Eel”:: Eel Fishery and the Marketing of an Unloved Fish in Québec, Canada
BOULIANNE, Manon (Laval U) “Fraîches du Québec” or Californian Girls?: The Politics of Place Based Food and Small Scale Production in Quebec

(TH-10) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Potters
Lessons from the 2013 Ethnographic Field School in Tallahassee, Florida

CHAIR: LITTLE, Tariana V. (UMass Med Sch)
AL-KUWARI, Shaikha (UF), FARBER, Brianna (U S Carolina), and LITTLE, Tariana V. (UMass Med Sch) Becoming Ethnographers: Learning and Negotiating Identities in the Field
COLLM, Kourtney K. (U Maine) and JESSEE, Nathan (Temple U) Community Based Participatory Research: Challenging Lone Ethnographer Anthropology
CASLER, Jessica-Jean and SZUREK, Sarah M. (UF) In the Field and Online: Mixed Methods, Technology and Anthropology
HALL, Billy and SANTORO, Daniella (FIU) Dreaming Together: Antiracist Ethnography in Practice
DISCUSSANT: GRAVLEE, Clarence (UF)

(TH-11) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Weavers
★ Destination Incarceration: Policing Practices and the Criminalization of Profiled Populations

CHAIR: ARNEY, Lance (USF)
ARNEY, Lance (USF) “They Said Things Like, ‘We Gonna Have all Y’all in Jail’”: African American Youth Experiences and Perceptions of Neighborhood Police Surveillance
RAY, Patricia (LMU) Defining Defiance: African American Middle School Students’ Perspectives on the Impact of Teachers’ Disciplinary Referrals
BURTON, Orisanmi (UNCCH) Guided by Experience: How Formerly Incarcerated People Pursue Criminal Justice Reform

SCOTT, Angelaca (American U) Prison Reform Activism: An Analysis of Complementary and Competing Frameworks
DISCUSSANT: HYATT, Susan (IUPUI)

(TH-12) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Turquoise
★ New Destinations: Notes From the Fair Money Project on Emerging Forms of Research Collaboration

CHAIR: SCROGGINS, Michael (Teachers Coll, Columbia U)
SCROGGINS, Michael (Teachers Coll, Columbia U) Towards “Contemporary Scenes”: Conceptualizing New Forms of Collaboration and Research
RIJSBERMAN, Marijke (FAIR Money) Solution Lens: Defining Problems from the Inside Out
GREGER, Jeffrey (Fair Money) Empowering the Debtors: Tools for Managing Student Loan Debt
TORRALVA, Clarissa (CSU-Fresno) Methodological Steps towards FAIR Money
COATES, Jenise T. (Fresno State U) Finding a Path to FAIR Money: Initial Observations

(TH-13) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Fireplace
Issues and Advances in Health Care Delivery (SMA)

CHAIR: DEHAAS, Jocelyn (UNM)
GOMEZ CARDONA, Liliana, FORTIN, Sylvie, and LACROIX, Jacques (Montreal U) Exploring Variations in Perceptions of Blood and Blood Transfusion among People from Different Socio-Cultural Contexts and Health Professionals in Montreal
★ YAMAGUCHI, Hiromi and ITO, Yasunobu (JAIST) Using EHR Data to Improve Effectiveness of Interprofessional Work Teams in Treatment of Chronic Diseases
DEHAAS, Jocelyn (UNM) Go Home, Go Blind: A Plan for Cooperation between Eye-Care Professionals and the Blind Community
MONTIEL-ISHINO, F.A. and SNIPES, Shedra Amy (PSU) Paraoxonase1 Gene Expression Feasibility Study in Mexican Migrant Farmworkers: The Generational Physiological Embodiment of Stressors and Social Injustice
★ CANTRELL, Dustin (Chicago State U) and LYONS, Thomas (UIC) Mindfulness-Based Relapse Prevention
BEVER, Sandra Weinstein and OUZTS, Karen (Walden U) Competing Destinations in Public Health: Forging a Path towards Culturally Relevant Public Health Nursing

(TH-14) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50
Chapel
Identifying Barriers in Global Mental Health, Part I (SMA)

CHAIRS: CARNEY, Megan (ASU) and SOOD, Anubha (WUSTL)
★ AMATI, Jill (Alfred State Coll) Biomedicine: One Size Does Not Fit All
PHILLIPS, Kwame (Emory U) What Kind of Schizophrenic Are You?: Diagnostic Labels and the Double Consciousness of African-Caribbean Service Users
SNELL-ROOD, Claire (U Kentucky) Global Stress: Shared Social Hardship, What of Cultural Difference?
★ ANDERSON, Ekaterina (Boston U) Cultural Competence in Israeli Mental Health System: (Re-)producing Difference
★ COOK, Joanna (UCL) Cross-cultural Practice: Bridging the Gap between Therapy and the NHS
DISCUSSANT: MYERS, Neely (GWU)

(TH-15) THURSDAY 8:00-11:00
Casa Esencia Dining Room
Participatory Action Research for Community Building: An Interactive Workshop (Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $30)

ORGANIZERS: JORDAN, Dan, SCHENSUL, Jean, and LI, Jianghong (Inst for Community Rsch)

(TH-16) THURSDAY 9:00-5:00
Casa Esencia Dance Room
Social Network Analysis (NSF Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $95)

ORGANIZERS: JOHNSON, Jeffrey (E Carolina U) and MCCARTY, Christopher (UF)

THURSDAY 9:00-5:00
East Atrium
Book Exhibit

The Exhibit includes tables displaying the most recent publications in the applied social sciences. Several press representatives will be available to discuss publishing options for authors. The Exhibit will also include craftwork (for sale) from several cooperatives. Complimentary coffee will be served on Thursday and Friday at 10:00 a.m.

THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Presidential Suite
Nominations & Elections Committee Meeting

(TH-31) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado A
★ Meaningful Engagements with Dr. Bonnie McCay: Past Work and Future Destinations in Interdisciplinary Research

CHAIRS: WISE, Sarah (U Bremen) and JOHNSON, Teresa (U Maine)
WISE, Sarah (U Bremen) Spatial Associations and Narratives of Legitimacy: The Practice of Marine Spatial Planning in the Littoral Commons
JOHNSON, Teresa (U Maine) Reclaiming the Commons through Catch Shares
TAKAHASHI, Satsuki (GMU) Romantically Tragic Comedy: A Story of Community, Fish, and Survival
CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L. (ASU) The Human Ecology of Vulnerability and Exclusion in Northwestern Mexico’s Fishing Communities
MAJUMDER, Sarasij (Kennesaw State U) “Land is Like Gold”: Stories, Narratives and Villagers’ Relationships with Land in Contemporary India
DISCUSSANT: MCKAY, Bonnie (Rutgers U)

(TH-32) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado B
★ Disaster Risk Reduction: Implications for Climate Change Adaptation, Part II

CHAIR: OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (UF)
RUDIAK-GOULD, Peter (Oxford U) Climate Attribution Science: Opportunities for a Rapprochement of Expert and Lay Climatology
ADOLFSON, Meagan (American U) Climate Conservation vs. The Vulnerable: How United States Climate Policy Affects Refugee Issues, Intensifies the Climate Displacement Crisis and Supports Climate Colonization
JOHNSON, Katherine and PAOLISSO, Michael (UMD) Collaborative Learning on the Chesapeake: Rural Maryland Defining Resilience in the Face of Climate Change
DISCUSSANTS: BENDER, Stephen (OAS retired) and BUTTON, Gregory (UTK)
### (TH-33) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado C
Method to the Madness: Methods Discussions in Computational Social Modeling, Part II (SASci)

**CHAIR:** TURNLEY, Jessica (Galisteo Consulting Grp, JSOU, USSOCOM)

**KRONENFELD, Jerrold E., KRONENFELD, David B., and KRONENFELD, Barry J.** (Kronenfeld Designs) Simulation Framework for Agent-Based Models

**KRONENFELD, David** (Kronenfeld Design, UCR) Simulating Society: Emergent Systems

**AGAR, Michael** (Ethknoworks) It's Not the Model: It's What It Wears and How It Walks

**TURNLEY, Jessica** (Galisteo Consulting Grp, JSOU, USSOCOM) Computational Social Models as Socially Situated Artifacts

**KOEHLER, Matthew** and **TURNLEY, Jessica** (GMU) From Artifact to the “Real World” and Back: Using Social Artifacts to Make Sense of a Complex World

### (TH-34) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado D

**CLOAK, F.T.** (Independent) A Neurological Model of the Meme and of Meme Replication (SASci)

**ESCASA-DORNE, Michelle** (UCCS) Breastfeeding Women Report Higher Sexual Functioning Than Regularly Cycling Women in Manila (SASci)

**PLACEK, Caitlyn** (WSU) Investigating New Hypotheses of Food Aversions and Cravings among Pregnant Women in Tamil Nadu, India (SASci)

### (TH-35) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado E

**CLOAK, F.T.** (Independent) A Neurological Model of the Meme and of Meme Replication (SASci)

**ESCASA-DORNE, Michelle** (UCCS) Breastfeeding Women Report Higher Sexual Functioning Than Regularly Cycling Women in Manila (SASci)

**PLACEK, Caitlyn** (WSU) Investigating New Hypotheses of Food Aversions and Cravings among Pregnant Women in Tamil Nadu, India (SASci)

### (TH-36) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado F

**Fishing Futures: Getting from Here to Where?, Part II**

**CHAIRS:** HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant), POMEROY, Carrie (CA Sea Grant), and CONWAY, Flaxen (Oregon State U)

**HALL-ARBER, Madeleine** (MIT Sea Grant) Can the Mosquito Fleet Survive?: A Case of Fishing in the Northeast

**WENG, Changhua, COLBURN, Lisa L., and JEPSON, Michael** (NOAA) Factors Affecting Fishing Community Vulnerability and Resilience in the Eastern United States

**DAVIS, Reade** (Memorial U) Cod’s Will?: Rethinking Recovery in Newfoundland’s Fishing Industry

**DISCUSSANT:** CONWAY, Flaxen (Oregon State U)

### (TH-37) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado G

**Challenges of Collaboration: Intersection of Knowledges, Power and Emotion**

**CHAIR:** MCCABE, Maryann (U Rochester)

**AIKEN, Jo** (UNT) Privacy: It Takes Two to Tango (and Sometimes More)

**BEERS, Robin** (Wells Fargo Bank) Knowledge Brokers and Change Agents: The Expanding Role of Researchers in Organizations

**BLOMBERG, Jeanette** (IBM) Contested Knowledge: Negotiating the Meaning of Data Analytics within the Enterprise

**BRIODY, Elizabeth** (Cultural Keys LLC) and **ERICKSON, Ken C.** (U S Carolina, Pac-Eth) Success Despite the Silos: System Innovation and the Culture of Collaboration

**WATTS-ENGLERT, Jennifer** (Xerox) Using an Advisory Board to Ground Ethnographic Research

**SZYMANSKI, Margaret H.** (Xerox) Call Center Collaborations: Narrowing the Management-field Gap

**DISCUSSANT:** MCCABE, Maryann (U Rochester)

### (TH-38) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado H

**Studying Abroad: Strategies for Learning and Giving Back**

**CHAIR:** ROBERTS, Bill (SMCM)

**ROBERTS, Bill and O’DONNELL, Deborah** (SMCM) Destination PEACE: Challenges in Institutionalizing a College Study Abroad Program
(TH-39) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Franciscan
Difficult Stories: The Ethnography of Sadness, Movement, and Dignity

CHAIRS: STEPHEN, Lynn and SCHER, Philip W. (U Oregon)

SCHER, Philip W. (U Oregon) Past. Tense.: Debating Historical Narratives of Slavery in the Contemporary Caribbean

TURBIN, Jonathan (U Oregon) The Public Ethnography and Ethnohistory of Slavery in the U.S.

STEPHEN, Lynn (U Oregon) The Ethnography of Gendered Asylum

DARIA, James (U Oregon) Documenting Dignity: Farmworker Testimony and Participatory Media

HANSEN, Tobin (U Oregon) Ethnography of ‘Criminal Alien’ Deportees in Mexico

DISCUSSANT: NAGENGAST, Carole (UNM)

(TH-40) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Potters
Immigrants and Refugees: Travel for Hope (CONAA)

CHAIR: DE CHESNAY, Mary (Kennesaw State U)

DE CHESNAY, Mary (Kennesaw State U) Human Trafficking across National Boundaries

BROWN, Brenda (Kennesaw State U) Healthcare Needs of Afghan Women Refugees in the Greater Atlanta Area

GROOT, Kim (U Hartford) Invisible Crimes: International Trafficking for Child Sex and Human Organs

JALIL-GUTIERREZ, Sylvia (UConn) Health and Human Rights for Uninsured Immigrants

DOMIAN, Elaine Williams, BAIRD, Martha B., MULCAHY, Elyn R., and ALBIN, Julia (KUMC) Partnering with Sudanese Refugee Women Using Community-Based Collaborative Action Research

(TH-41) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Weavers
Where Sustainability Meets Policy (PESO)

CHAIRS: TAYLOR, Betsy and WESTERMAN, William (VA Tech U)

★ WALSH, Casey (UCSB) Filtering Out the Social: Nanotechnology and Water Treatment in Mexico

★ WESTERMAN, William (Goucher Coll, CUNY MHC) Sustainability and Refugee Resettlement: Toward an Anthropology of Forward Thinking

TYNDALL, Monique (Goucher Coll) Nii Uch Ndulunmun Eelu Mbiing Eeteek, “I Will Do It for the Water”: Indigenous Sustainability & Activism

TAYLOR, Betsy (VA Tech U) Undoing The Political Ecology of Crony Capitalism: Community-Based Coalitions for Post-Coal Economic Policy in Central Appalachia

★ BUTLER, Dalen (Goucher Coll) Mining in the “Wisconsin Everglades”: Taconite Mining and the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa’s Resistance to Ecological Disaster

DISCUSSANT: WILLIS, David Blake (Fielding Grad U)

(TH-42) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Turquoise
Culture and Behavior (SASci)

CHAIR: CHICK, Garry (PSU)

CHICK, Garry (PSU) The Influence of Culture on Behavior: An Example from a Mesoamerican Cargo System

RIBEIRO, Nuno (IPHRC, Clemson U) From Butler County Eight-Ball to Red Light Districts: Hedonistic Leisure Pursuits as an Arena for the Comparative Study of Culture and Behavior

GRAVLEE, Clarence C. and SZUREK, Sarah M. (UF), and LITTLE, Tariana V. (UMass Med Sch) Cultural Meaning and Individual Experiences of Discrimination: Linking Ethnography and Survey Measurement


SCHULTZ, Alan (UF) Cultural Consensus, Consonance, and Health during Rapid Change in Bolivian Amazonia

(TH-43) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50
Fireplace
Encounters: Positioning Anthropology through Personal Experience

CHAIR: CARTWRIGHT, Bryn E. (CSULB)

SPIEGEL, Sonda (Telecare Corp) The Anthropologist as Mental Health Clinician: Some Thoughts on the Intersection of Theory and Practice
MCKEE, Robert (GIAL) Destination: Christian Anthropology

★ DOWNS, Kiersten (USF) From Student Veteran to Activist Scholar: Lessons Learned as an Engaged Feminist Anthropologist

CARTWRIGHT, Bryn E. (CSULB) Yoga Charades and Medical Exchanges in the Land of Yetis

★ RASIULIS, Nicolas (U Ottawa) There and Back Again: Tripping with Reindeer, Humans and Canoes; A Quest for Resilient Symbiosis

(TH-44) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Chapel
Identifying Barriers in Global Mental Health, Part II (SMA)

CHAIRS: CARNEY, Megan (ASU) and SOOD, Anubha (WUSTL)
LEE, Bonnie (U Lethbridge, U Calgary), FONG, Mary (Chinese Family Serv-Ontario), and LOH, Florence (Smith Coll) Cultural Values and Beliefs in Mental Health: Assets or Liabilities?
BOUCHER, Marie-Eve (McGill U) Barriers and Facilitators to Recovery from Severe Mental Illness: Cross-cultural Perspectives in Montreal
CARNEY, Megan (ASU) Confounding Meanings of “Target Populations”: Migrant Mental Health and the U.S. Immigration Regime
★ SOOD, Anubha (WUSTL) Gender and Mental Health Policy in India: Rethinking Global Mental Health Concerns
KATZ, Anne (Wayne State U) Making Sense of Emotions in an Arab Immigrant Healthcare Setting: An Application of Emotive Institution
DISCUSSANT: BRODWIN, Paul (UWM)

THURSDAY 12:00-1:00

Franciscan SfAA Business Meeting

President Robert R. Alvarez will preside at the Annual Business Meeting of the Society. The agenda for the meeting includes several important items. All members are urged to attend – let your opinion be heard!

THURSDAY 12:00-1:00

Q Bar
Gender-Based Violence TIG Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:00

Presidential Suite
CONAA Business Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:00

Casa Esencia Green Room
Grassroots Development TIG Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:00

Casa Esencia Dining Room
COPAA Business Meeting

(TH-61) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Alvarado A
Temporalities of Metabolic Disorders: Considering Time in Illness Experience and Interventions (SMA)

CHAIRS: HARDIN, Jessica (Brandeis U) and ROSEN, Rochelle (Brown U)
HARDIN, Jessica (Brandeis U) The Chronicity of Healing: Conflicting Biomedical and Christian Healing Temporalities
ROSEN, Rochelle K. and SEIDEN, Andrew (Brown U) Translating the Cultural Issue of Chronicity in Behavioral Medicine: Diabetes Care in American Samoa
MORAN-THOMAS, Amy (Brown U) Unfixed Intervals: Chronic Care and Making Time in Northern Ghana
MENDENHALL, Emily (Georgetown U) Significant “Times”: Connecting Trauma and Diabetes Onset as Significant Life Events
DISCUSSANT: SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (SMU)

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

Alvarado B
The Eric Wolf Prize of the Political Ecology Society (PESO)

COMMENTATORS: SINGER, Merrill (UConn), HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP), TAYLOR, Betsy (VA Tech U), and WALSH, Casey (UCSB)
★ HUFF, Amber (U Georgia) Weathering the “Long Wounded Year”: Livelihoods, Nutrition, and Changing Political Ecologies in the Mikea Forest Region, Madagascar

(TH-63) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Alvarado C
Emerging Questions in Practice: Reflections on Where We Seem To Be Headed (Open Discussion)

CHAIRS: NOLAN, Riall W. (Purdue U) and BRIODY, Elizabeth (Cultural Keys)
(TH-64) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado D

RUCAS, Stacey, KAPLAN, Hillard, and GURVEN, Michael (Cal Poly) Cooperation Drives Competition among Women: Proximate and Ultimate Levels of Causation (SASci)

(TH-65) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado E
★ Project Conflicts and Opportunities of Action in Migrant Communities

CHAIR: DURAND, Jorge (U Guadalajara, CIDE) DURAND, Jorge (U Guadalajara, CIDE) New Era of Mexican Migration to the United States: Balance and Public Policy Perspectives
CRUZ-MANJARREZ, Adriana (U Colima) Indigenous Mexican Migration to the United States: A Critical Assessment on Transnational Practices
ALONSO, Guillermo (COLEF) Flowers and Graffiti for the Department of Homeland Security: Performances and Activism against the Border Wall in Tijuana
BECERRIL QUINTANA, Ofelia (El Colegio de Michoacán) Temporary Migration: Comparative Balance between Canada and the United States. Policy Action in the Short and Medium Term

(TH-66) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado F
★ Fishing Futures: Getting from Here to Where?, Part III

CHAIRS: HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant), POMEROY, Carrie (CA Sea Grant), and CONWAY, Flaxen (Oregon State U) WEEKS, Pris, JACOB, Steve, and BLOUNT, Ben (HARC) The Impacts of Shrimp Imports on Shrimp-Reliant Communities in the Gulf of Mexico
PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia, OLSON, Julia, RATZEL, Meri, and BAKER, Ariele (NOAA) Seafood and Regional Food Systems: An Inquiry into the Use and Distribution of New England Fish Landings
GEORGILAS, Nicole (Cal Sea Grant, UCSB), POMEROY, Caroline (Cal Sea Grant, UCSC), WALKER, Barbara (UCSB), CULVER, Carolyn (Cal Sea Grant, UCSB), SELKOE, Kimberly (UCSB), and VON HARTEN, Amber (SAFMC) Alternative Seafood Marketing Approaches: Facts and Fish Tales

(TH-67) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado G
(In Memoriam) Unfinished Destinations: The Legacy of Dr. Robert Van Kemper (SASci)

CHAIRS: BEVER, Sandra Weinstein (Walden U) and TROTTER, Robert (NAU) ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: JOHNSON, Amber (Truman State U), MCKINNEY, Carol (GIAI), MEHMOOD, Saira (SMU), PASSMORE, Ben (U System MD), and WILSON-MOORE, Margot (UVic)

(TH-68) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado H
★ Paths to More Equitable and Sustainable Cities

CHAIR: LONGONI, Mario (Field Museum)
LONGONI, Mario (Field Museum) From Big Blue Stem to Blast Furnaces: Linking Natural and Cultural Heritage for a Sustainable Future in the Calumet Region
CABRERA, Rosa M. (UIC) Butterfly Milkweed and the DREAM 9: Connecting Environmental and Cultural Sustainability
CAMPBELL, Jacob (Field Museum) Green Voices: Youth-led Ethnography and Urban Nature on Chicago's South Side

(TH-70) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Potters
Fair Trade, Consumer Economics, and Grassroots Resistance

CHAIR: MOBERG, Mark (U S Alabama) LYON, Sarah (U Kentucky), ALLSHIRE, Sara (UConn), and SEHON, Alli (Independent) Fair Trade Consumption and the Limits to Solidarity SMITH, Julia (EWU) Images Connect Us: People and Place in the Specialty Coffee Market NAPORA, John A. (USF) Activating Activism in the Classroom: The Case of Apple
★ MOBERG, Mark (U S Alabama) Moral Economies of Fair Trade in the Global Recession
(TH-71) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Weavers
Neither From Nor Towards: Navigating Uncertainty in Anthropology

CHAIR: HARVEY, T.S. (UCR)
★ HARVEY, T.S. (UCR) Water Everywhere but Is It Fit to Drink?: Reducing the Risk of Waterborne Disease in Guatemala
BELL, David Elijah (JIFC) Kidnap Bride Marriage in the Northern Caucasus: Tradition, Modernity, and Human Rights
CASUCCI, Brad (UFR) Kejaa Inker? How Are the Children?: Conflict, Tension and Growth in Kenya
YANG, Shyh-Wei (UCR) Emerging Destinations, Necessary Ambiguities, and the Protection of Bunun Well-Being in Ethnographic Production

HUBBARD, Audriana (LSU) Portraits of Subsistence in Louisiana's Coastal Communities
OTT, Emily, MONAGHAN, Paul, and MORERA, Maria (UF) Extending Community Resilience: Opportunities To Apply Research Findings with Communities
DISCUSSANT: KROLL-SMITH, Steve (UNC)

(TH-72) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Turquoise
The Six Second Session: Experimenting with Social Media and Visual Anthropology

CHAIR: SULLIVAN, Kristin (UMD)
PANELISTS: BAINES, Kristina (USF), PAYNE, Briana (UNT), KOPTIUCH, Kristin (ASU), MCNEILL, Jon (Hunter Qualitative Rsch), TOMHAVE, Jonathan (UNT), DANGERFIELD, Nadine, MARKERT, Patricia, JAMISON, Amelia, COLÓN-CABRERA, David, and TROMBLEY, Jeremy (UMD)

★ ARAKAWA, Fumi (NMSU) The Power of Scale Approach in Archaeology: A Case Study from the Mesa Verde Region
HEWLETT, Bonnie (WSU) The Youngest Victims of Progress: Orphans in Ethiopia
DISCUSSANT: COLOMBI, Benedict J. (U Arizona)

(TH-73) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20
Fireplace
Contributions from Student Perspectives to Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: ANDRADE GONZALEZ, Miranda (UNT)
PANELISTS: PAHL, Shane and OTTERBINE, Joseph R. (UNT), and QUIRK, Lisa (UNT HSC)

★ BUTTON, Gregory (UTK)
VANDERLINDEN, Lisa K. (TCU) Contesting Gulf Coast Illness: Negotiating Environmental Illness in the Wake of the BP Disaster
BUTTON, Gregory (UMD) Down In The Dumps: The Threat of Toxic Waste in the Aftermath of Disaster

CHAIR: GUERRÓN MONTERO, Carla (U Delaware)
GUERRÓN MONTERO, Carla (U Delaware) Remembering Felipe’s Legacy
CHAMBERS, Erve (UMD) That Guy Phil
BORDER, Holly Ethnobotany of the Ngäbe of Panama
★ DONALD, Roderick Kevin (BARA) Indigenous Human Rights: Policy, Consultation and Decision-Making among the Dine (Navajo) People
HALLIN, Mary (University of Nebraska) Phil Young’s Overseas Library Program: Book Drive for a New University in Cameroon
Alvarado C
Cultural Consensus Analysis: Back to Basics, Part I (SASci)

CHAIRS: GATEWOOD, John B. (Lehigh U) and LOWE, John W. (Cultural Analysis Grp)
BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics)
Culture: Internal Differences; or “Why Can’t We All Just Get Along?”
CASAGRANDE, David (Lehigh U) Methodological Issues Regarding Tzeltal Maya Consensus about Medicinal Plant Names, Properties, and Uses
RYAN, Gery (RAND Corp) The Role of Researcher Choices (and Their Effects) in Consensus Analysis
CHICK, Garry (PSU) Consensus Analysis with “Big Data”

Alvarado D
Strategies for Organizational Research

CHAIR: JORDAN, Ann (UNT)
WRIGHT, Rachel (Independent) Paid in Different Ways: New Solutions to Nonprofit Employee Compensation
BONNEKESSEN, Barbara (NMT) The Applied Anthropologist at Home: Campus Culture and the Anthropologist as Catalyst
O'STEEN, Brianna (USF) Applying Anthropological Methodology in the Nonprofit Sector in the Neoliberal Age: History, Theory, and a Case Study
SCHUMAN, Andrea F. (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) Living Well: A Case Study in the Social and Solidarity Economy
JORDAN, Ann (UNT) Playing with Complexity: Applying the Theory to Organizations
ERVIN, Alexander (U Saskatchewan) “Chance Favors the Prepared Mind”: Concepts from Complexity Theory that Might Benefit Anthropology
MASON, Amanda (NWF), RIEL, Rosemary (UMD), TSO, Judy (AHA Solutions), MOYER, Teresa (NPS), and SULLIVAN, Kristin (UMD) Approaching Professional, Personal and Political from an Anthropological Foundation and Network

Alvarado G
Mandated Departures: Expulsions, Escapes, and Forced Emigration, Part I

CHAIR: SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U)
SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) Expulsion as a Tool of Repression
TAYLOR, Sue (American U) Freedom Seekers, Escape, and Resettlement
STEINMETZ, Emily (American U) A Prisoner in One’s Home: Electronic Monitoring and the Surveillance State
DISCUSSANT: HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP)

Alvarado H
In Search for Sustainability: Vision and Practice in Environmental Conservation, Part I

CHAIRS: SJÖLANDER-LINDQVIST, Annelie (U Gothenburg) and STOFFLE, Brent (NOAA)
COLOMBI, Benedict J. (U Arizona) Kamchatka: Indigenous Google-Mapping and the Sustainability of Landscapes
PRUTZER, Madeleine (U Gothenburg) Environmental Communication in Landscape Management: A Case Study in Western Sweden
SJÖLANDER-LINDQVIST, Annelie (U Gothenburg) Restoring River, Restoring Nature, Restoring Nation?
STOFFLE, Richard (U Arizona) Sustainability of Small Islands: The Case of the Bahamas
VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U Arizona) Sustainability in Conflict: Examining Solar Energy Development and the Southern Paiute Path to the Afterlife in Southern Nevada
DISCUSSANTS: STOFFLE, Brent (NOAA) and SJÖLANDER-LINDQVIST, Annelie (U Gothenburg)

Franciscan
Peter K. New Student Research Award Session

CHAIR: WOLFE, Alvin (USF)
First Place: CHAN, Isabella (USF) Translating International Health Policies into Lived Realities: Restricted Maternal Autonomy in the Peruvian Highlands
Honorable Mention: CARABELLA, Maria (UV), Starting with a Clean Plate: An Exploration of Health Eating and Dietary Adherence Practices
(TH-100) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Potters
This Is Not Your Father’s Cafeteria Food
CHAIR: WILLIS, Derrick (DuPage Coll)
WILLIS, Derrick (DuPage Coll) The Evolving Landscape of American Food
KAYE, Jonathan (Dupage Coll) Social Setting and Ritual of Food Choice on Campus
MACHALOVA, Karin (Coll Dupage) Sustainability vs. Fast Foods
NWOKOBA, Elizabeth (Coll Dupage) Accessibility and Emic Notions of Nutrition on a Community College Campus
DISCUSSANT: SANKAR, Andrea (Wayne State U)

★ SANDERS, Catherine and MCKAY, Kimber Haddix (ISIS Foundation) How Could We Work the Land If We Did Not Eat?: Wealth and Poverty in Northwestern Nepal
★ ROSEN, Leala (Hendrix Coll) Seeds for Change: The Effectiveness of Foreign Aid on Women’s Empowerment in Nepal
STIRRAT, Roderick and WIDGER, Tom (U Sussex) Charity, Philanthropy and Development in Colombo, Sri Lanka

(TH-103) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Fireplace
Coastal Foods: Social Interactions and Livelihoods, Part I
CHAIRS: POE, Melissa and NORMAN, Karma (Sea Grant, NOAA)
EBBIN, Syma, HOGAN, Ashley, KIMA, William, KRASSLER, Heather, LEAMY, Corey, MARCKS, Sydney, RICH, Tiffany, STANLEY, Nicole, TARDIFF, Ronald, TOUGAS, Ashley, and WAIDO, Edward (UConn) Fishing for Food: Evaluating Subsistence Harvesting of Coastal Resources in Connecticut
BAKER, Ariele (Rutgers U) Food Fish: Access and Distribution through a Fish Chain in New England
POE, Melissa, NORMAN, Karma, LEVIN, Phillip S., and TOLMIERI, Nick (Sea Grant, NOAA) “Personal Use”: Locating Subsistence among Commercial Fisheries of the West Coast, United States
LORING, Philip and HARRISON, Hannah L. (U Saskatchewan) Hot Tempers and Shared Values: Conflict, Community, and Food Security in Alaska’s Cook Inlet Salmon Fisheries
★ RENTERÍA-VALENCIA, Rodrigo F. and VÁSQUEZ-LEÓN, Marcela (U Arizona) A Semiotic Gill Net: Marine Reserves, Narco-traffic and Small-Scale Fisheries in the Upper Gulf of California, Mexico

★ MULLA, Sameena and HLAVKA, Heather (Marquette U) “Can You Tell Me the Difference between the Truth and a Lie?”: The Child’s Voice on Trial in Sexual Assault Adjudication
DOSSA, Parin (SFU) Acknowledging the Women of Afghanistan: Social Suffering and Remaking of Life Worlds
LITTLE, Peter C. (U Louisville) High-Tech Disaster in the Anthropocene
DISCUSSANT: SIMMS, Jason L. (Wesleyan U)

(TH-105) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20
Casa Esencia Dining Room
Creating Publics through Collaborative Ethnography (Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $30)

ORGANIZERS: BARNES, Bruce, BREUNLIN, Rachel, and REGIS, Helen (UNO)

THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado D
Business Anthropology TIG Meeting

(TH-121) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado A
Power and Scale: An Anthropological Approach Looking at Development and Beyond - Papers in Honor of John H. Bodley, Part II

CHAIRS: SHERPA, Pasang Yangjee (PSU) and FENG, Xianghong (E Mich U)
HEWLETT, Barry (WUSV) Lessons from Bodley
HILL, Mark A. (BSU) An Archaeologist’s Tale of Power and Scale: Expanding Social Networks and Inequality in the Western Great Lakes Archaic
PUTSCHE, Laura (U Idaho) Patience and Topical Antibiotics Are Your Best Friends: The Trials and Tribulations of Researching Culture Change among the Shipibo of the Peruvian Amazon
WILSON, Troy M. (USCA) Localism and Food Therapy Practices
DISCUSSANT: COLOMBI, Benedict J. (U Arizona)

(TH-122) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado B
Double Session in Memory of Professor Emeritus Philip D. Young, Anthropologist and Mentor across Cultures, Part II

CHAIR: GUERRÓN MONTERO, Carla (U Delaware)
HARP, Bill (Darien Info Systems) Henu Poto Wara: Supernatural Anti-hero of the Mythical Past
★ KELLY, Patty (Haverford Coll) Learning to Remember: Ethnographic Responsible and the Legacy of Phil Young
OJALEHTO, Bethany (Northwestern U) Sentience in Nature: Ngöbe Perspectives on Mind(ing)

TIEDJE, Kristina (U Lumière) Recasting Anthropological Responsibility
VALENZUELA, Pilar (Chapman U) Ethnographic and Literacy Contributions of Koshi Shinanya Ainbo: The Testimony of a Shipibo Woman
YOUNG, Phil and WICKSTROM, Stefanie (Independent) Women’s Roles and Responses to Globalization in Ngäbe Communities

(TH-123) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado C
Cultural Consensus Analysis: Back to Basics, Part II (SASci)

CHAIRS: GATEWOOD, John B. (Lehigh U) and LOWE, John W. (Cultural Analysis Grp)
GATEWOOD, John B. (Lehigh U) Consensus Analysis’s Un-discussed Sampling Issue: How Many Questions Are Needed to Establish Credible Assessments of Respondent-by-Respondent Similarity?
LOWE, John W. (Cultural Analysis Group) Three Important Things Simulation Can Tell Us about Consensus and the Informal Model
BOSTER, James Shilts (UConn) The Value of Cognitive Diversity
★ FISCHER, Michael D. (U Kent) and BHARWANI, Sukaina (SEI Oxford) Alternative Methods for Analysing Consensus Using Interactive Data Collection and Data Mining

(TH-125) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado E
Posters

ARENAS, Rogelio (UNLV) mHealth as an Intervention Tool for Obesity and Diabetes Prevention in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (SMA)
ARREDONDO, Alan (UUTP) The Social Stigmas of Obesity and the Motivations to be Physically Active
BAILEY, Jessica D. and PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia (Voices from the Fisheries) Voices from the Fisheries Oral History Database
BARONE, T. Lynne and OVERGAARD, Amanda L. (UNO) Dangerous Destination: A Biocultural Examination of Cross-Cultural Beliefs about Sleep (SMA)
BATCHELDER, Greg (U Alabama) and SNODGRASS, Jeffrey G. (CSU) A Vacation from Your Mind: Problematic Online Gaming Is a Stress Response
BECKETT, Kathi (BYU) Amazonian Organic Chocolate: The Dilemma for Kichwa Cacao Farmers
★ BERG, Kimberly (SUNY-Albany) Securing Identity: The Power of International Welsh Tourism Narratives
THURSDAY, MARCH 20

* BHANDARI, Riddhi (American U) How to Sell the Taj Majal: Exploring the Mechanisms of Heritage Tourism in Agra

* BOJKO, Martha J. (Yale U Sch of Med), MAZHNAYA, Alyona (Int’l HIV Alliance-Ukraine), and ALTICE, Frederick L. (Yale U Sch of Med) “What’s the Matter with MAT?”: Assessing Multi-Level Barriers and Facilitators to HIV/AIDS and Substance Abuse Treatment in Ukraine

BRICKHOUSE ARRIOLA, Nora, MEDINA-RAMIREZ, Patricia, SMITH, Chrystal, and MARTINEZ TYSON, Dinorah (USF) “Hay que echarle ganas y controlar a como dé lugar”: Type 2 Diabetes in a Mexican Farmworker Community

* BRUHNS, Tanachy, EASTMAN, Heather, and MARKS, Shayna (NAU) Tribal Consultation Process and Application to Traditional Cultural Properties

* BRYNELL, Tara and HINSHAW, Jessica (Baylor U) A Risky Business?: Challenges of Climate Change for the Tourism Industry in Belize

CAMPBELL, Rebecca (USF) Examining Linguistic and Cultural Experiences of Students in a Florida County’s Schools: What Can This Inform on Processes of Subjugation? What Is the Role of Literacy Programs? What Does This Have to Do With Language, Race, and Ethnicity?

CANTOR, Allison, CHAN, Isabella, BAINES, Kristina, and DEVETTER, Curtis (USF) Transforming Foodways: Shifting Food Sources and Nutrition in the Peruvian Andes

CARRAHER, Sally (UAA) and 2014 UAA Applied Anthropology Students Street Smarts: UAA’s Applied Anthropology Course Connects Students and Homeless

* CELLA, Tracy and GALVIN, Jennifer Noemi (CCSU) The Neighborhood Revitalization Zones Initiative: Evaluation of the Socioeconomic Impact on a Former Manufacturing Community in Connecticut

CHMIDLING, Catherine (UNO) What Are You Eating during the Apocalypse?: Disaster Prepper Food Practices

CHRISTIAN, Robert (BUSM) “You Know a Girl When You See One”: Experiences of Surgeons Who Perform Gender Affirmation/Reassignment Surgery

COLEMAN, Kathleen (GSU) Urban Exploration: Abandoned Buildings as the Destination

COOPER, Grace F. and BELL, Joshua A. (EWU) Fixing Things: The Politics and Techniques of Cell Phone Repair

* CROMER, Caitlin and FREIDENBERG, Judith (UMD) Talking the Talk: Using Ethnography to Inform Public Health Programs and Improve Health Literacy

CULHANE-PERA, Kathleen A., SRIPHETCHARAWUT, Sarinya, THAWSIRICHUCHAI, Rasamee, YANGUENKUN, Wirachon, LECOEUR, Sophie, and KUNSTADTER, Peter (WSCHS) Fear of Birth Without a Doctor at Home or With a Doctor at the Hospital: Hmong Families’ Choices about Birth Location in Northern Thailand

DEMETRIOU, Nikki (USF) Medicaid as a Lifeline: Perceptions and Realities of Florida Pregnancy Medicaid Recipients

DIAZ, Blanca, FIGUEROA, Tomas, QUINTANILLA, Gilberto, GARCIA, Maricela, VELOZ, Roel, and HEINRICHES, Guillermo (UTEP) Bridging Worlds

EAVES, Emery Rose (U Arizona) Ways of Hopeing: Navigating the Paradox of Hope and Despair in Chronic Pain

* EDWARDS, Russell (USF) International Aid?: Excluding Locals in the Development and Operation of the Backpacker Tourism Infrastructure in Colombia

FISHER, Jamie (UMass), HOKE, Morgan (Northwestern U), GRIFFITH, Eric, STUMO, Samya, CONZO, Dana, and LEATHERMAN, Thomas (UMass) Household Production and Food Security in the Southern Peruvian Andes

GILBERT, Kellen (SE Louisiana U) Can I Get There by Bike?

GIRI, Alisha (WFU) The Manifestation of Gender Inequalities in Tibetan Buddhism

GUERRA, Claudia, HOEFIT, Kristin S., GONZALEZ-VARGAS, M. Judy, and BARKER, Judith (UCSF) Bringing Out the Flavors, Bringing Down the Heat: The Use of Salt in a Latino Farmworker Community

GUZMAN, Jennifer (UCLA) Time Discipline, Ethnomedicine, and Primary Care in Southern Chile (SMA)

* HALL, Katherine M.W., ANTONIOU, Anna, STEWART, Haeden, BECK, Jess, and DE LEÓN, Jason (Undocumented Migration Proj) Exploring the Taphonomic Processes that Impact the Remains of Undocumented Border Crossers in the Sonoran Desert of Arizona

HARDY, Ambyr (CSULB) Building an Urban Village: The Coastal Cuties Family Cooperative in Long Beach, California

HENRY, Kehli A. (Mich State U) Drug and Alcohol Treatment Programs for American Indian Youth: Prioritizing Culture & Community Values

HERMANSON, Calliandra (U Arizona) What Can Anthropology Offer Urban Gardening Movements?
★ HOWARD, Brittni and MCKENZIE, Breton (NAU) Successful Health Disparity Intervention Projects

★ HRISTOVA, Polina, DANTUS, Andrea, GRABOWSKA, Sam, GOKEE, Cameron, and DE LEÓN, Jason (U Mich) The Political Ecology of “Prevention through Deterrence”: Migrants’ Perspectives on the Sonoran Desert and Boundary Enforcement

*HURST, Ashley L. (UTSA) Monkeys and Monuments: A Preliminary Look at Human-Black Howler Monkey (Alouatta Pigra) Interactions at Xunantunich Archaeological Reserve in Belize

KABEL, Allison (U Missouri) Survivalism and Health: Disaster Prepper Identity

*KERRY, Emley (LSU) “Backpackers Are People, Not Targets”: Teaching English and the Tourism Industry in Bogotá, Colombia

★ KIRSCHLING, Alyssa and GRUENBAUM, Ellen (Purdue U) “I Identify as Fat”: Body Positivity, the Use of Social Media for Activism, and Implications for Health Care

KOPELETOVA REHAK, Jana (UMD) Ecological Refugees from Chernobyl: Kinship, Memories and Lost Land

LANDRY, Shannon and MACDONALD, Sarah (NAU) Cross-Disciplinary Applications of Zooarchaeology

LAPEYRE-MONROSE, Stephanie (CSUN) Available Technology Can Improve the Odds of Hominin Site Discoveries

LOTT, Jessica (SMU) Critical Intersections: Latinos/as, Reproduction, and Disability

MANGUSHEVA, Karyna (UIC) Social Support and Antenatal Depression among Pregnant Adolescents

MELSTROM, Eva (BUSM) “Who Minus Who”: Suicide in Boston’s Ethiopian Community

*MICULKA, Gavin (UMD) Niche Heritage Tourism: The Applications of Ethnographic Research in the Anacostia Trails Heritage Area

MLYN, Leah (NYU/Undocumented Migration Proj). GOKEE, Cameron, and DE LEÓN, Jason (U Mich) “Cherry-Picking” the Material Record of Border Crossings: Examining Artifact Selection and Narrative Construction among Non-Migrants

MORENO RAMíREZ, Denise, MORALES, Maria Luisa, MORALES, Flor, and LOH, Miranda (U Arizona) Community-Based Outreach: Promotora-Designed Transferable Training Modules on Environmental Risk Assessment

MORRISSEY, Natalie, BEYER, Molly, SIDLER, Elizabeth, WHATLEY, Amanda, GUTIERREZ, Mike, and VETETO, James (UNT) North Texas Foodshed Assessment

MURPHY, Scott Patrick, SCHLANGER, Lea, and JOHNSON, Lauren (USF) Preliminary Findings from an Efficacy Study of a Systems Leadership Model of School Organization

NARAYAN, Meenakshi and SCHAEFER, Marie (Mich State U) Indigenous Models of Collaboration in Academic Spaces: Michigan State University Indigenous Graduate Student Collective

NASSY, Edward, LUNDY, Morgan, and POWERS, Ryan (BARA) Establishing Community Partnerships in a Community Based Participatory Research Model

NEBIE, Elisabeth (UNCC) Food Insecurity Trends in Northern Burkina Faso (Our Methods)

NESMAN, Teresa and HODGES, Sharon (USF) Home Instruction Strategies for Parents of Preschoolers

★ NETSCH LOPEZ, Trisha (U Pitt) Intercultural Health as Cultural Preservation in Napo Province, Ecuador (SMA)

NEWCOMB, Elizabeth and BRIGS, Garrett (NAU) Dating Southwest Architecture

OUBOU, Hafsia (Dar Si-Hmad) Challenging Destinations: Field School at Work in Morocco

PARKER, Jason (U Vermont) Social Sustainability and Vermont Communities: Outcome Measurement and Programming for Extension

PATEL, Meera (NAU) Cross-Disciplinary Applications of Zooarchaeology

PAYNE, Briana and WHATLEY, Amanda (UNT) Medicalization of ADHD

*PORIA, Yaniv (Ben-gurion U, VA Tech U), XUANG, Zheng, and KRÁWCZYK, Matthew (VA Tech U) A Taxonomy of Comments of Visitor to Heritage Tourist Attractions Published in TripAdvisor

QASHU, Leila (Memorial U-Newfoundland) Arsi Oromo (Ethiopia) Women Asserting Rights and Resolving Disputes through Sung Musical Dispute Resolution

QASMI, Sarah (Creighton U) What to Expect when You Are Expecting: Perceptions & Preferences of Prenatal Care among Bhutanese Refugees in Omaha

RENDSLOW, Jillian (ASU) What Is Health?: A Depiction of Children’s Concepts of Health in Guatemala

*REYES, Julie A. and GAITHER, Catherine (MSU-Denver) From Honeymoon to Field School: Destination Costa Rica

RONQUILLO, Nicole (UETP) Understanding How Nonprofits Can Flourish in a For-Profit World

SHADE, Molly (UNT) and PATTISON, Scott (OMSI) Girls as Engineers: A Pilot Study on Engineering-Related Identity Production in Adolescent Females

SMITH, Andrew (Creighton U) Explaining Gang Attraction: The Example of Karen Refugee Youth in Omaha
THURSDAY, MARCH 20

SOMERS, Jessica (SUNY Albany) Access to Health Care and Therapeutic Choice: Peruvian Use of Natural Healing and Health Services in the Sacred Valley of Peru

STECHSCHULTE, Mark (U Notre Dame) Minecraft: The Creation of an Online Nation

SWORA, Maria (UMN) An Anthropologist among Speech Scientists: The Learning to Talk Project

*SYDORIAK, Stacia (CSU) Relative Deprivation, Globalization, and Reflexivity: A Cross-Community Comparative Analysis of Tourists as a Salient Reference Group in the Mexican Yucatan Peninsula

SYME, Kristen L. and HAGEN, Edward H. (WSU) Testing Theories of Suicide in 245 Cultures

THOMAS, Eileen (American Sentinel U) Distance Education in Nursing: Where We Have Been and Where We Are Going

THURMAN, JohnieSue and BENDER, Cristel (GSU) Primate Conservation Strategies: A Case Study of Fifteen Zoos, Primates, and Conservation Strategies


*TRIMBLE, Carolyn (U Memphis) Cemetery Preservation as Community Empowerment

TURNLEY, Kenley (E Carolina U) Factors that Prevent Participation and Retention in a Diabetes Self-Management Education Program (SMA)

VICTORIA, Anne (U Tenn) Bus Stop Matters

VOYTYUK, Mariya, HRUSCHKA, Daniel, JOHNSTON, Carol, and KNURICK, Jessica (ASU) Perceptions of Food Naturalness among Vegans, Vegetarians, and Omnivores

VYAS, Kartavya J. (Creighton U) and PATEL, Gulab R. (Gov’t Med Coll-Surat) Self-stigmatization among Persons Newly Infected with HIV in Rural Gujarat (India)

WECHSLER, Allison and SMITH, Kellan K.C. (U Arizona) Assessing Sustainability Engagement on the University of Arizona’s Campus

WHITE, Heather (BUSM) “What I Am Supposed to Eat?”: Nutritional Messaging in an Inner-City Integrative Medicine Clinic

WILDER, Corinne (NCSU) People First Tourism: A Closer Look at University-Community Partnerships for Tourism and Micro-Entrepreneurship

XIN, Tong (BUSM) Covering Health: Healthworlds of First-Generation Chinese-Americans in Boston’s Chinatown

*Tourism Posters

(TH-126) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado F
Final Destination: Anthropological Perspectives on Dying (SMA)

(TH-127) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado G
★ Mandated Departures: Expulsions, Escapes, and Forced Emigration, Part II

CHAIR: SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U)

MASUR, Jenny (NPS) Migration of Extreme Desperation: From Slavery to Freedom

PEIFFER, Emily and WHITEFORD, Scott (U Arizona) Desperate Times, Disparate Measures: The Role of Family Reunification in Immigration Policy

MACKIE, Cynthia (ICCC-Network) Rising Water, Migration, and Climate Change in Asia

DISCUSSANT: HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP)

(TH-128) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Colorado H
In Search for Sustainability: Vision and Practice in Environmental Conservation, Part II

CHAIRS: STOFFLE, Brent (NOAA) and SJÖLANDER LINDQVIST, Annelie (U Gothenburg)


SITTLER, Christopher E. (U Arizona) Dam It: Beavers as Partners in Natural Resource Management

PIE RICKING, Evelyn (U Arizona) Perceptions of Abundance: The life-world Impacts on Sustainable Water Management in Dominica

STOFFLE, Brent (NOAA) Sustainability Assessment and Caribbean Reef Fisheries: The Impact of Shore-based Activities on the St. Croix Fisheries

★ WEIDLICH, Stev, DOWN, Mike, and WARREN, Hillary (AECOM) Getting Lost in the Afterlife: Impacts to Intangible Resources
(TH-129) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Franciscan
Michael Kearney Lecture
Plenary

CHAIR: NAGENGAST, Carole (UNM)
STAVENHAGEN, Rodolfo (El Colegio de México)
Ruta Mixteca: Indigenous Rights and Mexico’s Plunge into Globalization
DISCUSSIONS: GREEN, Linda B. (U Arizona) and VELEZ-IBANEZ, Carlos (ASU)

(TH-130) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Potters
Tourism in the History of Mexico and Guatemala

CHAIR: WALLACE, Tim (NCSU)
WALKER, Cameron (CSUF) Archaeological Tourism in Mexico and the Dynamic between Archaeologists and Tourists
PREBLE, Christine (SUNY Albany) Ethnographic Entrepreneurialism: Cruise Ship Mass Tourism in the Yucatan
WALLACE, Tim (NCSU) 100 Years of Tourism in Guatemala and the Elusive Anthropological Perspective
HOWELL, Jayne and MENDOZA RUÍZ, Antonio (CSULB) “For the People By the People”: Perspectives on Oaxaca’s Guelaguetza Popular
TAYLOR, Sarah R. (Wichita State U) Anthropology’s Arrival to Tourism in Yucatan: A Retrospective

(TH-131) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Weavers
Voices of Gender-Based Violence: Witness, Survivor, Victim, Perpetrator, Part II

CHAIRS: WIES, Jennifer (EKU) and HALDANE, Hillary J. (Quinnipiac U)
FUENTES, Catherine (UNCC) Mothers, Lovers, and Addicts: The Role of Interpersonal Violence in Incarcerated Women’s Paths to Recovery
LUNDGREN, Rebecka (UMD) Addressing Partner Violence: “My Children Should Be Proud to Say, This Is My Father”
EL KOTNI, Mounia (SUNY Albany) Responding to Gendered Structural Violence: The Case of Indigenous Midwives in Chiapas
WIRTZ, Elizabeth (Purdue U) Interrogating ‘Refugee,’ Interrogating Refugees

(TH-132) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Turquoise
Anthropological Methodologies for Health Professionals (CONAA)

CHAIR: DE CHESNAY, Mary (Kennesaw State U)
GLITZENBERG, Hinrichs Jody (U Arizona, Emerita) CEPP: From Violence to Hope
BREDA, Karen Lucas (U Hartford) Participatory Action Research (PAR) for Applied Scholars
DE CHESNAY, Mary (Kennesaw State U) Life History
EICHAR, Susan (U Hartford) and MCKELVEY, Michele (UConn) Narrative Analysis
SHAWER, Amy (Alfred State Coll) Focus Groups

(TH-133) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Fireplace
Coastal Foods: Social Interactions and Livelihoods, Part II

CHAIRS: POE, Melissa and NORMAN, Karma (Sea Grant, NOAA)
THORNTON, Thomas F. (U Oxford) and PATTERSON, Trista (USFS) Linking Ecosystem Services, Biocultural Diversity and Fishing Practices in Alaskan Tlingit and Haida Seascapes: A Role for Ethno-Toponomy
SHEWMAKE, James (U Alaska) The Participation Myth: Measures of Success and Effort in the Sitka Herring Subsistence Fishery
POMEROY, Caroline (CA Sea Grant, UCSC Inst of Marine Sci) Two Dilemmas: Dealing with Toxins in Fish from Start to Finish
MABARDY, Rebecca, CONWAY, Flaxen, and WALDBUSSER, George (Oregon State U) Climate Change, Seafood, Perspective and Policy: Ocean Acidification, Science, and Public-private Partnership in the US West Coast
DISCUSSION: HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant)

(TH-134) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Chapel
The Center for American Indian Resilience (CAIR): Understanding Past and Present Resilience as Guide into the Future

CHAIRS: REINSCHMIDT, Kerstin M. and HARDY, Lisa J. (NAU)
TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolette (U Arizona) and SANDERSON, Priscilla (NAU) Factors Related to Resilience among American Indians: A Review of the Literature
SANDERSON, Priscilla (NAU) and TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolette (U Arizona) American Indian Resilience: Using Community-Based Participatory Research to Promote Health Equity
BAUER, Mark C., HOSLEY, Brenda, BOUNDS, Roger, EHIRI, John, TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolette, and SANDERSON, Priscilla (Diné Coll) Teaching and Fostering Resilience in a Research Enhancement Program for American Indians
★ HARDY, Lisa J., FIGUEROA FLORES, Alejandra, and BEGAY, R. Cruz (NAU) Wellness Mapping in Community Engaged Research: A Tool for Investigating Resilience
REINSCHMIDT, Kerstin M. and ATTAKAI, Agnes (U Arizona) American Indian Stories of Resilience to Foster Wellbeing

(TH-135) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20
Casa Esencia Dining Room
Get Hired! Twelve Tips for Getting a Job in Anthropology (Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $20)

ORGANIZERS: ELLICK, Carol J. (Archaeological & Cultural Ed Consultants) and WATKINS, Joe (NPS)

(TH-151) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Alvarado A
Power and Scale: An Anthropological Approach Looking at Development and Beyond - Papers in Honor of John H. Bodley, Part III

CHAIRS: SHERPA, Pasang Yangjee (PSU) and FENG, Xianghong (E Mich U)
★ FENG, Xianghong (E Mich U) From Labor to Capital: The Poverty of Resources in a Tourism Context in China
SHERPA, Pasang Yangjee (PSU) Climate Change and Culture Scale
DISCUSSANT: COLOMBI, Benedict J. (U Arizona)

(TH-152) THURSDAY 5:30-7:00
Alvarado B
★ Understanding Engineering Technology Education and Career Pathways through Research and Community Engagement

CHAIR: TYSON, William (USF)
TYSON, William (USF) and JAYARAM, Lakshmi (USF) The “Pipeline” Metaphor: An Iconic Symbol for STEM Workforce Development or Mythical Understanding of Pathways into High-Tech Fields?

HEPPNER, Rebekah (USF) Pathways into High-Tech Manufacturing Careers: Where Do Internships in Engineering Technology Really Lead?
SMITH, Chrystal A. S. (USF) Women Forging Ahead in Traditionally Male Dominated Engineering Technology Fields

(TH-153) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Alvarado C
Global Perspectives on Climate Change

CHAIR: LOUCKY, James (WWU)
★ STEPP, John Richard (U Florida) Climate Change, Ethnomedicine, and Health in the Maya Highlands of Mexico
★ LOUCKY, James (WWU) Vanishing Ice, Shifting Futures: Himalayan Harbinger of a Harsher World
DAVIS, Donna and FARMER, Frank L. (U Arkansas) Modeling Scenarios of Migration from The Marshall Islands Due to Sea-Level Rise
★ THORLEY, Eryka, COLLINS, Ashley, DARCY, Kevin, BOE, Laura, and KOESTER, Steve (UC-Denver) Perceptions of Climate Change: What Do Incoming College Freshmen Think about Climate Change?

(TH-154) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Alvarado D
★ Anthropologists Developing Sustainable Solutions to the World Food Crisis: The Challenges of Rapidly Expanding Roles for Anthropology

CHAIRS: KATZ, Solomon H. (U Penn, World Food Forum), HOFFMAN, Susanna M. (Hoffman Consulting), and BRENTON, Barrett P. (St. John’s U)
KATZ, Solomon H. (U Penn, World Food Forum) Mapping Our Future Options - Creating Sustainable Solutions to the World Food Crisis: A 50 Year Anthropological Perspective on Avoiding Food Disasters
RODRIGUEZ-GOMEZ, M. Guadalupe (CIESAS) Supporting Small Scale Farmers on Behalf of the World Food and Agricultural Systems Future: The Case of Mexico and FAO
HOFFMAN, Susanna M. (Hoffman Consulting) The Impact of Contemporary Technological Disasters on Global Food Systems
BRENTON, Barrett and GADHOKE, Preety (St. John’s U) The Biocultural Paradox of Childhood Hunger and Obesity: Implications for Food Security and Public Health Policy and Applied Community-Based Interventions
THURSDAY, MARCH 20

(TH-156) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Alvarado F

Uncertain Destinations: Experiencing Diagnosis of Chronic and Autoimmune Diseases (SMA)

CHAIR: TOREZANI, Silvia (UTEP)
ORTEGA, Nora and TOREZANI, Silvia (UTEP)
Lupus Diagnosis Limbo: A Cross-Cultural Look at the Experiences of Women with an Auto-Immune Disease
REYES-FOSTER, Beatriz M. (UCF) “If Only We Could Make Them Understand”: Mistrust, Diagnosis, and Failure in a Psychiatric Hospital in Yucatan, Mexico
TOREZANI, Silvia (UTEP) Contesting Expertise through Experiential Diagnosis: Lupus, Family Knowledge and Biomedical Uncertainties
MORRISSEY, Suzanne (Whitman Coll) Auto-Expectations: Exploring Chronic and Autoimmune Disorders and Integrative Clinical Practice through Collaboration, “Patient” Identification, and Researcher Accountability
DISCUSSANT: MILES, Ann (WMU)

(TH-157) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Alvarado G

Political Ecology of Rural and Local Livelihoods (PESO)

CHAIR: MARTINEZ-REYES, Jose E. (UMass)
LUQUE, Diana (CIAD AC), MARTÍNEZ, Angelina and BURQUEZ, Alberto (UNAM), and GÓMEZ, Eduwiges (CIAD AC) Food, Language, and Biodiversity Transformations among Indigenous Peoples in Sonora, Mexico: A Biocultural Perspective Analysis
O’CONNELL, Caela (UNCCH), OSMOND, Deanna (NCSU), HOAG, Dana and MOTALLEBI, Marzieh (CSU) Resistance, Reticence and Reckoning: Agricultural Landholders and Decision Making about Conservation and Nutrient Trading
MARTINEZ-REYES, Jose E., WILSON, Alex, and FEINSTEIN, Leilah (UMass) “Jack Choko’ Ki’in”: Mayan Perspectives on Climate and Changing Agriculture in Quintana Roo, Mexico
CLAUS, C. Anne (Yale U) Aesthetics and Agency in Solutions to Okinawa’s Coral Reef Problems
DEMOTTES, Rachel (U Puget Sound) “I Don’t Want to Shoot Them, But What Can I Do? ”: A View from the Village, with Elephants

(TH-158) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Alvarado H

★ Found in Translation: Lessons Learned from Disjunctures in Meaning

CHAIR: TILGHMAN, Laura (U Georgia)
TILGHMAN, Laura (U Georgia) If I Haven’t Eaten Rice, Then I Haven’t Eaten At All: Translating Food Security in Northeastern Madagascar
SULLIVAN, Kathleen (CSULA) The Slippery Natures of Translation in Marine Spatial Planning
WEGER, Jacob O. (U Georgia) Translation in the Clouds: The Evolution and Circulation of Climate Change Knowledge among NGOs in the Mekong Delta
SUTTON, Amanda J. (U Georgia) The Secret Past: Strategies for Translation through Collaboration in Archaeology

(TH-159) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Franciscan

★ A Tribute to Tony: Destinations and Contributions of James Anthony “Tony” Paredes (1939-2013)

CHAIR: OVERBEY, Mary Margaret (U Tampa, USF)
ARCHAMBAULT, JoAllyn (Smithsonian) A Generous Man
ROTH, George (Interior Dept, retired) Practical History and Poarch Creek Recognition
OVERBEY, Mary Margaret (U Tampa, USF) Gone Fishing: A Side Trip to Fisheries Yields a Good Catch
DISCUSSANTS: SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UConn Sch Med) and LAMPHERE, Louise (UNM)

(TH-160) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Potters

Meet the Margaret Mead Award Winner

This is a “students only” session! The recipient of the Margaret Mead Award for 2013 will convene an informal conversation about their research.

(TH-161) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Weavers

Film Festival

The Ortiz Center presents a selection of films about New Mexico and the Greater Southwest, touching on themes of history, culture, environment, and social change.
Frontera! Revolt and Revolution on the Upper Rio Grande (John Jota Leaños, 2014, 19 mins): The Pueblo Revolt had to happen. Life was out of balance. Drought, hunger, colonial violence and religious persecution brought indigenous societies of New Mexico to the brink of collapse. The Pueblo people orchestrated the unthinkable: a pan-Indian uprising successfully expelling the Spanish occupiers from the entire Rio Grande region leading to an indigenous cultural and social renaissance. The documentary animation, Frontera! Revolt and Rebellion on the Río Grande traces the seminal events and colonial entradas that has shaped the deeply contested territories of the US-Mexico borderlands. Native and Chicana narrators recall this living history through memory, play, humor and song. Animated.

Return of the Horse (Sharon Eliashar, Leo Hubbard, 2013, 61 mins): This award winning documentary chronicles the history of one of North America’s oldest native wildlife species – the mustang.

(TH-162) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Turquoise
The Violence in the Body: Gender-Based Violence in Health and Healing

CHAIRS: WIES, Jennifer (EKU) and HALDANE, Hillary J. (Quinnipiac U)
SMITH-OKA, Vania (U Notre Dame) “Like a Font of Holy Water”: The Presence of Gender-Based Violence in Obstetrical Encounters in a Public Hospital in Mexico
ZACHER, Lydia (UCI) Finding Violence in Obstetrics: Mexican Midwives Critique Mainstream Medical Practices
HOTIMSKY, Sonia N. (FESPSP) and SCHRAIBER, Lilia B. (FMUSP) Illegal Abortion and Gender-Based Institutional Violence in the Context of Medical Training in São Paulo, Brazil
GILBERTSON, Adam (U Oxford) Food, Gender, and Intra-Household Violence in a Kenyan Informal Settlement

(TH-163) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Fireplace
Local Knowledge in Environmental Decision Making

CHAIR: HANES, Samuel (U Maine)

HANES, Samuel and COLLUM, Kourtney (UMaine) Uncertainty, Local Ecological Knowledge, and Farmers’ Conservation of Native Pollinators
★ ROMANOFF, Steven (Consultant) Destination: Environmental Consulting in a Mobile and Transient World
GIBSON, Jane W. and GRAY, Benjamin J. (U Kansas) Growing Biofuels: The Influence of Corn Prices on Environmental Stewardship among Kansas Farmers

(TH-164) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Chapel
Overlooked Variables in Disaster Planning, Mitigation, and Recovery

CHAIR: SIMMS, Jason L. (Wesleyan U)
ALBERDA, Rebecca (UMD) Disaster Anthropology: How Confounding Variables Impact Aid Effectiveness
★ MOSES, Joshua (Haverford Coll) Bureaucratic Spirituality in an Age of Disaster
FAAS, A.J. and NOWELL, Branda (NCSU) Attachment to Place and Engagement in Wildfire Preparedness in the American Northwest
HANSON, Thomas and JACKA, Jerry (UTSA) Fire on the Fringes: The Political Ecology of Fire in the Chiquitanía Region of Eastern Bolivia
ALJAZI, Omer (UBC) Disaster (Non-) Politics: The Liminal Space of Recovery and Humanitarianism

THURSDAY 6:30-8:30
Alvarado E
University of North Texas Reception

THURSDAY 7:00-8:00
Alvarado B
Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco Study Group Business Meeting (open to the public)

★ FRIDAY, MARCH 21

(F-01) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Alvarado A
★ Engaging the City: Urban Policy and Applied Anthropology in the Heartland

CHAIRS: VOGT, Wendy and HYATT, Susan (IUPUI) Karim (IUPUI) Seeing the West from the East: An Ethnographic Account of Homelessness in the Downtown Indianapolis
GREENE, Jason M. (IUPUI) A Healthy Amount of Waste?

HARVEY, Heather (IUPUI) Civic Engagement in the Age of Devolution: How Anthropological Approaches Can Combat Chronic Civic Disengagement and Neighborhood Misrepresentation

KHOKHAR, Valerie (IUPUI) Not For Sale in Indiana: Collaborative Strategies to End Human Trafficking

THANG, Lian (IUPUI) In the Land of Opportunity (for Youth): How Chin Parents and their Children Navigate Public Education in Indianapolis

DISCUSSANT: DURINGTON, Matthew (Towson U)

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

Ethnographic Contributions to a Comparative Mixed-Methods Evaluation of the 2010 Census

CHAIR: SCHWEDE, Laurie (Census Bureau)
SCHWEDE, Laurie and TERRY, Rodney (Census Bureau) Ethnographic Findings on Enumeration Methods and Coverage in the 2010 Census
TERRY, Rodney and SCHWEDE, Laurie (Census Bureau) Qualitative Findings From an Evaluation of the 2010 Census Coverage Measurement Survey
FORTIER, Ted (Seattle U) Native American Populations on Reservations: An Ethnographic Evaluation of the 2010 U.S. Census Process of Enumerating Hard to Reach Populations
★ GARCIA, Victor (IUP) Enumerating Hispanic Immigrants: Observations from a Census Field Study
★ SANDO, Ruth (Sando & Assoc) The Social Side of Surveys: How Respondents' Attitudes Affect the Interviewer, the Respondent and the Data

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

Capacity Development and Disaster Risk, Part I

CHAIR: BECKER, Per (Lund U)
HAGELSTEEN, Magnus (Lund U) A Great Babylonian Confusion: Capacity Development and DRR in the International Community
★ CHARNLEY, Susan (USFS) Building Landowner Capacity to Reduce Fire Risk in Mixed-Ownership Landscapes
VAN NIEKERK, Dewald (North-West U South Africa) From Burning to Learning: Collaborative Capacity Building through Adaptive Governance to Wildfires in the North West Province of South Africa
★ WALSH, John (Vanderbilt U) Factoring Impacts Associated with Public Warning Paradigm
DISCUSSANT: JEGGLE, Terry (U Pitt)

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

Current Research on Social Evolution at the Santa Fe Institute (SASci)

CHAIR: PEREGRINE, Peter (Lawrence U, Santa Fe Inst)
SABLOFF, Paula L.W., CHEONG, Kong F., and CRAGG, Skylar (Santa Fe Inst) Network Theory and Organization in Archaic States
ORTMAN, Scott (CU-Boulder), CABANISS, Drew (UNCCH), STURM, Jenny (UNM), and BETTENCOURT, Luis (Santa Fe Inst) Urban Scaling in Prehispanic Central Mexico
HOOPER, Paul (SFI) Ecological Underpinnings of Human Political Hierarchies and States
PEREGRINE, Peter (Lawrence U, Santa Fe Inst) Cultural Morphology and the Accumulation of Social Complexity
DISCUSSANT: SABLOFF, Jeremy (Santa Fe Inst)

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

Applying Anthropology in Implementation Science to Improve Healthcare and Health, Part I (SMA)

CHAIRS: HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne (NCI, UMD) and HAMILTON, Alison B. (VA, UCLA)
HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne (NCI, UMD) and FINLEY, Erin P. (VA) Anthropology and Implementation Science: Possibilities and Challenges
HAMILTON, Alison, ZUCHOWSKI, Jessica, STOCKDALE, Susan, HUYNH, Alexis, and RUBENSTEIN, Lisa (VA, UCLA) Making Sense of VA's Medical Home Model: Key Stakeholder Perceptions during Early Implementation
MCCULLOUGH, Megan, SOLOMON, Jeffery, PETRAKIS, Beth Ann, and ROSE, Adam (VA) Middle Managers, Micro-Practices and Change: Examining the Dynamics between Implementation and Leadership in an Anticoagulation Care Improvement Initiative
DISCUSSANT: GLASGOW, Russell (UC-Denver)

(F-06) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Alvarado F

Diversity in an Age of Common-ality: Implementing Common Core with Diverse Students

CHAIRS: JUDD, Joel B. (Adams State U) and MARTINEZ, Clara (Naco Rsch Inst)
KRAUSE, Melinda (Cherry Creek Schools) Multicultural Challenges in Using Common Core
FREDERICKS, Renee (CITCI) Cultural Relevance and Common Core for Alaska Native Students
MARTINEZ, Clara (Naco Rsch Inst) Teachers Forbidden to Serve their Minoritized Constituencies
LUDWIG, Sheryl (U Denver) “I Want an Opportunity to Achieve My Dreams

(F-07) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Alvarado G
★ “Minority” Mobility, Network and Barriers: Regulations, Responses and Loopholes

CHAIR: SURREY, David S. (Saint Peter’s U) AYALA, Jennifer and ADORNO, Catalina (Saint Peter’s U) Dreaming Destinations: Undocumented Latin@ Student Travels through Higher Education UGAZ, Christian and TRILLO, Alex (Saint Peter’s U) Immigrant Mental Health: Differences by Group, Race, Ethnicity and Documentation Status TRILLO, Alex (Saint Peter’s U) The Role of Personal and Institutional Networks on Homeless Family Trajectories SURREY, David S. and CRUZ, Valezka (Saint Peter’s U) The Multiple Worlds, Pressures and Directions in Young Immigrants’ Daily Lives DISCUSSANT: MCLAUGHLIN, Joseph (Saint Peter’s U)

(F-08) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Alvarado H
Tradition, Tourism, and Community in Sololá, Guatemala: Reports from the Ethnographic Field School of North Carolina State University

★ BARINEM, Leesi (U W Georgia) Potable Water and the Conceptual Consequences of Globalization in a Guatemalan Maya Community PATRICK, Ally (NCSU) Barriers and Opportunities for Recycling in Mayan Communities

(F-09) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Franciscan
Implementing Community-Based Participatory Research: Challenges and Solutions, Part I: Foundations (PESO)

CHAIRS: ARCURY, Thomas A., SPEARS JOHNSON, Chaya R., and KRAEMER DIAZ, Anne (WFUSM) WALLERSTEIN, Nina, LUCERO, Julie, and BELONE, Lorenda (UNM) Investigation of CBPR Partnerships Nationwide
★ KRAEMER DIAZ, Anne E., SPEARS JOHNSON, Chaya R., and ARCURY, Thomas A. (WFUSM) Challenges to Participatory Science: Understanding Factors that Promote and Discourage in Scientific Integrity in CBPR SPEARS JOHNSON, Chaya, KRAEMER DIAZ, Anne, and ARCURY, Thomas (WFUSM) “It’s got to have some science in it”: CBPR Team Member Perspectives on What It Means to be “Scientific”
★ MACQUEEN, Kathleen (FHI 360) Stakeholder Engagement and Good Participatory Practices for Global Clinical Trials: Developing Tools and Models for the 21st Century

(F-10) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Potters
★ New Energy: Effects of Bioenergy and Fracking on Rural Communities and Landscapes


(F-11) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Weavers
Celebrating Ending Galton’s Problem with Inferential Statistics and Galaxy Gateways, Part I (SASci)

BARINEM, Leesi (U W Georgia) Potable Water and the Conceptual Consequences of Globalization in a Guatemalan Maya Community PATRICK, Ally (NCSU) Barriers and Opportunities for Recycling in Mayan Communities
(F-12) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Turquoise

★ Subsistence Issues in Alaska, Part I

CHAIR: MONTEITH, Daniel (UAS)
HAVEN, Forest (UAS) How Alaskan Subsistence Policies Have Defined the Socioeconomic and Cultural Development of Southern Southeast Alaskan Natives: From Salmon to Deer Meat
SCHULTE, Priscilla (UAS) Multiple Perspectives on Alaska Native Traditional Resources
KUGO, Yoko (UAA) Resilience of Alaska Natives’ Way of Life: Iliamna Lake Area Dynamic Ecological Knowledge
JOHNSON, Hannah (UAA) Luq’a Ch’k’ezdelghayi: Putting Up Salmon
DISCUSSANTS: WRIGHT, Glenn (UAS) and VANDER NAALD, Brian (UAS)

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

Orientation to Business Anthropology
(Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $95)

ORGANIZERS: BRIODY, Elizabeth (Cultural Keys LLC), HANSON, Natalie (Temple U), MCCABE, Maryann (U Rochester), TREITLER, Inga (Anthropology Imagination LLC), and WASSON, Christina (UNT)

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

Land Rights and Traditional Cultural Properties

CHAIR: NATCHER, David (U Saskatchewan)
★ OLIVEIRA, Frederico (Lakehead U) Accessing Northern Ontario First Nations’ Attachments with the Land in the Wake of the Canadian Constitution of 1982
★ MCCUNE, Meghan Y. (SUNYCC) Haudenosaunee Land Rights in an Era of Judicial Termination

★ NATCHER, David (U Saskatchewan) and FELT, Larry (Memorial U) Land Claims and the Protection of Environmental Livelihoods in Alaska and the Nunavik

★ GALINDO, Mary Jo (SWCA Env Consultants) and ARTERBERBURY, Jimmy (Comanche NationTHPO) Traditional Cultural Property Study at Camp Bowie: A Comanche Perspective
BARCALOW, Kate Monti (Portland State U) Designating the Sacred: The Political Ecology of Federally Recognizing Sacred Lands as Traditional Cultural Properties

FRIDAY 8:30-12:00
North Atrium

Training Program Poster Session

This Poster Session is a great chance to inform students and colleagues about graduate programs, internship opportunities, field schools, and organizations that work with applied social scientists.

FRIDAY 9:00-5:00
East Atrium

Book Exhibit

(F-15) FRIDAY 9:00-5:00
Casa Esencia Dance Room

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

CHAIRS: SZUREK, Sarah (UF) and BERESFORD, Melissa (ASU)

(F-16) FRIDAY 9:00-12:00
Casa Esencia Dining Room

Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop for Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers (Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $20)

CHAIR: NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U)

FRIDAY 10:00-11:00
Presidential Suite

Tourism and Heritage TIG Meeting

FRIDAY 10:00-11:00
Q Bar

Human Rights and Social Justice Committee Meeting
(F-31) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado A
Applied Anthropology, Praxis, and Student Research

CHAIR: GARCIA, Victor (IUP)
FOX, Katherine (SMU) Identifying Sources of Emotional Distress for Adolescent Chronically Ill Patients
HERRERA, Linda (IUP) Applying Strain Theory to Rural Mexican Women: An Ethnographic Case Study
MCCANN, Lisa (IUP) Community Gardens in Non-Urban Settings
SCHERER, Rachel S. (IUP) ResLife Culture: The Impact of Residence Hall Structure on Student Life and the University Experience
DISCUSSANT: GARCIA, Victor (IUP)

★ HODGE, Stephanie (U E Anglia, Harvard U) Learning for Inclusive Sustainable Development and Resilience
DISCUSSANT: KRIMGOLD, Fred (Virginia Tech)

(F-34) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado D
Destination Unknown: How We Found Professions That Want Anthropologists Without Those Professions Actually Knowing It

CHAIR: BEVER, Sandra Weinstein (Walden U)
BENNER, Timothy (Samsung) All I Really Need to Know about Anthropology I Learned Outside of Grad School, Or How I Learned What Employers Really Want
HUDSON, Penny (U Montana) Ethnographic Entanglements: Opportunities Found in an Era of Economic Change and Uncertainty
MASON, David (World Bank, UCLA) “Make [Only] Little Plans”: Anthropology and Incrementalism in Urban Planning
WILLIAMS, Nathan L. (UNHCR) Heard but Not Seen: Anthropology and Anthropologists in Humanitarian Assistance
BEVER, Sandra Weinstein (Walden U) Administrative Destination: Bringing Anthropology into Academic Assessment

(F-32) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado B
Applied Studies of Cultural Consensus: Remembering Richard A. Brown

CHAIR: BROOKS, B. Blakely (E Carolina U)
BROOKS, B. Blakely (E Carolina U) Susto and Social Wellbeing in the Andes
BROWN, Richard A. (U Alaska) and DRESSLER, William W. (U Alabama) Cultural Consonance and the Course of Diabetes
OTHS, Kathryn and STEIN, Max (U Alabama), BOOHER, Adam (DDC Int’l), and LAZO, Rodrigo (Pontifical Catholic U) Biomedicine Meets a Highland Bonesetter: A Workshop Inspired by Systematic Discovery
COPELAND, Toni (MS State U) Exploring Competence, Consonance, and Health in Understanding HIV/AIDS among Women in Nairobi, Kenya
DENGHAH, H. Francois (U Alabama) Religion as Cultural Models

★ MASON, David (World Bank, UCLA) “Make [Only] Little Plans”: Anthropology and Incrementalism in Urban Planning
★ WILLIAMS, Nathan L. (UNHCR) Heard but Not Seen: Anthropology and Anthropologists in Humanitarian Assistance
★ BEVER, Sandra Weinstein (Walden U) Administrative Destination: Bringing Anthropology into Academic Assessment

(F-33) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado C
Capacity Development and Disaster Risk, Part II

CHAIR: BECKER, Per (Lund U)
BECKER, Per (Lund U) Beating the Training Obsession: Making Capacity Development for Disaster Risk Management Matter
BERGMAN, Ann (Karlstad U) To Manage the Unmanageable and the Call for Organisational Change
★ COLLINS, Andrew (Northumbria U) Non-experiential Learning and Capacity in Complex Emergencies

★ FIX, Gemma M., SOLOMON, Jeffrey L., MUELLER, Nora, VANDEUSEN LUKAS, Carol, and BOKHOUR, Barbara G. (VA) Hospital Staff Perceptions of the “Journey” to Patient-centered Care
★ CHENEY, Ann M., FORTNEY, John, PYNE, Jeffrey, and CURRAN, Geoffrey (CA VHS, UAMS) The Value of Connectedness in Student Veteran’s Models of Screening and Linkage-to-Care Interventions
★ CADZOW, Renee B. (DYC) Urban Low-Income Adolescent Perceptions of Breastfeeding: Implications for Public Health Promotion
ZUCHOWSKI, Jessica (VA) Implementation, Interview, and Investment: Evaluating the VA's Patient-Centered Medical Home Transformation
DISCUSSANT: GLASGOW, Russell (UC-Denver)

(F-36) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado F
Exploring Variation in Warfare and Raiding in Eastern Africa (SASci)
CHAIR: EMBER, Carol (Yale U)
SKOGGARD, Ian, EMBER, Carol R., and ADEM, Teferi Abate (Yale) Beyond Ethnography: Adapting ACLED for Anthropological Research
EMBER, Carol, SKOGGARD, Ian, and ADEM, Teferi Abate (Yale), and FAAS, A.J. (NCSU) Rain and Raids Revisited: Disaggregating Ethnic Group Livestock Raiding in the Ethiopian-Kenyan Border Region
ADEM, Teferi Abate, SKOGGARD, Ian, and EMBER, Carol R. (Yale) Wartime Behaviors in Pre-Colonial Eastern African Kingdoms

(F-37) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado G
★ Collaborative Ethnography, Interdisciplinarity and Local Publics
CHAIR: HYATT, Susan (IUPUI)
HYATT, Susan (IUPUI) Ethnographic Collaboration and Digital Scholarship
SHEAR, Boone (UMass) When Things Fall Apart?: Collaboration, Realpolitik, and Ethical Commitment in Engaged Ethnography
CAULKINS, Douglas and GARTNER, Elena (Grinnell Coll) Collaborative Ethnography and the Genesis of an Environmental Organization
TAYLOR, E. Gigi (TX State U) Collaborative Digital Ethnography of Consumption: Co-Producing the Meaning of Makeup and Identity with Young Latina Women
DISCUSSANT: ARNEY, Lance (USF)

(F-38) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado H
Surprise/Rich Moments in Practicing or Applied Anthropology: A 5 Minute Story Session
CHAIR: COLÓN-CABRERA, David (UMD)
HAWK LESSARD, Kerry (UMD) I Don’t Think I’m Ready for Her Jelly
JOHNSTON, Josiah (UNT) A Qinghai Realization
BARBERY, Ennis (UMD) Why Me? Why Now?

(F-39) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Franciscan
Implementing Community-Based Participatory Research: Challenges and Solutions, Part II: Case Studies (PESO)
CHAIRS: ARCURY, Thomas A., SPEARS JOHNSON, Chaya R., and KRAEMER DIAZ, Anne (WFUSM)
★ LEWIS, Johnnye (UNMHSC) and RONDON, Anna (Navajo DOH) Implementation of the Navajo Birth Cohort Study (NBCS)
TOVAR, Antonio, FLOCKS, Joan, and MONAGHAN, Paul (UF) A Comparative Retrospective of Fifteen Years of CBPR with Florida’s Farmworkers
LEE, Juliet P. (PIRE) and KIRKPATRICK, Sean (Community Hlth for Asian Americans) Challenges in Conducting Youth Participatory Research
DALEY, Christine (U Kansas Med Ctr) Implementing CBPR while Progressing in Your Academic Career at a Medical Center

(F-40) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Potters
Belize: Facing the Challenges of Human Rights, Cultural Heritage, Identity, and Development within the Context of Globalization
CHAIR: MCCLUSKY, Laura (Wells Coll)
MESH, Timoteo (UF) Human Rights Discourses among Mayas of the Toledo District, Belize

BAINES, Kristina and ZARGER, Rebecca (USF) When Will We Reach?: Exploring the Collaborative Process in Developing an Environmental and Cultural Heritage Workbook in the Toledo District, Belize

BESKE, Melissa (Tulane U) Destination Paradise?: Shifting Realities in Global Belize

MCCLUSKY, Laura (Wells Coll) High School Graduation Parties as Public Performance about Identity and Education in Southern Belize

(F-41) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Weavers
Celebrating Ending Galton’s Problem with Inferential Statistics and Galaxy Gateways, Part II (SASci)

CHAIR: WHITE, Douglas (UCI)
ACEVEDO, Gabriel (UTSA) Predictors of Gendered Religious Ritual in the Premodern World
FISCHER, Michael (CSAC, U Kent) Data Mining Decision-Trees for Comparative Models and Possibilities for Uniting Texts and Coded Data
SNAREY, John (Emory U), WHITE, Doug and OZTAN, Tolga (UCI) Moral Gods
WYNN, Eleanor and WHITE, Doug (Social Analytics LLC) Computing Reincarnation Beliefs across Cultures

DISCUSSANTS: SCHENSUL, Jean (Inst for Community Rsch), SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UCconn Sch Med), CHICK, Garry (PSU), and PEREGRINE, Peter (Lawrence U, Santa Fe Inst)

(F-42) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Turquoise
★ Subsistence Issues in Alaska, Part II

CHAIR: MONTEITH, Daniel (UAS)
WRIGHT, Glenn (UAS) Toward a More Appropriate Standard for Alaskan Subsistence Preference Determinations
VANDER NAAALD, Brian (UAS) Cultural Values as an Ecosystem Service in Southeast Alaska
MONTEITH, Daniel (UAS) Destination Food Security: An Alaskan Natives Village and Their Struggle for Subsistence
HAVEN EVOY, Heather (UAS) Metlakatla: An Ethnohistory of the Migration of the Tsimshian from British Columbia, Canada to Metlakatla, Alaska

(F-44) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50
Chapel
★ Engaging Multiple Perspectives on Obesity

CHAIR: ERICKSON, Pamela (UCConn)
ERICKSON, Pamela (UCConn) What Do Americans Think about Obesity?
SAN PEDRO, Michelle (UCConn) Students’ Perceptions on the Causes of Obesity
EISENBERG, Merrill (Independent) Addressing Obesity at the Community Level
LERMAN, Shir (UCconn) Sweet Town: Obesity, Depression, and Diabetes in Puerto Rico
SINGER, Merrill (UConn) Following Turkey Tails: The Political Economy of Unhealthy Food

FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Q-Bar Main Room
Meet the Editors of Human Organization, Practicing Anthropology, and SFAA News

Editors will convene an informal discussion about the practices and policies of SFAA publications. What types of manuscripts are appropriate? Are there particulars that authors should know? This is an excellent opportunity to join in an informal conversation with the Editors.

FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Casa Esencia Dining Room
Risk and Disasters TIG Meeting

FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Garduño Restaurant
Past Presidents Meeting

(F-61) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado A
Approaches to Fisheries, Mariculture, and Seafood Consumption

CHAIR: BEITL, Christine (U Maine)
★ JONES, Gabriel and PITCHON, Ana (CSUDH), and PROTOPAPADAKIS, Lia (SMBRF) Marketing Opportunities in California Fisheries: A Deeper Look into Pacific Sardine Fishery
★ FABINYI, Michael (James Cook U) Seafood Banquets in Beijing: Consumer Perspectives and Implications for Environmental Sustainability
BEITL, Christine (U Maine) From Capture to Culture: Cockle Mariculture as a Rural Livelihood Strategy in Ecuador and Implications for Wildstocks
(F-62) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado B
Beyond Statistics: Exploring the Challenges Facing Black Anthropology Students in the Pursuit of Graduate Degrees

CHAIRS: JOHNSON, Lauren C. (USF) and WINN, Alisha R. (Fayetteville State U)
ROUND TABLE PARTICIPANTS: WINN, Alisha R. (Fayetteville State U), CURRY, Emelda (USF), JACKSON, Antoinette (UF)

(F-63) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado C
Tourism Sites & Field Schools as New Destinations for Public Engagement in Environmental & Cultural Sustainability, Part I: Latin America

CHAIRS: RICKE, Audrey and ZANOTTI, Laura (Purdue U)
ZANOTTI, Laura (Purdue U) and CHERNELA, Janet (UMD) Community-based Tourism or Study Abroad Experience?: Creating Participatory and Co-Created Learning Experiences in the Brazilian Amazon
DONELLY BORGES, Britanny (UNT) A Conservation Partnership with the Kayapo: A Students’ Perspective
GRIFFITH, Lauren (U Arkansas) Build It and Our Kids Will Come: Using Tourist Infrastructure for Belizean Children
RICKE, Audrey (Purdue U) Engaging the Public: Tourism and the Promotion of Environmental Consciousness at Oktoberfest in Blumenau, Brazil

(F-64) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado D
★ Safety Culture in the Context of Environmental Health Sciences

CHAIRS: FINN, Symma and O’FALLON, Liam (NIEHS)
ARCURY, Thomas A. and QUANDT, Sara A. (WFUSM) Work Safety Culture and Immigrant Workers in North Carolina
HUGHES, Joseph (NIEHS) Building a Culture of Safety for High Hazard Workers
WILKINSON, Sarah, LOTHROP, Nathan, MORENO RAMIREZ, Denise, SUGENG, Anastasia, BEAMER, Paloma, and LOH, Miranda (U Arizona Superfund Rsch Prog) Community Engagement and Research Translation at the Iron King Mine and Humboldt Smelter Superfund Site in Dewey-Humboldt, Arizona

(F-65) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado E
Food Justice, Food Sovereignty and Community-Building: The Place of Community Gardens, Farmers Markets, and Public Fisheries in Memphis, TN, Part I

CHAIRS: BRONDO, Keri and HICKS, Kathryn (U Memphis)
SIMPSON, Kyle and BRONDO, Keri (U Memphis) “All You Need Is a Cane Pole”: Public Fishing and Food Security in Memphis, TN
LATTA, Kenneth S. and PETERSON, Chris (U Memphis) A Community of Gardeners?: Exploring the Role of Community Gardening in a Food-Insecure Southern City
DAVIES, Theodore (U Memphis) “People Come to Me”: Urban Community Building through Residential Gardening Initiatives
DENNAN, Marie (U Memphis) Community Gardens at Urban Universities Contribute to Food Justice Initiatives and Foster Equitable Social Communities
PETERSON, Chris (GrowMemphis) Theory and Practice as False Binaries: A “Practitioner’s” Account of University-Community Partnerships in Memphis’ Food Justice Movement

(F-66) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado F
Witchcraft and PTSD: Where the Sacred Meets the Psychiatric in Nepal

CHAIR: FOLMAR, Steven (WFU)
FOLMAR, Steven (WFU) The Persistence of Witchcraft Beliefs and Mental Health in Globalized Nepal
ALI, Shahzad (WakeMed Hlth) Cultural Adaptation of the SCID Reveals a Link between Witchcraft and Mental Health in Nepal
★ PALMES, Guy (UNCG) Witchcraft and PTSD in Nepal: Implications, Treatment, and Services
DISCUSSANT: YARRIS, Kristin (UO)

(F-67) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado G
Destination US Department of Veterans Affairs: A Roundtable Discussion on Making an Anthropological Home Outside the Ivory Tower

CHAIRS: FIX, Gemmae and MCCULLOUGH, Megan (VA)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: SOLIMEO, Samantha L., COTNER, Bridget, LIND, Jason D., and ONO, Sarah S. (VA)

(F-68) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado H
★ Managing Family and Identity under Managed Migration

CHAIR: GRIFFITH, David (ECU)
GRIFFITH, David (ECU) Labor, Natural Resources, and the Management of Fishing Families under Managed Migration
CONTRERAS, Ricardo (Independent) The Structure and Value of Labor in Two Communities of Guatemala: The Point of View of Participants Represented in Photographs Depicting Daily Life
STRAUT EPPSTEINER, Holly (UNCCH) La Vida Jaibera: The Gendered Work & Migration Experiences of Female Guestworkers in the Rural Southeast

(F-69) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Franciscan Anthropology, Militarization and Development

CHAIR: ROCK, Joeva (American U)
ROCK, Joeva (American U) Capacities, Cooperation and Coercion: Militarized Development in Contemporary Africa
GEGLIA, Beth (American U) New Frontiers: Charter Cities and the Colonial Imagination in a Militarizing Honduras (PESO)
JUNG, Laura (American U) Blurred Lines: When the Military Becomes the Source of Material Humanitarian Aid

(F-70) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Potters Destination: Dead End

CHAIR: MOUNTCASTLE, Amy (SUNY Plattsburgh)
MODY, Susan L. (SUNY Plattsburgh) Gang-rape, Caste and Cycles of Revenge in India’s Rape Culture
★ ALTAMIRANO, Deborah R. (SUNY Plattsburgh) Stopping Traffick: Broken Promises, Sexual Slavery and Intervention in the Mediterranean
MOUNTCASTLE, Amy (SUNY Plattsburgh) Tibetan Self-Immolation: Along the Path to Modernizing China
DISCUSSANT: HOWELL, Jayne (CSULB)

(F-71) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Weavers Anthropologists as Health Educators, Part I (SMA)

CHAIR: BENNETT, Elaine (St Vincent Coll)
BENNETT, Elaine (St Vincent Coll) Evaluating Ethnographically-Informed Health Education: What Do You Evaluate When the Program Is Not There?
SYVERTSEN, Jennifer (Ohio State U) Can You Help Us Stop Using Drugs?: Collaborating with an NGO in Health Education and Research with People Who Inject Drugs in Kenya
MORRISON, Sharon and HOWARD, Rosalyn (UNCG) “Tings Girls Like to Do”: What Anthropology in Health Education Inquiry Revealed about Childhood Social Wellbeing in the Rural Caribbean
HOWARD, Heather (Mich State U) “Research is Healing”: Relationalism in the Production of Knowledge with/for/by Urban Indigenous Peoples’ Diabetes Education Programs

(F-72) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Turquoise Changing Relations: Researchers, Funders, Policy-Makers, and Participants

CHAIRS: WHITEFORD, Linda (USF) and WHITEFORD, Scott (U Arizona)
WHITEFORD, Linda and TOBIN, Graham (USF) Shaping Disaster Policy: Short-Term and Long-Run
WHITEFORD, John (Scott). MARTINEZ, Daniel (GWU), SLACK, Jeremy, and PEIFFER, Emily (U Arizona) Ties that Divide and Bind as Seen from the U.S./Mexico Border
MURPHY, Arthur D. and JONES, Eric (UNCG), LUQUE, Diana (CIAD), and RUIZ LOVE, Ignacio (Colegio de Sonora) Exploring Long Term Grief and the Role of Social Networks in Recovery
DOWNING, Ted (U Arizona, ZonaCare) An Erstwhile Legislator’s Perspective: The Importance of Research and Researchers in State Lawmaking
DISCUSSANTS: WHITEFORD, Michael (IA State) and CHENEY, Charles

(F-74) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Chapel Museum Anthropology as Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: KREPS, Christina (U Denver)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: SHANNON, Jennifer (U Colorado) and LYNCH, Bernadette (U College London)
FRIDAY 1:30-2:30
Presidential Suite
ExtrACTION TIG Meeting

FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Casa Esencia Dining Room
PESO Business Meeting

(F-91) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado A
Destinations and Origins: Entangled
Governmentalities of the Pacific Northwest

CHAIR: PHILIPS, Lisa (U Alberta)
MCDougALL, Allan K. (Western U) Westward Expansions: Contrasting Motives for Occupying New Land
PHILIPS, Lisa (U Alberta) Manifest Destination
PEDERSON, Nora (U Alberta) Reserved Rights and Traditional Practices: Native American Fishing in the Pacific Northwest

★ PALMER, Andie Diane (U Alberta) Infringement of Aboriginal Title in the Very Act of Recognition?: Predictions for the Near Future of Canadian Policy and the Rise of Third-party Interests in Tsilhqot’in Territory
BOXBERGER, Daniel L. (WWU) Litigating Tradition

(F-92) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado B
Case Studies in Cultural Heritage and Historic Preservation

CHAIR: BIRD, S. Elizabeth (USF)
★ JUAREZ, Ana (TX State U) Helping County Historical Commissions to Change Course and Diversify History in Texas
HARTSE, Caroline (Olympic Coll) Engaging a College Community in Historical Preservation
PARKER, Zachary (E Carolina U) Analyzing the Historical Memory of Guilford County, North Carolina: Trends in the Focus of Individuals and Religions
BIRD, S. Elizabeth (USF) Sharing Cultural Heritage Research: The Potential of Multiple Presentation Formats

★ FULCHER, Michele (CSRM) Whither Cultural Heritage?: Indigenous Heritage and Global Mining in the Digital Age
LUVKX, Aurolyn, QUEZADA, Ricardo, ORTIZ, Yadira, and ESCOBAÑO, Casanova (UTEP) “We Don’t Want to Lose the Language”: Tiwa Revitalization Efforts in Ysleta del Sur Pueblo

(F-93) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado C
Tourism Sites & Field Schools as New Destinations for Public Engagement in Environmental & Cultural Sustainability, Part II: USA, Canada, & Nepalese Himalaya

CHAIRS: ZANOTTI, Laura and RICKE, Audrey (Purdue U)
★ SPOON, Jeremy (Portland State U) Rethinking Nature, Culture and Indigeneity in Protected Area Interpretation: Nawaui (Southern Paiute) and Sherpa Examples
HERSTAD, Kaeleigh (Indiana U) Balancing Heritage Management and Environmental Stewardship in Michigan’s Keweenaw Peninsula
HARDING, Lauren (UBC) Public Education in a ‘Post-Colonial’ Era: Past Difficulties, Current Prospects on Canada’s Wild West Coast

(F-94) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado D
Advancing Applied Research: Calls for Interdisciplinary Sophistication and Mixed Methodologies

CHAIR: PREISTER, Kevin (Ctr for Soc Ecology & Public Policy)
CUSTRED, Glynn (CSUEB) Anthropology as an Integrated Science
VAN DOLAH, Elizabeth (UMD) Enhancing Anthropology’s Relevance: New Opportunities to Engage in Multi-Disciplinary Research
★ COOKE, Mark (Reason Analytics LLC) Technology Leaps: Open Source Data Analytics Tools and Anthropological Approaches
★ VANKEERBERGHEN Audrey, JAMAR, Daniel, STASSART, Pierre, and STILMANT, Didier (U Liège) Improving Organic Food-chains: A Reflective Approach on an Interdisciplinary and Participatory Research
★ HASEMANN LARA, Jose E. (UConn) GIS and Participatory Mapping: Mapping Local Perceptions of Security/Insecurity in Low-Income Communities of Tegucigalpa, Honduras

(F-95) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado E
Food Justice, Food Sovereignty and Community-Building: The Place of Community Gardens,
Farmers Markets, and Public Fisheries in Memphis, TN, Part II

CHAIRS: BRONDO, Keri and HICKS, Kathryn (U Memphis)
GEBERS, Jenessa, LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine, and HICKS, Kathryn (U Memphis)
Privileging Healthy Foods: Examining the Dynamics of Food Access in South Memphis, TN
ROIJMANS, Sanne, HICKS, Kathryn, and LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine (U Memphis)
The Effect of Nutritional Support Program Acceptance on Food Justice and Food Access in Memphis, TN
SCHEBLER, Kristen (U Memphis)
Towards Collaboration: Building Connections between Urban Gardens, Farmers’ Markets, and Community Health Providers in West Memphis, Arkansas
DISCUSSANT: TRAPP, Micah (U Memphis)

(F-96) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado F

LYON, Stephen and MUGHAL, Muhammad Aurang Zeb (Durham U), and HASAN, Hamza (SPARC- Islamabad) Conceptual Models of Nature in Rural Pakistan (SASci)
WOLK, Daniel (Independent) Toward Noncausal, Associative Cultural Models: The Case of the ‘Bad Agha’ in Iraqi Kurdistan (SASci)
★ ANDERSON, E. N. (UCR) Civil War and Civil Unrest: Using Epidemiology and Comparative Anthropology to Seek Explanations (SASci)

(F-97) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado G
Locating Places and Spaces in Ecological Context

CHAIR: JONES, Barbara (Brookdale Comm Coll)
CHMILAR, Jennifer (UCR) A Wetland Destination: Ancient Maya Wetland Cultivation and Adaptations in the Yalahau Region, Mexico
JONES, Barbara (Brookdale Comm Coll) Where the Wild Things Are: A Search for Wilderness in America
GREGORY, Siobhan and PULIK, Linda (Wayne State U) Spatial Divides and the False Promise of Social Design: How the Idea of Social Change through Design Prevents Radical Social Transformation and What Can Be Done to Change This

(F-98) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado H
The Artifact of Collection: Exploring the Joys and Dilemmas of Making Public and Private Collections

CHAIRS: WALI, Alaka (Field Museum) and MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene (U Miami)
WALI, Alaka (Field Museum) Daunting, But Not Impossible: Making a New Collection for an Old Museum
CHERNELA, Janet (UMD) Initiation Revisited
GREENBERG, James B. (U Arizona) Good Vibrations: No Strings Attached
MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene (U Miami) Changing Houses for Burmese Nat Spirits
BARBERY, Ennis (UMD) Collecting Landscapes: Ethnographic Mapping in a Community Museum
DISCUSSANT: WALI, Alaka (Field Museum)

(F-99) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Franciscan
★Disaster-Induced and Environmental Displacement

CHAIR: BARRIOS, Roberto E. (SIU)
BARRIOS, Roberto E. (SIU) Modernity’s White Elephant: Disasters, Neoliberal Environmentalism and the Remaking of Modern Mexico
ARANGO, James (USF) Post-Disaster Urban Displacement and Community Mobilization in La Paz, Bolivia
WARD, Beverly G. (BGW Assoc) Stranded...and a Long Way from Home: Women, Transport, and the Use of Social Impact Assessment in Case of Extreme Events
ELOUL, Liyam and MARTIN, Colin (U Denver, CDPHE-OEPR, Hope Communities) Problems and Strategies in Facilitating Disaster Preparedness for Resettled Refugee Populations in Colorado
BARUAH, Mitul (Syracuse U) Political Ecology of a Disaster: Riverbank Erosion in the Brahmaputra Valley
DISCUSSANT: FAAS, A.J. (NCSU)

(F-100) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Potters
Shifting the Discourse on Pediatric Injury Prevention

CHAIR: ABBE, Marisa (Children’s Med Ctr, UNT)
JONES, Rose (PISD) Medical Anthropology and Injury Prevention: The Missed Link
QUIRK, Lisa (UNT HSC) Adolescent Drowning through the Lens of Anthropology
WATT, Ian (UNT) Risk, Symbolism, and Meaning in Water Safety Message Design
ABBE, Marisa (Children’s Med Ctr, UNT) An Interdisciplinary Approach to Injury Prevention
DISCUSSANT: HENRY, Doug (UNT)

(F-104) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Chapel
★ New Destinations for Old Teaching Favorites
CHAIR: BLUDAU, Heidi (Monmouth U)
BLUDAU, Heidi (Monmouth U) “But Why Am I Required to Take This Course?”: Facilitating Student Application of Anthropological Concepts in Daily Life
BAZYLEVYCH, Maryna (Luther Coll) Experiential Learning At Home and Abroad: Applying the Insights from Study Off Campus in Traditional Classroom Setting
BEHEN, Zohra (William and Mary Coll) Learning from Disasters: Using Pedagogical Methods to Engage Students across Disciplines
SUBIÑO SULLIVAN, Carol (Georgia Tech) Extending a Welcoming Hand across Northside Ave and Other Stories of Service Learning in Anthropology Courses
DISCUSSANT: GRIFFITH, Lauren (U Arkansas)

FRIDAY 3:30-4:30
Alvarado D
SASci Board Meeting

FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Casa Esencia Dining Room
Pacific Northwest LPO Meeting

FRIDAY 3:30-5:00
Presidential Suite
Spicer Foundation Reception

(F-121) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado A
Working: Labor in Trying Conditions
CHAIR: KAMINER, Matan (U Mich)
RUIZ, Roberto (Hendrix Coll) Hispanic Construction Workers of Central Arkansas
★ KAMINER, Matan (U Mich) No More Hebrew Labor: The Devaluation of Agricultural Work in Israel
HAYES, Lauren (U Arizona) Geographic and Linguistic Mobility: The Negotiation of Identity in an Appalachian Manufacturing Plant
★ CHAVEZ, Mario (UTEP) Barriers and Opportunities for Labor Organizing in a Right to Work State
STIGLICH, Janice (Le Cordon Bleu) The Transient Sisterhood: Fluctuating Attitudes and Perceptions of Domestic Worker-Employer Relationships in Lima, Peru

(F-101) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Weavers
Anthropologists as Health Educators, Part II (SMA)
CHAIR: BENNETT, Elaine (St Vincent Coll)
★ PATIL, Crystal L. (UIC) Centering: Lessons Learned in the Development of Group Healthcare
LIND, Jason D. and HAUN, Jolie (VA) Using Mixed-Methods Research to Develop and Implement Health Education Strategies that Promote the Adoption and Utilization of Secure Messaging in the VA
HOWES-MISCHEL, Rebecca (JMU) Mobilizing Science/Mobilizing Culture: Enrolling the Medical Anthropologist as Expert
GORMAN, Margaret (Madonna U) Decreasing Infant Mortality in American Indian Families through Culturally Sensitive Education
★ MITSCS, Mary Eleanor (Madonna U) What Do Nurse Anthropologists Do?: A Nurse Educator’s Journey into Being an Anthropological Educator
DISCUSSANT: BENNETT, Elaine (St Vincent Coll)

(F-102) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20
Turquoise
★ How Mass Deportation and the Consequence Delivery System Is Changing Migration, Part I
CHAIRS: MARTINEZ, Daniel (GWU), SLACK, Jeremy (BARA), and WHITEFORD, Scott (U Arizona)
MARTINEZ, Daniel (GWU) The Consequence Delivery System: Examining the Deterrent Effect of Immigration Removal Policies
SLACK, Jeremy (U Arizona) Dangerous Deportation: State Sponsored Vulnerability
YRIZAR, Guillermo (GCCUNY) Mixed-Status Families under the US Deportation Regime: Narratives and Changes Since 2000 Based on MBCS and EMIF Data
MARTINEZ-SCHULDT, Ricardo (UNC) Emerging Destination Choices of Contemporary Unauthorized Mexican Migrants
BASS-ZAVALA, Sonia (UACJ) Scope and Limitations of Migration Policy in Mexico
DISCUSSANT: WHITEFORD, Scott (U Arizona)
(F-122) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado B
★ Globalization, Resistance, and Ethnography: Indigenous Alternatives to Neo-liberalism

CHAIR: MCDONALD, James (UNBC)
BUTLER, Caroline (Gitxaala Env Monitoring)
Valued Components: Aboriginal Culture and Rights in Environmental Assessment
MENZIES, Charles (UBC) Asserting Aboriginal Rights in the Face of the Global Petroleum Industry: A Case Study of the Northern Gateway Tarsands Project Pipeline and Tanker Route of Western Canada
GUERNSEY, Brenda (U Alberta) First Nations Food Networks, Resiliency and Environmental Change: An Ethnographic Case Study from Northern British Columbia, Canada
THOMPSON, Judith (Northwest Community Coll, Tahltan Central Council) Tahltan Language Revitalization in the Face of Resource Development in Northern British Columbia
MCDONALD, James (UNBC) From the Field to the Negotiating Table: Anthropologists as Co-Participants
DISCUSSANT: MCDONALD, James (UNBC)

(F-123) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado C
Critical Approaches to “Economics” and “Planning” (PESO)

CHAIR: SIMON, Suzanne (UNF)
★ KNUDSEN, Ståle (U Bergen) Neo-liberalism’s Manifold Impacts on the Environment in Turkey
BIESEL, Shelly (U Louisville) Natures and Wars: Neo-liberal Discourse and the Contested Future of East Kentucky
ROLLINS, Luisa J. (UIC) Reproducing Nature(s) and the Limits to the “Greening” of Labor
★ KROEPSCH, Adrianne (U Colorado) Water for Energy: The Role of the Municipality as a Water Source for Hydraulic Fracturing
★ SIMON, Suzanne (UNF) Citizen Participation and Environmental Decision-Making: Dredging for Democracy in Florida

(F-124) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado D
SfAA Capstone Session: Future Directions in the Anthropology of Tourism
Reception to Follow

INTRODUCTION: ALVAREZ, Robert R. (UCSD)
WALLACE, Tim (NCSU) How We Reached This Point: Important Milestones in the Development of Tourism Research
STEVE,NS, Melissa (UMD) Attracting Students to the Field: The Role of the Valene Smith Tourism Poster Competition
SMITH, Valene (CSUC) What We Have Learned from Hosts and Guests

(F-126) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado F
Destined to Find Direction in Unknown Terrain: Itinerary for Discovering Paths to Knowledge Via Human and Environmental Interactions

CHAIRS: HAMMER, Patricia J. and ORLANDO, Angela Marie (Ctr for Soc Well Being)
LYNCH, Kathleen (UConn) Favorite Places, Conceptualizing Spaces: Exploring Environmental Knowledge in the Callejón de Huaylas
LONG, Ashley (UNR) Inspiration for Collaboration: A Reflection on the Influence of Methods Taught at the Center for Social Well Being
WOLFE, Zachary and SABA, Heather (U Mich, Ctr for Soc Well Being) Deconstructing Boundaries in the Northern Andes
KORDON, Katelyn (NDSU) Developing Comprehension of Sustainability and Adaptability through Immersion in Andean Culture
DISCUSSANTS: HOFFMAN, David M. (MS State U) and ARTHUR, Stephanie (Ctr for Social Well Being)

(F-127) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado G
The Stories of Our Fellow Travelers: Immigrants, Asylum Seekers, Refugees, and Survivors

CHAIRS: NGIN, ChorSwang (CSULA) and SALVI, Cecilia (Grad Ctr CUNY)
★ SALVI, Cecilia (Grad Ctr, CUNY) Their Stories, Our Cause: NGO Advocacy and the Legislation of Immigration Relief
★ ACKERMAN, Raquel (CSULA) Hope, Exile, Betrayal, Resignation
URBAN, Gregory (CSULA) The Significance of Legal Status for Chinese Indonesian Immigrants in Southern California
★ NGIN, ChorSwang (CSULA) and YEH, Joann (Independent) Seeking Asylum: Final Hurdles toward the Destination
DISCUSSANTS: NGIN, ChorSwang (CSULA) and YEH, Joann (Independent)
FRIDAY, MARCH 21

(F-128) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado H
Anthropologists as Facilitators, Mediators, & Negotiators: ADR and Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: GRAHAM, Martha (SRI Foundation)
GRAHAM, Martha (SRI Foundation) The Middle Ground: Concepts of Alternative Dispute Resolution for Anthropology
TAMIR, Orit (NMHU) Some Musing of an Ethnographer on CRM Mediation and Facilitation
★ ÁLVAREZ CASTAÑEDA, Andrés (UVG) Anthropology and Conflict Early Warning: Lessons Learned from Guatemala
HARRISON, William (UNE & Portable Ethics Inc) You Want To Do What? Seriously?
DAVIDHEISER, Mark (Nova Southeastern U) Meaning-Making in Conflict and Its Resolution: Cultural Anthropology and Dispute Processing
DISCUSSANT: GOLBERT, Rebecca (UC Berkeley)

(F-129) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Franciscan
Pedagogies of Practice: Using Class Research Projects to Teach Applied Anthropology

CHAIRS: PETERSON, Nicole (UNCC) and ANDREATTA, Susan (UNCG)
PETERSON, Nicole (UNCC) “Will People Buy Vegetables in the Bus Fumes?: Students Studying Mobile Farmers Market Sales in Charlotte, NC
CONAWAY, Evan (U Georgia) Inter(n)actions: Knowledge, Community, and Sustainability in an Internship Experience in Panama
MARKOWITZ, Lisa (U Louisville) Engaging Community Engagement with Applied Anthropology
ANDREATTA, Susan (UNCG) Teaching with an Applied Focus: Developing Applied Research Projects for the Classroom

(F-130) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Potters
★ Measuring Mental Health across Cultures: Insights from Anthropology (SMA)

CHAIRS: WEAVER, Lesley Jo and KAISER, Bonnie (Emory U)
WEAVER, Lesley Jo and KAISER, Bonnie (Emory U) Developing and Testing Locally-Derived Mental Health Scales: Examples from North India and Haiti
HAROZ, Emily, BASS, Judith K., and BOLTON, Paul (JHSPH) Depression Symptoms across Contexts: Development of a Cross-Contextually Valid Measure of Depression
SNODGRASS, Jeffrey G. (CSU) Environmental Displacement and Subjective Well-Being in Central India: Assessing the Assessment Instruments
DISCUSSANTS: ANDERSON-FYE, Eileen (CWRU) and MENDENHALL, Emily (Georgetown U)

(F-131) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Weavers
Early Warning Systems against Natural Hazards: Comparing Systems and Their Effectiveness

CHAIRS: BRIONES, Fernando (CIESAS) and HERMESSE, Julie (U Louvain)
HERMESSE, Julie (U Louvain) Early Warning Systems against Natural Hazards: Comparing Cases from Cuba and Guatemala
BRIONES, Fernando (CIESAS) Communicating Uncertainty: Forecast Credibility and Early Warning Systems
★ AVENDANO GARCÍA, María Asunción (UNAM) The Water Vipers: Creating a Tornado Early Warning System in Mexico
BROOKS, Emily (UCI) “Planning for What?: Uncertainty and the Slow Disaster
★ BARRIOS, Roberto E. (SIU) Waiting for the Rain: The Political Ecology of Vulnerability and Early Warning Systems in Teziutlan, Puebla, Mexico
DISCUSSANT: MURPHY, Daniel J. (U Cincinnati)

(F-132) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Turquoise
★ How Mass Deportation and the Consequence Delivery System Is Changing Migration, Part II

CHAIRS: MARTINEZ, Daniel (GWU), SLACK, Jeremy (BARA), and WHITEFORD, Scott (U Arizona)
WOODHOUSE, Murphy (U Arizona) Deportation, Debt and Return Migration: Contemporary Enforcement’s Collision with Guatemalan Migration Realities
VOGT, Wendy (IUPUI) Undocumented in Mexico: Between Humanitarianism and Human Rights on Mexico’s Southern Border
FRIDAY, MARCH 21

HOHL, Patricia (U Arizona) *Forever Tied to You: The Indelible Violence of Deportation and Family Separation*
SMITH, Jenna (U Arizona) *Alternatives to Deportation: Reflections on Detention Release in Arizona*
DISCUSSANT: WHITEFORD, Scott (U Arizona)

(F-134) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20
Chapel
Ethical Issues in Human Subject Research and Intervention

CHAIR: MCKHANN, Charles (Whitman Coll)
★ GALLAGHER, Kathleen M. (St. Mary’s U) *Blurred Boundaries: Academia, Advocacy and the Anthropologist as Expert Witness*
★ NAGO, Asami (UH-Manoa) “Only Future Can Tell Us”: Searching for Ethics in Malaria Drug Trials
MCKHANN, Charles (Whitman Coll) *Flying Under the Radar, or Flat Out Deception: The Practical Ethics of Doing Fieldwork in China*
SALAZAR, Guadalupe (SJSU) *Virtual Ethics: Online Social Media and Ethnographic Methods*
KRIEGER, Laurie (Manoff Group) *Workplace as Destination: Practicing Global Public Health Anthropology*
ROTH, Erin, ECKERT, J. Kevin, CHARD, Sarah, and QUINN, Charlene (UMBC) *Respondent Burden*
MONTGOMERY, Anne (Columbia U) *The Ethics of Engagement: Ethnography with Women who Sell Sex in Morocco*

FRIDAY 5:30-7:00
Fireplace
SMA Open Meeting
Reception to Follow

FRIDAY 5:30-7:30
SASci Reception
Casa Esencia

(F-151) FRIDAY 5:30-7:00
Alvarado A
Towards an Increased Understanding of Relationships, Value and Forms of Compensation between Practitioners and Academic Departments

CHAIRS: BRONDO, Keri (U Memphis), MCKINNEY, Bill (CUNY Grad Ctr), and BUTLER, Mary (Battelle)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: FISKE, Shirley (UMD), REISINGER, Heather Schacht (VA, U Iowa), BOHREN, Lenora (CSU), SQUIRES, Susan (UNT), BRIODY, Elizabeth (Cultural Keys LLC) and HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne (NCI, UMD)

(F-152) FRIDAY 5:30-7:00
Potters
Food Movements and Moving Food

CHAIR: AYALA, Armida (Native Fusion)
★ O’NEAL, Joe (St Edward’s U) *Anxiety in the Food Chain*
AYALA, Armida (Native Fusion) *Fast Food Nation Crossing Borders*
PERRETT, Allison (Appalachian Sustainable Ag Proj) *Change Agents in the Local Food Movement: Building Theory of Practice*
FOWLER, Rebecca (UNT) *The Production of Authoritative Knowledge in American Nutritional Guidelines*
HERNANDEZ-PRUHS, Krisha J. (CSUN) “No GMOs!”: Anti-GMO Grassroots Movements - Linking Seeds to People, Politics, and Place
★ PARKER, Jason (U Vermont), LILLARD, Patrick (Purdue U), ZWICKLE, Sarah (Ohio State U), SMITH, Richard (UCSC), and DOOHAN, Doug (Ohio State U) *Let’s Talk: Organic Farm Research and Conversations with Farmers That Lead to Developing Better Weed Management Programs*

FRIDAY 5:30-7:00
Alvarado C
★ Then and Now: Reflections on Large Scale Development Initiatives

CHAIR: PANT, Dipak R. (LIUC)
ELAMIN, Nisrin (Stanford U) “We Will Eat What We Grow”: Organized Resistance to Land Seizures in Central Sudan
ULAMBAYAR, Tungalag and FERNANDEZ-GIMENEZ, Maria (CSU) *Effects of Donor Facilitation Strategies on the Socio-Economic Outcomes of Formally Organized Herder Communities in Mongolia*

(F-154) FRIDAY 5:30-7:00
Alvarado D
Students in Cognitive Anthropology (SASci)

CHAIR: BENNARDO, Giovanni (NIU)
MANOHARAN, Christopher John Kaluvan (SUNY NP) Cultural Models of Love and Romantic Love: A Chronological Analysis
HERTZOG, Werner (Vanderbilt U) Spatial Knowledge and Stereotyping: Mapping the Social World in a Tzotzil-Maya Town
YELIZAROV A, Sofya and DE MUNCK, Victor (SUNY New Paltz) A Distributed Model of Macedonian Kinship: Sociocentric and Egocentric Perspectives
KROGER, Kristina (NIU) Pagan Conceptions of Nature and Climate Change
THOMAS, Michael H. (Wayne State U) Know Tales: Narrative and Computational Intelligence

DISCUSSANT: BENNARDO, Giovanni (NIU)

(F-156) FRIDAY 5:30-7:00
Alvarado F
Ethnographic Approaches to Health Disparities

CHAIR: MASSAD, John (Independent)
JAMISON, Amelia (UMD) Free Flu Shots!
MELO-TIJERINA, Milena A. (UTSA) and CASTAÑEDA, Heide (USF) “When It Was Me, My Parents Were Like, “Oh, No, Please Don’t Get Sick!”: Health Experiences among Undocumented Youth from Mixed-Status Families in the Lower Rio Grande Valley

MASSAD, John (Independent) Up In Here: What Stress Looks Like in the Ghettos of Baltimore
MCNEECE, Avery (Miss State U) No Place Else To Go: Free Clinic Usage by The Working Poor
★ HODGES, Sharon and NESMAN, Teresa (USF) Building upon a Sense of Place to Develop a Community-based Wellness Intervention

(F-157) FRIDAY 5:30-7:00
Alvarado G
Participatory Research and Activism with Native American Communities

CHAIR: DALEY, Sean M. (JCCC)
DANGERFIELD, Nadine and LESSARD, Kerry (UMD) What Is Community Engagement?: Negotiating Position, Relationships and Narrative in Indian Country
★ DALEY, Sean M. and SMITH, Thomas “Ed” (JCCC), HALE, Jason and DALEY, Christine M. (U Kansas Med Ctr) Community-Based Participatory Research and American Youth in the Central Plains: Partnership Formation and Maintenance
★ WIDARSO, Tariq (Ithaca Coll) Collaborative and Service Learning with the Haudenosaunee: International Perspectives on the Two Row Wampum Campaign

CHAIR: MARTINEZ, Iveris L. (FIU)
MARTINEZ, Iveris L. (FIU) Practicing Anthropology in Medicine: Opportunities, Challenges, and Lessons for Social Scientists
NICOSIA, Francesca (UCSF-Berkeley) and HUNG, Dorothy (PAMFRI) Applying Toyota Production Processes to Improve the Patient Experience
STEWARD, Kenda, SOLIMEO, Samantha, and STEWARD, Gregory (VA) Now You See Me, Now You Don’t: Changing Visibility of Nurses’ Roles in Team-based Care
ADAIR-KRIZ, Michael (VCU) Crossing the Surgical Picket Line: Persistent Resistance by Health Care Providers to Donation after Cardiac Death

(F-158) FRIDAY 5:30-7:00
Alvarado H
★ The Troubles with “Advocacy”: Political Work and Non-Profit Enclosures

CHAIR: SAXTON, Dvera (Northeastern U)
CHOLLETT, Donna L. (UMM) Advocacy and “Less-than-Noble” Ethnographic Subjects: The Challenge of Ethnographic Representation
HUGHES, Craig and CASH, Conor (CUNY Grad Ctr) The Enclosure of Good Will and the Altruism Wage Under Neoliberalism
SAXTON, Dvera (Northeastern U) When Agribusinesses Become Employee Health Advocates: The De-Politicization of Farmworker Health
LLORO-BIDART, Teresa (UCR) Money Matters and Environmental Advocacy at the Aquarium
MCGUIRK, Siobhan (American U) Seeking Representation at the Grassroots and Within the Nonprofit World: A Case Study of LGBT Asylum Advocacy

(F-160) FRIDAY 5:30-7:00
Potters
Engaging Healthcare: Examining Beliefs, Values, and Behaviors of Clinician and Healthcare Systems (SMA)

CHAIR: MARTINEZ, Iveris L. (FIU)
MARTINEZ, Iveris L. (FIU) Practicing Anthropology in Medicine: Opportunities, Challenges, and Lessons for Social Scientists
NICOSIA, Francesca (UCSF-Berkeley) and HUNG, Dorothy (PAMFRI) Applying Toyota Production Processes to Improve the Patient Experience
STEWARD, Kenda, SOLIMEO, Samantha, and STEWARD, Gregory (VA) Now You See Me, Now You Don’t: Changing Visibility of Nurses’ Roles in Team-based Care
ADAIR-KRIZ, Michael (VCU) Crossing the Surgical Picket Line: Persistent Resistance by Health Care Providers to Donation after Cardiac Death

(F-161) FRIDAY 5:30-7:00
Weavers
Globalization, Mobility, and Shifting Identities

CHAIR: MARTINEZ, Iveris L. (FIU)
MARTINEZ, Iveris L. (FIU) Practicing Anthropology in Medicine: Opportunities, Challenges, and Lessons for Social Scientists
NICOSIA, Francesca (UCSF-Berkeley) and HUNG, Dorothy (PAMFRI) Applying Toyota Production Processes to Improve the Patient Experience
STEWARD, Kenda, SOLIMEO, Samantha, and STEWARD, Gregory (VA) Now You See Me, Now You Don’t: Changing Visibility of Nurses’ Roles in Team-based Care
ADAIR-KRIZ, Michael (VCU) Crossing the Surgical Picket Line: Persistent Resistance by Health Care Providers to Donation after Cardiac Death
CHAIR: BEEBE, Maria (Global Networks)
CINNAMON, John M. (Miami U) Global Orders and Exclusion as a Form of Belonging in Equatorial Africa
STONE, Vesna Grace (Oregon State U) Globalization as a Problem for Anthropological Theories of Identity
HANNA, Jeanne (American U) Identity and Activism among Muslims in Tennessee

(F-162) FRIDAY 5:30-7:00
Turquoise
Teaching Anthropology and Other Things: Challenges and Prospects
CHAIR: SHARMA, Satya P. (U Saskatchewan)
RANDALL, Jennifer (UEL) Being Something Different Not Just Learning Something New: Anthropological Thinking in the Classroom to Set Destinations, Change Lives, and Improve the World
SHARMA, Satya P. (U Saskatchewan) Mini Group Research Projects by Undergraduate Students: An Important Training Tool for Business and Industrial Anthropology
STOLTENBERG, Ashley, HOLDER, April, SMILEY, Amanda, and HEFFERAN, Tara (GVSU) Learning the Value of an Anthropology Degree: Faculty-Student Engagement in Applied Anthropology Courses
WEBB, Torica (UIC) First-timers’ Experiences with Democratic Pedagogy in an Undergraduate Classroom
MCKENNA, Brian (UM-Dearborn) Digital’s Deadly Destinations: The Predatory Pedagogy of Distance Education

(S-01) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Alvarado A
★ The Cultural Context for Community Risk Management, Part I
CHAIRS: KRIMGOLD, Fred (Virginia Tech) and BENDER, Stephen (OAS retired) Collective Disaster Risk Reduction Regulation Policy and Practice through Sovereign States: Having It Neither Way
OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (UF) Lessons Learned and Lost: Forty Years after the 1970 Peruvian Earthquake
BENBIH, Karima and KRIMGOLD, Frederick (Virginia Tech U) Customs Impact on Housing Regulations: Case Study of Mozambique and Indonesia
UDU-GAMA, Natasha (Macquarie U) Local Understandings of Risk: Focus upon South and Southeast Asia
KRIMGOLD, Fred (Virginia Tech) Global Survey of Current Building Regulatory Capacity in Disaster-prone Developing Countries

FRIDAY 7:00-9:00
Franciscan
SFAR Awards Ceremony
Reception to Follow

Sponsored by the Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida

The Awards Ceremony is the high point of the annual meeting. President Alvarez will preside. The Program will recognize and feature the winners of the Margaret Mead Award and the Bronislaw Malinowski Award. A reception will follow and hors d’oeuvres will be served; beverages will be available for purchase.

FRIDAY 8:00-9:30
Presidential Suite
Sustaining Fellows Reception

SATURDAY, MARCH 22

SATURDAY 8:00-5:00
Casa Esencia Dance Room
SFAR Board Meeting

(S-03) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Alvarado C
Community Dimensions of U.S. Military Supported Research
(S-04) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Alvarado D
Evaluating the Effectiveness of COPAA and CoPAPIA Tenure and Promotion Initiatives on Applied, Practicing, Engaged, and Public Anthropology

CHAIRES: BENNETT, Linda A. and BRONDO, Keri (U Memphis), and KHANNA, Sunil (Oregon State U)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: KOENIG, DOLORES (American U), BURNS, Allan (UF), STULL, Donald D. (U Kansas), and LIEBOW, Edward (AAA)

(S-05) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Alvarado E
Community-Based Approaches to the Prevention of Overweight/Obesity: Insights from the Field, Part I (SMA)

CHAIRES: MORRIS, Chad and DELARICHELIERE, Alex (Roanoke Coll)

★ CHERRY, Colleen O'Brien, SERIEUX, Elizabeth, and NUTTAL, Mary Elizabeth (U Georgia) Cultural Models of Health and Obesity in St. Lucia: A Community-based Approach at the Tapion Hospital in Castries, St. Lucia
KLEIN, Charles (Portland State U) Community Approaches to Food and Nutritional Security in Brazil
ARIAS, Sara (USF), BISSETT, Emily (NCSU), CARNEY, Constanza (UF), DAO, Lillie (American U), GARCIA, Alejandro (USF), and MALIK, Zhura (VA Tech, VSU) Keyhole Garden a la Tica: Organic and Sustainable
★ BRUNA-LEWIS, Sean (UNM) Religious Gardens, Pilgrimages and Dancing: A Critique of Translated Interventions in a Tribal Community

MORRIS, Chad (Roanoke Coll) “A Big Sickness in this Place”: Toward Obesity Prevention in the Republic of Palau

(S-06) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Alvarado F
Case Studies in Gender Based Violence

CHAIRES: MORRISON, Penelope (MWRI)

★ TORRES, Melissa I. M. (U Houston) Identifying Latina Victims of International Sex Trafficking: A Narrative Inquiry Study of Service Providers
MORRISON, Penelope, SZABO, Veronica, FLEMMING, Rhonda, CLUSS, Patricia, MILLER, Elizabeth, and CHANG, Judy (MWRI) Why Does He Hit Someone He Supposedly Loves?: Service Providers’ Perspectives on Factors that Influence Perpetration of Intimate Partner Violence
OROZCO, Elva (UMass) Undying Protest: Practices of Resistance against Feminicide in Ciudad Juarez
★ ESPINOZA, Damarys (U Wash) Now We Are Free as the Wind: Women’s Organizing in Domestic Violence Shelters in Peru

(S-07) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Alvarado G
Videos

DRUMMOND, Justine A. (UVIC), DE LEÓN, Jason P., PALACIO, Rolando, and WELLS, Michael (U Mich) The Undocumented Landscape: A Visual Exploration of Migrant Trails in the Sonoran Desert
★ FREIDENBERG, Judith and THAKUR, Gail (UMD) Immigrant Voices
LITA, Anca (GCV A) Politics of Affect in Cerro de Pasco
SCOTT, Adrienne (CSUC) Into the Blue: The Story of the Frolic

(S-08) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Alvarado H
Encounters: Community Responses to Extreme Violence

CHAIRES: ANDERSON, E. N. (UCR)

★ ACOSTA, Igi G. (UTEP) Coping with Loss and Violence: An Analysis of Villas de Salvacar Three Years After the Massacre
SCOTT-MCCHAREN, Bronwyn (Hendrix Coll) Youth in Revolt: Political Militancy and Militarized Culture in Argentina
★ ANDERSON, E. N. and ANDERSON, Barbara (UCR) Predicting Genocide

GUYOL-MEINRATH, Eliza (UTenn) “Tu ausencia hizo grietos en la tierra”: The Struggle for Space and Place in Guatemala

★ SUMMERS, Michael (Pacific U) Bring Back the Hang Man: Murder and Capital Punishment in Trinidad and Tobago

(S-09) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Franciscan

Transnational Migrations within and from Latin America, Part I

CHAIR: PIZARRO, Cynthia (U Buenos Aires, CONICET)

CARMONA, Alicia (Independent) “Para la Protección de la Cultura” / “For the Protection of Our Culture”: Bolivia Immigrant Folkloric Dance in Argentina and the United States

NOBREGA, Ricardo (IESP-UEJ) Bolivian Immigration to São Paulo: Garment Industry, Informal Labor, and Transnational Networks in a South-South Migration Flow

PIZARRO, Cynthia (U Buenos Aires, CONICET) Bolivian Women Who Have Moved With Men to Córdoba and Buenos Aires, Argentina: Intersection of Inequalities in Their Migratory Trajectories, Labor Experiences and Family Life

★ CAICEDO CAMACHO, Natalia (U Barcelona) Trafficking: Between Protection and Immigration Controls

★ ETCHEVERRY, Daniel (UNIPAMPA) Immigrant Control within National Borders: Reflections on Neoliberalism and Optimization Policies in Europe and the Americas

DISCUSSANTS: ZANINI, Maria Catarina (UFSM) and ROTHSTEIN, Frances (Montclair State U)

(S-10) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Potters

★★ People and Pixels Revisited: Remote Sensing and Anthropological Research, Part I (PESO)

CHAIRS: WEST, Colin and HARNISH, Allison (UNCCH)

WEST, Colin, MOODY, Aaron, and NEBIE, Elisabeth Kago (UNCCH) Identifying Social-Ecological Hotspots in Northern Burkina Faso using NDVI and RFE

POLASKY, Sophia (Oregon State U), CHARNLEY, Susan, STANTURF, John, and WARREN, Mel (USFS) Using Remote Sensing Data to Assess Community Impacts on Biodiversity

MILLER, Brian W. (CSU) and MORISSETTE, Jeffrey T. (DOI NCCSC) Using Scenario Planning and Simulation Modeling to Integrate Stakeholder Participation, Ethnographic Data, and Remote Sensing Data

EGITTO, Antoinette (U Kansas) Remote Sensing and Traditional Water Systems in Maywand District, Southern Afghanistan

HARNISH, Allison (Albion Coll) Sensing Vulnerability: Using Temporally and Spatially Explicit Data to Understand the Social Effects of Environmental Change in Southern Province, Zambia

(S-11) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Weavers

Mobilities and Destinations: Variations on the Theme of Travel

CHAIR: SMITH, Angèle (UNBC)

SMITH, Angèle (UNBC) “Here for a Good Time, Not a Long Time”: Young Adult Mobile Tourism Workers in Banff National Park, Canada

STRAUSS, Sarah (U. Wyoming) Oasis Regimes: Geographical, Virtual, and Metaphorical Destinations

★ BROWNRIgg, Leslie (EcoRico Anqa) Going Home to Sing to the Cows in the High Andes of Peru

CARDINAL, Jennifer (UNM) Oasis Regimes and Community Development in Coastal Jalisco

SANY, Nathan (Whitman Coll) Towards a More Meaningful Tourism: “Authenticity” in Users’ Travel Experiences on Couchsurfing.org

(S-12) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Turquoise

Disaster Narratives & Case Studies

CHAIRS: SCHULLER, Mark (NIU/UEH) and MARINO, Beth (Oregon State U-Cascades)

RODRIGUEZ, Sara (Concordia U) Of Mythic Intent: The Construction of Shipwreck Mythologies and Media Representations of Disaster

SEDLACIK, Melissa and GONZÁLEZ-TENNANT, Edward (Monmouth U) The Hurricane Sandy Oral History Project: Sustainable Community Rebuilding in Seaside Heights, New Jersey

KULSTAD GONZALEZ, Tess M. (WFU) Disasters with Borders: The Impact of the “Haitian” Earthquake in a Dominican Border Town

★ CABASSE, Charlotte (U Paris-Est, UCB) Waiting for the Big One: A Story of Co-Existence

BULLED, Nicola (UVA) Voicing the Right to Water: Understanding the Impact of Water Insecurity on Biomedical Citizenship in the Vhembe District of South Africa
DISCUSSANT: ULLBERG, Susann (CRISMA/T SNDC)

(S-13) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Fireplace
Working in Place: Dimensions of Work and Career

CHAIR: STRUTHERS, Elaine (UTEP)
WILLIAMS, Ann and ANDREWS, Smaranda (UWM) Re-creating Her Story: The Identity of Women Entrepreneurs in Organic Agriculture
COSKUN, Ufuk (U Arizona) Social Networking as a Lifestyle to Prevent Under- and Unemployment among Middle Class Americans
★ STRUTHERS, Elaine (UTEP) Profession and Diffusion: Occupational Therapy in Bulgaria

(S-14) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50
Chapel
Cultural Diversity in Cognition, Part I (SASci)

CHAIR: BENDER, Andrea (U Bergen)
BELLER, Sieghard (U Bergen) Spatial Reasoning across Four Cultures: How Relative Is the Relative Frame of Reference?
BENDER, Andrea (U Bergen) The Cognitive Advantages of Counting Specifically: A Representational Analysis of Verbal Numeration Systems

(S-15) SATURDAY 9:00-4:00
Q Bar Main Room
Lessons from a Mediator’s Fieldbook:
Enhancing Our Professional Effectiveness Using Mediation Skills (Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee $45)

ORGANIZERS: GRAHAM, Martha (SRI Foundation) and OLSON, Cynthia (Cynthia Olson Assoc)

(S-31) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado A
★ The Cultural Context for Community Risk Management, Part II

CHAIRS: KRIMGOLD, Fred (Virginia Tech) and BENDER, Stephen (OAS retired)
GARLAND, Anne, VENNA, Hollis, FISCHER, Kathleen, BRADY, Michael, and SOUSA, Natalya (ARIES) Historical Ecology for Risk Management: Youth Sustainability (HERMYS)
COATES, Robert (King’s Brazil Inst, King’s Coll-London) Disasters, Urbanisation, and Political Change in Brazil: Examining the Development Trajectory in the Search for Future Resilience
DISCUSSANT: BECKER, Per (Lund U)

(S-33) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado C
Heritage and Representation in Tourism Development

CHAIR: CONWAY, Frederick (SDSU)
SHEEDY, Crystal (U Albany) “A Mexican Spirit. A Mayan Soul.”: The Creation of an International Tourist Playground on the East Coast of the Yucatán Peninsula
MICULKA, Gavin and DANGERFIELD, Nadine (UMD) “I See Nothing about Indians”: Exploring the Conspicuous Absence of Native Americans in the Interpretation of a Regional Heritage Area
CONWAY, Frederick (SDSU) Public and Private Heritage in a Mexican Ranching Community
★ LOEWE, Ronald (CSULB) Civil Rights Tourism in Mississippi: Openings, Closures, Redemption and Remuneration
★ ANDERSON, Moji (UWI-Jamaica) and MACLEOD, Erin (Vanier Coll) Pura Vida?: Marginalising Racial Diversity in Costa Rica’s Tourism Industry

(S-34) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado D
★ We All Eat Rice...? Poi, Potatoes, and Mac and Cheese!: Deconstructing Ethnicity for Cultural Specificity

CHAIR: TASHIMA, Nathaniel (LTG Assoc)
CRAIN, Cathleen, TASHIMA, Nathaniel, ISHIHARA-BRITO, Reiko, and DAO, Lillie (LTG Assoc) Complexities of Specificity and Inclusiveness in Focusing on Health and Human Services for Asian American and Pacific Islanders
DAO, Lillie, TASHIMA, Nathaniel, CRAIN, Cathleen, and ISIHARA-BRITO, Reiko (LTG Assoc) Over Two Million of the United States’ “Model Minority” Living in Poverty: Health Implications and Dispelling Myths
DISCUSSANT: CRAIN, Cathleen (LTG Assoc)

(S-35) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado E
Community-Based Approaches to the Prevention of Overweight/Obesity: Insights from the Field, Part II (SMA)
CHAIRS: MORRIS, Chad and DELARICHELIERE, Alex (Roanoke Coll)
DELARICHELIERE, Alexandra (Roanoke Coll) Comparing the Influence of School Nutrition Programs and Policies on Academic Performance and Nutritional Behavior Change in the Republic of Palau and Southwest Virginia
LAROCHE, Helena, ENGBRETSEN, Bery, PARK-MROCH, Jennifer, and Living Well Together Partnership (U Iowa) Family-based Motivational Interviewing and Community Resources Mobilization to Improve BMI in Low-income Families with Children
WILSON, Alex (UMass) Food Systems: A Normalized Confusion Within Society
MULLER, Brandi (U Iowa) Occupational Space and Eating Behaviors: Negotiating a Gentrified Food Desert
ROSALES CHAVEZ, Jose B., BREWIS-SLADE, Alexandra, and WILLIAMS, Deborah (ASU) Fat by Any Other Name: College Students’ Preferred Obesity Terminology

(S-36) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado F
Socially Responsible Meetings for Professional Associations
CHAIR: PEZZIA, Carla (UTHSC-SA)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: TAYLOR, Betsy (VA Tech U) and SCHULLER, Mark (NIU/UEH)

(S-37) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado G
Videos

SMITH, Ed and DALEY, Sean M. (Johnson County Community Coll), BEGAYE, Justin, WHITE BULL, Julia, and DALEY, Christine M. (U Kansas Med Ctr) Naz Bah Ei Biej: The Heart of a Warrior
DUNCAN, Daniel (U Arizona) and VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (BARA) Documenting Social Entrepreneurs and Cooperatives in Brazil for HD Television

(S-38) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Alvarado H
Applied/Academic as Divide or Dialectic?: Discerning the Legacy of BARA to Applied Anthropology
CHAIRS: GARDNER, Andrew (U Puget Sound) and DEAN, Erin (NCF)
★ FINAN, Timothy J. (BARA) The Emergence of a Student-Centered Research Institution in the Social Sciences: Thirty Years at the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology
★ FRIEDERIC, Karin (WFU) and VOGT, Wendy (IUPUI) “Just” Anthropology: Merging Activist, Applied, and Academic Anthropology
DEAN, Erin (NCF) Reverse Methodology: Taking the BARA Toolkit from the Field to the Classroom
HIGGINS, Rylan (Saint Mary’s U) Manifold Knowledge Dissemination: BARA as a Springboard for Public Anthropology
GARDNER, Andrew (U Puget Sound) “Applied” and “Academic” Anthropology at the University of Arizona
DISCUSSANTS: AUSTIN, Diane and MCGUIRE, Tom (U Arizona)

(S-39) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50
Franciscan
Transnational Migrations within and from Latin America, Part II
CHAIR: PIZARRO, Cynthia (U Buenos Aires, CONICET)
★ PÓO FIGUEROA, Ximena (U Chile) Latin American Immigrants in the Transnational Imaginary Constructed in Downtown Santiago de Chile: Everyday Lives and Spaces Located between Emergency and Intervention Policies in a City Heterotopic
★ ZANINI, Maria Catarina (UFSM) Dual or Multiple Citizenship in the Contemporary Migratory Context: Real or Imagined?
★ ROSAS, Carolina (UFGG-UF-CONICET) When Husbands Go After: Dilemmas and Decisions of Peruvian Couples before Migrating to Argentina
POTTERS (S-40) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

★ People and Pixels Revisited: Remote Sensing and Anthropological Research, Part II (PESO)

CHAIRS: WEST, Colin and HARNISH, Allison (UNCCH)

TILT, Jenna (Oregon State U) and CERVENY, Lee K. (USFS) Participatory Mapping of Outdoor Recreation Hotspots in King County, Washington

BRUNS, Bryan (Independent) Water Commons and Information Commons: Combining Local Knowledge and Remote Sensing to Support Community Groundwater Governance

BARO, Mamadou (U Arizona) and KONTE, Boubacar (ENFV A, Mauritania) A Multidimensional Approach for Measuring “Greening” in Mauritania

BILLMAN, Brian and QUIST, Juliana (MOCH Inc, UNCCH) Applications of Google Earth to Heritage Planning in Areas of Rapid Urbanization

WEAVING (S-41) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Urban Transformations and Strategies

CHAIR: GINSBURG, Ellen S. (MCPHS)

★ AFZAL, Ahmed (Purchase Coll) Sacrificing Heritage, Building a Nation: State-sponsored Urban Development and the Erasure of Sikh Heritage in Pakistan

GUNES, Ozge Burcu (Grad Inst of Int’l & Dev Studies) Should I Stay or Should I Go?: Housing Decisions of Roma in Sakarya, Turkey in the Context of Urban Transformation

GINSBURG, Ellen S. (MCPHS) What Is This Space?

★ DIGGS-THOMPSON, Marilynne (U Penn) Repackaging Class, Culture and Consumption in the New Philadelphia

★ BRAIER, Michal (BGU) Negotiating Urban Informality: The Case of Texas Colonias

STEELE, April and NEWTON, Kevin (U Memphis) Caritas Village: Alternative Approaches to Arts-Based Community Development

TURQUOISE (S-42) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Archaeology as Engaged Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: MOYER, Teresa (NPS)

SURVANT, Cerinda (Portland State U) Telling Stories on the Land: The Public Interpretation of Archaeology

★ GUNNELS, Jesse (NAU) Exploring the Black River: The Archaeology of Coal Silt in Pennsylvania

GANTI, Sean E. (UNM) Narihwa: Interpreting the Mother Mound

STROULIA, Anna (USI) Public Archaeology as a Gift: Giving Back More than Archaeological Information

MOYER, Teresa (NPS) Building a Better Archaeology Merit Badge

WEAVING (S-43) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Ethnicity, Citizenship and Higher Educations

CHAIR: INCE, Jelani (WFU)

SLATTERY, Annie (Hendrix Coll) African Americans as Minorities in Education

INCE, Jelani (WFU) Black Males in Higher Education: The Untold Stories

OCHOA, Olga (UTEP) UTEP’s Minorities


WEAVING (S-44) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Cultural Diversity in Cognition, Part II (SAS)

CHAIR: BENDER, Andrea (U Bergen)

ROTHE-WULF, Annelie (U Freiburg) Beyond the Pale?: Reconstructing Domain Boundaries from Causal Explanations in Tonga

DUARTE OLSON, Izabel (Northwestern U) Cognitive Diversity and Cultural Models of Complexity

GATEWOOD, John B. (Lehigh U) Criteria for Regarding Group-group Differences in Cognition as “Cultural” Differences

SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Garduno Restaurant
Past Presidents Meeting

SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Fireplace
Student Business Meeting
We are very pleased to announce the formation of a new Risk and Disasters Topical Interest Group (TIG) at SfAA. Some of our working plans for the TIG are to sponsor and promote risk and disaster panels and workshops at SfAA and to share information of interest to risk and disaster researchers, such as CFPs for other related conferences, employment, educational, and professional development opportunities, events, and to facilitate conversations among scholars and students on topics related to risk and disasters. We also intend to identify opportunities for publication and dissemination of research focused on risk and disasters.

(S-61) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado A
The Present in the Past: Archaeological Contributions

CHAIR: KLENCK, Joel (PRC)
KLENCK, Joel and SUAFO’A-TAUA’I, Epifania (PRC) Transitions between Containers of Organic and Ceramic Materials: Comparison of Near Eastern and Polynesian Contexts
UEHLEIN, Justin and SAYERS, Daniel O. (American U) Living on the Rails in the Twentieth Century: Archaeology, Hobos, and Transient Laborers
ANDREWS, Deborah (U Florida) Mounds, Memories and Refugees: Reconstructing Native American Migration Patterns in the Southeastern United States

(S-62) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado B
Bridging Academic and Community Divides in Human Sexuality Research and Teaching

CHAIRS: DEWEY, Susan and HEIL, Misty (U Wyoming)
PANELISTS: WHELEHAN, Patricia (SUNY Potsdam), BOLIN, Anne (Elon U), DEWEY, Susan (U Wyoming), BOLTON, Ralph (Chijayana Foundation, Pomona Coll), FELDMAN, Douglas (SUNY-Brockport)

(S-63) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado C
Credit Cards not Required: Alternative Modes of Exchange

CHAIR: HERRMANN, Gretchen (SUNY Cortland)
HERRMANN, Gretchen (SUNY Cortland) Finding a Good Home for Used Belongings: The Garage Sale as Adoption Exchange
MANDACHE, Luminita-Anda (U Arizona) Complementary Currencies as “Special Purpose Money” for Social Inclusion: A Study of the Social Impacts of Brazil’s 15 Years Old Palma Complementary Currency

(S-64) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado D
Big Data Analytics in the Age of Ethnography: A Roundtable

CHAIRS: BLOMBERG, Jeanette (IBM) and JORDAN, Brigitte (Lifescapes)

(S-65) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado E
★ Medical Slippage and Subversion: An Open Roundtable Discussion (SMA)

CHAIRS: SHARP, Lesley (Barnard Coll) and CHEN, Nancy (UCSC)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: TAYLOR, Janelle (UW) and BRODWIN, Paul (UWM)

(S-66) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado F
Endogenous Pathways to Food Sovereignty: Working with Positive Deviance in the Andes

CHAIRS: GROSS, Joan, SHERWOOD, Stephen, and PAREDES, Myriam (Oregon State U)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: GUERRÓN MONTERO, Carla (U Delaware) and HAMMER, Michaela (Oregon State U)

(S-67) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado G
Videos

MODERATOR: FENG, Xianghong (E Mich U)
CHIO, Jenny (Emory U) Nong Jia Le Peasant Family Happiness
(S-68) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Alvarado H
★ Can the System of U.S. Immigration Detention and Deportation be Humanized?

CHAIRS: HO, Christine (Fielding Grad U) and
PAVEY, Stephen C. (UKY)

(S-69) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Franciscan
Participation Has Meaning (SMA)

CHAIR: PASSMORE, Susan (UMD)
★ AENGST, Jennifer (Portland State U) Contraceptive Destinations: Methodological Challenges in a Cross-cultural Comparative Study of a New Contraceptive Method
LABORDE, Nicole, STADLER, Jonathan, VAN DER STRATEN, Ariane, HARTMANN, Miriam, and MONTGOMERY, Elizabeth (RTI) Exploring Participants’ Perceptions of Product Efficacy in an HIV Prevention Randomized Clinical Trial in Johannesburg, South Africa
MONTGOMERY, Anne (Columbia U) The Paradoxes of Participation: Negotiating HIV/AIDS Prevention in Morocco

(S-70) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Potters
★ First Contact in New Guinea: A 40-Year Retrospective

CHAIR: VAN ARSDALE, Peter (U Denver)

(S-71) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Weavers
Articulations and Frictions in the Marketplace

CHAIR: ROSENBERGER, Nancy (Oregon State U)
KUBEIN, Adele (Oregon State U) The “Invisible Minority”: Asian Businesses and Community Vitality in Portland, Oregon
SEARLES, Mackenzie (Oregon State U) Nitched Success among Small-scale Business Owners in China
ROSENBERGER, Nancy (Oregon State U) Small-scale Women Entrepreneurs in Tajikistan
CHUN, Bohkyung (Oregon State U) Intimate Entrepreneurship: Ethnic Restaurants and Their Ethnic Minority Entrepreneurs in Rural Oregon

(S-72) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Turquoise
Tourism Utopias and Dystopias

CHAIR: KAUL, Adam (Augustana Coll)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: HARTLEY-MOORE, Julie (UT State) and ETTENGER, Kreg (U S Maine)

(S-74) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20
Chapel
Education and Cultural Change (SASci)

CHAIRS: KOHUT, Mike and ROSS, Norbert (Vanderbilt U)
★ KOHUT, Mike (Vanderbilt U) The Limits of Education’s Efforts at Cultural Change: The Case of Teaching Evolution in Tennessee
SHENTON, Jeffrey (Vanderbilt U) Formal Schooling and Modernizing Change: Amazonian Kichwa Epistemological Models of the Environment
MARIN, Ananda, DUARTE OLSON, Izabel (Northwestern U), and NZINGA, Kalonji Complexity and Schooling

SATURDAY 1:00
South Atrium
Book Auction

SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Casa Esencia Dining Room
Publications Committee Meeting

(S-91) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado A
Transnational Issues of Labor Migration

CHAIR: SPITZER, Denise (U Ottawa)
★ TRACY, Natalicia (Boston U) Mothering from Afar: Transnational Parenting in Brazilian Immigrant Families
★ BURGEN, Benjamin (UF) Soninke Transnational Labor Migration, Community Organization, and Local Development in the Senegal River Valley
SPITZER, Denise (U Ottawa) Moving Images: Transnational Filipino Families in Canada and Participatory Visual Ethnography
WEBB, Meghan Farley (U Kansas) Tachajij Paciencia: Wives’ Strategies for Coping with Migration’s Impacts
(S-92) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado B
Experiencing States of Health and Disease
(SMA)

CHAIR: POP, Cristina (Tulane U)
POP, Cristina (Tulane U) What’s in a Corpse?: Vampire Fears and Low Cadaveric Organ Donation in Romania
GIBSON, Erica (U S Carolina) La Mamma Straniera: Foreign-Born Women’s Experience with Pregnancy and Birth in Italy
POLLAK, Margaret (UW-Madison) Folk Taxonomies of Diabetes
CALLAHAN-KAPOOR, Celina (UCSC) Imaging Individual and National Futures in the U.S./Mexico Borderlands: Diabetes and Everyday Life in South Texas
ST. JOHN, Meryl, MCCLOSKEY, Lois, BERNSTEIN, Judith, SHERMAN, Marlena, and SIEGEL, Hannah (BUSPH) “They Told Me”: Control and Patient Agency in Gestational Diabetes Care
SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Seline, ETHERIDGE WOODSON, Stephani, and UNDERINER, Tamara (Culture Cures Consulting) Health Promotion and Theatre: More than just a Performance

(S-93) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado C
Suicide: A Roundtable Discussion of Ethnographic Findings for East African Pastoralist Communities in Contexts of Poverty and Intercommunity Violence

CHAIRS: PIKE, Ivy (U Arizona) and STRAIGHT, Bilinda (WMU)
STRAIGHT, Bilinda (WMU) and HILTON, Charles (UNCG) Suicide and Troubled Mourning in Three East African Pastoralist Communities
GRAY, Sandra (U Kansas) Suicide as Personal Protest in Karamoja
PIKE, Ivy (U Arizona) Women’s Moral Authority, the Responsibility of Children, and Suicidal Ideation as an Expression of Hopelessness among Pastoralist Women
DISCUSSANT: PATIL, Crystal L. (UIC)

(S-94) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado D
Business Anthropology Roundtable: New Voices, New Destinations, New Futures

CHAIR: SANTEE, Amy (Empirical Rsch & Design)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: AIKEN, Jo (UNT), DORNADIC, Alicia (Independent), KERSEY, Jen Cardew (SapientNitro), SCHILL, Elizabeth (Partnership for Public Service), and RIOS, Danyel (UNT)

(S-95) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado E
Practices as Pilgrimages, Outcomes as Destinations: Exploring Rhetorics of Travel in the Anthropologies of Health and Health Care (SMA)

CHAIRS: RASKIN, Sarah, THOMPSON, Jennifer Jo, and MCGOWN, Molly (U Arizona)
MCGOWN, Molly (UIC) “Taking Our Food for Free”: Stigma, Food Aid and Avoidance of the Register Encounter by Illinois WIC Caregivers
ROSS, Anamaria V. Josif (Upstate U, Syracuse U) “No Babe Left Behind”: Enlisting Mapping Technologies in the Creation of New Breastfeeding Spaces
RASKIN, Sarah (U Arizona) “One Day I’m Gonna Get There”: The Convergence of Goals and Places in Edentulous Appalachians, Travel-to-Treatment Narratives
THOMPSON, Jennifer Jo (U Georgia) Pilgrimage across Time and Space: How Students Think About Genetic Ancestry Testing
SILVERMAN, Gila (U Arizona) Journeys of Connection: Praying for Healing among Liberal American Jews
DISCUSSANT: HORTON, Sarah (UC-Denver)

(S-96) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado F
Traveling beyond Anthropological Discourse to Communicate the Value and Discoveries of Anthropological Research (SMA)

CHAIRS: SOLIMEO, Samantha L. and ONO, Sarah S. (VA)
SOLIMEO, Samantha L., STEWART, Gregory L., and ROSENTHAL, Gary (VA) How Will We Know if We Are a Team?: Bringing Anthropological Methods to Bear on Evaluation
TRUE, Gala (VA) From Research to Advocacy (and Back Again): Experiences from a Photovoice Project with Iraq and Afghanistan War Veterans
ONO, Sarah, MOECKLI, Jane, and PAEZ, Monica (VA) Virtual Destinations and Moving Targets: VA’s First Blog and Use of New Media
HARROD, Molly and FORMAN, Jane (VA) The Journey of Getting There: The Necessity of Team Transformation in Patient Care
DISCUSSANT: REISINGER, Heather Schacht (VA)
(S-97) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado G
Videos

ROUSSO-SCHINDLER, Steven (CSULB) Citizen Science

(S-98) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Alvarado H
Unique Journeys: Facets of the Latino Experience in Washington, D.C.

CHAIR: SPREHN, Maria (Montgomery Coll)
RODRIGUEZ, Ana Patricia (UMD) Salvadoran (Be) Longings in the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Area
SPREHN, Maria (Montgomery Coll) The Historical Depth and Diversity of the Hispanic Presence in the Washington DC Metropolitan Area
TSENG, Amelia (Georgetown U) Language and Identity in a Hyperdiverse Diasporic Community: D.C. Latinos
VELASQUEZ, Steve (NMAH) Telling the National, Engaging the Local: Latino History at the National Museum of American History
WOODAMAN, Ranald (SI) The Latino DC History Project: Memories, Exhibitions, and Collaboration at the Nation’s Museum

(S-99) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Franciscan
Perceptions of Reproduction and Family Planning

CHAIR: LUNDGREN, Rebecka (UMD)
CHAN, Isabella (Ctr for Social Well Being) Translating International Health Policies into Lived Realities: Restricted Maternal Autonomy in the Peruvian Highlands
LUNDGREN, Rebecka (UMD) “Spoiled Identity” or Early Adopter?: Family Planning Stigma in Benin
MCHUGH, Casey (Independent) ‘Babies having Babies Unacceptable’: Representations of Teenage Pregnancy in Liberian Newspapers
LI, Xiaoyue (Oregon State U) Family Size and Composition in Yunnan, China: Evidence for Changing Attitudes and Practices

(S-100) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Potters
Perspectives on Water Management

CHAIR: GROENFELDT, David (Water-Culture Inst)
TANDON, Indrakshi (SUNY Albany) Mainstreaming Gender in Development Narratives: The Inadvertent Consequences of a Watershed Project in Central India
GROENFELDT, David (Water-Culture Inst) What’s Cultural about Water Management?
CAIRNS, Maryann, VERBLYA, Matthew, SYMONDS, Erin, and KAFLE, Ram (USF) Adding Cultural Knowledge to QMRA: Wastewater Irrigation in Cochabamba Valley, Bolivia
WENTWORTH, Chelsea (U Pitt) Water and Food Security: Narratives of Scarcity in Urban Vanuatu
SINGH, Sushant and VEDWAN, Neeraj (Montclair State U) Role of Risk Perception in Decision Making for Arsenic Mitigation

(S-101) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Weavers
Reactive Foraging: Adaptation, Emergency, Alternatives

CHAIR: VEISSIÈRE, Samuel (U Coll of the North) VEISSIÈRE, Samuel (U Coll of the North) Outline of a Theory of Reactive Foraging: Preliminary Considerations on the Political Ontology of Hustling in Transatlantic and Trans-Amazonian Border Spaces
LOVELESS, Erana Jae (U Arizona) Colonialism and the Return to Nomadic Hunting and Gathering: The Awá-Guajá of East Amazonian Brazil
KOOT, Stasja (ISS) From Dwelling to Lodging in the Nyae Nyae Conservancy, Namibia: How Tourism and Conservation Change the Ju/’hoansi’s Relationships
MUTTENZER Frank (U Toronto) Cognizing Vulnerability among Vezo: Reactive Marine Foraging in the Livelihood and Rituals of a Malagasy People
DISCUSSANT: VEISSIÈRE, Samuel (U Coll of the North)

(S-102) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Turquoise
Process and Product: Collaborative Strategies for Building Coalitions in Public Anthropology

CHAIRS: REGIS, Helen (LSU), BREUNLIN, Rachel (U New Orleans), and JACKSON, Antoinette (USF)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: GONZALEZ-TENNANT, Edward (Monmouth U) and WARD, Beverly G. (BGW Assoc)
(S-103) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Fireplace
Emergent Issues in Human Rights and Social Justice: Fracking

CHAIRS: PEZZIA, Carla (UTHSC-SA) and HO, Christine (Fielding Grad U)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: TAYLOR, Betsy (VA Tech U) and ORTIZ, Gregorio (UTSA)

(S-104) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Chapel
Cultural Models in Comparative and Applied Anthropology (SASci)

CHAIRS: BENNARDO, Giovanni (NIU) and DE MUNCK, Victor (SUNY NP)
★ HANDWERKER, W.P. (UConn) To Reach Your Destination, You Have to Pick the Right Cultur(al Model)
BENNARDO, Giovanni (NIU) Cultural Models of Nature across Cultures
DE MUNCK, Victor (SUNY NP) Cross-cultural Analysis of Prototypes of Courtship Processes: Turkey, U.S., Lithuania, Russia and Macedonia
SHIMIZU, Hidetada (NIU) Cultural Model of and for Self in Education: Hong Kong and the United States
CHRISOMALIS, Stephen (Wayne State U) Using Corpus Linguistics to Evaluate Cultural Models
DISCUSSANT: EMBER, Carol R. (Yale U)

(S-105) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20
Presidential Suite
Immigration Summary Roundtable

SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado B
SASci Business Meeting

(S-121) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado A
New Media for Human Rights and Social Justice Research

CHAIR: PEZZIA, Carla (UTHSC-SA)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: SIMMS, Jason L. (Wesleyan U), KLINE, Nolan (USF), and SCHULLER, Mark (NIU/UEH)

(S-123) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado C
Studies in Technology, Equality, and Power

CHAIR: BLOWERS, Brendan (UNT Alumnus)
BLOWERS, Brendan (UNT Alumnus) PimpmyUSB
PESECKAS, Ryan (UF) Kinship and Mobile Calling Networks in Rural Fiji
KREBS, Matt (U Kentucky) Making a Movement: 3D Printers, Open-Source, and the “Maker” Movement in Japan
LE, Audrey (Teachers Coll, Columbia U) Hacking Literacies
OKUBO, Yuko (Fujitsu Labs of America, UC-Berkeley) Learning in the Digital Age: A Case Study of Curation Learning

(S-124) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado D
Interventions: Evaluating NGOs and NPOs

CHAIR: BLATTEL, Carrie (IUPUI)
★ GRAY, Colleen (NIU) The Relationship between Sarawak Women for Women Society and the State
BLATTEL, Carrie (IUPUI) Evaluating the Effective Distribution of Services to Latinos: Non-profit Fair at the Liga Latina
FITZPATRICK, John (UNL) Lincoln Literacy: A Case Study in Community-Based Non-Profit English Literacy Programs
SARDIER, Marie (Action Contre La Faim) From Rural to Urban: New Challenges for Humanitarian Actors
★ SIEBER, Timothy (UMass) Putting Anthropological Skills to Use in Engagement with Grassroots Community Organizations

(S-125) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Alvarado E
International Perspectives on Reproductive Health Care and Access

CHAIR: MILANES, Lilian (U Kentucky)
DENT, Nicolette J. and YARRIS, Kristin E. (U Oregon) Gender, Power, and Depo-Provera: Constraints on Reproductive Choice in Rural Nicaragua
RIDDLE, Mellie (Binghamton U) Erasing Risk: Can Public Health Information Cause Public Health Ignorance?
MILANES, Lilian (U Kentucky) Too Little, Too Late: The Challenges in Expanding Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare to Men
CHERLIN, Darcy (Syracuse U) Your Voice Has Weight: Improving Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health Care for Young Karen Women
★ ORTEGA, Mandy and ZAMORA, Ramón (UVG) Access to Emergency Contraceptives in Guatemala City
(S-126) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20  
Alvarado F
Hegemonic Ideas, Hegemonic States: Defining Science, Health, and Systems of Care (SMA)

CHAIR: WIEDMAN, Dennis (FIU)
★ WIEDMAN, Dennis (FIU) From Health Plurality to Hegemony: Allopathic Discourses on the Exclusion of Other Health Practitioners during the Founding of the State of Oklahoma in 1907
★ KELLY, Kimberly (U Arizona) Invasive Biomedical Research on Primates: Converging and Diverging Views of Scientists and Lay People
HARRIS, Shana (NDRI) Constructing Harm Reduction as a “Global” Strategy: Impacts on Intervention
★ LANE, Sandra D. and RUBINSTEIN, Robert A. (Syracuse U) Failing Fathers: Health Disparities and Public Policy
★ MISHTAL, Joanna (UCF) The “In Vitro” Debate and the Challenges of Healthcare Regulation in Postsocialist Poland
BRODWIN, Paul (UWM) Incommensurable Ethics: Social Justice, Mental Health, and the Voice of Experience

(S-127) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20  
Alvarado G
Videos

MALDONADO, Julie (American U) Digital Stories from Coastal Louisiana’s Tribal Communities
★ SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UConn Sch Med) RISHTA: The Prevention of HIV/STI among Married Women in Urban India
★ GERLACH, Jordan (Northwest Coll) Heart Mountain Documentary

(S-128) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20  
Alvarado H
Learning Identities: Institutional Factors in the Construction of Self

CHAIR: ASSOMA, Awoke A. (WSU)
★ ASSOMA, Awoke A. (WSU) Religious Change among the Kore: Politics and Christianity in Southern Ethiopia
★ AMON, Katalin (IPK NYU) The Transformed Private Sphere and the Gendered Citizenship of Shelter-Living Homeless Women in Budapest
★ TRASK, Lexine (Ohio State U) Where Am I Supposed to Live?: Housing Insecurity among Homeless Single Mothers
★ HEDWIG, Travis, DRISCOLL, David, JOHNSTON, Janet, CHAPMAN, Chelsea, SHIMER, Sarah, and BARKER, Rebecca (Inst for Circumpolar Hlth Studies) “I Really Don’t Want to Take That Next Drink Because I Don’t Know Where That Next Drink Will Lead Me”: Situating Resident Voices within two Project-Based Housing First Programs in Alaska
★ SCHAFTLEIN, Amy, GATTUSO, Anna, STEELE, April, and BOLDING, Tim (United Housing Inc, U Memphis) Organizing for Impact: Evolving Role of Qualitative Research in Nonprofit Impact Measurement

(S-129) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20  
Franciscan
Economic Development in the Shadow of Neoliberalism

CHAIR: SCHORTMAN, Aeleka (U Kentucky)
★ ULRICH, Donald (Oregon State U) When Your Boats Aren’t Floating with the Rising Tide: A Philippine Case Study
SCHORTMAN, Aeleka (U Kentucky) Destined for (Under)Development?: Exploring Meanings and Models of Development in Peri-Urban Northern Honduras
GREER, Aaron Andrew (Pacific U) The Right to Go Nowhere: Creative Refusals of the Protestant Ethic in Trinidad
MOFFITT, Morgan E. (U Alberta) ‘Open for Extraction?’: The Politics of Oil and Gas Development in the Northwest Territories

(S-130) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20  
Potters
★ Homelessness and Housing Insecurity in Context

CHAIR: TRASK, Lexine (Ohio State U)
★ AMON, Katalin (IPK NYU) The Transformed Private Sphere and the Gendered Citizenship of Shelter-Living Homeless Women in Budapest
★ TRASK, Lexine (Ohio State U) Where Am I Supposed to Live?: Housing Insecurity among Homeless Single Mothers
★ HEDWIG, Travis, DRISCOLL, David, JOHNSTON, Janet, CHAPMAN, Chelsea, SHIMER, Sarah, and BARKER, Rebecca (Inst for Circumpolar Hlth Studies) “I Really Don’t Want to Take That Next Drink Because I Don’t Know Where That Next Drink Will Lead Me”: Situating Resident Voices within two Project-Based Housing First Programs in Alaska
★ SCHAFTLEIN, Amy, GATTUSO, Anna, STEELE, April, and BOLDING, Tim (United Housing Inc, U Memphis) Organizing for Impact: Evolving Role of Qualitative Research in Nonprofit Impact Measurement

(S-131) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20  
Weavers
International Perspectives in Higher Education

CHAIR: SHAPIRO, Arthur (USF)
SÁNCHEZ-ESCOBEDO, Pedro and NEGROE-SIERRA, Gemmy (UADY) Teacher Evaluation as a Policy of Change in Mexico: Challenges, Risks and Accountability Issues
NICOLAYSEN, Anna Marie (UMB), MORSE, Suzanne (COA, UMB), LIEBLEIN, Geir and BRELAND, Tor Arvid (UMB), and FRANCIS, Charles (UNL, UMB) Learning to Learn through Field Experience, Observation, Dialogue and Reflection
SCOTT, Camille and DUSCHINSKI, Haley (Ohio U) “Outside People”: Foreign Students and Discrimination in Japan
LUCE, Austine (UC-Denver) Consumption Pedagogy, Student Learning, and Lessons for Educating into the Future
ROCKHOLD, Erica (NAU) Affecting Education: Pre-service Teachers’ and School Counselors’ Trajectory towards Shaping Emotive Selves
SHAPIRO, Arthur and SANTIAGO, Martha (USF) A Culturally-Based Family-Based Approach for Supervision in Education: The Family as a Construct for the Supervisory Process

(S-133) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Fireplace
International Perspectives on Business and Market Research

CHAIR: STEWART, Alex (Marquette U) ITO, Yasunobu (JAIST) “Ethnography” in the Japanese Corporate Activities: A Meta-anthropological Observation on the Relationship between Anthropology and the Outside

STEWART, Alex (Marquette U) Why Do Anthropologists Have So Little Impact on Management Research?
GIBSON, Carrie (U Memphis, USC) Out To Lunch: Why Businesses Need Anthropologists
GORBEA, Laura (Altamente) Running to a Standstill: Developing a High Technology Sector in Puerto Rico
ZLOLNISKI, Christian (UTA) Beach Pebble Stone Workers in Mexico’s Baja California: The Formation of a Transnational Market
ROBERTS, Bruce (MSUM) Plastic Waste Management in Africa

(S-134) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Chapel
Variations on a Theme: Violence and Political Discourse

CHAIR: DYER, Chelsey (GMU)
DYER, Chelsey (GMU) United States Intervention in Colombia: The Economic and Social Ramifications of Militarized Policy
FERREYRA, Gabriel (TAMUCC) An Ethnographic Case-Study on Narco-Politics, Corruption, and the Mexican Federal Judiciary (MFJ): The Michoacanazo
MCMICHAEL, David (UMD) Romantic Violence: Visual Representations of the Aid Narrative

(S-135) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Casa Esencia
Disaster and Risk Wrap-up
ABBE, Marisa (Children’s Med Ctr, UNT) Shifting the Discourse on Pediatric Injury Prevention. Traumatic injury is the leading cause of morbidity and mortality for children, surpassing all other causes combined. Research in the field of injury prevention is largely rooted in scientific discovery following the medical model. Whereas the medical model attempts to empirically determine a diagnosis and treat the disease, injury prevention experts must branch out to applied social science disciplines to discover and understand the underlying socio-cultural, economic and political causes of trauma to develop effective prevention strategies. The papers on this panel will discuss the application of anthropological theory and methods to injury prevention using pediatric drowning as an example. marisaabbe@yahoo.com (F-100)

ADOLFSON, Meagan, and HERNANDEZ, Alexis (American U) Anthropology and United States Policy: Engagements, Critiques, Directions, and Destinations. This panel will approach anthropology’s relationship with United States Policy from a theoretical, methodological and case study perspective, in which policies are critiqued, analyzed, contextually grounded, and engaged by anthropology. How have U.S. policies become entrenched in the sociopolitical constructions of deserving and undeserving peoples? How have policies addressed or failed to address the needs of marginalized and stigmatized? By what methodological and theoretical means has anthropology conducted work that directly affected U.S. policy? In what directions are contemporary works of anthropology’s engagement with policy heading? In order for anthropology to maintain a critical engagement with policy issues, a constant rethinking and refinement of the answers to these questions are vital. lilliet034@gmail.com (W-62)

AGAR, Michael (Ethknoworks LLC) Water Sharing and Water Shortage in New Mexico. This panel, part of Albuquerque Day, offers a conversation among experienced New Mexican water professionals, SIAA members and not, starting with a key question for the future of the state, how do we share not enough water? Collectively the panel represents decades of experience in local, national and international waterworlds. All represent the core anthropological theme that water problems and solutions and human problems and solutions are part and parcel of the same issue. Because the panel does not involve formal presentations, program information for each panelist is a brief biostatement. magar@umd.edu (T-95)

ALCANTARA, Maria de Lourdes Beldi de (U Sao Paulo, Harvard U) Indigenous Youth: The Transition Field Work. How does the cultural dialog between two health systems cause the appearance of new diseases? The main target of this session is presenting the socio-cultural changes that are happening in terms of classification of diseases into the asymmetrical dialogue between western society and indigenous peoples. There were many changes concerning the “new” classifications for the maladies of this population, such as depression and anxiety. What draws our attention is how doctors, who have a Western and hegemonic education, face this population’s maladies, using their own etiologies, and, with them, new malaises appear; not the malaises they were denominating, but others, resulting from the presence and procedures of those doctors, who are working in cultural contexts that are different from their own experiences. marialcantara@mac.com (W-69)

ALEXANDER, William L. (UNCW), LUQUE, John S. (Georgia S U), and REES, Martha (Agnes Scott Coll) Health Equity in Anti-Immigrant Times: Impacts and Responses in Key Destinations and Critical Occupations, Parts I-II. Over the last decade, the flow of Latino immigrants to the US has undergone shifts in destination and numbers, as local job markets and anti-immigrant policies and practices have increased stress in some regions. Recent reports indicate that the decline in net Latin immigration to the US may have slowed or even reversed (http://www.pewhispanic.org). These macro-level forces have negatively affected immigrants’ health status and resulted in decreased access to health care. Panelists for this session will discuss their efforts to address health equity and immigration enforcement issues from their experiences conducting research on the intersection of these topics. alexanderw@uncw.edu (W-11), (W-41)

ANDRADE GONZALEZ, Miranda (UNT) Contributions from Student Perspectives to Applied Anthropology. This roundtable presents applied anthropology from students’ perspectives while in the process of becoming professionals. The focus of the roundtable is to have a dialogue and initiate a discussion on the complexities embedded in the process of becoming an applied anthropologist as well as the broad diversity of experiences encountered while navigating that process. Throughout the roundtable we will address a great variety of our applied research in the anthropology of education, business, public health, organizations and environmental awareness. This roundtable exposes ways that our research and experiences as students contribute a topic infrequently debated in the applied anthropological arena. MirandaAndradeGonzalez@my.unt.edu (TH-73)

ARCURY, Thomas A., SPEARS JOHNSON, Chaya R., and KRAEMER DIAZ, Anne (WFUSM) Implementing Community-Based Participatory Research: Challenges and Solutions, Part I: Foundations. Community-based participatory research (CBPR) is a widely accepted approach to involve vulnerable communities in health research. CBPR prescribes an equitable partnership between community and professional investigators in all research responsibilities, emphasizing the importance of co-education and rectification of knowledge imbalances between professional and community investigators. The collaboration of community and professional investigators is often challenging, requiring flexibility in how research projects are implemented and the manner in which research results are presented. Anthropologists have worked with other health scientists and community investigators in implementing CBPR projects. The presentations in this session address the challenges of CBPR and solutions to these challenges. tarcury@wakehealth.edu (F-09)

ARCURY, Thomas A., SPEARS JOHNSON, Chaya R., and KRAEMER DIAZ, Anne (WFUSM) Implementing Community-Based Participatory Research: Challenges and Solutions, Part II: Case Studies. Community-based participatory research (CBPR) is a widely accepted approach to involve vulnerable communities in health research. CBPR prescribes an equitable partnership between community and professional investigators in all research responsibilities, emphasizing the importance of co-education and rectification of knowledge imbalances between professional and community investigators. The collaboration of community and professional investigators is often challenging, requiring flexibility in how research projects are implemented and the manner in which research results are presented. Anthropologists have worked with other health scientists and community investigators in implementing CBPR projects. The presentations in this session address the challenges of CBPR and solutions to these challenges. tarcury@wakehealth.edu (F-39)

ARNETT, Lance (USF) Destination Incarceration: Policing Practices and the Criminalization of Profiled Populations. Racial profiling by law enforcement can have severe and even deadly consequences on the lives of those who are singled out because of their perceived physical appearance or presumed membership in a targeted racial or ethnic group. In countless places across the country and around the world, racial profiling by law enforcement is a commonplace and routine that it has become banal. This session presents research on the relationships between everyday policing practices and the criminalization, detention, or incarceration of individuals from profiled populations. It also will attempt to identify strategies for avoiding, contesting, and changing such practices. larney@usf.edu (TH-11)

ATSUMI, Tomohide (Osaka U) Collaborative Practice and Action Research toward Survivors Centered Recovery from the 3.11 Earthquake and Tsunami: The First 3 Years of Team North Rias. The objectives of this session are to
introduce and discuss how social scientists conduct practices and research for long-term disaster recovery in a survivors centered way. Representatives of a disaster NPO, universities and a local NGO established a network, Team North Rias (TNR), in a disaster field, Noda Village, Iwate Prefecture after the 2011 Earthquake and Tsunami. Each of this panel as a member of TNR has done various practices with local survivors and has conducted action research for particular aspects of long-term recovery. Each speaker will report how to keep survivors centered both in practices and in research. atsumi@nias.osaka-u.ac.jp (W-39)

AYERS, Harvard (Appalachian State U) The Changing Role of Art in Southwest Native American Cultures, Past and Present. The thesis for the session is that Southwest Native American art is best represented by its changing functions and dynamics from prehistoric mural and rock art with its focus on internal religious and political matters, to a new focus which maintains its basic cultural identity while seeking to successfully adapt to cultural practices of the modern world. Such an amalgam is indeed their “destination,” and their art is a graphic expression thereof. harvard@boone.net (T-62)

BALASUNDARAM, Sasikumar (U Kentucky) and SILVA, Kalinga Tudor (U Peradeniya) Anthropology and the Future of Caste for South Asians. M.N. Srinivas, the eminent Indian sociologist and the leading authority on caste in India for years, wrote just before his own demise, an obituary for caste in India. He argued that as market forces erode the jati-based division of labor constituting the material foundations of caste, caste will eventually have a natural death. But is a casteless society really a possibility as South Asians move to cities, refugee camps, resettlements, and into Diasporas? Should anthropology do to relieve the inequality and social injustice intrinsic to caste systems? Should anthropologists support Dalit activism and ongoing global initiatives against descent-based discrimination? Or are all these questions moot because caste is eroding on its own? sashi99506@yahoo.com (TH-08)

BARRIOS, Roberto E. (SIU) Disaster-Induced and Environmental Displacement. Climate change and hazard risk have become a primary motivating force behind the resettlement of populations who are said to live in areas susceptible to flooding, landslide, and other similar geophysical phenomena. The resettlement of human populations, however, is a challenging task that involves the reconstruction or reconfiguration of people’s livelihoods, built spaces, and socialities. In fact, there is significant evidence that most resettlement projects are not successful and create profound socio-economic disruptions among resettled populations. This panel takes a look at a number of resettlement projects to evaluate their successes and failures and to devise policy recommendations that may help communities that are facing inevitable relocations. rbarrios@siu.edu (F-99)

BEBIANNO SIMOES, Marcia (OAS) Migration, Research and Practice: What Are International Organizations Contributing? According to the United Nations, more than 213 million people live outside their countries of birth, and over 700 million migrate within their countries. In the coming decades, demographic forces, globalization and climate change will increase migration pressures both within and across borders. During the last decades, international migration has become a relevant issue in the public agenda of all countries and of international organizations as well. This session will focus on the way in which two organizations address migration, advancing research to inform policy making and tending directly to the needs of migrants, implementing programs that overall, aim to contribute to migrants’ wellbeing. mbebianno@oas.org (W-122)

BECKER, Per (Lund U) Capacity Development and Disaster Risk, Parts I-II. Capacity development has been identified by the international community as the tool to substantially reduce disaster losses and facilitate sustainable development in disaster-prone countries. However, not all capacity development projects or programmes have resulted in improved capacity for disaster risk management or climate change adaptation in the intended contexts. The purpose of this panel is to elaborate on challenges and success factors of capacity development for disaster risk management and climate change adaptation from different disciplinary perspectives. per.becker@resilience.lu.se (F-03), (F-33)

BENDER, Andrea (U Bergen) Cultural Diversity in Cognition, Parts I-II. Cognitive anthropology and the cognitive sciences share an interest in human thinking and behavior. Crucial for this is an understanding of the multifaceted interactions between culture and cognition. Since the cognitive revolution, however, a widely held assumption has been that - whereas content may vary across cultures - cognitive processes would be universal, especially those on the more basic levels. The cross-disciplinary contributions to our session question this assumption: by re-addressing the distinction of content and processing, by presenting new findings on the potential for cultural diversity in cognition, and by discussing the properties that make group-group differences in cognition “cultural” differences. (S-14), (S-44)

BENNARDO, Giovanni (NIU) and DE MUNCK, Victor (SUNY NP) Cultural Models in Comparative and Applied Anthropology. The research on cultural models represents a novel and refreshing approach to the study of culture. Cultural models are suggested as the analytical and descriptive units of culture. We intend to show how cultural model theorizing can be effectively used for research projects in comparative and applied anthropology. The papers contributed by the participants witness exactly to the use of cultural model theory in conducting much fruitful comparative and applied research. In so doing these papers and the research they report about reveal cognitive anthropology as a central and vibrant field within anthropology. bennardo@niu.edu (S-104)

BENNARDO, Giovanni (NIU) Students in Cognitive Anthropology. The vitality of any discipline is always measured by the number and quality of students who participate in and contribute to its development. This panel witness to the current strength of cognitive anthropology as it transpires from the excellent research projects in which undergraduates and graduates students are engaged. It is an effervescence that could make all senior cognitive anthropologists who have repeatedly advocated its necessity proud of their achievements. bennardo@niu.edu (F-154)

BENNETT, Elaine (St Vincent Coll) Anthropologists as Health Educators, Parts I-II. Anthropologists, especially those engaged in applied medical anthropology and public health, are often recruited to provide health education in various forms to people in the communities in which they work. This session is a forum for presentation and discussion of various issues related to the anthropologist as health educator. The papers in this session discuss multiple ways in which anthropologists have engaged in health education efforts in a range of settings with a variety of collaborators. The case presented in this session focus on practical, theoretical and ethical issues that arise when the anthropologist is also the health educator. elaine.m.bennett@gmail.com (F-71), (F-101)

BENNETT, Linda A. and BRONDO, Keri (U Memphis), and KHANNA, Sunil (Oregon State U) Evaluating the Effectiveness of COPAIA and CoPAPIA Tenure and Promotion Initiatives on Applied, Practicing, Engaged, and Public Anthropology. Over the past several years, there have been a number of innovations in terms of raising the awareness and recognition for diverse forms of scholarship among department chairs, deans, and members of T&P committees. These include examples of the range of nontraditional scholarly products, guidelines for evaluation, and a panel of external reviewers with knowledge of applied, practicing, and public interest scholarship. While these are major achievements with great value to the discipline, we know little about the impact these resources are having. Participants in this roundtable will share their experiences and reflections on the effectiveness of these resources within Research 1 institutions, and in the discipline at large. lbennett@memphis.edu (S-04)

BEVER, Sandra Weinstein (Walden U) Destination Unknown: How We Found Professions That Want Anthropologists Without Those Professions Actually Knowing It. Graduates with an anthropology degree are often faced with the question of how such a degree will help them reach their desired destination. The purpose of this session is to explore the ways to seek or create employment opportunities as anthropologists. We are a panel of working anthropologists
whose trajectories, or “destinations,” have landed each of us outside of a traditional academic location. Despite our varied professional settings, we all utilize our anthropological background and training on a daily basis. Further, we argue that our anthropological “stamp” often sets us apart in our chosen professions. Sandra.Bever2@waldenu.edu (F-34)

BEVER, Sandra Weinstein (Walden U) and TROTTER, Robert (NAU) (In Memoriam) Unfinished Destinations: The Legacy of Dr. Robert Van Kemper: Migration. Long-term research. Urbanization. Diaspora. Tzintzuntzan. These are some of the terms forever associated with Dr. Robert Van Kemper. As students and colleagues mourn the loss of over four decades of professional contributions in urban and applied anthropology, we also celebrate the ways in which Dr. Kemper influenced, transformed and served our field, including his distinguished service to the SfAA as Fellow and former Editor of Human Organization. Panelists will discuss the many “destinations” explored by Van Kemper throughout his career. Participants include Lisa Henry, Amber Johnson, Carol McKinney, Saira Mehmoond, Ben Passmore, Michelle Rich, Anya Royce, Robert Trotter, Margot Wilson and Julie Adkins. Sandra.Bever2@waldenu.edu (TH-67)

BLOMBERG, Jeanette (IBM) and JORDAN, Brigitte (LifeScapes) Big Data Analytics in the Age of Ethnography: A Roundtable. While many worry about the fate of Ethnography in the Age of Analytics, we argue that anthropology offers methodological resources and conceptual perspectives that can help us understand and navigate societal changes and potential threats posed by Big Data analytics. This Roundtable brings together researchers who have been exploring the serious, fateful, and sometimes amusing claims made by and about Big Data, data mining, and algorithmic analytics. In particular the Roundtable will address issues such as the nature and limits of big data, the politics of the algorithm, and the epistemological positioning of data analytics in relation to ethnography. Sponsored by the TIG on Business Anthropology. jlbomb@silcon.com, gitti.jordan@gmail.com (S-64)

BLUDAU, Heidi (Monmouth U) New Destinations for Old Teaching Favorites. Teaching anthropology as applied anthropologists is more than teaching students to apply “principles, theories, methods and approaches of anthropology” in research settings. It is also teaching students, whether majors or not, to apply anthropological perspectives in their own lives. In this panel, we will present four examples of teaching through application. We will then use the discussion period as a roundtable with audience members. We hope to inspire attendees to think about their classroom activities anew. Therefore, we will ask the entire audience to engage in a discussion of best practices or teaching challenges. hbluda@monmouth.edu (F-104)

BOLTON, Ralph (Chijayana Foundation, Pomona Coll) Applied Anthropology in the Andes in the 21st Century, Parts I-II. Peru occupies a special place in the history of applied anthropology due to the pioneering work in Vicos of Allan Holmberg, Mario Vazquez, Carlos Monge and others. In September 2013, the Colegio Profesional de Antropologos del Peru organized a conference in Lima to discuss contemporary applied anthropology in the Andes, more than 60 years post-Vicos. Attendance at that session demonstrated the vitality of applied work being done on diverse problems throughout the region. This symposium will build on the reports presented at the Lima event, bringing together scholars and practitioners from Peru, the United States, and elsewhere to describe and analyze the current situation of applied anthropology in the Andes. professorbolton@aol.com (TH-65), (TH-35)

BOULIANNE, Manon (Laval U) Small-scale Production and Food Destinations: Changing Markets and Rural Livelihoods in the Americas. The globalization of food chains has contributed to the displacement of rural people towards cities and export-oriented agricultural regions. It has also spurred a movement for the re-localization of food systems. In this context, how are small-scale producers facing the challenge of marketing their foodstuff? Considering the ongoing transformations of the environment, consumption habits, and the food economy’s structure, how do they make a livelihood, and how do they envision their place in the contemporary food regime? Based on case studies from the Americas, the papers presented in this panel will explore different aspects of these entangled dynamics. manon.boulianne@ant.ulaval.ca (TH-09)

BOYCE, Geoffrey and LAUNIUS, Sarah (U Arizona) Immigration Enforcement and Social Movements in the United States, Part II. This session investigates the everyday lived realities of immigration policing, including its effects on the fabric of U.S. communities and how immigrants and their allies have made demands of government agencies and asserted their rights, dignity, and legitimacy as members of the U.S. public, regardless of formal citizenship status. Papers reflect ethnographic work among immigrant communities; participatory action research with immigrant activists and allies; and neighborhood and urban-scale research on the geography of enforcement and the political struggles that have shaped this. gboyce@email.arizona.edu (W-132)

BREDA, Karen Lucas (U Hartford) Destinations for Sustaining Health and Social Outcomes, Part I. Destinations, the theme of the 2014 Society for Applied Anthropology meetings is understood as “the ultimate purpose for which something is created or intended” (sfaa.net). The topics of this two-part session center around models and interventions created for the purpose of improving or sustaining quality health and social conditions and improving outcomes in vulnerable communities and among diverse populations. Part One of the session introduces innovative health care models in Cuba, Brazil and the USA. breda@hartford.edu (W-97)

BREDA, Karen Lucas (U Hartford) Destinations for Sustaining Health and Social Outcomes, Part II. Destinations, the theme of the 2014 Society for Applied Anthropology meetings is understood as “the ultimate purpose for which something is created or intended” (sfaa.net). The topics of this two-part session center around models and interventions created for the purpose of improving or sustaining quality health and social conditions and improving outcomes in vulnerable communities and among diverse populations. Part Two of the Session explores structural violence and drug program design in Central and South America, governmentality and birth politics and the meaning of cultural competence for health care professionals and a heterodox model for knowledge in lay healers. breda@hartford.edu (W-127)

BRIONES, Fernando (CIESAS) and HERMESSE, Julie (U Louvain) Early Warning Systems against Natural Hazards: Comparing Systems and Their Effectiveness. This panel aims to analyse the early warning systems against natural hazards and the social reactions they produce. From extreme events as hurricanes to low frequency phenomena as droughts, institutions and people seems to interpret and follow (or not) warnings in many different ways. EWS are different from one country to another not only by the institutional mechanisms, but also by people’s understandings about hazards and their choices to react, related to social vulnerability and risk perceptions. We will present case studies to contribute with a critical review about EWS as a political device into a communication process (include different intermediaries) in cultural particularities. briones@ciesas.edu.mx (F-131)

BRONDO, Keri (U Memphis), MCKINNEY, Bill (CUNY Grad Ctr), and BUTLER, Mary (Battelle) Towards an Increased Understanding of Relationships, Value and Forms of Compensation between Practitioners and Academic Departments. Past studies of practicing and applied anthropologists reveal that many practitioners are deeply engaged with academic departments, even if they are not employed in tenure-stream positions within universities. While we are aware that there are a variety of roles and relationships that practicing and professional anthropologists have vis-à-vis academic departments, we know little about the logistics of these partnerships or the forms of compensation that make these partnerships worthwhile for all parties. This roundtable focuses on fleshing out the range of current relationships, the advantages and disadvantages for partners, and models of compensation and exchange. kbrondo@memphis.edu (F-151)
BRONDO, Keri and HICKS, Kathryn (U Memphis) Food Justice, Food Sovereignty and Community-Building: The Place of Community Gardens, Farmers Markets, and Public Fisheries in Memphis, TN, Parts I-II. The food justice movement in Memphis, TN largely resembles national movements in focusing on solutions to food insecurity. Such an approach resolves to make healthy and nutritious food supplies available to neighborhoods that have been historically marginalized through racist planning policies, and encourage residents to alter their eating habits. The result for Memphis has been an influx in resources diverted to the creation of new community gardens and farmers markets across the city. Papers in this panel examine a variety of recent university-community research partnerships focused on studying the impacts of these urban food movements on addressing food security and “building community” in the surrounding neighborhoods. kbryndon@memphis.edu (F-65), (F-95)

BROOKS, B. Blakely (E Carolina U) Applied Studies of Cultural Consensus: Remembering Richard A. Brown. A refined understanding of the relationship between culture and health underlies applied research in medical anthropology. This requires a rigorous operationalization of the concept of culture, which was a primary focus of our late colleague Richard A. Brown. Rick employed the concepts and methods of cultural consensus and cultural consonance as a means to more carefully specify the impact of culture on health, with the aim of improving intervention research. The members of this session were colleagues of Rick and benefitted from his ideas, insights, and critique. These papers reflect Rick’s commitment to a theoretically and methodologically sophisticated applied anthropological science. brooks@ecu.edu (F-32)

BURNS, Allan and AMAYA-BURNS, Alba (UF) Applied Anthropology Today in El Salvador: Applied work in El Salvador and Central America has been re-gaining ground that was lost after years of civil war, general and gang violence, migration, and the difficult support for universities in the region. This session explores applied work in El Salvador that is based on community-based needs and programs, incorporation of students in projects, and the creation of positive change. El Salvador is a unique applied field because even as one-third of the population has migrated from the country, local and national stakeholders work together with community participation in planning, implementing, and evaluating programs. afburns@ufl.edu (W-01)

BUTTON, Gregory (UTK) Technological Hazards and Disasters, Parts I-II. This panel examines how we can imagine a fair and just world in the face of technological hazards and disasters through a variety of perspectives including calculating the impact of disasters on local communities, the threats of toxic waste in the aftermath of disasters, the threat of shale gas development, indigenous responses to the threat of energy extraction, and the contestation over environmental illness in the aftermath of the BP oil spill as well as the adverse impact on subsistence and harvesting in the wake of the BP oil spill. gbutton@utk.edu (TH-74), (TH-104)

CANTOR, Guillermo (American Immigration Council) Border Enforcement and Border Communities. Over the past 25 years, border enforcement has become one of the main components of U.S. immigration policy, as revealed by the federal government’s massive allocation of resources to securing the border. Numerous studies have questioned the effectiveness of the colossal allocation of taxpayer money to the funding of border security measures. Given that some of the immigration bills being considered in Congress propose further increasing the range and scope of border security measures, their possible impact on border communities raises concern. The purpose of this session is to discuss the unintended consequences of existing/proposed border security measures in the everyday lives of border community residents. gcantor@immcouncil.org (T-38)

CARNEY, Megan (ASU) and SOOD, Anubha (WUSTL) Identifying Barriers in Global Mental Health, Parts I-II. The papers in this panel utilize a global mental health (GMH) framework to investigate how mental health services across diverse contexts and social configurations serve those in need. While the GMH movement stresses the importance of making mental health care relevant and available to all, academic and policy discussions informed by a GMH perspective have highlighted the inadequacies of existing mental health systems in meeting the mental health needs of certain populations. By focusing on the challenges that arise in making mental health care more responsive to issues of diversity and disadvantage in a number of geographical locations, the papers in this panel consider how seemingly “globally” valid assumptions fall short in addressing the local and contextual complexities involved in delivering equitable mental health care. megcarney@gmail.com (TH-14), (TH-44)

CASCIO, M. Ariel (CWRU) Autism Journeys and Destinations: Cross-Cultural Explorations of the Meaning and Structure of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) Diagnoses. Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) has recently emerged as a diagnostic entity, and its etiology and definition remain contested. The purpose of this panel is to bring together researchers who have studied how autism is defined, identified, and diagnosed; how those diagnoses are interpreted; and what macro- and micro-structural resources exist to support people labeled as or affected by ASD, across a variety of locations and sociocultural contexts. By bringing together work that spans different sub-disciplines and geographical areas, this panel aims to build theoretical and methodological groundwork for the cross-cultural, interdisciplinary study of ASD. ariel.cascio@case.edu (W-98)

CHAiken, Miriam S. and COMPA нию, Michele (NMSU) Understanding Vulnerability - Building Resilience, Parts I-II. International development efforts are routinely approached through a participatory framework, development planners began to understand that all communities - even the poorest - demonstrate both vulnerability and resilience in the face of challenges. Recent planning in the fields of humanitarian response, food security programming, agricultural development, and gender-equity programming have sought to understand the factors that create vulnerability, and strategies to enhance resilience in individuals, families, and communities. This session will bring together case studies from developing countries that illustrate programming that internalizes these dyadic concepts of resilience and vulnerability in contexts of political instability, climate change, natural disasters, chronic food insecurity, and inequality. mchaiken@nmsu.edu (W-14), (W-44)

CHARY, Anita (WUSTL) and HALL-CLIFFORD, Rachel (Agnes Scott Coll) Global Goals, Local Realities: Traversing the Boundaries of Health Inequalities in Guatemala. In Guatemala, as in many developing countries, international aid paradigms, national politics, and social norms shape the distribution of services across a healthcare landscape marred by inequalities. As Guatemala’s health system reforms increasingly center on privatization, transnational partnerships, and an ever-expanding NGO sector, many health initiatives involve changes in destination and flows of people and resources across Global North-South and in-country urban-rural divides. Particularly in rural, indigenous areas of the country, those who intervene often do not share either of those identities as they implement programming that reflects international or national agendas rather than local desires. This panel explores how health innovations and programs can be translated across spaces of difference and localized to meet the needs of specific populations. rachelhallclifford@gmail.com (W-07)

CHICK, Garry (PSU) Culture and Behavior. Frake (1964) argued that “Ethnography is a discipline which seeks to account for the behavior of a people by describing the socially acquired and shared knowledge, or culture, that enables members of the society to behave in ways deemed appropriate by their fellows” (p. 132). Nevertheless, very little research has been conducted over the years on the degree to which culture and behavior correspond. The culture-behavior relationship also to the notion of “tight” and “loose” cultures as described by Pelto (1968) and to Dressler’s (2012) concept of “cultural consonance.” The papers in this session will examine the culture-behavior relationship. gchick@psu.edu (TH-42)

CHIN, Elizabeth (Art Ctr Coll of Design) Technology, Design, and New Media in Ethnographic Engagement. This session highlights work exploring
the ways in which ethnography, technology, process and product might be mixed and remixed in the context of collaboration and community engagement. Making, remaking, and deploying media in a variety of critical modes, the projects here demonstrate some of the ways in which technology and new media themselves mediate and re-design ethnographic work both as a process and as a product. How might cameras become characters moderating relationships? What new possibilities emerge for knowledge production in the ethnographic domain? Projects explore engagements including Boyle Heights in Los Angeles, neighborhoods in Baltimore and Johannesburg. chin.elizabethj@gmail.com (W-124)

**COLÓN-CABRERA, David (UMD) Surprise/Rich Moments in Practicing or Applied Anthropology: A 5 Minute Story Session. Latour’s ‘surprise moments’ in the field can be also understood within Agar’s ‘rich moments’: as ethnographic instances where the researcher is confronted with the differences between a previously held perspective and the ‘reality’ of the research. These moments are most evident in the field, but this panel is looking to present those instances where they occur in practicing or applied anthropology, through a five minute story. The session wants to highlight this through the lens of those making the transition from learners to anthropologists, and we seek those currently in that position. Students and recent graduates are invited to share their surprise or rich moments in the format of a 5 minute story in a panel presentation and discussion. dce@umd.edu (F-38)**

**COLÓN-CABRERA, David (UMD) Wisdom I Didn’t Have: Advice from Practicing and Applied Anthropologists for Students. Students and recent graduates often wonder about intangible knowledge that they did not learn in their academic programs; knowledge that is often tied to “real-world” experience. Anthropology’s holistic perspective is part due to its ethnographic roots; a perspective that provides the basis of a pedagogical exercise for this session. First, practicing and applied anthropologists share short stories about “what they should’ve known then” in a roundtable discussion. Then, these experienced anthropologists lead small group discussions with students and recent graduates to allow more participation. Finally, panelists contribute to a student led concluding discussion about anthropology degrees and applied/practicing anthropology. dce@umd.edu (W-64)**

**COPELAND, Toni (MS State U) and BRILLER, Sherylyn (Wayne State U) The Integration of Classic and Contemporary Anthropology in the 21st Century: Exploring Program Destinations in Educating Anthropologists. What should an educational mission and vision be for educating 21st century anthropologists? How should learning about classic and contemporary anthropological theory, application, methods and skills be interconnected? These questions are increasingly asked in our discipline now. In this session, we will discuss how several different educational institutions are exploring these issues conceptually and practically. We will find out about how these diverse programs approach answering these questions and design their anthropology curricula accordingly. Knowing more about both strategies tried and their effectiveness can help others with deciding how to blend foundational and current aspects of an anthropology education. tce57@msstate.edu (W-06)**

**CROCKER, Rebecca (U Arizona) De-Pathologizing Border Health and Well-Being: Binational Studies of the Embodiment of Immigration Policy, Violence, Discrimination, and Physical Dislocation. This panel affords new perspectives in understanding the widely documented critical declines in health and well-being that have been documented in the border region, amongst Mexicans south of the international boundary line as well as both documented and undocumented immigrants in the US. Employing mixed methods approaches, these papers examine individual’s subjective experiences in order to highlight the impacts of the everyday violence, structural vulnerabilities, and physical dislocation resulting from increased border militarization and hostile legislation. The lens of embodiment is used to link these contextualized experiences with disease onset, declines in overall well-being, illness experiences, and pursuit of treatment. rcrocker@email.arizona.edu (T-121)**

**D’ALESSANDRO, Erica (Oregon State U) Approaching Cultural Food Provisioning Strategies: Global Perspectives on Food Security, Niche Markets, and Family Health Practices. Food provisioning practices range vastly between and within cultures. These strategies must continually respond and adapt to greater political and socioeconomic changes. From supplemental nutrition programs to wealthy niche markets, consumers find themselves stratified between necessity and luxury; assistance and independence; uncertainty and trust. This panel will explore how cultural phenomena impact food access and availability by looking at the rise of the Neo-Ottoman movement in Istanbul, the use of food as medicine in the Ecuadorian Andes, the incentive programs for SNAP beneficiaries at farmer’s markets in Oregon, and the influence of consumer trust within a farmer cooperative in Moscow. erica.w.d Alessandro@gmail.com (W-31)**

**DE CHESNAY, Mary (Kennesaw State U) Anthropological Methodologies for Health Professionals. This session combines a panel approach with a roundtable discussion of designs and methodologies that are most used in anthropological research with special attention to the health professions. Nurses, public health professionals, physicians, and members of other health professions such as surgery and dentistry, participate in medical missions in which they travel to destinations to provide short-term health care to villages and rural areas. Even if practitioners never leave their own countries, they are likely to encounter immigrants and refugees within their own communities. Using anthropology-inspired research methodologies can help to understand other cultures and improve the health care provided. mdechesn@kennesaw.edu (TH-132)**

**DE CHESNAY, Mary (Kennesaw State U) Immigrants and Refugees: Travel for Hope. In this session participants discuss health-related issues in immigration and human rights. Health care professionals, public health and medical anthropologists encounter the special needs of immigrants and refugees who endure the stress and trauma of moving to a different country with numerous cultural and socio-economic challenges for them to overcome. Whether immigrants are voluntary or not and whether they flee oppression, displacement or economic injustice, immigrants and refugees are a highly vulnerable population that will only increase as economic globalization continues. mdechesn@kennesaw.edu (TH-40)**

**DEWEY, Susan (U Wyoming) Approaching Cultural Food Provisioning Strategies: Global Perspectives on Food Security, Niche Markets, and Family Health Practices. Food provisioning practices range vastly between and within cultures. These strategies must continually respond and adapt to greater political and socioeconomic changes. From supplemental nutrition programs to wealthy niche markets, consumers find themselves stratified between necessity and luxury; assistance and independence; uncertainty and trust. This panel will explore how cultural phenomena impact food access and availability by looking at the rise of the Neo-Ottoman movement in Istanbul, the use of food as medicine in the Ecuadorian Andes, the incentive programs for SNAP beneficiaries at farmer’s markets in Oregon, and the influence of consumer trust within a farmer cooperative in Moscow. erica.w.d Alessandro@gmail.com (W-31)**

**D’ALESSANDRO, Erica (Oregon State U) Approaching Cultural Food Provisioning Strategies: Global Perspectives on Food Security, Niche Markets, and Family Health Practices. Food provisioning practices range vastly between and within cultures. These strategies must continually respond and adapt to greater political and socioeconomic changes. From supplemental nutrition programs to wealthy niche markets, consumers find themselves stratified between necessity and luxury; assistance and independence; uncertainty and trust. This panel will explore how cultural phenomena impact food access and availability by looking at the rise of the Neo-Ottoman movement in Istanbul, the use of food as medicine in the Ecuadorian Andes, the incentive programs for SNAP beneficiaries at farmer’s markets in Oregon, and the influence of consumer trust within a farmer cooperative in Moscow. erica.w.d Alessandro@gmail.com (W-31)**

DEWEY, Susan and HEIL, Misty (U Wyoming) Bridging Academic and Community Divides in Human Sexuality Research and Teaching. Many anthropologists engaged in sexuality research feel an ethical imperative to bridge academic and community divides by making their work relevant to non-academic audiences, sharing research findings in novel ways, bringing community members into the classroom, or engaging in outreach work. This panel will explore anthropologists, experiences and challenges connecting to the larger university community as an AIDS coordinator, working with undergraduates interning with a national organization focused on sex trafficking, integrating research on gay and bisexual men into the classroom, and engaging in harm reduction teaching and research with sex workers. sdeweys@uwyo.edu (S-62)

**DURAND, Jorge (U Guadalajara, CIDE) Project Conflicts and Opportunities of Action in Migrant Communities. The massive presence of recent Mexican immigrants in the United States has generated projects related to their organization, assistance and resistance. Communities organize in clubs, associations and federations that generate projects on social, economic and political integration. The conflicts that arise can be fruitfully analyzed using an anthropological perspective. The session aims to present research on Mexican immigrants in the United States that has implications for reflection and public policy. j.durand.mmp@gmail.com (TH-65)**

EMBER, Carol (Yale) Exploring Variation in Warfare and Raiding in Eastern Africa. East Africa has become a focus of studies of climate change and conflict. In the past few years, we have undertaken regional studies of this area with ethnographic analyses of traditional warfare patterns and more contemporary analyses of on-going livestock raiding using media reports, as they relate to
rainfall patterns. In this session, we discuss the adaptation of a global conflict database to address contradictory conclusions of previous analyses of "rain and raids" in two Kenyan districts. We also compare the relationship between different state strategies and the wartime behavior of combatants in regard to committing atrocities. carol.ember@yale.edu (F-36)

ERICKSON, Pamela (UConn) Engaging Multiple Perspectives on Obesity. This session engages multiple perspectives on obesity including meaning-centered, sociocultural perspectives; political economic perspectives; and applied public health perspectives. The contributors provide a window into what Americans think about obesity and its causes and what should be done about the obesity epidemic; the anthropologically informed public health perspective on obesity; the global structural factors contributing to obesity and strategies to address them; the obesogenic interaction of culture, pregnancy, and obesity; and the experience of depression, diabetes, and obesity. Panel members explore the lived experience of obesity, cause, blame, and potential structural and individual causes and solutions. pamela.ericsson@uconn.edu (F-44)

FAAS, A.J. (NCSU) Bringing the Response Back In: Anthropology of Disaster Response, Parts I-II. Disaster response has not received the same attention in anthropology that has been given to the production of risk and disaster and disaster recovery. Anthropologists have eschewed the view of disasters as sudden shocks of nature, whose environmental "triggers" can be analyzed in discrete stages in the service of prevention, mitigation, and recovery. However, focusing on the historical production of disasters and disaster recovery has left disaster response under-analyzed and under-theorized in anthropology. Papers in this panel apply anthropological concepts to the study of disaster response and identify routes to bringing disaster response into the anthropology of risk and disasters. affaas@gmail.com (W-134), (W-164)

FINN, Symma and O’FALLON, Liam (NIEHS) Safety Culture in the Context of Environmental Health Sciences. Safety culture has evolved from organizational strategies for incident prevention to a broader consideration of the psychological and cultural factors that influence responses to natural and technological threats to human health and safety. This session highlights contributions from environmental health sciences to this broader understanding of the importance of cultural factors in the development of safety cultures and presents successful approaches for improving response to environmental threats, addressing policy needs for safer environments, and promoting the protection of workers. Presentations explore safety cultures related to farming, uranium mining, Superfund site clean-up efforts, and worker education and protection of workers. Presentations explore safety cultures related to farming, and presents successful approaches for improving response to environmental and technological threats to human health and safety. This session highlights of the psychological and cultural factors that influence responses to natural organizational strategies for incident prevention to a broader consideration and disasters. (W-35)

FOLMAR, Steven (WFU) Witchcraft and PTSD: Where the Sacred Meets the Psychiatric in Nepal. In this panel we discuss our work in Nepal, where a team of psychiatrists and anthropologists studied mental illness and the caste system in adolescents. We used the SCID, a diagnostic instrument that reflects the American Psychiatric Association’s criteria for mental illness. With slight modification, we produced findings showing that many participants developed mental illness symptoms from encounters with witchcraft - a phenomenon that has heretofore been absent when using psychiatric instruments. The ethnographic, theoretical, methodological and practical implications will be discussed through a cross-disciplinary perspective. We attempt to illustrate how a uniquely Nepali phenomenon may hold local and global implications. folmar@wfu.edu (F-66)

FOSHER, Kerry (US Marine Corps) and MALONEY, Shawn (UMD) From Intention to Institutionalization: Trajectories of Cultural Anthropology in the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD). Part I. Over the last decade, DoD’s increased interest in anthropology has opened spaces for anthropologists in different kinds of positions to work across a wide topical range. This panel brings together anthropologists who have attempted to move an idea from concept to institutionalization in DoD. The panelists will reflect on how they learned about the contexts in which they were working, which implementation strategies were effective and which were not, and how changes in DoD’s orientation toward anthropologists are reshaping the context. The panel seeks to identify lessons that will be valuable for practicing anthropology in DoD or any large institution. (W-35)

GARCIA, Victor (IUP) Applied Anthropology, Praxis, and Student Research. Teaching applied anthropology with a strong praxis component in the course of a single semester or summer session is a challenge. There are a number of obstacles associated with student research development, among them, proposal writing, IRB protocol development, and the close supervision of field research. Particularly in a non-research institution, building the skills for independent study requires a pedagogic philosophy in the classroom, their work as engaged and practicing ethnographic craft and vantage on applied anthropology at the University of Veterans Affairs: A Roundtable Discussion on Making an Anthropological Home Outside the Ivory Tower: With the growth of public, applied anthropology and a shrinking academic market, anthropologists are seeking non-traditional employment. The US government is the largest employer of anthropologists, with an increasing anthropological presence in the Department of Veterans Affairs. Panelists will examine what constitutes anthropological work by discussing how they bring their perspectives to traditionally non-anthropological work and how they maintain an anthropological identity outside the academy. The roundtable considers motivations for seeking applied work, professional challenges, career strategies and insights. The panel may be of particular interest to graduate students, professionals seeking new career paths, or those currently employed outside academia. gmfix@bu.edu (F-67)

GARDNER, Andrew (Puget Sound) and DEAN, Erin (NCF) Applied/ Academic as Divide or Dialectic?: Discerning the Legacy of BARR Applied Anthropology. Several generations of anthropologists developed their ethnographic craft and vantage on applied anthropology at the University of Arizona’s Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology (BARA). This session and discussion provides a forum to reflect on how their experiences at Arizona shaped their understanding of applied anthropology, their pedagogic philosophy in the classroom, their work as engaged and practicing anthropologists, their conceptualization of the border between applied anthropology and the whole of the discipline, and their perceptions of where applied anthropology is heading. How do the institutional particulars of that training and experience inform contemporary frontiers and tensions in applied anthropology? gardner@pugetsound.edu (S-38)

GATEWOOD, John B. (Lehigh U) and LOWE, John W. (Cultural Analysis Gpr) Cultural Consensus Analysis: Back to Basics, Parts I-II. Cultural consensus analysis (CCA) addresses directly the degree to which knowledge is
“shared” by members of a social group. Over the past ~30 years, it has become a significant and widely-used tool for studying intra-cultural diversity and the social organization of knowledge. But, certain fundamental issues/questions have emerged again and again as CCA has been used (and sometimes misused). What exactly are the inner workings of consensus analysis? The papers in this session address several of these issues - from conceptual to very technical - with the goal of clarifying how to use CCA to better understand sociocultural systems while avoiding pitfalls. (TH-93), (TH-123)

GIRAUDO, Rachel F. (CSUN) Intellectual Property Issues and Cultural Tourism: Developing Resources for Communities. Panelists will share preliminary results of a collaborative project to create a reader that addresses intellectual property issues encountered in cultural tourism contexts. Based around the device of storytelling, the reader is primarily intended as a resource and training module for use by Indigenous and other marginalized communities. Reader sections will highlight a range of key intellectual property issue areas relating to the development and maintenance of cultural tourism initiatives, including: intellectual property law, protected areas and community-based tourism, museums and cultural tourism, ethics of tourist photography, community re-branding of cultural places and products, and cultural tourism as a means of self-representation. rachel.giraudo@csun.edu (W-123)

GLENNON, John (NAU) Nebulous Communities: Explorations in Contexts. Applied anthropology and related pursuits have become increasingly concerned with ideas involving community engagement; however “community” is a loosely defined term. The goal of this panel is to explore the usefulness of “community” as an analytical concept for anthropological inquiry in a variety of ethnographic contexts. The presenters will focus on a range of topics involving community including: attachment parenting, graffiti, disaster relief efforts, farmers markets, and Chews. The ethnographic projects discussed in this panel are derived from locations throughout Arizona and Colorado. jjg279@nau.edu (W-40)

GRAHAM, Martha (SRI Foundation) Anthropologists as Facilitators, Mediators, & Negotiators: ADR and Applied Anthropology. Whether as the explicit impartial third party or the implicit interpreter of cultural concepts and traditions, anthropologists often find themselves in a “middle” position, having the tasks of initiating and facilitating communication between multiple parties. The concepts of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) and conflict transformation are easily adapted by practicing anthropologists; conversely, aspects of anthropological training readily lend themselves to the skills and abilities of the ADR practitioner. A panel of anthropologists as facilitators, mediators, and negotiators discuss the synergy of anthropology and ADR in their work. mgraham@srfoundation.org (F-128)

GRIFFITH, David (ECU) Managing Family and Identity under Managed Migration. Although not yet as large as the 1942-1964 the Bracero program, managed migration has been expanding across the Americas since the late 1980s, drawing on people from ever more varied backgrounds to perform temporary, seasonal economic services that, employers argue, U.S. citizens refuse to provide. Since 2009, researchers have been tracking the experiences of women and men from Mexico and Guatemala who work in U.S. seafood processing and agriculture in Canada. Panelists will consider the contradictions between earning high wages abroad through prolonged separation from family and community at home and how identity is expressed through narratives and photographs. griffithd@ecu.edu (F-68)

GROSS, Joan, SHERWOOD, Stephen, and PAREDES, Myriam (Oregon State U) Endogenous Pathways to Food Sovereignty: Working with Positive Deviance in the Andes. Deepening food crises, resource degradation and climatic uncertainty are becoming increasingly difficult to ignore as private interest organize to gain greater control over local food systems. Recently, a number of international assessments have raised serious questions about the effectiveness of conventional agriculture policies founded on market-oriented approaches. Drawing on studies of heterogeneous family-level practices for “positive deviance” in water use, agricultural production and nutritional practices in communities in the Northern Andes of Ecuador, this session presents results of a multidisciplinary research program aimed at finding promising, situated and tested development pathways to achieve food sovereignty. jgross@oregonstate.edu (S-66)

GUERRÓN MONTERO, Carla (U Delaware) Double Session in Memory of Professor Emeritus Philip D. Young, Anthropologist and Mentor across Cultures, Parts I- II. This session honors the life, scholarship, friendship, mentorship, and wide-ranging influence of the late Professor Emeritus Philip D. Young, renowned cultural and applied anthropologist and Latin Americanist. For more than 40 years, Philip was an insuperable researcher, educator, consultant, administrator, friend and mentor. He conducted pioneering research on cultural ecology, socio-economic changes and adaptation among small farmers, and language and culture relationships, concentrating his studies on indigenous peoples of Latin America, especially the Ngöbe (Panama). In this session, his mentees, collaborators, and friends pay homage to his legacy by addressing the multiple ways in which Philip inspired and supported their ethnographic research and scholarly projects around the world. cguecron@udel.edu (TH-92), (TH-122)

GUTHRIE, Thomas (Guilford Coll) and VILLARREAL, Aimee (USCSC) Anthropologists in New Mexico: Reflecting on the Past, Transforming Present Practice, Parts I-II. This panel explores the practice of cultural anthropology in northern New Mexico, a region saturated with anthropologists and highly sensitive to anthropology and its pursuits. In New Mexico, the natives talk back. Communities challenge anthropological perspectives, assert control over the research design and process, and increasingly conduct their own applied and community-based research projects. Panelists will reflect on their place within this long history, discuss their activist and applied work with a range of groups and organizations in transforming theory and practice, and address the ethics, methodologies, and subjective experiences of doing anthropology in New Mexico today. tguthrie@guilford.edu (T-03), (T-33)

HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant), POMEROY, Carrie (CA Sea Grant), and CONWAY, Flaxen (Oregon State U) Fishing Futures: Getting from Here to Where?, Parts I-III. Fishery participants and their communities face new and continuing challenges to their viability brought about or exacerbated by changing climatic, social, economic and political environments, locally, regionally and globally. The futures of fishing communities hinge critically on their ability to meet or adapt to these challenges. This session explores the multiple and complex challenges that confront fishing communities, some of the diverse strategies used to meet these challenges, and the outcomes and implications for those whose livelihoods and communities depend on fishing. arber@mit.edu (TH-06), (TH-36), (TH-66)

HAMMER, Patricia J. and ORLANDO, Angela Marie (Ctr for Soc Well Being) Destined to Find Direction in Unknown Terrain: Itinerary for Discovering Paths to Knowledge Via Human and Environmental Interactions. This session is composed of the reflections and analyses of participants of the Center for Social Well Being’s experientially-based field research methods training program that invites students to develop their own cognitive learning potential through social and environmental engagement. As social psychologist, Susan Fiske, advises – “discomfort can index innovation. [W]e must be willing to journey to the edges of our known world.” Salient characteristics of Andean culture of reciprocity, diversity and adaptability to change, are described and drawn upon as both models of and means for learning about Quechua society and environment, as well as stimulating the conceptualization of creative alternative routes in these times of severe socioeconomic disorientation. phammer@swayna.rvp.net.pe (F-126)

HARDIN, Jessica (Brandeis U) and ROSEN, Rochelle (Brown U) Temporalities of Metabolic Disorders: Considering Time in Illness Experience and Interventions. Temporalities guide health behaviors and illness experiences. This panel expands the study of illness temporalities by examining how
metabolic disorders are conceptualized, acted upon, or perceived as directly related to time. Papers explore how temporal markers are (or are not) central to the expression and experience of metabolic disorders, shedding light on local models of disease causation, treatment, self-management, and the relationship between symptoms and illness. The panel will take the form of a roundtable discussion. Ferzaczka will initiate the discussion by way of introduction. Four brief paper presentations will follow. Smith-Morris and Schoenberg will serve as discussants. jahardin@brandeis.edu (TH-61)

HARPER, Krista and GUBRIUM, Aline (UMass) Engaging Participatory Visual and Digital Research, Part I: Health, Environment, and Community Building. Participatory visual and digital research methods are changing the way social scientists and those working in applied fields forge new knowledge, creating possibilities for collaborative and activist inquiry. Participatory digital methodologies include digital storytelling, PhotoVoice, participatory video making, participatory mapping and GIS (pGIS), and participatory digital archival research. These methodologies produce rich visual and narrative data guided by participant interests and priorities, putting the methods literally in the hands of the participants themselves. Part I highlights researchers in the fields of public health, environmental and urban planning, and youth development, while part II showcases researchers in archaeology, museums, and heritage management. kharper@anthro.umass.edu (W-63)

HARPER, Krista and GUBRIUM, Aline (UMass) Engaging Participatory Visual and Digital Research, Part II: Heritage, Museums, and Community Building. Participatory visual and digital research methods are changing the way social scientists and those working in applied fields forge new knowledge, creating possibilities for collaborative and activist inquiry. Participatory digital methodologies include digital storytelling, PhotoVoice, participatory video making, participatory mapping and GIS (pGIS), and participatory digital archival research. These methodologies produce rich visual and narrative data guided by participant interests and priorities, putting the methods literally in the hands of the participants themselves. Part I highlights researchers in the fields of public health, environmental and urban planning, and youth development, while part II showcases researchers in archaeology, museums, and heritage management. kharper@anthro.umass.edu (W-63)

HARVEY, T.S. (UCR) Neither From Nor Towards: Navigating Uncertainty in Anthropology. Though it was observed long ago in the arts that “the future, like the past, is liable to have no destination,” the sciences still struggle with the specter “progress,” an idea whose long shadow of doubt has reached into the hindmost recesses of our discipline prompting both enduring and unanswerable questions. Taking research conducted in Africa, Asia, Central America as its focus, this panel explores pressing theoretical, methodological, and ethnographic questions at the heart of a preoccupation with “destinations” in anthropology and offers a glimpse into some of ways in which anthropologists and peoples with whom they work navigate uncertainty. tsharvey@ucr.edu (TH-71)

HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne (NCI, UMD) and HAMILTON, Alison B. (VA, UCLA) Applying Anthropology in Implementation Science to Improve Healthcare and Health, Parts I-II. A broad gap exists between health research findings and their real world implementation, which the interdisciplinary and still emerging field of implementation science (I.S.) seeks to bridge. Applied anthropology has a strong role to play in the development of implementation science as both strive to solve human problems in dynamic, complex, real-world settings, in real time. This panel presents several anthropologists’ work in implementation science as examples of what applied anthropology can offer. We will discuss how anthropology can and does clearly strengthen the implementation of health innovations. We will also consider some of the challenges met by implementation science as it matures. sheurtin@mail.nih.gov (F-05), (F-35)

HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP) Voices from Immigrant Community Organizations. This is an open panel and audience discussion of immigration issues with a particular focus on the upper Rio Grande region, New Mexico and El Paso.

Confirmed organizational participants include Strong Families New Mexico, the ACLU Regional Center for Border Rights (New Mexico), and the Border Network for Human Rights. Additional participants are awaiting confirmation. jheyman@utep.edu (T-122)

HITCHCOCK, Robert (UNM) African Destinations: Agriculture and Adaptations in the Highlands and Savannas of Eastern and Southern Africa. This symposium addresses issues relating to African destinations with particular reference to the highlands of east Africa (Ethiopia) and the savannas of southern Africa (Botswana and Namibia). Drawing on data on agriculture, foraging, pastoralism, and natural resource management, the symposium participants discuss the nu gridial health, demographic, economic, and social implications of development-related changes in eastern and southern Arica. Issues of migration, colonization of new areas, resettlement, resource use, governance, and the impacts of tourism, conservation, and land-related policies are assessed, and implications of some of the findings are presented, including ways to improve the well-being of local populations. hitchc16@msu.edu (W-37)

HO, Christine (Fielding Grad U) and PAVEY, Stephen C. (UKY) Can the System of U.S. Immigration Detention and Deportation be Humanized? This roundtable will pose two questions: 1) can the U.S. Immigration Detention system be changed toward more humane practices or 2) should it be abolished? The system violates human rights and also fractures families of mixed immigration status. As such, it poses challenges to being human for both enforcers and detainees. The system consists of about 250 remote private prisons warehousing unauthorized immigrants between arrest and deportation. Detention has tripled in the last decade, driven by profits and the Congressional mandate to fill 34,000 beds each day (nationwide). Two applied anthropologists working with undocumented immigrants will moderate the discussion. christineho@fielding.edu (S-68)

HYATT, Susan (IUPUI) Collaborative Ethnography, Interdisciplinarity and Local Publics. Over the last 10 years, collaborative ethnography has emerged as one increasingly popular strategy for partnering in meaningful ways with local organizations, agencies and populations. Collaboration has the potential for enacting new expectations for realizing the goals that many now refer to as “public anthropology.” In this session, presenters will discuss various kinds of collaboration with a range of different institutions and organizations and will discuss how these collaborations have led to new insights about the possibilities for applied and public anthropology. suhyatt@iupui.edu (F-37)

ILAHIANE, Hsain (U Kentucky) Rethinking Poverty in Re/Development Thinking: Anthropological Perspectives, Parts I-II. Poverty is a social construct specifying prescribed modes in which scholars and practitioners frame the concept of poverty, the ways of measuring it, and the modalities of alleviating it. This panel will critique the economic and capabilistic approaches to poverty by providing anthropological perspectives that focus on providing a historical and social context for understanding poverty as a social and institutional relationship. Ethnographically grounded perspectives from (re)development contexts in the north and in the globalizing south will critique the reductionist approaches of economism and capability to poverty and will provide an enhanced understanding of the categories of poverty and the poor. hsain.ilahiane@uky.edu (W-95), (W-125)

INDA, Jonathan Xavier (UIUC) Governing Immigration through Crime. Since the 1970s, crime and punishment have become an increasingly central means through which political authorities in the United States seek to govern the conduct of individuals and populations. This contemporary emphasis on governing through crime has had a significant impact on how undocumented migration is problematized and managed. Indeed, unauthorized immigration has come to be seen largely as a law and order issue in the US. This panel focuses on a number of forms that governing immigration through crime has taken in this country: enhanced border enforcement, the policing of immigration at local level, detention, and deportation. jxinda@illinois.edu (T-98)

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JOHNSON, Lauren C. (USF) and WINN, Alisha R. (Fayetteville State U) Beyond Statistics: Exploring the Challenges Facing Black Anthropology Students in the Pursuit of Graduate Degrees. Despite the principles of holism and relativism, anthropology is situated within overarching structures of cultural hegemony. Anthropological training does not signify academic immunity from these structures and their implications for professional anthropologists. Black students, who are often underrepresented within their departments, are required to routinely manage racial tension and disparities in numbers, power, and privilege. It is imperative for anthropologists to recognize these challenges and to develop practical solutions to assist students in successfully completing graduate programs. This roundtable seeks to contribute to a reflexive dialogue on the visibility and positionality of black graduate students in the discipline. ljjohnson@usf.edu (F-62)

KATZ, Solomon H. (U Penn, World Food Forum), KAUL, Adam (Augustana Coll) Crowging Competence, Knowledge, and sophistication in working with small peasant farmers that current global agriculture. However, realizing this consensus requires a degree of experience consensus is that small, indigenous farmers have enormous potential to improve existing mechanisms of community level risk management. What are the relevant cultural traditions on which an effective health and safety regulatory system might be based? “Western regulatory systems” have followed particular cultural and institutional patterns. How might this evolution take place in other cultural traditions? krimgold@vt.edu (S-01), (S-31)

KOHUT, Mike and ROSS, Norbert (Vanderbilt U) Education and Cultural Change. In its very conception, education is about change: at the level of individual students, but also for societies at large. Schooling has come increasingly to dominate the lives of children and youth around the globe. Though the discourse of education focuses on enlightenment and improvement through the imparting of knowledge (and knowledge is ostensibly power), awareness is growing regarding the role of schooling in undermining traditional epistemologies. Presenters share research on the actual or intended effects of schooling, as they relate to cultural change. m.kohut@vanderbilt.edu (S-74)

KREPS, Christina (U Denver) Museum Anthropology as Applied Anthropology. Many have long viewed museum anthropology as the public face of the discipline, reaching out and speaking to audiences beyond the academy. Those familiar with the history of American anthropology know that some of the field’s early pioneers, most notably Franz Boas and Margaret Mead, used their museum positions to participate in public debates on crucial issues of their time and for popularizing anthropological insights. This roundtable explores museum anthropology as applied and public anthropology at a time when both museums and the discipline of anthropology are responding to the call to be more socially relevant and engaged. ckreps@du.edu (F-74)

LANDY, Monique (American U) Migrating Competence, Knowledge, and Expertise: On the Role of “Special Skills” in Navigating New Destinations. Governments of developed countries around the world have tried for decades to find ways to make it easier for their national economies to benefit from immigrants with special skill sets and education. While the resulting policies focus on the skills that migrants need in order to be considered desirable for the respective nation, this panel interrogates the meaning of “special skills” in...
the context of world-wide migration by focusing on those skills that migrants acquire in their efforts to negotiate the demands of the divergent communities to which and from which they move. laney.monique@gmail.com (W-68)

LASKA, Shirley (U New Orleans) The Cascading Effects of Disasters on Communities. Disaster Complexity: Is it that we know more about disasters or are disasters more complex than they have been? And what about the laying of dynamics of multiple ‘events’ either of the same type or different causes? Do changes in climate and other evolving vulnerabilities such as a tightly coupled global economy with enlarging income gaps generate interaction between different disasters including economic that create situations difficult to comprehend and to address because of these complexities? Are we even able today to ferret out which comes from or are caused by which disasters when a region is at risk to continual assault. This panel will pull from examples of disasters in extractive regions, Appalachia and the Delta region of Louisiana. (F-164)

LAUNIUS, Sarah and BOYCE, Geoffrey (U Arizona) Immigration Policy and Social Movements in the United States, Part I. This session investigates the everyday lived realities of immigration policing, including its effects on the fabric of U.S. communities and how immigrants and their allies have made demands of government agencies andasserted their rights, dignity, and legitimacy as members of the U.S. public, regardless of formal citizenship status. Papers reflect ethnographic work among immigrant communities; participatory action research with immigrant activists and allies; and neighborhood and urban-scale research on the geography of enforcement and the political struggles that have shaped this. slaunius@email.arizona.edu (W-102)

LEE, Juliet P. and KARIM, Tazin (PIRE) Silk Roads: Place and Space in Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use. Space and place have been important if understated elements in studies of Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco use as frames of reference for drug users (clinical populations) and for drug use (drug use settings; alcohol and tobacco control policies), and as nodes and destinations in trans-local studies of drug consumption and exchange. More recently, electronic media are increasing our capacities to synchronically link across space. In this session we consider how traditional conceptions of “space” in the context of drug use may be transformed in the digital era, and the implications of place and space in drug research, policy and prevention. fleecr@prev.org (W-126)

LEWIS, Nancy Owen (SAR) Chasing the Cure in Albuquerque: Tuberculosis and the Quest for Health. Thousands of health seekers came to Albuquerque from 1880-1940 seeking a cure for tuberculosis, the leading cause of death in America. Some “chased the cure on their feet,” while others checked into one of its many sanatoriums. The movement helped transform a railroad boom town into the state’s largest city and laid the foundation for its current health care system. It also left an abundant record of photographs and writings, which are examined in this illustrated presentation. (T-96)

LITTLE, Tariana V. (UMass Med Sch) Lessons from the 2013 Ethnographic Field School in Tallahassee, Florida. This session presents key themes from the 2013 NSF Ethnographic Field School led by Dr. Clarence Gravlee, where a group of eight doctoral students collaborated with the Health Equity Alliance of Tallahassee, community leaders, food activists, political activists, and university partners to examine experiences of racism among African Americans in Tallahassee, Florida. The papers in this session address four key themes from the field school: 1) becoming an ethnographer; 2) practicing community-based participatory research; 3)ethnography and anti-racism; and 4) integrating mixed-methods in ethnography. Additionally, this panel includes the community and field school coordinators as discussants. tariana.little@umassmed.edu (TH-10)

LOCKYER, Joshua (ATU) and VETETO, James R. (UNT) Destination: Ecotopia, Parts I-II. Arturo Escobar (2001) asked the question, “Can the world be reconceived and reconstructed from the perspective of the multiplicity of place-based practices of culture, nature, and economy?” In an increasingly globalized world, some citizens have answered Escobar in the affirmative and sought to enact socio-ecological ways of living in place. Ecological counter-culture movements have been prominent from at least the 1960s forward but have attracted limited attention from social scientists. In this panel, we will examine case studies from around the world stemming from the bioregional, permaculture, and ecovillage movements, among others. jlockyer@atu.edu (W-12), (W-42)

LONGONI, Mario (Field Museum) Paths to More Equitable and Sustainable Cities. Contemporary civic leaders recognize the need to engage an increasingly diverse populace in efforts to create more equitable and sustainable cities. They do ask social scientists for help, often when plans or initiatives are fully formed and the desired expertise is for culturally resonant marketing or “community outreach.” This session presents Chicago social scientists’ efforts to bring about earlier grass roots engagement - in ways that allow cultural models, assets and concerns to be brought to bear on challenges as distinct and connectable as wellness, youth development, immigration, climate change and biodiversity conservation. mlongoni@fieldmuseum.org (TH-68)

MARCU, Andrew and BRUNA-LEWIS, Sean (UNM) Towards a Critical Service Learning Pedagogy: Albuquerque’s Campus and Community Gardens. What does it mean to adopt a “critical” service-learning pedagogy? How can campus and community gardens serve as spaces for enacting a critical service-learning pedagogy? In this session, founding instructors in the University of New Mexico’s Research Service-Learning Program join current faculty and community partners to discuss their experiences creating a service-learning program that goes beyond short-term “service” to re-envision community-driven research and socially-relevant learning as cornerstones for sustained social and institutional change. Session attendees will gain knowledge from the insights of panelists and other attendees as they reflect together on their own views of, and experiences with, service-learning. sean@seanbruna.com (T-70)

MARLEY MATAMOROS, Sasha J. (U Arizona) The Once and Future MPM: A Review of Issues Surrounding the Implementation of Marine Protected Area in Multiple Contexts. As marine conservation projects proliferate throughout the world’s oceans as a response to perceived global crises in fisheries, Marine Protected Areas have become one of the most common forms of policy response, both from governments and NGO’s. This session will explore various permutations of marine protected areas in different global contexts and will focus specifically on the conflicts that arise between species conservation and the livelihoods of small-scale fishing communities. smarley@email.arizona.edu (W-70)

MARTINEZ, Daniel (GWU), SLACK, Jeremy (BARA), and WHITEFORD, Scott (U Arizona) How Mass Deportation and the Consequence Delivery System Is Changing Migration, Parts I-II. Drawing on first-hand interviews with recent deportees, this two-part session discusses the changing nature of unauthorized migration from Mexico and Central America stemming from DHS’s Consequences Delivery System. Today, more than ever before, families are being torn apart through the current detention and deportation regimes. The implications of immigration enforcement and deportation practices are discussed in detail, including the changing profile of deportees, new immigrant destinations, family separation, and future migration decisions. The ways in which these projects are attempting to shape immigration policy are addressed, including alternatives to current practices. A multi-national perspective is also provided. danielmartinez@gwu.edu (F-102), (F-132)

MCCABE, Maryann (U Rochester) Challenges of Collaboration: Intersection of Knowledges, Power and Emotion. Business anthropologists regularly participate in collaborative efforts that raise issues concerning praxis. Collaborating partners bring different knowledges bearing on problems to be solved and exercise power from various sources. Emotion is engaged in stakes for orienting joint processes because of the moral basis underlying affect. As a result, boundaries defining participant roles can become blurred leading to creativity and innovation or disengagement. This session
MCCLUSKY, Laura (Wells Coll) Belize: Facing the Challenges of Human Rights, Cultural Heritage, Identity, and Development within the Context of Globalization. This session deals with the challenges of creating and maintaining ethnic and national identities, the preservation of cultural heritage and the fight for human rights in a nation best known as an environmental and cultural tourist destination. mclusky@wells.edu (F-40)

MCDONALD, James (UNBC) Globalization, Resistance, and Ethnography: Indigenous Alternatives to Neo-liberalism. With rising demand in Asia for resources, northern British Columbia is experiencing an unprecedented economic transformation. These changes will have profound consequences for Northern communities in general and Indigenous peoples in particular. Globalization guided by neo-liberal ideologies has, and is, encountering resistance from various discourses of difference that challenge the very ontology of development. More is at stake than promises of jobs. This session explores how applied ethnography with Indigenous communities in northern British Columbia can identify practices that enable the articulation of alternatives in the face of global economic change. mcdonald@unbc.ca (F-122)

MCDOWELL, Garrett and HOLMES, Danielle (ENMU) Destinations for Learning. This session explores strategies for integrating research into teaching, which are redefining destinations for learning. Neoliberal economic policies driving the marketization of higher education impact students and faculty, transforming both learning and teaching. In this new model, students are consumers whose top priority is acquiring a degree, not necessarily teaching, which are redefining destinations for learning. Neoliberal economic transformation. These changes will have profound consequences for Northern communities in general and Indigenous peoples in particular. Globalization guided by neo-liberal ideologies has, and is, encountering resistance from various discourses of difference that challenge the very ontology of development. More is at stake than promises of jobs. This session explores how applied ethnography with Indigenous communities in northern British Columbia can identify practices that enable the articulation of alternatives in the face of global economic change. mcdonald@unbc.ca (F-122)

MONTEITH, Daniel (UAS) Subsistence Issues in Alaska, Parts I-II. Even in a state as abundant in natural resources as Alaska there are many barriers to food security. Key to Alaska Natives and rural residents is efficient harvesting of wild foods from the land and sea. This session will examine current issues pertaining to economic development, climate change, and public policy and these variables impact on the contemporary harvest foods. dbmonteith@uas.alaska.edu (F-12), (F-42)

MORRIS, Chad and DELARICHELLJERE, Alex (Roanoke Coll) Community-Based Approaches to the Prevention of Overweight/Obesity: Insights from the Field, Parts I-II. Anthropologists have been involved in the study of explanatory models and causative factors associated with overnutrition since well before the WHO’s 2005 declaration of a global obesity epidemic. An array of community- and individual-level factors contribute to obesity/overweight, including socioeconomic status, food security/sovereignty, gender, educational access, ethnicity, access to health care, age, and the social significance of food and fatness in a given cultural group. The challenge inherent in efforts to positively affect nutrition behavior at the community level lies in the complex intersection of these and other factors. Panelists will discuss best practices and lessons learned in contemporary efforts at prevention of overweight/obesity. cmorris@roanoke.edu (S-05), (S-35)

MORRISON, Lindsey (NAU) Multivocality and Cultural Heritage: Evaluating Current Practices and Perspectives. This panel will discuss multivocality in cultural heritage. Developing relationships based on mutual respect between communities and government institutions encourages collaborative and reciprocal efforts between diverse populations. Our goal is to explore the policies, methods, and ideologies that drive current dialogues regarding the values, beliefs, attitudes, and histories of multiple stakeholders. lem243@nau.edu (W-100)

MOUNTCASTLE, Amy (SUNY Plattsburgh) Destination: Dead End. In this era of movement, mobility, global “flows” and border crossings, of breaking barriers and resolving problems, sites of stasis, stagnation and absence of meaningful change may be less noticeable or draw less attention. Yet persistent cycles of suffering and injustice, of social, economic, and political dead ends, belie the mantras of modernity, development and progress. The papers in this panel examine cases in which mobility toward promised destinations remains thwarted or mired in violence, where destinations are not reached, where projects, journeys and lives are too often tragically and prematurely curtailed. mountca@plattsburgh.edu (F-70)

NELSON, Donald R. (U Georgia) and FACHEL LEAL, Andréa (UFRGS) Contemporary Applied Anthropology in Brazil, Parts I-II. This session highlights current applied anthropology in Brazil, by Brazilians and non-Brazilians. The group of presenters illuminates a vibrant range of theoretical perspectives, activities and goals. Beyond presenting varied research activities, the objective of the session is to stimulate discussion and mutual learning among a diverse set of researchers. In particular, the session will focus on the questions: What are core questions and concerns that stimulate contemporary research in Brazil, and how might these questions change in the future? What do the academic conversations and sets of practice by anthropologists in Brazil offer a wider group of applied and engaged scholars? dnelson@uga.edu (W-101), (W-131)

NGIN, ChorSwang (CSULA) and SALVI, Cecilia (Grad Ctr CUNY) THE Stories of Our Fellow Travelers: Immigrants, Asylum Seekers, Refugees, and Survivors. In their search for security, migrants often imagine possibilities in new destinations. Unknown to them are conditions marked by new forms of insecurity, state repression, violence and legal restrictions. This panel examines the accounts of migrants’ journeys into the United States to interrogate the intersection of imagined possibilities with the realities of legal constraints. Told repeatedly throughout the process of seeking immigration relief, their stories underscore the insurmountable hurdles faced when seeking a destination to call home. As our fellow travelers, we use their stories to ask: what is our responsibility as academics and practitioners on this human journey? cngin@exchange.calstatela.edu (F-127)

NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U) Promoting Transdisciplinarity: Linking Anthropology and Engineering on Community. Most practitioners work across disciplines, but few students are trained to do this. This panel examines how two universities are bringing anthropology and engineering students together on community development projects, and what they learn by working together. Nolan will discuss transdisciplinary work in the context of anthropological practice. Dare and Gattuso will present specific examples from Purdue and Memphis. Bridy, as a discussant, will highlight comparisons and contrasts between the two university programs, and will relate lessons learned to contemporary issues of practitioner training. There will be ample time for audience discussion and debate. rwnolan@purdue.edu (W-05)

NOLAN, Riall W. (Purdue U) and BRIODY, Elizabeth (Cultural Keys) Emerging Questions in Practice: Reflections on Where We Seem To Be Headed. The recently published Handbook of Practicing Anthropology contains over thirty chapters about what practitioners do and how they do it. The book was intended as a contribution to the emerging literature on practice, and its emphasis was mainly on practitioners’ own voices. We’d like to outline and discuss some of the key themes that emerged from this collection, as a way to identify and discuss what our discipline is learning about practice and practitioners. Practice is a continually evolving aspect of contemporary anthropology, and understanding current themes, issues, and opportunities would seem important for the development of training programs for our students. rwnolan@purdue.edu (TH-63)
Implementation in specific case contexts and implementation of CCA projects need to be explored. This panel interrogates vulnerabilities. Whether and how these insights are reflected in the design of everyday life with its chronic risks (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) projects have appeared. The processes, differences between the implementation of disaster risk reduction and beyond particular “communities.” This panel presents ethnographically grounded and theoretically connected accounts of deliberate transformations of everyday practices among organized groups. (W-04), (W-34)

O’CONNELL, Caela (UNCCH) Navigating Landscapes of Disaster. This panel examines distinct and shared experiences of living in and making-sense of landscapes of disaster, drawing on diverse studies from Asia, North America, the Caribbean and South America. Incorporating landscapes coproduced through natural hazards and anthropogenic disasters we propose a conversation exploring the relationships between disasters and the people who live through them as emergent productions of punctuated moments of vulnerability, slow violence, and adaptations or responses to risk. In this panel, we consider the processes involved in navigating the temporal and physical landscapes of disaster and the tensions between everyday life, responding to crises, and the structural vulnerabilities exposed through these disasters. caela@email.unc.edu (W-133)

O’DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) and SIMONELLI, Jeanne (WFU) Indigenous Rights: Global and Local. This session will explore intellectual cultural heritage, knowledge, sovereignty, land use, and human rights in the context of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. While ILO 169, Article 7 granted indigenous and tribal peoples the right to “decide their own priorities for the process of development,” and introduced the notion of Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), neither the US nor Canada were initial signatories on this. The UN Declaration has opened the door to legal challenges under international law for global indigenous including US Native Americans. Our destinations include Bolivia and Honduras; Chiapas and the Navajo reservation, linked by unfolding issues of ethics, collective rights, land use and repatriation. O_donnellk@hartwick.edu (W-66)

OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (UF) Disaster Risk Reduction: Implications for Climate Change Adaptation, Parts I-II. While often framed as closely linked processes, differences between the implementation of disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) projects have appeared. The experience of disaster risk management has shown that reducing risks from hazards can only be achieved in the context of everyday life with its chronic risks and vulnerabilities. Whether and how these insights are reflected in the design and implementation of CCA projects need to be explored. This panel interrogates the conceptual frameworks of DRR and CCA as well as their application and implementation in specific case contexts. aros@ufl.edu (TH-02), (TH-32)

OLSON, Laura (GWU) Up a Creek Without a Paddle: Strategies for Translating Local Knowledge into Policy Engagement for Disasters and Climate Change. Disaster recovery and climate change adaptation require participatory methods, community engagement, and ethnographic understandings of local contexts. Researchers and academics employing these techniques often encounter difficulties seeing their best intentions realized and a lack of coordination among the various organizations involved in recovery efforts. The result is a disjointed recovery and many gaps in service. Panelists will discuss their experiences fostering collaborative communities of practice and breaking down barriers to collaboration, such as competitive humanitarianism, hierarchy, top-down government approaches, and a pervasive indifference of policy makers/practitioners to local experience and academic expertise. lolson@gwu.edu (W-74)

OVERBEY, Mary Margaret (U Tampa, USF) A Tribute to Tony: Destinations and Contributions of James Anthony “Tony” Paredes (1939-2013). This tribute session honors James Anthony “Tony” Paredes, past President of SfAA, ethnologist and applied anthropologist and recognizes his contributions from destinations in a career spanning more than 45 years. American Indian anthropology remained Tony’s lifelong destination and presenters consider his work among American Indian peoples, especially in the Southeast. Collaborative research led to other destinations, and presenters consider Tony’s side trip to fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico. Significant outcomes - scholarly, public and policy-relevant - are highlighted. Discussants identify common themes and expand on Tony’s contributions. Time is allotted for session attendees to offer additional tributes. peggy.overby@gmail.com (TH-159)

PACH, Alfred (Int’l Vaccine Inst) Vaccines in Society, Culture and Politics: The Introduction, Use and Support for Vaccinations for Those Most in Need. Sociocultural knowledge and practice, network relations, and the political and media context of public health influence the introduction, acceptance, use, and refusal, of vaccinations. Yet, they have received little attention in the fields of vaccinology, public health or anthropology. Local refusal and widespread boycotts of vaccination programs have halted research, vaccination programs, and led to disease outbreaks. Social research and dialogic communication and engagement are needed to understand the barriers and drivers of vaccine acceptance and use. This panel will assess the influences affecting the introduction and acceptance of vaccines in developing and developed countries with recommendations for improved participation and support. Pach3rd@aol.com (W-63)

PAVEY, Steve (One Horizon Inst) and NUNEZ-JANES, Mariela (UNT) Making Sacred the “Bare Life”: Praxis-inspired Commitment with the Undocumented Youth-Led Struggle for Justice. This event extends the roundtable discussion Action Research, Activism, and Socially Just Destinations into the community as an arts-based praxis-inspired commitment with the undocumented youth-led struggle for justice. This event seeks to create what Fals-Borda calls vivencia, or a life experience, to collaborate with the undocumented community through visual art, poetry and aesthetics to re-imagine and renew our social world to make sacred the bare life, as Agamben calls it, or to humanize what our society criminalizes and dehumanizes. In addition to creating a space for the voices and images of undocumented youth to tell their stories, we will invite participants to share in a critical reflection of the movement to gain knowledge to mobilize and create change for a future with justice. The event will end with local music and a dance to celebrate Albuquerque/New Mexico Day. steve.pavey@onehorizon.org (T-64)

PENNEY, Lauren (U Arizona) Addressing Past Harms: Connecting the Rhetoric to the Reality in Ecological Restoration. Communities across coastal Louisiana have weathered an array of significant disasters in the past decade that have changed their social and ecological landscapes. Nearly four years after the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, stakeholders and media focus have shifted to coastal restoration. However, talk of “restoration” obscures how impacts continue to be felt and how some restoration efforts have tradeoffs that produce loss. Community members and organizations are left to grapple with these complexities and uncertainties. Based on long-term work in coastal Louisiana, this panel discusses the challenges these pose by this for NGOs and researchers, and how some are responding. (W-104)
PEREGRINE, Peter (Lawrence U, Santa Fe Inst) Current Research on Social Evolution at the Santa Fe Institute. Since its founding in 1984, the Santa Fe Institute has devoted itself to creating a unique scientific research community, where quantitative methods and the tools and principles of many disciplines are brought to bear on significant questions for science and society. The papers in this session present current research on the evolutionary dynamics of cities and states. The papers discuss both interesting results and innovative approaches to complex problems in social evolution. peter.n.peregrine@lawrence.edu (F-04)

PETE RSON, Nicole (UNCC) and ANDRETTA, Susan (UNCg) Pedagogies of Practice: Using Class Research Projects to Teach Applied Anthropology. Undergraduate courses are an opportunity to engage students in applied anthropology projects. Not only can students practice research methods in the field, they discover how applied anthropologists work, learn practical career-building skills, and potentially serve local agencies or organizations, with attention to assessment in addition to service. This session brings together academic applied anthropologists who focus on experiential learning in their classes. Each participant will briefly introduce how they integrate the projects into the course and identify any major challenges they encountered and how they were resolved. Audience participation will contribute to an evolving pedagogy of experiential learning in anthropology. peterson@unc.cc (F-129)

PEZZIA, Carla (UTHSC-SA) and HO, Christine (Fielding Grad U) Emergent Issues in Human Rights and Social Justice: Fracking. In this roundtable, we will discuss emergent issues affecting human rights and social justice in different parts of the world. A range of issues will be discussed based on audience interest, but our primary topic of conversation will be the controversial policies and practices surrounding fracking. Anthropologists are at the forefront of research to understand the broader impacts and political ecology of the fracking process. Roundtable panelists will address the issues from economic and environmental perspectives and will reflect on how these perspectives intersect. We will discuss pressing concerns, needs for research, and potential advocacy opportunities. carla.pezzia@gmail.com (S-103)

PEZZIA, Carla (UTHSC-SA) New Media for Human Rights and Social Justice Research. New media outlets, such as blogs, Twitter, and Instagram, expand the platform for anthropologists to disseminate information. This roundtable is designed to discuss strategies on how these new technologies can be better integrated into applied anthropological work. Anthropologists with experience in these new media will discuss how to develop an online presence. We will also facilitate a discussion on the ethical and theoretical implications of using these new media for advocacy work. Discussion generated from this roundtable will be used to inform a skills-building workshop for attendees interested in expanding their online skillset. carla.pezzia@gmail.com (S-121)

PEZZIA, Carla (UTHSC-SA) Socially Responsible Meetings for Professional Associations. Professional associations face difficult ethical dilemmas when managing the complexity of planning their annual meetings. In this roundtable, we provide an overview of what our peers are doing in other professional organizations to promote socially responsible meetings. We discuss strategies in which we as individuals and as an organization can engage with the communities where our meetings are located. This roundtable will include participation from representatives of social justice organizations, union groups, and faith-based initiatives from Albuquerque to encourage a dialogue and sharing of ideas on best practices. It also provides a forum for SIAA members to voice their perspectives on socially responsible meetings. carla.pezzia@gmail.com (S-36)

PHILIPS, Lisa (U Alberta) Destinations and Origins: Entangled Governmentalities of the Pacific Northwest. Westward expansion in nineteenth century North America was, despite most national retellings, a highly complex maestral of personal, community, national, and international interests struggling for ascendance. This panel addresses some of the original motivations and tools used to gain a moral, political, or legal upper hand, some of the many levels of displacement, and some of the current dilemmas that are a direct outcome of these historical struggles. lisa.philips@ualberta.ca (F-91)

PIKE, Ivy (U Arizona) and STRAIGHT, Bilinda (WMU) Suicide: A Roundtable Discussion of Ethnographic Findings for East African Pastoralist Communities in Contexts of Poverty and Intercommunity Violence. Emile Durkheim (1897) framed a sociological approach to suicide that has, in one way or another, influenced every cross-cultural study of suicide since. In this roundtable session, we draw on Durkheim’s treatment of suicide as a “social fact” as a fruitful optic for examining this troubling phenomenon in pastoralist communities in East Africa. With a paucity of anthropological inquiry on this topic, we provide ethnographic analyses of suicide in these communities in the context of widespread poverty and intercommunity violence. Collectively, we aim to highlight methodological and theoretical dilemmas, and raise questions for future work on this important topic. ilpike@email.arizona.edu (S-93)

PIZARRO, Cynthia (U Buenos Aires, CONICET) Transnational Migrations within and from Latin America, Parts I-II. Questions on transnationalism and diasporas; migratory decisions, projects, trajectories and itineraries; juxtaposition of inequalities related to class, gender, race, generation and migratory condition; state control and regulation policies; identity processes; insertion in the labor market; residential patterns; and political, social and human rights access of migrants and refugees are some of the most important issues regarding Latin American transnational migrations. These innovative theoretical frames are combined with fruitful methodologies that consider multilocality and the capacity of agency of migrants, which are at stake in the ways they reproduce, resist or transform their living conditions. This session will comprise three parts presenting results of recent studies on human mobility within and from Latin America that are being undertaken by social scientists in different countries. pizarro.cynthia@gmail.com (S-09), (S-39)

POE, Melissa and NORMAN, Karma (Sea Grant, NOAA) Coastal Foods: Social Interactions and Livelihoods, Part I. Oceans and estuaries harbor important food resources for North American communities and economies supporting cultural and economic wellbeing. Yet commercial markets are not the singular destination of coastal foods. Recognizing the sociocultural and ecological importance of coastal foods ultimately calls for more holistic perspectives of these systems. This double session elaborates a number of cross-cutting themes from applied anthropology and political ecology. In Coastal Foods I, panelists reveal the multiple ways that subsistence fishing, access, informal economies, uneasy alliances, and conflicts push us to rethink the boundaries between social and market categories and the role of food in sociocultural resilience. mpoe@uw.edu (TH-103)

POE, Melissa and NORMAN, Karma (Sea Grant, NOAA) Coastal Foods: Social Interactions and Livelihoods, Part II. Oceans and estuaries harbor important food resources for North American communities and economies supporting cultural and economic wellbeing. Yet commercial markets are not the singular destination of coastal foods. Recognizing the sociocultural and ecological importance of coastal foods ultimately calls for more holistic perspectives of these systems. This double session elaborates a number of cross-cutting themes from applied anthropology and political ecology. In Coastal Foods II, panelists discuss the implications of fisheries management on coastal ways of life, uneven and contested participation in governance, uneasy alliances, and management challenges for addressing the impacts of climate change on ocean food systems. mpoe@uw.edu (TH-133)

POLLNAC, Richard B. (URI) Social Science and Fishery Management: Applying Social Research, Parts I-II. The development of fishery management plans has increasingly integrated applied social science as a way of accounting for social and economic linkages between firms, families and communities and fishing. Anthropologists and sociologists have conducted much of the non-economic research, and this session presents examples of cutting-edge ethnographic, qualitative, quantitative, and multi-method research that has informed, or could inform, resource management decision-making processes. Practical issues involved in the application of this research are discussed by social scientists involved in researching and implementing fisheries management. pollnacrb@gmail.com (W-91), (W-121)
**SESSION ABSTRACTS**

**PRESCOTT, Megan** (U Arizona) Transnational Health Worker Migration: Exploring the Experiences of Nurses and Physicians. The transnational migration of health workers contributes to global health and public health issues and is a global health issue affecting both sending and receiving countries in all regions of the world. While much of the literature focuses on international recruitment and “brain drain” this session brings together scholars from anthropology and public health to explore the complex effects of shortages and migration and the experiences of (potential) migrant health workers. Papers address the effects of U.S. nursing shortages, exploitation and deskillizing of nursing graduates in source countries, the reported health status of nurses intending to emigrate, and migrant physicians’ professional integration within host societies. meganp@email.arizona.edu (T-93)

**RAMER, S. Angela** (UNT) Coming of Age in the Corporate Context: Exploring the Non-Linear Transition from Student to Practitioner and Back Again. The process of taking anthropology from the safety of the classroom into the chaos of the corporate office can be awkward, intimidating, and yet highly rewarding. It involves observing new rituals, learning new languages, and embracing cultural norms in “exotic” industry environments. This session presents a cumulative breadth of experiences from undergraduate studies through graduate theses and first jobs, to a return to academia after a career in industry. These lessons learned provide valuable insights for those considering a career path in business and design anthropology. angela.ramer@unt.edu (W-154)

**RASKIN, Sarah, THOMPSON, Jennifer Jo, and MCGOWN, Molly** (U Arizona) Practices as Pilgrimages, Outcomes as Destinations: Exploring Rhetorics of Travel in the Anthropologies of Health and Health Care. Journeys have long been a theme in medical anthropology, though little work beyond studies of medical tourism and cross-border care centers explicitly on this theme. Nevertheless, movement - both literal and metaphorical - is central to many patients, experiences of seeking care, healing, and uncovering knowledge about the body. Taking this year’s meeting theme as inspiration, this panel brings together diverse scholarship examining “destinations” in narratives of health, health care, and the body. Drawing on ethnographic data and theories of subjectivity through technology, presenters pay particular attention to the moral implications of travel and health for individuals and populations. seraskin@gmail.com (S-95)

**REGIS, Helen** (LSU), **BREUNLIN, Rachel** (U New Orleans), and **JACKSON, Antoinette** (USF) Process and Product: Collaborative Strategies for Building Coalitions in Public Anthropology. This roundtable explores how methods of collaborative anthropology can be used to create products for broader publics. Using examples primarily from the Southeast region of the United States, we discuss how books, photography, exhibits, posters, digital stories, multimedia technology, ethnography and GIS mapping can address complex issues which may challenge existing approaches to the interpretation of history and representations of community. We will give special attention to how process and product can engage new audiences, facilitate coalition building, and build partnerships for ongoing collaborations. hregis1@lsu.edu (S-102)

**REINSCHMIDT, Kerstin M. and HARDY, Lisa J.** (NAU) The Center for American Indian Resilience (CAIR): Understanding Past and Present Resilience as Guide into the Future. The Center for American Indian Resilience (CAIR) explores adaptive strategies and resilience as linked to positive health outcomes in American Indian (AI) communities. We introduce CAIR, present the emergent understanding of AI resilience as gained from the literature, gauged in educational programs, documented in pilot studies and at CAIR-sponsored events engaging community members, and from the perspective of long-term applied work in AI communities. We will engage audience members in the discussion on emergent definitions of AI resilience, its relevance for applied anthropology and public health, and ways of operationalizing the knowledge gained for the future benefit of AI communities. kerstin@email.arizona.edu (TH-134)

**RICKE, Audrey and ZANOTTI, Laura** (Purdue U) Tourism Sites & Field Schools as New Destinations for Public Engagement in Environmental & Cultural Sustainability, Part I: Latin America. This panel focuses on rethinking tourist events and field schools in new ways as sites for education and public engagement. Whether it is heritage tourism, eco-tourism, or cultural tourism, neither the hosts nor the guests are homogenous in their desires and goals. Drawing on research from various countries, the papers in this session analyze how new tourism destinations can be co-created that are capable of embracing multiple motives in environmentally and culturally sustainable ways. Similarly, this session investigates how the goals of local communities, field school instructors, and their students can be productively and symbiotically combined. acricke@indiana.edu (F-63)

**ROCK, Joeva** (American U) Anthropology, Militarization and Development. While not necessarily a new trend, the militarization of development is on the rise. From the partnerships of civil and military bodies to the creation of charter cities, throughout the world ‘development’ projects, such as humanitarian aid and interventions, are increasingly being backed by armed forces. Connecting with this year’s conference theme of Destinations, this panel seeks to explore the disconnect between public representations of development campaigns and the ultimate purpose(s) of their creation. This session will explore questions of advocacy, public engagement, and ways anthropology can be used to help to better understand this growing phenomena. joeva.rock@american.edu (F-69)

**RÜDLACH, Alexander** (Creighton U) and **WILLEMS, Roos** (U Antwerp) International Migrants and Human Rights: Perceptions, Experiences and Strategies. Current research indicates that the number of individuals aspiring to migrate internationally has increased over the past years. Recent studies suggest that individuals’ experiences in their home and host countries with and their perceptions of human rights - including but not limited to gender equality and access to employment, education and health - play a significant role in decisions to migrate and influence diverse dynamics during the resettlement process in host countries. This panel explores a wide range of perceptions of human rights and experiences with human rights of both aspiring and actual migrants worldwide and teases out implications for domestic and international policies. roedlach@creighton.edu (W-130)

**ROSENBERGER, Nancy** (Oregon State U) Articulations and Frictions in the Marketplace. Impacted by global influences, the marketplace furnishes points of articulation where communities, cultural perspectives, and economic modes meet. Whether at home or on the move, small-scale entrepreneurs challenge social and cultural borders to survive and improve their wellbeing. Panels address examples of makers and sellers dealing in products from food to clothing - migrants in China and the US, and those left at home in Tajikistan and Kenya. The panel addresses the question of how entrepreneurs with few resources navigate frictions and find niches, however limited and temporary, in marketplaces that offer possibilities and risks of global and local. (S-71)

**RYAZANTSEV, Sergey** (Russian Academy of Sci) Migration on the Post-Soviet Space: Trends and Implications. The session will consider the migration situation in the former Soviet Union. This migration has changed dramatically since the collapse of the Soviet Union. Many of the internal migrations have become international due to the formation of new states and political boundaries. Russia and Kazakhstan are attracting a large number of labor migrants from the former Soviet Union, China and Vietnam. Most migrant workers are working in Moscow, St. Petersburg and other Russian cities. With the transformation of the political and economic systems, migrants are deprived of official status, working in difficult conditions, and are being exploited by employers in the host countries. riazan@mail.ru (W-92)

**SANTEE, Amy** (Empirical Rsch & Design) Business Anthropology Roundtable: New Voices, New Destinations, New Futures. More and more anthropologists are finding employment in the business world. But what is it actually like to work there? This session will feature an open discussion between attendees and five anthropologists who are in the early stages of their
professional careers. They have worked as freelancers, researchers, consultants, and interns for Fortune 50 companies, consulting firms, design agencies, and other businesses. Audience questions are welcome, and topics may include the academy-to-business transition, practitioner issues, job roles, the anthropologist identity, and what life is like as a young professional-anthropologist in business. amylaurensantee@gmail.com (S-94)

SAXTON, Dvera (Northeastern U) The Troubles with “Advocacy”: Political Work and Non-Profit Enclosures. The connection between “advocacy” in anthropology is nothing new. How we apply our trade in the name of advocacy work merits further attention. So, too, does the very notion of “advocacy” which is less-often questioned or contested. In recent years there has been increased discussion in academic and activist circles about the co-opting, channeling and blunting roles of the non-profit industry. Academic critiques of the non-profit advocacy industry resonate with activists’ discussions about the problematic role of state and corporate funding in advocacy, organizing, and development efforts. This panel will explore and problematize professionalized “advocacy” in social justice efforts. d.saxton@neu.edu (F-158)

SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) Mandated Departures: Expulsions, Escapes, and Forced Emigration. Parts I-II. Destinations, the theme of this year’s meeting, indicates that there have been departures. This panel will examine departures of various kinds that are, or have been, undertaken under stressful and traumatic conditions. What does anthropology have to say about power and control of geographic area and concomitant social/political acceptance and rejection? Looking at a variety of examples, from escapes from slavery to expulsion from hometowns and deportation across borders, this panel will draw on anthropological theory and documentation to suggest policy implications of such forced departures across time and space. gschafft@verizon.net (TH-97), (TH-127)

SCHELHAS, John (USFS) New Energy: Effects of Bioenergy and Fracking on Rural Communities and Landscapes. A search for new domestic energy sources is underway in the United States, driven largely by concerns related to sustainability, climate change, and energy independence. Papers in this session will focus on two developing - and highly contentious - processes for procuring new energy: hydraulic fracturing (fracking) for natural gas and transforming woody biomass into bioenergy (liquid fuels and electricity). These papers will present case studies of research on fracking in the West and Northeast and bioenergy development in the Southeast and Midwest, exploring the real and perceived social, economic, and land use impacts they are having on rural communities and landscapes. jschelhas@fs.fed.us (F-10)

SCHULLER, Mark (NIU/UEH) and MARINO, Beth (Oregon State U-Cascades) Disaster Narratives & Case Studies. Bringing together ethnographic case studies from a range of local communities, this panel unpacks the “disaster narrative” emerging from particular events. This story is a touchstone for media, policymakers, and relief agencies that powerfully shapes responses. Exploring cases in the United States, Dominican Republic, and South Africa, papers discuss the role of “expert” and community knowledge, prevention, recovery, and mass media mythification, and how all of these relate to vulnerability to a range of hazards, including hurricanes, wildfires, and flooding. Theorizing disaster narrative also highlights emotion or affect, often missing in overly technical or abstract discussions of disasters. mschuller@niu.edu (S-12)

SCHWEDE, Laurie (Census Bureau) Ethnographic Contributions to a Comparative Mixed-Methods Evaluation of the 2010 Census. The 2010 Census was the first census in which multiple ethnographers systematically observed live census interviews in a controlled-comparison decennial census evaluation on coverage and enumeration. Five team members present enumeration methods and coverage results. Overall cross- and within-site findings for the Census (Schwede/Terry) and the Census Coverage Measurement Survey (Terry/Schwede) are supplemented by findings for American Indians (Fortier), Hispanics (Garcia) and for interviewer/respondent behavioral dynamics (Sando). Important contributions of ethnographic research to this evaluation and to 2020 Census research and development are identified. Laurel.K.Schwede@census.gov (F-02)

SCOTT, Mary Alice (NMSU) The New Mexico Health Equity Partnership. The New Mexico Health Equity Partnership seeks to expand the capacity of local communities to address social, economic and environmental conditions that negatively affect health. New Mexico Health Councils and Community Partners, Place Matters teams, and Health Impact Assessment teams are building a health equity movement in collaboration with local, state, and national non-profit organizations, community members, government agencies, and university-based researchers. In this session, presenters will describe the partnership, highlight best practices, discuss the necessary foundational work to develop statewide partnerships, and offer some insight into our early challenges and successes in the process. mscott2@nmsu.edu (T-31)

SCROGGINS, Michael (Teachers Coll, Columbia U) New Destinations: Notes From the Fair Money Project on Emerging Forms of Research Collaboration. This session describes the organization and activities of FAIR Money, a research collective founded in November 2012. In the spring of 2013 FAIR Money completed an initial round of research into payday loan use in Silicon Valley. Findings from this research indicate that student debt, rather than empowering social mobility as the conventional narrative holds, is a pernicious brake on economic futures. In conjunction with CSU Fresno, FAIR Money is conducting research into the use and repayment of student loans with an eye towards developing ethical alternatives. The papers in this session each address an element of this unique collaboration. michael.scroggins@gmail.com (TH-12)

SHARP, Lesley (Barnard Coll) and CHEN, Nancy (UCSC) Medical Slippage and Subversion: An Open Roundtable Discussion. This roundtable addresses deliberate shifts in terminology, ideas, and practices where parties push back against biomedical orthodoxy. We draw examples from our long-term ethnographic engagements with biomedicine, including the predicaments of low status work among standardized patients; animal rescue efforts by lab technicians; the refusal of legally-mandated mental health treatment; and the entangled politics of nutraceuticals and nutrition practices. Frequently labeled as “cultural,” “non-compliant,” or “errors,” these intentional, complex moments of subversion effectively challenge medicalized boundaries and moral frameworks. How might we theorize slippage and subversion as “pushback”? What imagined futures emerge? Attendees are invited to participate throughout the session. (S-65)

SHERPA, Pasang Yangjee (PSU) and FENG, Xianghong (E Mich U) Power and Scale: An Anthropological Approach Looking at Development and Beyond - Papers in Honor of John H. Bodley, Parts I-III. This is a special session in honor of John H. Bodley, whose work has inspired many anthropologists including the presenters and discussants, his students and colleagues. In this session, we present papers from a range of topics including tourism, nutrition, kinship, climate change, transnationalism, inequality, progress and development, examining cases from China, Mexico, Nepal, Ecuador, Ethiopia and the United States. pysherpa@gmail.com (TH-91), (TH-121), (TH-151)

SIMMS, Jason L. (Wesleyan U) Overlooked Variables in Disaster Planning, Mitigation, and Recovery. This panel examines factors and phenomena that lie at the margins of disasters, bringing complexity to questions of experience and recovery. Drawing from events in Bolivia, Pakistan, the United States, and beyond, papers explore the relationship between cultural relevancy and aid effectiveness, post-disaster religious and spiritual care, connections between place attachment and preparation, the balance between utilitarian and disastrous events, and the humanitarian foundation of recovery, all within hurricane, wildfire, and flood contexts. Moreover, panelists approach these issues from a variety of scales, including a broad cultural meta analysis, regional perspectives, and the exceptionally local experiences of a few individuals. jsimms@gmail.com (TH-164)
SESSION ABSTRACTS

SJOBLANDER-LINDQVIST, Annelie (U Gothenburg) and STOFFLE, Brent (NOAA) In Search for Sustainability: Vision and Practice in Environmental Conservation, Part I. In the continuous search for solutions to environmental problems, institutional expressions of sustainability visions and their practical implementation lead to transformations of local life, sites and landscapes. In this panel we reflect on this complexity and on the different rationales and meanings for action when non-local actors seize control over land and natural resources, and on the meanings assigned to ecological systems and how these meanings direct activity. We go behind and beyond environmental advocacy rhetoric to explore its paradoxes, and direct our attention to how the protection of environmental resources becomes integrated with the life worlds of different parties. Annelie.sjolander-lindqvist@gu.se (TH-98)

SOLIMEO, Samantha L. and ONO, Sarah S. (VA) Traveling beyond Anthropological Discourse to Communicate the Value and Discoveries of Anthropological Research. Reflecting this year’s theme, “Destinations,” this session’s presenters invite the audience to consider ways in which applied anthropologists travel to and from a space of disciplinary grounding in their current research. Defined as “1) the place to which one is going or directed; or 2) the ultimate purpose for which something is created or intended,” destinations imply movement, purpose, and resolution. These associations will be threaded throughout presentations given by anthropologists employed by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) who examine the human experience in a context which privileges instrumentality in order to foster behavioral, organizational, or policy change. Samantha.solimeo@va.gov (S-96)

SOUZA, Margaret (SUNY-ESC) Final Destination: Anthropological Perspectives on Dying. This panel focuses on the final destination - the end of life. Professionals in the field of dying wish to provide a good and peaceful experience both for family members as well as the dying person. In this panel we provide a critical medical anthropological perspective to end of life in the 21st century. Papers in this panel consider the current concepts in the care of dying and juxtapose them to the ways in which dying persons and their families experience the process. Margaret.Souza@esc.edu (TH-126)

SPREHN, Maria (Montgomery Coll) Unique Journeys: Facets of the Latino Experience in Washington, D.C. The Latino presence in the Washington DC metropolitan area has diverse roots and a long history. The earlier residents were relatively small in number compared to the late twentieth century when the Latino population increased dramatically. Today, this area has the twelfth largest Latino population in the nation. Latinos of Salvadoran origin are the most numerous, but no one group forms a majority. The papers in this session will address the history, identity, and representation of the DC area’s unique Latino community. maria.sprehn@montgomerycollege.edu (S-98)

STAIB, Patrick W. (NAU) Land, Water, and Food in NM: Reflections and Opportunities for Community Collaboration. In recent years, New Mexico’s local food movement has gained community momentum and attention from foundations and development agencies. While this effort is based in preserving and protecting traditional access to arable land and irrigation water, these resources are limited as is the market’s ability to support local farming. With foundations and development agencies. While this effort is based in preserving and protecting traditional access to arable land and irrigation water, these resources are limited as is the market’s ability to support local farming. With this panel we reflect on this complexity and on the different rationales and meanings for action when non-local actors seize control over land and natural resources, and on the meanings assigned to ecological systems and how these meanings direct activity. We go beyond and beyond environmental advocacy rhetoric to explore its paradoxes, and direct our attention to how the protection of environmental resources becomes integrated with the life worlds of different parties. patrick.staib@nau.edu (T-65)

STEPHEN, Lynn and SCHER, Philip W. (U Oregon) Difficult Stories: The Ethnography of Sadness, Movement, and Dignity. Telling difficult stories in ways that dignify the narrator is one of the greatest challenges for ethnographers, particularly in museums, websites, cultural heritage sites, films, e-books, and other open-access venues. This panel explores visual, narrative, and audio ethnographic strategies for telling difficult stories with a commitment to framing narrators in dignified, respectful contexts. Stories explored include experiences of slavery, domestic, anti-immigrant, and political violence, and racism. We hope to honestly explore how difficult it is to fold the dignity of individual narrators into a larger context that pushes viewers, readers, and consumers of narratives to re-examine their own positionality. stephenl@uoregon.edu (TH-39)

STEVENS, Melissa (UMD) and WALLACE, Tim (NCSU) Exploring Future Destinations: The Winning Papers of the 2014 SfAA Tourism and Heritage TIG Student Paper Competition. This session features the top selections from the 2014 SfAA Tourism and Heritage TIG Student Paper Competition, which was established to recognize student contributions to the anthropology of tourism and heritage. The papers include an exploration of efforts to encourage indigenous identity formation through heritage teaching in Honduras, an analysis of processes of collective mourning and “touristification” in former Italian Jewish ghettos, a study of the motivations and movements of migrants in search of tourism work to national parks in Costa Rica, and a study of how members of the Polynesian diaspora connect to their heritage through touristic performances. melissa.stevens7@gmail.com (W-96)

STINNETT, A. Ashley (U Arizona) Community-Based Participatory Research in a Visual Context: A Visual Ethnographic Approach to Refugee and Immigrant Settlements and Its Application in the Pima County Public Library “Welcome to the Library” Project. This session addresses collaborative visual research processes and outcomes developed with the Pima County Public Library (PCPL) and the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology (BARA) in an effort to reduce barriers and invite non-English speakers to familiarize themselves with PCPL programs and services. The project incorporates multiple stakeholders including library staff, BARA faculty and students, local refugee service providers and individuals from the Tucson community. In the session we incorporate these multiple perspectives in discussing the videos in six different languages (Arabic, English, Nepalese, Maay Maay, Somali, Spanish). The time is allotted for papers, video screening and discussion. astinnet@email.arizona.edu (T-92)

STOFFLE, Brent (NOAA) and SJOBLANDER-LINDQVIST, Annelie (U Gothenburg) In Search for Sustainability: Vision and Practice in Environmental Conservation, Part II. In the continuous search for solutions to environmental problems, institutional expressions of sustainability visions and their practical implementation lead to transformations of local life, sites and landscapes. In this panel we reflect on this complexity and on the different rationales and meanings for action when non-local actors seize control over land and natural resources, and on the meanings assigned to ecological systems and how these meanings direct activity. We go behind and beyond environmental advocacy rhetoric to explore its paradoxes, and direct our attention to how the protection of environmental resources becomes integrated with the life worlds of different parties. brent.stoffle@noaa.gov (TH-128)

STONICH, Susan (UCSB) and ALEXANDER, Sara (Baylor) Tourist Destinations as Nexus of Continuity and Change: Tourism destinations link peoples and ecosystems through a myriad of multi-level processes and present opportunities to examine intersecting points of continuity and change - stability and instability, resilience and transformation, heritage and modernity. This session focuses on tourist destinations as nexus (points of connection) and addresses important questions including: how the emergence and growth of tourism alters local power relations, conflict, and governance; how tourism modifies ecosystems and the availability of natural resources - particularly in the context of climate change; and how changing economic opportunities and constraints influence the decisions of local families regarding livelihood strategies, diet, and nutrition. stonich@anth.ucsb.edu (W-43)

SULLIVAN, Kristin (UMD) The Six Second Session: Experimenting with Social Media and Visual Anthropology. How can anthropologists use social media in their own research and dissemination? What are its limitations, advantages, and potential applications? This panel will explore one aspect of the performance of anthropology through social media; the session will serve as an exhibition and critique period, inviting discussion regarding anthropological
SESSION ABSTRACTS

TAYLOR, Betsy and WESTERMAN, William (VA Tech U) Where Sustainability Meets Policy: One keystone of sustainability is acting locally, which often occurs in the context of opposition to broad state policy or multinational corporations. These larger economic decisions, representing interests of economic elites, establish systems of extraction, cultivation, distribution, corporatization, and enforcement that bulldoze - sometimes literally - the choices and actions of local polities. The unsustainability of capitalism is a global crisis, so local actions to establish sustainable practice must become replicable at the national and international scales. In this session, we present topics of environmental, ecological, cultural, societal and historical dimensions of AAPI health and childhood obesity to contextualize the disparate situations. With the goal of improving culturally competent health care and understanding the causes and practices that lead to children and adolescents becoming overweight and obese. NTashima@LTGassociates.com (S-34)

TASHIMA, Nathaniel (LTG Assoc) We All Eat Rice…? Poi, Potatoes, and Mac and Cheese!: Deconstructing Ethnicity for Cultural Specificity. Health disparities in the Asian American and Pacific Islanders (AAPI) populations are increasingly garnering attention, particularly a high prevalence of obesity-related chronic illnesses among some AAPI groups. In this panel, we present some of the environmental, ecological, cultural, social and historical dimensions of AAPI health and childhood obesity to contextualize the disparate situations. With the goal of improving culturally competent health care and understanding the causes and practices that lead to children and adolescents becoming overweight and obese. NTashima@LTGassociates.com (S-34)

TAYLOR, Sarah (Wichita State U) and WALLACE, Tim (NCSU) Tradition, Tourism, and Community in Solola, Guatemala: Reports from the Ethnographic Field School of North Carolina State University. The Indigenous Maya communities of the Guatemalan Highlands have experienced long and unique histories as tourism destinations. These different histories contextualize the ways that these communities maintain links to and identity with their Maya cultural traditions and identities. Each community provides valuable insight to the different ways Maya people maintain, shift, and revalorize these traditions and identities in the face of globalization. The papers in this session explore the traditional and emerging belief systems for critical issues that affect contemporary Guatemalan society. Topics addressed include resource and waste management, access to healthcare, and the role of music in communities around the Lake Atitlán region. The papers in this session are based on research conducted during the 2013 field school season. sarah.staylor@wichita.edu (F-08)

TILGHMAN, Laura (UGA) Found in Translation: Lessons Learned from Disjunctures in Meaning. Translation of words, ideas, meanings, and analytical concepts is critical to all aspects of anthropology, from the moment research projects are designed to when findings are published and disseminated. Yet Rubel and Rosman argue, “the role that translation has played in anthropology has not been systematically addressed by practitioners” (2003:1). Addressing these issues is particularly important to applied anthropologists who work to bridge gaps between academics, policy makers, local populations, and various publics. This panel explores how translation difficulties are more than humorous anecdotes, but also provide important lessons and insights for anthropologists and the people with whom they work. tilghman@uga.edu (TH-158)

TOREZANI, Silvia (UTEP) Uncertain Destinations: Experiencing Diagnosis of Chronic and Autoimmune Diseases. Despite the increase in diagnoses of chronic and autoimmune diseases in recent decades, many of these diseases are not fully understood. Their identification and treatment place those involved in diagnoses in a network of complex and uncertain paths, adding physical, emotional and financial stress to those seeking medical attention and their families. Yet, alternative social spaces to respond to these uncertainties can also emerge. These papers draw on qualitative research to examine the experiences of diagnosis from the perspectives of patients, doctors and researchers in various cultural settings. They enquire on family knowledge, mental health and integrative clinical practices. satorezani@utep.edu (TH-156)

TORRES, M. Gabriela and YLLO, Kersti (Wheaton Coll) Developing a Cross Cultural Approach to the Study Sexual Violence in Marriage. Understanding the nature, breadth and incidence of sexual violence in marriage in a cross context is complicated by differences in understanding of intimacy, consent, marriage and the role that judicial systems play in regulating intimate relationships. Given such complexity, is it possible to define, document, monitor and plan to redress sexual violence in marriage? The papers in this panel explore how the issue of sexual violence in marriage can be recognized as women’s social suffering without the facile operationalization of US/European notions of the self, body, gender, consent, marriage, intimacy and law. torres_mgabriela@wheatoncollege.edu (TH-01)

TURNLEY, Jessica (Galisteo Consulting Grp, JSOU, USSOCOM) Method to the Madness: Methods Discussions in Computational Social Modeling. Parts I-II. The rigorous application of method generates replicable results and provides accountability in a scientific community. Although computational social modeling has spawned journals and professional societies, and is used to address a range of problems, most discussions focus on model structure and outputs. With some exceptions (notably, validation), discussions of method are lacking. For example, how could team composition, problem definition, or other aspects of the model construction process affect output? How are computational and ethnographic approaches integrated? The papers in this session will add rigor and accountability to computational social modeling by describing, discussing and detailing aspects of the method. jturnley@jou.edu (TH-03), (TH-33)

TYSON, William (USF) Understanding Engineering Technology Education and Career Pathways through Research and Community Engagement. Funded by NSF, the PathTech mixed methods project has partnered with school districts, community colleges, and local industry to gain insight into the recruitment and pathways that lead individuals into Engineering Technology (ET). The papers in this session present the findings from our semi-structured interviews and quantitative data analysis which explored the sociocultural factors that contribute to student decision-making and the role that the ET industry plays in shaping the decisions of education policymakers. These findings have been shared with community colleges, state education officials, and the local industry at ET discussion forums in the Tampa bay region. wtyson@usf.edu (TH-152)

URETSKY, Elanah (GWU) and FAN, Esla (Webster U) In Search of Results: Interrogating Evidence-Based Knowledge in Global Health. Global health is increasingly becoming an evidence-based venture, held up to expectations of measurement and results-oriented practices and research. This shift calls into question what counts, or doesn’t count, as evidence. Should we place our trust in ostensibly objective statistics or the local contextual evidence that can affect health policies and programs? This panel explores the role of evidence-based knowledge across a range of ethnographic contexts, and asks how the current audit culture privileges certain kinds of knowledge that, in turn, promote market-oriented approaches in ways that redefine critical health needs and interventions. uretsky@gwu.edu (W-155)
WALLACE, Tim (NCSU) Tourism in the History of Mexico and Guatemala. Most cultural anthropologists and archaeologists came late to the study of tourism. Not the first, but perhaps one of the most important publications by an anthropologist on tourism was that of Valene Smith’s edited book (1977), Hosts and Guests: The Anthropology of Tourism. Smith, who also owned and ran a travel agency for many years, was much more conscious of tourism’s important role in change, both at the global and local levels. This session brings together a group of cultural anthropologists and archaeologists working in Mexico and Guatemala with communities and regions with long histories as tourism destinations, who examine their connection with both tourism and anthropology. tmwallace@mindspring.com (TH-130)

WATKINS, Joe (NPS) and GRAY, Robin (UMass) Looking to the Past, Negotiating the Present, Informing the Future: Student Destinations in Engagement with Intellectual Property Issues in Cultural Heritage. A diversity of principles, interpretations and actions are influencing intellectual property and cultural heritage research worldwide. Issues related to culture and identity, rights and responsibilities, knowledge and power, and access and control are generating varied engagements from multiple entrance points, and with multiple destinations. Students involved with the Intellectual Property Issues in Cultural Heritage (IPiCH) project are linking theory with practice to foster applied engagements that have broad implications for both descendant communities and the academy. The student presentations in this panel reflect diverse engagements that are helping to inform the future of intellectual property and cultural heritage research. jwatkins@theaceconsultants.com (W-93)

WEAVER, Lesley Jo and KAISER, Bonnie (Emory U) Measuring Mental Health across Cultures: Insights from Anthropology. The recent public health emphasis on global mental health has been heralded as a great step toward ameliorating health disparities. Yet, health scholars have drawn attention to the ethical and practical dangers inherent in efforts to apply Western-derived psychiatric measurement tools in contexts where such diagnostic categories have limited meaning. This session explores the challenges associated with cross-cultural measurement of mental health and illness - with its attendant tensions between local relevance and international comparability - from an anthropological perspective. It aims to advance applied anthropology by showcasing various approaches to cross-cultural comparison of experiences of distress. jweaver@emory.edu (F-130)

WEST, Colin and HARNISH, Allison (UNC-CH) People and Pixels Revisited: Remote Sensing and Anthropological Research, Part I-II. Anthropological interest in remote sensing has waxed and waned several times over the last 35 years. Satellite imagery has become inexpensive and easily accessible online. There have also been advances in software and Web-based applications that make it easier to process and analyze remotely sensed data. This session explores how anthropologists today are incorporating remote sensing into their research and investigates how our ethnographic insights are enriched by integrating people and pixels. This session features case studies of such projects. ctw@email.unc.edu (S-10), (S-40)

WHITE, Douglas (UCI) Celebrating Ending Galton’s Problem with Inferential Statistics and Galaxy Gateways, Parts I-II. Malcolm Dow and Anthon Eff’s contributions to solving Galton’s Problem with inferential statistics and scale construction are explained and then explored by others in a variety of applications using easy-to-use R gui access to SCCSs, Binford, and other datasets using autocorrelation- and logit-regression applied to a set of central variables in Comparative Research, to be continued in a Wiley Companion, some compared to past treatments of the same questions. Having open access software and data has made it possible to construct, with help from the NSF-funded supercomputing science community (SDSC, Argonne), full-scale CoScci Gateway sites giving open-course access to tools and modeling in Comparative Anthropological Research. dwhite@uci.edu (F-11), (F-41)

WHITEFORD, Linda (USF) and WHITEFORD, Scott (U Arizona) Changing Relations: Researchers, Funders, Policy-Makers, and Participants. In keeping with this year’s “Destinations” theme, this session queries the
destinations, audiences, and ownership of contemporary anthropological research and explores changing relationships between funders and researchers, and their political implications. The papers tease out unsettling issues that emerge among researchers and their funding sources, collaboration, their universities, and the potential applications of the findings. Papers draw on research along the US-Mexico border, in disaster mitigation in Ecuador, in the legal aftermath of a day care fire in Mexico and ethics and state legislatures. Discussants draw on their experiences in university central administration and at US funding sources such as NIH and NIMH.

WHITELEY, Peter (AMNH) The Present in the Past: Rethinking Ethnographic Analogies in Puebloan Social Formations, Parts I-IV. The use of analogy from Pueblo ethnography to reconstruct Ancestral Pueblo social organization has lately fallen out of fashion, with adverse results to explanation. Pueblo societies offer one of the most integral and well-described global examples of long-term adaptation and evolution in a defined biogeographic region. John Ware’s new synthesis, A Pueblo Social History (2013), offers a vital opportunity to reconsider Pueblo social formations in ethnographic, archaeological, linguistic, and biological contexts. Using Ware’s monograph as a point of departure, this symposium enlists specialists from all four subfields of anthropology to re-engage key questions of Puebloan social structure, transformation, and evolution. whiteley@amnh.org (T-11), (T-41), (T-101), (T-131)

WIES, Jennifer (EKU) and HALDANE, Hillary J. (Quinnipiac U) Local Violence, Structural Violence: Case Studies of Multi-Scalar Gender-Based Violence. Acts of violence do not occur outside of the cultural landscapes of individuals. This session situated local, individual acts of violence within a framework of structural violence. Structural violence refers to processes, policies, and polities that systemically produce and/or reproduce inequalities. These inequalities can explicitly set the stage for the perpetuation of gender-based violence, as well as exacerbate the stress of structurally violent inequalities, which then supports the perpetration of gender-based violence. These papers interrogate structural violence in policies and practices and how these inequalities manifest as acts of gender-based violence. jennifer.wies@eku.edu (W-152)

WIES, Jennifer (EKU) and HALDANE, Hillary J. (Quinnipiac U) The Violence in the Body: Gender-Based Violence in Health and Healing. Anthropological studies of gender-based violence have often considered the experiences of violence and responses to it from political and/or legal perspectives. Increasingly, gender-based violence scholars within the discipline have turned to more holistic analyses of the violence, incorporating critical, experiential, and ecological theories from medical anthropology into their work. These papers explore the ways bodies are configured within biomedical systems that have been poorly designed to meet the needs of violence survivors. They also identify locally meaningful and potentially transformative alternative ethnomedical responses that challenge how we categorize and response to violence in cross-cultural contexts. jennifer.wies@eku.edu (TH-162)

WIES, Jennifer (EKU) and HALDANE, Hillary J. (Quinnipiac U) Voices of Gender-Based Violence: Witness, Survivor, Victim, Perpetrator, Parts I-II. Recording and writing about the experiences of people who have endured and enacted violence is a difficult ethnographic task. Ethnographers must balance the need to remain objective and present information as ethically and truthfully as possible while minimizing the negative impact asking people about their experiences can have on their recovery. In these papers the authors explore the importance of capturing the voices of the most vulnerable as a means to reassert our knowledge for how best to design policies and create responses to the harm that is done. Additionally, they consider how both the individuals recovering from violence as well as their interlocutors construct new and nuanced narratives of their lives and the meaning of the acts against them. jennifer.wies@eku.edu (TH-101), (TH-131)

WILLGING, Cathleen (PIRE) Developing a Peer-Based Mental Health Intervention for Sexual and Gender Minorities in Rural New Mexico. Despite the myriad minority stress factors, i.e., stigma, discrimination, and violence, affecting the mental health of rural lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people, there is dearth of interventions for this population. Panelists will share an interdisciplinary approach for developing and evaluating a peer-based program designed to promote social justice in mental health for LGBTQ people in rural New Mexico. As part of this innovative program, specialty-trained LGBTQ community members strive to reduce the presence of minority stress, help others advocate for and address mental health concerns, provide outreach to professional providers, and cultivate LGBTQ social support within rural communities. cwllging@pire.org (T-01)

WILLING, Cathleen (PIRE), MONTOYA, Sabrina and FIELDS, Christi (NASW-NM), and LAMPERHE, Louise (UNM) Behavioral Healthcare in New Mexico: Where Are We Now? Where Are We Going? In June 2013, state officials in New Mexico cited undisclosed results of an audit undertaken by a Boston-based firm to accuse 15 non-profit agencies that provide behavioral healthcare services to more than 88,000 people of “fraud” and “corruption.” These officials then halted Medicaid payments to the agencies and presented their leadership with two options: 1) allow companies from nearby Arizona to “take over” their internal operations; or 2) face closure. Roundtable participants - state legislators, service users and providers, and advocates - will consider the impacts of this unprecedented state intervention, and strategies for bolstering a fragile behavioral healthcare system within the context of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and other major reforms. cwllging@pire.org (T-153)

WILLIS, David Blake and LONG, Tracy (Fielding Grad U) Seeking Sustainability On-The-Ground: Grass-Roots Movements and Local Resistance to Globalization - Tales from the Field. Local communities around the world have been struggling with the impacts of global capitalism and devising creative solutions to address their own needs. The ethnographic studies in this session examine four distinct responses to globalization and analyze the implications for the rest of the world. dwillis@fielding.edu (W-151)

WILLIS, Derrick (DuPage Coll) This Is Not Your Father’s Cafeteria Food. Food has long served as a source of nourishment and identity. The Hunters and Gatherers study is a rapid ethnographic research study conducted at a midwestern community college campus and focuses on the food choices that students and faculty make. Four independent papers were developed from this larger study. One paper focuses on access and cost of nutritional foods. A second investigates the meanings we attach to the foods we eat. A third explores the role of ritual and social setting regarding our foodways and the final paper investigates the role of immigration on the changing menus on college campuses. derrickwillis97@gmail.com (TH-100)

WISE, Sarah (U Bremen) and JOHNSON, Teresa (U Maine) Meaningful Engagements with Dr. Bonnie McCay: Past Work and Future Destinations in Interdisciplinary Research. This session explores the past work and future destinations of interdisciplinary research on the human dimensions of resource management. Dr. Bonnie McCay’s work on the comedies, tragedies and complexities of common property has crucially framed the papers presented. McCay’s research addresses diverse locales, experiences, and contexts surrounding common property institutions, resource use, and the communities that engage with them. In recognition of Dr. McCay’s influence in this field of study, our goal with this panel is to move beyond existing work and open up new directions for interdisciplinary research on the social implications of creative governance of resource use. swise@marum.de (TH-31)

WURZBURGER, Karen (NPS) The Cultural Meaning of Natural Resources in the NPS. National Park Service (NPS) units are destinations for millions of people each year seeking enjoyment, education, and a connection to some of America’s most special places. Many parks also protect natural resources and places that are culturally significant to traditionally associated groups who rely on these resources to maintain their cultural lifeways and traditions. This
session deals with the challenges faced by the NPS and other federal agencies to accommodate traditional values related to natural resources and places in the context of current resource management regimes and provides examples of some recent approaches taken by managers to address those challenges. karen_wurzburger@nps.gov (W-38)

ZANOTTI, Laura and RICKE, Audrey (Purdue U) Tourism Sites & Field Schools as New Destinations for Public Engagement in Environmental & Cultural Sustainability, Part II: USA, Canada, & Nepalese Himalaya. This panel focuses on rethinking tourist events and field schools in new ways as sites for education and public engagement. Whether it is heritage tourism, eco-tourism, or cultural tourism, neither the hosts nor the guests are homogenous in their desires and goals. Drawing on research from various countries, the papers in this session analyze how new tourism destinations can be co-created that are capable of embracing multiple motives in environmentally and culturally sustainable ways. Similarly, this session investigates how the goals of local communities, field school instructors, and their students can be productively and symbiotically combined. Izanotti@purdue.edu (F-93)

ZARPOUR, M. Tina and CARATTINI, Amy (UMD) Ethnography in Motion: Migration and Virtual Venues. What does virtual ethnography offer for the study of migrant and mobile populations that conventional ethnography does not? For example, what can it reveal about migrants, everyday social practices? One way to assess this is to observe their use of technology. Through virtual venues, such as Facebook, listservs, webpages, and other social media, migrants make choices about online representation(s) as well as use these technologies to build and maintain communities and kinship structures, express political belonging, and debate national/transnational identities. Presenters will discuss the theoretical, methodological and applied implications for using virtual ethnography to understand migration and resulting cultural products. mtzarpour@gmail.com (W-156)
Paper Abstracts

ABARBANELL, Linda (Harvard U) Development as Destination: Conditional Cash Transfers and Individual Agency among Indigenous Women in Chiapas, Mexico. Conditional cash transfers (CCTs), which give individuals financial assistance in exchange for engaging in designated activities, are an important means of combating poverty worldwide. While largely considered successful, such programs have been criticized as coercive. Using critical discourse analysis, I examine individual agency among indigenous Mayan women in Chiapas, Mexico, in the context of the CCT, Oportunidades. Focusing on the healthcare component, I show how individual agency is expressed and negotiated in mandatory clinical interactions, home visits and educational healthcare talks, particularly concerning reproductive health. My findings question the intended and unintended consequences, or “destinations,” of such development programs. lba713@mail.harvard.edu (TH-102)

ACUFF, Susannah R. (Christian Brothers U, MHIRT), RINCÓN, John A. and WINTERS, Ishaq A. (Wash U) Towards Sustainable Access to Affordable Healthcare for Populations with HIV/AIDS: Insights and Challenges from Uganda. In Uganda, HIV clinics provide testing and anti-retroviral therapy free of charge. The responsibility for other costs of living with HIV, like quality treatment for opportunistic diseases, falls on the individual. Healthcare expenses become too burdensome for most households. Community-based health insurance (CBHI) shows promise as an effective option to reduce healthcare costs for families and health systems. This feasibility study utilizes mixed-methodology to examine CBHI coverage of opportunistic infections in partnership with a private, rural HIV clinic. Discussion explores factors of context, education, behavior, and social capital in reference to cost-recovery and organizational capacity. sacuff@gmail.com (W-129)

ADEM, Teferi Abate (Wash U) Cash Transfers and Individual Agency among Indigenous Women in Chiapas, Mexico: Intensifies the Climate Displacement Crisis and Supports Climate Colonization. While largely considered successful, such programs are plagued by issues of coercion and control. With! the aid of qualitative research, my research documents the impact of these programs on individual agency and community empowerment. teferi.abate@washington.edu (F-36)

ADBIR-KRIZ, Michael (VCU) The power of social capital in shaping health behaviors and outcomes: A qualitative exploration. Social capital has been extensively studied, but its impact on health behaviors and outcomes remains understudied. Using qualitative research methods, I explore the role of social capital in shaping health behaviors and outcomes. madairkriz@vcu.edu (F-127)

ACKERMAN, Raquel (CSULA) Hope, Exile, Betrayal, Resignation. Stranded in a Kashi organic cereal factory in Lincoln, Nebraska and in the beautiful shores of Southern California are two individuals far away from their communities and their ideological struggle. Once at the heart of political movements they surrendered their former identity and sense of person to their new asylum sanctuaries. Lost in translation are the promises of safe haven and assumptions they made of being protected. This paper explores their journey upon arrival in the United States, exile, and betrayal, with a focus on their attorneys’ decade-long struggle for their survivor and justice. raquel. ackerman@gmail.com (F-127)

ACOSTA, Igi G. (UTEP) Coping with Loss and Violence: An Analysis of Villas de Salvacar Three Years After the Massacre. This paper addresses how a community in Ciudad Juarez had coped with the massacre in Villas de Salvacar that took place in January of 2010. In this city where violence and gruesome murders constantly shock the population, a massacre ended the lives of 16 high-school and university students. The residents of Salvacar, a working class community, mobilized sought to unify by demanding justice from the government and developing programs for youth and families. Through participant observation and ethnographic research, my research documents signs of hope and resiliency created through neighborhood-level interventions and public art/graffiti denoting political mobilization and urban renewal through urban gardens. igacosta2@miners.utep.edu (S-08)

ADEM, Teferi Abate, SKOGGARD, Ian, and EMBER, Carol R. (Yale) Wartime Behaviors in Pre-Colonial Eastern African Kingdoms. Using cross-cultural studies we find that centralized states commit more wartime atrocities than non-states. In this study we examine historical and ethnographic accounts of wartime behaviors of combatants in ten pre-colonial eastern African states. Our review suggests that the practice of atrocities relates to the specific political goals of monarchs in war. When waging wars of annexation on declining kingdoms, powerful monarchs were more likely to refrain from atrocities, instead presenting themselves as leaders who will improve wellbeing. By contrast, monarchs who waged small-scale, targeted attacks on neighboring monarchs with relatively equal political standing were more likely to commit atrocities. teferi.abate@yale.edu (F-36)

ADOLFSON, Meagan (American U) Climate Conservation vs. The Vulnerable: How United States Climate Policy Affects Refugee Issues, Intensifies the Climate Displacement Crisis and Supports Climate Colonization. In 2008, over 36 million people were displaced by climate change disasters. International displacement has been a topic of discussion and concern for the international community since WWII. Today, climate change is creating new causes for displacement, which have been largely ignored by the international community. The amount of people worldwide at risk of displacement due to climate change represents the largest humanitarian crisis of our time. As the most influential voice internationally, it is important to critically evaluate
AEGNST, Jennifer (Portland State U) Contraceptive Destinations: Methodological Challenges in a Cross-cultural Comparative Study of a New Contraceptive Method. Destinations of new technology often extend far beyond what is anticipated. Currently, a new method of contraception is being developed in Portland, Oregon, with the ultimate aim of global use by women in quite different cultural and political contexts. Affiliated with this is a cross-cultural comparative study of permanent contraception, which entails more than just the geographic destinations of the U.S. and India. This study poses questions about the destination of research, the researched, and the researcher. In this paper, I analyze the destinations and methodological challenges that emerge when ideas and technology move in unanticipated ways.

AFZAL, Ahmed (Purchase Coll) Sacrificing Heritage, Building a Nation: State-sponsored Urban Development and the Erasure of Sikh Heritage in Pakistan. In this paper, I draw on archival and ethnographic research in Rawalpindi, a metropolis in Pakistan, to illuminate the on-going Islamization of cityscapes in Pakistan. The historic Sardar Jahan Singh Gurudwara serves as the primary case study. The Gurudwara, once the central place of worship for the Sikh community in the city, is today closed to the public. The lack of upkeep has contributed to its steady physical deterioration. I argue that the current condition of the Gurudwara exemplifies the intersection of Islamization with practices of urban planning that attempts to erase the country’s tolerant and multi-religious past and heritage.

AGAR, Michael (Ethknoworks LLC) Introduction and Overview. Michael Agar is Professor Emeritus of Linguistics and Anthropology at the University of Maryland and Research Professor in Biology at the University of New Mexico. He has worked independently as Ethknoworks LLC since the mid 1990s on a variety of projects. Currently he is also a Distinguished Scholar at the International Institute of Qualitative Methodology at the University of Alberta, an Associate with Anthropocas at the University of Buenos Aires, and a Co-investigator on the “Constructed Complexities” project at Surrey University. Over the last few years he has been researching water governance in New Mexico on an NSF supplement.

AGAR, Michael (Ethknoworks LLC) It's Not the Model: It's What It Wears and How It Walks. Presenter has worked in the role of “model interpreter” in the development and use of agent-based models, currently with clinical teams at a VA hospital. The role requires a clear sense of the computer language and its representational abilities. The anthropologically interesting parts of the job are twofold. First, building a model calls on ethnographic epistemology to get the “agents” and “practices” right, what presenter calls “front end validation.” Second, model use for training or decision-making requires implementation, calling on the sensitivity to organizational context that practicing anthropologists routinely engage in.

ALJAZI, Omer (UBC) Disaster (Non-) Politics: The Liminal Space of Recovery and Humanitarianism. Disasters are depicted as occurring in “liminal space” above and beyond normal politics. This is congruent with the non-politics of humanitarianism, which remains largely unchallenged as the preferred approach to disaster recovery, facilitating the uncritical adoption of an external and technical disaster management perspective. This paper explores the uneasy alliance between disaster recovery and humanitarianism by drawing attention to everyday acts of politics in the post-disaster space (which indicate efforts at recovery and social reconstitution) and the inability of the humanitarian space to accommodate “the political.” It draws examples from the humanitarian response after the 2010 monsoon floods in Pakistan.

AIKEN, Jo (UNT) Privacy: It Takes Two to Tango (and Sometimes More). Privacy is thought of in terms of the individual or personal need, yet for teams living and working in extreme environments, privacy becomes increasingly complex. Due to the nature of isolated and confined environments and the inherent challenges of collaborating as a team, privacy becomes a co-created dialogue between the physical, the individual, and the collective. This paper presents case studies of teams from such extreme environments as Antarctica outposts and the International Space Station as a means to illustrate the intersection of knowledge, power, and emotion and the role of affect in the constructed reality of personal and team privacy.

AKDAS, Yasemin (UF) The Absence of Blue: A Perspective on Prostate Cancer Awareness. From pink merchandise in stores to magazine covers featuring survivor stories to the National Football League uniforms, pink is a part of everyday life in October, Breast Cancer Awareness Month. In contrast, the efforts to draw attention to prostate cancer through mass media and featured merchandise in September, National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month, have been limited. In this paper, drawing from 16 semi-structured interviews with men (seven with prostate cancer diagnosis and nine with no previous diagnosis), I examine the role of media in prostate cancer awareness and discuss the implications of the absence of awareness initiatives.

AL-KUWARI, Shaikha (UF), FARBER, Brianna (U S Carolina), and LITTLE, Tariana V. (U Mass Med Sch) Becoming Ethnographers: Learning and Negotiating Identities in the Field. Students of anthropology are taught the discipline’s history, theory, and primary methodologies, with an emphasis on developing reflexivity. Yet, few anthropology programs leave students prepared to deal with the day-to-day process of handling the physical, mental, and emotional challenges of being an ethnographer. In this paper, we consider the intersections of our identities in terms of race, gender, age, sexuality, social class, religious background, and education as individuals, as a group, and as anthropologists-in-training. We discuss how the intensive, collaborative, methods-based training allowed us to immerse ourselves, process our experiences, and build relationships within the Tallahassee community.

AL-KUWARI, Shaikha, VACCA, Raffaele, MCCARTY, Christopher, and BERNARD, H. Russell (UF) How Do People Know Each Other?: Categories of Knowing across Cultures Using a Two-mode Personal Network Approach. We examine here the overlap of categories of knowing in Thai, Arabic, and Italian. We asked 20 people in each language to list terms that describe how people know other people. We produced a list of about 20 terms for each language. Then we elicited a list of 30 network alters from 20 other respondents. Each respondent checked all the ways of knowing that applied to each alter. We test alternative methods for collapsing categories. The application of two-mode personal networks has been limited and we suggest other potential uses in network analysis.

ALBERDA, Rebecca (UMD) Disaster Anthropology: How Confounding Variables Impact Aid Effectiveness. It is important to study past aid relief for a disaster-affected area to locate confounding variables that may have had an influence on the effectiveness of that aid. This study is based upon an analysis of data from 39 cultures included in Human Relations Area Files World Cultures collection, selecting all data that contained both the words “aid” and “disaster,” including both anthropogenic and natural disasters. Data were analyzed for perceived effectiveness of aid and, among the findings presented, I found that cultural relevance played a large role in the fact that aid was frequently seen as ineffective.

ALEXANDER, Sara E. (Baylor U) and STONICH, Susan C. (UCSB) “The Closer to Danger, the Farther from Harm”: Local Perceptions of Climate Variability and Associated Risk in Tourism Communities in Belize. For tourism-based communities in developing countries, whose residents have livelihoods that are directly dependent on the natural resource base, climate change brings both potential impacts as well as opportunities. Yet to date, our knowledge about how residents in these areas conceptualize weather and climate change,
ALEXANDER, William L. (UNCW) Unreformed Criminalization: Farmworker Health in North Carolina and the Politics and Practices of Uncertainty. In the two decades preceding the currently stalled attempt at immigration reform a “deportation regime” of punitive enforcement employing federal, state, and local resources emerged intent on governing borders by criminalizing unauthorized migration. This paper considers, from the point of view of medical outreach workers in eastern North Carolina, 1) the impacts of “interior border policing” in the East Coast migrant stream on the health and health-seeking behavior of migrant farmworkers, and 2) the strategies used by front-line providers during these times of uncertainty, confusion, and anxiety to foster trust among a special population denied the necessities of social life.
alexanderw@uncw.edu (W-11)

ALEXIEVA, Petrouchka (CSUL A) Dreams and Reality in Bulgarian Chalga: Rich or Poor. Everybody Has Something to Offer. Bulgarian chalga musical traditions are part of a very unique culture. The socio-political and economic conditions of the post-socialist years led to a cultural boom. It spread quickly in global proportions with a rich variety of styles. Chalga is a collective term related to Bulgarian music and politics that is rooted in the rich multi-ethnic, song, dance and instrumental traditions. Women play a major role in the instrumental and vocal performances, song writing, dance performances, and many other aspects of this phenomenon; thus, contributing to the new media and entertaining industry. Chalga gains global popularity and with it the power of women in it. alexieva@yahoo.com (T-103)

ALFARANO, Alexandria (BU SUNY) The Hybridity of Hypertension: Understanding Chronic Disease from a Biocultural Perspective. Many measures that are studied as immutable traits are in fact fluctuating physiological functions that adjust the body to rapid changes in external and internal environments. As a dynamic physiological function that varies with each heartbeat, the study of blood pressure should be no different. Treatment is often prescribed due to deviation from standardized norm, a signaling of homeostatic functioning of the body that must be realigned to a targeted value or destination. The study of hypertension requires a hybrid academic positioning, understanding multimodal perspectives of participants is paramount, as this research is transcribed and enacted into global health policy. alfaranal@binghamton.edu (W-157)

ALL, Shahzad (WakeMed Hlhs) Cultural Adaptation of the SCID Reveals a Link between Witchcraft and Mental Health in Nepal. To explore mental illness and caste in Nepali youth we used the SCID, based on the American Psychiatric Association’s criteria for diagnoses. A Nepali language version was obtained from the literature, yet our pilot administration necessitated us to adapt this instrument. We describe what led to this decision and how the authors - two from the literature, yet our pilot administration necessitated us to adapt this Association’s criteria for diagnoses. A Nepali language version was obtained into global health policy.
shahzadkali@gmail.com (F-66)

ALLEN-ARAVE, Wesley (UNM) Does Generosity Attract Friends?: Charitable Donations, Reputation, and Social Networks. People with wider social networks typically give more to charity. But, are people more generous because they have more friends placing social pressure on them by asking for donations or do people with reputations for generosity attract more friends? I present data on people’s social networks and the amounts they give to charity both 1) in response to requests from within their social networks and 2) without involvement of their social networks. This analysis suggests that generosity attracts friends and the association between network size and donation amounts is not simply an outcome of having more friends making requests. allenara@unm.edu (TH-04)

ALLISON, Kerensa (LCCSC) Who Has the Power?: A Look at Tourism Development among Manioc Mothers in Ecuador. Tourism is a capitalist, organized activity driven by social and political imbalances in power and risks. The promotion of “cultural development” as a part of the process of cultural commoditization and its impact on one Kichwa community is examined. The Pumarosa Development project is used to analyze the unequal distribution of power with elite directed growth. The power and benefits of tourism development are concentrated in the hands of one nonprofit organization and one household. The costs are socialized to the rest of the community. Of particular importance to this discussion is how the demands of tourism impact women.
klallison@jcsc.edu (TH-91)

ALONSO, Guillermo (COLEF) Flowers and Graffiti for the Department of Homeland Security: Performances and Activism against the Border Wall in Tijuana. The presentation analyzes the protests expressed with performances and graffiti in a border place with a strong symbolic meaning. The former “binational” park was inaugurated by Pat Nixon in 1973, near the sea between Tijuana and San Diego. The response of the community that “feels” binational, has transformed it in an arena with the exchange of messages and actions as a way to “battle” against the Department of Homeland Security. Garden flowers and graffiti from activist and deportees reflect an aesthetic, an ethic and a community policy. alexieva@yahoo.com (TH-65)

ALOUA, Ruth-Rebecca Lynne T. L. and WELCH, John R. (SFU) Closing the Gap between Management Policy and Practice at a National Historical Park. This case study examines how the management practices of a National Historical Park affects Hawaiian lands and communities the park was created to serve. I use documentary data and information from interviews to understand management policy and practice, and how the gap between the two impacts cultural values. I describe benefits associated with Hawaiian land management and ways NPS management policy and practice is limiting those benefits. My conclusions recommend re-aligning NPS management practices with the Congressional intent. raloua@sfu.ca (W-93)

ALTMIRANO, Deborah R. (SUNY Plattsburgh) Stopping Traffick: Broken Promises, Sexual Slavery and Intervention in the Mediterranean. In the 1980’s, Mediterranean Europe emerged as a major destination for immigrants, refugees and asylum seekers. By 2000, the European Parliament declared Greece, in particular, a major destination for "irregular" immigrants - especially women trafficked for forced prostitution. Young women, lured by the promise of lucrative employment in a safe EU country, instead found themselves stripped of their identities, their documents and their human rights, while forced to work in squalid brothels. Initially, Greek law criminalized the women while their traffickers remained free. A cruel “dead end”? Or, has Greece confronted trafficking, held traffickers accountable and intervened to protect its victims?
deborah.altamirano@plattsburgh.edu (F-70)

ÁLVARÉZ CASTAÑEDA, Andrés (UVG) Anthropology and Conflict Early Warning: Lessons Learned from Guatemala. First, this paper reviews the history of Early Warning Systems (EWS) and conflict-specific EWS. A brief summary of the project’s history and the institutional framework into which it was embedded is then presented. The models and methodological instruments used by the system are then described, with special emphasis on the tools drawn from Anthropology. Finally, a series of lessons learned from the project are drawn for future interventions, including reflections on the possible applications of Anthropology to the conflict early warning process.aalvarez@uvgt.edu.gt (F-128)

ÁLVAREZ, Alejandro (Mich Tech U) Changing Gender Relations in a Post Industrial Sugar Community: The Case of Aguirre, Puerto Rico. The study of changing gender relations in a post-industrial sugar production community
provides perspective on community heritage. This research analyzes gender relations in the Aguirre sugar community in Puerto Rico, between 1940 and 1970. Using interviews about past and present gender roles and identity within sugar worker families, this paper discusses the changes in gender roles that accompanied deindustrialization in Aguirre. The implications for identifying community heritage are discussed, and a case is made for how past and current gender relations are integral to an understanding of heritage. aalvarez@mtu.edu (W-103)

AMADOR, Edgar, CHAN, Isabella, and Himmelgreen, David (USF) Stressed-Out: Coping with Food Insecurity among At-Risk Households with Children in Florida. Food insecurity in the US affects approximately 15% of households - steady for the last 3 years. Few studies have compared at-risk households to understand why some fall into food insecurity while others avoid it. Using a biocultural approach, this NSF EAGER (1345570) funded study examines food insecurity among at-risk households in the Florida to identify differences that may contribute to or predict food insecurity. The study documents how individuals/households make decisions when coping with challenging circumstances and aims to better understand the direction of the relationship between PI, the biological economic circumstances, coping strategies, and the physical and mental health. Edmador@usf.edu (T-100)

AMATI, Jill (Alfred State Coll) Biomedicine: One Size Does Not Fit All. Many people choose not to engage in biomedicine, even when they desire biomedical mental health care. Obstacles are not limited to access barriers or differing views of what constitutes a mental illness, but also include localized social constructs of biomedicine. This paper expands on the ongoing discussion of obstacles to care to examine how personal experience with the biomedical system influences treatment. Based on research conducted in New York, this paper explores diversity among rural and urban populations. Although individuals in both areas access biomedicine, subsequent engagement in services varies. Close examination of these differences and policy recommendations are offered. amatijp@alfredstate.edu (TH-14)

AMAYA-BURNS, Alba (UF) El Salvador: How Does the New Health System Impact the Health Outcomes of Communities Living Rural Areas? To discuss the current health outcome in one of the poorest areas of El Salvador, Morazán, and how the new health system, initiated in 2010, addresses multi-level health determinants that cause health and socio-economic disparities in El Salvador. The goal of this presentation is to analyze how a new-inclusive-health system manages to implement successful community based public health programs with very few resources. My experience working in a rural clinic shows how the new health system has achieved results in the most disadvantaged communities in a short time period. Success has been achieved despite tremendous challenges. aaburns@gphhp.ufl.edu (W-01)

AMON, Katalin (IPK NYU) The Transformed Private Sphere and the Gendered Citizenship of Shelter-Living Homeless Women in Budapest. The concept of citizenship is based on a division between public and private sphere. This division has been critiqued by feminist scholars for relegating women to the private sphere. Although poor and especially homeless women do not have a private sphere in middle class terms, the citizenship of women without a private sphere in classical terms has not been examined yet. My paper, based on an ethnography in a homeless shelter in Budapest, explains how homelessness and mass shelters transform the private sphere of women and how this affects homeless women’s gendered citizenship, widening the perspective of the feminist citizenship critiques. amonkata@gmail.com (S-130)

ANDERSON, E. N. (UCR) Civil War and Civil Unrest: Using Epidemiology and Comparative Anthropology to Seek Explanations. Continuing my work with Barbara A. Anderson on genocide, I am now comparing civil wars of the last 100 years to find common associated factors. Civil wars usually begin as rebellions against authoritarian governments and/or as regional breakaway movements. The clearest correlation is with the collapse of empires or the aging of dictators. Civil wars easily turn into genocides, when the victorious side massacres not only the soldiers of a breakaway region but also attempts to exterminate ethnic groups. A predictive model of civil war is within reach, and could save millions of lives. gene@ucr.edu (F-96)

ANDERSON, E. N. and ANDERSON, Barbara (UCR) Predicting Genocide. We have developed a model for predicting genocide, on the basis of studying genocides of the 20th and 21st centuries. Genocide is increasingly likely to occur if organized hatred is present, with actual organizations promoting it; if a totalitarian or authoritarian regime has recently taken over, or if a democratic regime has assumed authoritarian powers; and if that regime is challenged by war or popular protests on a large scale. If these conditions occur, genocide is virtually certain. The United States is at serious risk, and risk factors can be set. gene@ucr.edu (S-08)

ANDERSON, Ekaterina (Boston U) Cultural Competence in Israeli Mental Health System: (Re-)producing Difference. Cultural competence initiatives in mental health care are themselves culturally contingent. However, there is still very little research on how the definitions of culture are embedded in local discourses of difference and conditioned by historical and political circumstances outside of the US. My paper addresses this issue with the analysis of the recently instituted policy of cultural competence in health care in Israel. Special emphasis is on how the mental health system produces, spreads, and inculcates societal ideas about cultural difference, deservingness of care, and the meaning of suffering. ekanders@bu.edu (TH-14)

ANDERSON, Laura (U Toronto) The Experience of Household Food Insecurity among Newcomers: Implications for Measurement. Recent immigrants to Canada are at a higher risk of household food insecurity than the general population. However, the current quantitative scales employed to measure household food insecurity are based on qualitative research conducted on US and Canadian-born families. This analysis examines the experience of household food insecurity in a sample of newcomers in Toronto, Ontario. In particular the constructs of food insecurity as a managed process and as temporal in nature are examined, and discussed in the context of the experience of migration. These migration-specific experiences have implications for the measurement of immigrant food insecurity. laura.anderson@utoronto.ca (T-100)

ANDERSON, Moji (UWI-Jamaica) and Macleod, Erin (Vanier Coll) Pura Vida?: Marginalising Racial Diversity in Costa Rica’s Tourism Industry. Why has the province of Limón not benefited from tourism as much as other regions of Costa Rica? Costa Ricans of Caribbean descent are concentrated in Limón: the province therefore adds a locally recognisable and appealing culture to the more typical tico ecotourism attractions. Notwithstanding this obvious advantage, there is little state promotion of Limón as a tourist destination. This paper combines two research projects conducted fourteen years apart to show that the Costa Rican government’s longstanding ambivalence towards its black citizens persists in the domain of tourism, compromising the industry’s full development and ultimately Limonenses’ income-earning opportunities. (S-33)

ANDREATTA, Susan (UNCG) Teaching with an Applied Focus: Developing Applied Research Projects for the Classroom. When faced with pressures to engage in service learning and community engaged opportunities that are devoid of ethics, data collection and analysis, this presentation focuses applied class projects for upper level courses in applied anthropology. Examples will be given on challenges, obstacles and successes that have worked and in some cases have led to conference presentations and publications in peer review journals. Through hands-on learning students learn the value of social science with an applied perspective and the impact community engaged research has in their communities, in the academia, and for their respective areas of study. s_andrea@uncg.edu (F-129)

ANDREWS, Deborah (U Florida) Mounds, Memories and Refugees: Reconstructing Native American Migration Patterns in the Southeastern United States. Migration of people across the landscape of the southeastern
United States has occurred for 10,000 years, yet much is still unknown regarding the migration patterns linked to specific Native American groups. Monumental architecture and material culture remain behind leaving evidence of the people of the past. This paper explores evidence of the past residents of the earthen mounds, lodges and villages at Ocmealgee National Monument, located in Macon, Georgia. Based on ethnohistorical and archaeological analysis, this paper presents evidence of the linkages to present-day people, including the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, and related tribes to a specific past homeland or refuge. djandrews@usf.edu (S-61)

ANSTICE, Michael and BRUNSON, Emily K. (TSUSM) Hospice Care, Family Dynamics, and Anthropology: Moving towards Better Hospice Treatment. Hospice patients are largely an invisible group in modern U.S. society, due to little public and anthropological discourse on the subject as well as the taboo nature of death in our society. Through interviews with hospice patients and their kin/nonkin representatives, this research elicits new understandings of the intersections of life, inevitable death, and family dynamics. Specifically, it documents what the lived experiences of hospice patients are, how these experiences are socially situated, and how understanding these dynamics can help hospice administrators and staff better respond to patients’ and representatives’ needs, hopes, and fears at the end-of-life. mat1259@tsstate.edu (T-37)

ARAKAWA, Fumi (NMSU) The Power of Scale Approach in Archaeology: A Case Study from the Mesa Verde Region. Archaeological research in the Mesa Verde region of the American Southwest has been focused on environmental deterioration, subsistence stress, and conflict to understand the small- and large-scale emigrations that occurred during the tenth and thirteenth centuries. In this paper, I argue that in order for archaeologists to understand the emigration process by ancestral Pueblo people, two major topics—the development of hierarchical organization and the localization process proposed by Bodley—need to also be considered. This case study demonstrates that the power of scale approach is very much applicable to the study of small-scale societies in the prehistoric record. farakawa@nmsu.edu (TH-91)

ARANGO, James (USF) Post-Disaster Urban Displacement and Community Mobilization in La Paz, Bolivia. In 2011, a landslide displaced thousands from the urban slopes overlooking La Paz, Bolivia. Two years later, municipal authorities and affected communities struggled with issues of resettlement and relocation. Interviews were conducted with inhabitants of displacement camps, residents of the damaged neighborhood of Callapa and municipal workers to contextualize at-risk slope settlement and identify the most pressing health needs of those displaced by the landslide. The research revealed various post-disaster frictions rooted in the complex power relationship between the state and a divided community. These same frictions would also threaten to disrupt reconstruction, strain infrastructure capabilities and undermine community health. jsarango@mail.usf.edu (F-99)

ARCHAMBAULT, JoAllyn (Smithsonian) A Generous Man. The Lakota of the northern plains regard generosity as one of the primary values that all should possess and practice. This meant both physical and non-material possessions, the latter of which we would recognize as knowledge and time. Tony was one of those people who gave generously of both to many Indian people over his lifetime. He was always open to his students but particularly to native ones, some of whom were a bit out to sea in a college setting. He was patient, friendly, always willing to listen to young people, and if not for his presence, many of them would not have graduated. archamby@si.edu (TH-159)

ARCURY, Thomas A. and QUANDT, Sara A. (WFUSM) Work Safety Culture and Immigrant Workers in North Carolina. Immigrant workers constitute a large component of the US workforce concentrated in industries with high injury and fatality rates. Work safety culture is particularly important for immigrant workers, as they often feel little control of the work environment, seldom complain about unsafe conditions, and ignore risk. This analysis examines safety culture among immigrant workers in three industries (agriculture, construction, manufacturing) in North Carolina. Safety culture varies by job and employer, and it correlates with occupational health and safety behaviors. Addressing safety culture among immigrant workers could improve occupational safety. Improving safety culture should include training employers in safety and enforcing existing regulations. tarcury@wakehealth.edu (F-64)

ARIES, Sara (USF), BISSETT, Emily (NCSU), CARNEY, Constanza (UF), DAO, Lilie (American U), GARCIA, Alejandro (USF), and MALIK, Zhura (VA Tech, VSU) Keyhole Garden a la Tica: Organic and Sustainable. The Monteverde zone in Costa Rica has seen a significant industry shift from coffee to ecotourism, resulting in varying levels of food insecurity (Himmelgreen, 2006). Researchers explored agricultural and gardening practices in the Monteverde region using anthropological methods focused on community input and involvement. Based on these findings, the keyhole garden technology, an economically productive gardening method originally implemented in sub-Saharan Africa, was adapted to Monteverde’s wet climate, using locally available materials. Plant varieties were organized in a roots and shoots method to maximize garden productivity. The keyhole garden’s purpose was to improve household food security by increasing produce access. saraarias@mail.usf.edu (S-65)

ARNEY, Lance (USF) “They Said Things Like, ‘We Gonna Have all Y’all in Jail’”: African American Youth Experiences and Perceptions of Neighborhood Police Surveillance. Police surveillance can deter crime and catch criminals, but it can also result in hyper-criminalization (Rios 2011) of the populations under surveillance. This presentation shares findings from six years of engaged ethnographic research with African American youth living in a high-poverty neighborhood in Florida. Youth provided narrative descriptions of encounters they had had with police, including incidents of surveillance, detainment, questioning, arrest, and episodes of incarceration. They perceived this treatment as everyday police harassment, often as individual persecution and blatantly racist, yet were not aware that special proactive and preventative policing programs were being implemented systematically and deliberately against them. larney@usf.edu (TH-11)

ARPS, Shahna (OUNU) Short-term Medical Missions: Why Do Students Participate and What Do They Learn? Previous research suggests that systematic evaluation of short-term, international medical missions could increase the benefits of these projects for local people and volunteers. Participant observation, surveys, and semi-structured interviews were used to examine volunteers’ perceptions of a medical mission carried out by a US student organization in the Dominican Republic. Data collection and analysis focused on motivations for participating, the personal and professional effects of participation, and ethical concerns about medical missions. Recommendations for improving learning outcomes are discussed. Results indicate that students need instruction regarding large-scale political and socioeconomic factors that influence health and access to health care. s-arps.1@onu.edu (TH-38)

ASIMATEY, Yalda (CSUEB) Hear Us Now! The Mothers of Kettleman City and the Effects of Turning to the Mass Media for Environmental Justice. Kettleman City, California is home to the largest toxic waste dump west of the Mississippi. For decades residents have endured the consequences of hosting the landfill, but in recent years their frustration has grown into anger after babies were born with birth defects and/or died. As a form of protest, the mothers who experienced these circumstances shared their grief by holding up unforgettable photos of their babies for the media. Soon after, California officials launched an investigation. These actions add an innovative dimension to the contemporary environmental justice paradigm and the use of media to create a critical mass. aayenda@gmail.com (T-35)

ASSOMA, Awoke A. (WSU) Religious Change among the Kore: Politics and Christianity in Southern Ethiopia. Christianity was introduced into Kore, southwestern Ethiopia, between the 14th and 15th centuries but remained marginal until the second half of the 20th century when Pentecostal-charismatic
Christianity expanded and transformed the religious landscape of the Kore. I utilize political economic history and field observations to argue that religious change in Kore is underpinned in a past political history that reduced the Kore to subalternity. Contemporary religious change needs to be understood as a “revitalization movement” capable of re-consolidating Kore identity. awokeanzaye@gmail.com (S-128)

ATSUMI, Tomohide (Osaka U) Roles of “Things” in the Process of Recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami. The present study, first, summarizes how disaster volunteers responded to the 3.11 Earthquake & Tsunami, and how they helped the survivors recover from the calamity. Second, it reports a couple of unique features of disaster volunteers in Noda Village: Some volunteers collected large number of photographs left along seashore by Tsunami, washed them and tried to return them to the survivors, and some supported a traditional annual affair called Namomi, folklore demons/gods pay frightening visits to children at the lunar New Year. Possible roles of these things (i.e., pictures, costume) for disaster recovery will be discussed. atsumi@hus.osaka-u.ac.jp (W-39)

AUSDENDORF, Sara (UN-Omaha) Born in Service: Birth Experiences in Military vs. Civilian Hospitals. As women have entered military service or received health care as military dependents the quintessential feminine experience of giving birth collides with an intensely masculine realm. This pilot study examines how birthing experiences differ between military and civilian medical facilities. We interviewed women on perceptions of prenatal care, labor, and delivery. Results suggest excellent service delivery occurs in either environment. However, continuity of care (or lack thereof) and the lack of physical space exclusively for birth affected the perceived quality of the birth experience. Recommendations for how military facilities might improve the birth experience are discussed. snausendorf@anomaha.edu (T-127)

AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona), CUROLE, Lanor (United Houma Nation), SILVER, John (Dulac Community Ctr), and TEMPLETON, Rebecca (Bayou Grace Community Serv) Ecological Restoration: A Critical Look. Ecological restoration aims to address the degradation and destruction of ecosystems. Generally, humans, as individuals and through institutions, are implicated in ecosystem damage and efforts at restoration. However, only recently has attention been paid to the human aspects of ecological restoration, and that has focused primarily on the role of social, political, economic, and cultural factors in the success or failure of restoration projects. This paper responds to recent challenges to link culture and ecology, history and economy, in envisioning large, dynamic restored landscapes. It specifically examines how restoration creates winners and losers and how impacted communities attempt to participate. (W-104)

AVENDANO GARCIA, Maria Asuncion (UNAM) The Water Vipers: Creating a Tornado Early Warning System in Mexico. In Mexico, tornados have been identified by local populations as “water vipers” since Pre-Columbian times. These populations have developed a system of rituals and preventive practices towards tornados, while the Mexican State did not recognize the existence of these phenomena in the national territory until 2010. Following the official recognition of tornados by the State, the development of an early warning system remains to be done. This presentation will detail the socio-political differences in the creation of this early warning system, and the different ways state representatives and local populations experience risk vis-a-vis tornadoes. azul_pumas@hotmail.com (F-131)

AVERILL, Jennifer (UNM) Destination Thrive at Home: Designing Strategies for Older Rural Adults to Manage Symptoms in Late Life. The median age of older adults in rural America is climbing. The combined impacts of government budget shortfalls, the Affordable Care Act, more adults 85 years of age and older, cultural diversification, and limited resources challenge the capacity of health and social services. One county is linking a health council, public/private health care organizations, a small university, and researchers to develop an initiative to manage symptoms and health education for the older residents, their adult caregivers, and their providers. javerill@salud.unm.edu (W-97)

AVILA, Edward (ENMU) Violence and the Challenges of Representation: Reification, Fetishism, and Sensationalism. This project exposes students to a wide array of social media in order to examine the delicate and complex challenges of representing victims of feminicide and anti-female terror. Analyses of the complex forces underwriting gendered violence have helped cultural producers achieve heightened awareness and sensibilities regarding the urgency of social justice. However, given the complex challenges of representing violence, cultural producers have sought innovative and transformative modes of representation. This project explores student responses to social media in order to understand the ways in which these popular narratives and images challenge and/or reinscribe the pitfalls of reification, fetishism, and sensationalism. Edward.Avila@enmu.edu (W-94)

AYALA, Armida (Native Fusion) Fast Food Nation Crossing Borders. Excessive marketing from large scale fast food production systems have rendered foreign-born populations vulnerable to the disproportionate burdens of chronic diseases. We introduced an ancestral health approach as an alternative to the global dominance of conglomerate food production systems to under-resourced foreign-born adults and their families in California. Farm sharing, urban food cooperatives and the adoption of ancestral food and lifestyles diminished the penetration of food conglomerates resulting in better health outcomes, equitable food supplies and continuity of social networks and culture as protective factors against chronic disease. ayalusuc@aol.com (F-152)

AYALA, Jennifer and ADORNO, Catalina (Saint Peter’s U) Dreaming Destinations: Undocumented Latin@ Student Travels through Higher Education. Researchers Of Latin@ Education is a participatory action research collective at Saint Peter’s University of undergraduate, graduates, and professors who come from various Latin@ backgrounds. A qualitative study, the primary data sources consist of interviews, focus groups and participant observation. We identified themes of risk-taking, meaning making and uncertainty as students navigated the terrains of higher education and beyond. With a special focus on undocumented students, how students made meaning of their status identity relative to their college experiences will be discussed. We will explore the winding travels of undocumented students whose destination is dreamed, and often denied. jayala@saintpeters.edu (F-07)

AYERS, Harvard (Appalachian State U) Preserving Pueblo Art from the Petroglyphs National Monument to the Zuni Mission Murals. This paper will describe the Congressional establishment of the Petroglyphs National Monument in 1990, which was the culmination of several years of intensive activism by Pueblo, Hispanic, and Anglo preservationists fighting development forces. A hundred fifty miles to the west, artist Alex Seowtewa and sons in Zuni, NM, were creating a beautiful graphic panorama of life-sized Zuni kachina murals in the Old Zuni Mission based on his extensive research. This project has led in turn to current efforts to produce an autobiography of the artist, assisted by Ayers, Mears, and Eastvold of this session and the related petroglyph toat harvardke.boone.net (T-62)

BAINES, Kristina and ZARGER, Rebecca (USF) When Will We Reach?: Exploring the Collaborative Process in Developing an Environmental and Cultural Heritage Workbook in the Toledo District, Belize. Community involvement in the design and implementation of education programs is critical to more inclusive pedagogy. This paper explores the process of developing an environmental and cultural curricula through dialogue with the Ministry of Education, area school leadership, and several local non-profit organizations. Through teacher workshops, pilot studies, and consultations with community members, educators, and local researchers in southern Belize, the multi-year process was iterative by design. The paper highlights the negotiations, successes and challenges of these collaborations through each stage of development, focusing on reaching the goal of producing a high-quality educational tool for use in schools throughout the region, with potential to expand to the rest of the country. yesbaines@gmail.com (F-40)
BAKER, Ariele (Rutgers U) Food Fish: Access and Distribution through a Fish Chain in New England. Two types of access determine how small-scale fishers feed local communities: distributional access to fishing rights, and food access. A fish chain analysis links harvest to consumption and makes visible the middlemen. Middlemen include dealers, processors and wholesalers and offer spaces where fish might be diverted from global supply chains to more local consumption. This creates better food access and better distributional outcomes for fishers. Case studies from multiple fisheries in the Northeast United States can help to illustrate how fishers and middlemen work in conjunction to feed local communities and how access varies by fisheries within the same region. Ariele.Baker@rutgers.edu (TH-103)

BALASUNDARAM, Sasikumar (U Kentucky) Sri Lankan Refugees in India and the Issue of Caste. This paper examines how caste interplays in everyday life in quarter-century old Sri Lankan refugee camps in India. Over the years, tens of thousands of Tamil minority Sri Lankans were displaced to India due to the civil war. Overcrowded refugee camps have eroded caste identity among the refugees, and the refugees have become a new untouchable category in a country where caste is institutionalized. This becomes a policy issue because government resources for the marginalized groups in India are allocated on the basis of caste and tribal identities. In this paper I explore the public policy implications that arise from the intersection of caste and refugee issues in India. sashi99500@yahoo.com (TH-08)

BAPTISTE-BROWN, Sara (Lund U) Meaning behind the Words: Migration With Dignity in Kiribati. The exacerbating effects of climate change threaten to displace the population of Kiribati. In response, the Government of Kiribati has invoked “Migration With Dignity” (MWD), a concept that resonates with local consensus on the importance of dignity within the context of migration, particularly a reluctance to be a socioeconomic burden in any host country. By attending to Kiribati citizens’ perceptions of MWD as a concept, this paper argues that, beyond a strategy to meet the challenges of climate change, MWD in Kiribati appears to be an impetus for action on human rights as well as social, economic, and educational advancement. sarabaptistebrown@gmail.com (W-130)

BARBERY, Ennis (UMD) Collecting Landscapes: Ethnographic Mapping in a Community Museum. This paper explores the process of collecting oral histories, ethnographic maps, and photographs for the Greenbelt Museum - a community museum in Maryland - in order to analyze and interpret how current residents conceptualize their town (its boundaries, distinct neighborhoods, historic places, and group meeting spaces). Approaching cultural landscapes as a form of material culture, the author asks how these cultural landscapes can be exhibited by this museum, though walking tours, future exhibits, and other interpretive products. Recognizing an underlying question, the paper addresses how interpreting and documenting cultural landscapes serves the interests of the Greenbelt Museum and its growing collections. ebarbery@umd.edu (F-98)

BARBERY, Ennis (UMD) Why Me? Why Now? The intersection of ethnographic fieldwork and museum display is a squishy, messy, uncertain space. In 2013, I began working with a small community museum in Maryland to conduct ethnographic fieldwork with a focus on local cultural landscapes. My story focuses on interactions I had with residents, whom I wanted to interview. They asked me questions about the perceived value of their lived experiences by a museum: “why would you want to interview me?” These interactions made me reconsider the museum’s underlying goals and my assumptions about how ethnography is valued in the context of museum research. ebarbery@umd.edu (F-38)

BARBOSA, Erika (U Manchester) Concrete Ecology: Sensing Change along the Los Angeles River. Media provides new dimension to traditional ethnographic research by allowing different forms of knowledge to arise and circulate in aesthetic forms; these can extend beyond the limitations of text in depicting the corporeal experience of vision and hearing, practices of wayfinding, mobility and tactile interaction. This project deals with the social and material changes taking place along the riverfront of Los Angeles, California. As new patterns of social immersion arise, I look to the history of social connections forged with the River, questioning how the changing functions of place will effect traditional perceptions and reactions to the River environment. rikabarbi@gmail.com (W-124)

BARCALOW, Kate Monti (Portland State U) Designating the Sacred: The Political Ecology of Federally Recognizing Sacred Lands as Traditional Cultural Properties. Since its inception in a 1990 U.S. National Park Service publication, designation of culturally significant places as Traditional Cultural Properties (TCP) has been especially relevant for American Indian tribes. While a TCP label will not guarantee absolute protection of a site, federal agencies are required to take the property into consideration. This session will look at the various perceptions of sacred places, particularly between different American Indian tribes and federal agencies in identifying, designating, and managing TCPs. barcalow@pdx.edu (F-14)

BARINEM, Leesi (U W Georgia) Potable Water and the Conceptual Consequences of Globalization in a Guatemalan Maya Community. Perspectives from the Kaqchikel Maya Atillan community of San Jorge La Laguna in Guatemala exemplify negative effects of globalization on the drinking water supply of small, rural populations. Interviews I conducted with professionals and community members during summer 2013 suggest several things about Jorgeños perceptions. People feel that water quality has diminished due to an increase in water used for tourism. People generally prefer bottled water. Professionals, who are mostly male, feel that some of the problems stem from a loss of direct contact with water sources. Knowledge about water is gender-divided, with men more knowledgeable than women. Regardless of gender, the reduction of water pollution is highly valued for health benefits. The community has banded together with help from outside organizations to improve potable water supplies. ibarinel@my.westga.edu (F-08)

BARO, Mamadou (U Arizona) and KONTE, Boubacar (ENFVA, Mauritania) A Multidimensional Approach for Measuring “Greening” in Mauritania. There is currently a wave of enthusiasm for the “greening of the Sahel” in the international development community. This has resulted to a number of attempts to both define what “greening” means and devise various ways of measuring it. However, rather than comprehensively reviewing these attempts, this paper presents a multidimensional approach for understanding and measuring “greening,” using a case study from Mauritania. It attempts to question the essence of “greening” by substantiating its multidimensional nature from the perspectives of local communities. A critical review synthesis of the causes, effects and challenges of the droughts in the study area are presented. baro@email.airizona.edu (S-40)

BARO, Mamadou (U Arizona) Understanding Resilience in the Context of Poverty and Development Schemes in Niger. Because of the increased occurrence of disasters and shocks in developing countries, there seems to be a new paradigm on “resilience” to cope with the negative impacts of such disasters. Based on applied anthropological research done in Niger, this paper presents a narrative analysis of the links between resiliency and poverty in a context of severe, multidimensional adversity. Acknowledging the ambiguities of various definitions of “resiliency,” the author reflects on how the understanding of this concept is underpinned by power structures within the “development” community. baro@email.airizona.edu (W-125)

BARONE, Lindsay (UWM) “Teach Both”: Evolution, Creationism, and the Obligation to Museum Visitors. In the debate over human origins education, natural history museums occupy a unique space. While human evolution is rarely taught in the pre-collegiate educational curriculum, museums have the opportunity to present the topic to a wide range of visitors. However, this can be problematic for museum staff. In a survey conducted at the Milwaukee Public Museum, a small number of visitors said that emphasizing human evolution also mandated the presentation of
BARTLO, Wendy D. (Wayne State U) Memory and Meaning in Turbulent examines spaces as a source of continuity and stability in older adulthood older adults in the Detroit area. Detroit area residents reflect on their childhood tension between these media representations and the individual experiences of fraught with chaos, instability, and abandonment. This paper explores the wbartlo@wayne.edu cultures is what I wish to share concerns that affected the community. The experience of being between three working in US Reservations. Luckily, I was able to build rapport and immerse my experience of doing applied work with the Tohono O’odham. For historical Tohono O’odham Reservation: A Brazilian Perspective. BARROS, Luis S. Projects included an island-wide planting of moringa trees after elaborating the evidence-based medicinal properties in locally-grown foods and plants. and chronic diseases and how these diseases can be ameliorated through on disseminating information about the relationship between diet, toxins, St. Kitts, which suffers from a high rate of diabetes. The project is focused exercise events. of “poverty,” disrupts household ecologies of subsistence farmers, and enacts ethnocidal processes through the restructuring of rural communities’ spaces. rbarrrios@siu.edu (F-99)

BARRIOS, Roberto E. (SIU) Modernity’s White Elephant: Disasters, Neoliberal Environmentalism and the Remaking of Modern Mexico. This paper examines the Mexican Government’s Sustainable Rural Cities program, a community resettlement project that aims to combat “rural poverty” and disaster risk through the construction of suburbanized areas in Chiapas, Mexico. The program is part of the larger regional restructuring of Mexico and Central America that constitutes the Plan Puebla Panama, a free trade zone extending from Central Mexico to the northern border of South America. The paper shows how the program ignores the colonial, liberal, and neoliberal production of “poverty,” disrupts household ecologies of subsistence farmers, and enact BARRIOS, Roberto E. (SIU) Waiting for the Rain: The Political Ecology of Vulnerability and Early Warning Systems in Teziutlan, Puebla, Mexico. In 1999, Teziutlan, Puebla, Mexico, suffered a series of landslides that killed approximately 200 people. Fourteen years after the disaster, Teziutlan is in even greater conditions of vulnerability as the city has continued to grow without a proper coordination between reliable disaster risk studies, urban planners, and municipality officials. Despite the installation of landslide monitoring systems, the evacuation of families who live in high risk zones remains a challenge for disaster management agents. This paper takes a political ecological approach in an effort to analyze socio-environmental context within which early warning systems operate in Teziutlan. rbarrios@siu.edu (F-131)

BARRON, Cristie (KCKCC) Chronic Disease on the Caribbean Island of St. Kitts: Western Causes, Local Cures. The author is reporting on the initial phases of a community based participatory research project (CBPR) implemented in St. Kitts, which suffers from a high rate of diabetes. This project is focused on disseminating information about the relationship between diet, toxins, and chronic diseases and how these diseases can be ameliorated through the evidence-based medicinal properties in locally-grown foods and plants. Projects included an island-wide planting of moringa trees after elaborating on the value of local plants on two Kittitian radio stations. The next step will be developing village-based clubs that share information, cooking classes, and exercise events. cristiebarron@yahoo.com (T-67)

BARUAH, Mitul (Syracuse U) Political Ecology of a Disaster: Riverbank Erosion in the Brahmaputra Valley. Riverbank erosion has been the biggest challenge for millions of people living in the Brahmaputra valley in Assam, with catastrophic impacts such as massive loss of landmass, large-scale displacement, and radical agro-ecological transformations in the valley. Using a political ecological framework, this paper investigates this phenomenon of riverbank erosion and addresses the following issues: the role of the Indian state in the production of hazardous geographies; the agencies of nature; the scale politics of natural disasters; and livelihoods transformations among the communities living in the Brahmaputra valley. Overall, this paper contributes to the political ecological scholarship in natural disasters. (F-99)

BASS-ZAVALA, Sonia (UACJ) Scope and Limitations of Migration Policy in Mexico. From the change of ruling party (the PAN to PRI), in the last presidential election in Mexico (July 2012), Immigration policy has not had significant changes, which Fox and particularly Calderon, were accentuated in violent actions against the Mexican and Central American migrants by groups dedicated to the transfer of drugs in the country, unless the Government had concrete actions that would solve the problem of violence, human rights and free transfer of persons throughout the country. With the change of Government, Peña Nieto has not had a clear immigration policy related to the negative effects that it entails. basz.sonia@gmail.com (F-102)

BAUER, Mark C., HOSLEY, Brenda, BOUNDS, Roger, EHIRI, John, TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolle, and SANDERSON, Priscilla (Diné Coll) Teaching and Fostering Resilience in a Research Enhancement Program for American Indians. In the Diné College Summer Research Enhancement Program for American Indian (AI) undergraduates, students are introduced to the concept of community resilience as a balance to barriers and deficits in conducting community-based research in public health. Resilience is fostered through an approach that grounds students in their culture, and provides meaningful internship roles in serving their own communities. Under the mentorship of local public health professionals they learn to engage the community in gathering data in assessment, evaluation and research activities, and identity and self-confidence result from being able to contribute to the efforts with skills developed in the program. mcbauer@dinecollege.edu (TH-134)

BAYLY, Holly (ENMU) Engaging Freshman: Visual Thinking Strategies in Composition 101. As a first year graduate student teaching freshman composition I face the challenges of engaging students and filling in basic writing skills gaps. Freshmen are arriving to college without any real knowledge (i.e. writing competency) and with a “complete the assignment and graduate” mindset. Having positive results incorporating principles of Visual Thinking Strategies (VTS) I continue to creatively employ VTS to address discrepancies in basic writing skills. I find that with experiential learning methods, students make meaning, engage in the subject, and build writing and critical thinking skills. (W-94)

BAZYLEVYCH, Maryna (Luther Coll) Experiential Learning At Home and Abroad: Applying the Insights from Study Off Campus in Traditional Classroom Setting. This presentation will discuss teaching the anthropological perspective via studying off-campus, and will pay special attention to the ways in which experiential learning and classroom instruction inform each other. My discussion will be based on the insights gained during a study abroad course in South Africa, and applying an off-campus component in teaching regular on-campus courses. Experiential learning can be life-changing and provide a nuanced view of the world that traditional classroom instruction can struggle to match. I argue that off-campus study is suitable not only for institutions with study abroad opportunities, but can be incorporated in the traditional setting. bazyma01@luther.edu (F-104)

BEBEN, Zohra (William and Mary Coll) Learning from Disasters: Using Pedagogical Methods to Engage Students across Disciplines. This presentation will focus on applied pedagogical strategies in an upper-level seminar.
Anthropology of Disasters is an interdisciplinary course that attracts students from many fields including the natural and social sciences as well as public policy and law. The pedagogical challenge is to teach the course in a way that appeals to the different constituencies in the classroom who are not well-versed in anthropology. Using particular strategies like writing about future disaster scenarios allow students to fully engage on their own terms while using anthropological knowledge to create a nuanced portrait that can be useful to them in the future. zibehebn@wm.edu (F-104)

BEBIANNO SIMOES, Maria (OAS) The SICREMI Project: Generating Information on Continental Migration to Inform Policy. By 2008, around 30 million citizens of Latin America and the Caribbean resided outside of their native country (IOM, WMR). The growth of the international migration in the region has compelled national governments to take action to address the most urgent issues. Efforts to conduct research into the phenomenon to shape policy guidelines and channel the necessary resources for policy execution targeted at both the migrant population and sending communities have been heavily constrained by a lack of periodic and current information. In this paper we discuss the OAS-spearheaded Continuous Reporting System on International Migration in the Americas (SICREMI for its Spanish acronym) as a concrete response to the challenges of gathering and reporting information on international migration in the hemisphere. mbebianno@oas.org (W-122)

BECERRIL QUINTANA, Ofelia (El Colegio de Michoacán) Temporary Migration: Comparative Balance between Canada and the United States. Policy Action in the Short and Medium Term. The processes of temporary migration of Mexicans to the United States and Canada through temporary work visas (the U.S. H-2A and H-2B and the Canadian SAPW and NOC C and D) are a growing and complex phenomenon, not only for the increase of the number of temporary workers but also for the implications of changes on public policies. This paper presents the results of a research on Mexican temporary migrants in North America, and discusses action strategies promoted by migrants. The transnational perspective on migration and gender will be the analytical framework. obecerril@colmich.edu.mx (TH-65)

BECKER, Per (Lund U) Beating the Training Obsession: Making Capacity Development for Disaster Risk Management Matter. The last ten years have seen a sharp increase in externally supported capacity development initiatives for disaster risk management. However, not all of them have generated sustainable results. The purpose of this paper is to scrutinize the current focus on training as the main tool for capacity development in the context of disaster risk management, and to argue for the necessity to address capacity development more holistically if it is to have any lasting effects on our increasingly precarious future. per.becker@resilience.lu.se (F-33)

BECKER, Per (Lund U) Operationalising Resilience and Getting Culture Back In. It is increasingly suggested that societies must be resilient to be safe and sustainable. While there are many approaches to resilience available, not all of them operationalize the concept to the extent of guiding what to look for when observing actual communities. This is a requisite for linking the conceptual and the actual, and vital for our ability to develop societal resilience. The purpose of this paper is to present one way of operationalizing resilience that makes that link and accentuates culture as an explicit contributor to resilience. per.becker@resilience.lu.se (W-44)

BEBEE, Maria (Global Networks) Filipina Global Leaders: Pinay, Pinay Saan Ka Papunta? Nandito Na Ako! “Where Are You Going? Here I Am!” The paper will look at how global Filipina leaders define leadership, what Philippine values underpin their leadership and what global competencies were key to success. Their reflection on their journey from the Philippines to the global workplace explores the following themes: core identity, that fixed sense of self; their values, sense of purpose and how they see the world; and coping with cognitive dissonance. Filipina women leadership styles have implications for gender and intercultural leadership research and practice. Understanding how Filipinas bridge the range of Filipino and global cultures will challenge existing theories of multi-culturalism, co-culturation, and global moral leadership. maria.beebe@gmail.com (F-161)

BEERS, Robin (Wells Fargo Bank) Knowledge Brokers and Change Agents: The Expanding Role of Researchers in Organizations. Competitive pressures and more empowered customers have made customer experience a critical strategic imperative for every industry and every company. The need for research about people, their experience, and how they define value has increased as businesses change to become more customer-centric. Researchers must become more than purveyors of insight; they must also act as knowledge brokers and change agents. This presentation describes how research combined with user-centered design and facilitation techniques bring benefits to business beyond customer understanding, including alignment on complex, multifunctional teams, project scope clarity, and a strategy for risk mitigation in a world exploding with change. robin.beers@wellsfargo.com (TH-37)

BEITL, Christine (U Maine) From Capture to Culture: Cockle Mariculture as a Rural Livelihood Strategy in Ecuador and Implications for Wildstocks. This paper examines the emergence of mariculture for mangrove cockles (Anadara spp.) in three Ecuadorian coastal communities that have experienced significant mangrove deforestation for shrimp farming over the last several decades. I argue that cultivating cockles can provide supplemental income and economic security for artisanal cockle collectors in rural communities. The practice also promotes knowledge about the species, adaptive management, and cultural survival, but may have negative impacts on wild stocks if not managed carefully. cbeitl@gmail.com (F-61)

BEJARANO, Cristina T. (UC) Time Exposed: The Temporality of Human Health Standards, Exposure to Toxic Substances, and Toxic Tort in California. Based on an advocacy/participatory research project, this paper examines the role of temporality in an environmental justice movement. Currently, industrial sites where toxic substances have contaminated the soil only need to pass safety standards once before residential construction projects are approved by the California EPA. One such residential community built in 1997 was later found to have dangerous levels of known carcinogens. In the absence of any formal procedure to protect residents from further exposure, residents were forced to seek legal representation. This paper examines how the temporality and structure of the legal process leaves residents more vulnerable to exposure. cbejaran@uci.edu (T-35)

BELL, David Elijah (SIFC) Kidnap Bride Marriage in the Northern Caucasus: Tradition, Modernity, and Human Rights. This paper focuses on variable practices and representations associated with “kidnap bride” marriages in the Caucasus republics of southern Russia. Analyzing narratives of kidnap bride marriages and attempted marriages particular to Chechnya and Ingushetia, I suggest that these practices, which are often construed as symbols of patriarchal brutality and tribal violence in local and international media, are better understood as a seat for multiple interpretations and strategic practices spanning inseparable elements of traditional and modern culture. Understanding kidnap weddings as uncertain hybrids between traditional and modern value systems is an important step for any dynamic assessment of human rights. dbell@sfjc.edu (TH-71)

BELL, Marissa (SUNY Buffalo) Negotiating the Expert/Lay Divide: An Examination of Risk Concern in U.S. Nuclear Energy Discourse. Social perception of nuclear risk is particularly marked by disparity between expert and lay perspectives, and the ways in which scientific views become disembedded from community-centric or emotive views. In this paper I examine how such divides are portrayed in mainstream media narratives using discourse analysis of U.S. newspapers and concentrating on prominent issues including nuclear energy, sites of radioactive waste, and the Fukushima disaster. I suggest that while news media may construct these expert/lay divides, the lines are constantly changing and are significantly moderated by underlying associations with “risk alarmism” and “risk denial.” mzbell@buffalo.edu (W-163)
**PAPER ABSTRACTS**

**BELLER, Siegheard** (U Bergen) Spatial Reasoning across Four Cultures: How Relative Is the Relative Frame of Reference? Research on spatial frames of reference (FoRs) has largely ignored two issues: the variabilities of the relative FoR, and how these are adapted for dorsal configurations. In a cross-cultural study, we compared the FoRs adopted by speakers of German, English, Chinese, and Tongan for frontal and dorsal configurations. The results indicate substantial differences in preferences for relative FoRs in frontal configurations, both between and within cultures. In dorsal configurations, however, one response dominates across samples. To fully account for this result requires a novel subtype of reflection, based on proximity to the observer as the key feature for ascribing FRONT. siegheard.beller@psyosp.uib.no (S-14)

**BENBIH, Karima** and **KRIMGOLD, Frederick** (Virginia Tech U) Customs Impact on Housing Regulations: Case Study of Mozambique and Indonesia. Customary laws prevail in most of developing world, and have a dramatic impact on the building practices and the shape of the urban fabric. This paper will explore the impact of these customary laws in the shaping and application of housing regulations and property rights in two countries, namely, Mozambique and Indonesia. The study will focus on policy regulation and implementation, residential mobility, Exclusionary Housing Practices and residential development on environmentally sensitive or hazardous land, in the light of the Global Housing Indicators survey (GHI). The GHI is an internationally recognized tool that collects and measures policy systems and lays out a holistic framework to approach and better understand housing policies and environment. benbih@vt.edu (S-01)

**BENDER, Andrea** (U Bergen) The Cognitive Advantages of Counting Specifically: A Representational Analysis of Verbal Numeration Systems. The domain of numbers provides a paradigmatic case for investigating interactions of culture, language, and cognition: Numerical competencies are considered a core domain of knowledge, and yet, the development of specifically human abilities presupposes cultural and linguistic input by way of counting sequences. These sequences constitute systems with distinct structural properties, the cross-linguistic variability of which has implications for number representation and processing. Such representational effects will be scrutinized for verbal counting sequences from three Oceanic languages and English. In conclusion, we address the more general question of how differences in number systems may speak to issues of cognitive diversity. (S-14)

**BENDER, Stephen** (OAS retired) Collective Disaster Risk Reduction Regulation Policy and Practice through Sovereign States: Having It Neither Way. Sovereign states have a checkered record in using self-appointed powers to address natural hazard risk reduction. The culture of their organizations certainly permits the policy and practice needed to reduce losses due to natural hazard events. But these organizations confuse or interchange these two instruments of risk reduction. More often, their application of policy and practice is vague or otherwise non-applicable at the community level. Moreover often neither their policy nor practice specifies the beneficiaries, sector or those responsible for codes, regulations or enforcement, let alone a mandated focus on hazard type, built environment component and location. baybender@verizon.net (S-01)

**BENNARDO, Giovanni** (NIU) Cultural Models of Nature across Cultures. I report about a research in progress about cultural models of nature within several small communities of primary food producers distributed in five continents and all significantly affected by climate change. Results will provide insight about typical ways of constructing CMs of nature by this kind of population and also explore the possibility that conceptions of space are central to their construction. The findings intend to supply policy makers, i.e., major actors in finding solutions to climate change induced problems, with information on indigenous CMs of nature, part of the local knowledge, that will assist them in their decision-making. bennardo@niu.edu (S-104)

**BENNER, Timothy** (Samsung) All I Really Need to Know about Anthropology I Learned Outside of Grad School, Or How I Learned What Employers Really Want. Consumer Insights is becoming a more and more common destination for Anthropologists working outside of the Academy. Despite this it is not a skill set that is explicitly trained for in most schools outside of a few sentences in an applied or methodology classes. It is often seen as a “fall-back” position for those who can’t make it in Academia. I will use my own journey from Academics to Consumer Insights to argue that while many of the main tenets and methodologies from Anthropology have been appropriated and often misapplied in corporate America, these skills should and could be re-appropriated, reimagined and applied back to academics to strengthen the discipline and give it a more relevant position for students searching for a major and employers looking for talent. benner@sta.samsung.com (F-34)

**BENNETT, Elaine** (St Vincent Coll) Evaluating Ethnographically-Informed Health Education: What Do You Evaluate When the Program Is Not There? When conducting fieldwork on child malnutrition in Guatemala, I was asked to develop a nutrition education program for a local NGO clinic. Three years later, I returned to evaluate the progress. According to process evaluation, the program was a failure in that it was implemented in its planned form for less than a year. However, its core messages continued to be delivered in various modes and an outcome evaluation of maternal knowledge showed significant shifts in the desired direction, accompanied by significant reductions in chronic malnutrition rates. This paper examines practical and theoretical issues in deriving significance from such results. elaine.m.bennett@gmail.com (F-71)

**BERGMAN, Ann** (Karlstad U) To Manage the Unmanageable and the Call for Organisational Change. The purpose of this paper is to address a few critical questions about the conditions of management and managing; organisation and organising in relation to organisational change. By taking the theoretical point of departure in the field of organisation and management studies the paper draws upon the prerequisites for organisational change in relation to unpredictable and complex contexts. Attention will be paid to the impact of discourse, practice and social structures and how they generates social change, or not, as a result of conflictual or consensual interests. Ann.Bergman@kau.se (F-33)

**BERMUDEZ, Margarita** (UVG) Community Responses to Water Scarcity in Guatemala’s Driest Region. Social and climate factors are contributing to increased water scarcity across Guatemala. This study focuses on water uses and management as a central issue to the population of La Tremendina, Zacapa, one of the driest areas in the country. Existing data and local populations’ perceptions point to increased scarcity over the years. Using ethnographic methods, this paper looks into causes associated with freshwater scarcity and the community’s response to this growing problem. march.bermudez@gmail.com (W-153)

**BESKE, Melissa** (Tulane U) Destination Paradise?: Shifting Realities in Global Belize. Often overlooked by the international community since gaining independence in 1981, Belize has augmented its global presence in recent years - largely due to the efforts of its tourist industry. While strengthening international connections, Belize has witnessed substantial demographic shifts, changing gender norms, variable religious influences, numerous environmental and healthcare-related challenges, vulnerable economic conditions, and an ever-growing presence of violence and crime. In this paper, I will reflect upon each of these developments as they have come to characterize the previous decade, and I will expound upon the response of local residents as Belize continues its mission to become the ideal tourist destination. mbeske@tulane.edu (F-40)

**BEVER, Sandra** and **OUZTS, Karen** (Walden U) Competing Destinations in Public Health: Forging a Path towards Culturally Relevant Public Health Nursing. In 2010, the institute of Medicine initiated a campaign to transform the nursing profession by increasing the number of nurses with college degrees, and adding training opportunities for nurses. Missig from this campaign is a call toward more culturally-relevant public health nursing as a goal or “destination” in nursing. We contend that in order for nurses to embrace a culturally relevant approach to healthcare delivery, the concept of culture needs to be central to the nursing curriculum. It is through this encouragement
that a new generation of nurses can make the deliberate delivery of culturally relevant care part of their “destination.” Sandra.Bever2@waldenu.edu (TH-13)

BEVER, Sandra Weinstein (Walden U) Administrative Destination: Bringing Anthropology into Academic Assessment. Academic assessment is not a phrase often associated with a career in anthropology. Yet, the skills of an anthropologist are a good fit with the activities surrounding offices of academic assessment. Ethnographic methods not only enhance assessment processes, but can help draw key insights from assessment data. In this paper, I argue that an anthropologist’s ability to serve as cultural broker and successfully work in interdisciplinary settings, combined with qualitative research design and data analysis skills, make a strong case for why more anthropologists ought to seek jobs in academic assessment offices, where our skills can have far-reaching implications for student learning. Sandra.Bever2@waldenu.edu (F-34)

BEYENE, Shimelis, WILLIS, Mary, LEGESSE, B., MAMO, M., REGASSA, R., TADESSE, T., and WOLDEHAWARIAT, Y. (UNL) Ups and Downs in the Ethiopian Highlands: Farming in the Highest Altitudes Yields Poor Nutrition and Health Status. Ethiopia has one of the highest population growth rates in East Africa. Population pressure and the associated decrease in land holdings have forced rural communities into more marginal areas. For example, Ethiopia’s South Wollo’s farming communities have pushed into the extreme highlands, cultivating fields above 3,400 meters. Unfavorable climatic and edaphic conditions, coupled with a disparate knowledge base and lack of crop diversity, have led to declining agricultural production, exacerbating already-high malnutrition rates. Anthropometric indicators reveal that communities in the extreme Ethiopian highlands have the highest prevalence of severe malnutrition. Even food aid cannot make up for the negative impacts of this marginal environment. sbejene2@unl.edu (W-37)

BIESEL, Shelly (U Louisville) Nature Wars: Neoliberal Discourse and the Contested Future of East Kentucky. This paper explores the ways in which destination is contested and negotiated—and by whom—during times of economic and political uncertainty. Drawing from ethnographic research of East Kentucky “coalfield” communities, I examine: 1) the recent, rapid decline in Central Appalachian coal production, and related socio-environmental challenges communities now face; and 2) competing narratives that have emerged in attempt to both explain the coal industry’s latest bust and delineate an economic future for the region. Senator Mitch McConnell and the coal lobby have proliferated the dominant narrative, avowing Obama has waged “War on Coal.” I argue that the War on Coal and related discourse operates to reframe neoliberalism’s failure to be a rising tide that lifts all boats. sabies01@louisville.edu (F-123)

BILLMAN, Brian and QUIST, Juliana (MOCHE Inc, UNCC) Applications of Google Earth to Heritage Planning in Areas of Rapid Urbanization. Heritage planning is crucial to creating livable urban environments. Preservation of historic buildings and archaeological sites as green spaces, parks, and historic districts is one means of creating a useable, livable past that enriches the lives of urban dwellers. However, rapid urbanization and unplanned growth across Asia, Africa and Latin America have often resulted in heritage destruction on a massive scale. We examine how freely-available GoogleEarth imagery can be combined with GIS techniques to assess heritage destruction and develop community-based preservation strategies. We apply these techniques to preservation planning for Trujillo, a rapidly expanding city on the north coast of Peru. bbillman@email.unc.edu (S-40)

BINGHAM, Allison (PATH) What Matters Most?: Stakeholder Considerations and Child Vaccine Introduction in Developing Country Settings. The commercial licensure of a new child vaccine does not guarantee demand at the global, country, or among those for whom a new vaccine aims to benefit. Indeed, for vaccine introduction to be successful, people must promote them. Yet, these stakeholders may view success differently: 1) a financial return on investments; 2) annual WHO immunization targets are met; 3) mortality is reduced; or, 4) that a child stays healthy and unharmed. The author draws on her HPV vaccine introduction project work, and, recent community perceptions research on malaria and child vaccines in Africa, funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. drabingham@yahoo.com (W-63)

BIRD, S. Elizabeth (USF) Sharing Cultural Heritage Research: The Potential of Multiple Presentation Formats. For three years, my colleague and I have been working with community partners in Asaba, Nigeria, to reclaim the suppressed history of a massacre of civilians that took place in 1967, during the Nigerian Civil War. As part of the work, we have been exploring different ways to tell the story, for a variety of purposes and audiences - academic publications, a video, a website, a museum exhibit, a blog, and participation on Facebook pages. In this presentation, we will discuss these different formats, and explore the potential they each offer in presenting applied anthropological findings in both academic and community/public settings. ebird@usf.edu (F-92)

BLAIN, Marie-Jeanne (U Montréal) When Medical Degrees Do Not Travel Equally: Working as an Immigrant and Doctor in Québec. While the professional background of healthcare workers is initially highly-valued, their migration raises ethical issues. In Quebec and Canada, immigration policies are designed to attract “the best and the brightest.” But, once they migrate, the “brain waste” is equally challenging. This research focuses on the professional trajectories of international medical graduates (IMG) who migrate to Quebec. The main objective is to understand why, for a similar occupational group, some easily access the doctoral professional, while others cannot. Following a qualitative approach, and starting with the perspectives of IMGs, I explore the interplay of economic, social and symbolic resources in a context of highly fragmented institutional resources and protectionism. mj.blain@umontreal.ca (T-93)

BLATTEL, Carrie (IUPUI) Evaluating the Effective Distribution of Services to Latinos: Non-profit Fair at the Liga Latina. I propose that aid organizations utilize local sporting events, such as the Liga Latina soccer leagues in Indianapolis, to engage in a collaborative discourse with emerging immigrant populations - in this case, Latinos. To this end, I organized a non-profit fair at the Liga with a two-fold purpose: to give Latinos the opportunity to garner information from aid organizations in a well-known environment and to familiarize Latinos with these organizations so they feel comfortable utilizing their services. This paper explores the strengths and weaknesses of the event in order to improve the effective distribution of services in the future. cblatte@iupui.edu (S-124)

BLEAM, Ryan (ASU) Communicating Sense of Place: Historical Trail Interpretation in Superior, Arizona. This paper examines the process of communicating sense of place through historical trail interpretation in the town of Superior, Arizona. In the wake of economic hardships, Superior residents and stakeholders have been working to establish the town as an ecotourist destination. The Legends of Superior Trail is one such effort. Through the use of archives, interviews, newspapers, and participation in Superior’s Ecotourism Festival, a set of interpretive stations has been framed to capture the trail’s sense of place. This paper will discuss the process and outcomes of a town defined both by its mining identity and desire to supplement that identity. rbleam@asu.edu (T-36)

BLOMBERG, Jeanette (IBM) Contested Knowledge: Negotiating the Meaning of Data Analytics within the Enterprise. The business press summons organizations to manage their “data” as a strategic resource, guiding such decisions as how best to market to customers, adjust inventory, or balance skill portfolios. This paper reports on collaborations among operations researchers, mathematicians, software developers, and workplace practitioners involved in developing new data analytic capabilities to facilitate and enhance the operations of IT outsourcing services. We explore how the different knowledge traditions and practical concerns of the variously positioned corporate actors shape the meaning of the data analytics and influence the ways in which the analyses are acted upon. jeanette@jblomberg.com (TH-37)
BOULTON, Ralph (Chij尼亚 Foundation, Pomona Coll) Educating Rural Youth in Highland Peru: The Scholarship Program of The Chij尼亚 Foundation.
Prior to the 1960’s, it was rare for youth from rural villages on the Peruvian Altiplano to obtain a university education. Indeed, most individuals never went beyond third grade of elementary school; most adults were illiterate. With the establishment of the Universidad Nacional del Altiplano in Puno and the subsequent creation of private universities, opportunities for higher education by youth from the countryside expanded. Nonetheless, access continues to be limited by costs. This paper analyzes the scholarship program of The Chijняя Foundation for students from communities in the network of communities collaborating with the Foundation and the Asociación Pro-DIA.
professorbolton@aol.com (TH-05)

BONESTEEL, Ian (Metro State U-Denver) Experiencing Homeless with a Physical/Medical Illness in Denver, CO. The purpose of this study is to examine the experience of homelessness in Denver, CO and its relationship to the causes and effects of chronic medical and physical conditions. In this paper, I will discuss the various coping mechanisms employed by those living on the streets in the Metro Denver area and also some of the social and structural barriers they encounter to receiving care. Understanding these barriers, life on the streets in general, and the coping mechanisms employed may inform policy makers and care providers in regards to avoiding physical and social suffering and also both costly and preventable emergency room visits.
ibonesteel@hotmail.com (W-73)

BONNEKESSEN, Barbara (NMT) The Applied Anthropologist at Home: Campus Culture and the Anthropologist as Catalyst. The SfAA's mission statement calls upon us to apply our “principles to practical problems.” Working on improving faculty governance at a research university was probably not intended by that mission. This paper describes the experience of an anthropologist, first observing, then participating in, and finally serving as a catalyst to improve shared faculty governance. Central to that work was the use of two campus-wide faculty satisfaction surveys and improving communication between department chairs. This becomes a case study in how anthropology can be applied in all spaces, even “at home.” bonnekessen@nmt.edu (TH-94)

BORRE, Kristen and WILSON, James Leo (NIU) Race, Gender, and Place: The Construction of the Obesogenic Environment. Childhood obesity has been declared to be an international epidemic. Even though poor and minority children experience higher rates of obesity, studies have not focused on institutionalized and structural factors in the production of obesity. Childhood obesity patterns in a rural southern county were studied for ten years. Rural, gender, and ethnic differences in obesity prevalence in school-aged children may be understood by taking school demographics and grade level into account;
BOSTER, James Shilts (UConn) The Value of Cognitive Diversity. The mean correlation of aggregated informants’ assessments of something to its independent measurement is $r_{xy}$ where $r_{xy}$ is the average informant’s correlation with the independent measurement, $r_{xx}$ the informants’ average inter-correlation, and $N$ the number of informants. Intra-cultural variation is limited: the square root of informants’ average inter-correlation can’t be lower than the average individual correlation with the independent measurement. At this limit, informants’ shared understanding is completely explained by its correlation with the independent measurement. It’s the disagreement among informants that allows the aggregation of their assessments to closely approximate the independent measurement. (TH-123)

BOUCHER, Marie-Eve (McGill U) Barriers and Facilitators to Recovery from Severe Mental Illness: Cross-cultural Perspectives in Montreal. Recently, recovery has become a central concept of governmental mental health initiatives in Western countries such as Canada and the US. The population of such countries, however, is far from being homogeneous when it comes to ethno-cultural background of its inhabitants. How are understandings and conceptualizations of recovery from severe mental illness similar and different across ethno-cultural groups? This paper is based on original research conducted in Montreal, Canada between 2011 and 2013, comparing barriers and facilitators to recovery from severe mental illness across different linguistic (French-English) and ethno-cultural (Afro-Caribbean, Sub-Saharan African, European) groups. marie-eve.boucher3@mail.mcgill.ca (TH-44)

BOULIANNE, Manon (Laval U) “Frêiches du Québec” or Californian Girls?: The Politics of Place Based Food and Small Scale Production in Quebec. Quebec’s small farmers, fishermen, and artisan cheese, beer, wine and cider makers are considered by star chefs and other food experts to be the valiant rescuers of terroir, tradition and authenticity, as well as innovators that can attend cosmopolitan consumers’ desires and demonstrate environmental stewardship. This romantic view of food production conceals the difficulties encountered by small scale producers of the “North,” for whom neither local nor global markets are easily accessible within the neoliberal food regime. Using interviews with producers, retailers and eaters, this paper addresses the politics of place based food production, distribution and consumption in urban and rural Quebec. manon.boulianne@ant.ulaval.ca (TH-09)

BOXBERGER, Daniel L. (WWU) Litigating Tradition. Two landmark court cases in the late 20th century upheld indigenous rights to fisheries resources in the Pacific Northwest. Both of these cases have spawned dozens of proceedings seeking to clarify what indigenous rights to resources entail. A common thread running through the government’s defense in the USA and Canada is that indigenous rights only extend to traditional harvesting practices. Settler narratives provide significant data to determine the context of “traditional” fishing. I discuss how the USA and Canada interpret the facts at issue and how these events have influenced the course of ethnohistorical research in the Pacific Northwest. daniel.boxberger@wwu.edu (F-91)

BOYCE, Geoffrey (U Arizona) SB 1070, Attraction through Enforcement and the Right to the City. In 2010 Arizona’s SB1070 declared the anti-immigrant doctrine of “attraction through enforcement” to be the public policy of all state and local government agencies in Arizona. This paper explores this policy doctrine through ethnographic work among grassroots activists in Tucson, Arizona, who’ve worked to oppose and resist SB1070 and related laws. Following these activists, the paper suggests that it is in the everyday spaces and practices of social reproduction where the doctrine’s consequences are most acutely experienced, but that also hold possibilities for the unsettling and transformation of the boundaries of political community that such anti-immigrant policies would police. gboyce@email.arizona.edu (W-132)

BRAIER, Michal (BGU) Negotiating Urban Informality: The Case of Texas Colonias. This paper examines annexation processes of colonias into existing cities, in which colonias become enclosed under urban grown pressures. Cities are reluctant to annex poorer neighborhoods, which require infrastructure investment with few revenue incentives. However, the spatial amalgamation challenges this economic equation, exposing the effects of uneven urban development and distribution. I examine the negotiations that urban informality of colonias permits and amplifies between the state and its subjects. I show how the city’s inhabitants translate planning’s knowledge and make tactic use of bureaucratic tools for negotiating between integration and exclusion, thereby re-politicizing the way space is organized and produced. braierm@post.bgu.ac.il (S-41)

BRANDT, Elizabeth (ASU) Tiwa Social Organization and Language. This paper explores Tiwa social organization and languages and focuses on the interplay between egalitarianism and hierarchy represented in the work of sodalities. The genius of this way of life is that while hierarchy is produced, it typically does not result in material gain for leaders and members of the sodality. It explores issues of gender, residence, factions, polygamy, and migration from the perspectives of both the sending and the receiving units. There is a tendency for leadership in these villages to become autocratic, a development said to have happened at Chaco and the reason for its fall. betsy.brande@asu.edu (T-11)

BRASHLER, Janet and BOSTRUM, Andrea (GVSU) A Daughter’s a Daughter the Rest of Her Life: Negotiating the Caregiving Landscape in the 21st Century. Over the last 20 years attention has increasingly focused on caregiving and the elderly by social scientists, the medical community and others. This paper is grounded in relatively recent literature focusing on dementia care and explores the “blurred” experiences of caregiving from multiple perspectives including personal experience, ethnography and biomedicine. Drawing on past and ongoing experiences we explore multiple issues surrounding caregivers who experience the emotion, frustration and fragmentation that accompanies caring for the elderly and consider how we as participant observers might make purposeful observations to help change a system that impacts millions of caregivers on a daily basis. brashej@gvsu.edu (T-37)

BRAWNER, June (U Georgia) Permaculture Paradigms: Weeds and Wealth in Rural Bulgaria. Alternatives to agriculture are ubiquitous in the ‘green’ movement; for post-socialist states in the periphery of the EU, they can also be a model for resistance. Using an international permaculture site in rural Bulgaria as a case study, this paper explores the permaculture ‘web of mutually beneficial relationships’ that allows students of nature to see great potential for sustainability in Europe, despite traditional economic indications. Introducing permaculture concepts to rural post-socialist transition studies of Stahl, Cellarius, and others, this permaculture paradigm inspires change based on subsistence, memory, and revived tradition in the ‘new’ Europe. brawler@uga.edu (W-42)

BREDA, Karen Lucas (U Hartford) Participatory Action Research (PAR) for Applied Scholars. As one of several methods under the rubric of participatory inquiry, Participatory Action Research (PAR) is holistic and egalitarian. It stands out for its connection and commitment to the political economic aspects of knowledge production. Because it involves participants in every step of the research process and gives them voice and a meaningful role in the actions that emerge from the research study, Participatory Action Research is highly relevant to applied scholars and activists. Health care professional and health social scientists committed to enhancing the well-being of patients can benefit from learning about and adopting this qualitative methodology. breda@hartford.edu (TH-132)

BRENTON, Barrett and GADHOKE, Preety (St. John’s U) The Biocultural Paradox of Childhood Hunger and Obesity: Implications for Food Security and Public Health Policy and Applied Community-Based Interventions. Long
thought to be on opposite ends of the food security spectrum, hunger and obesity are being realized as inextricably linked. The biocultural complexity of food insecure and obesogenic environments has led to a paradoxical impact that can be manifest in the same communities, households, and individuals. This paper will review the connections between such factors as maternal and household nutrition, childhood growth and development, micronutrient deficiencies, health disparities, nutritional epigenetics, and the larger political-economy of global food systems. Specific field-based examples from indigenous populations will highlight challenges the paradox poses for public health nutrition policy and applied community-based interventions. brenonb@stjohns.edu (TH-134)

BRILLER, Sherylyn and CHRISOMALIS, Stephen (Wayne State U) Designing a Curriculum for Thinking Flexibly as a 21st Century Anthropologist. Our department has recently engaged in a process of reviewing the goals of our educational training at different levels. A key aspect of this review involved thinking carefully about what approaches we use to ensure that our students know about enduring questions in anthropology and can critically think about how their work fits with longstanding key discussions in our field. In this presentation, we will highlight how we have revised our curriculum to date and strive to add material that will enable our future graduates to work in a conceptually sophisticated and practical fashion to create new anthropological knowledge. s.briller@wayne.edu (W-06)

BROOKS, Emily (UCI) “Planning for What?”. Uncertainty and the Slow Disaster. In developing strategies for participatory co-modeling and co-management of rapidly shrinking water resources, stakeholders in a small desert town in Southern California struggle to envision, define, and agree upon the parameters of the disaster they are attempting to prevent. Based on fieldwork conducted with local environmental scientists, public officials, and community members, this paper discusses critical triangulations among factors of uncertainty, which occur as stakeholders attempt to calibrate their knowledge of the temporal and spatial dimensions of an impending water crisis. ebrooks1@uci.edu (F-131)

BROOKS, Katherine (U Arizona) Co-Management and Cultural Landscapes: A MultivoCal Approach for the Interpretation of the Mount Trumbull Volcanic Flow: Mount Trumbull is located within the Unkaret Volcanic Field of Arizona and has been a center for cultural and ceremonial activity among Southern Paiute People and their ancestors since time immemorial. Today, the expansive Mount Trumbull volcanic flow is under the management of the Grand Canyon Parashant National Monument (GC-P NM). BLM sponsored ethnographic studies from 2003 to 2012 assisted the Kaibab Band of Southern Paiute Indians and GC-P-NM in working toward establishing a government-to-government co-management agreement for the interpretation of culturally significant areas at Mount Trumbull, and ways to protect the region from unwanted human disturbances. kbrooks4@email.arizona.edu (TH-128)

BROOKS, Matthew Q. (Ithaca Coll) Don’t Rock the Boat: Embodying an Ally Role in the Two Row Wampum Campaign. On the 2013 Two Row Wampum canoe trip with the Haudenosaunee, I experienced what being an “ally” means in both action and discourse through the embodiment of the participatory ethos of anthropology. The 13 day trip down the Hudson River brought with it much discussion of how to work with Native people without the colonialist structures that have dominated relations. The journey brought into focus the process of cultural negotiation, conflict and consensus that emerges in collaborative projects with Native led protocols and goals. matthewqbrooks@gmail.com (F-157)
BROWN, Brenda (Kennesaw State U) Healthcare Needs of Afghan Women Refugees in the Greater Atlanta Area. Being granted asylum does not magically remove all of the problems and stressors for refugee families. While they may enjoy a higher standard of living, they struggle with language barriers, isolation, prejudice, and lack of healthcare. This paper will focus on Afghan women living in the greater Atlanta area. The author gained access to the community as a volunteer with an organization that assists refugees with healthcare needs and other resources. The author will discuss her findings regarding healthcare needs of the population, generated from her work as a volunteer and her recent time in Afghanistan. brendamunson@bellsouth.net (TH-40)

BROWN, Richard A. (U Alaska) and DRESSLER, William W. (U Alabama) Cultural Consonance and the Course of Diabetes. Rick Brown’s enduring interest was in the impact of meaning on health. His dissertation research, conducted in Guadalajara, Mexico, examined a shared cultural model of the management of diabetes and the influence of cultural consonance with that shared model on blood glucose. He found a complex set of interactions involving household stressors, glucose levels, cultural consonance, and psychological well-being. The results suggest a causal sequence in which sociocultural stressors lead to higher blood glucose levels. The diagnosis of diabetes motivates patients to learn and practice the cultural model of diabetes management, which in turn is associated with better psychological well-being. wdbw@eas.asua.edu (F-32)

BROWN, Victoria L. (SUNY Binghamton) Biding Time: Security, Detention and Transit Migrants at the Spanish/Moroccan Border. The role of development aid to states bordering the EU has changed in previous years. Increasingly disparate and unequal political and economic power relations are reflected in a growing reserve army concentrated at the Spanish/Moroccan border. The Northern mirror of this is the tightening of the security apparatus. In this paper I will examine the phenomenon of security via detention manifested at the Spanish/Moroccan border. I will begin with an examination of the security apparatus in place at the border in relation to offshore detention camps throughout Morocco. For such migrants in-transit, the destination is unknown. vbrown4@binghamton.edu (T-128)

BROWN RIGG, Leslie (EcoRico Anqa) Going Home to Sing to the Cows in the High Andes of Peru. Out-migrants who graze livestock in communal pastures return to their home Andean communities for livestock round-ups. Roundups mark and count grazing animals, assess head fees and magically increase herds and flocks with ritual feasting, dancing and singing. The cattle round-up culminates with families’ Quechua songs blessing the animals. Assembly units vary by internal pasturing arrangements. Out-migrants, displays of wealth and progeny intended to reinforce internally rights under threat from proposed state policy both ease and increase tensions with resident members. lesliebrownrigg@yahoo.com (S-11)

BRUNSON, Emily K. (TX State U) Different Intentions, Same Outcome: Issues Associated with Childhood Vaccination Uptake in the United States. Childhood vaccination is one of the most effective public health strategies ever developed. In spite of past successes, however, vaccination uptake across the US is waning. The question often asked about this, particularly in public health circles, is “Why do children end up being un- or under-vaccinated?” In this paper, I explore this query by drawing on my own research among parents with young children. My findings suggest that not only are there multiple ways for children to end up with the same vaccination outcome, but that the real question should be “What circumstances in the US makes this possible?” ebrunson@txstate.edu (W-63)

BRUNSON, Leslie A (U Oslo) Exclusion in the Norwegian Welfare State: Mental Health and Well-Being among Undocumented Migrants in Oslo. Despite living in a nation commonly regarded as one of the world’s best functioning welfare states and most valiant supporters of human rights, undocumented migrants in Norway lack access to fundamental pre-conditions for mental health and well-being, suffer exclusionary and health-compromising life circumstances, and are deprived of health care rights beyond acute health needs. Drawing upon 18 months of ethnographic mental health research among undocumented migrants in Norway, this paper examines the inequities and socio-political realities of rights, service distributions, and exclusion within which the mental health of these migrants is implicated. c.b.mburu@medisin.uio.no (W-130)

BULLED, Nicola (UVA) Voicing the Right to Water: Understanding the Impact of Water Insecurity on Biomedical Citizenship in the Vhembe District of South Africa. Water is a human right in South Africa. Yet, rural areas continue to have limited access to the national water infrastructure. This study examines the relationship between water insecurity and “biomedical citizenship” in the Vhembe district, where access to quality water is limited and poverty high. Interview data from a random sample of 50 households suggests that actions to improve water access, and by default water related health, develop as a byproduct of the social and economic negotiations people employ. Intervention efforts should aim to assist communities in dialogue with municipality representatives to ensure the provision of quality water. nlb2b@virginia.edu (S-12)

BUNTEN, Alexis Celeste (SFU) Telling Stories to Visitors as Decolonizing Praxis. The stories that Indigenous tourism professionals share with visitors are often part of a larger body of decolonizing praxis to take back ownership of dominant narratives imposed on their homes, histories, and identities. As the primary setting for face-to-face dialogue between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples, tourism is instrumental in shaping public viewpoints about
critical issues that Indigenous peoples face. Drawing from the experiences of several communities engaged in the Intellectual Property Issues in Cultural Heritage Project, this presentation shares examples of the ways that hosts tell stories about themselves and how these stories contribute to larger political and human rights discourses. abuten@hotmail.com (W-123)

BURGEN, Benjamin (UF) Soninke Transnational Labor Migration, Community Organization, and Local Development in the Senegal River Valley. Soninke labor migration to destinations abroad is a phenomenon that extends back into the colonial era. It is organized through hometown associations that function as a support system to migrants abroad, a primary network connecting those abroad with home, and a driver of development investment at home. These associations partner with the state and NGOs to provide the organizational and financial means for rural towns to pursue self-identified development goals through pragmatic, culturally-informed, projects. This paper will discuss the implications that this process has on culture change and social engagement for residents of migrant-sending towns. benburgen@yahoo.com (S-91)

BURKE, Nancy J., HOEFT Kristin, and BARKER Judith C. (UCSF) Protecting Vulnerable Bodies: Mexican Immigrant Parents’ Interface with Pediatric Dental Services in Urban California. Quesada et al. argue for the analytic utility of “structural vulnerability” for understanding variations in perceived ‘deservedness’ and ability to advocate for oneself within the healthcare system (2011). Conceptualized to name the structures that perpetuate and reproduce health disparities among undocumented Latino immigrants, the concept lays bare the influences of discrimination, exclusion, and discomfort experienced by Mexican immigrant parents as they interface with the pediatric dental system. This paper explores impacts of structural vulnerability on parents’ ability to negotiate on behalf of their children, to access needed services, and to understand processes their children undergo as subjects of dental care. nburke@cc.ucsf.edu (T-121)

BURNS, Allan (UF) The Winter Festival of Perquin, El Salvador: Historical and Social Memory in the Heartland of the Civil War. The “Festival del Invierno” of Perquin, Morazan, El Salvador was created to mark the signing of the peace accords that ended El Salvador’s long civil war (1981-1992). Perquin was the unofficial capital of the guerrilla movement (FMLN) and remains today a well-organized community with ideologies of common solutions to problems and changes. The festival occurs during the first week of August each year and has gained popularity throughout El Salvador for both the social consciousness of the festival themes and the enjoyable time in the mountains for participants. The planning of the festival illustrates the tension of combining social and historic memory with an increasingly popular secular event. afburns@ufl.edu (W-01)

BUTLER, Dalen (Goucher Coll) Mining in the “Wisconsin Everglades”: Taconite Mining and the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa’s Resistance to Ecological Disaster. The Bad River Watershed of Northern Wisconsin has long been considered a vital habitat to ecological conservation and has been home to the Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa for thousands of years. The watershed itself is a key to cultural and ecological sustainability for the communities that call it home; however this shared sense of cultural connection is challenged by recent threats of mining exploration being proposed within the watershed. This paper will examine the various articulations of activism used by the various tribal groups and organizations to explore the role of Native Americans in environmental policy formation. dalen.butler@mail.goucher.edu (TH-41)

BUTTON, Gregory (UTK) Down In The Dumps: The Threat of Toxic Waste in the Aftermath of Disaster. In the wake of disasters politicians, policymakers, and agency officials too often neglect the need for the safe and effective disposal of the massive amounts of toxic waste commonly left in the aftermath of disasters. The failure to effectively remedy this problem inflicts considerable harm on low-income and minority communities leaving a legacy of potential harm for decades to come. Using Hurricane Katrina, the BP Gulf oil spill, and Super Storm Sandy as examples this paper explores the socioeconomic reasons for this neglect. gregoryvbutton@mac.com (TH-74)

Buttram, Mance E. (Nova SE U) Resilience and HIV Risk among African American Men in Miami. African American men who have sex with men (AAMSM) are a population at high risk for HIV infection and metropolitan Miami has one of the highest HIV incidence rates in the U.S. Interviews were conducted with 21 AAMSM from Miami, Florida who participated in a randomized clinical trial of an HIV risk reduction intervention. This presentation uses a syndemic framework to describe HIV risk and structural challenges experienced by AAMSM in Miami and agentic expressions of resilience to cope with HIV risk, stigma and homophobia. Implications for public health and HIV prevention among this population will be discussed. (W-129)

Byrd, Samuel (CUNY HC) Familias Unidas, Southern Latinidad, and the Struggle to Stop Deportations in Charlotte, North Carolina. In the face of growing deportations through the 287(g) program and Secure Communities in Charlotte, NC, Familias Unidas, a group of affected families and immigration rights activists meet biweekly to discuss cases. Resulting from these meetings is a series of impactful campaigns—online petitions and fundraising, candlelight vigils, lobbying drives, and newspaper coverage—that have delayed several deportations and gained temporary paperwork for several members of the group. This paper reflects on the role of this grassroots activism in an emerging Southern Latinidad that nurtures intellectuals and artists and challenges the racial denigration and social marginalization of undocumented immigrants. sambyrd@hotmail.com (W-132)

CABASSE, Charlotte (U Paris-Est, UCB) Waiting for the Big One: A Story of Co-Existence. How did the earthquake risk travelled in the Bay Area of San Francisco along the 20th century, from being denied to being awaited for? How did this journey reframed both concepts of science and subjectivity, welcoming mode of existence that were, elsewhere, considered incompatible? Drawing from an in depth anthropological research, looking for the disaster to come in the memories of past events - the 1906 earthquake, the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake, the 1991 fire - this presentation proposes a new ontology of the earthquake risk and looks at the ways in which experts and residents challenge mainstream doxa of modernity. charlotte.cabasse@gmail.com (S-12)

CABRERA, Rosa M. (UIC) Butterfly Milkweed and the DREAM 9: Connecting Environmental and Cultural Sustainability. What role can people...
play in creating a sustainable future that benefits both people and nature? What can an urban, public university like the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) do to help people make this connection and build leadership among its students to carry out and sustain such efforts? The UIC Latino Cultural Center is addressing these questions through the creation of a Heritage Garden on campus that utilizes a social justice framework to address environmental concerns. Through gardening, storytelling, and the arts, students are mobilizing others on campus to explore the relationship between cultural diversity and environmental sustainability. cabrerar@uic.edu (TH-68)

CADZOW, Renee B. (DYC) Urban Low-Income Adolescent Perceptions of Breastfeeding: Implications for Public Health Promotion. Breastfeeding rates have increased from an initiation rate of 24% in 1971 to 75% in 2008. This growth has benefited women and babies disparately by race and income, with African-American women living in poverty having the lowest rates (37% initiating in 2008). The decision to breastfeed is influenced by women’s mothers, partners, friends, history and media and is often established long before pregnancy. Efforts must be made to influence decisions pre-pregnancy. This study describes impoverished, urban adolescents, (ages 13-18) perceptions of infant feeding gathered through 200 surveys administered during health classes. Findings have public health and school-based educational implications. cadzorw@dyce.edu (F-15)

CAICEDO CAMACHO, Natalia (U Barcelona) Trafficking: Between Protection and Immigration Controls. Fighting against human trafficking is becoming one of the most relevant issues of the last years. Within American countries, victims are recruited and transported from one place to another for sexual and labour exploitation. Scholars have linked victims’ low social conditions and cultural practices as the causes of this phenomenon. However, there is evidence to support that migration policies play a relevant role in enhancing trafficking, especially when the policies aim to restrict the flow of migration. I argue that laws and policies endorsed to protect victims and fight against trafficking will not be effective if they do not consider the impact of migration policies as a whole. ncaicedo@ub.edu (S-09)

CAIRNS, Maryann, VERBYLA, Matthew, SYMONDS, Erin, and KAFLE, Ram (USF) Adding Cultural Knowledge to QMRA: Wastewater Irrigation in Cochabamba Valley, Bolivia. Our interdisciplinary team applies cultural anthropological research methods to current Quantitative Microbial Risk Assessment (QMRA) techniques to better ascertain socially-relevant risk measures for individuals irrigating with wastewater and/or consuming crops grown with wastewater in Cochabamba, Bolivia. Our study combines quantitative analysis of virus samples taken from lettuce irrigated with wastewater, analysis of water sources, and survey, participant observation, and interview data on local lettuce consumption/food practices to make the case for a more holistic approach to risk assessment in developing country situations. This research calls for more effective policy related to wastewater reuse and reclaimed waste resources. mcairns@mail.usf.edu (S-100)

CAIRO, Aminata (SIUE) Love Me for Me: Inclusion and Visibility of the Transgender Community. As a world on the move we are increasingly confronted with a society that is forced to recognize the number of people who for years have been designated to the closet. In 2013 applied anthropology students teamed with the Transgender community in the metro Saint Louis area to address the lack of children’s literature and the need for culturally sensitive health care. Results included six written children’s stories, a performance repertoire based on the stories to aid with visibility of the community, and the identification of safe health care resources. The process and outcome of the project will be presented. acairo@siue.edu (W-103)

CALAMIA, Mark A. (NPS) Some Considerations on the Use of Catlinite at Pipestone National Monument, Southwestern Minnesota. The enabling legislation of Pipestone National Monument gives members of federally recognized American Indian tribes the right to quarry and use catlinite (pipestone) for carving pipes and effigies. Among the 23 tribes having traditional affiliation with the monument, some believe that because of the "sacred" importance of pipestone it should never be sold, and they actively advocate this. In contrast, the Pipestone Indian Shrine Association, a non-profit organization, purchases finished pipestone products from the Indian artisans and sells them to visitors. This paper addresses some of the challenges that this presents for management involving both administrative review and tribal consultation. mark_calamia@nps.gov (W-38)

CALLAHAN-KAPOOR, Celina (UCSC) Imagining Individual and National Futures in the U.S./Mexico Borderlands: Diabetes and Everyday Life in South Texas. Over 30% of people living in South Texas, Rio Grande Valley are diagnosed with diabetes; experts state that the rest of the U.S. will have similar rates by 2050. The region, they argue, is the diabetic future of the United States. These statistics have lead to the region’s characterization as “Diabetesville, USA.” This paper asks how people in the region respond - or not - to their portrayal in film, print, and television as harbingers of the future ruination of the U.S. economy. What do their responses indicate about how individual, community, and national futures become imagined in a diabetic everyday life? ckapoor@ucsc.edu (S-92)

CAMPBELL, Brian C. (Berry Coll) The Ozarks Is Over; Or Is It?: Bioregional Reinhhabitation as Sustainable Development in the Ozarks. Throughout the twentieth century disillusioned urbanites fled to the Ozark Highlands to experience agrarian lifeways. Some of these back-to-the-landers found the landscape too harsh or the amenities too few to keep them there; others, however, adapted, learned from locals, and worked together to remain. This paper explores the coalescence of divergent back-to-the-landers into the Ozark bioregional movement and the interactions between back-to-the-landers and traditional Ozarkers. I examine bioregionalists, outreach and educational activities as a mode of sustainable community development and conclude with a discussion of the sociopolitical milieu of the time and its implications for Ozark bioregional momentum. bcampbell@berry.edu (W-42)

CAMPBELL, Jacob (Field Museum) Green Voices: Youth-led Ethnography and Urban Nature on Chicago’s South Side. The tools of ethnography can enable urban youth to better understand and address assets and concerns in their communities. This paper will discuss lessons learned from a summer 2013 program run by the Field Museum in which 15 high school students from the Pilsen and Bronzeville neighborhoods of Chicago explored how members of their communities use and think about green space. The Green Voices project prompts further discussion about the role social scientists can play, not only as researchers, but also as mentors for youth ethnographers who can gain useful skills while producing knowledge with practical local value. jcampbell@fieldmuseum.org (TH-68)

CANTRELL, Dustin (Chicago State U) and LYONS, Thomas (UIC) Mindfulness-Based Relapse Prevention. In recent years considerable research has explored Mindfulness Meditation (MM) as a therapeutic tool for clinical conditions such as chronic pain, depression, and increasingly drug and alcohol addiction. To date the vast majority of research and manuals for teaching MM have focused on mainstream middle class audiences. Our program attempts to create a culturally responsive MM intervention for drug addicts incarcerated in Chicago’s Cook County jail - a profoundly marginalized and underserved population. This presentation discusses the challenges and successes of developing and implementing a pilot project to create a MM program that is both responsive and relevant to this population. cuntrell_dustin@hotmail.com (TH-13)

CARATTINI, Amy (UMD) Foreign-Born Faculty and Positioning Migrant Realities. Like most voluntary relocations of high-skilled personnel, university professors construe their moves as transitory because they are labour-related. Only with more contextual information for more permanent settlement does their “positioning” change. How do university professors perceive these processes? What challenges do they face and what factors eventually account for a change from transitory to permanent stays? My ethnographic study with
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foreign-born professors explores these questions. Using life history interviews, I describe the narrative discourse of research participants, how they experience and perceive migration, and major reoccurring themes that predict differing roles individual faculty take in making more permanent settlement decisions. acaratti@umd.edu (W-68)

CARDEIPO, Jennifer (UMN) Lifestyle Migration and Community Development in Coastal Jalisco. Lifestyle migration, the consumption-based migration motivated by lifestyle considerations, is becoming an increasingly popular extension of global tourism. This group demonstrates a deeper level of community investment than traditional tourists, investment which both coincides with and opposes local interests. This paper considers community development in the context of the shifting social and physical landscape of the southern Jalisco coast, focusing on a community in which residents participate in projects initiated by lifestyle migrant-founded nonprofits. I explore the ways in which imported ideologies both clash and coalesce with local interests. cardinal@umn.edu (S-11)

CARLSON, Matthew (UMN) Libraries as Curators of Learning: Circulating Stories of Educational Possibilities. Libraries are recognized in the United States as important institutions of public education. For policymakers, however, their significance is overshadowed by schools. In this paper, I extend the argument for broader, anthropological perspectives on education (Gonzalez et al 2005, Varene 2010) through an ethnographic study embedded within one Minneapolis library’s efforts to “curate learning” by connecting patrons’ interests and desires (Tuck 2009) to educational possibilities in surrounding neighborhoods. I argue that an anthropological perspective is vital to such a project, which involves circulating stories about the forms of knowing and learning most meaningful to library patrons among community members. carl1207@umn.edu (W-36)

CARMONA, Alicia (Independent) “Para la Protección de la Cultura” / “For the Protection of Our Culture”: Bolivia Immigrant Folkloric Dance in Argentina and the United States. As many authors and social theorists have noted, cultural practice is significantly implicated in the constitution of social orders. This paper will explore how Bolivian immigrant participation in Bolivia-identified morenada dance fraternities helps build and organize social worlds in Argentina and the US. In this religious-cultural practice, experiences such as labor (re) insertion and the transnational field of folkloric cultural production are related to conceptualizations of ethnic/cultural difference in a complex interplay of multiple axes of social differentiation. alicia.carmona@gmail.com (S-09)

CARNEY, Megan (ASU) Confounding Meanings of “Target Populations”: Migrant Mental Health and the U.S. Immigration Regime. This paper examines the social milieu of migrant mental health in the U.S. amidst heightened fear and anxiety of a fortified immigration regime. Based on ethnographic research with Mexican and Central American migrant communities and mental health service providers in Arizona and Washington - prominent battleground states for immigration reform - this paper delves into the long-term effects of immigration enforcement activities for migrant mental health, health-seeking behaviors, constraints on access to care, and responses by mental health practitioners. I present findings from interviews with families of those who have been detained or deported, as well as with patients and staff of mental health service providers. megcarney@gmail.com (TH-44)

CARR-LOCKE, Sarah (SFU/IPinCH) The Presentation of Indigenous Heritage in Museums as Intellectual Property: Exploring Collaboration and Exhibit Creation. “Indigenous museology” posits that representations of descendant communities in museums are the intellectual property of those Indigenous people. It blends theory and practice by incorporating Indigenous ways of working into museum methods and seeks to serve the aims of all parties, thereby further empowering the Indigenous and the academy. This presentation discusses the methods employed by four North American museums to involve local Indigenous communities in the creation of exhibits about their heritage, highlighting the importance of looking beyond the academy and into the ways that anthropological products and research are presented to the public. scarrloc@gihlc.ca (W-93)

CARTWRIGHT, Bryn E. (CSULB) Yoga Charades and Medical Exchanges in the Land of Yetis. Anthropologists are increasingly interested in how globalization and culture affect healthcare. In one familiar pattern, Eastern health trends spread in the West, and medical outreach groups simultaneously take Western medicine to rural India. While ethnographers have explored the former, not enough is known about a growing practice: What transpires when Westerners teach Eastern medicine in the East? Building on my experiences as a yoga instructor cum anthropologist participating in the Himalayan Health Exchange (a program run by physicians and anthropologists) in Dodra-Kvar, this paper examines the cultural, environmental and communication challenges confronting doctors, patients, and anthropologists. Bryn@LovesWhoWeAre.com (TH-43)

CASAGRANDE, David (Lehigh U) Methodological Issues Regarding Tzeltal Maya Consensus about Medicinal Plant Names, Properties, and Uses. Cultural consensus analysis was applied to the domain of Tzeltal Maya medicinal plant knowledge. Consensus was high for plant names, as was expected. Results for the medicinal uses of plants and the hot versus cold property of plants raise methodological issues. Low cultural competence scores may be assigned to respected healers as a result of their esoteric knowledge, and plants that have multiple medicinal uses and can have either hot or cold properties challenge interpretation of consensus. dac511@lehigh.edu (TH-93)

CASCIO, M. Ariel (CWRU) “This Is the Italian Variant on TEACCH”: Italian Adaptation of a North Carolina Autism Service Model. Many therapies, interventions, and programs seek to improve outcomes and quality of life for people diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder (ASD). One such program is Treatment and Education of Autistic and Communications-Handicapped Children (TEACCH), developed by Eric Schopler and colleagues and implemented in North Carolina. The principles of TEACCH have been “imported” to Italy through Schopler’s Italian students. This paper presents Italian professionals’ reflections on TEACCH and its influence on their work. It presents a case of cultural hybridization within health and social services, and sheds lights on the cultural and structural factors that impact the development of such programs. ariel.cascio@case.edu (W-98)

CASLER, Jessica-Jean and SZUREK, Sarah M. (UF) In the Field and Online: Mixed Methods, Technology and Anthropology. When engaging in Community-Based Participatory Research, anthropologists need to be prepared to address a wide range of ethnographically-grounded research questions generated in collaboration with community partners. This paper argues that learning a variety of qualitative and quantitative methods allows for data collection and analysis tools to be matched to both exploratory and confirmatory research questions. Using a CBPR framework, students of the 2013 NSF Ethnographic Field School in Tallahassee, Florida, investigated African Americans’ experiences of and responses to racism by combining five weeks of intensive participant observation with participatory visual methods, conceptual modeling, social network analysis, and cultural consensus analysis. jcasler@uf.edu (TH-10)

CASTILLON, Tali (UTEP) The Effects of Romantic Relationships among Mexican Migrants. This paper examines the effects of romantic relationships and the mental health outcomes of Mexican migrants to the U.S. on a sample of 8 participants. It addresses the following questions: Do Mexican migrants to the U.S. experience changes in the nature of their romantic relationships in the U.S. compared to such relationships they experienced in Mexico? Does improved quality of relationships in the U.S. improve the mental health of Mexican migrants? Or, conversely, does worsening quality of relationships contribute to worse mental health? tacastillon@miners.utep.edu (T-68)

CASTRO SOLIS, Sandra (Columbia U) Organizing towards Inclusion: Practicing Human Rights in the Front Lines. The Puente Human Rights Movement aims to engage, educate, and empower immigrant communities to fight back against anti-migratory policies through community organizing, leadership development, and know your rights trainings using popular
education. However, past sexist and homophobic practices excluded LGBTQ and women immigrants from the organizing conversation. Now organizers consciously model embodied practices inclusive of same sex families, queer migrants, and one-parent households, in addition to everyday spatial practices of trust and respect. This paper, based on long-term participant-observation and engagement, describes these changing everyday practices, the challenges faced, and the implications for sustainable community organizing. sc3518@columbia.edu (W-34)

CASTRO, A. Peter (Syracuse U) Supporting Peace-Building through Training: Case Studies from Darfur and Mali. This paper reports on my recent experience as the lead trainer for workshops on collaborative natural resource conflict management for the Near East Foundation (NEF) in Zalingei, Central Darfur, Sudan, and Sèvérar, Mopti Region, Mali. NEF has projects in both countries promoting post-conflict restoration of livelihoods through a range of activities, including training. The paper describes the process and challenges of organizing and carrying out the workshops, particularly highlighting the difficulties in Darfur. It also reflects on the outcomes of the training. ahcastro@maxwell.syr.edu (T-I-126)

CASTRO, Arachu (Tulane SPH) Social Participation in Health in a Technocratic World: The Impact of Political Mobilization on the Rights of People with HIV in Honduras. This paper presents the analysis of interviews conducted in 2012 in San Pedro Sula, Honduras, with representatives of non-governmental organizations who had been trained in leadership skills with the aim of improving the rights of people with HIV. The impact of the trainings were reflected through their ability to negotiate and establish alliances, in their political awareness - including the development of skills for analysis, negotiation, and decision making - and in their political and legal activism in the areas of health, legal rights, employment, and education. The paper sets this political mobilization within the historical context of social participation in Honduras. acastro@tulane.edu (W-67)

CASUCCI, Brad (CWRU) Kejaa Inkerra? How Are the Children?: Conflict, Tension and Growth in Kenya. Fieldwork is a rite of passage in our discipline, containing a liminality with elements of danger. Not yet here nor there, it remains a trial-by-fire. Families in the field share the highs and lows as well as perils of “progress,” opening doors in societies esteeming kinship. But at what cost? Using the author’s field experience studying popular notions of illness etiology with spouse and children in a remote area of Maasailand, this paper explores the tensions and joys of crossing the threshold into vulnerability, being an anthropologist among accidental anthropologists and returning together scarred with the legacy of the experience. brad.casucci@cwr.edu (TH-71)

CAULKINS, Douglas and GARTNER, Elena (Grinnell Coll) Collaborative Ethnography and the Genesis of an Environmental Organization. Starting as a study of economic development in a small town, this ethnographic project refocused on a group of neighbors protesting the construction of several large hog confinement in a rural residential area. The protest group evolved into an organization with broader environmental concerns: CARES, Community Action to Restore Environmental Stewardship. The ethnographers played an increasing role in the organization, including testifying at government hearings, conducting surveys of the membership, participating in protests, serving on committees, walking in parades, distributing information handouts, linking CARES to other environmental organizations, and funding organizational activities. The organization now has 501(c)(4) status and more than 60 members. gartner@grinnell.edu (F-37)

CAVAGNARO, Kellie (WFU) Maya Spiritual Praxis in the New Baktun: Ritual and Reclamation in Chiapas. This ethnographic investigation explores the way 21st century Maya are reclaiming traditional spiritual practices amid the indigenous struggle for autonomy and land rights. My research portrays the intersection of political resistance and reclamation of Maya Cosmovision among practitioners, while examining the knowledge transfer currently taking place between Guatemalan “Daykeepers” and seekers of knowledge in Chiapas, within the wider context of the Pan-Maya movement. While in Chiapas, I engaged in participant observation of extant Maya spiritual practice as it takes place in urban and rural environments, interviewing Maya who are currently in the “reclamation process” while also engaged in political resistance. cavakal12@wfus.edu (T-43)

CHAIKEN, Miriam S. (NMSU) Indigenous Knowledge and Community-Based Early Warning Systems. The early work of Brokensha and Werner turned challenged us to understand indigenous knowledge systems -the premise that traditional peoples were true experts on the ecological, economic, and geographic conditions in their areas. Two decades later the positive deviance approach of Zeitlin asked us to identify those who thrived in situations of hardship, and identify ways to replicate or scale up the successful behaviors of resilient individuals. These approaches provide the foundation for contemporary strategies that try to understand the dyadic relationship between vulnerability and resilience in contexts of stress. This paper will examine approaches to community-based early warning systems that build on indigenous perspectives of coping and resilience. mchaiken@nmsu.edu (W-44)

CHAMBERLIN, Rachel (U Pitt) Anthroposophical Medicine in Brazil: Integrating Alternative Medicine into State-Sponsored Health Care. Anthroposophic Medicine (AM) has spread globally since its inception in Germany in the 1920’s, forming an international medical society with its own physicians, medical schools, certifying boards, and pharmacies. While AM physicians are trained in biomedicine, they utilize a different conception of personhood and a number of holistic techniques. Despite its popularity in Brazil, little consideration has been given to how AM articulates with the National Universal Healthcare System (SUS). Preliminary research with providers at an AM clinic in Florianópolis, Brazil, addresses how AM providers view health policies as selectively including and excluding them from the SUS. rac112@pitt.edu (T-34)

CHAMBERS, Erve (UMD) Tourism beyond Anthropology: Often put forth as a major if not the major industry of a global economy, tourism has also become a leading force in the social construction of human realities. How well have anthropology and related disciplines captured this process? The discipline’s approach to tourism has matured considerably over the past few decades but we are also subject to our own conventions and preferences in terms of subject matter and theoretical orientations. Are these preferences also biases that limit the scope and effectiveness of our work? This presentation anticipates the future of tourism and asks how well prepared anthropology is to respond to this future. echamber@umd.edu

CHAN, Isabella (Ctr for Social Well Being) Translating International Health Policies into Lived Realities: Restricted Maternal Autonomy in the Peruvian Highlands. This paper examines the impact of international reproductive health policies on rural, Peruvian women’s maternal decision-making. Developed away from the realities of life in ‘target’ communities, these initiatives reflect arguably Western ideologies, glossing over the varied social, political, and economic nuances of the human condition. As these policies pervade local settings, these nuances can lead to the exacerbation of disempowerment. Through semi-structured interviews with mothers (n=30), obstetricians, midwives, and social workers (n=9) and participatory workshops (n=7), this research illuminates the intricacies of translating international ideologies into lived realities and the unintended consequences leading to restricted maternal autonomy in Carhuaz, Peru. IsabellalChan@gmail.com (S-99)

CHARNLEY, Susan (USFS) Building Landowner Capacity to Reduce Fire Risk in Mixed-Ownership Landscapes. Scientists argue for an all-lands approach to forest restoration in the U.S. West to reduce fire hazard, a growing threat under climate change. Forests in the West cover a mix of ownership types within shared landscapes, posing a challenge for risk management at the landscape scale. This paper uses a case study from Oregon to examine how public and private forest owners might build their capacity to manage fire risk across ownerships. It draws larger insights about capacity development.
to manage natural hazards in mixed-ownership landscapes, emphasizing risk perception, collaboration, and managing natural processes under mixed property rights regimes. scharnley@fs.fed.us (F-03)

CHARY, Anita (WUSTL) “Culture as Problem or Opportunity?: Cervical Cancer Screening in Rural Guatemala. Guatemala’s government health system screens only 18% of women annually for cervical cancer, the leading cause of cancer deaths in the country. In the wake of recent healthcare reform, NGOs are increasingly providing screening services in rural and indigenous areas of the country. Healthcare providers external to these communities often lament “cultural” barriers to screening, which they describe as gender inequalities in healthcare decision-making, lack of health prevention concepts, and myths regarding pelvic exams. Based one year of fieldwork in 20 NGO screening programs, I explore these issues as apertures for adapting cervical cancer screening programs to community needs. anita.chary@gmail.com (W-07)

CHASCO, Emily (U Colorado) “To Be Honest, the Challenges are Many”: Women’s Perceptions of Cervical Cancer and Cervical Cancer Screening in Rural Tanzania. Cervical cancer is a major health concern in developing nations, yet screening programs are often under-utilized. While structural factors such as inadequate access to care, poor infrastructure, and untrained health workers have been documented in the literature, it is equally vital to understand how local perceptions of the disease and of screening services impact health-seeking behaviors in target populations. Taking an exploratory ethnographic approach, this project examined women’s perceptions and beliefs around these issues at a referral hospital in rural Tanzania. Findings will be discussed with an eye towards how perceptions may intersect with structural difficulties to impact decision-making. emilychasco@gmail.com (W-61)

CHAVEZ LAMAR, Cynthia (SAR) Interpretation of Zuni Collections at the School for Advanced Research. Collaboration not consultation was the focus of an ongoing collection curation project started in 2008 at the Indian Arts Research Center (IARC) at SAR. Zuni representatives and IARC staff worked together to review 1,070 items made by Zuni people in the collection, resulting in an interpretive process based on dialogue, inquiry, and careful examination. This collaborative engagement produced meaningful interpretation of the Zuni collection as it was based in indigenous knowledge and epistemology. This paper will discuss this methodological approach to curation and interpretation of indigenous collections. chavez@sarsf.org (T-32)

CHAVEZ, Leo R. (UCI) Spectacle in the Desert: The Minuteman Project on the US-Mexico Border. The most notable form that the governing of immigration through crime has assumed in the United States is that of intensified border policing. Since the early 1990s, the federal government has undertaken a major boundary control offensive to deter unauthorized border crossings. Importantly, this management of the border involves not only agents of the state but non-state actors as well. Concerned with the federal government’s “inability” to stop undocumented immigrants from entering the US, a number of civilian groups have taken it upon themselves to police the Southwest border. This paper focuses on one such group: the Minuteman Project. lchavez@uci.edu (T-98)

CHAVEZ, Mario (UTEP) Barriers and Opportunities for Labor Organizing in a Right to Work State. Having an airport in your city is a complex phenomenon. It brings its location employment and tourism, yet is a catalyst for employment inequality. Preliminary finding suggest that inequality derived from sub-standard work conditions and a lack of organization. To remedy this many suggest union organizing. This study addresses two questions, 1) what conditions are airport employees enduring? 2) What difficulties do unions face when organizing? We analyze 215 survey interviews with airport employees and 3 in-depth qualitative interviews with union organizers to answer these questions? njchavez2@miners.utep.edu (F-121)

CHENEY, Ann M., FORTNEY, John, PYNE, Jeffrey, and CURRAN, Geoffrey (CAVHS, UAMS) The Value of Connectedness in Student Veteran's Models of Screening and Linkage-to-Care Interventions. Supportive services for student Veterans struggling with emotional and psychological health problems can greatly improve their ability to achieve academic goals and realize future plans, but many face obstacles when seeking care. By listening to student Veterans, we identified a number of ways to screen and link Veterans to mental health and substance use services. The participants stressed the importance of "connectedness,” offering suggestions on how to design interventions that connected Veterans to their communities, their campuses, and other Veterans. Their insights are critical to develop and implement interventions sensitive to the needs of this Veteran population. amchenev@uams.edu (F-35)

CHERLIN, Darcy (Syracuse U) Your Voice Has Weight: Improving Access to Sexual and Reproductive Health Care for Young Karen Women. There are many impediments to Karen (an ethnic group from Burma) women’s access to sexual and reproductive services in their countries of resettlement, including language difference, prohibitive cost of care, absence of culturally appropriate support, and limited experience with health-related education in their country of origin. This paper compares the experiences of two Karen women accessing sexual and reproductive health care in their cities of resettlement (Syaruce, New York and Sydney, Australia). Exploring these women’s experiences with different health care systems, we reveal the implications of two countries approaches providing sexual and reproductive health care services to resettled Karen women. dscherlia@syr.edu (S-125)

CHERNELA, Janet (UMD) Initiation Revisited. If, as Margaret Mead is attributed with saying, a ritual does not exist unless it is recorded, then the initiation ceremony that I recorded in the Tukanoan village of Yapima in Brazil in 1978, surely exists. As it happens, young people in Yapima agree with Mead. Their only form of access to this ritual, now that it is no longer practiced, is through its recording. They are seeking out records of it so that it might take on new life. A new project, therefore, to bring this ritual to the heirs of those who produced it, is underway. chernela@umd.edu (F-98)

CHERRY, Colleen O’Brien, SERIEUX, Elizabeth, and NUTTLA, Mary Elizabeth (U Georgia) Cultural Models of Health and Obesity in St. Lucia: A Community-based Approach at the Tapion Hospital in Castries, St. Lucia. Chronic disease is on the rise in middle income countries like St. Lucia that are undergoing epidemiological and nutritional transitions. Cardiovascular disease is currently the number one cause of death in St. Lucia and associated risk factors like obesity are increasing in the population. An estimated 74% of St. Lucians are overweight or obese. Semi-structured interviews and focus groups using photo voice were conducted to elicit cultural beliefs, perceptions, and practices concerning food and body size. Project results will be used to create a culturally-based survey and lifestyle intervention strategies at the Tapion Hospital in Castries, St. Lucia. cobrien@uga.edu (S-05)

CHICK, Garry (PSU) Consensus Analysis with “Big Data.” Consensus analysis has exclusively been used as a small data technique, that is, with the number of cases and variables hovering around 30 each. When a large sample matrix is transposed for consensus analysis, however, the number of columns typically far exceeds the number of rows. As experts in factor analysis recommend a ratio of rows to columns of 5, 10, or even 20 to 1, this is a problem. My purpose is to suggest a solution illustrated with results from a survey conducted in six cities in Taiwan with 1,775 respondents. gchick@psu.edu (TH-93)

CHICK, Garry (PSU) The Influence of Culture on Behavior: An Example from a Mesoamerican Cargo System. The degree to which individual behavior is influenced by culture seems as though it should be of great interest to anthropologists. However, quantitative studies of the relationship are quite rare. The purpose of this presentation will be, first, to briefly review past research wherein behavior is quantitatively matched with culture and, second, to compare a cultural model of participation in a Mexican cargo system to self-reports of participation by a sample of informants and with local church records of participation. gchick@psu.edu (TH-42)
CHITEWERE, Tendai (SFSU) *Ecovalence and Ecojustice: Applying Political Ecology and Environmental Justice Where We Live, Work, Play, and Garden.* Environmental正义, a tool to address social isolation and respond to environmental degradation, the place-based practice of creating sustainable communities and ecovillages has produced mixed results. Green lifestyles have become heavily dependent on green consumerism, offering little in the way of addressing inequality. This paper applies political ecology theory and environmental justice practice to examine how ecovillages can move beyond collective individualism and toward collective mobilization to address social and environmental injustice. Comparing an ecovillage in New York with small-scale urban agriculture practices in Oakland California, this paper highlights the need to address inequality on our journey to Ecotopia. tendai@sfsu.edu (W-12)

CHILMAR, Jennifer (UCR) *A Wetland Destination: Ancient Maya Wetland Cultivation and Adaptations in the Yalahau Region, Mexico.* The wetlands of the Yalahau region, Quintana Roo, Mexico were destinations for ancient Maya subsistence and cultivation. In a region nearly devoid of surface water, a shifting climate produced a dynamic environment of wet, dry, and intermediate areas that attracted human settlement. Within many of these wetlands, anthropogenic rock alignments suggest adaptation to and manipulation of the environment dating to the late Preclassic period, approximately 300 BC - AD 300. The following presentation will report on findings from recent research at a single wetland at El Edén Ecological Reserve, and discuss forms and functions of the modifications within the wetland. jachmilar@yahoo.ca (F-97)

CHOLLETT, Donna L. (UMM) *Advocacy and “Less-than-Noble” Ethnographic Subjects: The Challenge of Ethnographic Representation.* How should anthropologists represent ethnographic others whose struggles for social justice and “community good” prove less virtuous than we might expect? As practitioners, anthropologists often serve as advocates for marginalized groups; how, then, do we explain “less-than-noble” grassroots efforts that devolve into a praxis of hierarchical relationships and corruption? This paper examines the struggle of a subaltern group for an alternative development project, but that dissolved into political factions. Advocacy in such situations raises serious ethical questions regarding representation, yet remains unproblematic. It challenges us to reexamine advocates’ responsibility to engage with these less-than-noble realities. chollid@morris.umn.edu (F-158)

CHRISOMALIS, Stephen (Wayne State U) *Using Corpus Linguistics to Evaluate Cultural Models.* When analyzing cultural models, cognitive anthropologists identify locally-specific systems of ideas regarding some domain of activity within a community. A methodological challenge remains, however, in establishing to what extent these cultural models are shared more widely. Corpus linguistics, which relies on large bodies of spoken and written language, can help compare linguistic patterns within a speech community to those used more broadly among a language’s speakers. Using an example from an English-speaking, educationally-oriented American community of practice centered on mathematics, it is shown that corpus linguistics can provide complementary techniques to those traditionally employed for analyzing cultural models. chrisomalis@wayne.edu (S-104)

CHUN, Bohkyung (Oregon State U) *Intimate Entrepreneurship: Ethnic Restaurants and Their Ethnic Minority Entrepreneurs in Rural Oregon.* While the previous literature on ethnic restaurant culture mainly focuses on the restaurants in urban areas, which have large ethnic communities and also quite a number of ethnic food consumers, this study focuses on the ethnic restaurant businesses in an isolated rural small town in southern Oregon, which has only two ethnic restaurants: one Chinese and one Mexican. Participant observation and in-depth interviews with 12 people including entrepreneurs, employees, and customers of those two restaurants were conducted in 2013. This paper addresses the characteristics of the ethnic minority entrepreneurship performed by those ethnic restaurant business entrepreneurs in the rural context, exploring their roles, strategies, and situations as they interact with long-time residents. bohchun@gmail.com (S-71)

CICCARONE, Dan, BOURGOIS, Philippe, MONTERO CASTRILLO, Fernando, KARANDINOS, George, ROSENBLUM, Daniel, and MARS, Sarah (UCSF) *Urban Ethnic Segregation and the US Heroin Market: A Quantitative Model of Anthropological Hypotheses.* Our multidisciplinary analysis quantitatively operationalizes ethnographic hypotheses on the structure and efficiency of inner-city drug markets. Participant-observation evidence documents how poverty, antagonistic race relations, socio-cultural and geographic linkage to trafficking routes and kinship solidarities combine to position Puerto Rican neighborhoods as commercial distribution centers for Colombian-sourced heroin throughout the northeastern US. National quantitative analyses, 1990-2000, shows that heroin markets in cities with highly segregated Puerto Rican communities were more quickly saturated with high-quality, low-cost heroin; with higher levels of segregation associated with significantly lower average heroin prices. ciccarnon@fcm.ucsf.edu (W-71)

CINNAMON, John M. (Miami U) *Global Orders and Exclusion as a Form of Belonging in Equatorial Africa.* This paper compares three cases of engagement with global economic orders, marginalization, and expressions of exclusion as a form of belonging in Gabon and Cameroon: 1) concerns voiced by long-marginalized Ndjem-speakers in Eastern Cameroon as they experience dramatically-increased global penetration in an “out-of-the way place,” 2) global class consciousness, frustration, desire, structural violence, and sardonic humor by street vendors and others struggling to make do in Yaounde’s second economy, and 3) stories of citizenship, autochthony, and exclusion by Cameroonian and Gabonese gold workers expelled from Upper-Ivindo gold sites in May 2011 by presidential decree and military intervention. cinnjamj@miami.edu (F-161)

CLAUS, C. Anne (Yale U) *Aesthetics and Agency in Solutions to Okinawa’s Coral Reef Problems.* During the 1975 World Ocean Expo, Okinawa’s ocean was depicted as the world’s final development frontier. Today however, Okinawa’s sea is in trouble. In events like Ishigaki’s “Coral Week,” the state depicts the ocean as a fragile place, plagued with starfish invasions, marine debris from the Asian mainland, and uncontrolled agricultural run-off. Local Okinawan narratives of the ocean also increasingly highlight aesthetics, though locals dispute culpability for marine degradation. In this paper, I chart the ocean’s evolution from a place of bounty to one of beauty, and analyze why both state and local depictions have converged on aesthetics. annie.claus@yale.edu (TH-157)

CLEMMER, Richard O. (U Denver Univ Park) *Engaging Nation-States’ Modifications of Indigenous Rights.* How can anthropologists and indigenous peoples collaborate in engaging issues that erupt from nation-state policies? It can be assumed that the objective of the UN’s adoption of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples is the implementation of those rights by nation-states. How might indigenous peoples encourage nation-states to engage those rights? I suggest a first step is understanding how nation-states have done so in the recent past. A starting point is developing a method for identifying and evaluating the kinds of levels of socio-political integration through which nation-states modify, implement, compromise or deny indigenous rights. (W-158)

CLOAK, F.T. (Independent) *A Neurological Model of the Meme and of Meme Replication.* A naturalistic theory of culture, necessary for a scientific anthropology, must be based in “behavior.” The “perceptual control module” is the unit of behavior. Control modules interact in hierarchies of control, ranging from individual muscles to worldview. The “meme,” broadly analogous to the gene, is the unit of culture. Control modules informed by observational learning (and verbal tuition) are the loci of memes. (This model is thoroughly spelled out, in 3300 words and four short film clips, at www.tedscloak.com. Read/view that, and we’ll have more fun at the conference!) tcloak@umn.edu (TH-34)

COATES, Jenise T. (Fresno State U) *Finding a Path to FAIR Money: Initial Observations.* The investigation of Financial Aid at CSU Fresno began with a series of weekly assignments during an undergraduate anthropology course taught by Professor James Mullooly. To understand the complexities
of economic systems in the United States, the class read Karen Ho’s Liquidated: An Ethnography of Wall Street (2009). Members of our study group were able to recognize “ambiguity management” processes in the bureaucratic elaborations behind determining, for example, student expense budgets after discussing Ho’s depictions of intentionally mystified reifications like “high finance” and “Wall Street Smartness.” This paper will reflect upon the initial findings of this ongoing study as well as the empowering effects this investigation help for the anthropology students in our class. (TH-12)

COATES, Robert (King’s Brazil Inst, King’s Coll-London) Disasters, Urbanisation, and Political Change in Brazil: Examining the Development Trajectory of the Reconstruction of Future Resilience. A 2001 landslide disaster in Rio de Janeiro State led to a death toll of 500 in the city of Nova Friburgo. This paper reflects on observational work, interviews and policy analysis within vulnerable districts and state institutions to explore contradictions between the causes of disaster and the state-led response. Connections are made between migration, economic development, and democratisation laid over a specific heritage of political “coronelismo.” Where resilience to future risk is based mechanically on costly engineering projects and alarm systems, the paper instead locates resilience within citizenship-building processes that better explain the behaviour of vulnerable and elite groups. robert.coates@kcl.ac.uk (S-31)

COLLINS, Andrew (Northumbria U) Non-experiential Learning and Capacity in Complex Emergencies. A challenge in growing capacity is that we generally have not solved how learning occurs for complex emergencies hitherto un-experienced. Gaps created by this uncertainty are prone to being structured without being grounded. It might be assumed that a more intuitive knowledge would therefore bring motivation and direction. However, evidence is suggesting that whilst knowledge and awareness can bring survival actions, these may be limited and inadequate in offsetting major risks. This wide reaching implication points to a need for a greater acknowledgement of non-experiential learning, for better or for worse. This can be examined through health sector examples. andrew.collins@northumbria.ac.uk (F-33)

COLLUM, Kourtney K. (U Maine) and JESSEE, Nathan (Temple U) Community Based Participatory Research: Challenging Lone Ethnographer Anthropology. Despite the rich history of community-based scholarship, few departments today train students in the philosophy or methods of collaboration. Drawing on field school experiences, this paper considers the myth of the lone ethnographer and calls for a reorientation of graduate training in anthropology toward a focus on collaborative ethnography and Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR). We discuss the benefits of community/university collaborations, as well as explore particular challenges, especially for nascent anthropologists, including: issues of harmonizing community and researcher priorities, managing time, building trust, engaging in mutual learning, negotiating data ownership and publishing responsibilities, and equitably distributing resources and authority. kourtney.collum@maine.edu (TH-10)

COLOM, Alejandro (Population Council, UVG) The Thousand Days Initiative and Forced Motherhood among Adolescents in Guatemala. The thousand days initiative is a worldwide effort that focuses on pregnant women and their children up to the age of two. It has been incorporated by the Government of Guatemala under its “Zero Hunger” plan. The strategy assumes that all pregnancies are desired and all women’s needs equal, which my extensive work with adolescent women through the Population Council has shown to be counterproductive. In this paper I discuss how current public policy and dominant discourses contribute to forced motherhood by failing to address the needs of adolescent girls, both who are not yet pregnant and those who do not want to be mothers. alecom@ymail.com (W-07)

COLOMBI, Benedikt J. (U Arizona) Kamchatka: Indigenous Google-Mapping and the Sustainability of Landscapes. This project aims to collaborate with Google Earth Outreach to cartographically represent the connections between local and Indigenous knowledge(s) and resources being targeted by large-scale extraction (mining, oil, gas) within Russia’s Kamchatka Peninsula. It asks, “How can we connect Indigenous and non-Indigenous strategies for adaptive capacity using cartography?” The aim is largely to achieve political goals and sustain cultural heritage by claiming and defending resources and ancestral lands. Yet Indigenous mapping is taking place in the transformation of landscapes (political, economic, environmental), thus how could the unanticipated consequences and complications of doing mapping impact this work? bcolombi@email.arizona.edu (TH-98)

COLÓN-CABRERA, David (UMD) Business Cards and Other Things That Didn’t Work on My Fieldwork. My story is about the identity politics of my experience as an anthropologist working in a community health clinic; I realized that the methods of applied medical anthropology had to be modified for the purposes of my research population. A rich moment if there ever was one, I found one of my business cards on the parking lot gravel. This became a moment of clarity, in regards to the purpose of my research and who I was trying to recruit/target. My story will elucidate the challenges and lessons learned regarding my initial struggles during my fieldwork in this setting. dcc@umd.edu (F-38)

COLON, Richard and ITRI, Alexandra (UConn) Under the Influence and Under Arrest: How Alcohol, Drugs, and Violence Impact Arrests on a College Campus: Many Americans view the college campus as a place where students grow academically and emotionally. Frequently the college campus is its own little community, one in which crime still occurs. The college campus is also a place where the abuse of alcohol (and sometimes drugs) is common and, at times, expected. Seeing that substance use can be part of the college culture, how does this impact crime and arrests on campus? This study answers this question by examining the records of arrest at a rural college campus. richard.colon@uconn.edu (W-162)

COMPANION, Michele (UCCS) Marketing and Material Goods: The Impact of Disaster Responders on Livelihood Strategies. This study examines the commodification of culture as an adaptive strategy among local street vendors. As migration from rural to urban zones occurs as a result of disasters, competition in market areas increases. One adaptation has been to commercialize aspects of traditional culture to produce items specifically for the “disaster tourist” trade. For example, in Mozambique, carvers have adapted an item popular with faith-based tourists/responders. The three monkeys or “starving men” representing “hear no evil, see no evil, speak no evil” have been adapted to include a fourth: “do no evil.” This represents the impact of HIV/AIDS in local communities. These markets developed in areas heavily frequented by missionaries and NGO activity. This study tracks the trend of expansion and adaptation of marketed items and provides vendor impressions of adaptation to disaster conditions. mcompa@uccs.edu (W-14)

COMPION, Sara (U Kentucky) Poverty Volunteering in South Africa. The new millennium ushered in a flood of foreign and domestic volunteers to Africa’s underprivileged neighborhoods and rural settlements. They came to serve the “poor.” Economic-centric development approaches regard this as a vital injection of human capital into resource-poor areas, and political approaches view it as a boost for civil society and healthy for democratic growth. In this paper I critique the limited political and economic analyses of how volunteering and poverty are related by focusing on civic capital. Combining the findings from ethnographic and survey data I discuss how the emergent voluntary sector helps –or hinders– Africans to dismantle poverty, build democracy, and develop civic wealth. sara.compion@lsv.by (W-95)

CONAWAY, Evan (U Georgia) Intern(ships): Knowledge, Community, and Sustainability in an Internship Experience in Panama. A dynamic internship in Panama has allowed undergraduates to conduct research and community outreach projects, both independently and under direction. A company developing a sustainable living community in the Panamanian rainforest highlantes facilitates this program, which encompasses biology, education, business, and anthropology, among other fields. As a result of their involvement, interns become embedded in the local community, acting as brokers for company-community interaction,
while developing practical skills and project ownership. Offering insights from the perspective of an intern who later directed a program in anthropology, this paper describes other benefits, along with challenges and wider implications of this experience. evan.p.conaway@gmail.com (F-129)

CONN, Stephen (U Alaska retired) How I Applied My Navajo Experience to Alaska’s Bush Justice. I studied historical village experiences with territorial and state law, especially with alcohol control, and conducted experiments with bicultural legal education, village problem boards and native paralegals. I drew on my successful work and legal practice with Navajo legal advocates to formulate an action plan to legitimize a working relationship between state and village legal process. Agencies responded, but, in the end, resisted what they perceived as power sharing between competing sovereigns. I reported on comparable problems in Canada, Greenland, Australia and Brazil. The court retreated to towns and urban centers and the troopers protected their rural turf. Indifference to a mutually beneficial relationship continues. stevecconn@hotmail.com (W-158)

CONTRERAS, Ricardo (Independent) The Structure and Value of Labor in Two Communities of Guatemala: The Point of View of Participants Represented in Photographs Depicting Daily Life. In this paper I will discuss how residents from two communities in Guatemala structure and value their labor and its role in daily life. These are home communities for people who migrate seasonally to Canada to work in agriculture, as part of the Seasonal Agricultural Worker Program (SAWP), and to a lesser extent to the United States. One of the communities is located in the highlands of Chimaltenango and the other one in the lowlands of Santa Rosa. Data were collected through the photovoice method. Data from six households in each community were analyzed. As a complement, I rely on the analysis of in-depth interviews with members of 20 households in each community. This paper is part of the NSF-funded project “Managed Migration and the Value of Labor.” (F-68)

CONWAY, Flaxen, WILSON, Erin, MABARDY, Rebecca, and CALHOUN, Sarah (Oregon State U) Policy, Science, and Public Support for 21st Century Seafood Hunters and Gathers. Fisherman as villains. Renewable energy developers as saviors. Shellfish growers as victims. Policy makers as enablers or obstructionists. How did we get here? What role can governance play? This paper ties together recent and current research in Oregon highlighting the continuing challenge of balancing conservation and use and sharing ocean space, policy gyrations and community-driven markets, and the use of “story” to build and share knowledge and understanding between the public, industry and decision makers. ehall@coas.oregonstate.edu (TH-06)

CONWAY, Frederick (SDSU) Public and Private Heritage in a Mexican Ranching Community: The Sierra de San Francisco in BCS, Mexico is home to two heritages. Its millennia-old rock art, some of the oldest and largest in North America, has made the Sierra a destination as a UNESCO World Heritage site. The other is the ranching traditions of the community. The ranchers are thus custodians of two heritages. The paper uses Erve Chambers’ distinction between public and private heritage to clarify the challenges ranchers face as they seek to expand their tourism offerings to include their ranching heritage as well as the rock art. conway1@mail.sdsu.edu (S-33)

COOK, Jennifer A. (UConn) “Alguien quien te invite”: An Ethnography of Transnational Migrant Farmworker Employment Networks. This multi-sited ethnography traces two transnational farmwork-based social networks that connect migrant farmworkers in multiple locations in the U.S. and Mexico. Far from being mere victims in an unequal global division of labor, migrant farmworkers use their connections to other workers, labor brokers, and employers to carve out spheres of influence that enable them to regulate the organization of work on the farm as well as workers’ personal conduct. These “multi-local” networks have the potential to be transformative in that they allow workers to improve their working and living conditions and to resist exploitative labor practices. (W-04)

COOK, Joanna (UCL) Cross-cultural Practice: Bridging the Gap between Therapy and the NHS. Drawing on ethnographic research with therapists working with Mindfulness-based Cognitive Therapy in the UK, this paper will explore the equitability of access to MBCT and the complexities of its implementation on the NHS. The Prime Minister has promoted “well-being” as a central concern for government policy and large-scale survey reports have proposed that wider access to psychological therapies is desperately needed. At the same time, MBCT teachers and stakeholders report that there is often a mismatch between the need to see mindfulness training as a long-term investment, and NHS organizational agendas that emphasize quick performance outcomes. joanna.cook@ucl.ac.uk (TH-14)

COOK, Samantha (U Chicago) Refugee Humanitarian Efforts in the African Great Lakes Refugee Crisis of 1994 to 1996. Current discussion of the African Great Lakes Refugee Crisis presents refugees as either genocide perpetrators or victims of international aid shortcomings. This paper presents refugee narratives from the Crisis, in particular those of refugees engaged in humanitarian efforts. It presents a narrative in which refugees engaged in various autonomous, non-NGO-affiliated activities that undermine this binary, ranging from establishing health clinics to publishing newspapers. It concludes that, careful bottom-up humanitarian aid strategies require further research on refugee agency in humanitarian capacities and discusses potential directions and concerns for such future research, such as the inclusion of female and disabled accounts. samanthacook@uchicago.edu (T-124)

COOKE, Mark (Reason Analytics LLC) Technology Leaps: Open Source Data Analytics Tools and Anthropological Approaches. Technology’s rapid progression related to data collection and analysis has provided new resources for researchers across disciplines. Resources now exist for collecting millions of data points, extracting data inputs from various resources, and conducting analyses from statistical models to machine learning algorithms. I will discuss the highlights of two open source and community based resources, the Knime Analytics tool and the R Project for Statistical Computing. The presentation will traverse concepts such as the Open Data initiative, Big Data, machine learning, and other aspects that will positively impact the manner in which Anthropology conducts and supports its analyses. markcckooke@gmail.com (F-04)

COPELAND, Toni (MS State U) Academic or Applied: Integration of Education and Skills in an Applied Anthropology Program. The Department of Anthropology and Middle Eastern Cultures at Mississippi State University is an applied program. Our goal is to educate and train students to work as anthropologists; many of them outside academia. Because of this, we are often faced with questions of an academic versus applied nature. What should our students, education constitute? What should the foci be? Is there an innate difference to preparing students for applied work rather than continued academic futures? In tackling these issues, we have integrated classic and contemporary aspects of anthropology to better prepare all of our students for their eventual employment destinations. tc657@msstate.edu (W-06)

COPELAND, Toni (MS State U) Exploring Competence, Consonance, and Health in Understanding HIV/AIDS among Women in Nairobi, Kenya. A shared cultural model of managing HIV/AIDS among poor women who were not receiving biomedical treatment (ART) in Nairobi, Kenya has previously been described along with intracultural variation and its association with health. This paper further explores results from research conducted in Nairobi using cognitive anthropological methods to investigate competence, knowledge of the cultural model, and consonance, how congruent their behavior is with the model. Both women who are and those who are not receiving ART are included in this research. Competence and consonance are both compared to health outcomes, specifically, CD4 counts, perceived stress, depressive symptoms, and recent illnesses. tc657@msstate.edu (F-32)

CORBETT, Kitty and JANES, Craig (SFU) Addressing Chagas Disease in a Toba (Qom) Community in Argentina: Photovoice, Dialogue, and Advocacy. Following studies showing that Toba (Qom) in northern Argentina have higher
rates of Chagas (a vector-borne infectious disease) than the region’s non-indigenous groups but less access to resources and care, an Argentinian and Canadian academic team presented findings along with dialogue techniques to instructors and students in nursing and communication programs at a Toba school. Participants used Photovoice and Dotmocracy in reflecting on community needs. Discussion addressed a wide range of issues that affect well-being. Photovoice provided a way for communities to articulate social and environmental determinants of health. Their photography exhibit is now used in advocacy efforts. kcorbett@sfu.ca (W-02)

CROBIN, Joshua (UNM) UNM’s HEALTH NM Pipeline Programs for Training Health Professionals from Under-Represented Communities. HEALTH NM (Hope, Enrichment, And Learning, Transform Health in New Mexico) consists of educational pipeline programs administered by the UNM Health Sciences Center Office for Diversity in rural and urban communities. HEALTH NM provides a sequence of programs to underrepresented student populations beginning in middle school and extending through post baccalaureate allowing students to gain knowledge and skills to prepare them academically for health careers. Programs incorporate asset based teaching techniques and four core components including cultural competency, service learning, identity formation and reciprocal information corridors to address complex social needs and barriers to academic performance that students face. Joshcrob@salud.unm.edu (T-91)

COSKUN, Ufuk (U Arizona) Social Networking as a Lifestyle to Prevent Under- and Unemployment among Middle Class Americans. In professional employment workshops, social networking is considered the most necessary activity in finding employment, yet anthropologists rarely deal with how under- and unemployed middle class Americans engage with networking for employment purposes. Using research conducted in employment workshops and with under- and employed middle class Americans, this paper will explore 1) the ways in which networking is promoted to mitigate increasingly contingent employment; 2) how under-and unemployed Americans negotiate the push for networking as a lifestyle to not only have a successful career but also a fulfilling life in an economy where job security is non-existent. ufukc@email.arizona.edu (S-13)

COX II, Derrell (U Oklahoma) Pathways to Individual and Community Health through Sexual Decolonization. While much has been written about the deleterious effects of colonization on indigenous peoples, little has been written about the long-term effects of sexual colonization. Sexual/erotic ethnocide during colonization displaced many biopsychosocially-protective and community-cohering traditional sexual values and practices with western ideals that continue to be problematic. By examining early accounts of indigenous sexualities, communities of non-western peoples may reflect on the sociosexual vitality of their past, consciously consider what behaviors and values to reclaim for the present, and embark upon the difficult but rewarding journey of sexual decolonization and cultural revitalization to improve their sexual and reproductive health. derrell.cox@ou.edu (T-94)

CRAIN, Cathleen, TASHIMA, Nathaniel, ISHIHARA-BRITO, Reiko, and DAO, Lillie (LTG Assoc) Complexities of Specificity and Inclusiveness in Focusing on Health and Human Services for Asian American and Pacific Islanders. The ubiquitous term “Asian American and Pacific Islander” people glosses over a population with many rich and deep cultural histories. In the United States, these people have been relegated to an “other” category by dismissing their cultural and linguistic diversity in order to create a convenient reference category. The need to deconstruct this category in order to create an empirical basis for research about obesity in selected Asian American and Pacific Islander communities will be explored. The disproportionate representation of some AAPI populations is of rising concern, however without understanding and focusing on specific communities, useful responses cannot be developed. ntashima@ltgassociates.com (S-34)

CRANE, Ken (La Sierra U) Iraqi Perspectives on Refugee Resettlement in California’s Inland Empire. The Iraqi refugees resettled to the U.S. in the aftermath of the 2003 invasion arrived in the throes of the great recession. Media and agencies portrayed them as desperate, struggling with unemployment and war-related health problems. This paper examines the experiences of a diverse group of Iraqis resettled by Catholic Charities in southeastern California’s “Inland Empire.” Through life histories of 35 individuals from across the ethno-religious spectrum, this paper examines how Iraqis viewed their experiences, and managed to cope with a wide array of challenges throughout the “resettlement continuum.” kcrane@lasierru.edu (T-124)

CRAVEN, Krista (Vanderbilt U) The Boundary Politics of Undocumented Immigrant Youth Activists in Tennessee. This presentation illustrates how undocumented youth activists in Tennessee try to influence immigration policies, practices, and discourses at local and national levels through collective action and everyday acts of resistance. These actions are conceptualized as boundary politics, whereby undocumented youth actively contest their positions of marginality in an effort to transform exclusionary social and institutional systems. The concept of boundary politics fuses Collins, (2000) intersectional theory of political activism with Mansbridge’s (2001) conceptualization of oppositional consciousness. This work is based on a participatory action research project conducted with ten youth leaders affiliated with a statewide immigrant rights organization. krista.Lcraven@vanderbilt.edu (W-102)

CROCKER, Rebecca (U Arizona) “A Particularly Noxious Source of Illness”: Examining the Individual Subjective Experience of Health Declines in the Mexican Immigrant Community. Based on ethnographic work in Tucson, Arizona, this paper explores the individual subjective experiences of first generation Mexican immigrants in reference to this community’s widely documented critical declines in health and well-being. By extending the baseline of immigrant health to incorporate Mexicans, concepts of health and healing before migrating, this work explores the embodiment of ontological insecurities stemming from physical dislocation and changes to social and healing networks that occur within an environment of “everyday violence” in southern Arizona. Specifically, discrimination, family separation, generalized societal exclusion, and threats of detention and deportation are examined in relationship to fear, stress, and loneliness. rcrocker@email.arizona.edu (T-121)

CROWE, Terry (UNM) Influence of a Cultural Immersion Experience on Personal and Professional Healthcare Practices. This study assessed the influence of a cultural immersion experience (11-day “Introduction to Mexican Traditional Medicine” in Oaxaca, Mexico) on personal and professional healthcare practices. 49 students (71% return rate) participated. Participants were a combination of healthcare professionals (70.3%) and non-healthcare professionals (29.7%). 58% of the healthcare professionals reported that they have recommended complementary and/or alternative medicine (CAM). 35% of all respondents reported frequent use of CAM before the course whereas 65% reported frequent use of CAM within the last six months. Respondents, reported a positive view of traditional Mexican medicine had increased from 46% before the course to 84% after the course. Intensive international experiences can impact personal and professional healthcare practices. tcowe@salud.unm.edu (T-34)

CRUZ-MANJARREZ, Adriana (U Colima) Indigenous Mexican Migration to the United States: A Critical Assessment on Transnational Practices. This paper discusses the cultural, political and social practices that have contributed to indigenous Mexican community formation transnationally. It examines how indigenous Mexican migrants have developed their localized or community identities with national and international migration, and how they have formed a series of multi-ethnic organizations that knit them together as Oaxacan, Maya, and Purépecha indigenous Mexican migrant communities in the United States. adircruz@gmail.com (TH-65)

CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L. (ASU) The Human Ecology of Vulnerability and Exclusion in Northwestern Mexico’s Fishing Communities. In “Systems Ecology, people Ecology, and the Anthropology of Fishing Communities,” Bonnie McCay proposes that we should pay more attention to larger political
and social processes shaping the human-environment relationship in fishing communities. She also argues for a people rather than a system-centered analysis. Following in her footsteps I discuss how Mexican fisheries policies have traditionally excluded a sector of the population in fishing communities, and the creative responses of people seeking access to the use and exploitation of shrimp resources. I focus on the lived experiences of a group of women in Southern Sinaloa, known as Changueras, their shrimp trading activities, their criminalization by the state, their everyday forms of resistance, and social justice.

maria.cruz-torres@gu.edu (TH-31)

CURRY, Emelda (USF) Military Wives and the Call of Duty: An Exploration of Gender in Relationships. Military couples are frequently reassigned to military installations as an integral part of military duty. For dual-service couples, the likelihood of separation from one’s spouse is increased unless both spouses are assigned to the same location. However, finding co-locating opportunities is difficult and one partner must usually accept a lesser assignment, which impacts the potential for promotion. Not surprisingly, the careers of civilian and military wives are often considered subordinate to their partner’s careers when making important family decisions. This paper describes the experiences of military wives and explores how they navigate the challenging demands of military life.

curry2@usf.edu (S-03)

CUSTRED, Glynn (CSUEB) Anthropology as an Integrated Science. Some believe that science should no longer be the principal mission of anthropology. This raises the question; what is science, and how does it apply to a discipline that ranges from the natural sciences (physical anthropology), through the social sciences to the humanities? We answer these questions by employing the German term Wissenschaft, in both its ordinary language and technical sense. When understood from this perspective, we see that anthropology constitutes an integrated science across all fields of its application.

glwcustred@sbglobal.net (F-94)

D’ALESSANDRO, Erica (Oregon State U) Trusting the Intermediary: Consumer Support of a Farmer Cooperative in Moscow, Russia. An alternative food movement built upon collaboration and risk sharing between producers and consumers has emerged in Russia. Heightened concerns for food locality, quality, and healthfulness lead consumers to seek humanized relationships within a food system they can trust. This exploratory case study of a Moscow-based farmer cooperative qualitatively and quantitatively assesses the values, beliefs, and motivations of its customers. A more nuanced understanding of the personal relationships, cultural histories, and social identities within this niche retail outlet elucidates how alternative food provisioning practices are navigated within a post-socialist context.

erica.w.dalesandro@gmail.com (W-31)

DALEY, Christine (U Kansas Med Ctr) Implementing CBPR while Progressing in Your Academic Career at a Medical Center. Anthropologists face many challenges when moving up the academic ladder at a medical center. These challenges are magnified exponentially when a researcher uses community-based participatory research (CBPR). Demands placed on the researcher by the community and leadership within the medical center are more often in conflict than not. As we implement CBPR and create research teams, the demands of promotion and tenure within academic medicine must be met. Not surprisingly, the careers of civilian and military wives are often considered subordinate to their partner’s careers when making important family decisions. This paper describes the experiences of military wives and explores how they navigate the challenging demands of military life.

cdaly@kumc.edu (F-39)

DALEY, Sean M. and SMITH, Thomas “Ed” (JCCC), HALE, Jason and DALEY, Christine M. (U Kansas Med Ctr) Community-Based Participatory Research and American Indian Youth in the Central Plains: Partnership Formation and Maintenance. Using community-based participatory research, the American Indian Health Research and Education Alliance (AIHREA) has developed long-standing partnerships with American Indian peoples, nations, communities, and organizations. By utilizing a student leader advisory board, youth ambassadors, and a summer internship program, AIHREA has been able to seek regular input from Native youth, as well as develop culturally-appropriate and age-appropriate health and education programs. These programs often utilize materials such as posters, coloring books, storybooks, and community events. The focus of this presentation will be AIHREA’s partnership formation and maintenance with Native youth, as well the development of specific programs.

smdaley@jccc.edu (F-157)

DANGEROFIELD, Nadine and LESSARD, Kery (UMD) What Is Community Engagement?: Negotiating Position, Relationships and Narrative in Indian Country. Anthropology can be a means for facilitating the transfer of knowledge from one group to the broader community. How we negotiate our position as anthropologists and the relationships we develop with stakeholders influences the stories we tell and who has the authority to shape and share these narratives. This paper explores the positions of a Native and a non-Native anthropologist, the complexity of relationships within and outside Indian country, and the difficulty in shaping and disseminating a representative narrative in the form of heritage tourism products.

nadineyed@umd.edu (F-157)

DAO, Lillie (American U) Senility in the United States: A Text-Based Analysis of the Illness Experience and Living with Dementia. Since the 2010 United States, draft for healthcare reform, immense amounts of federal funds have gone towards research on the disease experience of dementia but the illness experience has been ignored. The daily lived experience of maintaining personhood whilst living with dementia and the shifting humanity of the people involved in their care are grossly underrepresented in healthcare policies. Textual analysis of five ethnographies exhibits how senility and dementia have been treated by anthropology. Moreover, this analysis outlines ways in which carefully crafted ethnographies have historically and can continue to affect mental health, healthcare, and social policies.

lillie034@gmail.com

DAO, Lillie, TASHIMA, Nathaniel, CRAIN, Cathleen, and ISIHARABRITO, Reiko (LTG Assoc) Over Two Million of the United States “Model Minority” Living in Poverty: Health Implications and Dispelling Myths. Asian American and Pacific Islanders (AAPI) constitute over 30% of the people living in poverty in the United States. In the wake of the recession, poverty among these groups increased to two million from 2007-2011 and has continued to increase. Moreover, there is a positive correlation between living in poverty and higher rates of obesity, chronic illnesses, and mental health issues. It is urgent that we contextualize why this correlation exists in order to address grave health challenges of vulnerable populations. This paper grounds the lived experiences of discrimination, stigma and deficient food access and unequal healthcare access faced by AAPI living in impoverished conditions in the United States.

Lillie034@gmail.com (S-34)

DARE, Anne (Purdue U) Facilitating Collaboration between Anthropology and Engineering Students. There is a growing demand among collegiate engineers to become involved in community development projects, but traditional engineering training falls short of providing the skills necessary to be successful in these endeavors. In contrast, anthropologists, while trained in navigating diverse and complicated environments, often lack opportunities to put these skills to use in any other way than fieldwork research. Through a series of workshops held at Purdue University, engineering and anthropology students share their experiences and observations in selecting communities and projects, and analyzing and managing community assets. This facilitated interaction also serves to identify opportunities for student-to-student collaboration.

adare@purdue.edu (W-05)

DARIA, James (U Oregon) Documenting Dignity: Farmworker Testimony and Participatory Media. We are currently in the process of producing a collaborative ethnographic film about the Latino farmworker experience in Oregon. Our presentation will explore the methodological and epistemological challenges that have arisen through this project. How does one effectively tell a story about the agency inherent in worker’s quotidian struggles that challenges viewers’ preconceptions? Although subjects get to tell their stories in their own voice, the ethnographer crafts the narrative through editing, compilation...
of multiple perspectives, and incorporation of other media. As such, this project creates both promises and challenges for the representation of subjectivity, dignity, and the immigrant farmworker experience. (TH-39)

DAVID, Helena Leal (UERJ) Community Health Agents: Contradictions of Social Mediation Work. In the 1980’s Brazil used critical theory and progressive ideology to incorporate community workers into the Brazilian National Health System. Later, community workers were formally organized as Community Health Agents (CHA) and today number almost 300,000. The figure of the Community Health Agent is closely linked to the Popular Education and Health movement advocating social participation in health. This presentation discusses an action research study of CHAs in Rio de Janeiro. Findings articulate the contradictions related to health knowledge and information mediation. Results also show the importance of social networks that Community Health Agents build in their daily work. (W-97)

DAVIDHEISER, Mark (Nova Southeastern U) Meaning-Making in Conflict and Its Resolution: Cultural Anthropology and Dispute Processing. Human social conflicts are embedded in individual worldviews, and they are enacted in the arena of normative frameworks. Discussions about disputes and how they should be managed therefore explicitly refer to shared mores, values, behavioral patterns, expectations, and other core elements of culture. The paper uses examples drawn from research in Senegal and in The Gambia to examine conflict resolution as a locus for cultural analysis and for social change. (F-128)

DAVIES, Theodore (U Memphis) ‘People Come to Me’: Urban Community Building through Residential Gardening Initiatives. The Soulsville neighborhood of South Memphis has several sources of fresh produce including the South Memphis Farmers Market and Green Leaf Learning Farm. However, some of the residents provide fruits and vegetables to others, independently of these sources. In this study I use analysis of property surveys, resident interviews, windshield tours, and participant observation to show that residential urban agriculture ties inner city residents together through a shared knowledge of horticulture and the distribution of produce, seeds and equipment to neighbors, contributing to the sense of community in Soulsville and to the food justice movement in Memphis. tsdavis@memphis.edu (F-65)

DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie and GEORGES, Eugenia (UT-Austin) The Paradigm Shift of Holistic Obstetricians: Why Some Doctors Choose to Change. Why do some obstetricians choose to radically change, moving and shifting their ideology and style of practice from a technocratic to a holistic approach? This presentation is based on interviews with 31 Brazilian holistic obstetricians. Dedicated to normal, physiologic birth, they have low cesarean rates yet with wide variation - from 7% to 30%. How can a “holistic obstetrician” have a cesarean rate of 30%? We will explain as we describe their motivations to change, the steps in the process, their current practices, their relationships to the larger health care system, and how they are working to transform that system. davis-floyd@mail.utexas.edu (W-32)

DAVIS, Donna and FARMER, Frank L. (U Arkansas) Modeling Scenarios of Migration from The Marshall Islands Due to Sea-Level Rise. Sea-level rise due to climate change will result in the displacement of millions of people across the globe over the next century. The Marshall Islands is among one of the first nations in imminent threat from the adverse effects of sea-level rise. As habitability declines, the entire population faces permanent displacement. This research articulates potential out-migration scenarios couched in terms of varying levels of sea-level rise. The intended outcomes are to guide the development of adaptive strategies, provide insight into the challenges facing the Marshallese population and identify challenges for destination communities in the United States. dsdavis@uark.edu (TH-153)

DAVIS, Laura (UIUC) Transforming Radical Coal Mining Life along Route 66 in Illinois. Much of the old Route 66 from central to southern Illinois traverses coal country. My paper describes the creation of two Route 66 destinations: Mother Jones Labor History Museum and Gillespie Coal Miners, Museum in Macoupin County Illinois. For small towns facing shrinking populations, this museum boom indicates the willingness of government, unions, and residents to invest in the region’s regeneration and enables mining communities to represent their own histories. A complex socioeconomic space emerges through the artifacts. The museums tell stories about a radical past that are strangely juxtaposed with present day realities of de-unionization and de-industrialization. These contradictory impulses have opened up paths for moving forward. ldavi@illinois.edu (W-13)

DAVIS, Reade (Memorial U) Cod’s Will?: Rethinking Recovery in Newfoundland’s Fishing Industry. The collapse of the cod fishery off Newfoundland in the 1990s was widely understood as an ecological disaster and the end of a way of life that had endured for centuries. While many areas have remained closed to commercial cod fishing for two decades, stocks are now only now showing signs of rebuilding. Though conservationists have long spoken hopefully about the prospect of bringing cod back from the brink, this paper shows that these hopes must confront the uncomfortable reality that this development could have disastrous economic consequences for remaining small boat fishers, who have adapted to a new ecological reality. reade.davis@mun.ca (TH-36)

DE CASTRO, Butch, GEE, Gilbert, RUE, Tessa, and TAGALOG, Eularito (UW-Bothell) Testing the Healthy Immigrant Hypothesis among Filipino Nurses before They Emigrate. To examine the healthy immigrant hypothesis, 621 nurses in the Philippines responded to a survey on physical and mental health, health behaviors, and social stress. Measures were compared cross-sectionally by migration intention and tested as predictors of actual migration. Nurses intending to migrate had higher depression and general perceived stress. Predictors of actual migration included age, mentally unhealthy days, social strain, and social support. Physical health and health behavior measures had no association with migration intention or actual migration. Nurses intending to migrate may experience poorer mental health and more social stress; however, do not have a physical health advantage. (T-93)

DE CHESNAY, Mary (Kennesaw State U) Human Trafficking across National Boundaries. Some human trafficking victims move voluntarily in expectation of a better job and some are kidnapped or tricked into the traffickers’ network. The purpose of this paper is to relate stories of courage and persistence under the enormous stress of migration experienced by human trafficking survivors. The literature on first-hand accounts of trafficking survivors was reviewed as well as previous research to identify sources and challenges of immigration stresses and how these were addressed to assist immigrants to make new lives in the United States. mdechesn@kennesaw.edu (TH-40)

DE CHESNAY, Mary (Kennesaw State U) Life History: This paper provides an overview of life history as a traditional ethnographic method from the early life histories of Native Americans to more recent single life histories as a modern anthropological design. Distinguished from oral history, autobiography, and biography, life history is the story of a life told to a researcher by the person who lives it and interpreted within a cultural context. Under-utilized by health professionals, the life history can be a powerful design for research on any aspect of health and illness. mdechesn@kennesaw.edu (TH-132)

DE LA PEÑA, Antonio, AGUIAR ELEUTERIO, Ana Alice, and LEWITZKI, Taisa (UNILA) Cameras, Wildlife, and Children in a Bird Park. For many visitors of parks and zoos digital cameras seem to mediate their environment in leisure-oriented settings. Such interactions bring up a series of questions about how technology influences the relation between humans and nature. In this presentation, we build on this discussion by analyzing how children used digital photography to capture interactions among their families, birds, and the surrounding environment during family visits to a bird-themed park in Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil. antoniodelapena11@gmail.com (T-36)
DE LEÓN, Jason and NAUMANN, Madeline (U Mich) Searching for José: Bureaucracy, Border Patrol, and Desaparecidos in the Sonoran Desert of Arizona. Every year thousands of people attempt to cross the Sonoran Desert in order to enter the U.S. from Mexico without authorization. Hundreds die annually and an unknown number of people simply disappear during this process. In this paper we highlight the case of a 15-year-old migrant named José who went missing in 2013. Drawing on interviews with family members, ethnographic and archaeological research in the desert, and encounters with Border Patrol bureaucracy, we describe the complicated process of searching for a lost migrant and argue that current border enforcement policies contribute to new forms of political violence. jpleeleon@umich.edu (T-68)

DE MUNCK, Victor (SUNY NP) Cross-cultural Analysis of Prototypes of Courtship Processes: Turkey, U.S., Lithuania, Russia and Macedonia. In this study a variety of different possible courtship models were developed from initial ethnographic data. Six different models were presented to samples of young adults from five different countries; participants selected 1) the best example of one used by their peers; 2) their preferred model; and 3) commented on the six models. Rankings, cultural prototypes and logic are comparatively examined. A correlation between known stages of love and courtship is expected. “Passionate” actions should precede those reflecting “companionable” aspects of the relationship. demunck@newpaltz.edu (S-104)

DE OLIVEIRA MAYORGA, Fernando Daniel (U Arizona) Forty Years of Change: The Green Revolution and Its Impacts on Guaraciaba do Norte, Brazil. Guaraciaba do Norte is good example of the implementation of the Green Revolution philosophy. The município is one of the biggest horticulture producers of the state, with the agricultural sector responsible for approximately forty percent of the GIP, reducing poverty levels from 98% in the 1970’s to 73% in 2000. The objective of the study is to analyze the impacts on growth, which resulted in social and economic change during the past four decades. The results show little changes in the power structures between the patrão and the small rural worker, relation reflected through land tenure, credit and income concentration. (W-101)

DEAN, Erin (NCF) Reverse Methodology: Taking the BARA Toolkit from the Field to the Classroom. One of the most exceptional aspects of working for BARA is the exposure students get to multiple methodological approaches while working on various anthropological projects. Unlike students whose first exposure to fieldwork may not be until their master’s or dissertation research, BARA students conduct field research throughout their academic career. While this is excellent preparation for future research practice, it is also a surprisingly effective way to learn how to teach ethnographic methods. In this paper, I reflect on translating lessons learned from fieldwork on half a dozen BARA projects into an undergraduate ethnographic methods course. (S-38)

DEHAAS, Jocelyn (UNM) Go Home, Go Blind: A Plan for Cooperation between Eye-Care Professionals and the Blind Community. This paper explores new research into the disconnect in patient care that often occurs for individuals who are losing their sight when their eye-care professionals give them the news that they are going blind and discontinue treatment. Often, instead of offering that patient education on his or her new situation (blindness), eye-care professionals, who find themselves out of their role of motivates artists’ participation in craft markets and suggest future directions for indigenous arts. (T-133)

DELAIR, Christy (Independent) Crafting Destinations: Goals and Directions of Indigenous Art in Taiwan. What end-point is envisioned when making crafts? What is the goal of crafting? This paper examines Taiwan indigenous artists’ goals and motivations to understand how conceptualizations of destinations impact creation of art. Artists design with consideration of possible destinations of work to multiple markets. In the process of creation, the artist also works towards an idea but must negotiate with materials and reimagine the destination. Finally, practical and idealistic goals of revitalizing communities motivate artists’ participation in craft markets and suggest future directions for indigenous arts. (W-41)

DELARICHELIERE, Alexandra (Roanoke Coll) Comparing the Influence of School Nutrition Programs and Policies on Academic Performance and Nutritional Behavior Change in the Republic of Palau and Southwest Virginia. Childhood obesity is a primary health concern in both the Republic of Palau and Southwest Virginia. This paper examines and compares attitudes toward nutrition education among parents and teachers at two schools in Palau and Southwest Virginia. Survey methodology and key informant interviews were used to assess implications of school nutrition education efforts on academic performance and nutritional behavior change. This data was used to offer recommendations to school principals and local officials who are responsible for adopting policies that improve nutrition and academic performance. This paper will also discuss insights gained from a cross-cultural comparison approach to community health. agdelaricheliere@mail.roanoke.edu (S-35)

DELEON, Jordan (Columbia U) Migrating for Medicine. Crossing international borders for childbirth and reproductive healthcare is a topic that frequently attracts US media attention, much of it negative. El Salvador’s health system in Peruqín treats many pregnant Honduran women who cross political borders without regard for nationality. This paper describes future research on women’s internal and external motivations for seeking “foreign” medical care without regard for the media rhetoric surrounding birthright citizenship. Much of this research illuminates new perspectives for viewing the study of international reproductive care and clarifies current knowledge of medical needs along the porous border between El Salvador and Honduras. jordanelle@gmail.com (W-01)

DEMETRIOU, Nikki (USF) No Place Like Home: Government Intrusion and Home Birth Choice. Florida is one of ten states where Medicaid will reimburse home birth care. Medicaid is part of the social safety net and provides insurance coverage in pregnancy for low-income women. Using a Critical Medical Anthropology framework, this paper will examine why Florida Medicaid recipients deviate from the strong social norm for hospital birth and give birth at home. It will also examine the intersection between this choice and governmental intrusion into the women’s privacy during the
DESMOND, Nicola (LSTM) The Social and Ethical Dimensions of Introducing HIV Self-Testing Technologies to Resource-Poor Contexts: A Case Study in Urban Malawi. The option of HIV self-testing (HST) offers enormous potential to scale-up access to testing in resource-poor, epidemic contexts. However, opponents of HST express rights-based concerns associated with the availability and quality of counselling, the potential for coercive testing and increased risk behaviour amongst those who test negative. Despite this, calls to end AIDS exceptionalism and promote normalisation of HIV are increasingly vocal and HST responds to these calls. Embedded within a social and ethics discourse, this paper will explore the social impact of introducing HST with counselling for couples and individuals in Blantyre, Malawi. (TH-162)
biological and climatic monitoring of US coral reefs to include a socioeconomic component. Indicators, measured through resident surveys and secondary data, will be employed to assess the state of a jurisdiction, including information about the economic, social and cultural importance of coral reef fishing for the community, perceived resource conditions, and awareness of threats. Preliminary results focused on the connections between communities and coral reef resources will be presented along with a discussion of the tensions between protecting resources and communities in the face of environmental change. maria.dillard@noaa.gov (TH-06)

**PAPER ABSTRACTS**

**DILLY, Barbara J.** (Creighton U) Community Gardens as Community Solutions. Community gardens represent problem-solving potential for low income, socially disintegrated, and culturally marginalized communities. This paper examines community gardens in particular community contexts to better understand differences in how these gardens address and solve problems in various sizes and types of communities. A comparative study of rural and urban community contexts reveals the social, cultural, economic, and political factors that structure diverse garden projects and contribute to community solutions. Understanding differences is helpful in identifying and evaluating models for community planning and volunteer organization in response to a growing public interest in community gardening projects. bdilly@creighton.edu (T-40)

**DONALD, Roderick Kevin** (BARA) Indigenous Human Rights: Policy, Consultation and Decision-Making among the Dine (Navajo) People. Since the Long Walk of the Navajo, the complex nature of traditional decision-making has partially succumbed to the colonial model of government through an aggressive form of cultural integration. James Anaya, Special Rapporteur for the United Nation’s Human Rights Council asserts, “whether or not indigenous consent is a strict requirement in particular cases States should ensure good faith consultations with indigenous peoples about extractive activities that would affect them, and engage in efforts to reach agreement or consent, as required by the United Nations on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (Anaya 2013: 11).” This paper examines some preliminary research efforts concerning the process of consultation within the context of efforts to preserve cultural and natural resources deemed significant to the Dine. kdonald@email.arizona.edu (TH-92)

**DIRA, Samuel and HEWLETT, Barry** (WSU) Resilience: Learning to Save among the Sidama of Southern Ethiopia. The Sidama of southern Ethiopia are agrarian peoples living in a risky and variable environment. Based on data collected in 2012 and 2013, I identify ecological risks as defined and perceived by local farmers as well as the knowledge set they feel is critical for resilience during unexpected environmental events, such as erratic rainfall and drought. The study demonstrates that people view the future as unpredictable and that diverse and complex knowledge about saving is a critical cultural resilience strategy. The study also examines how children acquire and learn cultural resilience of saving and utilize social learning theories to interpret the data. I argue that teaching (seejo) is essential in transmission process. samuel.dira@email.wsu.edu (W-08)

**DOERING-WHITE, John** (U Mich) Violence and Care in Transit: Sheltering Migrants on the U.S.-Mexico Border. I present an ethnographic case study of a migrant shelter on the U.S.-Mexico border to illuminate how humanitarian assistance towards migrants engenders contradictory expressions of violence and care. Migrant shelters navigate militarized immigration enforcement practices, a transnational deportation regime, and organized human smuggling streams. Migrant shelters thus operate within a space of ethical indistinction, both resisting and reifying the structural violence that mobilizes clandestine migration flows, increasing the disposability of migrant labor, and contributing to increasing global inequalities. Understanding the intersection of violence and care in humanitarian projects is crucial for promoting more humane immigration policies through a transnational lens. jadwhite@umich.edu (T-68)

**DOMIAN, Elaine Williams, BAIIRD, Martha B., MULCAHY, Ellyn R., and ALBIN, Julia** (KUMC) Partnering with Sudanese Refugee Women Using Community-Based Collaborative Action Research. Refugees often experience great difficulty in their adaptation to living in a new country. This is frequently coupled with physical, social, and psychological trauma and loss experienced as a result of the migration process. This qualitative study using focus groups explored the process of partnering with Sudanese refugee women using Community-Based Collaborative Action Research (CBCAR). Themes related to the CBCAR framework specific to the Sudanese women’s health care transitional needs were identified. This study demonstrates how partnerships can empower Sudanese women to seek support and secure ways of meeting health care needs. edomian@kumc.edu (TH-40)

**DONAHUE, Katherine, EISENHAUER, Brian, TYLER, Ava, and BARTLEY, Matthew** (Plymouth State U) The Diffusion of Innovation in Environmental Sustainability in Recreational Boating. In 2011, recreational boating contributed over $32 billion to the U.S. economy. However, there is a gap between knowledge and adoption of sustainable practices in boating and maintenance. This gap is problematic because of the heavy use of composites and chemicals in the industry. To determine how information about innovation in sustainable practices is disseminated, we interviewed 25 boaters, marina owners, and product manufacturers. Key findings indicate that several economic factors drive adoption of innovation and the choices made in the use of sustainable practices and materials such as the recycling of shrinkwrap and the use of vacuum bagging in construction methods. kdonahue@plymouth.edu (T-36)

**DONELLY BORGES, Brittany** (UNT) A Conservation Partnership with the Kayapo: A Students’ Perspective. This paper outlines my experience as intern at the Kayapo ENGO and as student in a study abroad partnership with the Kayapo. My goals as intern and student included 1) conducting participant observation, 2) understanding the indigenous ENGOs, 3) learning about Kayapo priorities, and finally 4) ecosystem dynamics. In particular I sought to address how conservation goals are formulated and met, how partnerships with the Kayapo enable conservation, and the partnership’s benefits to the Kayapo. In this paper I argue that although the Kayapo are not “conservationists” in the western sense, their traditional practices are sustainable and do conserve. (F-63)

**DOSSA, Parin** (SFU) Acknowledging the Women of Afghanistan: Social Suffering and Remaking of Life Worlds. Little attention has been given to the existence of violence in the weave of everyday life - a gendered entity. This form of violence may be understood through interrelated questions: how do we recognize and acknowledge forms of suffering that have been normalized following decades of violence? What does it mean to engage into the work of recovery and remaking of life worlds within spaces of devastation? How does the geopolitics of war shape a gendered script and in what ways is it reconfigured through voice and social memory? Based on my research in Kabul, Afghanistan I engage with some of ways in which we can begin to understand the impact of violence and war on the social worlds of Afghan women. pdossa@sfu.ca (TH-101)

**DOWNE, Pamela** (U Saskatchewan) Encounters with the Material Culture of HIV/AIDS in Prairie Canada. This paper addresses the material culture of HIV/AIDS in Saskatchewan, Canada, by focusing specifically on the daily artifacts that mark people’s experiences as parents in the contexts of HIV/AIDS. This paper draws on a four-year ethnographic project of motherhood and fatherhood among Aboriginal people living with, or at risk for HIV/AIDS in Saskatchewan. The photovoice component of this project unexpectedly produced a set of over 150 images that reflect the places and things that define health as a destination for the participants’ children but not necessarily for themselves. pamela.downe@usask.ca (W-02)

**DOWNING, Ted** (U Arizona, ZonaCare) An Erstwhile Legislator’s Perspective: The Importance of Research and Researchers in State Lawmaking. Serving two terms in the Arizona legislature changed my perspective on the role of research and researchers in policy making. I trace mega-trend’s risks in this relationship and measures that might help quality research have a chance.
of being heard. Find out what I concealed under my desk (hint, not illegal in Arizona). ted@teddowning.com (F-72)

**DOWNS, Kiersten** (USF) From Student Veteran to Activist Scholar: Lessons Learned as an Engaged Feminist Anthropologist. I begin this paper by reflecting on my experiences as a feminist activist scholar belonging to and working with the peer run Student Veterans Association at my university. I discuss the challenges I encountered at this early point in my activist scholar career as an engaged feminist anthropologist at a public university and how I was able to successfully wage a public media campaign to draw attention to student veterans in higher education. I will discuss the importance of and need for a continued focus on military veteran research using engaged feminist ethnography as a vehicle for future scholarship. kdowns@mail.usf.edu (TH-43)

**DOWNS, Michael** and **WEIDLICH, Stephen** (AECOM), and **LEWIS, Steve** (NMFS) Destinations, Disembarkations, and Data: Community Fishing Engagement Indicators and Context in the Aleutian Islands. North Pacific federal fishery management plan amendment-related social impact assessments (SIAs) typically combine 1) community linked, sector-specific quantitative indicators of fishery participation and 2) quantitative and qualitative indicators of community fishery participation, socioeconomic structure, and sociocultural context informed by ethnographic fieldwork to analyze community engagement, dependence, vulnerability, and resilience. Federal fiscal constraints, however, will likely mean less extensive ethnographic efforts for the foreseeable future. A recent Aleutian Islands SIA provides a case study of combining existing ethnographic community information with innovative analyses of quantitative data to efficiently assess the vulnerability and resiliency of participating fishing communities. mike.downs@aecom.com (W-91)

**DOYON, Sabrina** (U Laval) “You Can’t Kill an Eel”: Eel Fishery and the Marketing of an Unloved Fish in Québec, Canada. In Quebec, the fixed fishing gear used to catch eel is part of the St-Lawrence River landscape, but the taste to eat this fish has been lost. This unloved, snake-like fish is still related with the Church’s meat free days and the hardships of the war. They used to be sold on the Asian and European markets, but the dramatic decrease in production now impedes it. The fishermen are then now building a local market, teach how to eat eels by inventing eel delicacies as a niche product, and selling the localness of this “new cultural and natural heritage food.” sabrina.doyon@ant.ulaval.ca (TH-09)

**DRAPER, Suzanne** (UCF) Catholic Healing Masses: Conceptions of Illness and Healing in Contemporary Mexico and Their Biomedical Destinations. The conception of illness and healing in contemporary Mexican Catholic discourse highlights both particular and ubiquitous instances of a health experience apperceived locally and widespread. Catholic healing masses are utilized as supplemental methods of individual health restoration coupled with western medical techniques in Catholic dramas. Aside from the spiritual and religious significance of this practice, the use of healing masses as an additional means to achieving an optimal health status implies that something is lacking in current biomedical models. The purpose of my research is to explore the humanistic terms under which healing masses operate and translate these terms into a biomedical conversation towards enhanced secular medical care. suzanne.draper88@gmail.com (T-43)

**DRASSEN HAM, Amy** (Wichita State U) Rethinking Cultural Competency. A great disadvantage to cultural competency education for health services providers is that most approaches fail to incorporate anthropological theory. Also lacking is evaluation of what methods create culturally competent providers and how providers use knowledge and skills to enhance clinical encounters and health outcomes. Educators charged with teaching health providers to be culturally competent must thoughtfully reconsider what they want to accomplish with their content as programs move towards increasing emphasis to address health disparity. This presentation 1) examines trends in cultural competency education, and 2) provides recommendations for improving cultural competency education. amy.ham@wichita.edu (T-97)

**DRESSLER, William W.** (U Alabama) Who’s Culturally Consonant, and Why? The concept of cultural consonance links culture and behavior. Operationally, it assesses the degree to which individuals approximate prototypes for belief and behavior encoded in shared cultural models. In several studies higher cultural consonance has been found to be associated with better health status. Furthermore, there is a tendency for individuals to be consistently high (or low) across different cultural domains, resulting in a generalized cultural consonance. Here I explore factors associated with higher cultural consonance, including both socioeconomic and psychodynamic factors. wdressle@as.ua.edu (TH-42)

**DUARTE OLSON, Izabel** (Northwestern U) Cognitive Diversity and Cultural Models of Complexity. Thinking about complexity has been repeatedly portrayed as difficult and counterintuitive. In fact, some researchers suggest that students do not possess the cognitive resources for complex systems reasoning (Chi et al., 2012). However, my work with favela dwellers in Brazil suggests that these findings may be domain and sample dependent. I use two samples, favela dwellers and middle-class individuals, and mixed methods to show how cognitively diverse thinking about complex phenomena can be. My results suggest that certain cultural models support complex systems thinking by valuing relationships, taking multiple perspectives, exploring multiple levels of description and capitalizing on personal experience. izabel@u.northwestern.edu (S-44)

**DUNCAN, Whitney L.** (U N Colorado) Transforming Therapy: Mental Health and Cultural Change in Oaxaca. Over the past two decades, the southern Mexican state of Oaxaca has seen dramatic increases in diagnosed mental illnesses, a spike in the availability of psychiatric and psychological services, and unprecedented demand for mental healthcare. Drawing on 150 ethnographic interviews and preliminary results from a 1000-person survey, this paper 1) presents an overview of mental health conceptions, treatment-seeking preferences, and experiences of mental illness in Oaxaca; 2) considers the role of culture in illness experience and treatment provision; and 3) shows how the globalization of “psy” discourse, ideology, and practice is impacting local concepts of self and health. (W-32)

**DURAND, Jorge** (U Guadalajara, CIDE) New Era of Mexican Migration to the United States: Balance and Public Policy Perspectives. Mexican migration to the United States is characterized by continuity and historicity that allows set phases and stages in this long process. The paper aims to analyze the bipolar era (1986-2007) and the beginning of a new one that is characterized by decreased migration flow in a context of crisis, both economically, socially and politically and in terms of governance migration. The U.S. immigration system has collapsed and solution paths have been trapped after twenty years of partial reforms, contradictory policies and a systematic campaign against immigrants. j.durand.mmp@gmail.com (TH-65)

**DURINGTON, Matthew** and **COLLINS, Sam** (Towson U) Creating an Applied Networked Anthropology. While the obstacles to access and use audio/video technologies has decreased in the early years of the 21st century; the dilemmas involved in ethnographic fieldwork utilizing media and collaborative representation have increased exponentially. Rather than creating a crisis, this presents many possibilities for considering not only the use of new media technologies for ethnographic research, but to address shifting ethical and methodological efforts in anthropology, particularly those with an applied dimension. This paper will address the creation of a networked anthropology that emerges through applied media efforts in the project Anthropology by the Wire. mdurington@towson.edu (W-124)

**DURNEY, Florence** (U Arizona) Empowerment or Devolution?: A Discussion of Marine Protected Areas in Indonesia. Linked to a generalized push for decentralized governance, and as a response to acute regional fisheries decline, in the past two decades the Indonesian government has implemented scores of community managed marine protected areas (MPA’s). Through an analysis of current studies this paper investigates the effects of the nexus of political, market,
and physical forces as they are realized within Indonesian fishing villages and filtered through MPAs programs. Themes include the perceived successes and failures of MPAs, how fisheries resources enter formal and informal commodity chains, and how both communities and individuals enter and exit fisheries as a means of subsistence. fhurney@email.arizona.edu (W-70)

DYER, Chelsey (GMU) United States Intervention in Colombia: The Economic and Social Ramifications of Militarized Policy. This paper assesses the economic and social ramifications of militarized US intervention in Colombia. Using declassified policy and military documents, published accounts, and data collected during an August 2013 fieldwork experience in the Valle de Cauca and Cauca departments in Southern Colombia, the author examines how US policies impact the daily lives of Colombian citizens. The case of two communities, San Jose and Porvenir, is used to illustrate how US policies, such as Plan Colombia and the US- Colombia Free Trade Agreement, have created local and international hegemonic discourse used to justify their implementation, and subsequent counter-discourse calling for change. cdyer3@gmu.edu (S-134)

DYER, Karen E. (VCU) and CINTRON-MOSCOSO, Federico J. (UPR) Learning How to Be a Survivor: “Pro-Social” Transformations among Cancer Survivors in Puerto Rico. While incidence rates are increasing for many cancers in Puerto Rico, mortality rates are declining, resulting in growing numbers of survivors and creating a situation in which long-term concerns are emerging as priorities. Understandings of “cancer survivorship” vary according to cultural context; thus, this study examined the lived experiences of and meanings attached to long-term survival among Puerto Ricans. An overarching theme was cancer’s transformational power - it was imbued with catalytic qualities and seen to generate beneficial changes in post-treatment life. In this paper, we examine an orientation towards helping others -i.e., “pro-social” behavior - as a fundamental aspect of living as a survivor. kdyer2@vcu.edu (W-61)

EBBIN, Syma, HOGAN, Ashley, KIMA, William, KRASSLER, Heather, LEAMY, Corey, MARCKS, Sydney, RICH, Tiffany, STANLEY, Nicole, TARDIFF, Ronald, TOUGAS, Ashley, and WAIDO, Edward (UConn) Fishing for Food: Evaluating Subsistence Harvesting of Coastal Resources in Connecticut. This presentation provides information on subsistence harvest and use of marine and coastal resources in Connecticut. Subsistence fishing activities are not specifically distinguished or regulated in the State and little information exists regarding harvest and use of these resources. It is unclear how much is eaten, how the catch is distributed, processed, how much is consumed or by whom. The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection requested assistance in obtaining this information. This research was conducted as a service learning opportunity for students in an undergraduate course on Marine Fisheries Economics and Policy offered at the University of Connecticut. syma.ebbin@uconn.edu (TH-103)

EDBERG, Mark C., CLEARY, Sean D., ANDRADE, Elizabeth L., SIMMONS, Lauren, CUBILLA, Idalina, and GUDGER, Gleneora (GWU) Using an Ethnographic Approach to Define a Latino Immigrant Community as the Basis for a Community-Wide Health Disparities Intervention. The Adelante intervention addresses the co-occurrence of substance abuse, violence, and sex risk among Latino immigrant youth in Langley Park, MD, near Washington, DC. Adelante is part of an NIH-funded collaborative health disparities center, in a community that exemplifies a recent 107% statewide increase in Latino residents. The study team knew that the community had expanded beyond original Census boundaries. Understanding current boundaries, both social and geographic, was critical in locating the intervention/understanding impacts. An ethnographic approach was used, combining existing maps, geomapped service provider data, observation, key informant interviews, and “street” interviews to develop a resident-based community definition. medberg@gwu.edu (W-71)

EFF, Anthon and DOW, Malcolm M. (MTSU) Modeling the Prevalence of Monogamy: We develop a model of monogamy as the outcome of a first wife’s reluctance to accept a co-wife. Our data are drawn from the Standard Cross-Cultural Sample. Following methods outlined in a series of papers by Dow & Eff, we correct for Galton’s Problem and employ multiple imputation. Our results are consistent with the view that monogamy occurs in environments where a first wife sees no advantage to herself in adding a co-wife. Anthon.Eff@mtsu.edu (F-11)

EGITTO, Antoinette (U Kansas) Remote Sensing and Traditional Water Systems in Maywand District, Southern Afghanistan. Karez are traditional water systems in Afghanistan that provide rural villages with domestic and irrigation water. They are part of the country’s cultural heritage but continued war, drought, and diesel pumps threaten these systems, and in turn, karez loss can alter the cultural landscape. Remote sensing technologies can be used to identify and study karez and to determine whether there has been a decline in their use. My paper presents the results of orthorectified aerial photography, Landsat satellite imagery, and Corona imagery in identifying, mapping, and analyzing traditional water systems in Maywand District, southern Afghanistan. anne.egitto@gmail.com (S-10)

EICHER, Susan (U Hartford) and MCKELVEY, Michele (UConn) Narrative Analysis. Narrative analysis distinguishes itself in the field of qualitative research as a method devoted to exploration of the individual perspective. This paper provides discussion of the methodology that uses story and restory to convey meaning of particular phenomenon; a perspective that is time honored in the applied sciences. Through examination of the methodology of The Other Mother: A Narrative Analysis of the Postpartum Experiences of Nonbirth Lesbian Mothers (McKelvey, 2013), strengths, challenges and rewards of conducting narrative research are examined and shared. seichar@hartford.edu (TH-132)

EISENBERG, Merrill (Independent) Addressing Obesity at the Community Level. Public health constructs the obesity epidemic as the result of factors that reside in a hierarchy of systems that range from the individual level, to the day-to-day context of their lives, to the policies and systems that produce these contexts. This construction supports population-based interventions that change community policy and create environmental change. One role for applied social scientists in developing interventions is to serve as a “systems integrator,” facilitating the exchange of information across systems, enabling the participation of impacted populations that do not typically participate in policy development, and conducting research to inform the policy development process. merrill@u.arizona.edu (F-44)

EL KOTNI, Mounia (SUNY Albany) Responding to Gendered Structural Violence: The Case of Indigenous Midwives in Chipas. Based on fieldwork with the Women and Midwives’ section of the Organization of Indigenous Doctors of Chiapas, this paper explores Indigenous midwives’ responses to everyday injustice and discrimination through the lenses of symbolic and structural violence. Convinced that our understanding of gender-based violence needs to take into account “the structural violence that contributes to macro-level patterns of oppression and exploitation” (Wies and Haldane 2011:3), this paper investigates Indigenous midwives’ experience of biomedical trainings, and their responses to defend their traditional knowledge. melkotni@albany.edu (TH-131)

ELAMIN, Nisrin (Stanford U) “We Will Eat What We Grow”: Organized Resistance to Land Seizures in Central Sudan. The Gezira region of central Sudan nestled between the Blue and White Niles, is home to over three million people and one of the world’s largest agricultural schemes. In 2005, the government created new land laws to facilitate privatizing and seizing Gezira lands from farmers, in order to serve foreign and domestic agribusiness interests. These land acquisitions have been met with various forms of organized resistance—from civil disobedience to court cases. This paper will attempt to historicize resistance to land dispossession in Sudan and examine, who stands to lose or gain from current efforts to reclaim seized land. (F-153)
ELOWSKY, Anthony (CSULA) The Collectors of Boyle Heights. This paper examines the daily lifeways of a small group of individuals in the Boyle Heights neighborhood of Los Angeles that would generally be labeled “homeless.” This work discusses the individuals without using language which portrays them as a social problem or a failed element within society. Based on 18 months of intensive ethnographic fieldwork, it attempts to document the daily life of individuals who participate in an alternative economy created by recycling laws passed by the city and state. This paper also provides a general historical narrative to which future research can refer. tony.elowsky@gmail.com (W-73)

EWELL, Kristan (Mich State U) We Keep Each Other’s Secrets: Women’s Treatment Seeking within Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) Programs in Malawi. The role of gender in HIV transmission and prevention has been widely discussed. How gender emerges in the Public Health response to HIV/AIDS, however, is less understood. This paper examines how a woman’s desire to hide a positive status from husband and community reveals larger structural issues of gender inequalities that shape women’s treatment seeking practices within Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) programs in Malawi. The study finds that women’s fear of disclosure is largely due to gender ideals and inequalities that intersect with local constructions of AIDS and the broader political economy. kristan05@gmail.com (W-129)

EMBER, Carol, SKOGGARD, Ian, and ADEM, Teferi Abate (Yale), and FAAS, A.J. (NCSU) Rain and Raids Revisited: Disaggregating Ethnic Group Livestock Raiding in the Ethiopian-Kenyan Border Region. We revisit the conclusion by Witsenburg and Adano that livestock raids are more common in wet seasons and wetter years in the Marsabit District of Kenya. Using rainfall data from NASA and violence data from ACLED, we find that it is primarily the more agricultural Borana that have more livestock raiding in wet times than the other agro-pastoral groups of the region. The more pastoral groups largely follow the Turkana pattern of more raiding in dry seasons and drought years. We conclude that research on raiding needs to consider ethnic differences in subsistence strategies, mobility, and labor requirements. carol.ember@yale.edu (F-36)

ENGEBRETSON, Joan C. (UT-Houston) A Heterodox Model of Healing: Implications for Research. Based on an ethnography with lay healers, a heterodox model of healing was developed. This model included biomedical and illustrated a diversity of different healing modalities now labeled complementary/alternative medicine (CAM), or sometimes integrated medicine. This presentation uses the heterodox model to illustrate issues and concerns in applying only biomedical and positivist research thinking, especially Randomized Controlled Trials (RCTs) to cross cultural healing approaches. Mixed methods and complexity science are two newer approaches to health research. Along with utilization of qualitative an ethnographic research may be useful in researching complementary therapies and integrated medicine. joan.c.engebretson@uth.tmc.edu (W-127)

ENGLAND, Elizabeth and PALACIOS, Rebecca (NMSU) Experiences and Training Needs of Mental Health Treatment Guardians (MHTG) in New Mexico: Implications for Family Members of Individuals with SPMI. In the US, responsibility for social management of untreated mental illnesses primarily lies with law enforcement. Individuals warranting emergency intervention due to unmanaged symptoms are frequently taken into custody. In 45 states, these detainees can be court-mandated to Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT), which includes court surveillance of medication adherence. New Mexico, which does not have AOT, relies on court-appointed Mental Health Treatment Guardians, typically non-professionals mandated legally responsible for diagnosed family members’ treatment adherence. This shift of responsibility to families occurs without training or resources. Our research highlights experiences and needs of these families, and provides suggestions for systemic supports. lizke@nmsu.edu (T-61)

ERICKSON, Christopher (HPU) Hawaiian Resilience: Social Movements & the Nonprofit Industrial Complex. Immediately following statehood, a Hawaiian renaissance movement (HRM) formed that challenged the dominant sociopolitical environment in Hawai‘i. HRM was effective in changing language, laws, land entitlements and obtaining federal recognition that Hawaiian sovereignty had been unjustly overthrown. By the turn of the 21st century, HRM began to lose its saliency. Simultaneously, the nonprofit industrial complex (NPIC) became a dominant political economic force. This paper explores the connections and ramifications between HRM and NPIC. The nonprofit industrial complex has hindered and factionalized revolutionary elements of HRM. Yet, the Hawaiian Renaissance Movement continues to provide a destination for Hawaiians’ journey towards self-determination. terickson@hpu.edu (W-158)

ERICKSON, Pamela (UConn) What Do Americans Think about Obesity? Obesity is a major health concern globally. In the U.S. 36% of adults and 17% of children are affected. My research methods class used multiple methods to explore causes of obesity with 54 adult Americans. I summarize results (MDS and Cluster analysis) of free list and pile sorting on causes of obesity. We captured a wide range of causes from labor saving technology to personal habits, to structural features (economics and environment) to biological and medical problems. Cross-cutting dimensions included issues of personal control (self-induced) vs. fate (beyond individual control), which were explored in personal interviews (San Pedro paper), pamela.ericsson@uconn.edu (F-44)

ERVIN, Alexander (U Saskatchewan) “Chance Favors the Prepared Mind”: Concepts from Complex Theory that Might Benefit Anthropology. The author having recently surveyed socio-cultural change theories both past and present because of their relative neglect in mainstream anthropology contends that a renewed attention could be rewarding especially for applied anthropology that almost always deals with change. One of these domains, complexity and emergence theory has only received slight attention. The presenter reviews past concepts such as “open systems far from equilibrium,” “tipping points,” “phase transitions,” “bottom-up emergence,” “basins of attraction,” and “fitness landscapes.” a.ervin@usask.ca (TH-94)

ESCAÑA-DORNE, Michelle (UCCS) Breastfeeding Women Report Higher Sexual Functioning Than Regularly Cycling Women in Manila. This project investigates the relationship between lactation and female sexual functioning and relationship commitment in urban Manila. Previous literature suggests that the time after giving birth is often rife with lower sexual functioning and relationship dissatisfaction. Breastfeeding women were recruited to complete questionnaires that assessed sexual functioning and relationship satisfaction, along with demographic variables. Contrary to previous data, breastfeeding women report higher sexual functioning than regularly cycling women. Breastfeeding women also report higher commitment to their current relationship than regularly cycling women; however, there were no differences between group reports of love toward the current partner. mdorne@uccs.edu (TH-34)

ESPINOZA, Damarys (U Wash) Now We Are Free as the Wind: Women’s Organizing in Domestic Violence Shelters in Peru. Living in a world with significant transience and mobility of people, products, and ideas, how are
PAPER ABSTRACTS

ETCHEVERRY, Daniel (UNIPAMPA) Immigrant Control within National Borders: Reflections on Neoliberalism and Optimization Policies in Europe and the Americas. This paper results from a comparative ethnographic research carried out in the cities of Porto Alegre, Buenos Aires and Madrid, in which I intend to shed light on how power reaches the individual immigrants across and within national borders. Immigrants are regarded as individuals who can be “optimized,” being “flexibility” a necessary feature of the “good immigrant.” Based on Foucault’s, Aiwha Ong’s, and Bourdieu’s work, I reveal some of the processes of control subjectivation. danieletcheverry1@gmail.com (S-06)

ETTENGER, Kreg (U S Maine) Linking Destination and Education: Creating a Tourism Degree for Vacationland. Maine is widely recognized as a tourism destination. Yet until recently no Maine university offered a degree that combined tourism planning, development, and hospitality management. Tasked by industry leaders and legislators with creating such a degree, the author led an interdisciplinary team to develop a program that combined business, recreation, geography, environmental science, and anthropology courses. The program seeks to create engaged transformers of Maine’s tourism industry who can implement concepts such as local development, community participation, sustainability, and cultural authenticity. This paper describes this process and our attempt to promote Maine as an educational destination for tourism industry leaders. ettenger@uvm.edu (T-66)

EVANS, Rod (Independent) From Cultural Anthropology to Philosophical Anthropology: Small Bore Contributions to a Pedagogical Understanding of North American Middle School Life. Whereas cultural anthropology aims to discover the norms and taken-for-granted behavior patterns embedded in an anthropos or cultural grouping, pedagogical anthropology seeks to bring to awareness the tacit dimensions of pedagogic thought and action as these reveal themselves in the practical contexts of everyday life in schools. Otto Bollnow describes pedagogical anthropology as the attempt at a “fruitful marriage” of educational thought with anthropological reflections. In this paper I present the results of my own research incorporating the insights of philosophical anthropology to the analysis of everyday school events as recalled by North American middle school principals. rod.evans@verizon.net (W-36)

EWING, Walter (American Immigration Council) Enemy Territory: Human Rights Abuses, Ethnic Profiling, and Immigration Enforcement in the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands. The U.S. model of immigration and border control takes a heavy toll in terms of lives lost and human rights violated. In the process, some border communities find themselves transformed into de facto “enemy territory” in which entire groups of people are suspected of unlawful presence by the Border Patrol or local police. A smart border-enforcement policy would expand legal channels of immigration, thereby taking labor migration and family reunification out of the border-security equation. This would free U.S. law-enforcement authorities to concentrate on dismantling the criminal gangs that smuggle not only people, but also guns and drugs. wewing@immcouncil.org (T-38)

FAAS, A.J. and NOWELL, Branda (NCSU) Attachment to Place and Engagement in Wildfire Preparedness in the American Northwest. Variation across like professionals regarding their engagement in community disaster planning is likely a function of personal and contextual factors. This paper examines the association of personal place attachment as one theoretically important motivational construct. While research has yet to investigate the linkage between place attachment and disaster planning, place attachment has been shown to influence community involvement. We draw on interviews with county emergency managers and US Forest Service fire management personnel in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington to investigate the ways in which attachment to place is associated with engagement in preparedness in communities at risk for wildfire. ajfaas@gmail.com (TH-164)

FAAS, A.J., STARR, Holli, and WILDER, Corinne (NCSU) Cooperation & Coordination in Wildfire Response in the American Northwest: Historical Relationships around Resource Management. This paper reports findings from a study of large-scale wildfire response in the American Northwest. We identify one route to bringing disaster response into anthropology by drawing on interviews with responders in order to identify and highlight key patterns in ways in which historical relations affect inter-agency coordination and cooperation in wildfire response. Many trends identified are historical tensions around natural resource management and protection. These tensions can strain the relationships necessary to effective coordination and communication, though we point to ways in which these challenges are overcome by different actors. ajfaas@gmail.com (W-164)

FABINYI, Michael (James Cook U) Seafood Banquets in Beijing: Consumer Perspectives and Implications for Environmental Sustainability. Understanding the social drivers of increased seafood consumption in China, such as consumer perspectives in banquets, will be crucial if practical strategies to introduce sustainability into this market are to be successfully implemented. Based on interviews with seafood restaurant operators, seafood consumers and seafood traders, this study investigated seafood consumer attitudes and behaviors in Beijing seafood restaurants. The paper will describe the luxury seafood banquet culture in China, discuss the social factors that shape consumption preferences, and conclude by demonstrating the implications for sustainability. michael.fabinyi@jcu.edu.au (F-61)

FACHEL LEAL, Andrea and RIVA KNAUTH, Daniela (UFRGS) Applying Anthropology in the Evaluation of the Implementation of the Maria da Penha Law in Brazil. Since 2006, Brazilian policy regarding Violence Against Women (VAW) has centered around a law under the symbolic name “Maria da Penha Law on Domestic and Family Violence.” The Maria da Penha Act establishes, among other things, training for professionals in different fields, who will be working both directly with women and with violence prevention. We present an evaluation of policy implementation, based on anthropological methods and framework. After reviewing all capacity building publicly funded projects carried out in the state of Rio Grande do Sul since 2006, we sought to understand how the professionals applied the training they received. fachel.leal@ufrgs.br (W-101)

FAIRLEY, Helen (USGS) Challenges of Integrating Traditional Ecological Knowledge in Adaptive Management: A Case Study from the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program. The Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program (AMP) provides an interesting case study of a science-based adaptive management program attempting to incorporate traditional ecological knowledge (TEK). Several tribes involved with the AMP advocate for integrating TEK to inform management and policy directions. TEK has influenced some critical AMP policy decisions; however, integration of TEK in research, monitoring, and management activities remains challenging. A synopsis of past efforts to incorporate TEK in the AMP is followed by discussion of socio-cultural obstacles hindering TEK’s integration. We conclude with a discussion of new program directions involving TEK built on past experiences. hfairley@usgs.gov (W-38)

FAN, Elsa L. (Webster U) Counting Tests and Paying for Blood: HIV/AIDS Interventions among MSM in China. In 2009, a New York Times article highlighted the practice of payment for blood in China; that is, HIV/AIDS interventions that offer financial incentives to men getting tested for the virus and other sexually transmitted infections. This form of “testing-as-prevention” has become, in recent years, an emerging model par excellence for reducing new infections among particular populations, namely men who have sex with men. In this paper, I interrogate the turn to market-based interventions that
transform blood and HIV tests into valuable commodities, and explore how these transactions underscore the need to produce and privilege particular kinds of evidence. elsfran19@webster.edu (W-155)

FEIN, Elizabeth (U Chicago) Transient Spaces, Transformative Potentials: Role-playing Subcultures and the Autism Spectrum. Every summer, a group of teens and twenty-somethings gather in a small town in upstate New York. Dressed up as wizards, warriors, moon goddesses, mad scientists, and other imagined characters, the Journeyfolk run through the woods acting out elaborate, improvised stories. This paper is an ethnographic account of how this transformative reconfiguration of self and social role also transforms the meaning and manifestation of autism. Amidst the fleeting sociocultural milieu of a summer camp run by the Journeyfolk for teenagers on the autism spectrum, characteristics elsewhere seen as symptoms become strengths, and isolation is replaced by complicated interpersonal entanglements. nickrenz@uchicago.edu (W-98)

FENG, Xianghong (E Mich U) From Labor to Capital: The Poverty of Resources in a Tourism Context in China. Through an ethnographic case of Fenghuang in the context of its tourism development, I document the experiences of those local Miao peasants who were involved in tourism-related entrepreneurial endeavors. I assess the choices and constraints in their attempt to shift the primary source of family income from labor to small-scale capital. I argue that their current living condition is better described as the “poverty of resources” - the erosion of resources and social protection through an exclusive neoliberal development model, and the key to bringing about equitable growth depends on a more moral, rather than a solely market, allocation of resources. sxeng@emich.edu (TH-151)

FERNANDEZ REPETTO, Francisco (UADY) On Tourism and Communities: Perspectives from International Students in Merida, Mexico. Today, more than ever, universities around the world are moving towards internationalization of their campuses. Working with international students in Merida, Mexico for over eight years, I will analyze and discuss how these students develop different arguments that allow them to be seen as successfully accomplishing the goals of education abroad: cultural immersion and cultural integration. These goals are considered an essential part of becoming a globalized citizen, and, supposedly provide skills that would allow them to adequately fit and perform in different socio-cultural environments. The main arguments students repeatedly use to navigate their experiences are 1) Differentiating themselves from tourists, and 2) Developing mechanisms to integrate in different communities. frepetto@uady.mx (TH-38)

FERREYRA, Gabriel (TAMUCC) An Ethnographic Case-Study on Narco-Politics, Corruption, and the Mexican Federal Judiciary (MFJ): The Michoacanazo. The Michoacanazo was a criminal trial prosecuted by the Attorney General’s Office against public officials from the state of Michoacan who were indicted for having ties with the local drug cartel formally known as “La Familia Michoacana.” During the indictment more than 30 officials were arrested during a roundup conducted by the federal police in May 2009. Within a two-year period, all of them were eventually freed. Through ethnographic work, it was possible to access the file and people directly involved with the case. This research provides a glance at the interstices of the MFJ when powerful interests collide, and corruption intertwines, with politics, a drug cartel, and the complexities of handling drug related trials. gferreyra@tamucc.edu (S-134)

FIEDLER, Michelle (Gene by Gene Ltd) At Home in Your Genes: Identity and Genetic Genealogy: Cultural, religious, and physical displacements, such as diasporas and immigration, have diminished our sense of belonging. The ability to prove and signal our affiliation to a homeland has created a modern market for genealogical pursuits. My research in Cajun Louisiana revealed the necessity of ancestral ties in order to claim a Cajun identity. Growing out of such genealogical pursuits, I argue genetic testing is the next step in signaling and confirming our connections. Will the scientific need to connect with a homeland become detrimentally exclusionary, or will it be an effective tool in creating an inclusive, global community? myfiedler@gmail.com (W-105)

FINAN, Timothy J. (BARA) and NELSON, Donald R. (U Georgia) Participation and Powerlessness: The Pursuit of Hope on the Periphery of Fortaleza, Brazil. Fortaleza, in the impoverished Northeast of Brazil, is now the country’s fourth most populous city, and it dramatically demonstrates the outcomes of the widespread flow of rural people into the edges of large urban centers. Away from the beachfront avenues and luxury apartment buildings lie the densely packed neighborhoods characterized by wrenching poverty, inadequate access to public services, non-existent infrastructure and frightening levels of insecurity. Local political bosses prey upon the despair and sense of powerlessness in these neighborhoods, reinforcing deep-rooted clientilistic relations. This paper reports on an effort to provide an alternative form of participation for residents of the most disadvantaged of the neighborhoods on Fortaleza’s periphery. finan@email.arizona.edu (W-131)

FINAN, Timothy J. (BARA) The Emergence of a Student-Centered Research Institution in the Social Sciences: Thirty Years at the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology. The Bureau of Ethnic Research (BER) was founded in 1952 and was the progenitor of the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology (BARA). Its mission, narrowly defined, was to monitor the impacts of Federal Indian Policy on tribal communities in Arizona. Through time, this mission expanded beyond tribal, state, and national borders, and as it did, so did the “identity” and the “strategy” of BARA. This presentation retraces (roughly) the period of 1980-2010 during which BARA was born of BER and it embraced the responsibility to train succeeding generations of applied anthropologists. It is argued that the changes over this period of time reflect a more profound reflection on the nature of Anthropology itself and its commitment to a broader non-academic engagement. finan@email.arizona.edu (S-38)

FINERMAN, Ruthbeth, SAGRESTANO, Lynda, CLAY, Joy, DIENER, Teresa, and MADJLESI, Ace (U Memphis) Barriers to Condom Access: Comparing Economically Advantaged and Disadvantaged Neighborhoods. Memphis suffers a high incidence of both STIs and teen pregnancy. Contraception is key to reducing risk, but access is shaped by availability, affordability, and social forces. Researchers gauged condom access by teens in economically and racially diverse neighborhoods. The project surveyed condom availability in a variety of stores, and student research assistants documented displays, products, pricing, access (i.e., open versus locked displays), and staff reactions to condom inquiries. Findings suggest that neighborhoods with higher poverty rates pose greater physical, informational, and social barriers to access. Results will inform strategic planning among health agencies, to promote healthier sexuality among adolescents. fninerma@memphis.edu (W-71)

FINNERAN, Kathleen (Oregon State U) The Role of Attending the Albany and Corvallis, Oregon Farmers’ Market in the Food Provisioning Strategies of Households Participating in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). With 14.5% of households in the U.S. still classified as food insecure, farmer’s markets have increasingly been recognized as a vehicle for increasing access to fresh and affordable food among low-income households. However, there is a lack of understanding surrounding what motivates people to spend their SNAP dollars at the farmer’s market and how important it is to the food provisioning strategies of SNAP participants. This paper explores the use of SNAP at two farmer’s markets in the Willamette Valley in Oregon, using both quantitative and qualitative data to determine how farmer’s markets can best attract and serve low-income customers. finnerka@onid.oregonstate.edu (W-31)

FINNIS, Elizabeth (U Guelph) The Expansion and Contraction of Agriculture in a Community in Rural Paraguay. In this paper I ask, How do farmers in a small community in rural Paraguay think about their roles in the future of Paraguayan food production and food chains? In order to begin to answer this question, I explore the expansion and contraction of agricultural opportunities in this community, along with farmers’ notions of the value of their crops. However, agricultural livelihood changes are not
just about marketing opportunities; they intersect with other factors including educational opportunities and changing consumption practices. I will also briefly discuss how these factors are shaping the nature of agricultural production in this community. efunmis@auguselph.ca (TH-09)

FISCHER, Michael (CSAC, U Kent) Data Mining Decision-Trees for Comparative Models and Possibilities for Uniting Texts and Coded Data. I explore methods for improving Dow-Elf regression and logit modeling based on data mining decision trees for classifying model outcomes, then normalising the decision trees into production rules to extract a logic underlying the classifications, and investigate possible applications for data mining classificatory logics from ethnographic texts to be used in coding variables for comparative research. m.d.fischer@kent.ac.uk (F-41)

FISCHER, Michael D. (U Kent) and BHARWANI, Sukaina (SEI Oxford) Alternative Methods for Analysing Consensus Using Interactive Data Collection and Data Mining. We describe a novel approach for identifying cultural consensus and diversity in livelihood strategies and how these relate to specific choices, developed as part of the project “Climate Change and Forests in the Congo Basin: Synergies between Adaptation and Mitigation (COBAM)” supported by the African Development Bank and Economic Community of Central African States. From interactive ethnographic interviews we use data mining techniques to generate decision trees for individuals, aggregate these, and develop collective production rules identifying the most salient drivers of decision-making amongst different actors to make recommendations about which policy interventions should be further explored. m.d.fischer@kent.ac.uk (TH-123)

FISHELMER, Sarah and LENDE, Daniel H. (USF) Pathways to Addiction: Drug Use among Adolescents in Popayan, Colombia. This research examines the pathways by which recreational drug use becomes addiction in youth aged 12-18 in Popayan, Colombia. Data come from mixed methods research conducted between 2004-2005 examining epidemiological risk factors, drug use, perceptions about drugs, and the neuroanthropology of compulsive wanting. Cognitions about drugs were gathered using structured methods, and MDS and hierarchical plots of drug perceptions are presented. Structural equation modeling was used to analyze health survey data. Logistic regression model with addiction as the dependent variable were built to determine SEM parameters. Results confirm the importance of biocultural models in addressing addiction medicine. (W-162)

FISKE, Amelia (UNCH) Evaluating Landscapes and Oil in the Amazon. This paper takes the invitation to explore “landscapes of disaster” literally by examining the practice of landscape evaluation in areas cited for oil development. I analyze the process of rapid changing society. I interrogate how class and caste inequalities worsen the social position of women by reviewing media narratives and a case study of Kerala. aflorep@gmail.com (W-152)

FITZPATRICK, John (UNL) Lincoln Literacy: A Case Study in Community-Based Non-Profit English Literacy Programs. Lincoln Literacy, a non-profit organization, provides a variety of free English literacy services to support those not fully literate in English. Most of the services they provide revolve around one-on-one tutoring/support, in conjunction with other services such as health and citizenship classes. Although other organizations provide similar services, Lincoln Literacy is unique in that it neither a religious organization nor a government institution. These unique features allow Lincoln Literacy to serve the entire community, including all ethnic groups and religions, in a successful manner. By examining Lincoln Literacy’s unique framework it might be possible to replicate their success elsewhere. mastershak12@yahoo.com (S-124)

FIX, Gemmae M., SOLOMON, Jeffrey L., MUELLER, Nora, VANDEUSEN LUKAS, Carol, and BOKHOUR, Barbara G. (VA) Hospital Staff Perceptions of the “Journey” to Patient-centered Care. The US Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) healthcare system is changing from the traditional, biomedical model of healthcare to a patient-centered model. This transformation is occurring through innovative programs designed to change the culture of care. Staff understandings influence how this shift occurs. We interviewed 54 executive leaders, administrators and providers about their conceptions of patient-centered care. Using grounded thematic analysis we found patient-centered care to be multifaceted. Participants described the “journey” as enacted, relationship focused and adaptable to VA bureaucracy. Patients are viewed as “whole persons”; a focus on providers as well as patients is critical. gemmac-fix@va.gov (F-35)

FOLMAR, Steven (WFU) The Persistence of Witchcraft Beliefs and Mental Health in Globalized Nepal. This paper reports on the implications of witchcraft for mental health, particularly posttraumatic stress syndrome, among adolescents in Nepal. We present a case study and the results from a survey of 50 respondents in Besisahar, Lamjung. Findings suggest that witchcraft is both an idiom of distress related to PTSD but also a trigger for it. Despite the popular view that witchcraft beliefs are disappearing as a result of globalization, we find that it persists among urban, educated and high income groups. We discuss the complex meanings of witchcraft and mental health from a cognitive perspective. folmarsj@wfu.edu (F-66)

FORD, Richard (U Mich) Maatù in: The Bridge between Kinship and Clan in the Tewa Pueblos of New Mexico. Movement is an important metaphor in Tewa Pueblo thought but who moves? Tewa movement has many social scales. The basic is an insecure unit, the household or nuclear kinship family. The most secure unit is the Maatù or the relatives or joint extended families. Each has a name that assists hospitality and inter-village exchange. The leader is a senior male or female with knowledge and authority to address wovatsi, individual critical rites; to handle food distribution; and family based rituals. The Maatù - not the household, moiety or village - migrants, fissioned during the Pueblo Revolt, and reorganized into villages following the reconquest. rford@umich.edu (T-101)

FORERO-PENA, Aleira (LaGuardia CC CUNY) Gender Violence, Public Space, Social Activism, and Mediatization in India. A young woman’s gang-rape on a public bus in New Delhi last December, and her subsequent death, unleashed countless processes, still active, played out by many social actors including activists, women’s organizations, political and legal functionaries, and the media. The heinous crime illustrates gender violence and sheds light on the roots and complex intersections between contemporary entrenched Indian patriarchy, patrilineal descent system and the vicious forms of capitalism in a rapid changing society. I interrogate how class and caste inequalities worsen the social position of women by reviewing media narratives and a case study of Kerala. aflorep@gmail.com (W-152)

FORESTI, Andrés Jaeger, SILVA FILHO, Luiz Carlos Pinto, PASSUELLO, Alexandra, PAULETTI, Cristiane, GIAZZON, Eloisa Maria Adami, FAVERO, Eveline, BRESOLIN, Joselei Teresa, BRITTO, Mariana Madruga, SCHAIVINSKI, Mauricio Schneider, and LUCENA, Renata Batista (UFGRS) Educational Methodology for Reducing Vulnerability to Environmental Risk: Experience in Ilha das Flores - Porto Alegre/RS, Brazil. This paper present a Social Technology certified by Brazil Bank Foundation, that aims to reduce social and environmental vulnerabilities through the qualification of risk perception related to occupied territory, the stimulus of resilient actions and the promotion of social participation. This study used both technical and popular knowledges and was developed by a multidisciplinary team, during five months, with a group of people from Ilha das Flores - Porto Alegre/RS - Brazil. As a result, it was set the qualification of the risk perception of the participants group in face of risks that they were exposed, which implies the reduction of environmental vulnerability. (W-101)
FORTIER, Ted (Seattle U) Native American Populations on Reservations: An Ethnographic Evaluation of the 2010 U.S. Census Process of Enumerating Hard to Reach Populations. This paper presents a case study of two remote Native American sites to identify issues encountered while attempting to apply U.S. Census procedures with one small subpopulation. Data come from observations/debriefings in 2010 of 45 interviews on two reservations. Cultural analyses of social systems and reservation dynamics that may affect coverage are discussed. Among these findings are particular variations of households that occur in Indigenous communities. (F-02)

FOSTER, Brian L. (U Missouri) The Anthropological “Case” for Public Higher Education. The “case” for public higher education is generally about the public good. But the “public good” is complex, driving political, social, cultural, economic, and other agendas in different directions. And internally, higher education politics, rituals, ideals, and operational realities increase the complexity of the issue. Pulling it all together around the “public good” is a subtle cultural challenge that requires aligning diametrically opposed principles, disparate business interests, competing political agendas, ethical issues regarding socioeconomic status, and inconsistent educational objectives. This paper is a broad anthropological perspective on the tradeoffs, dysfunctional outcomes, and benefits. fosterbl@missouri.edu (T-125)

FOSTER, Rebecca (UNT) The Production of Authoritative Knowledge in American Nutritional Guidelines. The production of authoritative knowledge in biomedical practice has created narrow definitions of nutrition and health as used by the USDA and the WIC program. This leads to a constant push and pull in biomedical practice has created narrow definitions of nutrition and health as used by the USDA and the WIC program. This leads to a constant push and pull in biomedical practice has created narrow definitions of nutrition and health as used by the USDA and the WIC program. This leads to a constant push and pull as a late borrowing from the nearby Tewa, archaeology has found it to be the oldest in the region. This paper aims to make some historical sense out of this messy situation. fowlerse@barnard.edu (T-11)

FOX, Katherine (SMU) Identifying Sources of Emotional Distress for Adolescent Chronically Ill Patients. Research in adolescent medicine shows significant comorbidities of chronic somatic diseases and mental disorders, but fails to incorporate the patient’s perspective to any great depth. Anthropological concepts such as illness, stigma, and stress - while generally applied to adult patients - prove particularly useful in understanding these patients’ experiences and in locating areas for improvement in their health care. My presentation draws from ethnographic interviews conducted with university students who were diagnosed with a chronic physical illness between the ages of 12-17 to investigate the ways in which this experience presents unique challenges to not only physical, but also emotional well-being. kefox@smu.edu (F-31)

FOXX-LUPO, Tara (PCPL) Welcome to the Library: Initiating and Maintaining Instrumental Partnerships to Address Community Specific Barriers. All community members are welcome at Pima County Public Library (PCPL), yet communication barriers often leave beneficiaries without the knowledge to effectively engage with the library. Other factors, including cultural differences, were influencing staff experiences with specific community members, ending in frustration for everyone. Based on ongoing need and growing local populations, a team of PCPL librarians sought funding to create videos addressing these barriers, welcoming specific communities to take advantage of library facilities and resources. Determining and prioritizing content were integral to an effective product and were the impetus for engaging with the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology. tara.foxx-lupo@pima.gov (T-92)

FREEDERICKS, Renee (CITCI) Cultural Relevance and Common Core for Alaska Native Students. The Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Inc., in Anchorage Alaska, is implementing an Alaska Native Education (ANE) Grant initiative which pilots multi-grade project-based STEM curricula in grades 5-6 and 7-8 in two Anchorage School District schools with high rates of Alaska Native enrollment. The program utilizes Alaska Native culturally relevant subject matter to meet the Common Core State Standards (CCSS) and includes four certified teachers and one counselor to assist children and their families as students transition between elementary and middle school, and between middle school and high school. The highly qualified teachers and the counselors together provide a school-within-a-school arrangement which most effectively supports students and families. (F-06)

FREIDENBERG, Judith (UMD) Virtual Methods for the Study of Expatriation and Citizenship. While the US is the largest receiver of foreign-born populations, several millions of its citizens decide to live abroad, either permanently or transitorily, at several stages of their life course. While the entry of the foreign-born to the US continues to attract research, policy and political interest, those who exit are invisible to the public gaze. This presentation will evaluate the relevance of virtual ethnography for understanding US expats, compare and contrast the reach of conventional and virtual methodologies for the study of invisible or hard to reach populations, and suggest methodological contributions to theory regarding citizenship. jfreiden@umd.edu (W-156)

FRENCH, Diana E. (UBC-Okanagan) Forestry Cutblocks: More Than Shapes on the Landscape. Forestry practices have dramatically changed over more than 100 years of forestry management. This paper illustrates in an historical context how differing patterns of cutblock shapes on the landscape are not arbitrary. Designs are determined not only by terrain features and the need to maintain biodiversity, but also by changes in government legislation and policy, evolving technology, differing forest practices priorities, and public concern with visual quality among other factors. How varying sizes and shapes of cutblock openings affect archaeological cultural resource management in the southern interior of British Columbia will be discussed. diana.french@ubc.ca (T-126)
**FRIEDERIC, Karin (WFU) and VOGT, Wendy (IUPUI) “Just” Anthropology: Merging Activist, Applied, and Academic Anthropology. In this paper, we discuss how a cohort of University of Arizona Anthropology graduate students broadened and complicated the distinctions between “academic” and “applied” anthropology through the work of the Engaged Anthropology Group (EAG). Started in 2006, our student-led group explored the mutually beneficial relationship between anthropological research and political activism by reimagining our roles as engaged anthropologists and public intellectuals. To this end, we supported each other in action-oriented networks and projects, created spaces for critical reflection on theory, methods, and ethics related to engaged scholarship, and linked anthropology to current social and political issues in our local communities.**

**FULCHER, Michele (CSRM) Sustainable Towns, In-Migration and Other Thorny Issues: Applied Practice in Development Contexts. Resource development often brings benefits to towns and, towns may be created specifically to accommodate development. Town sustainability, the creation of community wellness coaches and public health students used collected information from 39 community participants from five local communities (African, African American, American Indian, Latino/a, and Pacific Islander) at a health fair. Information about what food is prepared in the home, who prepares the food, and how exercise enters into daily activities was collected. Interviewees indicated responsibilities outside the home made it difficult to achieve “health.” caren.frost@socwk.utah.edu (W-09)**

**FUENTES, Catherine (UNCC) Mothers, Lovers, and Addicts: The Role of Intercultural Violence in Incarcerated Women’s Paths to Recovery. Ethnographic research inside a large county jail in North Carolina reveals the central role of trauma (particularly in the form of family violence) in women’s pathways to incarceration. Using incarcerated women’s life-history narratives, I outline the links between trauma and criminal activity in order to address issues of recidivism and prevention. For recovery, women require trauma-based treatment while incarcerated and following release. However, without macro-level policies to minimize the structural inequalities that result in gender-based trauma and women’s poverty of resources for coping with the outcomes of trauma, the rates of incarcerated women will continue to outpace that of men. cfuentes@unc.unc.edu (TH-131)**

**FRIEDERIC, Michele (CSRM) Whither Cultural Heritage?: Indigenous Heritage and Global Mining in the Digital Age. Locating the past and peoples’ heritage is a key question for mining companies that strive to demonstrate best practice in cultural heritage management. The custodians/owners of cultural heritage often find themselves in the position of protecting cultural heritage while wishing to participate in the mainstream market economy, leading to internal tension. Mining companies often are in a position where this tension results in management ambiguity as destinations become unclear. This scenario plays out in a context of escalating consumer demand for resources from the earth. This paper discusses locating cultural heritage in this ever-moving context. michele.fulcher@anthropologica.com.au (F-92)**

**FURMAN, Carrie, RONCOLI, Carla, and BARTELS, Wendy-Lin (U Georgia) Social Justice in Climate Services: Engaging African American Farmers in the American South. Discussions on equity in climate services tend to focus on the specific challenges of marginalized groups in the Global South. This paper broadens the scope to address the concerns of African American farmers in the SE US. The research utilized qualitative and quantitative methods. Findings show that climate forecasts can help these farmers, but provision of services must be consistent with existing patterns of knowledge management and sensitive to historical changes in rural Southern life and racial inequalities. We propose programmatic steps to facilitate the involvement of African American farmers in equitable climate services. cfurman@uga.edu (T-35)**

**GAGNON, Valoree (Mich Tech U) Prolonging Disaster (Un)Recovery: “Culturally-irrelevant” Fish Consumption Advisories in the Keweenaw Bay Indian Community. In the U.S., fish consumption advisories were utilized as a temporary disaster response to the global crisis of chemically-contaminated fish in the early 1970s. Expert communications of “Eat Healthy Fish” currently yields 4,598 advisories, indirectly addressing toxic fish, which concentrates harms in marginalized populations. Modified efforts now praise “culturally-relevant” advisories, continuing to negate the disaster and prolong (un) recovery. Using ethnographic methods and oral histories, this paper explores subsistence harvesting and emphasizes the “cultural-irrelevance” of advisories for a sovereign nation with reserved treaty rights: Lake Superior’s Keweenaw Bay Indian Community. Here, advisors are viewed as an ongoing physical, political, and cultural disaster. vsagogn@mtu.edu (W-134)**

**GALINDO, Mary Jo (SWCA Env Consultants) and ARTERBERRY, Jimmy (Comanche Nation THPO) Traditional Cultural Property Study at Camp Bowie: A Comanche Perspective. Camp Bowie, near the headwaters of the Colorado River in Brownwood County, Texas, is surrounded by what the Spanish referred to as “Comanchería.” SWCA conducted a Traditional Cultural Properties (TCP) survey of the 8,000-acre installation on behalf of the Texas Army National Guard. The Comanche Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Officer and five members of the Elder Council participated in two phases of fieldwork and identified six TCP locales. Additionally, historic Comanche components were identified for 40 previously recorded sites. The methodology developed for the Comanche fieldwork and the results of this study are the focus of the presentation. mgalindo@swca.com (F-14)**

**GALLAGHER, Kathleen M. (St. Mary’s U) Blurred Boundaries: Academia, Advocacy and the Anthropologist as Expert Witness. In 2012 I completed my first expert affidavit for a female Nepalese national seeking political asylum in the United States. While the supporting evidence was sound and included medical documentation, newspaper accounts and personal testimony, I quickly discovered the ambivalence built into my role as “expert” witness. By exploring the basis for the law firm’s solicitation of my testimony, the crafting of the affidavit and the reasons behind my involvement in the process, this paper examines the professional and personal implications in the blurred boundary between academia and advocacy and the intricacies of “cultural expertise.” kmgallagher1@stmarytx.edu (F-134)**

**GANG, Melissa (UCI) Combat Boots and Stethoscopes: Implications for the Growing Role of the Department of Defense in International Medical Humanitarianism. As public health becomes a greater concern to governments worldwide, the U.S. Department of Defense has begun to emphasize medical**
stability operations as a crucial component of the military’s mandate. Yet DoD’s increasing engagement in medical humanitarianship has catalyzed change across the U.S. military apparatus and throughout the world of aid. Drawing from research with U.S. military officials and an extensive literature review, this paper lays out some of the key historical and cultural developments that make military humanitarianship relevant for the U.S. defense community and the global medical humanitarians movement. mgang@uci.edu (S-03)

GANTT, Sean E. (UNM) Nanih Waiya: Interpreting the Mother Mound. This paper will discuss previous research and interpretive work with the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians (MBCI), highlighting the return of the Nanih Waiya Mound archaeological site from the State of Mississippi and the subsequent research on and development of the site by the tribe. During my time conducting field research in East-Central Mississippi I worked with the MBCI’s Cultural Preservation Program conducting ethnohistorical research and developing interpretive signage and exhibits related to the Nanih Waiya site. This paper will address some of the issues and concerns that emerged while working on this public anthropology project. segant@gmail.com (S-42)

GAO, Yitong. CALDWELL, Emma. DARA, Karishma. GEWALI, Anupa. and LEWIS, Cindi (U Rochester) Changing Gender Roles for Young Adult Women in Ladakh and Heightened Risk for Tobacco Addiction. Our team assessed the relationship between traditional gender roles and adolescent tobacco use in Ladakh, a culturally unique and rapidly changing area of India. We found smoking was viewed as a symbol of freedom, education, and wealth; reasons to smoke included stress relief, fashion, fun, and peer pressure. While smoking was common among boys, girls who smoked did so secretly. However, as more girls leave Ladakh to pursue higher education, the protective effect of the traditional female role diminishes, which increases the risk of female tobacco use. Thus, interventions targeted to prevent girls from smoking in Ladakh are warranted. ygao15@u.rochester.edu (W-162)

GARCIA PRADO, Guadalupe (UVG) Changes in Women’s Economic Roles During Drought in Zacapa, Guatemala. Cigar making is one of the principal economic activities in La Tremienta, Zacapa. The selling of cigars provides cash to families who practice subsistence agriculture. The drought of 2012 resulted in the loss of crops. Cigar making, an activity carried out almost exclusively by women, was the only activity not affected by the lack of rain. Cigar making, thus, gained prominence in households’ economy. The profits from the sale of cigars allowed families to purchase products usually grown in family plots. This paper explores this economic activity adapted to unstable rainy seasons. lupitagarciaprados@hotmail.com (W-153)

GARCIA-DOWNING, Carmen and DOWNING, Ted (U Arizona) Spatial and Sectoral Trends in the World Bank’s Use of Resettlement Action Plans. Since 1995, the World Bank Board has required a policy instrument to meet the objectives of its Involuntary Resettlement Policy OP4.12 (currently). An analysis of 3363 resettlement action plans published between Aug 1995 and October 2013 reveals changes in the use of this policy and project instrument by country and sector. cgarciai@email.arizona.edu (T-124)

GARCIA, Erica (UNM) Growing Your Own: A Physician’s Perspective of Coming Full Circle. Health workforce data show that for rural and tribal communities “growing one’s own” health workforce increases the likelihood of creating a culturally and linguistically competent workforce more likely to return and be retained in rural, tribal, and underserved urban communities. This paper discusses the impact that student programs promoting the health professions can have in addressing health disparities, particularly those of rural communities. Furthermore, the role of a clinician as role model/educator in developing the next generation of students is explored as a tool in creating a technically and culturally competent workforce. (T-91)

GARCIA, Jacque, JOHNSON, Jordan, ST. CYR, Kristina, and GALLEGOS, Maria (Bernalillo County Place Matters) New Mexico Place Matters Teams. This panel highlights the ongoing work of Place Matters teams throughout New Mexico including partnerships, best practices and lessons learned. jgarica@bcplacematters.com (T-31)

GARCIA, Victor (IUP) Enumerating Hispanic Immigrants: Observations from a Census Field Study. This paper addresses major findings on the challenges in accurately enumerating Hispanics, especially immigrants, a hard-to-reach and a hard-to-study population. Immigrants make up nearly 40 percent of the total Hispanic population, and all indicators point to an increase of this group over the next two decades. The findings are from a major census study, Nonresponse Followup Census 2010 Observations of Hispanics and Others in the Greater Dallas Area. Data was gathered from a field protocol that called for accompanying census enumerators in May 2010, and observing and audio recording their enumeration interviews with the aim of detecting discrepancies in the information recorded. vgarcia@iup.edu (F-02)

GARDNER, Andrew (U Puget Sound) “Applied” and “Academic” Anthropology at the University of Arizona. In this presentation, I consider how the institutional positonal-ity of BARA in relation to Arizona’s Department of Anthropology produced a set of tensions and frictions that defined the boundaries of applied anthropology, reflected its practice, and shaped the experiences of a cohort of student-antropolgists who trained under its projects. Simultaneously, this binary and oppositional model of anthropology produced its own resistances, and many student-antropolgists emerged from this program with a more collaborative and symbiotic perspective on anthropology that essentially rejects the dualism between “applied” and “academic” anthropology and continues to inform their perspectives today. gardner@pugetsound.edu (S-38)

GARLAND, Anne, YENNA, Hollis, FISCHER, Kathleen, BRADY, Michael, and SOUSA, Natalya (ARIES) Historical Ecology for Risk Management: Youth Sustainability (HERMYS). ARIES, the Barrow Arctic Science Consortium, North Slope Borough (NSB) Risk Management, and Cooperative Extension of Ilisgavik Collage are collaborating to implement a historical ecology for the North Slope Coastal Region of Alaska. The emphasis aligns with the ARIES mission of research, education and outreach. 1) bibliographic database of relevant historical resources, 2) examination of the shoreline to provide a time-series baseline 3) simulations of socio-natural cycles of change, 4) interactive mapping and database as a web resource to assist academia, industry, regional government and communities about socio-natural management, 5) integrated team of researchers, businesses, and NSB Risk Management to provide mitigation tools for community decisions, and 6) provide eco-heritage opportunities that include research, educational products, age level appropriate outreach for community service learning such as Teen CERT. awhgarland@yahoo.com (S-31)

GARZA, Rebecca (BUSM) Delivering Diversity: Meanings of Cultural Competence among Labor and Delivery Nurse in an Urban Hospital. Nursing theory has contributed significantly to discussions of so-called “culturally competent” biomedical healthcare delivery. This study explores how Labor and Delivery nurses at a large, urban teaching hospital negotiate the care of a hyper-diverse patient population and construct working understandings of competence. Archival research, semi-structured interviews and participant observation demonstrate that “cultural competence” is not a distinct concept, but rather functions as an ambiguous symbol used to discuss a variety of challenges with advocating for patients and delivering care in communities faced with issues of racism, immigration, low socioeconomic status, and multiple comorbidities. rdgarza@bu.edu (W-127)

GASTEYER, Stephen and WESTON, Eaton (Mich State U) New Energy: Effects of Bioenergy and Fracking on Rural Communities and Landscapes. Bioenergy is represented by proponents as a major opportunity for economic development for communities who may have few other options. Moreover, existing and proposed federal and state mandates, incentives, and other mechanisms create a policy environment conducive to bioenergy development.
Previous research has shown, however, that while some facilities have been successfully sited, in an increasing number of cases, communities who may have benefited from the local siting of new renewable energy projects have instead opposed local development and effectively impeded local siting. This paper uses a multiple method approach to explain why acceptance and opposition occur. gasteyer@jsu.edu (F-10)

GATEWOOD, John B. (Lehigh U) Consensus Analysis’s Un-discussed Sampling Issue: How Many Questions Are Needed to Establish Credible Assessments of Respondent-by-Respondent Similarity? Consensus analysis rests upon people’s responses to batteries of forced-choice questions. Two sampling issues are involved in such data collections. The first concerns respondents, and there are well-known ways to select respondents that ensure findings can be generalized to larger populations. The second sampling issue is more subtle - formulating a battery of questions that adequately samples respondents’ knowledge. More specifically, how many questions are needed to establish credible respondent-by-respondent similarity measures (which are what consensus analysis actually analyzes)? This paper discusses different approaches to this ‘N of questions’ issue, two based on general statistical reasoning and one based on simulations. (TH-123)

GATEWOOD, John B. (Lehigh U) Criteria for Regarding Group-group Differences in Cognition as “Cultural” Differences. This paper suggests some additional criteria (beyond simple group-group differences) that need be met in order to speak of contrasting habitual modes of thinking/doing as “cultural” differences. In particular, referring to group-group differences as cultural differences also implies a) there is some social-learning mechanism of transmission underlying the observed habits-of-mind, and b) à la Durkheim, the distinctive habits-of-mind have some normative force, in the sense of being regarded as the ‘correct’ or ‘appropriate’ way of thinking/doing things. (S-44)

GATTUSO, Anna (U Memphis) Complementary Styles: Engineering and Anthropology at the University of Memphis. Will combining the styles of anthropology and engineering make for better problem-solving? Until recently, we have had few examples of truly collaborative undertakings between these fields. At the University of Memphis, collaboration between anthropology and engineering takes the form of a participatory engineering project based on a partnership between university-based anthropologists and engineers; a local neighborhood; and a community development corporation. In this way, anthropologists are learning to work with engineers using approaches that draw on strengths from both fields. I will briefly describe this undertaking, with emphasis on what each discipline is learning from the other. agattuso@memphis.edu (W-05)

GAUBECA, Vicki (ACLU NM) Effects of Border Enforcement on Families. The ACLU-NM Regional Center for Border Rights will discuss their report, TORN APART: How U.S. Immigration Policy Fragment New Mexico Families, which features first-hand testimonies from border communities about the effects of border enforcement on their lives. Like many families living in the U.S.-Mexico border region, the majority of the families in this study are made up of members who have different immigration statuses. When U.S. immigration officers deport a father, for example, his spouse and U.S. citizen children often remain behind to suffer mental, emotional and financial hardship. Family separation is especially hard on children, who in addition to the psychological stress of having a loved one torn away also may suffer disruption of education, food insecurity and diminished access to healthcare. (T-38)

GEBERS, Jenessa, LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine, and HICKS, Kathryn (U Memphis) Privileging Healthy Foods: Examining the Dynamics of Food Access in South Memphis, TN. Several authors have noted that class and race play a role in structuring the perceived accessibility of alternative food spaces such as farmers markets. In this paper, we draw on research from the South Memphis neighborhood, a government-labeled “food desert,” and the South Memphis Farmers Market, part of a participatory neighborhood revitalization plan designed to increase local access to healthy foods. Through analysis of interview and survey data, we examine relative perceptions of the accessibility of this and other area markets. We finish with a discussion of the implications of these perceptions for the effectiveness and sustainability of the market. jmebere@memphis.edu (F-95)

GEGGLA, Beth (American U) New Frontiers: Charter Cities and the Colonial Imagination in a Militarizing Honduras. This research project looks at the establishment of “Charter Cities,” or sovereign, free-market enclaves in Honduras, in relation to regional processes of militarization and political violence that have developed in the last 3 years. Drawing on anthropological theories of neoliberalism and technologies of social control, this research looks at how this particular poverty-alleviation scheme interfaces with processes of land and resource accumulation and various military engagements in the region. Through mapping U.S. and Canadian-based actors and their ideologies, the paper will also discuss how the discourse of development economics is employed to either mask or make sense of political violence and militarism. bgeglia@gmail.com (F-69)

GELLER, Armando, MUSSAVI RIZI, Seyed M., and LATEK, Maciej M. (Scensei) Afghanistan, Civil War and Corruption: Some Methodological Considerations. Pathological interactions between the central state agencies and local elites can ignite and shape the course of internal armed conflict. To investigate the interplay of corruption and conflict, we build a multigent model of the Afghan drug industry where government agents tasked with counternarcotics enforcement show various degrees of corruption. The model determines how and where corruption causes conflict or results from it. In this talk I will focus on the data requirements of the model, paying special attention to the types of data used to inform the model through its life cycle and the ways to gauge data validity. armando@scensei.com (TH-03)

GENOVESE, Taylor R. (U Arizona) Comparisons in Film Production between Commercial Endeavors and Applied Visual Ethnography. While most projects involving visual ethnography are for academic institutions and involve no external stakeholders, the partnerships in this project required melding aspects of both a commercial film shoot and applied visual ethnography. Initially, the project utilized community-based participatory research methods in order to conduct ethnography fieldwork and assess the needs of the community. With that academic foundation, film shoots were set up with methodology reminiscent of a commercial-focused product. This fusion of need to deliver a product and engaging with the target community created a unique project within the realm of applied anthropology. tr.genovese@email.arizona.edu (T-92)

GEORGILAS, Nicole (Cal Sea Grant, UCSB), POMEROY, Caroline (Cal Sea Grant, UCSC), WALKER, Barbara (UCSB), CULVER, Carolyn (Cal Sea Grant, UCSB), SELKOE, Kimberly (UCSB), and VON HARTEN, Amber (SAFMC) Alternative Seafood Marketing Approaches: Facts and Fish Tales. Alternative marketing arrangements (AMAs) for seafood (e.g., community-supported fisheries, off-the-boats sales) have become increasingly popular. Widely assumed to increase fisheries revenues and support from the community relative to traditional, capitalist, long-supply chain arrangements, few studies provide evidence of these outcomes. Interviews with fishermen involved in a range of seafood AMAs on the US east and west coasts reveal a range of experiences. Our findings provide insights into key assumptions about AMAs indicating their limitations as well as their advantages for fishermen and communities. nicolegeorgilas@gmail.com (TH-66)

GERBER, Elaine (Montclair State U) Destination Orange: CB/PAR on Food Security & Disability in New Jersey. Most research in Food Studies does not examine the presence of disabled people in the measurement process. Yet, it should: disabled people are over-represented in poor communities where food insecurity is prevalent; they are likely to experience additional barriers to obtaining appropriate nutritious food and to have health issues that exacerbate the negative health consequences of food insecurity. This paper highlights CB/PAR efforts to map food security among disabled people around Orange, NJ, using qualitative and quantitative measures. It also represents a destination unto
GETRICH, Christina (UNM) “Too Bad I’m Not An Obvious Citizen”: The Effects of Racialized US Immigration Enforcement Practices on Second-Generation Mexican Youth. Over the last two decades, border residents have come under increased surveillance during the stepped-up policing of the U.S.-Mexico border. Second-generation Mexican youth - the U.S. born children of immigrants - should be insulated from mistreatment by immigration officials. However, racialized immigration enforcement practices target these teenagers who are coming of age in this borderland milieu. Drawing from extensive fieldwork conducted with 54 teenagers in San Diego, this paper describes how immigration enforcement practices reinforce a racialized form of belonging that has negative effects on youth, but also highlights how these youth deploy strategies of resistance to contest them. chgetrich@salud.unm.edu (W-102)

GETRICH, Christina (UNM) Understanding and Addressing Colorectal Cancer Screening Disparities in New Mexico’s Hispanic Sub-populations. Though colorectal cancer (CRC) incidence rates have steadily decreased nationally, rates for Hispanics in New Mexico have actually increased; CRC screening rates for NM Hispanics are also among the lowest in the nation. This paper reports on a trajectory of research aimed first at understanding barriers to CRC screening in NM’s diverse Hispanic sub-populations. Though focused on Hispanic patients, we describe the health system challenges and socioeconomic constraints on patients, screening attitudes and behaviors. We then highlight an intervention designed to address these barriers through the use of a combined patient decision aid/patient navigator approach to increasing screening uptake. chgetrich@salud.unm.edu (T-61)

GIBSON, Carrie (U Memphis, USC) Out To Lunch: Why Businesses Need Anthropologists. One of the daunting thoughts that go through a student/early career Anthropologist’s mind is how to market themselves and find their niche. My journey has given me many insights on global business and how Anthropology is an absolute fit within it. If someone would have said to me in the Spring of 2010 as I was preparing to graduate from the MA Anthropology program at the University of Memphis, “Hey, you’re going to be working with HR professionals at USC’s Marshall School of Business in three years - and you’re going to like it.” I would have thought they were “out to lunch.” carriedqj@msn.com (S-133)

GIBSON, Erica (U S Carolina) La Mamma Straniera: Foreign-Born Women’s Experience with Pregnancy and Birth in Italy. Pregnancy and birth are biological constants, however women’s experiences differ according to the culture they are raised in and the culture they live while pregnant and giving birth. As women continue to immigrate to different global destinations, they experience pregnancy and birth transnationally. In this paper, I explore foreign-born women’s experiences of pregnancy and birth in Italy. In this pilot study, I interviewed fourteen from other countries in Europe, the United Kingdom, and North America. Women’s experiences differed based upon their country of origin. Specifically, the non-Italian women were concerned with differences in care based on prior enculturation experiences. ericagibson@sc.edu (S-92)

GIBSON, Jane W. and GRAY, Benjamin J. (U Kansas) Growing Biofuels: The Influence of Corn Prices on Environmental Stewardship among Kansas Farmers. Interviews with 91 Kansas corn farmers in the summer of 2011 reveal an identity rooted in environmental stewardship, and simultaneously in production practices whose sustainability is in doubt. Research has shown that conventional corn production exacts significant costs against soil and water health. Yet Kansas farmers have both intensified corn production (through continuous cultivation or replacement of another crop) and extended it to uncultivated land in response to high corn prices. In this paper, we explore what farmers mean by “stewardship” and consider how this model relates to conventional production strategies. jwgc@ku.edu (TH-163)

GILBERTSON, Adam (U Oxford) Food, Gender, and Intra-Household Violence in a Kenyan Informal Settlement. In Kenya, informal settlements are residential spaces characterised by poverty, high population densities, lack of infrastructure, sub-standard housing, tenuous land rights, and increased rates of infectious disease. Within these environments, the most pressing everyday issue is food insecurity, or the inability to access sufficient amounts of acceptable and nutritious food. This paper provides an ethnographic account of food insecurity and risk in terms of conjugal conflict within an informal settlement. It addresses the intersection of food, power, and gender-based violence and argues that food takes on exaggerated significance for intimate relationships within households that struggle (and often fail) to make ends meet. adamgilbertson@outlook.com (TH-162)

GILBERTSON-TORRES, Kristine (CU-Denver) Mujer Sembrando Consciencia: The Intersectionality of Gender in Subjectivities of Resistance. The life history of an ecological and women’s rights activist from southern Mexico allows us to see the centrality and depth of the intersection of issues related to gender in women’s struggles to live a sustainable life. A perspective of intersectionality informs this analysis of how the activist’s gendered subjectivities shifted and transformed through her experiences, and how large scale, transnational processes associated with economic globalization, have played a role in bringing about transformative experiences in her life, her relationships, and her expressions of resistance. kristinetorres@gmail.com (T-130)

GILLESPIE, Katherine, RENDLE, Katharine A.S., STANLEY, Katherine M., and HALLEY, Meghan C. (PAMFR) From Angelina Jolie to the Genetic Counselor: How Women Seeking Genetic Testing Experience the Potentiality of Hereditary Cancer Risk. Using exploratory semi-structured interviews and recordings of patient-clinician encounters, this project examines how women in Northern California experience the potentiality of genetic risk. In genetic counseling visits and in interviews, lines between risk, prevention, disease, and health are blurred, navigated with a provocative public figure - Angelina Jolie. The conversations between providers and patients reveal narratives that interchange risk for a gene mutation with risk for and diagnosis of breast cancer. This presentation joins recent and growing work examining biosocialities, emergent states of risk and prevention, and accompanying moral obligations for action around familial risk. gillespiek@pamfr.org (W-99)

GILMAN, Catherine (Hendrix Coll) Consumer Deskilling as a Factor in Perceptions of Food Safety. US consumers place a great deal of trust in the profit-motivated industrial agriculture system but there is much skepticism surrounding small-scale, traditional modes of food processing that have been safely practiced for hundreds of years. This paper seeks to illuminate this disconnect. Drawing on the work of JoAnn Jaffe and Michael Gertler (2006), I examine the role of consumer deskilling in influencing how Americans perceive of food safety risk. I also explore how social capital factors into resisting and overcoming processes of consumer deskilling. A case study on dairy foods is presented as evidence for my broader arguments. GilmanCF@Hendrix.edu (T-10)

GINSBURG, Ellen S. (MCPHS) What Is This Space? This paper will focus on changes in the way that place, space and time are experienced as a result of accelerated globalization. Of particular interest are places that have no cultural-historical ties or any fixed identity, places that are “non-places” (Auge). Places
that are built and designed primarily for consumption and trade are places that often leave people with little sensory intake and few memories. While beacons for post-modernization globalization and include structures such as airports, shopping malls and international chain hotels, they lead to a loss of a feeling of identity. ellen.ginsburg@mcphs.edu (S-41)

GIORDANO, Celeste and FRINK, Liam (UNLV) An Investigation of the Native Alaskan Seal Pool Food Storage System. One of the most important ways to cope with extreme climates in the Arctic was food storage. A particularly critical technique in southwest Alaska was the seal pool storage system, a process where women invert the intact skin off of the seal carcass and use the skin bag for preserving foods. Aside from sporadic information in ethnographic accounts, little is known about the details of this technique. In just the past generation, the seal pool has been replaced by 5-gallon plastic buckets. This paper discusses research in Tununak, Alaska on the complexity of this system and the health implications of changing storage techniques. giordal2@unlv.nevada.edu (T-10)

GIRAUDO, Rachel F. (CSUN) The Potential of Community-Based Tourism as Counter-Hegemonic Conservation. Major intellectual property issues at stake in landscape conservation are competing perspectives of land and rights to land and its management. International conventions and national policies privilege dominant understandings of land and the environment - often disregarding local landscape meanings and values - in the production of conservation agendas, and thereby hegemonize conservation goals and practices. This presentation explores participation in community-based tourism as an approach through which communities can reinforce their views of the land and reclaim access to it, enabling recognition of local stewardship of land and challenging prevalent conservation models. rachel.giraudo@csun.edu (W-123)

GIRON, Felipe (Vanderbilt U, UVG) Contrasting Perceptions of Rain Scarcity: What Does It Take to Mobilize Farmers? During the past two years, rain has been scarce in Zacapa, Guatemala. Most of the maize harvest has been lost. Ethnographic research points to an absence of local strategies to respond to this scenario. By contrasting these perceptions with the recent political history of the region, I will argue that the lack of social/political capital to organize the farmers is a legacy of Guatemala’s civil war that is now translating into climate-related vulnerability. felipeixim@gmail.com (W-153)

GLENNON, John (NAU) Community through Policy: Gauging “Success” at the Sierra Vista Farmers Market. The Sierra Vista Farmers Market (SVFM) recently celebrated its first market day at the largest city park in Sierra Vista, Arizona. To honor this event, the Mayor of Sierra Vista gave a speech commemorating SVFM organizers and city officials for their hard work in solidifying the park location. In this paper, I utilize the SVFM example to examine the intersections between community and policy. I focus on how policy serves to sanction communities like the SVFM through determining how they operate, where they can operate, and the shape they take. jjg279@nau.edu (W-40)

GLITTENBERG, Hinrichs Jody (U Arizona, Emerita) CEPP: From Violence to Hope. The Community EmPowerment Project (CEPP), a four-year action ethnography funded by NIDA, used the Glittenberg GENESIS model working with Mexican American townspeople to reduce their problems of drug dealing, alcoholism, and violence. Findings published by Waveland Press (2008 in revision) “Violence and Hope in a US Border Town,” notes grassroots efforts, using funding from Weed and Seed, Dept. of Justice, and multiple smaller grants, transformed the town: new local businesses, crime reduced by half, domestic violence reduced, and an alcohol treatment center established. jglitten@msn.com (TH-132)

GOLDBERG, Melissa (NAU) Fortifying Community through Disaster Relief Efforts: Post-Flood Ethnography in Northern AZ. Since the 2010 Schultz Fire cleared vital vegetation from the eastern slope of Mount Elden, the Paintbrush Lane neighborhood in Flagstaff, AZ has experienced severe recurring flooding during summer monsoon seasons. A single storm in July 2013 dropped 2.5 inches of rain into the drainage, leading to some of the worst impacts to date. In the context of global environmental changes and a year of extreme weather events, in this paper, I discuss the initial ethnographic findings of the neighborhood affected by flooding to understand the impact on the community. Of particular interest are relationships between members of the community and between residents and government officials, and the continuing impacts of the flooding on daily lives. mg2257@nau.edu (W-40)

GOLDSTEIN, Ruth (UCB) (Human) Traffic on the Interoceanic Road: Cusco to Madre de Dios. The newest section of an international highway, known as “La Interoceánica” runs from Cusco through Peru’s Amazonian region of Madre de Dios to the Peruvian-Bolivian-Brazilian border. Men and women from the Bolivian and Peruvian Andes travel precariously atop petroleum trucks or in smaller taxis with the ones who convinced them to leave home. They are destined for illegal gold mines where they may either become “pago a la tierra” or take their “payment” and start a different life. This paper examines the domestic and international efforts to confront the challenges of human trafficking and smuggling from the perspective of an engaged-ethographer. ruthgoldstein@berkeley.edu (TH-35)

GOMBERG-MUNOZ, Ruth (LUC) Beyond Ill/Legality: Persistent Inequality and Thickening Borders of U.S. Citizenship. As a large and settled unauthorized population confronts securitist goals of the U.S. nation-state, immigration reforms are being devised and debated that bring unauthorized immigrants “out of the shadows” and under the purview of state agencies. While these reforms provide some benefits to unauthorized people, they typically stop short of U.S. citizenship and, instead, expand categories of immigrant that are neither fully legal nor illegal, but “provisional” and temporary. This paper draws on qualitative research to explore how unauthorized immigrants in Chicago describe and experience the contingency and attendant vulnerability of provisional immigration statuses. rgombergmunoz@luc.edu (T-69)

GÓMEZ CARDONA, Liliana, FORTIN, Sylvie, and LACROIX, Jacques (Montreal U) Exploring Variations in Perceptions of Blood and Blood Transfusion among People from Different Socio-Cultural Contexts and Health Professionals in Montreal. Using qualitative methods and analysis, we conducted interviews with physicians, patients, and families. We documented representations of blood and of its transfer among health professionals, as well as experiences related to blood transfusions from children and their families. We found that caregivers ignore the symbolic importance of blood or are unable to identify the reasons for the reluctance of patients vis-à-vis transfusion. Also, the decision of performing a blood transfusion appears to be a process influenced by “non-medical” factors such as the attitudes of other doctors. Also, we found that there is a great variety and ambiguity about the ideas surrounding the blood, transfusion and ownership among recipients. bgommar7@yahoo.es (TH-13)

GÓMEZ MARTÍNEZ, Adriana Maria (UVG) The Impact of Climate Change in Subsistence Agriculture in Sololá, Guatemala. Guatemala is one of the countries most vulnerable to climate change. Social inequalities add to populations’ exposure to climate-related risks. Chuitzanchaj is a rural community located in the rugged basin of Lake Atitlán, in the Western Highlands, fact that adds to their risk. Subsistence agriculture has suffered from climate-related events, resulting in adaptation strategies such as migration. Climate change events have force the community to participate in globalization, causing dependence from external factors. Through ethnographic methods, this study explored the impact of climate change on families dependent on land and agriculture for their subsistence. adma.gomez@gmail.com (W-153)

GONZALEZ-TENNANT, Edward (Monmouth U) Engaging Digital Heritage: Mixed Methods Approaches to Social Justice in Rosewood and Beyond. This paper examines a mixed methods approach to difficult heritage. This approach combines qualitative GIS, online worlds, and digital storytelling to support social justice in Rosewood, Florida; a once prosperous African
**American community destroyed during a weekend episode of violence in 1923. This event ended with the systematic burning of every black-owned building and the complete expulsion of the area’s African American population. The paper concludes with a discussion of how these methodologies avoid depoliticizing histories of disenfranchisement while eliciting poignant and critical reflection from visitors.**

The author briefly discusses his current project utilizing similar methods in Asbury Park, NJ.

**GRAHAM, Louis**

vulnerable, at risk groups.

colleagues to illustrate using cultural traditions for effective health teaching in Syndrome (SUIDS) than Caucasians. This presentation is used for students and are three times more likely to die of Sudden Unexplained Infant Death and recent research for keeping sleeping infants safe. American Indian infants center. Anthropological pedagogy was used to combine traditional teachings Indian Families through Culturally Sensitive Education.

GORMAN, Margaret (Madonna U) Decreasing Infant Mortality in American Indian Families through Culturally Sensitive Education. I developed a presentation using a lecture, demonstration format to teach pregnant women and new mothers about safe sleep at an American Indian community health center. Anthropological pedagogy was used to combine traditional teachings and recent research for keeping sleeping infants safe. American Indian infants are three times more likely to die of Sudden Unexplained Infant Death Syndrome (SUIDS) than Caucasians. This presentation is used for students and colleagues to illustrate using cultural traditions for effective health teaching in vulnerable, at risk groups. mgorman@madonna.edu (F-101)

**GRAY, Colleen**

(The Relationship between Sarawak Women for Women Society and the State. I am analyzing a women's NGO in Malaysia that's dependent on state funding. I am not comfortable with the term “co-option” to describe the state’s relationship with the NGO because the NGO has acquired leverage to negotiate agency within the state. However, characterizing the relationship as “intermediaries” does not seem to fit either. The state has its own development discourse and individual relationships with NGOs, which results in NGOs fully funded by the state and lacking independent relationships. I will review literature on concepts of brokerage, translation, intermediaries, and co-option. However, I will argue the relationship is commensalist. ms.colleen.gray@gmail.com (S-124)

**GRAY, Mariama**

(UCD) Punishing Mitchell: A Critical Examination of Racialized Push-Out Practices. One of the consequences of the Guns Free Schools Act has been the creation of zero tolerance policies that disproportionately exclude students of color from school, and the accessibility of funding for school resource officers (SRO) that involve these students in the juvenile justice system. Latino students are disproportionately represented in student discipline (Pegeuero and Shekarkhar, 2011; Skiba et al., 2011), and in the juvenile justice system (Burns Institute, 2013; Sanchez and Adams, 2011). This work analyzes the effect of a school/SRO partnership on the life of Mitchell, a Latino freshman. msgray@ucdavis.edu (TH-11)

**GRAY, Robin**

(Mass) The Poetics and Politics of Reclaiming Intangible Cultural Heritage: An Indigenous Standpoint. My identity as Tsimshian informs my community responsibilities, and my entrance into intellectual property and cultural heritage research. As with other Indigenous peoples, entering this domain of knowledge production is not simply a scholarly pursuit; it directly impacts my lived social reality. This paper will comment on the processes that accompany the reclamation of Tsimshian sound recordings to make the case for an applied anthropology that utilizes the theories and methods of Indigenous and community-based participatory action research. I will also demonstrate how this approach exposes the politics of anthropological knowledge production to create the necessary space for epistemological reasoning. rrgray@anthro.umass.edu (W-93)

**GRAY, Sandra**

(U Kansas) Suicide as Personal Protest in Karamoja. Demographic research in Karamoja, Uganda has documented a kind of institutionalized suicide in Karimojong culture, extending across generations and gender and age spectra. Narratives of these deaths suggest that suicides were highly personal and deeply contextual, undertaken as deliberate critiques of disruptions of the social order or as a form of resistance against its structures, with intent to inflict shame and remorse on survivors. The social roots of this institution and its recent transformation by decades of armed conflict are examined. In Karamoja today, suicide may take the more familiar form of a response to collective psychosocial trauma and despair. srgray@ku.edu (S-93)

**GREEN, Christopher**

(CSU) The People Have Spoken: Establishing a Universal Repatriation Ethic. Framed as an argument between indigenous rights advocates and scientific interests, the repatriation issue has had little resolution between polarized parties in the last few decades, despite its prominence in international discourse. However, using the United Nations, Declaration of Rights for Indigenous Peoples, the United States, Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act, and other documents as indicators of social consensus ethic, we can surmise that a normative and international repatriation ethic is emerging. This paper dissects the development of social consensus ethics, legislation and policy as an indication of social consensus, and the trajectory of current Repatriation Ethic. cg99@rams.colostate.edu (W-66)
GREEN, James W. (U Wash) Moving beyond “Spirituality” in End of Life Care. “Spirituality” is a fashionable topic in the medical literature, its popularity having grown dramatically since the 1980s. Yet it remains a nebulous and elusive topic that defies definition. Thus its potential for research, clinical training and provision of “spiritual” care is restricted. After reviewing the topic, I look to critiques from sources outside medicine in fields as diverse as religious studies, sociology, and anthropology. An ethnographically informed alternative to medicine’s bipolar “spiritual but not religious,” is proposed. jwgreen@u.washington.edu (TH-126)

GREENBERG, James (BARA) Neoliberal Policies and the Reshaping of the US-Mexico Border: The Case of Arizona. This paper argues that the same neoliberal policies emphasizing globalization, free trade, privatization, and limited government that wrecked havoc in Mexico in the 1990s, destabilizing the Mexican countryside, causing increasing migration north, and fostering the rampant growth of the drug economy, are now being applied in the United States, with unfortunate results. In the context of the economic debacle caused by housing speculation and credit, which has seen a mass transfer of wealth to a few hands, this paper considers how neoliberal priorities in investments - militarization of the border, increasing funding to police and prisons have gone hand in hand with cuts in government funding for health, education, and welfare. jgreenbe@email.arizona.edu (T-129)

GREENBERG, James B. (U Arizona) Good Vibrations: No Strings Attached. Using my guitar collection (included as part of “Good Vibrations” exhibit at the University of Arizona museum of art, 2012), in this paper I use the concept of commodity cultures to elaborate some of many stories that can be told through the guitar: from the political ecology of woods, from craftsmen to factories, to players and their instruments, to social media and worldwide commerce. jgreenbe@email.arizona.edu (F-98)

GREENE, Dana (UNCCH) Stories of Disaster Response, Resilience, and Culture through Photography: Visual Anthropology as Unimpeachable Witness to Hurricane Katrina. Bearing witness to culture that is manifested through visible symbols embedded within constructed and natural environments has long been at the center of visual anthropology. When disaster strikes, the process of understanding how that event shapes a revision of native culture becomes key to understanding how clearly trauma becomes integrated into the everydayness of a communal existence. Given that society is inherently observable, photographs from the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina highlight the socially constructed nature of cultural reality. This paper draws upon photographs taken by first responders, law enforcement, and volunteers during the immediate aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, and photographs that were taken exactly one year after. greenedm@gmail.com (W-164)

GREENE, Jason M. (IUPUI) A Healthy Amount of Waste? In an effort to influence a more sustainable city Growing Places Indy has been involved in many programs to foster ideas in community wellness. The following paper is the result of an internship with Growing Places Indy and a food waste study of Wishard Hospital. The food waste study was conducted to approximate the amount of food wasted at Wishard Hospital to gauge the amount of compostable processed food waste that could be utilized at the “Sky Farm” of a new hospital building. This paper explores the fundamentals of institutional food waste and sustainable alternatives to prevent and repurpose waste. jmg1979@gmail.com (F-01)

GREENING, Spencer (UNBC) Decolonizing Indigenous Political Identities: Understanding Tsimshian Political Identity and Colonial Habits in the Process of Self-Governance. The individualization of self-governance amongst Indigenous communities in northern British Columbia has created colonial conceptions of political identity, and we find ourselves fighting for recognition of aboriginal rights through a colonial lens. However, traditional legal/political systems that are still in place can disassemble these colonial notions of governance. By decolonizing the approach, we will better understand how we can express Indigenous sovereignty in processes of globalization. My research with the Tsimshian examines the use of ethnography and traditional forms of pedagogy to deconstruct the colonial identity adapted in current self-governance models and to articulate alternatives to the neo-liberal agenda. greeni0@unbc.ca (F-122)

GREER, Aaron Andrew (Pacific U) The Right to Go Nowhere: Creative Refusals of the Protestant Ethic in Trinidad. The global circulation of capitalist ideologies valuing discipline, work, and sacrifice born of the Protestant work ethic and brought to apogee by neo-liberalism demonstrates the powerful flow of disciplinary logics. The logic of productivity - that time should be spent productively, creatively, and with “ultimate purpose” - situates itself above “lesser” uses of time such as idleness and excessive leisure. In Trinidad, idleness manifests itself in creative ways and signals a refusal of the Protestant work ethic and late-capitalist regulatory discourses of productivity. This paper will interrogate transnational logics of productivity and examine creative refusals of work in Trinidad. aaron@pacificu.edu (S-129)

GREGER, Jeffrey (Fair Money) Empowering the Debtors: Tools for Managing Student Loan Debt. Student loans can be a massive lifelong obligation, often undertaken by young, financially inexperienced individuals with little understanding of the effect this debt might have on their future financials. This paper examines existing software tools for managing student finances: what behaviors do they evoke? How could such tools better empower students to make informed financial decisions before they amass an unsustainable amount of debt? What attitudes towards the accrual and repayment of debts do these tools reflect? jeffi@jeffreygreger.com (TH-12)

GREGORY, Siobhan and PULIK, Linda (Wayne State U) Spatial Divides and the False Promise of Social Design: How the Idea of Social Change through Design Prevents Radical Social Transformation and What Can Be Done to Change This. Within social justice movements, disorder and unbounded-ness are often recognized as critical to bringing about social transformations. While the fields of urban planning and design work to position their practices as central to social justice, the language and formalized aesthetics of the design profession are rooted in opposing ideas of order and control. The authors suggest that this spatial divide, along with the quest for authorship and the consulting-based nature of design, actually limits true forms of social design and that a return to the place-based, long-term commitments of cultural anthropologists can bring social design closer to being truly social. siobhan.gregory@wayne.edu (F-97)

GRIFFITH, David (ECU) Labor, Natural Resources, and the Management of Fishing Families under Managed Migration. Guestworkers from Sinaloa, Mexico to the Mid-Atlantic seafood industry come from several small communities within a short drive to the coast of the Sea of Cortez. Some of these workers are members of small-scale, community-based fisheries and are migrating to regions of the United States also characterized by small-scale, community based fisheries. This presentation considers how the labor of guestworkers from Mexican fishing families at once enables a struggling U.S. fishing industry to survive while contributing to and undermining the well-being and happiness of their families at home. griffithd@ecu.edu (F-68)

GRIFFITH, Lauren (U Arkansas) Build It and Our Kids Will Come: Using Tourist Infrastructure for Belizean Children. Numerous authors have shown that tourism is rarely the panacea that community developers want it to be. Likewise, ethnecologists have shown a direct relationship between acculturation and loss of traditional knowledge. In contrast to these observations, however, I am suggesting that the income and amenities associated with eco-tourism resorts can enable local leaders to create educational opportunities for children in order to inculcate them with conservationist attitudes and habits. In this presentation, I will reflect on how my study-abroad students responded to working with a Belizean resort’s eco-camp, how the campers reacted, and the ethics of such partnerships. lmg003@uark.edu (F-63)

GROENFELDT, David (Water-Culture Inst) What’s Cultural about Water Management? Anthropological analysis of water management has given far
more attention to the behavioral, institutional, political and material dimensions of water management than on the related cultural values and beliefs. Based on recent field work in Indonesia (Bali and South Sulawesi) and contrasting both cases with New Mexico (Santa Fe), I explore cultural values about 1) local water ecosystems, 2) ethical uses of water, 3) water access and justice, 4) water-related spiritual practices, and 5) water governance arrangements. I suggest that attention to these cultural values is needed both to help explain behavior and inform new policies.

GROENFELDT, David (Water-Culture Inst) Water Sharing and Water Shortage in New Mexico. David Groenfeldt received his PhD in 1984 from the University of Arizona, based on field research on irrigation development in India. Most of his career has focused on international water issues, including five years with the International Water Management Institute in Sri Lanka and 13 years in Washington, DC working with consulting firms, and the World Bank, on water and natural resources policies in developing countries. Since 2002, David has focused on environmental and cultural aspects of water policies. He helped establish the Indigenous Water Initiative to coordinate inputs from Indigenous Peoples in the World Water Fora in Kyoto (2003) and Mexico City (2006). He was director of the Santa Fe Watershed Association, in Santa Fe, New Mexico (USA) from 2006 to 2009. He established the Water-Culture Institute in 2009 to promote the integration of Indigenous and traditional cultural values into water policies and management. David is also Adjunct Associate Professor of Anthropology at the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque.

GROOT, Kim (U Hartford) Invisible Crimes: International Trafficking for Child Sex and Human Organs. Trafficking is an organized crime and global reality. Commercial transactions’ financial considerations are the priority when a person or organ becomes the commodity. Trafficking exploits vulnerable populations. Sex trafficked children given illegal drugs to become users or abusers, whereas people desperate for organ transplantation use illegal donors. Organ trafficking is not transplant medicine. This presentation exposes trafficking needing a platform for responses to address public health implications and human right violations. groot@hartford.edu (TH-40)

GRUENBAUM, Ellen (Purdue U) Positive Communication for Ending Female Genital Cutting in Sudan: The Saleema Initiative. In the past, messages that promoted ending the widespread cultural practice of female genital cutting in Sudan emphasized health risks or human rights arguments. Since the early 2000s, with leadership and support from Sudanese activist organizations, Ahdaf University, international organizations, and government ministries, the Saleema Initiative has offered an additional approach. This ethnographic report examines the theory of change and process leading to the colorful images, advertising, engagement with religious and popular culture leaders, and community events that are now effecting a norm shift to protect girls. gruenbaum@purdue.edu (W-99)

GUARNACCIA, Peter (Rutgers U) The Use of “Real History” in the Study of Acculturation. Acculturation has been a key concept in anthropology for over 80 years. Yet, anthropology has lost control of the concept to other fields. In this paper, I focus on the core concept of “real history” in acculturation research. I develop this concept using data from my recent study of the acculturation of immigrant college students at Rutgers University. This presentation speaks to both the importance of an anthropological understanding of acculturation and to the influence of acculturation on immigrant student’s success in higher education. guarnaccia@aesop.rutgers.edu (T-68)

GUBRIUM, Aline, KRAUSE, Elizabeth L., and JERNIGAN, Kasey (UMass) Hear Our Stories: New Ways of Seeing and Being Seen as a Young Mother through Digital Storytelling. Holyoke has the highest teen birth rate in the state of Massachusetts, with roughly 10% of young Latinas ages 15-19 giving birth in 2009, and the city ranks as one of the worst on numerous sexual and reproductive health indicators. Structural constraints of poverty, unemployment, and homelessness underlie these disparities. This paper explores the subjective experience of structural violence and the ways young parenting Latinas enrolled in an alternative education program for pregnant and parenting teens embody and respond to these experiences. Novel understandings produced through a participatory digital storytelling process will be used to shift public conversations, programs, and policies focused on young parenting Latinas. agubrium@schoolph.umass.edu (W-03)

GUERNSEY, Brenda (U Alberta) First Nations Food Networks, Resiliency and Environmental Change: An Ethnographic Case Study from Northern British Columbia, Canada. Large-scale industrial mega-projects pose significant threats to environments in northern British Columbia (BC). Historically, First Nations in this region have been resilient despite a long and complex history of environmental changes. In this paper, I explore this resiliency through the lens of traditional food economies and their continued maintenance over time. These food systems are important sites of human/environment interaction that reify culture and heritage. Further, locating this traditional economic endeavor as a form that resistance presents an alternative that displays an adaptive capacity and resiliency that is important to understand in light of current and future environmental threats. guernsey@ualberta.ca (F-122)

GUERRA-REYES, Lucia (IUB) A New Birth in the Andes: The Challenges of Implementing Intercultural Birth Care Policy in Peru. A new Peruvian birthing policy was created under the framework of Interculturality in 2005. It changed the bio-medical birthing model by incorporating traditional Andean home elements into health center birth. This new type of birth was expected to breach longstanding inequalities in care practice, and improve access and outcomes for indigenous women. However, questions remain as to the applicability of these changes on-the-ground. I explore the challenges faced in policy implementation; analyze the limitations posed by structural constraints and a legacy of discrimination on the construction of intercultural relationships; and evaluate their overall effect on the improvement of care. luguerra@indiana.edu (TH-05)

GUEVARA, Anna (UIC) Collective Historicizing and Community Engagement with Filipino Communities in Chicago. Drawing on qualitative research with two organizations in Chicago, this paper is based on a project that involved developing and conducting community-based workshops that emphasized processes of collective historicizing (Mascarenas 2010), an analytical and methodological framework/community theater tradition of CIRCA-Pintig, which serves as their home-grown concretization of the theater of the oppressed. These workshops deployed a form of intentional political organizing, creating “spaces of rehearsals” where participants actively engage with each other through the process of storytelling. This paper provides insights into the nature of civic participation, political organizing, and the possibilities of collective democratizing action in contemporary mid-West America. guevara@uic.edu (W-34)

GUILFOYLE, David, REUTHER, Joshua D., ROGERS, Jason, and WOOLEY, Chris (NLURA) Community-based Archaeological Heritage Management and the Heritage Industry: Exploring Pathways for Effective Collaboration. Heritage management should be active and adaptive to different geographical and cultural contexts, achieved similar goals for a more socially-relevant and holistic CRM process, with enhanced cultural place protection and community benefits.

GUNES, Ozge Burec (Grad Inst of Int’l & Dev Studies) Should I Stay or Should I Go?: Housing Decisions of Roma in Sakarya, Turkey in the Context of Urban Transformation. Urban transformation projects change
the landscape of several cities in Turkey, including Sakarya. Neighborhoods inhabited predominantly by Roma are usually the first ones to undergo changes and be subject to dismantlement. Based on the fieldwork I have conducted in three “Roma neighborhoods,” this paper examines the factors influencing housing decisions of Roma during planning and negotiation phases of urban transformation projects. My findings show that Roma families’ decisions over where to move and live are influenced by several factors, including financial constraints, discrimination, and solidarity networks. ozge.gunes@graduateinstitute.ch (S-41)

GUNNELS, Jesse (NAU) Exploring the Black River: The Archaeology of Coal Silt in Pennsylvania. Anthracite coal mining in Pennsylvania gave rise to one of the first large industries in the United States. Processing of anthracite required a lot of water. As a result anthracite entered Pennsylvania’s watersheds causing accumulations of coal silt along the Susquehanna River. What can coal silt tell us about the past, present, and future of coal mining? By examining data from Fort Halifax Township Park and consulting archaeological, historical, and environmental accounts of coal mining, my paper places coal silt in relation to the larger coal exploitation system and raises awareness for the importance of the archaeology of coal silt. jgf425@nau.edu (S-42)

GUTHRIE, Thomas (Guilford Coll) Anthropology and Heritage Preservation in New Mexico: Shared Roots, Shared Limitations? I began working with professional and non-professional heritage preservationists in northern New Mexico in 2002. With a background in anthropology and public folklore, I was committed to community-based cultural conservation but also suspicious of cultural objectification. I will discuss the historical and conceptual relationship between anthropology and the heritage industry. New Mexico’s history of double colonization and intense tourism development fuels anxieties about culture loss and promotes community self-representation. What, then, should be the role of anthropologists? I will explain my waning interest in “culture” and “heritage” and suggest some lessons anthropologists and preservationists can learn from one another. tguthrie@guilford.edu (T-33)

GYOL-MEINRATH, Eliza (U Tenn) “Tu ausencia hizo grietos en la tierra”: The Struggle for Space and Place in Guatemala. For many Maya communities in Guatemala, cultural identity and physical survival are intimately linked with the landscape. However, over the last half-century the indigenous struggle for space and place has been marked by extreme violence. Colonialism, civil war, genocide and foreign corporate interests have subjected Maya communities to annihilation, oppression and displacement. As such, this presentation analyzes how Maya identity has been influenced by Guatemala’s violent landscape, and demonstrates how a more nuanced understanding of this relationship can inform post-conflict studies. egyuolme@atuk.edu (S-08)

HACKETT, Kristy (U Toronto) Volunteer Health Workers and the Use of Mobile Health Technology to Improve Community Health: Current Approaches, Challenges and Opportunities in East Africa. Volunteer community health workers (CHWs) are widely touted for their potential to improve healthcare access in rural communities. However, issues with equity of service delivery, record keeping and information management are persistent challenges. The emerging field of Mobile Health (mHealth) presents some potentially powerful and relatively inexpensive solutions to these challenges. I propose that programs combining the use of both CHWs and mHealth technology can strengthen health systems and help to foster healthy behaviour change in hard-to-reach communities. I review the literature on mHealth approaches in East Africa, identify gaps and challenges, and discuss the role of anthropologists in strengthening mHealth programs. kristy.hackett@mail.utoronto.ca (T-97)

HAGELSTEEN, Magnus (Lund U) A Great Babylonian Confusion: Capacity Development and DRR in the International Community: It has been suggested that disaster risk reduction (DRR) is key for building resilience and that capacity development for DRR is vital to substantially reduce disaster losses. DRR and capacity development involve many individuals and terminology may be a complicating factor. The purpose of this presentation is to discuss the potential for misunderstandings of concepts i.e. DRR and capacity development, focusing on a homogenous group of international experts and on documentation from eleven DRR projects. 35 qualitative interviews and analysis of project documentation reveal substantial conceptual ambiguity, which is likely to have a negative impact on the effectiveness of projects. magnus.hagelsteen@lucram.lu.se (F-03)

HÅKANSSON, N. Thomas (Swedish U Ag Sci, U Kentucky) Poverty, Development, and the Misunderstanding of Landesque Capital in Northeastern Tanzania. Development discourse and practice is usually based on neoclassical assumptions of economic sustainability and the universality of short-term individualistic utility maximization. The causes behind the maintenance or decline in landesque capital, i.e., investment in land such as terracing and irrigation in the highland of northeastern Tanzania, has been misunderstood by scholars and planners. Development initiatives are bound to fail if they do not understand from the very beginning what assets in the form of landesque capital that small-holders already have. In this paper I show how an impoverished understanding of the realities of wealth and welfare in a regional economy produces false histories and misdirected recommendations for poverty alleviations. natrix@mindspring.com (W-125)

HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant) Can the Mosquito Fleet Survive?: A Case of Fishing in the Northeast. Gloucester, an iconic fishing community, is responding variously to challenges associated with groundfish management. Cape Ann Fresh Catch, a community-supported fisheries relies on fish landed by the day boat fleet; a permit bank has been organized; a working waterfront walk highlights fishing; as do several museums. Nevertheless, reports are rampant that the day-boat fleet, in particular, is failing. Must fishing go through consolidation and corporatization to be ecologically and economically sustainable, or is there another viable response to neoliberal trends in fisheries management? arber@mit.edu (TH-36)

HALL-CLIFFORD, Rachel (Agnes Scott Coll, NAPA-OT Field Sch) Promoting Communication: The Benefits and Challenges of Cell Phone-Based Supervision of Local Health Promoters. Public health strategies for rural communities worldwide have long centered on the use of trained local health promoters, despite persistent issues with providing adequate supervision and continuing education. In the Guatemalan context, supervisors of health promoters are overstretched and often absent, leaving local health promoters with a great deal of responsibility for the health of their neighbors but with little ongoing support for their role. In this paper, I will describe the development of a text-messaging database system to communicate with rural health promoters and explain the challenges and benefits of implementation of the system with a small group of rural Maya women promoters from an anthropological perspective. Finally, I will explore the potential outcomes for future applications of cell phone-based systems in the provision of health services in Guatemala. rachellehallclifford@gmail.com (W-07)

HALL, Billy and SANTORO, Daniella (FIU) Dreaming Together: Antiracist Ethnography in Practice. Drawing on experiences of student anthropologists working alongside an African American community at the NSF Ethnographic Field School in Tallahassee, Florida, this paper describes the process of co-developing a sensitive, responsible, and accountable framework for studying race and racism and merging the goals of ethnography and anti-racist praxis. Specifically, we critically examine our approach toward establishing and maintaining relationships in the field; negotiating power and privilege in a community engaged in interrogating racial inequalities; aligning with emergent political movements responding to the Zimmerman/Martin case; and constructing collective visions of liberation with research collaborators. whall002@fiu.edu (TH-10)

HALLIN, Mary (U Nebraska) Phil Young’s Overseas Library Program: Book Drive for a New University in Cameroon. Universities are starting up in developing countries, but they lack books and academic journals. Sources of educational material are returned researchers and the SFAA Overseas Library
HAMILTON, Alison, ZUCHOWSKI, Jessica, STOCKDALE, Susan, HUYNH, Alexis, and RUBENSTEIN, Lisa (VA, UCLA) Making Sense of VA’s Medical Home Model: Key Stakeholder Perceptions during Early Implementation. The Veterans Administration has embarked on an initiative to transform primary care into a patient-centered medical home, referred to as Patient-Aligned Care Team (PACT). Drawing on organizational sense-making theory, the goal of this paper is to characterize key stakeholders, (n=58) conceptualizations of the first 18 months of PACT. As articulated in semi-structured interviews, stakeholders make sense of PACT in different ways, with some highlighting its transformative properties, and others highlighting its continuity with prior approaches. Studies of sense-making in the context of large change initiatives can inform efforts to introduce and sustain systemic transformation. alisonh@ucla.edu (F-05)

HAMMER, Michaela (Oregon State U) Medicinal Foods in Practice: Family Health Care and Nutrition in the Northern Ecuadorian Andes. Amidst profound nutritional, agricultural, and health care transitions at the national level in Ecuador, medicinal food practices have the potential to empower local women as primary caregivers and vital agents of cultural knowledge transmission. While medical pluralism has long been recognized in the Andes, the role of medicinal foods in family nutritional and health practices has not been thoroughly studied in this rapidly developing region. This exploratory ethnographic research characterizes the popular use of food as medicine in the context of family livelihood strategies in the northern Ecuadorian highlands. hammermi@onid.orst.edu (W-31)

HANDELSMAN, Alysa (U Mich) Applying Anthropology in Guayaquil’s Shantytowns: Family, Childhood, and Ethnography. In this paper, I will describe my role as an anthropologist in Guayaquil, Ecuador with street children and their families. I will discuss applied components through my work with an NGO school for street children and as a coordinator for special projects at this NGO. As part of this presentation, I will also analyze the methods and methodologies for conducting research with children and the ways in which ethnographers can and should make the ethnographic process transparent and collaborative, allowing children to serve as partners and leaders of the research project. alyhand@umich.edu (TH-05)

HANDWERKER, W.P. (UConn) To Reach Your Destination, You Have to Pick the Right Cultural Model). The coevolution of cognitive mechanisms ranging from intelligence to wishful thinking created cultures that act as agents and give our species “Antifragile” properties. Without the right culture, you won’t make your destination - whether it’s becoming gay or world peace or ending racism or domestic violence. Cultural models (empathetically not the vacuous things so-called in anthropology texts) act because they force compliance with a specific moral vision. Determining how they do so will allow us to more precisely target interventions, and make them increasingly effective. docpenn@yahoo.com (S-104)

HANES, Samuel and COLLUM, Kourtney (U Maine) Uncertainty: Local Ecological Knowledge, and Farmers’ Conservation of Native Pollinators. On the heels of Colony Collapse Disorder, farmers dependent on honeybees are looking closely at native bees to supplement their pollination. Using survey and interview data, this research examines New England blueberry and cranberry farmers, use of native bees and their local ecological knowledge concerning them. Farmers tend to understand native bees’ effectiveness and yet are highly uncertain regarding their contributions to yield. Despite the latter, most growers have adopted conservation agriculture practices designed specifically to increase native pollinator populations. This paper examines why these practices to enhance agro-diversity emerge despite uncertain benefits. samuel.hanes@maine.edu (TH-163)

HANNA, Jeanne (American U) Identity and Activism among Muslims in Tennessee. My research looks at the various motivations driving new forms of activism among Muslims in Tennessee. Working from an identity politics lens, I argue that this activism is a direct response to the recent increase in hostility towards Islam from both the Tennessee legislature and loosely organized groups of private citizens. Furthermore, I find that a shared sense of injustice has galvanized Muslim Tennesseans and led to an appropriation of a pan-Islamic identity. I further examine the ways in which engaging in activism have affected inter-community relationships among Muslims in Tennessee, particularly in creating tensions along ethnic and generational boundaries. jeannelorehanna@gmail.com (F-161)

HANSEN, Brooke and ROSSEN, Jack (Ithaca Coll) Destination or Journey?: Activist Anthropology Insights from the Two Row Wampum Campaign. As co-organizers of the epic Two Row Wampum Campaign of 2013, we discuss our experiences as allies and activist anthropologists in a collaborative venture that involved destinations, to be sure (such as the UN), but focused more on how we are to get there. The Two Row Wampum, an agreement that began with the Dutch in 1613, symbolizes how people of all cultures, native and non-native alike, are to travel down the river of life in mutual respect for each other and the environment. The insights gained and lessons learned from the ambitious goals of the 2013 campaign are informative for the future directions of both activist and public anthropology. kbhansen@ithaca.edu (F-157)

HANSEN, Tobin (U Oregon) Ethnography of ‘Criminal Alien’ Deportees in Mexico. Ethnographies of deportees, particularly those of “criminal aliens” that have served prison time in the U.S., present unique challenges. Specifically, individuals born in Mexico that have lived most of their lives in the U.S. are vulnerable to broad societal condemnation in times of racist anti-immigrant and anti-offender discourse. This presentation will explore approaches to maintaining participants’ dignity in written ethnography of their struggle to carve out new lives in the Mexican border community of Nogales, Sonora, Mexico far from family, with limited Spanish skills and few job prospects, as they are preyed upon by organized crime and police. (TH-39)

HANSON, Thomas and JACKA, Jerry (UTSA) Fire on the Fringes: The Political Ecology of Fire in the Chiquitania Region of Eastern Bolivia. Forest and range fires in southeastern Bolivia’s Chiquitania region have been growing in size, complexity, and severity. Within the region, the increasing formalization of fire suppression and prevention in fire management is occurring at the community level while simultaneously being supported through national and global climate change dialogues. In the Chiquitania, fire use is essential to livelihood production and land management strategies, but is currently constrained in some circles as an ecological and social threat. In this paper, we examine the liminal space that fire represents between the utilitarian and the disastrous based on recent field research. thomas.hanson@gmail.com (TH-164)

HARDIN, Jessica (Brandeis U) The Chronicity of Healing: Conflicting Biomedical and Christian Healing Temporalities. I explore competing biomedical and Christian healing temporalities. Christian healing is ideologically constructed as instantaneous, individual, and efficacious because of divine intervention. However, for metabolic disorders in Samoa healing emerges as processual and efficacious because of the cultivation of interdependence between believers and the divine. Biomedical healing requires consistent and constant interventions, including pharmaceuticals, regular primary care, at times dialysis or insulin. This temporality of regular intervention suggests interdependence with technology and physicians. Many of my interlocutors refused biomedical healing temporality placing greater efficacy in Christian healing temporalities. juhardin@brandeis.edu (TH-61)
HARDING, Lauren (UBC) Public Education in a ‘Post-Colonial’ Era: Past Difficulties, Current Prospects on Canada’s Wild West Coast. Bamfield is a historic fishing village on Vancouver Island, Canada. Bamfield is uniquely positioned to extend tourism in the region, as not only is it in close proximity to Pacific Rim National Park, it also has for the past forty years been the home of the Bamfield Marine Sciences Centre (BMSC), a non-profit research facility which hosts a marine biology education programs. Bamfield is located on the traditional territory of the Huu-ay-aht First Nation. The current situation in Bamfield possesses the potential for field-based educational tourism that incorporates First Nations collaboration, however a tense settler-colonial history presents formidable barriers. harding.lauren.e@gmail.com (F-93)

HARDY, Lisa J., FIGUEROA FLORES, Alejandra, and BEGAY, R. Cruz (NAU) Wellness Mapping in Community Engaged Research: A Tool for Investigating Resilience. A resilience approach to research allows for engagement with multiple groups of community researchers and participants. Our project Health Resilience Among American Indians in Arizona includes a two-part study design incorporating both wellness strategies of American Indians, and perceptions and practices of the health care providers who serve this population. A group of community researchers collaboratively developed a Wellness Mapping Toolkit in order to assess people’s perspectives on health equity and engage newly trained community researchers in a three-level analysis design. Here we present the toolkit and discuss preliminary findings. lisa.hardy@nau.edu (TH-134)

HARNISH, Allison (Albion Coll) Sensing Vulnerability: Using Temporally and Spatially Explicit Data to Understand the Social Effects of Environmental Change in Southern Province, Zambia. This paper presents the results from an innovative project designed to assess the socially differentiated effects of land-use/land-cover changes (LULCC) on Gwembie Tonga migrants living in an agricultural frontier in southern Zambia. Integrating classic ethnographic methods with analyses of remotely sensed imagery and a resource mapping exercise, this study explores how culturally-influenced gender- and age-based divisions of labor prompt men, women, boys, and girls to differently experience individual-level vulnerability in the face of environmental change. The results of this study help to counter stereotypical portrayals of impoverished people, and women in particular, by directing attention to the heterogeneity and flexibility of human livelihoods in contexts of resource depletion. ahharnish@albion.edu (S-10)

HARROD, Molly (PCMH) Valid Measure of Depression. The signs and symptoms of Depression vary according to culture and context, yet most depression instruments are fixed instruments developed in the U.S. and Europe. What is needed is a more universal approach to scale development based on signs and symptoms of depression seen across populations. This study aims to identify common signs and symptoms of depression through a review of the global qualitative literature and by analysis of quantitative results of a commonly used depression instrument across 7 countries. The combination of these analyses will serve as a foundation for developing draft depression screeners for cross-cultural assessment. EHarrow@jhsphs.edu (F-130)

HARRIS, Ona (Queen’s U-Belfast) Traditions. Traditions, like national identities, are created. Where food is involved, traditions are often complicated, as well as, amusing results of nostalgia. How far afield does a food tradition survive when mobility and media have immediate impact on access? As an example, the Irish I spend my time with find it amusing that Americans think corned beef and cabbage a traditional St. Paddy’s Day meal. It is such a prevalent example of a “tradition.” Googling it will get you over a million results. Finding it for a meal in Belfast would prove much less fruitful. oharris01@qub.ac.uk (W-103)

HARRIS, Shana (NDR) Constructing Harm Reduction as a “Global” Strategy: Impacts on Intervention. “Harm reduction” is a public health approach that emphasizes the reduction of the harms of drug use rather than the elimination of drug use. A common belief among harm reductionists is that this model can work anywhere. Considered a “global” strategy, they maintain that it can and should be used in numerous locales and milieus. This paper challenges us to think critically about the construction of harm reduction in terms of a global/local dichotomy. Drawing on ethnographic research conducted with harm reductionists in Argentina, this paper also discusses how such a dichotomy may affect the implementation of harm reduction interventions. (S-126)

HARRISON, William (UNE & Portable Ethics Inc) You Want To Do What? Seriously? Whether applied or academic, anthropologists are essentially culturally sanctioned voyeurs. We watch, listen and observe. Sometimes public behavior, sometimes very private behavior. Anthropologists, ethics often involve informed consent, a concept fraught with difficulties. Who consents? To what? When? In what form? Institutional Review Boards (IRBs) and investigators both struggle with this concept. Conflict management practices can be proactive or reactive. Viewing consent processes as proactive conflict management devices can create a common interest for investigators and IRBs, reducing conflict in the IRB process, and may also help answer the “who, what, when and in what form” questions about informed consent. wharrison@une.edu (F-128)

HARROD, Molly and FORMAN, Jane (VA) The Journey of Getting There: The Necessity of Team Transformation in Patient Care. The Veterans’ Health Administration is implementing a form of the Patient Centered Medical Home (PCMH). PCMH is transforming traditional physician-centered care into team-based care. How these transformations take place have yet to be fully understood. Team transformation requires a foundation in the study of how knowledge, learning, and practices come to be shared. Anthropologists are well-equipped to provide explanations on how transformation occurs and how the creation of shared meanings is important to team cohesiveness. This presentation demonstrates how a “community of practice” approach to understanding primary care transformation offers insight into changing identities, hierarchical flattening, and relationship transformation. molly.harrod@va.gov (S-96)

HARRIS, Shana (NDR) Draw the line at ‘Global’ Harm Reduction: A choralelloquium in Argentina. Harm Reduction in Argentina is a movement that challenges the conventional wisdom of intervention in the drug use context. This paper serves as an introduction to this movement and discusses the consequences of whether indeed such a dichotomy can be applied. Whether applied or academic, anthropologists are essentially culturally sanctioned voyeurs. We watch, listen and observe. Sometimes public behavior, sometimes very private behavior. Anthropologists, ethics often involve informed consent, a concept fraught with difficulties. Who consents? To what? When? In what form? Institutional Review Boards (IRBs) and investigators both struggle with this concept. Conflict management practices can be proactive or reactive. Viewing consent processes as proactive conflict management devices can create a common interest for investigators and IRBs, reducing conflict in the IRB process, and may also help answer the “who, what, when and in what form” questions about informed consent. wharrison@une.edu (F-128)

HART, Brendan (Columbia U) Autism Activism and Expertise in Morocco. Defined in relation to domains of communication, sociality, and behavior - the very stuff of culture - the boundaries of autism are notoriously nebulous and constantly shifting. Over the past decade, Morocco has seen an explosion of...
experiments in autism activism and expertise. This paper draws on two years of ethnographic fieldwork in family homes, schools, and a child psychiatry clinic to examine the introduction and reworking of the category autism in urban Morocco. In particular, it show how parents are using low-tech behavioral therapies to create a technical infrastructure to support autistic personhood and, in the process, are reconfiguring how autism is defined, imagined, and experienced in Morocco. shautzinger@coloradocollege.edu (W-98)

HARTSE, Caroline (Olympic Coll) Engaging a College Community in Historical Preservation. This paper is a reflection on the multi-year process of saving and reinstalling a historic mosaic. I will first discuss how students were involved in documenting the multi-ton mosaic embedded in the exterior wall of a building slated for demolition. Next, I will discuss the process of moving and storing the mosaic. Finally, I will discuss the process of finding a new placement for the mosaic. Throughout the paper, I reflect on the challenges of balancing different economic and political agendas of disparate groups involved in the process. chartse@olympic.edu (F-92)

HARVEY, Heather (IUPUI) Civic Engagement in the Age of Devolution: How Anthropological Approaches Can Combat Chronic Civic Disengagement and Neighborhood Misrepresentation. Democratic deliberation, discursive participation, civic engagement, and neighborhood governance are identified as key aspects within the community development paradigm. Unfortunately, in age of devolution, Crooked Creek residents are constrained by neighborhood structures that inherently discourage participation. Analysis demonstrates chronic disengagement and inadequate representation through the vantage point of two rezone request cases. Analysis focuses on sources of opposition and dissects participatory processes and mechanisms. This approach will conceptualize participatory landscapes, lack of accountability, and residential perceptions of effectiveness and legitimacy. Ultimately, demonstrating how anthropological research and qualitative methodologies can help build cultural competency, meaningful engagement, and residential capacity building mechanisms. heharvey@umail.iu.edu (F-01)

HARVEY, T.S. (UCR) Water Everywhere but Is It Fit to Drink?: Reducing the Risk of Waterborne Disease in Guatemala. Over the past decade torrential rains, cataclysmic landslides, and rivers overflowing their banks have swept lives, homes, sewage treatment plants, and all manner human waste into Lake Atitlán, turning what was once a vital source of relatively clean drinking for tens of thousands of Maya (indigenous) peoples into what now amounts to a sink. In the face such uncertainty for human health and the environment, one wonders what role (if any) can or should anthropology play. This paper describes some opportunities and challenges involved in undertaking a multi-national environmental and global public health project to reduce the risk waterborne disease. tharvey@ucr.edu (TH-71)

HAEMANN LARA, Jose E. (UConnect) GIS and Participatory Mapping: Mapping Local Perceptions of Security/Insecurity in Low-Income Communities of Tegucigalpa, Honduras. The paper presents the results of a 4-month mapping project in low-income communities of Tegucigalpa, Honduras addressing local perceptions of security/insecurity. The maps were generated with community members in 6 different neighborhoods to assess local perceptions of security/insecurity. The maps were created through the use of in-depth interviews, surveys, and finally structured questionnaires in which community members evaluated their neighborhoods on a gridded map and a non-gridded map. The maps were then aggregated to present shared local perceptions of security within the neighborhoods. The data were analyzed utilizing cultural consensus analysis, ArcGIS 10, and Atlas.ti. josee.haemmann@ucconn.edu (F-94)

HAUTZINGER, Sarah (Colorado Coll) and SCANDLYN, Jean N. (UC-Denver) Ethical Quandaries in Work about U.S. Military Communities. Fieldwork with post-deployment soldiers and their surrounding local communities faced us with numerous sticky ethical questions. How should anthropologists navigate “avoiding harm” while also weighing the “competing or crosscutting ethical obligations” in working on powerful organizations like the military? How do anthropologists adapt typical commitments to redact at participants’ request when work with military units, where blocking access and information may be customary and precautionary? Instances where we were caught in the middle between opposing factions, or viewed as problematically implicated, illustrate. Coauthors’ sometimes divergent sensibilities, and the fertile deliberations these stimulated, provide a dialogic framework for the paper. shauntzinger@coloradocollege.edu (S-03)

HAVEN EVOY, Heather (UAS) Metlakatla: An Ethnohistory of the Migration of the Tsimshian from British Columbia, Canada to Metlakatla, Alaska. This project focuses on the Tsimshian migration from British Columbia, Canada to Southeast Alaska. Over the past one hundred and fifty years many Tsimshian have moved to Metlakatla, Alaska and experienced numerous cultural changes. This research examines the cultural changes discussed by elders and community members concerning self-governance, resources and subsistence. Subsistence activities and rights are a major part of Metlakatla community member’s lives and have greatly shaped who the Tsimshian of Metlakatla are today. Utilizing various archival Tsimshian collections will compliment personal interviews. Contemporary anthropologists’ work on Tsimshian will also be used to identify more modern stages of change for the Tsimshian of Metlakatla, Alaska in comparison to their Canadian relatives. lotushaven@gmail.com (F-42)

HAVEN, Forest (UAS) How Alaskan Subsistence Policies Have Defined the Socioeconomic and Cultural Development of Southern Southeast Alaskan Natives: From Salmon to Deer Meat. While conducting ethnographic interviews about gathering traditional foods in southern Southeast Alaska, laws regulating subsistence arose as a significant topic of discussion. Despite a public policy of a subsistence priority, current laws do not adequately consider many rural Alaskans’ reliance on subsistence living. This presentation discusses the extent to which traditional foods are relied upon in two rural Southeast Alaskan Communities as well as how subsistence policies impact the Tingit and Haida people. fhaven@uas.alaska.edu (F-12)

HAWK LESSARD, Kerry (UMD) I Don’t Think I’m Ready for Her Jelly. As an American Indian woman, I am always conscious of (mis)representations of my group, particularly the tendency towards sexual fetishism. At times, however, this hypervigilance is inappropriately projected onto other expressions of femininity and sensuality. My story is centered in my first fieldwork experience and in the moments of discomfort when my own understandings of sexuality, modesty, and ceremony are powerfully challenged by Haitian women performing in the fete gede. (F-38)

HAYES, Lauren (U Arizona) Geographic and Linguistic Mobility: The Negotiation of Identity in an Appalachian Manufacturing Plant. Many scholars have imagined wageworkers at the mercy of a global market economy that devalues labor through capital mobility. However, workers in this economy find new ways of maintaining a livelihood under such conditions, often resulting in multiple jobs, migrations, or long commutes. This paper explores how workers at a manufacturing plant in Appalachian Kentucky earn a living by traveling long distances to work while attempting to retain family ties and a hometown. This region, often stereotyped as isolated, is thus very geographically mobile. The research reveals the tension that this mobility creates and explores workers’ complex negotiation of local identity through creative and varied socioeconomic and linguistic strategies. lahayes@email.arizona.edu (F-121)

HAYS-GILPIN, Kelley (NAU, Museum of N Arizona) Expressions of Western Pueblo Social Organization in the Archaeological Record. Can archaeologists make relevant and respectful contributions to long-term histories of Pueblo communities by exploring archaeological evidence together with oral traditions? Western Pueblo traditional histories describe gatherings of diverse clans and ritual sodalities at certain important ancestral places. At many of these same places, archaeologists study architectural arrangements, iconography and visual properties of kiva murals, rock art, pottery, and other artifacts to draw inferences about the scales and scopes of social and ritual organizations. I will review archaeological evidence
for and oral traditions about community-scale integration and sodalities in 12th-16th century ancestral Western Pueblo communities in northern Arizona. kelley.hays-gilpin@nau.edu (T-131)

HEATON, Lisa (Independent) From Tribal Treaty Rights to Regional Development: The Hybridization of Natural Resource Management and Policy in the Puget Sound. This case study examines how the Nisqually Indian Tribe in Washington State has engaged with an array of state, federal, private, Native American, and non-profit stakeholders to become a model of collaborative planning. This Native American community has achieved considerable success in protecting salmon and acquiring land by developing broad-based collaborative partnerships. This study seeks to contribute to our understanding of how Native American communities can navigate the inherent tensions of complex stakeholder relations to develop a hybrid model of policy making. leheaton@gmail.com (T-126)

HEWING, Travis, DRISCOLL, David, JOHNSTON, Janet, CHAPMAN, Chelsea, SHIMER, Sarah, and BARKER, Rebecca (Inst for Circumpolar Hlth Studies) “I Really Don’t Want to Take That Next Drink Because I Don’t Know Where That Next Drink Will Lead Me.”: Situating Resident Voices within two Project-Based Housing First Programs in Alaska. This paper presents findings from a program evaluation of the first two Housing First projects in Alaska. Themes to be examined include perceptions of home, community integration, health, and well-being. Homeless individuals in Alaska face a broad array of issues, such as maintaining sobriety, fostering a sense of safety and security in a harsh climate, and engaging a community not fully prepared for their inclusion. A key question addressed is the extent to which permanent housing leads to harm reduction across the continuum of care needs, including alcohol and substance abuse and co-occurring physical and mental health challenges. ihedwig@uua.alaska.edu (S-130)

HEFFERAN, Tara (GVSU) Destination Licensure: Certified Professional Midwives and the Push for State Regulation in Michigan. Across the US, home birth midwives have been lobbying state legislatures for formal recognition and licensing standards. This paper explores tensions surrounding the ongoing movement to license Certified Professional Midwives (CPMs) in Michigan. While activists look to licensure as a way to confer legitimacy and the ongoing movement to license Certified Professional Midwives (CPMs) in Alaska. Themes to be examined include perceptions of home, community integration, health, and well-being. Homeless individuals in Alaska face a broad array of issues, such as maintaining sobriety, fostering a sense of safety and security in a harsh climate, and engaging a community not fully prepared for their inclusion. A key question addressed is the extent to which permanent housing leads to harm reduction across the continuum of care needs, including alcohol and substance abuse and co-occurring physical and mental health challenges. Tara_Hefferon@gvsu.edu (T-127)

HEINEMANN, Laura L. (Creighton U), HERZOG, Claire (YMAC), MINNICH, Margo (Creighton U), MITCHELL, Celeste (Lutheran Family Serv), NASIR, Laeth, RÖDLACH, Alexander, and TRAVERS GUSTAFSON, Dianne (Creighton U) Refugees and Social Capital as a Human Right. Among resettled refugee populations, a stable social environment can prove to be elusive, leaving members vulnerable to risks to health and well-being. Social capital that might have accrued among individuals and communities over generations can be obliterated in the process of forced migration. In this paper, we explore interlinkages between health and social capital among displaced persons who now live in Omaha, Nebraska. We argue that the term “human rights,” often equated with political rights, ought to be re-centered on inalienable rights, including access to social resources that support the re-building of social capital, as a crucial determinant of health. lauraheinemann@creighton.edu (W-130)

HENDERSON, J. Neil (U Oklahoma) The Perspective of ‘Empathetic Objectivity’: J. Anthony Paredes’ Contribution to American Indian Studies. “Empathetic objectivity” describes J. Anthony Paredes’ major contribution to American Indian studies. His interest in American Indian (AI) life was stimulated by participation in Boy Scouts and its inclusion of “Indian Lore” that early-on was overly truncated and romanticized. Nonetheless, his professional career among AI people was one of critique and perspective that is almost “anti-romantic” in its characterization of contemporary AI communities. Yet, Dr. Paredes was an exquisitely caring man. Examples of empathetic objectivity will be taken from his Poarch Creek Federal Recognition project, mental health work among the Anishinabe people, NAGPRA, and the National Park Service. neil-henderson@ouhce.edu (TH-159)

HENDERSON, Rita (U Calgary) Aboriginal Hauntings, Structural Violence and Youth-Powered Documentary in Western Canada. Among First Nations in Western Canada, stories about haunted places abound. At least, that is what a group of Blackfoot and Anishnawbe youth propose in their documentary produced for a participatory action study aimed at confronting structural violence. Curiously, filmmaking workshop participants chose a topic with little obvious connection to systemic racism, bureaucracy, domestic violence, and community politics framing their families’ migrations between reserves and city. In spite of apparent withdrawal from directly confronting pressing concerns faced by peers (e.g. homelessness, high suicide rates), a portrait of structural violence -as elusive and inexact as paranormal investigation itself- nonetheless emerges. rhender@ucalgary.ca (W-160)

HEPPNER, Rebekah (Independent) From Anthropology Dissertation to Business Book: My Journey to Publish The Lost Leaders. In 2005, I collected oral history interviews of women who had been corporate executives but chose to abandon their careers. That research was for my dissertation, as part of an applied anthropology Ph.D. awarded in 2007. It was presented at the 2009 SFAA Annual Meeting. As an applied anthropologist, I wanted my research to be read by those who could effect change. This paper will present the process of transitioning a very academic work into an accessible text to be read by business professionals, students and researchers alike - and recently published by Palgrave USA in their business line. (W-36)

HEPPNER, Rebekah (USF) Pathways into High-Tech Manufacturing Careers: Where Do Internships in Engineering Technology Really Lead? Florida manufacturers recommend hands-on internships as part of the education of students in community college engineering technology programs. However, we found few employers offering such internships. Most of those who did have interns, or who employed students, were providing those opportunities to students whose goal is a bachelor’s degree in engineering at a university. Furthermore, while in the internships, some of these university-bound students are actually doing the jobs for which the community college students are being trained, reducing job and training opportunities for future technicians. This paper is based on semi-structured interviews done through an NSF-ATE funded research project. rsheppner@gmail.com (TH-152)

HERDMAN, Tia and MORRISSEY, Suzanne (Whitman Coll) “Prick, Prod and Provoke”: Acupunks and Community Acupuncture Reworking Traditional Chinese Medicine. Peoples Organization of Community Acupuncture (POCA) is redefining the way that acupuncture is offered in the West. A new category of acupuncturists, “acupunks,” treat patients in POCA clinics where group settings allow for a high-volume, low-cost business model. While POCA is providing a radically different vision and philosophy for the practice of acupuncture, their practices relate to fundamental features of acupuncture and Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) in the East. This paper compares conventional acupuncturists in North America to TCM practitioners in China and considers how acupunks are using social movement initiatives to address socioeconomic issues through their practice of acupuncture. herdmate@whitman.edu (W-32)

HERMESSE, Julie (U Louvain) Early Warning Systems against Natural Hazards: Comparing Cases from Cuba and Guatemala. Geographically close and both exposed to recurring natural hazards, the Republicans of Guatemala and Cuba are not alike in any other perspective as regards preparedness and warning systems. From empirical research, this presentation has as objectives to discuss about the political factors, mainly, which distinguish these countries in their successes and their failures regarding risk management. julie.hermesse@uclouvain.be (F-131)
HERNANDEZ-PRUHS, Krisha J. (CSUN) “No GMOs!”: Anti-GMO Grassroots Movements - Linking Seeds to People, Politics, and Place. The anti-GMO/biotech-industry movement burgeoning through the nation gained momentum following California’s 2012 vote. The presenter will show one way that ‘Los Angelinos’ are creating their imagined world - a GMO free Los Angeles. The presenter will provide an overview of a developing collaborative project where non-GM seeds are being shared and connected to growing zones, individuals, and their stories via a virtual cultural memory bank. These actions and this collaboration speak to knowledge and story sharing, seed saving, and gardening through a do-it-yourself approach, as a form of resistance and engagement in the broader socio-political landscape within the U.S. and beyond. kpruhs@gmail.com (F-152)

HERRERA, Linda (IUP) Applying Strain Theory to Rural Mexican Women: An Ethnographic Case Study. This paper presents preliminary results of my MA thesis research, which was completed in Mexico this summer. It will center on 16 in-depth interviews with parents (of children ages 0-5), raising their children. Stemming from a community-university partnership, this project. We will discuss the potential for anthropologists as critical partners in furthering the development of this young field. aahernan@iup.edu (T-121)

HERRERA, Alma Angelica (UNM) Raising Children in Ciudad Juarez: Exploring Children’s Well-being in a Violent City. Since 2008, Ciudad Juarez (Chihuahua, Mexico) has experienced an ongoing wave of violence due to a drug war. Using a mixed qualitative approach, this paper illustrates how parents and children’s well-being are affected by processes of violence in raising their children. Stemming from a community-university partnership, this study uses 16 in-depth interviews with parents (of children ages 0-5), and photo commentaries from a subset of 9 interviewed parents. The analysis will add to the understanding of how the well-being of families is affected by dynamics of armed conflict in communities stricken by drug related violence. aahernan@iunm.edu (T-121)

HERRANDEZ, David (Mt Holyoke Coll) Pursuant to Deportation: Latinos and Immigrant Detention. An important consequence of today’s stepped-up immigration enforcement climate in the United States has been the massive detention of immigrants. A stated goal of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has been to remove all removable “aliens” from the nation. To facilitate this deportation drive, the DHS has developed a vast complex of carceral spaces in which to detain immigrants pending their removal from the United States. This paper provides a genealogy of Latino detention. The author argues that while immigrant detention may have gained notoriety in the post-9/11 period, the practice has long been deployed to manage Latinos. dherrand@anthomholyoke.edu (T-98)

HERRMANN, Gretchen (SUNY Cortland) Finding a Good Home for Used Belongings: The Garage Sale as Adoption Exchange. Amidst multi-stranded motivations for holding a garage sale, the desire to see used belongings go to a good home stands out. Sales allow used possessions to be passed along in face-to-face interaction to help ensure still-valued possessions get to new owners who are “worthy” and appreciative. Sellers may also pass along stories, sentiment and affect, thus adding provenance to the goods that change hands. Based on over 25 years of participant observation and interviews, this paper focuses on the destination of belongings that are exchanged in garage sales. gretchenh@cornell.edu (S-63)

HERNADZ, Kaeleigh (Indiana U) Balancing Heritage Management and Environmental Stewardship in Michigan’s Keweena Peninsula. Drawing on research conducted at an industrial archaeology field school in upper Michigan, this paper discusses the field school as a vehicle for promoting the integration of public engagement and environmental stewardship into basic archaeological education. I argue that in the field school not only enhances the learning experiences of participants, but can directly impact the way archaeological sites are managed and interpreted in this region. (F-93)

HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne (NCL, UMD) and FINLEY, Erin P. (VA) Anthropology and Implementation Science: Possibilities and Challenges. The emerging and interdisciplinary field of Implementation Science (IS) seeks to increase knowledge about how to increase the successful application of effective practices across the spectrum of stakeholders, contexts, and health care issues, and in both high- and low-resource settings. Anthropological perspectives and methods have proven to be invaluable in early IS efforts, yet there are important challenges facing anthropology in IS, as well as for IS’ future maturation. This presentation gives examples of IS projects employing anthropologists, particularly the “My Own Health Report” primary care project. We will discuss the potential for anthropologists as critical partners in furthering the development of this young field. sheurtin@mail.nih.gov (F-05)

HEWLETT, Barry (WUSV) Lessons from Bodley. Professor Bodley has been a colleague and friend for over 25 years. He is an inspiration for many of us and in this talk I discuss a few of the explicit and implicit “lessons learned” about being a cultural anthropologist. hewlett@vancouver.wsu.edu (TH-121)

HEWLETT, Bonnie (WSU) The Youngest Victims of Progress: Orphans in Ethiopia. The increasing international movement of children through inter-country adoption has brought amplified attention, scrutiny, and legislation regulating the exchange of children within and between countries. While there are over 5 million orphans in Ethiopia, a scarcity of research exists regarding the impact of and means by which children are separated from their biological parents, extended families, and are passed through transition homes, orphanages and adoption centers. This paper aims to further an understanding of the experiences of children in institutional settings; the character of adoption practices; the perspective of Ethiopian mothers and families regarding adoption and the global factors influencing the relinquishment and adoption of Ethiopian children. hewlett@vancouver.wsu.edu (TH-91)

HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP) Contributions of U.S.-Mexico Border Studies to Social Science Theory. The U.S.-Mexico border region provides critical contributions to social science theory in three ways. First, its cultural complexity challenges “monumentalist” concepts of one nation-state/one society/one culture. Important perspectives on hybridity have emerged from ethnography of this region. Second, it embodies and manifests profound relations of inequality, including economic, social, and political. It has stimulated penetrating analysis of agency amid harsh inequalities of life chances and power, and it challenges romantic perspectives of cultural hybridity to attend more carefully to power in the production of culture(s). Finally, the evident inequality and suffering, but also agency and creativity, put human rights and social justice on the table, placing the applied social science tradition (especially the action tradition) at the center of high theory social sciences. jheyman@utep.edu (T-69)

HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP) Experiences of Policy Engagement Concerning Border and Migration Enforcement. This paper summarizes lessons of six years of direct involvement in policy processes concerning border and migration enforcement. First, it considers the necessity of recognizing, entering into, and reflexively analyzing political channels, which include
social movement organizations and government agencies. Second, it considers the grounded but also imaginative work of turning knowledge into workable action plans, recommendations, etc. Third, it considers the importance of knowledge and analysis about both impacted communities/people but also power-wielding organizations, in order to understand useful angles for change. jmheyman@utep.edu (T-38)

HIGGINS, Rylan (Saint Mary’s U) Manifold Knowledge Dissemination: BARA as a Springboard for Public Anthropology. As an ethnographer at the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology, I wrote: articles published in peer-reviewed anthropology journals, reports to the federal government, newspaper articles, and reports specifically for participating community members. This holistic approach to knowledge dissemination clearly planted a seed. As I develop my career as a university based anthropologist, public anthropology has become a key priority. I am compelled to communicate insights from my scholarly pursuits beyond the academy. As the punditry continues to influence public opinion and policy decisions, social scientists need to counter what is often misinformation with accessible and critically oriented responses. rylan.higgins@smu.ca (S-38)

HILL, Mark A. (BSU) An Archaeologist’s Tale of Power and Scale: Expanding Social Networks and Inequality in the Western Great Lakes Archaic. John Bodley’s contributions to anthropology include a recognition and exploration of the important relationship between social scale and social power in approaches referred to as “the Power of Scale.” This paper applies such a perspective in an archaeological context, uses data from mortuary sites in the western Great Lakes, and examines the growing geographic scale of social networks and concurrent development of social inequality during the Late Archaic of three thousand years ago. The study concludes that Power and Scale approaches have explanatory potential for understanding rising social inequality and growing complexity that often accompany important social and scalar transformations. mahill2@bsu.edu (TH-121)

HILL, Ricky and HOKANSON, Patricia (PIRE) Out in the Country: How Peer Advocates Address Mental Health and Substance Use Disparities in Rural LGBTQ Communities. Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ) individuals may experience negative health outcomes related to mental health and substance use more frequently than their heterosexual, cisgender counterparts. For those in rural New Mexico, geographic isolation creates difficulties in obtaining informal and formal assistance to help resolve mental health concerns. We examine how peer advocates aim to implement a novel intervention protocol to promote social justice in mental health for this underserved population, focusing on the challenges of helping LGBTQ community members access care in hetero-centric, trans-phobic treatment systems, and support in settings were LGBTQ-specific resources are lacking. ehill@pire.org (T-01)

HILLIS, Vicken and LUBELL, Mark (UC-Davis) Breeding Cooperation: Cultural Evolution in an Intergenerational Public Goods Experiment. Social learning plays a critical role in cumulative cultural adaptation and cooperation. We use an intergenerational public goods experiment to examine how social learning across multiple generations affects cooperation. We show that cooperative intergenerational advice positively influences contributions by individuals in subsequent generations, as well as the cooperative content of their communication. The impact of intergenerational advice is as strong as that of within-generation communication. We discuss the additional potential of intergenerational experiments to examine the role of social learning in cumulative cultural adaptation and cooperation. avhillis@ucdavis.edu (TH-96)

HILTON, Amanda (BARA) Food Insecurity in Southern Arizona: Working with Food Banks as Community Partners. Since 2011, researchers from the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology (BARA) from the University of Arizona have collaborated with the Community Food Bank of Southern Arizona (CFB) on issues identified by the CFB, including evaluation of its public gardening programs and the development of a client satisfaction survey. This presentation focuses on the process of survey development with a community partner and links the survey results to current debates around food insecurity, especially: Are food banks in a position to offer solutions to the root causes of hunger and food insecurity? If so, how might social scientists be involved? ahilton@email.arizona.edu (T-100)

HIRANO, Satoko (Indiana U) Engagement and Ethics of Anthropological Research: A Perspective from Northern Japan. This story explores the meaning of engagement and advocacy in anthropological research by reflecting on ethical and personal dilemmas encountered during my fieldwork in a disaster-hit city in northern Japan. My ethnographic research examines how different social groups perceive radioactive contamination of agricultural land following the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant accidents. It seeks to support farmers’ ongoing effort to ensure food safety and clean environment, and sustain their livelihood. I contemplate my role and responsibilities as a student-researcher and various impacts that my actions and academic work may have in the time of nuclear uncertainty and ambiguity. shirano@indiana.edu (F-38)

HITCHCOCK, Robert, SAPIGNOLI, Maria, and BABCHUK, Wayne A. (UNM) Mobility, Sedentism, and Survival: Impacts of Conservation and Development-Related Resettlement in the Savannas of the Western and Central Kalahari, Botswana. Since the mid-1990s, the government of the Republic of Botswana has engaged actively in conservation and development related resettlement of people out of national monuments, game reserves, and World Heritage Sites. These resettlement processes have had significant impacts on the well-being of local populations. Drawing on data from savanna areas in the western and central Kalahari Desert region of Botswana, this paper examines some of the innovative ways in which San and other peoples sought to regain their rights to land and natural resources, and it documents what happened when they went ‘back to the land.’ hitchc16@unm.edu (W-37)

HITCHNER, Sarah (U Georgia), SCHELHAS, John (USA Forest Serv), and BROSIOUS, J. Peter (U Georgia) Snake Oil, Silver Buckshot, and People Who Hate Us: Narratives of Wood-Based Bioenergy in the Rural South. A comprehensive and dynamic understanding of perceptions of bioenergy is critical as new technologies develop and new woody biomass facilities locate in rural areas in the southeastern United States. Multiple experiences and sources of information influence ideas about wood-based bioenergy, and people often reference various narratives (energy independence, rural development, environmental sustainability, etc.) using similar language. Based on our ethnographic research in field sites in Georgia and Mississippi, we use qualitative content analysis to show how various Southern stakeholders frame issues related to bioenergy, which bioenergy narratives and metaphors they employ, and how shared linguistic elements influence perceptions of bioenergy. ssitchn@uga.edu (F-10)

HO, Christine G. T. (Felding Grad U) How Does Immigration Detention Benefit Global Capitalism? Global restructuring of capitalism has destroyed the traditional livelihoods of millions worldwide, making it necessary to cross borders to earn a living. The use of borders has produced a “new axis of inequality,” dividing the world into citizen and immigrant. This system treats immigrants as interchangeable units of labor, not human beings, rendering them controllable and disposable. Immigration detention and deportation make the undocumented controllable by denying them rights and disposals of them through deportation. Such “revolving door” strategies not only produce recurring waves of super-exploitable workers, it has given birth to the highly profitable “detention industrial complex,” the fastest growing sector of the U.S. economy. Forms of resistance include social movements by undocumented youth and detention visitation programs. christineho@felding.edu (W-151)

HOBACK, Brittany (UCF) Creating Islands in Hearts and Minds: Polynesian Performers Enacting Place through Cultural Tourism. Scholars of cultural tourism have focused on tourists’ engagement, yet, performers’ enactment of destination for themselves, has not been fully explored. Through ethnographic research with Polynesian performers living and working in Orlando, Florida, I
find performers are not only transporting their audiences to the Polynesian islands, but they are also connecting to their heritage through performance of this “destination.” Furthermore, performers are looking to pave a path for their children and future generations to know this heritage. I argue that mainland performers can perpetuate this sense of place and connect to their culture through employment in commercial Polynesian luau performances. bhoback@knights.ucf.edu (W-96)

HODGE, Stephanie (U E Anglia, Harvard U) Learning for Inclusive Sustainable Development and Resilience. Universal access to sustainable and quality education – a precondition for sustainable and durable development – must be complemented by a comprehensive reorientation of education and a new conceptualization of learning that evokes a greater understanding and skills for specific responses to sustainable development challenges such as climate change, human migration, human integration and increasing disaster risks. Investments in resilience for all children, from the earliest age, should thus be recognized not simply as a direct means to fulfilling the right to education and safeguarding and advancing progress towards development goals but as short, medium- and longer-term strategy for sustainable development, resilience and equity in society. shodge1@gmail.com (F-33)

HODGES, Sharon and NESMAN, Teresa (USF) Building upon a Sense of Place to Develop a Community-based Wellness Intervention. Pine Hills, a community of 60,000, is one of Florida’s most ethnically diverse communities. Despite a rich cultural heritage, Pine Hills’ current reputation is one of poverty, high crime, and decline. Current efforts by resident-activists, private organizations, and public agencies strive to build on the strengths of Pine Hills. One such effort focuses on health and wellness to improve quality of life. This paper will discuss using community-based participatory research to address health disparities such as lack of physician access and high ER utilization as well as the development of a lay health worker intervention that integrates education and action. shphodges@usf.edu (F-156)

HOFFER, Lee (CWRU) Algorithms and Ethnography: Locating the Content of Agent-based Models in Fieldwork. Despite examples of Agent-based Models (ABM) designed from ethnographic fieldwork, methods for synthesizing these approaches remain underdeveloped. This paper provides practical guidance on: 1) what this combined method can do that ethnography alone cannot accomplish, but also, 2) how an ethnographer can locate “content” for ABMs in their research to initiate developing ABMs. Discussion emphasizes crafting computational agents to enact counter narratives, or portions of them, generated through the ethnographic process. Testing assumptions, presenting outcomes, and addressing structure / agency questions are distinguished as the potential benefits of this merger for both applied anthropology and social simulation science. lee.hoffer@case.edu (TH-03)

HOFFMAN, David M., DEHLER, Sallie, and ARENDS, Jessy (MS State U) Understanding Internal Migration and Community Change in the Buffer Zones of Three Costa Rican National Parks. Costa Rica has been at the forefront of the nexus between conservation, tourism, and community development for decades. Yet, we still lack an understanding of how these processes link to migration, one of the key agents of change in park buffer zones. In September 2013, the northeast edge of the Rocky Mountains in Colorado experienced such calamitous rainstorms, massive flooding and destruction resulted. Explored here is the matrix of factors, overt and covert, that led to the calamity; an unacknowledged chronicle of floods; known factors of climate change as well unknown ones; and the surprising lack of risk reduction among an environmentally aware population. Whether or not the floods were due to climate change, it will likely drive similar events in the future. Will the event bring about a linkage between disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation, and how? susanna@smhoffman.com (TH-02)

HOFFMAN, Susanna M. (Hoffman Consulting) The Impact of Contemporary Technological Disasters on Global Food Systems. In recent decades, a number of technological disasters have impacted not only lives and health of affected communities, but their food consumption, production, and viability of land. The impacts of some have extended far beyond, even implicating global food systems. While much has been examined about these from the food studies platform, little disaster theory has been utilized. This paper examines the worldwide effects of technological disasters on global food systems from the disaster studies point of view, including such concepts as construction and perception of risk, vulnerability, and the complex issues of recovery and reconstruction. susanna@smhoffman.com (TH-154)

HOHL, Patricia (U Arizona) Forever Tied to You: The Indelible Violence of Deportation and Family Separation. Drawing from field research conducted in Oaxaca, Mexico, this paper explores the lasting impacts of family separation as experienced by migrants forcibly removed from the United States. Participants’ testimonies illustrate how the state violence of deportation and family separation is experienced, embodied, and navigated on a quotidian basis. While recognizing the ways migrants exercise agency in facing such ruptures this paper considers how family separation perpetuates feelings of displacement and hopelessness, operates in conjunction with other forms of structural oppression to further construct the “criminality” of migrant subjects, and is utilized by the capitalist state as a particular form of dispossession. hohl.patricia@gmail.com (F-132)

HOLMES, Danielle (ENMU) Eating at the Cross-roads: A Multidisciplinary View of Service-learning. The marketization of higher education has devalued Liberal Arts Education, formerly known for producing civically minded and globally conscious students. Service-learning could renew this purpose, yet it has not been widely embraced. Experiential learning is valuable across the disciplines in its use of volunteerism to engage students with course material and their communities, while highlighting social justice issues. In this paper, I reflect on my service-learning and community engaged research experience with an anthropological food study. This has framed my current research and teaching across the disciplines of anthropology, literature, and cultural studies. (W-94)

HOOPER, Paul (SFI) Ecological Underpinnings of Human Political Hierarchies and States. The emergence of formal political hierarchies in human societies has been associated with competition for concentrated and defensible resources. Hierarchies may arise as a function of differential control of resources within groups, or through the dynamics of between-group competition. This talk will present recent work modeling these processes, drawing on foundations in evolutionary and behavioral ecological theory. Particular attention is paid to the interactions between technology, demography, and the natural environment that may drive divergent evolutionary trajectories through historical time. (F-04)

HORTON, Sarah (UC-Denver) “They Leave Their Kidneys in the Fields”: Posthumous Transnationalism among Migrant Farmworkers. Each summer, dozens of migrant farmworkers die in the fields of California’s Central Valley due to heat stroke. Passing around hats in the fields and setting collection boxes in corner stores, farmworkers form a mutual aid society to ensure the posthumous repatriation of their deceased counterparts. This paper examines the way that migrant farmworkers’ sense of alienation in the United States encourages this form of posthumous transnationalism. Moreover, it argues that such migrant-subsidized returns are but one more example of the way that migration diverts the costs of labor force renewal to both migrants and the Mexican state. Sarah.Horton@ucdenver.edu (T-129)
HOTIMSKY, Sonia N. (FESPSP) and SCHRAIBER, Lilia B. (FMUSP) Illegal Abortion and Gender-Based Institutional Violence in the Context of Medical Training in São Paulo, Brazil. Since legal abortions in Brazil are restricted to cases in which mother’s life is in risk, rape, or diagnosed Anencephaly, the great majority of abortions are illegal. Women often seek access to hospitals for complications due to abortion; nonetheless, it is one of the principal causes of maternal mortality. This paper discusses the manner in which abortion is handled in classrooms and on rotations in medical school university hospitals in São Paulo. Values and moral judgments expressed by students, residents and faculty concerning women who are aborting are analyzed, highlighting the social construction of common forms of gender-based institutional violence. sonianhotimsky@uol.com.br (TH-162)

HOWARD, Brittai (NAU) It Is Not Just Theory: Utilizing Theory to Understand, Alleviate, and Prevent Human Suffering and Health Disparities. Present analyses of biosocial and structural violence are influential to a new paradigm in global health research and practice. Anthropological theory contributes to perspectives on global health research and implementation. Socially constructed ideologies of biology, knowledge, power, and inequity influence the various paradigms in global health programs. The efficacy of theoretical frameworks in global health can influence understandings of suffering and poverty and can inform and improve how research into social, medical, and humanitarian services are implemented and sustained in order to reduce and prevent human suffering and health disparities. bbrittihoward211@gmail.com (T-97)

HOWARD, Heather (Mich State U) “Research is Healing”: Relationalism in the Production of Knowledge with/for/by Urban Indigenous Peoples’ Diabetes Education Programs. This paper reflects on the transformation of research and researchers based on fifteen years of community-based Indigenous peoples’ health and service provider research projects in Toronto, Canada. I focus on my experiences in diabetes education programs that interweave personal and professional engagement, and are situated within the evolution of Canadian standards of research ethics practice with Indigenous peoples. Relevance, respect, responsibility, and reciprocity (coined as the “4 Rs” of Indigenous research) are expected to guide the scholarly production of knowledge. I suggest a fifth “R,” relationalism, to describe the transformation of the personhood of researchers in this contemporary context. howardh@msu.edu (F-71)

HOWELL, Jayne and MENDOZA RUIZ, Antonio (CSULB) “For the People By the People”: Perspectives on Oaxaca’s Guelaguetza Popular Tourism is an economic linchpin of Oaxaca City, a Mexican provincial capital cum international tourism destination. The production, commodification and marketing of crafts produced in surrounding villages have been the basis of dozens of ethnographic studies in recent decades. The Guelaguetza, an urban folklore festival celebrating the region’s diversity, has received less anthropological attention although the political dimensions - both in terms of authenticity and manifestations that threaten to disrupt it - are part of local discourse. This paper contributes to this discussion by exploring local’s perspectives on the Guelaguetza Popular, a free “alternate” event sponsored by Oaxacan public school teachers. jaynecr.howell@csulb.edu (TH-130)

HOWES-MISCHEL, Rebecca (JMU) Mobilizing Science/ Mobilizing Culture: Enrolling the Medical Anthropologist as Expert. For anthropologists without formal health training medical settings open new avenues for our (often ambiguous) expertise to be enrolled, deployed, and contested. In this paper I consider how public health practitioners in Oaxaca, Mexico, re-signified my Americanness and anthropological-ness in service of their own attempts to educate indigenous women about “better” reproductive health. Paradoxically, clinic workers simultaneously asked me to vouch for the scientific authenticity of vaccine campaigns and justify the cultural significance of new nutrition initiatives. Ultimately, I suggest that these enrollments illustrate an uneven imbrication of evidence-based medicine and cultural competence in Mexican public health projects’ ground practice. howesmre@jmu.edu (F-101)

HUBBARD, Audriana (LSU) Portraits of Subsistence in Louisiana’s Coastal Communities. Since the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill in 2010 government entities, insurance companies, and law firms have been trying to calculate the impacts on Louisiana Gulf Coast residents. These efforts have struggled to evaluate the losses in communities where subsistence harvest and exchange are still a part of everyday life. Using a combination of methods including oral histories, sharing logs, and participant observation I present a brief profile of three area residents, their hunting and fishing practices, and the ways in which they share their catch, harvest, or meals with one another. audri.hubbard@gmail.com (TH-74)

HUDSON, Penny (U Montana) Ethnographic Entanglements: Opportunities Found in an Era of Economic Change and Uncertainty. I demonstrate how ethnographers are employed to work in cultural resource management to collect data in contract archaeology to assess cultural resources affected by government funded projects. Second, I show how ethnographers are employed to inform important health and policy decisions to address complex problems in hospitals. Anthropologists’ unique perspectives and training acquired in the ethnographic arena enable them to compete successfully for jobs in an era of economic change and uncertainty. pmhydhn@yahoo.com (F-34)

HUFF, Amber (U Georgia) Weathering the “Long Wounded Year”: Livelihoods, Nutrition, and Changing Political Ecologies in the Mke a Forest Region, Madagascar. This paper proposes a “landscape framework” for understanding livelihoods vulnerability, and applies it to explain variation in nutritional status observed among Mke a people living in communities in southwestern Madagascar in 2009. The approach focuses on articulations among processes that are associated with long-term adaptability, exposure to stressors, and the capabilities of people to take action in response to social and environmental challenges. This approach facilitates the analytic integration of scales of socio-ecological interaction, and demonstrates how integration of ecological and social dimensions of experience can unmask processes that produce vulnerability and contribute to resilience in regional contexts. ahuff123@uga.edu (TH-62)

HUGHES, Craig and CASH, Connor (CUNY Grad Ctr) The Enclosure of Good Will and the Altruism Wage Under Neoliberalism. The human desire to help is increasingly commodified. Efforts to enact progressive and radical social change have become enclosed by partisan politics, commercial marketing, and demands for quantified deliverables. This paper will address the enclosure of “good will” and mutual aid as part of neoliberalism. These enclosures have produced renewed areas of legitimation, investment and accumulation for capital and the U.S. state in the current crises. The development of the “altruism wage” has served an important role in reproducing and solidifying class divisions, and supplementing real wages in various sectors of the labor market. (F-158)

HUGHES, Joseph (NIEHS) Building a Culture of Safety for High Hazard Workers. At a recent national technical workshop, the NIEHS Worker Education and Training Program (WETP) explored the topic of Safety Culture as an issue for workers in highly hazardous facilities. Safety cultures exist within every organization, and while not all of these safety cultures promote and/or nurture safe workplaces equally, all of the workers trained through the NIEHS program will function within a wide variety of disparate organizations. A greater understanding of safety culture has helped us determine how best to address safety culture in trainings, and how best to communicate information about safety culture to trainees in a way that will help to equip them with increased knowledge to better protect themselves and promote safer workplace environments. (F-64)

HULEN, Elizabeth (NAU) Raising Attached Kids: It Takes a Village? Attachment parenting promotes a model of childrearing that involves caregiver responsiveness to the presumed instinctual needs of children through a suite of intensive care-taking practices. These practices typically involve on-demand and extended breastfeeding, co-sleeping, and babywearing. I inductively coded
narratives from open-ended interviews from a purposive sample of women and engaged in informal observation at community events. In this paper, I discuss the role of community in the implementation of child-rearing practices by women who identify as attachment parents. I show that the existence of a supportive community is perceived to be an integral component of this model of childrearing. euhlen@nau.edu (W-40)

HUME, Douglas (NKU) What Is Student Success?: Alumni, Faculty, and Students Respond. This paper presents the model of student success for alumni, faculty, and students in the College of Arts and Sciences at Northern Kentucky University (NKU). Student success has become one of the primary goals NKU’s strategic plan, but it is unclear what student success entails. The types of student success mentioned by the informants suggests that common metrics of student success (e.g., time to graduation) are not as important as learning and personal growth. The findings of this paper include measures of agreement among informants as well as a discussion of potential programs to address student success in the college. humedl@nku.edu (TH-96)

HUNT, B. Joby (NAU) Community Resilience through Chess: Redefining After-school Programming. U.S. public schools fail to connect education to student interests and cultures. Thus, a gap is developing between home and school culture. In Flagstaff, AZ, Killip Elementary is a Title I school providing a number of innovative techniques to bridge this gap. The Chess Power club is one example. Last year this club received 3rd place in national competition. This program is a model for academic and community success that redefines popular notions of after-school programming. Through participatory research, I will investigate how student and family involvement in a school-sponsored chess club enhance civic empowerment and fortify community resilience. hbj335@nau.edu (W-40)

HUTCHINS, Frank (Bellarmine U) DestiNATION: Birth, Identity, and Modernity in Ecuador. I examine a project in Ecuador that re-creates a traditional birth setting in a public hospital to encourage indigenous women to use the facility. Birth is a crucial moment in nation-making projects, but it is also contested as the state and native communities differ over where and how newborns should arrive. I argue that the project, while a step forward in providing culturally sensitive care, is limited because it fails to acknowledge an indigenous “sense of place” in the birthing experience, and health politics that reflect historical prejudices and disparities between the white/mestizo and indigenous populations. fhutchins@bellarmine.edu (T-127)

HYATT, Susan (IUPUI) Ethnographic Collaboration and Digital Scholarship. One issue associated with all fieldwork, but perhaps most particularly with collaborative research, is the question of what final product(s) we leave behind for our community partners. In this talk, I present two projects I have carried out with our University Library Center for Digital Scholarship. The first was a neighborhood-based historical ethnography; the second was a series of oral history interviews about an anti-poverty program in Great Britain from the 1970s. I address collaboration on two levels - both the collaboration with the library team and the ways in which these digital products enhanced the collaboration with my community partners. sushyatt@iupui.edu (F-37)

ILAHIANE, Hsain (U Kentucky) Le Maroc est Très Noir: Al-noir and the Perpetuity of Poverty in Morocco. While economic development experts have stressed the economic and capabilistic approaches to poverty measurement and alleviation, this paper will provide a cultural analysis of the notion and practices of al-noir to understand the perpetuity of poverty in Morocco. Using ethnographic accounts from the slums of Greater Casablanca, I will argue that the application of economic and capabilistic approaches to the categories of poverty and the poor will remain unproductive in putting away poverty in the poverty museums unless efforts are made to critically rethink poverty contextually and to see it as a complex set of qualitative social and institutional relationships. hsain.ilahiane@uky.edu (W-125)

INCE, Jelani (WFU) Black Males in Higher Education: The Untold Stories. Contemporary discourse typically portrays the black male body in higher education through the lens of athletic prowess or academic struggle. When speaking of destination, this project’s purpose is to use an anti-deficit model when viewing black males who attend a Predominately White Institution in the southeastern part of the U.S. and their ability to navigate successfully through it. A counter-attack against these negative stereotypes and ideals is necessary because bringing the success stories of high-achieving black males to light can loosen them from the vice grip of these perceptions that has plagued the black community for generations. incej@wfu.edu (S-43)

INCZAUSKIS, David (WFU) The Tendency towards Dependency: Revisiting Christian Social Justice in Central America. The critical theory of liberation theology, though wounded, is far from extinct. This paper explores differing interpretations of poverty held by staff at an NGO-run Christian orphanage and elementary school in urban Honduras. Based on participant observation and seven weeks of unstructured interviews with fifteen of the NGO’s workers, my ethnographic research demonstrates two fundamentally distinct perceptions: some staff members identify false religious beliefs, individualism, and dysfunctional families as the sources of the local area’s poverty, while others identify neoliberal economic policies and practices as the true culprits. These findings inform a new interpretation of dialectical Christianity and social justice. inczd@wfu.edu (T-45)

INDA, Jonathan Xavier (UIUC) The Deterioralized Border: Illegality, Criminalization, and the Policing of the Workplace. In the post-9/11 period, political authorities have placed increasing emphasis on the interior policing of immigration. What has happened is that the border, as a regime of security and immigration control, has been deterioralized and projected into the nation’s interior. Put otherwise, there has been a disaggregation of border functions -basically the policing and control of mobility- away from the physical border. The result has been that certain spaces of everyday life -workplaces, homes, and neighborhoods- have been identified as strategic sites and become subject to intensified policing. This paper focuses on one site of interior policing: the nation’s workplaces. jxinda@illinois.edu (T-98)

IRVINE, Mahri (American U) “In Order for Me to Free Myself, I have to Forgive”: Forgiveness as a Personal Destination in the Lives of Sexual Violence Survivors. This presentation examines the significance of forgiveness in the lives of women who survived sexual violence and incarceration in the United States. The women forgive their abusers in order to move on with their lives; because the women were both victims and perpetrators of abuse, they also experienced a powerful, often unrequired desire to be forgiven. The women viewed forgiveness as a personal and interpersonal goal: forgiveness was a longed-for destination at the end of a personal journey fraught with emotional hurdles, and a destination at which they could not arrive until they came to terms with complicated personal relationships. mahri.irvine@american.edu (TH-101)

ISHIHARA-BRITO, Reiko, CRAIN, Cathleen, TASHIMA, Nathaniel, and DAO, Lillie (LTG Assoc) The Childhood Obesity Epidemic in the US - Says Who?: Asian American and Pacific Islander Perceptions of and Attitudes toward Body Image and Relevant Factors. The prevalence of obesity and overweight children and adolescents among some Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) groups is increasing at an alarming rate. Public health messages and educational programs focus on the promotion of healthy eating and increased physical activity. But do these messages resonate with AAPI parents and children? We will discuss the diverse perceptions of and attitudes toward relevant factors (e.g. body image, food choices) that lead to weight gain, which are heavily influenced by cultural values (e.g. chubbiness as a sign of healthiness and wealth) and practices as well as social experiences (e.g. refugees in near starvation). Rlshihara@LTGAssociates.com (S-34)

ISRAEL, Tania and SMILEY, Verida (UCSB) Training Peer Advocates to Support Rural LGBTQ Populations. We describe the development and
implementation of a four-day training workshop to prepare peer advocates to help lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ) people in rural New Mexico address their mental health and substance use concerns. The workshop addresses several areas: identifying and reducing social contextual factors related to minority stress; collaborating with professional providers and others, and cultivating LGBTQ social support through outreach. We focus on the content, format, pilot, and revision process, and share reflections from both the trainers and participants on the workshop’s strengths and limitations.

**JANSUWICZ, Jessica S. and JOHNSON, Teresa R. (U Maine) Community Acceptance of Tidal Energy Development in Maine.** Understanding the perspectives of local authorities, residents, fishermen, and other community interests is critical for effectively moving ocean renewable energy projects forward in a responsible way. Drawing on ethnographic research, interviews, focus groups, and a mail survey, we examine community perspectives of the Cobscook Bay Tidal Energy Project in Maine. This is the first functioning commercial hydrokinetic (tidal power) project site in the U.S., and it is recognized as having a high level of community acceptability. We identify factors that influence community acceptability of the Cobscook Bay Project and offer lessons learned for other renewable energy projects. jessica.jansuwicz@maine.edu (TH-06)

**JAYARAM, Kiran (Columbia U, Teachers ColI) Globalizations from Below: The Complementary Capitalism of Haitian Labor Migrants to the Dominican Republic.** This paper describes the contemporary economic formations in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic by juxtaposing top-down neoliberal globalization with the small-scale capital-based economic behaviors of Haitian laborers. By examining meanings of work, the labor process, and commodity chains, I argue that Haitians are engaging in globalizations from below through complementary capitalism. These reveal aspects of economic behavior that are ignored by calls by national governments to being “pro-business.” kc2103@columbia.edu (T-128)

**JENNINGS, Danielle and HALL, Caitlin (UUV) Religiosity and Attitudes towards Cosmetic Surgery among Mormon Women.** Utah is eighth in the U.S. for the number of plastic surgeons per capita, yet it is the spiritual center of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, a culturally conservative faith that promotes modesty, marriage, and motherhood for women, many of whom have plastic surgery. This research measured attitudes towards plastic surgery among 573 Latter-day Saint women, and nearly 100 men, inside and outside of Utah. Results varied across age, marital status, income, gender, and geographic location, suggesting aspects of Mormon life in Utah in particular contribute to the popularity of surgery among female Church members living there. daniellenicole824@gmail.com (S-128)

**JENSEN, Jessi, GALLEGOS, Maria, YAZHI, Shash, and CRUZ, Yolanda (NM 14th Equity Partnership) Overview of the New Mexico Health Equity Partnership.** This presentation gives an overview of the New Mexico Health Equity Partnership, which was founded in 2012, and works with partners throughout the state of New Mexico to address social, economic, and environmental conditions that negatively affect health. jensen@nmhealthequitypartnership.org (T-31)

**JIMENEZ, Juan (OAS) Migration, Women and Information: The Case of Panama, Dominican Republic and Costa Rica.** In Central America, as worldwide, for the past decades, women have represented about 50 percent of international migrants worldwide. Since the 1970s, the number of women migrating alone to seek work has increased steadily. Nonetheless, knowledge about migrant women in the labor markets of destination countries is scarce. To address this issue, in this paper we focus on the case of the three main receiving countries in the region. We argue that the lack of research and analysis is not due to availability of data, but to the relevance the topic has on the agendas of the institutions linked to migration and women. (W-122)

**JOHNSON, Amber (Truman State U) Ecological Constraints among Hunter-gatherer Societies.** Among ethnographically documented hunter gatherers dependence on terrestrial animals, terrestrial plants, and aquatic resources for subsistence is related both to some basic properties of the environment (e.g., effective temperature and access to aquatic resources) and to population density. This paper compares models for projecting subsistence dependence for hunter-gatherers developed using the Dow-Elf modeling strategy with those published in Binford (2001). Additional related variables [e.g., quantity of food stored, type of leadership recognized] are also explored. ajohnson@truman.edu (F-11)
JOHNSON, Hannah (UAA) Luq'a Ch'k'ezdelghayi: Putting Up Salmon. Federal and state subsistence boards both emphasize an economic basis for accessing subsistence resources in the state of Alaska. This approach relegates subsistence to a “welfare” activity, ignoring the cultural significance that it has always played in Alaskan Native cultures. Currently, subsistence access is politically defined in two ways for Dena’ina people, full subsistence rights in “rural” communities and a highly regulated educational net in “urban” Kenai areas. The lack of traditional access in Kenai does not stop Dena’ina from identifying with salmon in profound ways, questioning whether economic subsistence is a true measure of the value of salmon. hjohnson@alaska.edu (F-12)

JOHNSON, Katherine and PAOLISSO, Michael (UMD) Collaborative Learning on the Chesapeake: Rural Maryland Defining Resilience in the Face of Climate Change. Maryland’s coastal Chesapeake communities will be among the hardest hit by climate change impacts. Our work seeks to leverage anthropological and collaborative learning to foster knowledge creation and the building of social networks to make communities of the Deal Island Peninsula more resilient to climate change. Part of a larger interdisciplinary project with ecological and economic components, this presentation focuses on utilization of collaborative learning theory and method to link and produce social structures to create and enact resiliency. This applied anthropology proceeds as work-in-process and challenges us to make progress where the parameters and goals of success are unclear. katherine.jo.johnson@gmail.com (TH-32)

JOHNSON, Robert and SANKAR, Andrea (Wayne State U) However You Can, Get Free: The Contribution of Urban Fishing to the Wellbeing of Detroit Anglers. Detroit has become a national, even international icon for misery and despair. Yet, in a multi-year study of shoreline urban anglers, we discovered strong sources of meaning, satisfaction, community, and legacy interwoven in the experience of anglers along the Detroit River. We conducted ethnographic research along the Detroit River, focusing on the role of fishing in the lives of urban anglers and their families. This paper examines the meaning of fishing for anglers and their families, its contribution to individual wellbeing, its role in the inter-generational transmission of knowledge, and its role as a fulcrum for community organizing and endurance. rajoohnson03@gmail.com (T-10)

JOHNSON, Teresa (U Maine) Reclaiming the Commons through Catch Shares. The Northeast groundfish commons recently implemented a catch share management program. Like ITQs, without safeguards, catch shares are expected to result in socio-economic impacts through consolidation and exclusion of fishermen from the commons. Though resource depletion and creeping enclosure, eastern Maine fishermen lost access rights to the commons long before catch shares were created. Building on McCay’s scholarship on the emergence of institutions for managing the commons, I present efforts embracing the catch shares discourse to create new institutions to secure access to the commons in the future and highlight the importance of history and context in these efforts. teresa.johnson@maine.edu (TH-31)

JOHNSTON, Josiah (UNT) A Qinghai Realization. Arriving in Wutun village, Qinghai Province, People’s Republic of China, I meant to conduct ethnography to determine how Tibetan inhabitants of the village viewed the Chinese government invasion of Tibet and the subsequent occupation. This topic was primarily informed through Western media outlets and scholars; consequently, I had definite expectations about how the residents of Wutun would respond. However, as I started conducting interviews, I realized my mistake: I learned that their perspectives included resentment toward the Chinese while also harboring positive feelings about the modernity that had come on the invaders’ coattails. josiahbransay@gmail.com (F-38)

Jolie, Ruth B. (Mercyhurst U) Towards Gender Equity through Mandatory Paid Maternal and Maternal Leave. Dual worker middle class urban families with whom I work mention the dearth of family-friendly policies, especially paid parental leave. European examples show that obligatory, government-funded paternal leave stimulate increased paternal involvement by promoting active family engagement through the sharing of childcare responsibilities.

JOHNSON, Matthew (UAA) Tradition, Attunement and Resilience: A Maritime Subsistence Angler's Perspective. How do we redefine the word subsistence? Federal and state subsistence boards both emphasize an economic basis for accessing subsistence resources in the state of Alaska. This approach relegates subsistence to a “welfare” activity, ignoring the cultural significance that it has always played in Alaskan Native cultures. Currently, subsistence access is politically defined in two ways for Dena’ina people, full subsistence rights in “rural” communities and a highly regulated educational net in “urban” Kenai areas. The lack of traditional access in Kenai does not stop Dena’ina from identifying with salmon in profound ways, questioning whether economic subsistence is a true measure of the value of salmon. This in turn contributes to gender equity by socializing the next generation to embrace egalitarian gender roles. This paper compares and contrasts European and North American family-friendly policies, while also drawing from my ethnographic work, to argue that increased paternal involvement should be encouraged through obligatory federally funded paid parental leave. rzolie@mercyhurst.edu (W-10)

JONES, Barbara (Brookdale Coll) Where the Wild Things Are: A Search for Wilderness in America. The tendency to understand wilderness through a garden metaphor degrades the splendor and sublime nature of America’s truly wild places to that of the familiar and ordinary. In concealing that there are no places “untrammelled” and unmanaged by man, we accept this metaphor as a way to re-imagine American identity devoid of wilderness. This paper intends to argue that American wilderness is possible and that without it, the contrast essential for identifying what spaces must remain outside the garden, untended and unmanaged, disappears. docjones920@msn.com (F-97)

JONES, Gabriel and PITCHON, Ana (CSUDH), and PROTOPAPADIKIS, Lia (SMBRF) Marketing Opportunities in California Fisheries: A Deeper Look into Pacific Sardine Fishery. The Pacific sardine fishery is an important asset for California’s coastal communities and the economy, but the species paradoxically remains a “low-value, high volume” product. Using secondary data, I will provide an analysis of current policy, existing alternative models, and stakeholder information with the expectation of contributing to a new model for the Pacific sardine fishery. Through investigating existing literature, regulatory obstacles that may be preventing potential marketing opportunities are identified. This research is part of a larger study funded by California Sea Grant that seeks to ascertain marketing innovations within selected commercial fisheries. gabrieljones91@gmail.com (F-61)

JONES, Jacqueline (U Colorado AMC) Surveillance for Safety and Comfort in the Context of Community-Dwelling Veterans. How do we provide a safe harbor for those aging dependent veterans wanting to experience their final destination as a home rather than an aged care environment? This paper will explore how the culture of context, a Medical Foster Home, provides such a safe harbor and will describe the systems of surveillance that are in play. Surveillance is the cumulative, temporal, mindful vigilance that caregivers, families, and health professionals use to keep the veteran safe and know when to seek assistance. The matrix of surveillance described blends safety, comfort, autonomy and respect across an interface of health care and service. jacqueline.jones@ucdenver.edu (T-37)

JONES, Kayla “Brooke” (UNT) Trailblazing Sustainability: How an Ecovillage in Northeastern Missouri is Creating Sustainable Culture in Community. Dancing Rabbit Ecovillage, an intentional community of roughly 75 members in Northeastern Missouri, is working to create societal change through radical sustainable living practices and creation of a culture of eco-friendly and feminist norms. Members agree to abide by a set of ecological covenants and sustainability guidelines, committing to practices such as using only sustainably generated electricity, and no use or storage of personally owned vehicles on community property. Situated within the context of an “eco-audit,” this study explores how Dancing Rabbit is creating a socially and ecologically just culture and how this lifestyle affects happiness and well-being. brookeenwanth@gmail.com (W-12)

JONES, Rose (PISD) Medical Anthropology and Injury Prevention: The Missed Link. The purpose of this paper is to move culture out of the shadows of injury prevention research. Research on injuries and injury prevention has approached culture as an incidental footnote to the injuries people sustain. The methodologies and paradigms that anthropologists have developed for cultural assessment offer a unique and much needed perspective for addressing injuries and injury prevention in today’s global community. Original research on pediatric drowning is used to demonstrate the value of positioning culture at the forefront of injury prevention research. rose.jones@pisd.edu (F-100)
JORDAN, Ann (UNT) Playing with Complexity: Applying the Theory to Organizations. Anthropologists have made little use of complexity theory in their applied work (Sobo and Darrouzet’s work in health care is an exception). The use of complexity theory is more developed in organizational studies (Allen 2012, McMillan 2004). This paper will briefly review the work in complexity in organizational studies, including in healthcare organizations, and then apply the theory to a case of organizational complexity based in Saudi Arabia. In the case, national governments, transnational and supranational organizations form complex adaptive systems to satisfy a common agenda. jordan@unt.edu (TH-94)

JORDAN, Dan, MORALES, Zuly, MOSHER, Heather, and SCHENSUL, Jean (Inst for Community Rsch) Lead by Example: Building a Youth-Led Campaign through Participatory Action Research. In this presentation we will discuss our work in West Hartford, CT, in which we partnered with local high school students to conduct a participatory action research (PAR) project on substance abuse prevention. This multiyear project has expanded into a youth-led campaign, called Lead by Example. Youth PAR emphasizes youth leadership and social change; however, the process of moving the group beyond a short-term research project and toward a youth-led social change movement is time-consuming and complicated. We will share some of the results of this participatory social marketing campaign as well as challenges we have faced in translating research into action. dan.jordan@icrweb.org (W-160)

JUAREZ, Ana (TX State U) Helping County Historical Commissions to Change Course and Diversify History in Texas. County Historical Commissions in Texas are charged with documenting and preserving county-level history. Unfortunately, these commissions, made up of unpaid local volunteers, have often glorified the history of the white community and neglected the oppressed aspects of organizations and individuals within the dominant community. Because of this heritage, I neglected the commission as a resource, even though I had worked on local Mexican American ethno-history projects for almost ten years. Based on recent collaborations, I will offer tips and strategies to decrease resistance and increase collaboration and support. aj07@tsstate.edu (F-92)

JUNG, Laura (American U) Blurred Lines: When the Military Becomes the Source of Material Humanitarian Aid. This project seeks to identify instances when the military apparatus of states takes on the role of providing material humanitarian assistance, particularly in the form of non-conflict related medical clinics. There is significant literature about the dangers of military intervention and the difficulties and conflicts it can create for non-governmental humanitarian aid efforts. This project takes an anthropological approach to understanding this phenomenon. Beginning with recent military medical brigades in Honduras, I explore the power dynamics and consequences, either positive or negative, that result from the elision of military personnel into the roles that civilian humanitarian aid workers typically occupy. lj5317@american.edu (F-69)

KAELIN, Alyssa A. (U Wyoming) Commodification of the Home: Power Dynamics and Criteria of Homestay Tourism in Nepal. Homestay tourism welcome domestic and international travelers inside a home setting for a cultural experience through the display of daily life. Through socioeconomic analysis and semi-structured interviews, this paper examines the social inclusion/exclusion factors based on criteria used to define a home as a homestay at the national, regional, and local level of two commercialized homestay villages in rural Nepal; Briddim in the Rasuwa district and Sirubari in the Syangja district. In these homestay villages, local power relations fluctuate, as there is a balance between meeting the set criteria while still maintaining the original aspects of the surroundings. akaelin@uwyo.edu (TH-07)

KAGAYA, Mari (Nat’l Museum of Ethnology-Japan) Friction in Value as Represented by Children’s Bodies. Okinawa, the southern-most island of Japan, is known as a spiritual place brimming with nature; which attracts women from mainland Japan and sometimes leads them to marry Okinawans. However, their vision of nature of these women is different from that of native Okinawans. Considering this difference, this panel explores the reflections of their vision in the health and thinking of children and in their host community. It seeks to understand the contemporary relationship between Okinawa and mainland Japan through children’s bodies, a new aspect of the anthropological study of children. kagaya@idec.minpaku.ac.jp (W-10)

KALJEE, Linda and KILGORE, Paul (Wayne State U), ARSHAD, Samia and REYES, Katherine (Henry Ford Hth Systems), BULLS, Maurice and NELSON, Brittany (Wayne State U), and ZERVOS, Mark (Henry Ford Hth Systems) Facilitators and Barriers to Adult Vaccine Up-take in a Large Integrated Medical System in Detroit. The Henry Ford Health System (HFHS) serves the Detroit Metropolitan area. Between January and June 2012, over 1,000 hospitalizations were recorded at HFHS for pneumonia among adults (> 65 years). Over 30% of S. pneumoniae isolates were antibiotic resistant. Nationally, pneumococcal vaccine coverage is ~63%; rates are lower among African American (~45%) and Latino (~38%) populations. Qualitative data from outpatient clients (>65 years) and providers indicate facilitators and barriers for vaccine up-take include social network norms, physician-client communication, and information sources for vaccines and other pharmaceuticals. Data will contribute to educational and systemic interventions for both clients and providers. lkaljee@med.wayne.edu (W-63)

KALVEN, Betsy (ACCD) Street Corner Ecology. Street Corner Ecology employs design as a tool for understanding and challenging the definition of so-called “food deserts.” Thinking in spatial and social interaction terms, Street Corner Ecology questions how the articulation of public space can influence health. Approaching the local ecology of a corner store in an embattled Chicago neighborhood as a complex system embedded in larger structures of exclusion and inequality, the project explores how altering the circumstances in which people eat might affect their choices of what to eat. b.kalven@gmail.com (W-124)

KAMINER, Matan (U Mich) No More Hebrew Labor: The Devaluation of Agricultural Work in Israel. A hundred years ago, the Zionist movement was rocked by a conflict over “Hebrew labor”. Jewish agricultural workers demanded to be employed by Jewish farmers for wages higher than those paid to Palestinian laborers. Today, Israeli landowners - many of them descendants of the same “Hebrew laborers” - are resisting legal attempts to raise the wages of their Thai laborers and release them from their indentured status. The profit motive, ideology and strategic considerations all contribute to the devaluation of farm work. I will present the results of research carried out in collaboration with NGO Workers’ Hotline and reflect on its implications. matan.kaminer@gmail.com (F-121)

KANGYU, Toshikazu (Kuji Regional Tourism Assoc) Paving the Salt Road: Recovery through Local History and Culture with Disaster Volunteers. Disaster recovery is to empower local people by preserving their identities with their own community by carrying on its traditional culture and history. My colleagues and I, natives of Noda Village, found that our ancestors used to extract salt by boiling seawater and traded it across the mountain with cows. As we had brought life to salt production and paved historical salt roads, local residents had strengthened their identity with the village. The 3.11 Tsunami swept everything away but these ideas and activities. I will present how we have coordinated disaster volunteers to expand our activities toward disaster recovery. kangyu@kuji-tourism.jp (W-39)

KANO, Miria (UNM) Storytelling and the Creation of New Jewish Communities in New Mexico. This paper focuses on the role of storytelling in the creation of new Judaisms in diasporic communities. Whereas Israeli Judaism is sustained through citizenship in an ethnoreligious nation-state, perpetuation of diasporic Judaisms rely instead on a combination of strategies developed over a 2,600-year period of repeated removal and regrounding. I explore how stories performed by Rabbis Lynn Gottlieb, Deborah Brin, and Malka Drucker become collective narratives of fluid new Jewish spaces, as their perspectives are circulated, remembered by audiences, and enacted within New Mexico’s most recent Jewish communities, Congregation Nahalat Shalom and Ha'Makom: The Place for Passionate and Progressive Judaism. mkano@salud.unm.edu (T-42)
KARIM, Tazin (MSU) #Adderall: Constructions of Prescription Drug Use in Digital Spaces. Instagram is a social media application that allows users to snap a picture with their smartphones and share it with the world. Through a simple set of editing features, a mundane object like a cup of coffee instantly becomes a work of art. Similarly, a broken Adderall pill, a self-portrait of a estranged college student, or a highlighted textbook holds some intrinsic aesthetic potential, waiting to be captured and shared. Based on six months of data collection, this paper examines how individuals use online photo-sharing to express their ideologies and experiences around prescription stimulants in this new digital space. karintaz@msu.edu (W-126)

KATSULIS, Yasmina (ASU) Victims, Survivors, and Court-Ordered Diversion: Exploring the Relationships between Prostitution Diversion Programs, Compliance, and Gender-Based Structural Violence. In response to the growing recognition that incarceration may only exacerbate problems associated with sex work/prostitution, courts around the country have increasingly supported alternative sentencing options intended to curb involvement in the sex trade. Court-ordered programs can help sex workers avoid a criminal record that would create long-lasting barriers to employment, and link them to services such as drug treatment and trauma-focused mental health services. This presentation will utilize a feminist framework to address a seemingly simple question: Do court-ordered diversion programs represent a solution or an extension of gender-based, structural violence? yasmina.katsulis@asu.edu (W-152)

KAYE, Jonathan (Dupage Coll) Social Setting and Ritual of Food Choice on Campus. The Hunters and Gatherers study is a rapid ethnographic research project that takes place at a midwestern community college campus and focuses on the food choices that students and faculty make. This paper investigates the role(s) of social setting on the food selection among students and faculty. Furthermore, ritual(s) employed around consumption will be investigated. Research will produce the emic perspective pertaining to eating environments, both physical and social around campus from vending machines to the cafeteria and other eating establishments accessed during eating occasions. (TH-100)

KELLETT, Nicole, GNAUCK, Katherine, SUSSMAN, Andrew, LEVIN, Nick, SEEVERS, Brenda, and HANSELMAN, Jory (UM-Farmington) HIV-related Stigma and the Hidden Payoff of Economic Empowerment Initiatives in West Nile Uganda. HIV-related stigma has been shown to increase HIV-infection risk and contribute to compromised mental and physical health of people living with HIV/AIDS. In this paper we examine how HIV-positive women in West Nile Uganda perceive HIV-related stigma. Drawing from focus groups with women involved in grassroots economic empowerment and health initiatives; we uncover how HIV-related stigma is expressed through power relations and how these programs help alleviate stigma, banish idleness and turn feelings of uselessness into confidence and hope. nicole.kellett@maine.edu (W-129)

KELLY, Kimberly (U Arizona) Invasive Biomedical Research on Primates: Converging and Diverging Views of Scientists and Lay People. Scientists and biomedical researchers often support the use of non-human primates (NHPs) in invasive biomedical research by pointing to their genetic closeness to humans. They argue primates “provide an indispensable and currently irreplaceable, bridge between basic laboratory studies and clinical use.” Others oppose their use, invert this logic arguing that NHPs genetic closeness to humans, along with their highly developed minds, social and cognitive worlds warrants its end. I use interviews with scientists, lay persons and activists to explore the intersections and multivocality of viewpoints and rationalizations that individuals hold about NHP-human bodily differences and similarities and use in research. kkelly@psychiatry.arizona.edu (S-126)
PAPER ABSTRACTS

I will explore the ways in which my past and present research are rooted in three ideals central to the graduate courses I took with Professor Young: a firm grounding in the classic texts and concepts central to the doing of anthropology in Latin America; attention to ethnographic detail; and concern with inequalities of various types. In examining these themes, I shall explore more broadly the intersection between research and teaching. pattykel@gmail.com (TH-122)

KENDALL, Carl, KERR, Ligia, CASTRO, Camila, ATLANI-DUALT, Laetitia, and VIDAL, Laurent (Tulane U) Planned Destinations in the Health Sector: HIV Treatment. While anthropologists document the increasing fragmentation of conventional life trajectories, many health and development programs project conventionalized responses onto populations when they design programs. Treatment to prevention programs are one such example, proposing early treatment in communities to reduce infectivity and transmission. This paper documents an alternative to this scenario: resistance to testing among MSM in northeast Brazil. Many of these men prefer to wait for illness before testing, believing all too well - and often with mortal consequences - in the therapeutic promise. carl.kendall@gmail.com (W-67)

KENDRICK, Lorna (Cal Bap U) Globalization of Prevention in Childhood Diabetes from a Cuban Health Worldview. Over the years Cuba has developed and implemented a world renowned health care prevention model. This model is an impressive example of Globalization in action where an International interchange on preventative health care practices is being integrated around the world. One example of this prevention model is the Celia Sanchez Boarding School for adolescents with diabetes where youth are taught preventative health maintenance. Through an Ethnography lens I visited and observed several health care facilities in Cuba. I engaged health care professionals and community members in dialogue gleaning their perceptions about their health care system while developing a pictorial narrative. kendrick@calbaptist.edu (W-97)

KHOKHAR, Valerie (IUPUI) Not For Sale in Indiana: Collaborative Strategies to End Human Trafficking. In this paper, I explore the exceptional collaborations among governmental, nonprofit, and law enforcement organizations and agencies in Indianapolis, Indiana who work in an effort to fight human trafficking. The collaboration is facilitated through a member committee called Indiana Protection for Abused and Trafficked Humans Taskforce otherwise known as IPATH. This amazing collaboration of groups meet and work together to educate people about human trafficking with curriculum in schools and other events, healthcare worker training, and provide a multitude of services to human trafficked persons. These collaborations enjoy support in the State legislation, assistance of the Attorney General’s Office, and enforcement by human trafficking task force. vkhokhar@iupui.edu (F-01)

KIENZLIER, Hanna (King’s Coll-London) Global Mental Health Agendas in Conflict Settings: The Case of Post-war Kosovo. Mental healthcare providers and researchers regularly intervene in conflict situations to reduce the mental health burden of civilians and to develop “evidence-based” approaches to treatments. However, the move towards standardisation remains oblivious to local formulations of problems and fails to identify local ways of coping and healing practices. Drawing on ethnographic research with international NGOs, mental health practitioners and patients in Kosovo, I point to the interconnections of subjective experiences and research with international NGOs, mental health practitioners and patients locally to coping and healing practices. Drawing on ethnographic approaches to treatments. However, the move towards standardisation is at communicating alternative perspectives of history and social issues in the face of dominant media narratives. Michaelkilman@yahoo.com (F-130)

KINOGLU, Sera (Oregon State U) Neo-Ottoman Perspectives: Culinary Culture and Turkish Identity. As Turkey’s cultural and economic climate has experienced dramatic shifts in accordance with its changing role in global society, a Neo-Ottoman movement has taken root in recent years that can offer insight into the new Turkish identity. This movement captures a diverse set of cultural attributes through a contemporary perspective of the historical Ottoman Period. This research focuses specifically on culinary culture as it is manifested in Neo-Ottomanism, thereby revealing deeper associations with heritage and historical currents while addressing the religious context of food consumption within this movement. kinoslag@soid.orst.edu (W-31)

KITNER, Kathi R., and DE WET, Thea (Intel Labs) Smart Phones, Dumb Anthropology: Re-thinking Ethnography and Mobility in a South African Urban Landscape. We look deeply into the question of how to bring into concert the distinct power and deep richness of the ethnographic method with the different fundamental probes that characterize quantitative data gathering. We explore the juxtaposition and combination of the two approaches through the lens of our study of smart phones adoption amongst train-hopping street traders, first generation college students, and taxi drivers in the Brixton area of Johannesburg. Do new technologies change how we design or carry out fieldwork? What are the pitfalls of employing digital methods? What insights can we gain to engender new practices for anthropological praxis? kathi.kitner@intel.com (W-124)

KLATASKE, Ryan (Mich State U) Collective Wildlife Management among Private Landowners in Namibia. In Namibia, voluntary associations of private landowners have agreed to collectively manage free-roaming wildlife and other natural resources within the boundaries of neighboring land. These groups and the territories they govern are known as “freehold conservancies.” In recent years, a growing number of scholars and NGOs have portrayed freehold conservancies as a conservation “success story” and models of sustainable grassland governance - particularly for the Great Plains of North America. These portrayals, however, fail to tell the whole story. This paper, drawing on 13 months of ethnographic fieldwork, offers insight on some of the issues, misconceptions, and broader implications. klataske@msu.edu (W-37)

KLEIN, Charles (Portland State U) Community Approaches to Food and Nutritional Security in Brazil. In the past decade, Brazil has made food/nutritional security the centerpiece of national social policy through the Zero Hunger initiative. Yet, despite significant advances in reducing food insecurity, Brazil faces a growing obesity epidemic due to changing food practices and lifestyles - today, 16% of Brazilians are obese and another 49% overweight. This talk will examine the best practices and lessons learned from three community-based initiatives that seek to simultaneously promote food security and nutrition: a state-sponsored healthy cooking class program in Natal, a women’s agricultural collective in Mossoró, and a popular class restaurant network in São Paulo. Charles.Klein@pdx.edu (S-05)

KLENC, Joel and SUAFO’A-TAUAI, Epifania (PRC) Transitions between Containers of Organic and Ceramic Materials: Comparison of Near Eastern and Polynesian Contexts. Vessels made of organic materials: wood, animal skins, and other vegetal material, which were preserved in archaeological contexts at high altitudes in eastern Anatolia, are compared to recent archaeological discoveries and anthropological research from western Tutuila Island in American Samoa. Environmental and cultural variables are discussed to explain why ceramic vessels increasingly replaced organic bowls around 9000 BP in the Near East while in Polynesia pottery manufacturing was abandoned in favor of containers made of organic materials around 1700 BP. Anthropological studies of contemporary Polynesian food preparation and transport processes, which include umu ovens and vegetal baskets and...
koehler, Anne and hasemann larA, Jose e. (uconn) multi-sited projects and therapeutic citizenship: finding the common ground between infectious disease and disability. the paper will present a theoretical and methodological framework for a potential multi-sited research project focusing on the intersections between disability and infectious disease. the purpose is to address the self-construction of suffering bodies to mobilize resource networks as well as the ways in which the construction is determined by states or NGOs. further, we are interested in exploring the overlaps between disability and disease theory in anthropology. Concomitantly, we will problematize the lack of agency present in the decision-making process for persons seeking treatment when confronted with larger state and NGO goals. anne.kohler@uconn.edu (T-94)

kohut, mike (Vanderbilt U) the limits of Education’s Efforts at Cultural Change: The case of Teaching Evolution in tennessee. A sizable and influential portion of the population sees efforts to teach students about evolution as a kind of political indoctrination. despite the rhetoric, however, long-term research on how evolution is taught at sites across tennessee suggests that concerns are overblown. Students are more than capable of disregarding ideas that threaten their deeply held beliefs. Rather than indoctrination, the curriculum may be thought of as a salad bar, where students pick and choose what seems most acceptable. m.kohut@vanderbilt.edu (S-74)

KokoKoko, Kenneth Joseph (u Arizona) Moving Beyond Campus-Interest-Driven Research: Meditations on Learning and Serving Together. This paper discusses the application of fundamental principles of community-based participatory research in a partnered campus-community project aiming to provide information on public and community resources to refugee and immigrant communities in Tucson, Arizona. topics to be highlighted include engaged scholarship, collaborative teaching and learning processes, innovative knowledge dissemination, and the development of long-term partnerships consciously designed to address the real world challenges and opportunities experienced by the communities in which we work. kjkokoko@email.arizona.edu (T-92)

koons, Adam (Relief Int’l) Ethical Challenges in Humanitarian Response. in addition to personal perceptions and understandings of ethical practice and behavior there are numerous professional guidelines, doctrines, and mandates that guide us as anthropologists and as practicing aid workers. We know what we are supposed to do. But emergencies and disasters are messy. They do not conform to ideals of response. We have numerous choices that confront the flexibility of ethics; what we can do versus what we should do; taking the high road, or not; helping more people, or some people, or not. What are some of these real-life challenges and what should we do about them? adamkoons@hotmail.com (W-164)

Koot, Stasja (ISS) From Dwelling to Lodging in the Nya e Nya e Conservancy, Namibia: How Tourism and Conservation Change the Ju’Hoanisi Relationships. Today, the Ju’hoansi of the Nya e Nya e Conservancy are engaged in conservation and tourism activities. i start off with ingold’s dwelling perspective, in which bodily interaction is central and which is contrasted with the cognitive notion of building. i apply a third notion; lodging. many changes in the environment of the Ju’hoansi are triggered beyond their control and not through interaction. Therefore the environment dominates and the people have no option but to adapt. this creates a transformation of the cultural understanding the people have of their environment, of their interaction with it and with each other. koot@iss.nl (S-101)

Koot, Stasja (ISS) stuck in the Bushmen Baas Nexus: Static Power Relations in Southern African Tourism. In Southern Africa, tourism is an important strategy to empower marginalized Bushmen, ever more by the creation of joint ventures and the inclusion of the private sector. in these initiatives communities can create income and earn from a private operator how one should run a business. In this paper i analyze various case situations and argue that in reality these educational and economic trickle-down effects hardly take place. On

Klopfenstein, Amy (U notre dame) Masculinity and Vulnerability in the Human Trafficking discourse. the issue of human trafficking has attracted a significant degree of public attention in recent years. Most popular conceptions of human trafficking focus on the exploitation of the “ideal victim” - a young woman forced into prostitution. such a focus creates a skewed perception of human trafficking, and largely ignores the fact that a significant number of men are also vulnerable to human trafficking. this paper will discuss the interplay between perceptions of masculinity and vulnerability in human trafficking situations, and will ultimately call for a shift in the conceptualization of the “ideal victim.” aklopfen@nd.edu (W-09)

Knudsen, Ståle (U Bergen) Neo-liberalism’s Manifold Impacts on the Environment in Turkey. what impact does neoliberalism have on natural environments? this has been explored either by focusing on 1) the way neoliberalism works in particular sectors across geographies (e.g. energy, water), or 2) by focusing on the effects and contestations of neo-liberal policies in individual cases. Combining ethnographic work with other methods this study takes the unique approach of comparing the extent to which neoliberal ideas and practices have been implemented in three different sectors - energy, fisheries, and management of biodiversity - in one country (Turkey). I explore and compare the role of the material, the state, international institutions, popular protest etc. in creating different dynamics in each field. Stale. knudsen@sosantr.uib.no (F-123)

Koenig, Eric (usf) Fish Out of Water: “Sustainable Tourism Development,” Coastal Resource and Heritage Management, and the Future of Fisheries in Placencia, Belize. this paper explores the politics of “sustainable tourism development,” their implications for management of fisheries and other coastal resources, and how perceptions of the coastal environment and community livelihoods intersect with the construction and conservation of heritage by local institutions in Placencia, Belize. Drawing upon recent ethnographic research in Placencia, i examine how a number of emerging, innovative coastal management and heritage conservation programs by a community fishing cooperative, in partnership with local and international NGOs, can inform “sustainable” local policies and practices relating to tourism development. specifically, the place of heritage tourism in future tourism expansion plans is discussed. ericskoenig@gmail.com (TH-07)

Kline, Nolan (USF) “it’s not worth the risk to go to the doctor”: how immigration legislation impacts undocumented immigrants’ health. Undocumented immigrants in the United States experience myriad barriers to health care, which may be exacerbated by recently enacted immigration legislation. Drawing from fieldwork in Atlanta, Georgia, i explore health-related consequences of immigration policies and detail how state and federal immigration laws merge with local police practices to shape undocumented immigrants’ willingness to seek health services. Ultimately i describe how some immigration legislation can promote a type of fear-based governance that results in undocumented immigrants changing health behaviors and avoiding specific types of health services. Findings from this research underscore a need for health equity advocacy that focuses on policy. nskline@mail.usf.edu (W-11)

Koot, Stasja (ISS) Projects and Therapeutic Citizenship: Finding the Common Ground between Disability and Disease. In the environment of the Ju’hoansi are triggered beyond their control and not through interaction. Therefore the environment dominates and the people have no option but to adapt. this creates a transformation of the cultural understanding the people have of their environment, of their interaction with it and with each other. koot@iss.nl (S-101)

Kohut, Mike (Vanderbilt U) the limits of Education’s Efforts at Cultural Change: The case of Teaching Evolution in tennessee. A sizable and influential portion of the population sees efforts to teach students about evolution as a kind of political indoctrination. despite the rhetoric, however, long-term research on how evolution is taught at sites across tennessee suggests that concerns are overblown. Students are more than capable of disregarding ideas that threaten their deeply held beliefs. Rather than indoctrination, the curriculum may be thought of as a salad bar, where students pick and choose what seems most acceptable. m.kohut@vanderbilt.edu (S-74)

Kokoko, Kenneth Joseph (U Arizona) Moving Beyond Campus-Interest-Driven Research: Meditations on Learning and Serving Together. This paper discusses the application of fundamental principles of community-based participatory research in a partnered campus-community project aiming to provide information on public and community resources to refugee and immigrant communities in Tucson, Arizona. topics to be highlighted include engaged scholarship, collaborative teaching and learning processes, innovative knowledge dissemination, and the development of long-term partnerships consciously designed to address the real world challenges and opportunities experienced by the communities in which we work. kjkokoko@email.arizona.edu (T-92)

Koons, Adam (Relief Int’l) Ethical Challenges in Humanitarian Response. in addition to personal perceptions and understandings of ethical practice and behavior there are numerous professional guidelines, doctrines, and mandates that guide us as anthropologists and as practicing aid workers. We know what we are supposed to do. But emergencies and disasters are messy. They do not conform to ideals of response. We have numerous choices that confront the flexibility of ethics; what we can do versus what we should do; taking the high road, or not; helping more people, or some people, or not. What are some of these real-life challenges and what should we do about them? adamkoons@hotmail.com (W-164)

Koehler, Matthew and Turnley, Jessica (GMU) From Artifact to the “real World” and Back: Using Social Artifacts to Make Sense of a Complex World. Models are social artifacts created by a group of people with a socially and temporally embedded worldview; however, even as such models are useful for making sense of the world. The utility of these models beyond the group that initially created them is, however, not a guarantee. One must construct the “real world” and back: using social artifacts to make sense of a complex world. Models are social artifacts created by a group of people with a socially and temporally embedded worldview; however, even as such models are useful for making sense of the world. The utility of these models beyond the group that initially created them is, however, not a guarantee. One must construct the “real world” and back: using social artifacts to make sense of a complex world. Models are social artifacts created by a group of people with a socially and temporally embedded worldview; however, even as such models are useful for making sense of the world. The utility of these models beyond the group that initially created them is, however, not a guarantee. One must construct the “real world” and back: using social artifacts to make sense of a complex world. Models are social artifacts created by a group of people with a socially and temporally embedded worldview; however, even as such models are useful for making sense of the world. The utility of these models beyond the group that initially created them is, however, not a guarantee. One must construct the “real world” and back: using social artifacts to make sense of a complex world. Models are social artifacts created by a group of people with a socially and temporally embedded worldview; however, even as such models are useful for making sense of the world. The utility of these models beyond the group that initially created them is, however, not a guarantee. One must construct the “real world” and back: using social artifacts to make sense of a complex world.
KORDON, Katelyn (NDSU) Developing Comprehension of Sustainability and Adaptability through Immersion in Andean Culture. This paper describes how I learned about the cultural practices of Andean communities in relation to the sustainability of their environments. In the Center for Social Well Being Peruvian field school, my fellow students and I were introduced to traditional Andean cultural practices in regards to food, water, energy, building materials, and waste-management systems. Immersed in this environment, we discovered that these systems involve renewable, eco-friendly resources and foster a close relationship between humans and nature. This paper analyzes how this interactive experience developed my comprehension of a culture that continues to thrive and adapt in conjunction with its environment. Katelyn.R.Kordon@my.ndsu.edu (F-126)

KORNEEV, Oleg (U Sheffield) Migration Governance in the Post-Soviet Space: International Organisations and the Use of Knowledge. This paper aims to enrich the studies of international migration governance through comparative analysis of the ways in which various international organisations compete and cooperate in the production of knowledge and in influencing migration governance outcomes in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. It shifts the predominant focus in the literature from the study of how “objective” migration challenges impact migration policies to the study of production, use and dissemination of expert knowledge by international organisations under conditions of uncertainty. O.Korneev@sheffield.ac.uk (W-92)

KRAEMER DIAZ, Anne E., SPEARS JOHNSON, Chaya R., and ARCURY, Thomas A. (WFUSM) Challenges to Participatory Science: Understanding Factors that Promote and Discourage in Scientific Integrity in CBPR. Community-based participatory research (CBPR) often addresses threats to vulnerable populations with limited power and access to resources such as health care. Credible, scientific CBPR is a means by which vulnerable voices can be heard and taken seriously by those in positions of power and policy-making. Consequently, it is vital to understand the factors that promote and discourage scientific integrity within the particular context of CBPR. Such factors include: lack of community involvement, lack of quality control and supervision, interviewer training, and external pressures such as publication for career advancement. anne.e.kraemer@gmail.com (F-09)

KRAUSE, Melinda (Cherry Creek Schools) Multicultural Challenges in Using Common Core. The new Common Core State Standards emphasize career and college readiness and 21st century skills. Today’s educators are expected to prepare students for a diverse and global world, yet, with the numbers of culturally and linguistically diverse students in today’s classrooms, the new standards do not explicitly address the intercultural communication or literacy of today’s students. Cherry Creek School District is now seeking out the best pedagogical approaches to provide all students with access and opportunity to a rigorous and relevant education while at the same time including a student’s cultural reference and native language skills in all learning. mkrause@cherrycreekschools.org (F-06)

KREBS, Matt (U Kentucky) Making a Movement: 3D Printers, Open-Source, and the “Maker” Movement in Japan. New technology such as 3D printers can open new social pathways. The global “maker” movement, where open-source data sharing meets advanced manufacturing, has spread quickly in Japan in the past five years. Based on participatory research in seven “FabLabs” in Japan, where “makers” congregate, this research addresses the influence of technologies on “emergent forms of life” (as per Michael M.J. Fischer 2003). “Makers” foresee in their work both new production modes and a democratization of the power to make things. mattkrebs@uky.edu (S-123)

KRIEGE END, David (Kronenfeld Design, UCR) Simulating Society: Emergent Systems. Durham saw society as an emergent system of “collective representations” that grew out of individual interactions. This view appeared mystical because such emergence seemed impossible. But, since the 1980s I have been working on an agent-based simulation model that produces this emergence. One methodological problem, addressed here, has been the imaging of a modeling approach that convincingly addresses the focal issues, while being simple enough to be constructed. Increases in model complexity subsequently forced development of simplified implementation frameworks. The simulation framework arrived at through this process is the object of the companion paper by my co-researcher. david.kronenfeld@ucr.edu (TH-33)

KRONENFELD, Jerrold E., KRONENFELD, David B., and KRONENFELD, Barry J. (Kronenfeld Designs) Simulation Framework for Agent-Based Models. Agent-Based Modeling techniques support the study of macroscopic, or group, properties through the application of microscopic, entity-based interactions. The use of a distributed simulation approach coffers
KUBEIN, Adele (Oregon State U) The “Invisible Minority”: Asian Businesses and Community Vitality in Portland, Oregon. This is a study of a gentrifying Portland neighborhood. Immigrant businesses attract young gentrifiers, yet when scholars study the effects of gentrification the issue is often seen as “Black/White,” with a focus on displacement of African Americans. Literature on Portland examines the loss of African American land and businesses, with little mention of other minority populations. The questions this study aims to answer are: How do the gentrifiers perceive the small businesses that attracted them in the first place? What is the discourse regarding race, gentrification, and local businesses? What is the role of immigrant businesses in community vitality? kubeina@onid.orst.edu (S-71)

KUGO, Yoko (UAA) Resilience of Alaska Natives’ Way of Life: Iliamna Lake Area Dynamic Ecological Knowledge. Alaska Natives have practiced a subsistence lifestyle and shared their traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) with their youth for many generations. TEK today has become influenced by western technologies, economics and belief systems. This paper will discuss research findings demonstrating that indigenous residents in two Iliamna Lake communities with very different cultural foundations have developed unique practices in their relationship with both plants and salmon. Iliamna Area Ecological Knowledge is dynamic, not rigid, and resilient, embedded in both Dena’ina (Indian) and Yup’ik (Eskimo) languages, oral traditions, and subsistence techniques. ykugo@alaska.edu (F-12)

KULSTAD GONZALEZ, Tess M. (WFU) Disasters with Borders: The Impact of the “Haïtian” Earthquake in a Dominican Border Town. The January 12, 2010 earthquake that destroyed Port-au-Prince and its surrounding areas is one of the worst disasters in recent history. While the earthquake and cholera epidemic’s consequences in Haiti received considerable attention, very little is known about how these disasters impacted communities in the Dominican Republic. The purpose of this paper is to describe the ways in which the earthquake and cholera epidemic impacted the residents of the border town of Comendador, Dominican Republic. I examine the role that the border played in the international community’s perceptions of these disasters and how these perceptions shaped aid distribution. Finally, this article examines the role that borders play in the social construction of disasters and its victims. kulsatam@wfu.edu (S-12)

KUNIN, Johana (IDAES, UNSAM) Latin American “Cardboard Publishers”: Transnational Cultural Networks. After Argentina’s 2001 economic collapse, cardboard-pickers emerged as one of the symbols of that crisis. Two years later, an Argentine writer and two visual artists decided to create a “cardboard publisher” - a press where they would use repurposed picked-up-street-cardboard as book covers and sell their books at affordable prices. Between 2003 and 2013, more than 80 initiatives, self-defined as “cardboard publishers,” were created in 25 countries across the globe, including Mozambique, China, Mexico, Bolivia, Brazil, Spain and Sweden. These publishers’ goals are not the same: there are organizations that highlight the “social,” “cultural,” “aesthetic,” “political” or “environmental” impact of their work. johanakunin@gmail.com (W-04)

KUNSTADTER, Peter (Prog for HIV Prev & Treatment) Ethno-epidemiological Variables Affecting “Going to Zero HIV” in a Multi-ethnic Setting. The WHO objective of “Going to Zero” aims to reduce transmission, undetected and untreated infection, and stigma of HIV. Interviews with Hmong, Lahu, Northern Thai and Yunnanese Chinese Thai citizens and trans-border migrants in a border area show major statistically significant differences associated with ethnicity and migration status in understanding HIV transmission, prevention, diagnosis and treatment, intent to avoid social contact with infected individuals, use of counseling and testing services, perceived needs for services, and perceived ranking of HIV in comparison with other health conditions. These data are used to tailor interventions to specific sub-populations in “Going to Zero.” peter.kunstadter@gmail.com (W-129)

KURTESSIS, Katherine (SUNY Albany) Revolutionary Remnants: Consequences of Political and Social Constructs on the Development of Community-Based Tourism in Nicaragua. Due to Nicaragua’s revolutionary history, the consequent political and social relations have shaped perceptions on tourism. This paper looks at how Nicaraguans view tourists and how tourists view Nicaragua in light of recent political events. These factors may limit certain markets for tourism and development while perhaps promoting others. How can Nicaragua work within these limitations to develop community-based tourism and protect their identity? Finally, do these relations have an impact on the ways the local, tourist, and expatriate communities view one another? These questions will be addressed in order to understand how Nicaragua may continue to approach their developing tourism industry. kkurtessis@gmail.com (T-66)

LABORDE, Nicole, STADLER, Jonathan, VAN DER STRATEN, Ariane, HARTMANN, Miriam, and MONTGOMERY, Elizabeth (RTI) Exploring Participants’ Perceptions of Product Efficacy in an HIV Prevention Randomized Clinical Trial in Johannesburg, South Africa. Understanding participants’ perception of the efficacy of experimental HIV prevention technologies is key to conducting ethical trials. Drawing on a qualitative ancillary study to VOICE, we explored emerging factors that shaped participants’ perceptions. First, participants questioned the trial design requiring both consistent product (tablet/gel) and condom use, while trial endpoints depend on inconsistent condom use. Second, results of similar Pre-exposure prophylaxis trials were released while VOICE was ongoing. Third, many joined VOICE hoping for effective HIV prevention. The paper will explore how these factors contribute to participants, drawing their own conclusions and interpretations about product effectiveness. nlaborde@contractor@rti.org (S-69)

LAETZ, Erin (Humboldt State U) Sacred vs. Secular: A Comparative Study of the Role of Music in Santa Cruz La Laguna, Sololá, Guatemala. In this paper and drawing upon my research carried out in Summer 2013 I will examine the roles that different types of music play in Santa Cruz La Laguna, Sololá, Guatemala. Specifically, I will describe in depth the different types of sacred music and create a window into the phenomena that is the radio and how it has revolutionized the Soundscape of Santa Cruz. I will also discuss the abundance, importance and ubiquitous nature of music in the small lakeside community (whether it be Evangelical, Catholic, Romantic, Pop, Son or Andean, etc.) and how it provides a key role in the aesthetics of everyday life in Santa Cruz. erinlaetz@gmail.com (F-08)

LAMM, Rosemarie S. (USF-Retired) Community and Planned Living Center: Partnership for Sustainability. The culturally defined community of residential living for seniors is a laboratory for development of education, resources and information. Action anthropology supports the duality of combining science, research and community sub-processes. This model combines the culture of a defined senior living community with the greater community. The integration of education with information related to intervention creates a challenge with cultural conflict.
members are considered “outsiders” and residents are identified as “in control of the environment.” This partnership ensures a community program that facilitates education and intervention for all elders in an effort to promote healthy “aging in place.” rslamm1@tampabay.rr.com (W-97)

LANE, Sandra D. and RUBINSTEIN, Robert A. (Syracuse U) Failing Fathers: Health Disparities and Public Policy. Many impoverished U.S. families are female-headed households. Policymakers characterize the absent fathers as failing in their responsibilities and argue for coercive public policies to make them “do their duty.” We examine the lived realities of this situation using ethnographic and quantitative methods. In Syracuse, NY, infants born at the public hospital have three levels of intensity of father involvement at the time of the birth. Only one third of the births lack the father on the birth certificate. Following this observation, we demonstrate that alleged failing fathers have themselves been failed by our public health, criminal justice and educational systems. sdlane@syr.edu (S-126)

LAPLANTE, Julie (U Ottawa) Following Jamu in the Island of Java. Following “what is going on” in a forward movement appears to be a new direction for anthropology. The approach is discussed as applied in a visual/ sound anthropology pilot study engaging with Jamu medicine as it emerges in everyday practices in and around Yogyakarta in Indonesia. The process involves developing skills, to learn how to prepare, drink and feel the healing vitalities in Jamu made with rhizomes (plants, barks, spices…) and in this way tracing new possibilities for anthropology to participate in life-making processes during research and beyond, namely to enhance sustainable healing legitimacies. flaplante@uottawa.ca (T-34)

LAROCHE, Helena, ENGBRETSEN, Bery, PARK-MROCH, Jennifer, and Living Well Together Partnership (U Iowa) Family-based Motivational Interviewing and Community Resources Mobilization to Improve BMI in Low-income Families with Children. This CBPR pilot intervention focuses on low-income families with children under 18 where one parent is obese. This intervention combines motivational interviewing with families to develop family-focused diet and exercise goals and help accessing existing community resources to assist families with healthy lifestyle changes. This project was designed by a partnership of community organizations and a university research team. We will discuss the challenges of diet and exercise change in low-income families, working with families and connecting families to resources; the role of community organizations in obesity prevention and the challenges and rewards of bringing organizations together to help families. helena-laroches@uiowa.edu (S-35)

LATTA, Kenneth S. and PETERSON, Chris (U Memphis) A Community of Gardeners?: Exploring the Role of Community Gardening in a Food-Insecure Southern City: GrowMemphis is a nonprofit organization that supports a network of more than two-dozen community gardens in low-income, food-insecure neighborhoods in and around Memphis, TN. In this paper, we explore the historical origins of the community gardening movement in Memphis, situating GrowMemphis’ participant-driven program model within that context. We discuss our research into the experiences of GrowMemphis’ community garden leaders and present the results of a participatory evaluation of the effectiveness of the support services GrowMemphis offers to its community garden partners. Through this discussion we contextualize the role of community gardening within the broader food security and food justice movements. kslatt@memphis.edu (F-65)

LAUNIUS, Sarah and BOYCE, Geoffrey (U Arizona) “Keep Tucson Together”: Immigration Enforcement, Prosecutorial Discretion and the Limits of Community. This paper examines efforts by immigration advocates in Tucson, Arizona to take advantage of new discretionary procedures to halt deportations by appealing to notions of good moral character and strong family and community ties among eligible immigrants. I examine the work of one community legal clinic and their discursive strategies to rebrand “community” as a value based on urban residency, independent of members’ immigration status. Simultaneously, these grassroots efforts point to the ways strategies to combat criminalization for some individuals risk legitimizing the criminalization of others and the discursive limits of “community” confronted by activists negotiating contemporary U.S. immigration policies. slaunius@email.arizona.edu (W-102)

LAUNT, Elizabeth and ANDREATTIA, Susan (UNC-G) Petroleum, Ecotourism, & Women: Local Action and Policy in the Face of Change. Ecuador faces two seemingly contradictory socio-economic forces: natural resource extraction and ecotourism. In some communities researchers have found that community members chose to earn an income through oil extraction while in other localities communities are turning to alternatives such as ecotourism sites to earn a living. Participating in a 2013 summer fieldschool contributed to my fieldwork experience in the Shiripuno community of Ecuador. Through the lens of political ecology data were collected and analyzed. Subsequent analysis discusses: oil extraction in Ecuador, the ecotourism industry, and gender. This pilot study has further implications for examining the impact of fieldschools and ecotourism on a community’s cultural survival. eclaunt@uncg.edu (F-08)

LAWSON, Jamie F. and LYON, Stephen M. (U Durham) Organising Gender: Investigating the Construction of Gender Categories. Gender identity is both a category of practice and a category of analysis. As part of a wider study of gender identity construction, we present preliminary data from a sample of UK cis-gendered and gender-variant individuals in order to explore traits used to construct gender as a category of practice. Participants were asked to free-list traits associated with the terms ‘man’ and ‘woman’; to list all gender categories they knew; and to state their own gender identity in free-text. Results of a content analysis of the free-lists will be discussed, as will the wide variety of gender categories deployed. j.f.lawson@dur.ac.uk (TH-04)

LE, Audrey (Teachers Coll, Columbia U) Hacking Literacies. Drawing from the budding literature on the anthropology of education, literacy and media, this paper explores how the language of the “hack” can enable and legitimize accounts of how urban citizens in Boston re-imagine their experience with emerging technology. Based on field observations and participation at hack-a-thons in Boston, I discuss infrastructures as a conceptual methodology for producing the image of the “do-it-yourself” technocratic subject, and build on Bhabha’s (1994) notion of “third space” to hypothesize how the language to describe that image bridges a hacker’s literacy networks (Moje, 2004). al2812@tc.columbia.edu (S-123)

LEE, Bonnie (U Lethbridge, U Calgary), FONG, Mary (Chinese Family Serv-Ontario), and LOH, Florence (Smith Coll) Cultural Values and Beliefs in Mental Health: Assets or Liabilities? A critical question in global mental health is whether cultural values and beliefs act as assets or liabilities. Immigrants to the West often find themselves caught between the value systems of two cultures. Based on four in-depth case interviews, we trace the development of problem gambling of four Chinese Canadian immigrants along their life trajectory. The salience of context and life transitions in mental health changes is highlighted. More specifically, our analysis sheds light on how these immigrants, Chinese values and beliefs contributed both to their resilience and vulnerability to problem gambling as a symptom of distress. bonnie.leet@ualth.ca (TH-44)

LEE, Juliet P. (PIRE) and KIRKPATRICK, Sean (Community Hlth for Asian Americans) Challenges in Conducting Youth Participatory Research. Community-based participatory research, or CBPR, is a community-driven process in which researchers and community members work as a team. Anthropologists are ideally suited as research partners in CBPR projects. The discipline has moved away from a subject-object relationship between researcher and researched and towards increasingly intersubjective and collegial approaches to investigation. However, the institutional structures within which CBPR projects may be enacted have not necessarily followed suit. We describe challenges faced in our on-going youth-participatory research project addressing the tobacco environment for Southeast Asian American youth. jlee@prev.org (F-39)
LEE, Juliet P. (PIRE) Spice: A Thrice-told Tale. “Spice” (synthetic cannabis) is second to marijuana as the most popular illicit drug among high school seniors. I trace the trade in Spice from the Silk Road internet market to popular fiction and thence to colonial and post-colonial trade in spice in the form of cloves and clove cigarettes (kretek). Prior attempts to dominate places of drug production and spaces of drug distribution are mirrored in current policies aiming to control “sites” of distribution along the virtual Silk Road. Additionally, Orientalist imagery implicit in the Silk Road market reflects a history of commodity fetishism in drug use and drug trade.

LEW, Johnnye (UNMHSC) and RONDON, Anna (Navajo DOH) Implementation of the Navajo Birth Cohort Study (NBCS). The NBCS is a congressionally mandated research program to examine the relationship between exposure to uranium, birth outcomes, and child development on the Navajo Nation. The community-based research approach is led by the CEHP team and structured as an independently funded partnership with the CDC/Agency for Toxic Substances Disease Registry, the Navajo Area Indian Health Service, and the NNDOH. More than 50% of the >60 staff are Navajo, many of whom are community members with no prior research experience. Challenges over the last three years in implementing a project with this complexity and the benefits from translational and capacity-building perspectives will be discussed. Funding: CDC/ATSDR U01 TS 000135, jlewis@cybermesa.com (F-39)

LEY, David and DEMARIA, Catherine (NM Solutions) What Did We Get Ourselves Into?: Coaching Peer-Based Providers for Sexual and Gender Minorities in Rural New Mexico. We engage in a critical conversation regarding the supervision and coaching of peer advocates who work to reduce mental health disparities for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people in rural New Mexico. We focus on the process of supporting peer advocates as they encounter systemic barriers that prevent LGBTQ people from accessing queer-friendly services. We also discuss the challenges of establishing clinical and ethical boundaries, maintaining safety, and dealing with unexpected situations. We describe our take-home lessons, which illuminate the strengths and limitations of the peer advocate model for sexual and gender minorities. ley-david@rvbh.com (T-01)

LI, Haochu (Wayne State U Sch of Med) Condom Use in Anal Intercourse among Newly Diagnosed HIV Positive Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM) in China: Results from an Ethnographic Study. Contemporary HIV researches pay less attention to safer sex practices among HIV positive men who have sex with men (MSM). An ethnography was conducted in a southern Chinese city to examine the practices of safer sex within a social ecological framework. Most respondents (24/31) reported stopping unprotected anal intercourse immediately after HIV diagnosis. These men negotiate with or navigate within multiple influential factors/discourses. Maintenance of safe sex is associated with multiple factors that are embedded in personal encounters and the socio-ecological system. Sustainability at both personal and environmental levels is crucial for sustained behavior change to safer sex practices. haochuli@yahoo.com (W-129)

LI, Xiao Yue (Oregon State U) Family Size and Composition in Yunnan, China: Evidence for Changing Attitudes and Practices. China’s family-planning policies remain controversial both within and outside the country. While Han Chinese, especially those in urban areas, are subject to strict family-size limitations, minority groups enjoy more flexibility. Based on
LIND, Jason D. and HAUN, Jolie (VA) Using Mixed-Methods Research to Develop and Implement Health Education Strategies that Promote the Adoption and Utilization of Secure Messaging in the VA. The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has identified patient-provider communication as a central component to the improvement of health care and patient outcomes. Secure Messaging (SM) is an e-mail like electronic resource designed to promote more effective patient-provider communication; allowing the Veteran to communicate directly with their primary health care provider. This paper describes a mixed-methods study aimed at evaluating Veteran experiences, behaviors, and preferences for using SM. Based on formative research results, the paper will discuss our current efforts to implement SM system modifications and the development of health education strategies to increase adoption, and long-term utilization of SM among Veterans. jasonlindo@gmail.com (F-101)

LINDQUIST, Maxwell (Allegheny Coll) The Value of Holistic Healing at Allegheny College. Holistic medicine and medicinal plant products have been gaining popularity in the United States over the past twenty years. Although courses offered in medical schools and the general attitudes of medical students seem to reflect this trend, it is unclear if undergraduate students understand this paradigm shift from biomedicine to holistic medicine. A Knowledge Attitude, and Practice survey was distributed amongst students at Allegheny College to test their understanding of holistic medicine and measure their attitudes towards medicinal plants and herbs and biomedicine. It was hypothesized that students’ attitudes would vary by academic discipline. lindquism@allegheny.edu (T-34)

LITTLE, Peter C. (U Louisville) High-Tech Disaster in the Anthropocene. This paper takes high-tech industrial disaster and risk as a springboard for discussing the emerging anthropocene concept, a term with growing momentum in the geosciences and environmental social sciences. Little explores how anthropocene debates mesh with and reframe what some environmental health experts have called “slow motion technological disasters.” The anchoring questions of the paper include: what shall we make of the disasters of the anthropocene in the Computer Age? How does high-tech capitalism inform the growth of anthropocene science and discourse? What might IBM’s “Smarter Planet” mission tell us about our emerging high-tech anthropocene? pclitt011@louisville.edu (TH-104)

LLORO-BIDART, Teresa (UCR) Money Matters and Environmental Advocacy at the Aquarium. The Aquarium, a non-profit institution dependent on ticket sales, asks guests to confront prickly environmental issues. In this paper, I discuss how the Aquarium’s advocacy strategies willingly infringe on the “private” when it is perceived the argument is grounded in an apoliticized science. The result is an environmental citizen not individually responsible for the “private” when it is perceived the argument is grounded in an apoliticized science. The anchoring questions of the paper include: what shall we make of the disasters of the anthropocene in the Computer Age? How does high-tech capitalism inform the growth of anthropocene science and discourse? What might IBM’s “Smarter Planet” mission tell us about our emerging high-tech anthropocene? pclitt011@louisville.edu (TH-104)

LONG, Ashley (UNR) Inspiration for Collaboration: A Reflection on the Influence of Methods Taught at the Center for Social Well Being. This presentation describes how the lessons taught at The Center for Social Well Being have influenced my career decisions and led to my current graduate focus - collaborative archaeology. An appreciation for collaborative methods was acquired by attending the field-training program in the Peruvian Andes and I drew inspiration from the Participatory Action Research techniques employed in meetings with the Quechua women of Shilla. Above all, I realized the importance of community involvement in anthropology. Thus, a brief presentation of my work with Dr. Sarah Cowie at the Stewart Indian School, Nevada shows how I have put these concepts into practice. ashley.m.long13@gmail.com (F-126)

LOCKMAN, Claire (WFU) Education Is an Inalienable Right. Members of the lowest set of castes are known as Dalites who reside in immensely impoverished rural communities in Nepal. I compiled a study on the public education system, its flaws and incredible opportunity for growth. I found that the children were combating pillars of access, quality, and inclusion but all three stem from an intricate history of oppression. However, modifications to the allotment of resources, implementation of unified curriculum, and removal of the current generation from the stigmatization faced by their parents these children will be able to mirror their urban, privately educated peers in equal opportunity for success. lockcm11@wfu.edu (W-161)

LOCKYER, Joshua (ATU) Toward Sustainable Community: Participatory Action Research in an Ecovillage. The growth of the ecovillage movement in the U.S. and Europe since the mid-1990s has been driven in part by recognition that consumptive, resource-intensive lifestyles in the global north are a root cause of social and environmental injustices in the global south. Consequently, ecovillages in the global north aim to create models of ecologically sustainable and socially rewarding lifestyles that enable their members to take responsibility for themselves and lessen their impact on people and the planet. This paper provides an overview of the genesis of an emergent, longitudinal, participatory action research at Dancing Rabbit Ecovillage in northeastern Missouri. jlockyer@atu.edu (W-12)

LOEWE, Ronald (CSULB) Civil Rights Tourism in Mississippi: Openings, Closures, Redemption and Remuneration. Mississippi is just beginning to memorialize the civil rights movement through tourism. Visitors to Neshoba County, infamous for the murder of Goodman, Schwerner and Cheney, are now able to visit nine points of interest associated with the 1964 killings. This paper examines the political, economic and psychological motives underlying civil rights tourism, and argues that the new tourism rests on four convergent trends: the interest of the business community in re-imaging Mississippi, the formation of alliances between white conservatives and moderate black leaders, the search for “redemption” among white Christians, and growing concern over who will write Mississippi’s recent history. ronald.loewe@csulb.edu (S-33)

LONDON, Douglas (Adelphi U) Absence of Myopia in Amazonian Kawymeno Waorani Hunter-gatherers: A Dietary Phytochemical Explanation. This paper examines the relationship between food systems and health across two neighboring Ecuadorian Amazon indigenous groups, a remote Kichwa agrarian community, and a Kawymeno Waorani hunter-gatherer group, the last intact foragers in Ecuador. Myopia is absent in the study Kawymeno and other foraging humans. Modern diets that reduce phytochemical intake below levels typical in human evolutionary history may leave humans vulnerable to development of degenerative diseases like myopia. There are virtually no primary studies of hunter-gather phytochemical dietary content. We argue phytochemicals factors are vital to understanding why myopia appeared as humans transitioned from foraging to agriculture. dlondon@adelphi.edu (T-10)

LONG, Tracy (Fielding Grad U) Growing Communities: Coops, Time Banks, and Growing Circles as Grassroots Resistance to Global Capitalism. Now that the Occupy movement has reached its second birthday, scholars and journalists alike are asking what kind of legacy these social justice activists have left behind. In the coastal southern California city of Ventura, former Occupiers have refocused their activism. The principles of community, equality, horizontal democracy and alternative economics practiced in the original camps have produced a focus on developing worker and buying cooperatives, time banks, totally free markets, and growing circles. This paper examines the local transition from protest to alternative community building. tlong@sbccglobal.net (W-151)
LONGONI, Mario (Field Museum) From Big Blue Stem to Blast Furnaces: Linking Natural and Cultural Heritage for a Sustainable Future in the Calumet Region. The Calumet Region of NW Indiana and NE Illinois is a major industrial area. However, industry no longer provides the scale of employment it once did, creating economic and psychic stress for many longtime residents. The Region is also home to threatened dune, savannah, and prairie habitats unique to the shores of the Great Lakes. In response to these social and ecological challenges, social scientists, planners, ecologists, and area organizations are working together to surface, link, and valorize the combined natural and cultural heritage of the region, so as to inspire action that strengthens both human and natural communities. mlongoni@fieldmuseum.org (TH-68)

LOPEZ, William, RIOS, Catalina, and GRAHAM, Louis F. (UMSPH) Tuition Equality: The Shared Experience of Unequal College Access - A Catalyst for Advocacy. Tuition equality - charging undocumented students in-state tuition rates regardless of citizenship - has brought together a range of advocates diverse across citizenship status, race/ethnicity, SES, and sexual orientation. Drawing on fieldwork and semi-structured interviews with key informants, we discuss how unequal college access has served as a point of interest convergence among social justice advocates. We consider other catalysts of collaboration, such as the college environment of volunteerism and LGBT experience of identity disclosure. Lastly, we consider how collaborations may be maintained and leveraged across all advocacy groups outside of interest convergence. wdllopez@umich.edu (S-43)

LORING, Philip and HARRISON, Hannah L. (U Saskatchewan) Hot Tempers and Shared Values: Conflict, Community, and Food Security in Alaska's Cook Inlet Salmon Fisheries. Salmon fisheries of Alaska's Cook Inlet are among the state's most productive, and are hugely important to local livelihoods, food security, and cultural identity. These fisheries are also notorious for the conflicts that persist among user groups (e.g., sport, commercial and personal use fishers), conflicts that have flared in recent years because of declines in king salmon. This paper explores the sources and evolution of these conflicts, which ironically trace to shared values regarding family, conservation, and sustainability. We conclude with discussions of barriers to resolving these conflicts, which we argue undermine the resilience and sustainability of local families and communities. phil.loring@usask.ca (TH-103)

LORWAY, Robert and KHAN, Shamshad (U Manitoba) The Tyranny of Community-Level Surveillance in Global Health: Subjectivities, Politics and Collective Identities. Declared a success, the Gates-sponsored HIV initiative in India (Avahan) was transitioned to the public system in 2010. For the multitude of sex worker-run organizations "mobilized" to take responsibility for this, it led to the intensification of community-level surveillance procedures, leaving sex workers mined in reporting. This tyranny of enumeration exposes the state's interest in quantitative evidence production, a confidence in numbers to ensure security and discipline. We examine how these global health governance techniques influence the everyday lives of marginalized groups. roblorway@hotmail.com (W-155)

LOUCKY, James (WWU) Vanishing Ice, Shifting Futures: Himalayan Harbingers of a Harsher World. Ladakh, in northern India, is one of the highest and driest inhabited places on earth, where people have adapted through remarkable water management, mix of cultivation and animal husbandry, and norms of interdependence. Atop what is sometimes called "the fourth pole," changing weather patterns and shrinking glaciers are testing longstanding ecocultural understandings and beginning to provoke hard choices, ranging from artificial glaciers to relocation. Resourcefulness grounded in knowledge of watersheds, soils and cropping strategies, and Buddhist tenets, provides lessons not only for the Himalayan region but also more broadly as tougher conditions emerge worldwide. james.loucky@wwu.edu (TH-153)

LOVELESS, Erana Jae (U Arizona) Colonialism and the Return to Nomadic Hunting and Gathering: The Awá-Guajá of East Amazonian Brazil. Colonialism can restrict a pre-existing group's mobility and thus negate their ability to survive by hunting and gathering or pastoralism for ecological reasons. However, colonial pressure could also mean a return to hunting and gathering if sufficient space exists. Yet, today's ever-expanding environmental degradation makes a return to hunting and gathering or subsistence fishing increasingly untenable. Brazil's Awá-Guajá hunter-gatherers were significantly horticulturalist until perhaps 300 years ago, when they shifted to a nomadic hunter-gatherer way of life in response to colonialism. Yet, recent relocation and greater impacts from industrial society have increased pressure on the Awá-Guajá to turn towards agriculture. (S-101)

LOWE, John W. (Cultural Analysis Group) Three Important Things Simulation Can Tell Us about Consensus and the Informal Model. Consensus analysis using correlations of respondent profiles (rather than percent matching) is often called the "informal model" because it lacks an explicit model of how people answer questions. As a result, the procedure for estimating respondents' knowledge from their similarities with another cannot be precisely derived. Simulations, however, require that some process model be specified. Consequences include: 1) a redefinition of the meaning of consensus, 2) the existing model for finding true answers is invalid, and 3) unlike with discrete variables, the variance of the answer set becomes critical and questions must be phrased accordingly. Three solutions are proposed. jwglowe@gmail.com (TH-123)

LUCE, Austine (UC-Denver) Consumption Pedagogy, Student Learning, and Lessons for Educating into the Future. The curriculum in this general education environmental science lab is designed to develop environmental awareness through a close investigation of everyday realities in student's social practice of consuming natural resources. This research reports on the kinds of thinking that students describe after their semester of environmental learning then poses a question for environmental educators: What kinds of thinking and learning will help students to best prepare for life in this modern age of technology, mobility, and increased globalization of production processes? austine.luce@ucd.edu (S-131)

LUDWIG, Sheryl (U Denver) “I Want an Opportunity to Achieve My Dreams.” While Common Core State Standards address the need for equitable educational experiences for all children, this narrow emphasis upon academic preparedness sufficient for documented and undocumented K-12 students to succeed in school and in life? Data obtained through interviews with ten documented and/or undocumented K-12 and university-attending students from Mexico and other Central American countries suggest that more must be considered. This paper will provide students' insights about additional educational contexts that promote their achievement. sheryllaludwig@gmail.com (F-06)

LUKYANETS, Artem (Russian Academy of Sci) Migration Situations and Migration Plans of Population in the Russian Far East. With the help of sociological poll of the Far East population, migratory installations of the population and factors that caused them were revealed. This paper deals with current demographic challenges and threats faced by the Far East. Processes of migration throughout the Far East, the effects of each component of migration flow and formation of demographic situation are considered in this paper. Possible ways to overcome effects of the current demographic situation are suggested on the basis on generalization of research results. artem_ispr@mail.ru (W-92)

LUNDGREN, Rebbecca (UMD) Addressing Partner Violence: “My Children Should Be Proud to Say, This Is My Father.” The relationship between intimate partner violence (IPV) and physical child punishment is well established; men who experienced violence as children are more likely to perpetrate violence. REAL, a mentoring program for young fathers in post-conflict northern Uganda, addresses this link. Baseline interviews revealed that 24% of fathers inflicted physical injuries on their wives in the previous three months, and 42%, 33% and 43% had shaken, spanked, or hit their child. Violence perpetration was significantly associated with childhood violence,
alcohol and hegemonic norms of masculinity. REAL addresses gender norms and leverages men’s pride in fatherhood to prevent domestic violence. lundgren@georgetown.edu (TH-131)

LUNDGREN, Rebecia (UMD) “Spoiled Identity” or Early Adopter?: Family Planning Stigma in Benin. Despite family planning (FP) investments throughout West Africa, women have more children than desired, possibly because programs overlook FP ties to morality, sexuality and gender. Research in Benin suggests stigma as an organizing concept may facilitate efforts to address FP barriers. According to the stigma concept, individuals with certain identities/behaviors are “marked” and discriminated against. “Ethnographic sandwich” results (ethnography, social network census) in Benin revealed that FP users may be labeled promiscuous, criticized, beaten or divorced. FP stigma is perpetuated through unequal access to power and rigid gender roles. Tékponon Jikuagou tests approaches to reduce stigma by leveraging social networks. lundgren@georgetown.edu (S-99)

LUQUE, Diana (CIAD AC), MARTÍNEZ, Angelina and BURQUEZ, Alberto (UNAM), and GÓMEZ, Eduwiges (CIAD AC) Food, Language, and Biodiversity Transformations among Indigenous Peoples in Sonora, Mexico. A Biocultural Perspective Analysis. Over the past decade, the biocultural perspective has been gaining momentum as it links the environmental and the indigenous political agenda. It proposes that culture, language, knowledge and biodiversity are related in a complex system, therefore, if traditional territories are lost or suffer environmental degradation, then traditional cultures, food, language and knowledge are also lost. Even though the biocultural perspective has not a consolidated theoretical framework, new concepts are emerging as “subsistence biodiversity” and “water for subsistence” when political ecology questions are introduced. This paper presents results from a research project carried out by the EDESPIIS Territory and Natural Resources Research Project. dluque@ciad.mx (TH-157)

LUQUE, John S. (GSU) and MAUPIN, Jonathan (ASU) Cervical Cancer Beliefs and Access to Health Care among Mexican Farmworker Women in Rural Georgia. Latina women in the U.S. experience disparities in incidence and mortality from cervical cancer. This study examines cultural beliefs and attitudes toward cervical cancer and access to healthcare among Mexican immigrant farmworker women in rural Georgia. We employed cultural consensus analysis methods to calculate the level of shared knowledge among 39 participants who had not received a Pap test in over 2 years. There was consensus for both causes and barriers to not receiving the Pap test. The results indicate the importance of both beliefs and environmental constraints as factors affecting these women’s decision to receive preventive care. jluque@georgiasouthern.edu (W-11)

LUKX, Aurolyn, QUEZADA, Ricardo, ORTIZ, Yadira, and ESCOBAÑO, Casanova (UTEP) “We Don’t Want to Lose the Language”: Tiwa Revitalization Efforts in Ysleta del Sur Pueblo. Southern Tiwa (Tigua) is a Kiowa-Tanoan language associated with three tribal communities in New Mexico and West Texas. Though it is still spoken by nearly 2000 individuals in New Mexico, this research targets Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (Socorro, TX), where the language is practically moribund. Focusing on the limited domains where Tiwa is still used in the community, we examine ongoing documentation efforts, potential strategies for expanding the local language base, and possibilities for recruiting linguistic resources from the other two Tiwa pueblos, despite a tense historical relationship among the three communities. aluukx@utep.edu (F-92)

LYNCH, Kathleen (UConn) Favorite Places, Conceptualizing Spaces: Exploring Environmental Knowledge in the Callejón de Huaylas. This paper focuses on how children attending a primary school in the Callejón de Huaylas region of Peru perceive and interpret their local environment. The project was undertaken through the Center for Social Well-Being’s field school in the Peruvian Andes, a program that trains students in community-based Participatory Action Research methodology through immersion in Andean culture. Collaborative mapping exercises, drawings, and word association activities revealed that the children possess a strong “sense of place” and an abundance of knowledge about the local flora and fauna. This knowledge is generated and strengthened by family and community engagement, and children’s awareness of their environment fosters care for the natural world. klynch249@gmail.com (F-126)

LYON, Sarah (U Kentucky) Fair Trade and the Marketization of Poverty. This paper explores the discourse of poverty within fair trade and the positioning of fair trade producers as charity recipients rather than economic actors on equal footing with Northern consumers. Poverty is increasingly framed as the result of ineffective market integration and more market-friendly approaches to international development such as fair trade, have gained prominence. By facilitating the incorporation of “marginal” populations into market economies, this shifting development focus indirectly serves neoliberal state goals by emphasizing exchange relations over social relations and short-term development rather than social justice. The paper concludes by advocating for a new model of food citizenship. sarah.lyon@uky.edu (W-95)

LYON, Stephen and MUGHAL, Muhammad Aurang Zeb (Durham U), and HASAN, Hamza (SPARC- Islamabad) Conceptual Models of Nature in Rural Pakistan. This is part of a larger project looking at primary food producers’ conceptual models of nature in different cultures. The project seeks to understand how local models of nature interact with changes in environmental and economic conditions of food production. Adopting a common set of methods designed to elicit comparable representations of conceptual models, this paper presents the preliminary findings from the fieldwork carried out in rural Punjab, Pakistan. The goal of the comparative is to shape agricultural development and policy that impacts on subsistence food producers in ways that are effective in local contexts. s.m.lyon@durham.ac.uk (F-96)

MAAS, Grayson Ford (UCSB) Beyond the Numbers: Underrepresentation in Science and the Case for Identity. In the United States there exist longstanding inequalities in science education, especially for Latinas/os. Mainstream education policy frames the issue as an “achievement gap” problem, but this is more than a matter of good grades. The ways in which students perceive themselves as learners and doers of science shapes their actions in school, thereby impacting learning outcomes and perceptions about achievable futures. Aptitude and opportunity alone determine neither success nor failure. This paper employs identity to understand: learning and identity formation as mutually constitutive; Latinas/os, experiences in school science; and, the ways “intelligence” and “success” emerge in the science classroom. gmaas@umail.ucsb.edu (S-128)

MABARDY, Rebecca, CONWAY, Flaxen, and WALDBUSSER, George (Oregon State U) Climate Change, Seafood, Perspective and Policy: Ocean Acidification, Science, and Public-private Partnership in the US West Coast. Industry and public understanding and concern for climate change is a topic of much discussion and research these days. Seafood production is in the crosshairs of this dialogue. Commercial fishing and renewable energy are one example; shellfish aquaculture and ocean acidification is another. A recent research project explored the US West Coast shellfish industry’s perceptions and experiences of ocean acidification and their ability to deal with it. Among the topics explored were how the industry’s stake, understanding
and perceptions differed from the public’s and the role that science and partnerships can play in addressing this current and future challenge.

MACDOUGALL, J. Paige (McGill U) Engaged Ethnography and Applied Anthropology: Being Deaf/Being Maya. My research demonstrates the potential that ethnographic explorations of indigenous identity have for articulating alternative, inclusive models of development that are rooted in customary experiences of cultural heritage. The situation in the Yucatec Maya community of Chican, where deafness is not stigmatized owing to the widespread use of sign language among hearing persons, reveals disjuncture between local and state approaches toward community wellbeing. While exploring the bases of community identity through engaged and collaborative ethnography, I founded a non-profit organization called YUCAN Make a Difference A.C. thereby facilitating communications between local residents and state agencies. (T-103)

MACEWEN, Patricia (CSUS) Ethnic Identity Issues in a New Nation: Old Names Take on New Meanings in Kosovo. The ethnic cleansing that took place in Kosovo during the Third Balkan Wars resulted in independence, and a shift in the identities of all of the ethnic groups involved. Serbian Kosovars have become more Serbian. Albanian Kosovars have become more Albanian. The Roma have resorted to time-honored tactics of deception, heightened insularity, and migration. The Gorani now often call themselves Bosniaks rather than Muslim Slavs, and the Croats are leaving. The socio-political dynamics of the region can be used to predict further changes as the new nation attempts to modernize its institutions and become more European in outlook. (T-103)

MACHALOVA, Karin (Coll Dupage) Sustainability vs. Fast Foods. Fast food is synonymous with American identity. Today, regional variation, upwardly mobile and young socially informed consumers challenge this paradigm by focusing on sustainability and nutritional content. The Hunters and Gatherers Study is a rapid ethnographic research study that takes place at a Midwestern Community College campus and centers on the eating habits of its students and faculty. This study investigates how fast foods are modified to meet the competing class-based, generational and regional American culinary aspirations. Furthermore, this study addresses the associated costs and the cultural meanings people ascribe to their food choices. (TH-100)

MACKIE, Cynthia (ICCC-Network) Rising Waters, Migration, and Climate Change in Asia. The greatest population densities in the world are in Asia. The Asian Development Bank estimates that 10 million people were displaced in 2011 due to extreme weather events. More extreme flooding, tropical cyclones, landslides and drought are pushing these communities across borders and aggravating religious and ethnic tensions. There is little understanding of these people’s socio-economic conditions and needs by national governments as many of the displaced are poor and disenfranchised ethnic groups, and their movement is a tangled story of climate change, weak governance and economic opportunism. (TH-127)

MACQUEEN, Kathleen (FHI 360) Stakeholder Engagement and Good Participatory Practices for Global Clinical Trials: Developing Tools and Models for the 21st Century. Ethical challenges and controversies often arise in research on HIV and its comorbidities. Community engagement and participatory practices are increasingly promoted as a means to finding ethical solutions. Good Participatory Practice Guidelines were first developed for biomedical HIV prevention trials in 2007 and adapted for TB drug trials in 2012. GPP is a fully articulated framework that explicitly considers the challenges of targeted clinical trials coordinated through global networks and coalitions that bring together public, private, non-profit and for-profit stakeholders. This presentation will describe applied social science research related to GPP development, implementation and evaluation. kmacqueen@mindspring.com (F-09)

MAHONEY, Dillon (USF) Transnational Kenya Online: Balancing Perception and Lived Reality. Social media provided an important space for the discussion of Kenyan citizenship and transnational identity. The often multilingual online debates and performances through social media challenge anthropologists to rethink the ideas of transnationalism and mobility while pushing us to develop new methods for conducting online ethnography. I discuss how Kenyans with an online presence work for visibility and the creation of a façade to hide offline realities and struggles. Social media is also a place for political debate and discussion, in which the production of identity is always political and filtered through an important balance between online perception and reality. dillonj.mahoney@gmail.com (W-156)

MAJUMDER, Sarasij (Kennesaw State U) ‘Land is Like Gold’: Stories, Narratives and Villagers’ Relationships with Land in Contemporary India. This paper builds on Professor Bonnie McCay’s two important insights - first, property regimes are processual and emergent and second, stories, narratives, and metaphors are crucial to persuade individuals to act in the interest of the collectives and communities of which they are a part. Extending this framework, this paper considers emergent narratives about small plots of land in rural India like: “land is our mother; it cannot be bought or sold” and “land is like gold.” The paper argues that these narratives restrict the transferability of rights in land and thereby turns land into an inalienable possession. sarasijm@gmail.com (TH-31)

MAKINO, Fuyuki (Waseda U) Migrants and Hatred: The Discourse Represented in the Media. American media direct a harsh look toward migrants after 9-11. In the similar way, migrant workers are often described from emotive and prejudiced viewpoint in the Japanese media. The way the migrants are represented in the media have created the feeling of an aversion in the migrants’ minds toward the received society, and such a negative feeling has provoked negative reactions from the received society. This vicious circle of hatred is producing negative social discourses and affecting immigration policy as well as the migrants’ living environment. This study focuses on Japanese-Peruvians, whose number has drastically increased in the past three decades. I will examine how discourses about them found in the Japanese media have affected the way the Japanese society look at the migrants from the perspective of emotional anthropology. fuyuki@ruri.waseda.jp (T-72)

MALDONAD0, Julie (American U) Translating the Layers of Environmental Change: When Local Experiences and Outside Ways of Knowing Collide. Stemming from my research with three tribal communities in coastal Louisiana and my work with the US National Climate Assessment, this paper considers what happens when the layers of vulnerability and environmental change experienced by local communities are lumped under the label of climate change. As some communities become the face of climate change, are the complexities of their experiences and knowledge unjustly veiled and ignored? I grapple with our responsibility as a translator between communities and agencies and organizations. How can anthropologists act as an effective bridge and find appropriate language for different ways of knowing to understand each other and minimize the local experience becoming lost in translation? jk6582@ student.american.edu (W-74)

MALLON ANDREWS, Kyrstin (Tulane U) Narratives of Cholera at the Haitian-Dominican Border. The Haitian-Dominican border brings health inequalities into international limelight in times of crisis. How do discourses of health and illness strengthen the notion of “boundary” between Haitian and Dominican populations, and how does the visibility of this divide both originate in and perpetuate humanitarian reasoning? Looking at the media coverage of cholera, along with international aid agencies on the border, I argue that the 2010 cholera outbreak fit into the established logic of aid distribution, offering a metaphor through which national, racial, and political differences were ascribed onto bodies in a way that enforced disparities in health at the border. kyrstin90@msn.com (T-97)

MANDACHE, Luminita-Anda (U Arizona) Complementary Currencies as “Special Purpose Money” for Social Inclusion: A Study of the Social
PAPER ABSTRACTS

Impacts of Brazil’s 15 Years Old Palma Complementary Currency: Why do communities in the XXIst century reinvent local currencies when the national currencies are widespread? Could this be interpreted as an inefficient or disproportionate distribution of official money? What can, thus, be said about the economic and social role played by alternative currencies in communities where implemented? By considering the notion of “special purpose money” in relation to social currencies, the aim of my research is to respond to these above mentioned questions by analyzing the social impacts of La Palma, Brazil’s 15 years old complementary currency, vis-à-vis its lack in other similar communities, at the periphery of the same city, Fortaleza (Ceará, Brazil). manoharan22@hawkmail.newpaltz.edu (W-131)

MANDACHE, Luminita-Anda and TEKO-FOLLY, Rol (U Arizona) Rich Waters, Poor Fishermen: The Enigma of Poverty in Raposa, Maranhão. Raposa in the state of Maranhão is located on one of the richest fisheries of the Brazilian coast. Yet the município is among the poorest in one of the poorest states in the country. Depending upon artisanal fishing techniques, fishing families in Raposa, live in “palafitas” (houses built on water), lack of access to clean water and sanitation, suffer from food and nutritional insecurity and have high levels of drug use, especially among the young. In the light of the natural resource wealth, such levels of dysfunctional poverty appear enigmatic. This paper examines the underlying structural determinants of this poverty in the context of federal transfer programs. lmandache@email.arizona.edu (S-63)

MANOHARAN, Christopher John Kaluvan (SUNY NP) Cultural Models of Love and Romantic Love: A Chronological Analysis. I compare freelist and prototype analysis data of love and romantic love across several decades. Changes in freelist responses support Fehr’s (1988) statement that core features of love (trust, caring, honesty, etc) remain static across time and cultural boundaries, while peripheral features of love (sex, compassion, unity, etc) are subject to change. Results suggest that the most prototypical form of love is maternal/familial love, even for different cultures, and disagreement occurs only regarding peripheral attributes of love. cmanoharan22@hawkmail.newpaltz.edu (F-154)

MANSVIN, Roman (ISPRAS) Vietnamese and Chinese Workers in Russia: Problems of Socio-economic Adaptation. The article is devoted to the identification of problems and the socio-economic adaptation of Vietnamese and Chinese migrants in Russia. The paper carried out a comparative analysis of the sources of data on migration from Vietnam and China in Russia. Previous studies conducted by various researchers have shown that the Vietnamese and Chinese communities are fairly close to retain a high degree of cohesion and sometimes poorly integrated into new places of residence. This problem is relevant for Russia, which has undergone major socio-economic and political transformation, which makes adaptation and integration of Vietnamese and Chinese migrants in the host country. manshin@list.ru (W-92)

MARCHIONI, Meredith (ADF) Conceptualizing Subsistence: What Does Subsistence Mean to Different User Groups on Kodiak Island? The people of Kodiak Island, while diverse in ethnic background, origin, occupation, and interests, share an appreciation of the outdoors and their involvement in subsistence activities. Whether they are fishing for salmon, hunting for deer, or eating a slice of wild blueberry pie, each resident of Kodiak has some involvement in subsistence activities. However, they do not all view the concept of subsistence in the same way. Finding correlations between sociocultural variables and perceptions of subsistence can be helpful in determining people’s behaviors and beliefs regarding subsistence activities and in creating future resource management. (T-126)

MARCUS GREEN, Laura (Museum of Int’l Folk Art) A Tale of Two Quilts: Engaging Community and Addressing HIV/AIDS through Folk Art. The Gallery of Conscience at the Museum of International Folk Art in Santa Fe, New Mexico engages and connects local and international traditional artists and communities around issues of social justice and human rights. With Let’s Talk About This: Folk Artists Respond to HIV/AIDS, Gallery staff embarked on a new approach: prototyping, a participatory, co-creative strategy through which artists, visitors, and community members help shape exhibits and programming. In this context, the AIDS Memorial Quilt and a contemporary AIDS quilt sparked innovative programming and partnerships, demonstrating folk art’s power to address historical and current events and promote community dialogue. lauraruth@earthlink.net (T-32)

MARIL, Lee and KOONCE, Danielle M. (ECU) The American Nuclear Reactor that Disappeared but Is Still in Plain Sight: A Case Study of Industry Strategy to Reduce Risk. Recent news accounts describe serious problems at the Fukushima I Nuclear Power Plant after it was struck by a tsunami in 2011. This paper examines how one American nuclear facility besieged by problems was “disappeared.” It describes the strategy and tactics employed, the attempt to minimize risk to ownership, and the current status of this nuclear facility. We examine relevant government documents, interview informants, and analyze media to understand how a facility has been “disappeared,” but in fact is hiding in plain sight. marilr@ecu.edu (TH-104)

MARIN, Ananda, DUARTE OLSON, Izabel (Northwestern U), and NZINGA, Kalonji Complexity and Schooling. Complex systems are interrelated agents, whose interactions create new, often-unexpected macro-level behavior. Researchers have studied ways to teach these systems because they are crucial for succeeding in an interconnected world. Despite these efforts, the values of western schooling might be counter-productive to complex systems thinking across a number of domains. We present a framework for researching people’s everyday experiences with complexity. We discuss how working with diverse groups, out of the laboratory, helps us better understand the richness of people’s thinking and the relationship between schooling and cultural change. izabel@u.northwestern.edu (S-74)

MARINO, Elizabeth (Oregon State U-Cascades) and LAZRUS, Heather (NCAR) Time and Flexibility: A Cross-Cultural Comparison of Climate Change Adaptation, Disaster Preparedness and Bureaucratic Constraint in Alaska and Tuvalu. Climate change, climate-related disasters, and efforts to mitigate disaster impacts through preparedness activities all evolve at different paces. Culturally embedded notions of time - such as time needed to carry out tasks including communications as well as expectations of the future - can vary greatly between local communities and bureaucratic agencies tasked with facilitating disaster preparedness and response. Through case studies in Shishmaref, Alaska and Tuvalu we explore how divergent concepts of time may contribute to cross-cultural miscommunication. Accepting multiple timeframes for the evolution of disasters - including preparedness and response - is necessary to establish equity in climate change outcomes and interventions. elizabeth.marino@osucascades.edu (TH-02)

MARKERT, Patricia (UMD) Telling Stories of Timbuctoo: An Archaeologist’s Tale of the Rich Moments in Oral History. As an archaeologist, Timbuctoo has revealed itself to me in stories. Some of these stories are familiar tales of the Underground Railroad, the Civil War. Others are memories - dirt-paved roads, freshwater springs, Easter celebrations and the threat of burning crosses. There are the silent stories of the artifacts themselves - cracked marbles, a quarter-full wine bottle with a rusted cap. This story, however, is my own, that of an outsider and an archaeologist, a white twenty-something female at a table with an 81-year-old African American man and his own story of a place and a past I can never, truly, know. pmarker@umd.edu (F-38)

MARKOWITZ, Lisa (U Louisville) Engaging Community Engagement with Applied Anthropology. The trend to promote Community Engagement across the landscape of higher education raises both possibilities and contradictions for anthropologists. On one hand, the formal endorsement of commonplace professional praxis not only supports opportunities for students, but may lead to greater institutional and public recognition. On the other, what we do may not correspond to codified administrative understandings of either “community” or “engagement.” These tensions and their negotiation are explored in respect to curriculum design and varieties of experiential learning. lisam@louisville.edu (F-129)
MARLEY MATAMOROS, Sasha J. (U Arizona) Fisheries Livelihood and Adaptation in Maritime Protected Areas of the Biosphere Reserve in the Gulf of California, México. This paper examines the livelihood strategies and adaptation of fishermen in the communities of the Upper Gulf of California as they undergo economic and cultural changes following the implementation of a major maritime conservation program to protect the “vaquita marina” (Phocoena sinus) by Mexican federal government. Based on research conducted between 2012 and 2013, in connection with a larger project on climate change adaptation, this paper discusses the contested relationship of fisheries management and livelihood adaptation emerging within the context of MPAs. smartley@email.arizona.edu (W-70)

MARTEN, Meredith G. (UF) From Emergency to Sustainability: Shifting Mandates in the US Government’s HIV/AIDS Response. This paper examines the US Government’s HIV/AIDS Response and its transition to a sustainable program in Tanzania. I outline how this transition takes shape, and its successes and challenges, using data from 18 months of fieldwork in rural and urban healthcare settings. In particular, I discuss 1) the challenges in shifting between mandates that have fundamental structural differences needed to achieve their objectives; 2) the current inequities in the system that drive health workers out of the public sector, and 3) the ambiguity over what is meant by sustainability in healthcare settings, which may undermine the health system strengthening. mgmarten@ufl.edu (W-129)

MARTI, F. Aleetha (UCLA) From Mother to Artist to Entrepreneur: Building Identities and Incomes through Selling Handmade Goods Online. Economists and micro-finance organizations presuppose that a successful entrepreneur is one who expands her business. In contrast, cross-cultural studies of household economies reveal that economic diversification (combining multiple small or seasonal activities rather than intensifying one business) is key in environments of job scarcity or instability. This paper analyzes oral histories of mothers across the U.S. who sell handicrafts through online websites: how they balance their multiple roles of homemaker, artist, and income-earner; the relative advantages of expansion versus diversification; and concluding with policy suggestions. Understanding their stories and strategies is crucial in order to design policies and programs that benefit the economic lives of modern American families. fmarti@ucla.edu (TH-102)

MARTIN, Debra L. and CRANDALL, John J. (UNLV) The Implications of Warfare for Women and Children: A Bioarchaeological Perspective. From PI to PII across the Colorado Plateau, females tended to receive burial treatment on par with males. Ethnographic data suggests that women in general had relatively high status compared to men stemming from matrilineal social organizations. The generally equal distribution of common pathologies accords well with this. An examination of indicators of morbidity and trauma from six sites spanning early to late Pueblo demonstrate that during periods of increasing warfare and violence, women and children suffer increasingly from illnesses and trauma. PII in the northern San Juan shows distinctive patterns of violence, raiding, possible hostage taking, and violence directed against females as well as males. debra.martin@unlv.edu (T-41)

MARTIN, Michelle (PSU) Migrant Households’ Remittances and Obesity: Exploring the Child’s Role as an Agent of Change in a Changing Food Environment. Developing countries like El Salvador are undergoing a nutrition transition characterized by obesogenic shifts in diet and physical activity patterns, resulting in a growing prevalence of overweight and obesity. Children living in Northern Morazán present a special case within this nutrition transition as many live in households that are composed of adults who migrate to and reside within the United States. This characteristic increases access to remittances and exposure to globalization. The purpose of this work is to identify pathways related to dietary choices and explore the child’s role as a health-promoting agent in a changing food environment. myml19@psu.edu (W-01)

MARTINEZ, Clara (Naco Rsch Inst) Teachers Forbidden to Serve their Minoritized Constituencies. As the adoption of the Common Core State Standards spreads across the nation, there is renewed focus on academic English without full consideration of culturally relevant curricula and teaching methodologies. Classroom teachers are caught in their local bureaucratic and policy power struggles over curricular issues and are often severely limited in their ability to arrange academic success for their culturally and linguistically minoritized students. This paper examines the struggle of some classroom teachers to advocate for their constituencies while being mandated to carry out functionalist epistemologies that reduce teaching and learning to the transmission of so-called objective forms of knowledge. camtz@fone.net (F-06)
MARTINEZ, Daniel (GWU) The Consequence Delivery System: Examining the Deterrent Effect of Immigration Removal Policies. Drawing on Wave II of the Migrant Border Crossing Study, this paper compares the deterrent effect of various removal programs currently utilized as part of the Department of Homeland Security’s Consequences Delivery System. Overall, we find little deterrent effect associated with being processed through Operation Streamline, Secure Communities, or Alien Transfer and Exit Program. Conversely, future crossing intentions are influenced by having one’s current home in the United States, not by a consequences-oriented approach to immigration enforcement. The possible social consequences of utilizing a punitive approach to immigration control are also discussed. danielmartinez@gwu.edu

MARTINEZ, Daniel (GWU), SLACK, Jeremy and WHITEFORD, Scott (U Arizona) U.S. Authority Verbal and Physical Mistreatment of Unauthorized Migrants: New Evidence from Wave II of the Migrant Border Crossing Study. Every year hundreds-of-thousands of unauthorized migrants are apprehended by U.S. authorities. Non-governmental agencies have called attention to alarming rates and accounts of physical and verbal abuse migrants experience while in U.S. custody. Is the mistreatment of migrants by U.S. authorities attributed to isolated incidents and rouge agents, or are these abuses part of much larger institutionalized organizational cultures of abuse aimed at border-crossers? We address these important questions using a new and unprecedented mix-methods study of 1,110 recently deported migrants collected in five cities along the U.S.-Mexico border and Mexico City. danielmartinez@gwu.edu (T-38)

MARTINEZ, Iveris L. (FIU) Practicing Anthropology in Medicine: Opportunities, Challenges, and Lessons for Social Scientists. Recent trends in medical education call for both increasing future physicians competencies in social and behavioral sciences, as well as teamwork and communication. Medical entrance exams will also require students to have a basic knowledge of social science and humanities. Now more than ever, anthropologists have an opportunity to make a difference in the future of health care by shaping future health care providers. This opportunity is not without challenges. I describe my experiences in developing a curriculum that draws from and applies social sciences in two broad areas: 1) addressing the social determinants of health, and 2) interprofessional teamwork. imartine@fiu.edu (F-160)

MARZEC, Morgan, MCCRAE, Cayla, and ZENG, Tina L. (Art Ctr Coll of Design) Caminemos Juntos: Designers’ Ethnographic Journey with Homeless Youth. How do you push through the predictable to find the unexpected? Design is uncovering new and creative methods of ethnographic engagement, or what designers call “people knowing.” In this case study, we will explore how such techniques were applied in a 10-week collaboration between design students and homeless youth in Los Angeles. The session investigates how ethnographers can use technology and media design as innovative means of knowledge production that pushes beyond the traditional interview. mmarzec@inside.artcenter.edu (W-124)

MASON, Amanda (NWF), RIEL, Rosemary (UMD), TSO, Judy (AHA Solutions), MOYER, Teresa (NPS), and SULLIVAN, Kristin (UMD) Approaching Professional, Personal and Political from an Anthropological Foundation and Network. Anthropology offers a unique ethical, theoretical and methodological framework from which practitioners approach career(s). Explore ways a set of anthropologists in metro-D.C. draw from academic training, peer networks and other sources to remain grounded in Anthropology while working in multiple settings and with multi-disciplinary teams. The authors also examine the movement these practitioners experience through different career roles and various formal and informal approaches to policy setting/engagement they participate in at federal, state and local government, NGOs and for-profit institutions. emailamandamason@gmail.com (TH-94)

MASON, David (World Bank, UCLA) “Make [Only] Little Plans”: Anthropology and Incrementalism in Urban Planning. In this paper I suggest that the tools and methods of anthropological inquiry, including participant observation and key informant interviews, have tremendous relevance to the practice and study of urban planning. As an applied discipline of practice and scholarship, I discuss how the field has moved toward a broader definition of the activity of “planning,” a more inclusive concept of who does it, and a more critical view of what sorts of planning goals are feasible or desirable. I also include my reflections based on my own experience as an anthropologist major, and as a professional and academic urban planner. david.mason@ucla.edu (F-34)

MASON, Rachel (NPS) and DEUR, Douglas (Portland State U) Traditional Access to the Exit Glacier. Kenai Fjords National Park, in Seward, Alaska, was established in 1980 by the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act. While ANILCA allows continued subsistence opportunities for qualified rural residents on federal public lands, Seward is not considered rural. In addition, although two rural, Alaska Native communities are associated with the park, Alaska Native residents of Seward have not been recognized as a tribe. Before the park was established, local residents used the area around Exit Glacier for hunting, fishing and recreation. A recent oral history project documenting past uses of the Exit Glacier illustrates the problem of defining “traditional access.” rachel_mason@nps.gov (W-38)

MASSAD, John (Independent) Up In Here: What Stress Looks Like in the Ghettos of Baltimore. We all know the tragic health disparities that beset people of color, particularly those living in poverty. And, research clearly shows that the source of these disparities is stress, resulting from many factors. But, what does stress look like? How is it manifest in the daily lives of individuals? Using narrative ethnography to describe observations from 18 years of living on the edge of the ghetto, I explore “Up In Here” culture, a product of coping with constant danger - the faces of stress. jpmassad@gmail.com (F-156)

MASUR, Jenny (NPS) Migration of Extreme Desperation: From Slavery to Freedom. Resistance to slavery through flight in the US was a “migration of extreme desperation.” Migrants were descendants of Africans brought to North America specifically to act as enslaved labor, and legally were chattel property. Migrants fled an oppressive legal institution, slavery, which existed in the US until the passage of the Thirteenth Amendment in 1865. They were “fugitive slaves” because they broke the law, and the Fugitive Slave Acts were created to enhance their recovery. Desire for freedom was a given, but deterrents were punishments and loved ones. Each migrant had to exercise agency rather than expect help. jenny.masur@nps.gov (TH-127)

MATERA, Jaime (CSUCI) The Role of Social Networks in Marine Resource Management: Understanding Fishermen’s Decision to Cooperate or Not in Marine Conservation. I discuss the value of incorporating social network analysis into marine conservation studies and present findings from research on the Caribbean islands of Providencia and Santa Catalina, Colombia. Findings suggest that while social networks are critical for building cohesion, transmitting knowledge, and promoting participation, individuals’ perceptions of resource managers is the most important variable when deciding to cooperate or not in resource management. Findings also suggest that while the value of conservation is understood, individuals often focus on meeting short-term needs, and that emphasizing the importance of livelihoods may provide a significant stepping-stone for socially and environmentally meaningful conservation programs. (T-126)

MAUPIN, Jonathan (ASU) The Shifting Terrain of Non-governmental and State Collaboration in Healthcare Delivery: The Case of the Behrhorst Clinic. Recent reforms in the Guatemalan healthcare sector are increasingly creating new spaces for non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to collaborate with the government in the delivery of primary healthcare and social security services. While several autonomous NGOs have resisted collaboration, decreases in international funding, as well as shifts in the destinations of those funds, create new pressures for NGOs to pursue government contracts for healthcare delivery. In this paper, I examine the case of the Behrhorst Clinic in Chimaltenango, Guatemala to illustrate the tensions between economic pressures for collaboration and maintaining the institution’s historical philosophy of health and development. jonathan.maupin@asu.edu (W-07)
MAXWELL, Keely (EPA) Community Resilience and Environmental Sustainability: Convergence or Divergence? With increased government promotion of community disaster resilience, scientific attention has turned to identifying resilience indicators. One remaining issue is how indicators of a community’s resilience overlap with sustainability indicators. In general, there’s been a dearth of conversation in the disaster literature about the environmental components of resiliency, except in limited scenarios (wetlands provide flood protection). My research fills in this gap. It analyzes the biophysical and social processes that underlie both resiliency and sustainability. It identifies indicators of coupled human-natural system resiliency to disasters. It discusses the synergies and trade-offs of policy efforts to achieve resilience and sustainability objectives. caedhla@gmail.com (W-44)

MAY, Maureen (Syracuse U) An Ethnographic Study of Nurse-Midwifery Clinical Practice in an Urban Hospital. Nurse-midwifery clinical practice has been extensively studied in terms of outcomes. However, ethnographic study of American nurse-midwifery, its culture and clinical decision-making, has been scarce. I will discuss the observations and findings of an ethnographic study of a full scope nurse midwifery hospital service. Discussion will involve observations of the ways in which nurse-midwifery clinical practice is similar to and yet different from that of obstetrical practices. Also to be discussed will be the ethical considerations in carrying out ethnographic study in a medical setting in the United States. manay@macc.com (T-127)

MAYER, Brian, RUNNING, Katrina, and BERGSTRAND, Kelly (U Arizona) Corroding Communities: Social Comparisons, Competition, and Uncertainty Following the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. After the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, BP implemented a compensation system by which residents of affected communities could submit claims for financial losses. We examine the extent to which this claims process helped and hindered efforts to recover from this disaster. Our data suggest that while BP money helped, many interviewees perceived randomness and unevenness, which led to negative social comparisons and community competition. We argue that BP’s compensation system was a mechanism that contributed to a corroding sense of community and introduced another source of psychological stress into already traumatized areas. brianmayer@email.arizona.edu (TH-104)

MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UCLA) Top Down or Bottom Up?: The Dilemma of Channeling Funds to International Projects. Often, the process of channeling funds from top down leads to corruption, loss of time and bureaucratic entanglement as the funding chain goes through administrative organizations, government-run offices, local NGOs, and implementing partners. Conversely, the bottom-up approach promotes entrepreneurship and responsibility. Using data from Africa (2009) and India (2011), this presentation will report on a microfinance project sponsored by USAID in Senegal, where rural women were the beneficiaries of a top-down approach. Then, we will look at a bottom-up project in Mysore where sex workers affiliated with the Ashodaya Samathi community-based organization were empowered through the management of a restaurant funded by the World Bank. gmaytuck@aol.com (TH-102)

MCCANN, Lisa (IUP) Community Gardens in Non-Urban Settings. Recently, the number of community gardens has increased in the United States, and individuals from diverse backgrounds are participating in community gardening activities for a variety of reasons. This paper presents findings on the reasons people spend time and effort at community gardens in non-urban settings; among the major ones, the procurement of fresh high quality food. The findings are based on an ethnographic study of 12 key research subjects, conducted in Indiana, PA, from August 9, 2013 to December 1, 2013. The ethnographic methods used were observations, informal and semi-structured interviews, and photography. jfr@iup.edu (F-31)

MCCARTHY-ALFANO, Megan (U Penn) Navigating the “Post-Illness Label” World: Parents of Children with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASDs). This study examines how the autism illness label affects the treatment-seeking experiences of parents and the daily lives of the family unit. Through demographic surveys and semi-structured interviews with parents of Pennsylvania children on the spectrum, I investigate parents’ experiences of navigating the “post-illness label” world of overwhelming treatment options, conflicting information, and uneven support. I identify significant gaps in parents’ available financial, emotional, and social resources at the system and family levels. Most importantly, the data suggest a need for a “patient care coordinator” for children with ASDs to relieve the considerable strains on parents. mcalfano@sas.upenn.edu (T-94)

MCCHESNEY, Lea S. (Peabody Museum, U Toledo) Traveling for the Long Haul: The Hopi Pottery Oral History Project and Logistics of Cultural Heritage Collaboration. Collections of ‘Native Americans’ cultural heritage’ gained in nineteenth century ethnological research and settler colonialism reached institutional destinations far removed from their home communities. Tens of thousands of Pueblo ceramics, for instance, are located in the Smithsonian’s National Museum of Natural History and Harvard’s Peabody Museum. This paper examines the Hopi Pottery Oral History Project, a multi-institutional collaboration with the Hopi Tribe’s Cultural Preservation Office, as a case study in the complex logistics of providing a continuum of accessibility to these cultural heritage resources - a re-transiting of collections - for contemporary practitioners in restoring connections while regenerating traditional knowledge and practice. lea.mcchesney@toledo.edu (W-13)

MCCLUSKY, Laura (Wells Coll) High School Graduation Parties as Public Performance about Identity and Education in Southern Belize. Many Maya in Southern Belize have invested in education as a means to gain a stronger national voice and to gain economic stability. However, some remain skeptical, and others remain marginalized as it is becoming clear that formal education is not a final destination. Indeed, unless the goal of education is to become a teacher, most educated Maya have to leave the village to find employment, if they find it at all. This paper presents some preliminary work on the meaning and effect of education in southern Belize by examining how two high school graduation parties communicate tensions between tradition and changing identities. lmclusky@wellesley.edu (F-40)

MCULLOUGH, Megan, SOLOMON, Jeffery, PETRAKIS, Beth Ann, and ROSE, Adam (VA) Middle Managers, Micro-Practices and Change: Examining the Dynamics between Implementation and Leadership in an Anticoagulation Care Improvement Initiative. Implementation Science and Health Services Research have understudied middle managers in healthcare change. Middle managers have a crucial, contingent role to play in the implementation of healthcare innovations. This paper brings together anthropological theory on power, knowledge and agency with Implementation Science’s concern with context to discuss how both perspectives can advance knowledge about middle manager decision-making and management practices as well as how middle managers act as cultural brokers who facilitate or limit improvement initiatives. Dialogue between the two fields can produce advanced conceptual models and methods that can strengthen both applied anthropology and Implementation Science. Megan.MCullough@va.gov (F-05)

MCCUNE, Meghan Y. (SUNYJCC) Haudenosauneau Land Rights in an Era of Judicial Termination. At the height of the Cayuga Indian Nation’s land claim in 2001, a news headline posited “Can The Cayuga Nation Hope For A Peaceful Homecoming?” In 2005, the U.S. Supreme Court decision City of Sherrill v. The Oneida Indian Nation of New York reversed and dismissed the land claim. Today, in the face of ongoing non-Native opposition, the Cayuga Nation is trying to regain their homelands through fee-to-trust. This paper addressed the following questions: To what extent does fee-to-trust facilitate and/or limit the exercise of Indigenous sovereignty? What strategies exist outside of legal/bureaucratic structures to support enable Indigenous land rights? MeghanMcCune@mail.sunyjcc.edu (F-14)

MCDONALD, James (UNBC) From the Field to the Negotiating Table: Anthropologists as Co-Participants. This presentation explores the Destinations question of where we locate “heritage” in the turmoil of the times. The dominant
neo-liberal agenda in Canada promotes engagement with the Asian markets based on an economic model promising wealth to northern communities. Aboriginal contestations of this model by using cultural, legal, and political means to demand accommodation of their rights, highlights the many social contradictions in their relationship within Canada. This presentation reflects on the challenges and opportunities, limitations and successes of applied ethnography and working collaboratively with Tsimshian communities on development issues as issues of sovereignty. mcdonald@unbc.ca (F-122)

MCDONALD, James H. (SUU) The Hillbilly-Libertarian Complex: Historically Situating the Reactive Forager in the United States. An American yeoman peasantry has abounded in the US under a number of guises. This paper explores two "reactive forager" cases where ethnic enclaves escaped from capitalism and state control. The Scots-Irish fled exploitive British rule and sought refuge in the isolated, rural south in the 18th-19th centuries. The mid-1800s Mormon westward migration established a utopic socialist system of communal redistribution. Today, mistrust of the state lives on often packaged in libertarian politics and a foraging strategy that remains an important adaptation. mcdonaldj@suu.edu (S-101)

MCDONALD, Juliana (U Kentucky) It's Not about the Money: The Real Emic and the Sticky Wicket of Poverty in Davis Bottom, KY. This paper will provide an account of the failure of redevelopment in an urban American site. Using longitudinal ethnographic data from a community impacted by road development, I will argue that the model of neighborhood revitalization used in such developments is inadequate to address the realities of poverty. I will discuss the failures of stakeholders to understand that throwing money at redevelopment is not the appropriate solution. More focused types of assistance must be included in projects to adequately address the question of poverty, rather than the current focus on quality of housing offered to people affected by these projects. jmcdonald@uky.edu (W-125)

MCDOUGLALL, Allan K. (Western U) Westward Expansions: Contrasting Motives for Occupying New Land. North and south of the 49° in nineteenth century North America, the west was submerged by a wave of immigrants who displaced earlier civilizations. Contrasting religious and secular motives left an imprint on the future cultures of the regions and on the role of the state, law and nationalism in consolidating that hegemonic shift. This paper highlights contrasting methods in the mass occupation and consolidation of control over new land that derived from that contrast in justification. akmdcll@uwo.ca (F-91)

MCDOWELL, Garrett (ENMU) Beyond the Classroom: Anthropology and Food Studies. In our “world on the move,” faculty must prepare university students for global citizenship. This requires critical examination of how (and where) we teach anthropology - a re-envisioning of destinations of learning, beyond the classroom. We must provide students with knowledge of the wider world; practical skills through active learning; experience applying those skills in real-world settings; and motivation for social responsibility. Neoliberal trends in higher education make service-learning and community-engaged research essential to anthropology and food studies. In this paper I reflect on my attempts at experiential learning and discuss future avenues of integrating teaching, research and service. (W-94)

MCDOWELL, Paul (SCBC) Fair Trade Coffee: Panacea or Neoliberalism in Sheep’s Clothing? A corporate, neoliberal economy dominates the globe and has done so for so long that Margaret Thatcher famously repeated her TINA acronym - there is no alternative. It remains for anthropologists to search for an alternative acronym, TAMA (there are many alternatives). One such alternative that has been advanced since the 1980s is the Fair Trade model. This study compares the adoption of fair trade by coffee cooperatives in two countries: Guatemala and Mexico. The comparison reveals that, although many of the objectives are realized in both regions - worker safety, increased income, ecological efficacy - other old problems remain, ranging from corruption at the local and governmental level to competitive monopolistic mechanisms from the corporate free-trade agencies. paulanthropos@gmail.com (W-151)

MCGOWN, Molly (UIC) “Taking Our Food for Free”: Stigma, Food Aid and Avoidance of the Register Encounter by Illinois WIC Caregivers. Evidence of nutritional benefits for child participants in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) has made retaining children aged 1 through 5 a priority for program coordinators in Illinois. Rather than focusing on why caregivers miss clinic appointments, as the existing literature does, this paper illustrates the ways in which program retention may be influenced by clients’ experiences of stigma at another destination - grocery stores. Internalizing the racializing effects of what it means to claim membership in the WIC “population,” client dropout is reconceptualized as an avoidance of encounters at the register that expose their participation. mncgown3@uic.edu (S-95)

MCGUIRE, Tom, FELDMAN, Lindsey, JAHNKE, Logan, PENNEY, Lauren, SINGH, Priya, and WECHSLER, Allison (U Arizona) Social Media and the Spill. Social media are critical arenas for discussing and interpreting the causes and consequences of the Deepwater Horizon disaster. This paper reports on a pilot project of the role of online forums (text-, audio-, and video-based), addressing two questions. First, how do discussions of spill effects and responsibility change over time in the online media environment? Second, how can online media analysis correspond to or complement ethnographic data? This paper also addresses two significant issues in the analytical use of social media. How can the wealth of disparate media channels be effectively sampled to yield valid interpretations? What are the ethical parameters (and guidelines for Institutional Review Board oversight) for employing social media analysis in anthropological work? mcguire@email.arizona.edu (W-104)

MCGUIRK, Siobhan (American U) Seeking Representation at the Grassroots and Within the Nonprofit World: A Case Study of LGBT Asylum Advocacy. I present a comparative study of two organizations advocating for LGBT asylum seekers: a large 501(c)(3) with over twenty paid staff, and a volunteer-run, Church affiliated group. I highlight differences between their scope, activities, and understandings of “advocacy.” Both, however, similarly attract individual donors through “storytelling”. This emphasizes asylum seekers' experiences of persecution over their broader, critical analyses of immigration, and presents them as agentless victims. I conclude that salient critiques of the nonprofit industrial complex can also be relevant to the grassroots. We must not, however, overlook that historically marginalized populations are seeking proper representation at both levels. sio.mcg@gmail.com (F-158)

MCHUGH, Casey (Independent) ‘Babies having Babies Unacceptable’: Representations of Teenage Pregnancy in Liberian Newspapers. While historically most women within Liberia began childbearing during their “teenage” years, “teenage pregnancy” has become increasingly presented in the media as deviant. In order to gain a better understanding of how ideas and perceptions on teenage pregnancy are currently being constructed and reinforced, I utilized discourse analysis on Liberian newspapers articles on the topic. Many of the articles covering this topic reinforced teenage pregnancy as deviant by focusing on government, NGO and donors interventions to combat the “problem.” Within Liberian newspapers, “teenage pregnancy” was most commonly interlinked with maternal health and mortality, gender based violence, and school drop out. cemchugh@gmail.com (S-99)

MCKEE, Nancy P. and STONE, Linda (WSU) The Simian Proto Matrilinage and the Demise of the Human Pair Bond: The Devolution of Euro-American Kinship. Certain Old World primates manifest matrifocal kin groupings organized around senior females. Males normally leave these groupings and present them as agentless victims. I conclude that salient critiques of the nonprofit industrial complex can also be relevant to the grassroots. We must not, however, overlook that historically marginalized populations are seeking proper representation at both levels. sio.mcg@gmail.com (F-158)

MCDOWELL, Garrett (ENMU) Beyond the Classroom: Anthropology and Food Studies. In our “world on the move,” faculty must prepare university students for global citizenship. This requires critical examination of how (and where) we teach anthropology - a re-envisioning of destinations of learning, beyond the classroom. We must provide students with knowledge of the wider world; practical skills through active learning; experience applying those skills in real-world settings; and motivation for social responsibility. Neoliberal trends in higher education make service-learning and community-engaged research essential to anthropology and food studies. In this paper I reflect on my attempts at experiential learning and discuss future avenues of integrating teaching, research and service. (W-94)

MCDOWELL, Paul (SCBC) Fair Trade Coffee: Panacea or Neoliberalism in Sheep’s Clothing? A corporate, neoliberal economy dominates the globe and has done so for so long that Margaret Thatcher famously repeated her TINA acronym - there is no alternative. It remains for anthropologists to search for an alternative acronym, TAMA (there are many alternatives). One such alternative that has been advanced since the 1980s is the Fair Trade model. This study compares the adoption of fair trade by coffee cooperatives in two countries: Guatemala and Mexico. The comparison reveals that, although many of the objectives are realized in both regions - worker safety, increased income, ecological efficacy - other old problems remain, ranging from corruption at the local and governmental level to competitive monopolistic mechanisms from the corporate free-trade agencies. paulanthropos@gmail.com (W-151)
MCKEE, Robert (GIAL) *Destination: Christian Anthropology.* Anthropologies, applied or not, are positioned - i.e., they are humanistic, Marxist, naturalistic-materialistic, feminist, etc. Such positioning, together with the emergence of the anthropology of Christianity and an Albuquerque 2014 conference theme ‘Destinations’ defined in part as “the ultimate purpose for which something is created or intended,” should facilitate understanding of the development by some Christian anthropologists of Christian anthropologies. From an insider’s perspective and approaching the Genesis prologue stories as charter myths in the hermeneutical context of the whole Christian bible, the paper presents elements of the author’s own still-developing Christian anthropology that he uses in his teaching and writing. rob_mckee@gial.edu (TH-43)

MCKENNA, Brian (UM-Dearborn) *Digital’s Deadly Destinations: The Predatory Pedagogy of Distance Education.* University administrators are demanding it. Your colleagues are excited by the possibilities. And you’re skeptical. It’s on-line education. Joseph Weizenbaum, an early inventor of artificial intelligence, called computers “a solution looking for a problem.” This presentation surveys the motives, methods and contexts of these “new learning platforms” in universities, focusing on Instruction’s CANVAS. Is this a “Techno-utopia” arriving just in time as state falters or an attack on intellectual freedom as the traditional face-to-face classroom erodes? I discuss my critical pedagogical work in fostering debate on this threat to democracy in a neoliberal age. mckennab@umich.edu (F-162)

MCKENZIE, Breton (NAU) *How “Painting on Shit” Creates Community.* Community resilience and cohesion is manifest in the graffiti communities that extend across time, space, and locales in rural to urban regions. Graffiti is an expressive art form with a unique method for conveying diverse messages that is based on various discourses of artistic production. Graffiti artists convey their communities’ values and perspectives on concepts such as structural violence, community identity, and resistance to oppressive forces. In this ethnographic assessment, I explore the complex ties within graffiti communities as they subvert commonly accepted stereotypes of this art form and its commoditization in popular culture. bretonmckenzie@nau.edu (W-40)

MCKHANN, Charles (Whitman Coll) *Flying Under the Radar, or Flat Out Deception: The Practical Ethics of Doing Fieldwork in China.* Talk about ethics in anthropology brings to mind Institutional Review Boards and protecting human subjects. This paper looks at another set of ethical problems: the relationship of the anthropologist to foreign governments and research institutes, and the question of transparency in fieldwork proposals and practices. In thirty years of research in southwest China, the author has developed and institutes, and the question of transparency in fieldwork proposals and practices. In thirty years of research in southwest China, the author has developed and employs a number of strategies to minimize surveillance by the Chinese state, often involving overt or tacit complicity from native research associates. From little white to big fat, this paper considers the ethics and practicalities of lying to host governments and institutions. mckhannc@whitman.edu (F-134)

MCMICHAEL, David (UMD) *Romantic Violence: Visual Representations of the Aid Narrative.* In the documentary film Blood Brother, “a disenchaned young American” named Rocky leaves his life in Pittsburgh to live at an orphanage in India that houses children infected with HIV. Blood Brother was fully crowd-funded on Kickstarter and won the Grand Prize Jury at the Sundance Film Festival in 2013; the film is used as a jumping-off point for this paper. This paper explores visual representational violence towards “third world” populations and the ways in which these visceral images interact with the mythologizing and romanticizing of the discourses of aid and development in the public eye. davidjosephmcmichael@gmail.com (S-134)

MCNEECE, Avery (Miss State U) *No Place Else To Go: Free Clinic Usage by The Working Poor.* The working poor frequently fall through the cracks of the current health insurance landscape. With few or no other options, free clinics are often utilized by this population for primary care services. This study focuses on patient use and attitudes towards The Good Samaritan Free Clinic in Tupelo, Mississippi, where research was conducted in 2013. All clients here are employed and are unable to qualify for Medicaid. They also do not have access to health insurance through their employers either because they simply cannot afford the cost or because it is not currently offered. ann243@msstate.edu (F-156)

MCWHORTER, Jaclyn Donelle (UF) *Brazil: Sustainability, Governance, and Corruption.* This paper analyzes the sustainable human development performance of Brazil, by giving a comprehensive account of what is falling well, as well as what areas are lacking in performance. Sustainable human development (SHD) is the ability to achieve development standards in the present that can be sustained for future generations. I have used a qualitative case study methodology, as well as a comparative analysis to explore the development context within economic, political, social, and environmental sectors that all contribute to SHD. Although Brazil exhibits economic strength, environmental factors continue to be a concern. However, political instability and inequality further impair development in these other areas. jaclyndonelle@ufl.edu (T-130)

MEARES, Lorran (Independent) *Photographing Native American Sacred Places at Night.* Intuitively, we know that certain places are sacred. Through my chosen medium of light-painted stereoscopic photography at night, the hermetic cultural data of a sacred place is preserved, allowing its gestural and symbolic nature to survive the seeming technological insensitivity that may be inherent in a documentary process. Here, in sacred spaces - architectural, rock art or natural sites endangered by looting, vandalism, clear-cutting, chaining, strip mining and countless other threats - my goal is to create visual metaphors to help us reconnect with the powerful, spiritually regenerative and transformative energy of place and remind ourselves of our connectedness to all things. lorran.meares@gmail.com (T-62)

MEDINA IBÁÑEZ, Armando (Independent) *Applying Ancestral Knowledge to Health and Well-Being in Modern Lima: A Case of Entrepreneurial Anthropology.* For several years, I was contracted by the Peruvian Ministry of Health to conduct investigations into traditional medicine with the aim of developing a proposal for the articulation of modern medicine with traditional practices. The plan was to implement this approach to health care initially in some hospitals in Lima. But instead, the project was abandoned and I was forced to find another work. I decided to use the knowledge I had gained during my research to design and establish an enterprise, Encanto Vivo SAC, to provide various alternative therapies and traditional Andean medical approaches to health and well-being. These services are offered in several locations in a mall in a middle-class neighborhood of Lima. antropologomedina@gmail.com (TH-35)

MELLO, Christy (GVSU) *Local Food and Gentrification in Southeast Grand Rapids, Michigan.* By sharing my observations of power relations in the city, I assist Our Kitchen Table (OKT), a food activist group, with project development. I have observed that in Grand Rapids, MI, where neighborhoods are undergoing rapid gentrification, food security projects - most often based on providing local food - are increasingly present. Stakeholders are receiving public and private funding based on university and privately collected data on food insecurity. They are not addressing food insecurity but are, instead, using this money for neighborhood redevelopment. OKT addresses this type of structural racism that is intensifying the ongoing gentrification. cmello@umich.edu (T-100)

MELO-TIJERINA, Milena A. (UTSA) and CASTAÑEDA, Heide (USF) *“When It Was Me, My Parents Were Like, “Oh, No, Please Don’t Get Sick!”: Health Experiences among Undocumented Youth from Mixed-Status Families in the Lower Rio Grande Valley.* This paper examines key themes in the health experiences of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) eligible youth from mixed-status families living in the Lower Rio Grande Valley (RGV). The study utilized qualitative interviews with 60 mixed-status families, including a targeted sub-sample of 19 youths who were DACA eligible, in order to document the complexities resulting from ongoing differential access and treatment options available to family members dependent upon citizenship status and health care...
policy. Results indicate that in addition to creating health disparities even within households, differences in access have an effect on relationships and discourse between family members. juy133@my.utsa.edu (F-156)

MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene (U Miami) Changing Houses for Burmese Nat Spirits. Nats - predating Buddha in Burma - reside in iconic images kept only by shamans on their altars. Media culture flooding Burma within the decade seems to be dampening nat worship. Syncretically Buddhist, Burmese are forsaking nat offerings, listening to monks’ promises of Buddha’s protection. Shamans have fewer followers. Ecstatic cycles of nat festivals are transforming into fun fairs. Few nat workshops are left. Carvers assiduously glue back cracked limbs and refurbish gold - whether gold-colored plastic or costly gold leaf. New images replace retired unseemly old ones that collectors buy. Nats are not carvers’ financial mainstay, rather it’s selling Buddhist reproductions overseas. smeltzoff@gmail.com (F-98)

MENCHER, Joan P. (CUNY) SRUSCI and Resilience to Climate Irregularities. Agro-ecological approaches to food security and food production offer alternatives that are both highly productive and often offer resilience when there is a drought or when there is excessive rain and/or excessive wind. Using data from India on the “System of Rice Cultivation or Crop Cultivation” (SRUSCI) which does not rely on artificial inputs yet gets striking large yields, I discuss how this works and give a few examples of successes and partial difficulties, also noting how in some instances, even very poor women owning only very small plots of land have been able to take leadership in pushing SRUSCI. jmencher@gc.cuny.edu (W-14)

MENDEHALL, Emily (Georgetown U) Significant “Times”: Connecting Trauma and Diabetes Onset as Significant Life Events. Increasing biomedical and anthropological research demonstrate linkages between social factors, physical mental health, and type 2 diabetes. Although occurring on differential temporal planes of the life course, the Mexican immigrant women I interviewed in Chicago make sense of life’s struggles through interconnections of interpersonal trauma, such as rape or abuse, and type 2 diabetes onset. Women’s traumatic experiences often occurred in childhood or early adulthood while their illness was diagnosed in later life. By connecting such experiences, women ordered difficult life events together, despite the many years that passed between them, dissociating them from positive life events.

MENZIES, Charles (UBC) Asserting Aboriginal Rights in the Face of the Global Petroleum Industry: A Case Study of the Northern Gateway Tarsands Project Pipeline and Tanker Route of Western Canada. A tsunami of industrial development is washing over northern BC. Energy export projects are bringing bulk carries through Indigenous waterways. This presentation explores contrasting ways local Indigenous Nations have organized to protect their territories. Each Indigenous community is effected by coastal development, each have differing levels of prior industrial co-venture development history, but they all share a publicly stated opposition to the development of tarsands and oil tankers passing through or near their traditional territories. This paper examines the effectiveness of the various strategies and argues that only through an assertion of sovereignty can development be held in check.

MESH, Timoteo (UF) Human Rights Discourses among Mayas of the Toledo District, Belize. Maya communities have higher incidence of poverty; commonly attributed to systematic discrimination, “social abandonment” by the nation-state, and dispossession of their resources. In Chiapas and Guatemala, from 1970s to mid-1990s a pan-Maya movement evolved seeking social justice to human rights violations (Warren 1998; Pitarch et al 2008). In Belize, the Maya land rights struggle is well documented; however, it is not theorized as part of the pan-Maya movement. This paper’s objectives are: a) provide a history of this struggle; and b) provide preliminary results on how Mayas of Toledo, Belize articulate and vernacularize human rights in everyday practice (Merry 2006). tmesh@ufl.edu (F-40)

MICHAELSON, Karen (UMD) End-Of-Life: The Digitization of Dying. As significant life milestones and ordinary processes move increasingly into the online environment, how does the availability of the digital arena affect the social relations and practices of death and dying. While it has become easier to track the impact of such functions as match-making in the digital environment, there is less information on how the end-of-life timeframe makes use of the online world. From catalogs of eulogies to support groups, the Internet provides a framework for families and friends at a critical point in the life cycle that formerly was available through proximity and traditional religious and social institutions. kmichaelson44@gmail.com (TH-126)

MICHAUD-STUTZMAN, Tracy (U S Maine) Art and Community Development in the Maine Highlands. Art was a fundamental tool in recent community development work in The Maine Highlands, a region undergoing significant change in its economy and land ownership. Art, one of the most accessible parts of any culture, was used as a medium to engage community members in difficult conversations about their changing landscape, culture, and tourism. Oral history, visual art, writing, music, dance, and traditional craft served to connect community members with their heritage as well as help them define their modern sense of place, educate decision makers, and ultimately form new development strategies that are being successfully implemented today.

MICHIHOBU, Ryoko (Sapporo Med U) Body, Health, and Medicine through the Eyes of School Children in Japan. Based on a child-centered participatory ethnography in an elementary school in Japan, I explore children’s perceptions and behavior concerning their body, health and medicine. Children perceive their body and physical abilities in comparison to others in everyday interactions at school. Appropriate classroom behavior is mastered under the guidance of teachers using “learning rules.” Management of one’s physical condition is also based on “customary rules” shared among teachers and pupils. Health is not the primary concern for children, and demand for special treatment is low; they give priority to returning to school, which represents their social world.

MICULKA, Gavin and DANGERFIELD, Nadine (UMD) “I See Nothing about Indians”: Exploring the Conspicuous Absence of Native Americans in the Interpretation of a Regional Heritage Area. As a member of the Maryland Heritage Areas, the Anacostia Trails Heritage Area, Inc. (ATHA) strives to preserve local historical, cultural, and natural resources and promote regional heritage tourism. ATHA recently launched the Maryland Milestones program, which interprets significant historical moments in the region; however, it leaves local Native American groups conspicuously absent from this interpretation. Ethnographic studies conducted by the authors explored a Native interpretation of the region and revealed visitors’ desires to experience such an interpretation. This paper explores the structures that enable this absence and asks how a public interpretation of underrepresented groups can be facilitated.

MILANES, Lilian (U Kentucky) Too Little, Too Late: The Challenges in Expanding Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare to Men. To understand institutional challenges that contribute to poor STI prevention and treatment for young men, this presentation analyzes problems in delivering health care to college-aged sexually active men. Interviews with 18 healthcare providers (physicians, PAs, and RNs), regarding ways of improving men’s use of STI health services, were conducted in a large public Florida university clinic. Ethnographic insights help to understand the various intersections surrounding health services offered and the reproduction of a clinical environment in which providers generally accept current STI prevalence, instead of engaging patients in maintaining their own health.

MILES, Ann (WMU) Retirement Destinations and Health Care: American Retirees, Ecuadorian Physicians and the Practice of Allopathic Medicine. Starting in 2008, International Living Magazine has named Cuenca, Ecuador as its “Number One Retirement Destination” five times. While the low cost
MILLARD, Jodi (MO State U) MOOC Culture and the Evolution of Higher Education. Massive Open Online Courses, also known as MOOC’s, are creating an uproar in academia, as millions of people flock to this new form of digital media. With these classes attracting students from around the world and from different levels of education and expertise, the environment is quite different from the traditional classroom. This presentation will focus on the MOOC experience from the perspective of a participant observer and the changing nature of what it means to be a student. jodi.millard@gmail.com (T-125) 

MILLER, Brian W. (CSU) and MORISETTE, Jeffrey T. (DOI NCCSC) Using Scenario Planning and Simulation Modeling to Integrate Stakeholder Participation, Ethnographic Data, and Remote Sensing Data Scenario planning is a tool for working across stakeholder groups to create management plans in the face of the substantial uncertainty and uncontrolurability. However, it is less effective at identifying surprising, secondary effects of these plans. We present an analytical framework for climate change vulnerability assessment and mitigation planning that addresses this challenge. Spatially explicit computer-based simulations can model hypothetical futures identified through scenario planning, include social and biophysical data, and identify unexpected outcomes. Through this framework, we attempt to demonstrate that scenario planning and simulation modeling are complementary tools for integrating stakeholder participation, ethnographic data, and remote sensing data. brian.miller@colorstate.edu (S-10) 

MILLS, Barbara J. and FERGUSON, T. J. (U Arizona) Archaeological Perspectives on Zuni Social Organization. Since 1879, archaeologists have sought to link archaeological patterns in the Zuni area to ethnohistorical understandings of Zuni social organization. Here we review the variety of theoretical and methodological approaches used by archaeologists, ranging from the early structuralism of Frank Hamilton Cushing through the quantifiable observations of processual archaeologists. We conclude that archaeologists concepts of social organization focused on the spatial and network attributes of archaeological materials offer insights into social organization that complement ethnography. These archaeological measures of social organization create an opportunity for anthropologists to understand Zuni social systems in new terms. tjf@email.arizona.edu (T-41) 

MISHTAL, Joanna (UCF) The “In Vitro” Debate and the Challenges of Healthcare Regulation in Postsocialist Poland. The persistently low birthrate in Poland since 1989 has been the subject of intense political debates. Polish women postpone births due mainly to gendered discrimination in employment against pregnant women, but postponement can result in age-related infertility, leading to increased use of infertility treatments. The Polish Academy of Sciences reported 20% infertility, yet the state fails to regulate infertility healthcare, which means that standards of care in Polish “in vitro” clinics are only defined by clinicians’ good will and ethics. This presentation examines the competing positions in the Polish “in vitro” debate that paralyze advocacy efforts to regulate infertility healthcare. jmishual@ucf.edu (S-126) 

MITHLO, Nancy Marie (UW-Madison) Native Arts Education in Motion: Fifty Years of Cultural Sustainability at the Institute of American Indian Arts. The Institute of American Indian Arts, (IAIA) a multi-tribal, federally-funded arts institution, has historically recuperated indigenous knowledge using the arts as a generative tool. The concept of self-actualization and re-gaining cultural identity as a means of enhancing cognitive skills was considered an experimental approach to Indian education in 1962 when the school was established under the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Drawing from case studies with artists, the author demonstrates how expressions of cultural identity continue to inform sovereignty efforts. (T-62) 

MITSCH, Mary Eleanor (Madonna U) What Do Nurse Anthropologists Do?: A Nurse Educator’s Journey into Being an Anthropological Educator. This presentation developed from dissertation data on sudden death blends anthropological and nursing perspectives, through the lens of a nurse anthropologist, educator, who is also a bereaved parent. These lectures were developed to illustrate how to provide anthropologically oriented pedagogy to nursing students and healthcare providers and will consider broader implications of clinically applied anthropological education in interdisciplinary settings. It will conclude with making an argument for why such anthropological approaches are needed in educating 21st century health providers on contemporary ideas about delivering high quality healthcare in all settings where care givers deal with issues of death and dying. mmitch@madonna.edu (F-101) 

MOBERG, Mark (U S Alabama) Moral Economies of Fair Trade in the Global Recession. Fair Trade frames producer-consumer relationships in the language of social justice rather than the maximizing logic of the market. This paper explores contrasting views of economic morality held by Fair Trade NGOs and Caribbean banana farmers. Farmers do not view Fair Trade in terms of the abstract values animating movement discourse. Rather, their sense of economic morality resembles those informing peasant responses to injustice throughout history. As producer prices have fallen while surveillance of their working lives has grown, many regard this notion of morality increasingly violated. mmoberg@southalabama.edu (TH-70) 

MOBY, Susan L. (SUNY Plattsburgh) Gang-rape, Caste and Cycles of Revenge in India’s Rape Culture. After the tragic gang-rape in New Delhi in December 2012, the Indian state moved quickly, appointing a judicial commission to review India’s rape laws and enacting a fast-track court to prosecute the accused. These apparently responsive movements seem to have hit a dead end with the Indian Parliament’s failure to enact crucial reforms, and the trial’s conclusion in punitive death sentences. This paper examines implications of this thwarted liminal national moment, in which the role that caste continues to play in reproducing India’s rape culture has remained largely undisturbed. modysl@plattsburgh.edu (F-70) 

MOCKLI, Jane, ONO, Sarah, OHL, Michael, BOLTON, Rendelle, and BOKHOUR, Barbara (VA) Caring for Rural Veterans with HIV. Effective antiretroviral therapy has transformed HIV into a complex chronic illness in an aging population. Veterans Health Administration (VHA) is the largest provider of HIV care in the United States (> 25,000 veterans), approximately 18% of whom live in rural areas. High-volume HIV clinics with integrated care, typically found in cities, do not adapt to rural settings, where patient volumes are low, distances between patients and HIV providers are large, and health care resources are limited. Drawing on interviews with VHA clinicians who care for rural veterans with HIV, this paper explores the landscape of HIV care in rural settings. jane.mockli@va.gov (W-67) 

MOFFITT, Morgan E. (U Alberta) ‘Open for Extraction?’: The Politics of Oil and Gas Development in the Northwest Territories. This paper examines contemporary political discourse on hydrocarbon development in the Northwest Territories in the context of the industry’s history in the region, the notion of the “frontier,” and aboriginal land claims. In October 2013, the National Energy Board of Canada, with significant support from the territorial government, approved the first wells to be drilled using hydraulic fracturing in the nation’s North. I argue that this development is the result of an ideological shift at the territorial level that aligns territorial politics with a neoliberal national agenda that pushes resource extraction and economic development as the key to regional prosperity. (S-129)
MORAN-THOMAS, Amy (Karen, Latino, Marshallese) found in rural communities in the southern US and engages some of the issues confronting newcomers and natives. Rural communities grappling with increasing diversity as a result of rather suddenly becoming destinations for migrant and/or refugee populations. The newcomers present local communities with opportunities as well as challenges. Part of an on-going research agenda, this paper provides insights into mechanisms enabling immigrant women through entrepreneurship. Business formation processes provide embedded transactions and sites of interaction between newcomers and natives and build social networks, financial stability, social integration and community capital.

MOON, Zola, DAVIS, Donna S., FARMER, Frank L., and WEISS, Jesse T. (U Arkansas) Entrepreneurship for Migrant Women in Rural US Destinations: Pathways to a Brighter Future. This paper describes three ethnic populations (Karen, Latino, Marshallese) found in rural communities in the southern US and engages some of the issues confronting newcomers and natives. Rural communities grappling with increasing diversity as a result of rather suddenly becoming destinations for migrant and/or refugee populations. The newcomers present local communities with opportunities as well as challenges. Part of an on-going research agenda, this paper provides insights into mechanisms enabling immigrant women through entrepreneurship. Business formation processes provide embedded transactions and sites of interaction between newcomers and natives and build social networks, financial stability, social integration and community capital.

MOORE, Roland (PIRE), VERGER, Valerie (UCSF), BATTLE, Robynn (PIRE), WATERS, Julie (UCSF), JACKSON, Phoenix (PIRE), and ROBINSON, LaTrena (UCSF) Shared Walls, Shared Air: Smoke-Free Multi-Unit Housing Policy Implementation. In Richmond, California, legislation established smoke-free perimeters around multi-unit homes, including interiors, communal spaces, and balconies. What happens when clear public policy on second-hand tobacco smoke collides with varying beliefs about smoking tobacco and non-tobacco products in a multicultural community? In this paper, we analyze semi-structured interviews with community leaders and focus groups with ethnically diverse groups of multi-unit housing stakeholders including public housing residents, condominium owner-residents and landlords. As voiced by rhetoric ranging from righteous to laissez-faire, Richmond residents hold diverse understandings of smoking in and around multi-unit spaces.

MORAN-THOMAS, Amy (Brown U) Unfixed Intervals: Chronic Care and Making Time in Northern Ghana. This project ethnographically examines how time is made, stretched, spent, and experienced through various intervals of worry of state and foreign influence and emphasizing local ties - I show how NGOs differentially negotiate AIDS prevention as well as the consequences for the populations they serve. annm2195@columbia.edu (S-69)

MONTIEL-ISHINO, F.A. and SNIPES, Shreda Amy (PSU) Paraoxonase1 Gene Expression Feasibility Study in Mexican Migrant Farmworkers: The Generational Physiological Embodiment of Stressors and Social Injustice. Paraoxonase1 (PON1) is a gene in humans that when expressed aids in the detoxification of organophosphates (OP) and similarly derived pesticides. Although helpful, this gene is involved in oxidative stress that may increase risk of noncommunicable diseases (i.e. sporadic Parkinson’s; diabetes; cardiovascular disease) in later life. A complex systems model will be presented to account for PON1 expression in families of Mexican migrant farmworkers (i.e. mothers and children) as the limited literature is finding that children by age seven are expressing PON1 at rates of adults. Not only will this affect their health outcomes, but those of future progeny. fami@psu.edu (TH-13)

MONTANEZ, Savannah (NAU) An Anthropological Perspective on the Prevalence of Autism. Autism is a developmental disorder characterized by difficulties with social interaction. Since the 1980s, the number of diagnosed cases of autism in the United States has increased dramatically. However, autism is not distributed equally around the world, likely due to or masked by cultural differences and varying interpretations of the disorder. Specifically, the causes and diagnostic methods of autism are culturally informed. I argue for a multicultural and multinational discourse on the cause and diagnosis of autism that would aid researchers and families in gaining a better understanding of the rate of incidence, treatment, and care options around the world. srm324@nau.edu (T-94)

MONTAGUE, Elisabeth (NMSU) Cured and Fermented Foods: Methods, Cognition, and Health. Ideas about human-microbial relationships have evolved in recent years as scientists learn more about the human microbiome. At the same time, concerns over food safety and food security have increased. The study of traditional preparation methods of raw fermented foods and differences in cognition between the scientific community and the home fermentation community offers a unique opportunity to explore how these issues intersect. This paper will discuss preliminary research findings related to home fermentation methods and cognition. montague@nmsu.edu (T-10)

MONROE, Douglas A. (UF) Patterns of Food Acquisition and Consumption among African Americans with Varying Levels of Food Security. Globally, food insecurity is driven by food scarcity, but in the United States food insecurity persists despite food abundance. This paper addresses the question of how social and cultural variables mediate shopping, meal planning and food choice among African Americans with different levels of food security living in Tallahassee, Florida. The research draws upon ethnographic interviews with respondents who completed food frequency surveys and submitted their grocery receipts for analysis. The findings help to illustrate the strategies that people with differing resources use satisfy their social roles and cultural preferences, while attempting to effectively manage their hunger and their budgets. dmonroe@ufl.edu (T-100)

MONTGOMERY, Anne (Columbia U) The Ethics of Engagement: Ethnography with Women who Sell Sex in Morocco. This paper explores the ethnographer’s ethical obligation to those whose suffering is transformed into a public spectacle by his or her research. Drawing on 26 months of ethnographic research on AIDS prevention in Morocco to explore the local consequences of participatory health projects. I examine the tension between fostering inclusive AIDS programs for those at-risk from an epidemiological perspective, including sex workers and men who have sex with men, and making programs “culturally appropriate” from a legal-religious standpoint that condemns and criminalizes extramarital sex. Using a comparison between two NGOs - one with strong ties to international and state organizations; the other,
chronic care amid a growing diabetic population in Northern Ghana. Based on fieldwork, the paper charts processes such as insulin rationing in contexts of scarcity; tempo and tools of measuring and self-care; time spent traveling and waiting between diabetes clinics; late and ambiguous diagnosis; and the ways fasting with diabetes is re-signified through intervals such as Ramadan. It explores how therapeutic and social intervals can both shape and disrupt each other, inflecting a terrain of experimental futures for people living with emerging diabetes diagnoses. Amy_Moran-Thomas@brown.edu (TH-61)

MORITZ, Mark (Ohio State U) Validating Agent-Based Models of Mobile Pastoralists. We have been using an agent-based model to examine how mobile pastoralists achieve an ideal free distribution in the Logone Floodplain, Cameroon. We have used ecological and ethnographic data to validate the model on the front-end and use spatial data on pastoralists’ distributions to validate it on the back-end. I will discuss how we struggle with finding a balance between the simplicity of internal validity, i.e., a model that captures the processes that are theoretically important, and the complexity of external validity, i.e., a model that represents well the processes in the real world that we are trying to understand. mark.moritz@gmail.com (TH-03)

MORRIS, Chad (Roanoke Coll) “A Big Sickness in this Place”: Toward Obesity Prevention in the Republic of Palau. In the Micronesian Republic of Palau, traditional fishing and agriculture have given way to processed foods, contributing to 58% adult obesity prevalence (via BMI) (33% among school-aged children). Age, gender, clan affiliation, religion, and labor roles are all pertinent variables, as is the ongoing influence of globalization. This paper will highlight current efforts toward obesity prevention and increased food sovereignty in two Palauan communities, including the use of media and the establishment of in-home demonstration programs adapted from the NHLB1’s We Can! Curriculum. This small-group approach is particularly significant given its reliance upon traditions of female political organization in Palau’s matrilineal society. cmorris@roanoke.edu (S-05)

MORRISON, Lindsey (NAU). Anthropology of the Cubicle: Cultural Resource Information Systems in the State Historic Preservation Office. I will discuss the information systems employed by State Historic Preservation Offices in relation to historic preservation and the global tourism industry. Information systems, specifically websites, work toward maintaining and disseminating cultural resource and preservation information to a wide variety of stakeholders. This information is used to promote the cultural tourism in a society that is constantly seeking to improve technology and methods of communication. Through examining the efforts of the State Historic Preservation Office and state historical societies, I will discuss preservation office’s current roles in relation to tourism, cultural resource management, progress, cultural heritage, and technology. lem243@nau.edu (W-100)

MORRISON, Penelope, SZABO, Veronica, FLEMMING, Rhonda, CLUSS, Patricia, MILLER, Elizabeth, and CHANG, Judy (MWRJ) Why Does He Hit Someone He Supposedly Loves?: Service Providers’ Perspectives on Factors that Influence Perpetration of Intimate Partner Violence. Intimate partner violence (IPV) is a prevalent and complex societal problem. Although prior studies have identified various individual characteristics associated with male IPV perpetration, there is still limited understanding of why men batter. Drawing from ethnographic fieldwork on IPV and batterers’ intervention programs in Pittsburgh, PA we examine service providers’ perspectives of their male clients. Providers describe three influences they believe contribute to partner abuse: societal, interpersonal and individual. This study seeks to contextualize IPV within a broader, more nuanced social framework. Furthermore, it has implications for developing integrated approaches to batterer intervention and improving efficacy of existing programs. morrisonpk@upmc.edu (S-06)

MORRISON, Sharon and HOWARD, Rosalyn (UNC) “Tings Girls Like to Do”: What Anthropology in Health Education Inquiry Revealed about Childhood Social Wellbeing in the Rural Caribbean. In 2003, we assembled a team from anthropology and community health education to conduct field research in Red Bays, a rural Caribbean community. We wanted to examine cultural heritage and map features of social health in indigenous community life. We will discuss how the ethnohistorical positioning of this community, with its familiar ties to the Black Seminoles, shaped everyday existence. We feature what was revealed when we applied this anthropological framework to health education inquiry about experiences and activities that represent social wellbeing and health of local girl children. We conclude with lessons learned and implications for health education practice. sdmorri2@uncg.edu (F-71)

MORRISSEY, Suzanne (Whitman Coll) Auto-Expectations: Exploring Chronic and Autoimmune Disorders and Integrative Clinical Practice through Collaboration, “Patient” Identification, and Researcher Accountability. This paper presents the collaborative work of the author, medical directors of naturopathic and integrative medicine clinics in North America, and patients with multi-symptom chronic diseases (e.g., fibromyalgia). Conducted in Toronto, Canada and Portland, Oregon, a goal of the research is to explore how naturopathy is integrated with biomedical therapies for relief of symptoms. Along the way, collaborators in the research continuously negotiated their roles and relationships. In particular, the anthropologist was repeatedly asked to articulate research objectives to justify research process; legitimize her location vis-à-vis the “patient” experience; and, explain the value of qualitative methods in health outcomes research. morrisset@whitman.edu (TH-156)

MORTENSEN, Lena (U Toronto Scarborough) Introducing the IPinCH Cultural Tourism Reader. Within the greater Intellectual Property Issues in Cultural Heritage Project, the Cultural Tourism Working Group represents a collective tasked with understanding and supporting equitable, meaningful, and sustainable cultural tourism practices. Currently, we are developing a reader/resource toolkit that draws on the experience of project members from their standpoint as resource managers, community members, researchers and policy makers. This presentation outlines the philosophy, approach, and goals of this collaborative project, and highlights one anticipated section focusing on the critical role of self-representation and community “re-branding” in managing the circulation of tourism related imagery. mortensen@utsc.utoronto.ca (W-123)

MOSES, Joshua (Haverford Coll) Bureaucratic Spirituality in an Age of Disaster. This paper examines the formation of “disaster religious and spiritual care” as a form of expert knowledge through the lives of three individuals involved in disaster response following the attacks of September 11th and Hurricane Katrina. By focusing on the intersection of biography and history it illuminates efforts to address questions of meaning and suffering in the context of large-scale disaster in United States, as well the possibilities and constraints that “bureaucratic spirituality” offers for interpreting and caring for post-disaster distress. Finally, this paper suggests ways that current relationships among bureaucracy, religion, and distress relate to emerging politics of spirituality. (TH-164)

MOSTAFANEZHAD, Mary (U Otego) Humanitarian Travel and the Politics of Hope in the Thai-Burma Borderzone. Volunteer tourism-where tourists pay to participate in humanitarian or conservation oriented projects—is the fastest growing niche tourism market in the world. Designed to better social, economic and political futures, hope is a critical affective competency of the experience. Based on critical phenomenological ethnographic fieldwork in Mae Hong Son, Thailand, I examine how hope is practiced among volunteer tourists, NGO practitioners and Karen refugees. Through this lens of hope as a practice, this paper engages with emerging theories in the anthropology of the future and politics of hope (Appadurai 2013) as they articulate with volunteer tourism in northern Thailand. mary.mostafanezhad@otego.ac.nz (T-124)

MOUNTCASTLE, Amy (SUNY Plattsburgh) Tibetan Self-Iimmolation: Along the Path to Modernizing China. After 60 plus years of Chinese occupation, Tibetan dissatisfaction continues to mount and protest has taken a grisly turn. Unprecedented in their history, since 2009 more than 120 Tibetans have set themselves alight in public, fiery displays. This
paper explores self-immolation against the backdrop of the promise of modernizing China and its development approaches to Tibetan areas’ policies that shroud the cultural erosion and destruction that many Tibetans are experiencing. mounctai@plattsburgh.edu (F-70)

MOYER, Teresa (NPS) Building a Better Archaeology Merit Badge. Every four years, archaeologists can reach thousands of Boy Scouts at the National Boy Scout Jamboree. Seeing this opportunity, a team of federal and private sector archaeologists staffed an Archaeology Merit Badge booth at the 2013 Jamboree. The archaeology merit badge curriculum provides a path towards the destination of archaeological stewardship in keeping with the Scouts’ conservation focus and stewardship ethics. The team’s effort included thinking about future Jamborees and assisting Archaeology Merit Badge Counselors. This paper discusses ethnographic techniques informally used to assess the program as it took place, and ways these techniques informed recommendations for future work. (S-42)

MULLA, Sameena and HLAVKA, Heather (Marquette U) “Can You Tell Me the Difference between the Truth and a Lie?" : The Child’s Voice on Trial in Sexual Assault Adjudication. This paper examines the testimony of child witnesses in sexual assault trials in the U.S. While adult witnesses are often deemed credible or non-credible in relation to the details and consistency with which they testify, children within the same court system are judged by different criteria. Based on ethnographic research in Milwaukee, WI, the authors show how prosecutors engage children in dialogue within the courtroom to demonstrate children’s abilities to discern the real from the imagined. Children’s credibility is further entrenched in how they give an ordinary account of the way the day-to-day unfolds into the details of victimization. sameena.mulla@marquette.edu (TH-101)

MULLER, Brandi (U Iowa) Occupational Space and Eating Behaviors: Negotiating a Gentrified Food Desert. Public health often focuses on the influence of space on eating behaviors in terms of the local environments of lower-socioeconomic status populations. In this paper, I argue that, given the prevalence of overweight and obesity in the United States, middle- and upper-socioeconomic status populations should also be included in studies of environmental risks. This pilot project elucidates the nuances of how a variety of full-time employees of downtown Des Moines, Iowa businesses negotiate daily meals in a gentrified food desert. My data help inform obesity and overweight discourse by encouraging attention to currently underestimated risk categories. brandi-muller@uiowa.edu (S-35)

MURPHY, Arthur D. and JONES, Eric (UNCG), LUQUE, Diana (CIAD), and RUIZ LOVE, Ignacio (Colegio de Sonora) Exploring Long Term Grief and the Role of Social Networks in Recovery. June 9, 2009, a fire destroyed a day care center in Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico. This paper explores social networks that later formed among parents and caretakers, and examines the role of networks in the recovery process. Of particular interest is how the identification of these new social groups and sets of relations -that at times collaborate and at times compete- might be leveraged (while maintaining anonymity) by victims to organize for social justice. admurphy@uncg.edu (F-72)

MURPHY, Daniel J. (U Cincinnati) Hazardous Hybrids: Rethinking Ontologies of Disaster in Mongolia. This paper questions western notions of disaster and vulnerability through a re-examination of event called dzud, an event particular to Mongolia and Inner Asia that leads to massive livestock death. This paper contends that reliance on Western ontologies of “nature” and realist epistemologies are ill-suited to the kind of inquiry necessary to think about dzud. The failure of these approaches is exemplified by contemporary endeavors to “locate” dzud as an object of analysis, a thing amenable to science. In contrast, this paper explores various other interpretive frames including Latourian notions of hybridity and agency, Morton’s concept of hyperobjects, and, finally, Mongolian cosmological landscapes. murphdl@ucmail.uc.edu (W-133)

MURPHY, Daniel J., WYBORN, Carina, YUNG, Laurie, and WILLIAMS, Daniel R. (U Cincinnati) Engaging Future Climate Change Vulnerability and Adaptation Using Landscape-scale Iterative Scenario-Building. Current projections of future climate change foretell a calamitous ecological transformation that threatens populations around the world including in the American west where altered fire regimes, more intense and prolonged drought, loss of snowpack, disease outbreaks, and numerous other hazards threaten communities and ecosystems. This presentation describes an innovative, interdisciplinary methodological technique for assessing future climate change vulnerability and adaptive capacity in multi-hazard settings called Landscape-scale, Iterative Scenario-Building (LISB). The presentation includes our findings from case studies of ranching communities in the Big Hole Valley of Montana and peri-urban resort communities centered in Grand County in north central Colorado. murphdl@ucmail.uc.edu (TH-02)

MUTTENZER Frank (U Toronto) Cognizing Vulnerability among Vezo: Reactive Marine Foraging in the Livelihood and Rituals of a Malagasy People. The paper analyzes the market-driven demise of a coral reef fishery of Madagascar, the responses of fishing people whose ethnic self-understanding entails that they ought to practice marine livelihoods, and conservationists mystified by discourses on vulnerability. Ritual arguably determines local people’s foraging ideology but it doesn’t regulate know-how and adaptive strategies. I demonstrate strong overall benefits to practicing a marine foraging lifestyle when international commodity chains for reef fish, octopus, shark, and sea-cucumbers can be sustained biologically. I am skeptical about viewing foraging for commodity chains as a development solution. fmuttenzer@gmail.com (S-101)

NAGATA, Motohiko (Kyoto U) For Developing a Regional Care System in a Community after the Great East Japan Earthquake: A Case of Noda Village. The present study examines how to develop a regional care system in a community that serves to improve quality of life of survivors after huge disaster. The research field is Noda Village that was devastated by the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami. Through collaborative practice between organizations responsible for regional welfare including Social Welfare Council of the village, and disaster volunteers from outside including the author, it is pursued that regional care system for the survivors, especially for the elderly, who has lost their own house and live in temporal housings is developed. The ethnography of this process is described, and discussed in terms of endogenous revitalization. nagata.motohiko.4v@kyoto-u.a.jp (W-39)

NAGO, Asami (UH-Manoa) “Only Future Can Tell Us”: Searching for Ethics in Malaria Drug Trials. Recent medical anthropological studies discuss whether there is a condition of equality in the self-determination of participation in human clinical studies that are conducted upon vulnerable populations. Drawing on divergent discourses and narratives among illegal migrants on the Thai/Myanmar border, medical practitioners at an international malaria research institution, and the Thai public health authorities, I argue that the contested “workable document” in ethics in human subject studies is pursued by various agents at the medical/ non-medical setting in everyday encounter. anag@hawaii.edu (F-134)

NAPORA, John A. (USF) Activating Activism in the Classroom: The Case of Apple. The popularity of and devotion to Apple products is well known. What remain less known are the conditions of the workers making them and the ensuing activism which resulted once news reports described these conditions and the toll on workers. In this paper I shall argue that the case of Apple provides a means to instruct undergraduates to look beyond the hype of popular consumer products to the conditions under which they are made and to show students how activism can be done to bring pressure on corporations to effect social change, simultaneously engaging them and activism in the classroom. jnapora@usf.edu (TH-70)

NARAYAN, Meenalshi (MSU) Stereotyping the Chenchu: Constructing the Tribal Identity of a “Vulnerable” Community in India. The Chenchu are categorized as one among seventy-five “Particularly Vulnerable Tribal
Groups” by the Government of India. Over three decades ago, the Chenchu were displaced from their homelands in the Nallamalai forests to accommodate the creation of the Nallamalai Srisailam Tiger Reserves. Additionally, the Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA), a government body officially tasked with ensuring development and progress of the tribes, were authorized with resettling the Chenchu and provided each nuclear family with two acres of agricultural land. Based on previous fieldwork, this paper explores the political economy behind constructing the Chenchu as “particularly vulnerable,” which affords greater control to the government over their land, traditional resources, and the Chenchu themselves. naraya36@msu.edu (S-128)

NATCHER, David (U Saskatchewan) and FELT, Larry (Memorial U) Land Claims and the Protection of Environmental Livelihoods in Alaska and the Nunavik. In 1971, the first comprehensive Aboriginal land claim in North America was signed between Alaska Natives and the United States Government. Four years later, in 1975, Canada entered into its first comprehensive land claims, the James Bay Northern Quebec Agreement, with the Cree and Inuit of northern Quebec. Representing the first two comprehensive land claims to be signed in North America, this paper examines the critical interplay between subsistence rights and the institutions resulting from the settlement of these two foundational land claims agreements. david.natcher@usask.ca (F-14)

NELLUMS, Laura B., HATCH, Stephani, and HOWARD, Louise M. (King’s Coll-London) Stressful Life Events, Barriers to Accessing Rights and Resources, and Immigrant Women’s Mental Health. Research suggests immigrant women may be at increased risk of abuse and common mental disorders compared to male immigrants or native populations. However, there is limited research exploring what factors women perceive contribute to this. In in-depth interviews, immigrant women identified barriers to accessing rights and resources, which contributed to abuse and poor mental health. These included socio-cultural norms restricting women’s rights and agency, which facilitated their abuse; marginalisation (e.g. discrimination, social exclusion) by their communities; and immigration policies restricting women’s ability to work, leave abusive relationships, or access health care (particularly for dependents or women with irregular status). lhnellums@gmail.com (W-130)

NELSON, Don (U Georgia) Risk and Vulnerability Reduction: Synergies in Drought Management and Development in Northeast Brazil. The ability to adequately respond to climate-related disasters requires an appropriate mix of risk management and general vulnerability reduction activities. This paper presents a longitudinal data set, collected at a 15-year interval, which characterizes household-level risk management strategies, vulnerability reduction, and drought impacts. The analysis focuses on public policy and livelihood changes in order to better understand the relationship between different types of public investments and overall drought vulnerability. The analysis emphasizes the interrelation and substitutability of different types of capacities at the household level and highlights the larger policy implications for drought vulnerability reduction. dnelson@uga.edu (TH-02)

NEUER, Alyssa M. (UMD) Beyond the Material: Understanding Migrant Community Formation in the Virtual Sphere. Virtual ethnography has emerged as a new methodology within several disciplines, developing alongside an ever changing technologically driven world. This new methodology allows researchers to not only actively engage participants in their material life, but also their virtual life. Virtual ethnography attempts to examine how people utilize all the tools a community is afforded. If migrant populations are utilizing technological tools, we need to be asking why. I will discuss the ways in which virtual ethnography can open a broader discussion about a person’s life, especially the ways in which people form communities online that extend beyond their virtual representations. aneuer@umd.edu (W-156)

NGANA-MUNDEKE, Annie (CUNY) The Effects of the Superstorm Sandy on Education. Super storm Sandy Hurricane of 2012 destroyed lives and brought calamities and disaster on people and tremendously affected the formal education of children and students in the Tri-State area that includes New York, New Jersey and Connecticut in particular. The effects of Super storm Sandy were so serious that President Barack Obama visited the areas that were affected by the storm and worked in collaboration with leaders in the tri-states area to comfort the residents and to seek immediate solutions to the problems. The effects of the super storm Sandy can be felt even today in terms of economy and formal education. (W-161)

NGIN, ChorSwang (CSULA) and YEH, Joann (Independent) Seeking Asylum: Final Hurdles toward the Destination. In the asylum seekers’ stories of persecution, escape, and arrival at their destination, the most difficult job, according to Bohnmer and Shuman (2007), is “proving that they are who they say they are.” What makes proving their identities so difficult? In this collaboration between an anthropologist and an attorney, based on our work with asylum seekers from Asia, we examine the challenges of producing proof from a legal and a sociocultural standpoint. We posit that the question of credibility is as much about producing documentable proofs as in the construction of the Refugee Other by the First World adjudicators. cngin@exchange.calstatela.edu (F-127)

NICOLAYSEN, Anna Marie (UMB), MORSE, Suzanne (UM), LIEBLEIN, Geir and BRELAND, Tor Arvid (UMB), and FRANCIS, Charles (UNL, UMB) Learning to Learn through Field Experience, Observation, Dialogue and Reflection. An intensive agroecology course employs open-ended cases to explore complex situations and envision the future on farms and in communities. A culturally diverse group of students applies methods from multiple disciplines while working with stakeholders and engaging in courses and discussions on campus. Students reflect on their individual learning, and qualitative text analysis of Learner Documents provides emic insight into the educational experience and expands our understanding of how the course impacts their learning. Here we discuss critical aspects of experiential learning in this successful course on sustainable farming and food systems in the MSc Agroecology curriculum at the Norwegian University of Life Sciences. anna.marie.nicolaysen@nmbu.no (S-131)

NICOSIA, Francesca (UCSF-Berkeley) and HUNG, Dorothy (PAMFR) Applying Toyota Production Processes to Improve the Patient Experience. Hospitals are increasingly concerned with eliminating waste and standardizing workflow processes in order to deliver quality, affordable care to patients. This paper discusses ongoing research and evaluation of the implementation of “LEAN” thinking within a community hospital intended to streamline workflows, reduce wait times between transfers of care and ultimately lead to increased satisfaction with the “patient experience.” By conceptualizing transfers between units or discharge home as pathways to new destinations of care, I explore the implications of the redesign process and the rise of “Big Medicine” for the future of the way patient care is conceptualized and delivered. fran.nicosia@gmail.com (F-160)

NOBREGA, Ricardo (IESP-UERJ) Bolivian Immigration to São Paulo: Garment Industry, Informal Labor, and Transnational Networks in a South-South Migration Flow. The Bolivian immigration to São Paulo is related to the structural adjustment plans in both countries. In Bolivia, the State mines were privatized, meaning the loss of thirty thousand jobs. The open trade policy was
also harmful to familiar agriculture and both policies were followed by the migration to coca zones, the outskirts of the biggest cities and other countries. In Brazil, trade-opening led to the restructuring of many industrial sectors. That was the case of the garment sector which, to reduce its costs, outsourced the production to the sweatshops where the Bolivians work. In this presentation, I’ll discuss this process, relating the ethnic networks to information, capital and people flows. ravelarnobrega@gmail.com (S-09)

NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U) Working across Disciplines as an Integral Part of Anthropological Practice. Our global grand challenges cannot be addressed by one discipline alone, nor can they really be addressed by disciplines working side by side. The ability to work transdisciplinarily, and to generate insights and outcomes that no one discipline working alone could accomplish, will become a key practice competency in the future. Efforts to train students in transdisciplinary skills are still at an early stage, but the experiences of engineering and anthropology students working together on community development projects show promise. This session outlines two such programs, and discusses their importance for training. rwnolan@purdue.edu (W-05)

NORTHIN, Andreas (U Gothenburg) Altruism, Mutualism, and Honour: Honour concepts are common in the history of warfare, duels and honour killing. Honour is constituted by the notion of a right to be treated with respect and having a certain sacred worth. This presentation analyzes how honour concepts are deployed in human affairs from the perspective of two evolutionary theories of moral disposition: altruism or mutualism. In altruist approaches punishment related to honour suggests greater reproductive success of altruists in a group. Mutualist models suggest that it is the reputation as a cooperative partner that is at stake in the concern for honour. andreas.northin@globalstudies.gu.se (TH-96)

NORMOYLE, Jessica K. (NAU) NAGPRA in Action: An Examination of the Consultation Process. In my paper, I will discuss the current methods used to develop relationships with indigenous populations. Developing relationships based on mutual respect between traditional communities and government institutions decreases conflict and encourages collaborative efforts between diverse populations. Historically, The Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) was intended to fuse two incongruent cultural philosophies, indigenous traditional knowledge and empirical archaeological data. My goal is to explore the effectiveness of NAGPRA through indigenous literature in an attempt to identify how current methods treat indigenous perspectives, concerning ancestral remains, sacred objects, and items of cultural patrimony. jkn26@nau.edu (W-100)

NOVACK, David (WLU), NOVACK, Lesley L. (Mary Baldwin Coll), and PERDUE, Abigail (WFU Sch of Law) The Power of Gender at a Recently Coeducated Military College: Cadet Attitudes. In this study, we examine gender-based attitudes toward the relative success of coeducation at a formerly all-male military college. Through survey research, we find striking differences along gender lines, with females questioning fairness in their treatment and males perceiving that females are granted unfair benefits. As part of our analysis, we focus on the relevance of normative images of masculinity and femininity as they relate to such issues as whether women belong in leadership positions, the applicability of similar physical fitness standards to women and men, and the status of coeducation in an androcentric world. novackd@wlru.edu (W-09)

NOVAK, Laurie (Vanderbilt U) The Work of Asthma Management in Adolescents: Insights for the Development of Supportive Tools. We conducted ethnographic home visits with adolescents with asthma and their caregivers to explore how asthma is managed in everyday life. We documented routines, including activities and structural influences on activities, through an interview and video walk-through of the various physical spaces and material artifacts relevant to everyday asthma management. We report the findings through Corbin and Strauss’s “chronic illness trajectory” framework, focusing on the three lines of work related to trajectory management: illness work, everyday life work, and biographical work. We also exploring work related to the transition from caregiver-led childhood asthma to the responsibilities of adult asthma self-care. lauren.novak@vanderbilt.edu (W-02)

NUNEZ-MCHIRI, Guillermina Gina (UTEP) Food, Culture, and Insecurity on the U.S.-Mexico Border: An Ethnographic Analysis of Colonias Households in Southern New Mexico. This research is based on ethnographic and applied efforts in the colonias of Hatch, New Mexico. Narratives of farm laborers, dairy workers, and older adults who have contributed to the region’s food industry indicate there are significant challenges associated with experiencing prolonged periods of food insecurity. This work focuses on the negotiations of everyday life in colonias that involve building relationships, exchanging favors, and investing in the short term and long term decisions to live and build community. The policy implications of this research bring attention to colonias as rural communities that merit further attention. ggnunez@utep.edu (T-69)

NUSBAUM-BARBERENA, Laura (UIC) “Our Arms Are Lengthening”: Disrupting Everyday Reproductions of Gender-Based Violence. In Costa Rica, Nicaraguan women migrants confront intimate, institutional and social violence - and resulting isolation- that is normalized through intersecting hegemonic paradigms of belonging and citizenship. While networks often focus on aggregation- expanding membership along intersecting socio-political and economic nodes, these women focus on thickening their network: expanding the network across nodes, but also, transforming an imagined community into a known community of practice. “Being organized” denotes committing intentional, everyday embodied transgressions in collective and intimate spaces: that are simultaneously performative, spatialized and linguistic. They disrupt the everyday reproduction of gendered, ethnic and national hierarchies by actively engaging in non-normative sociality. (W-04)

NWOKOBI, Elizabeth (Coll Dupage) Accessibility and Emic Notions of Nutrition on a Community College Campus. Given the significance of nutrition on the learning environment, this current rapid ethnographic research project will assess how affordability and accessibility inform student and faculty eating choices. The Hunters and Gatherers study is an ethnographic research study that takes place at a midwestern community college campus and focuses on the food choices that students and faculty make. This paper will describe emic definitions of a nutritional meal, investigate how students and faculty prioritize what they want in a meal and identify how factors such as accessibility and understanding nutritional and content influences their food choices. nwokobi@dupage.edu (TH-100)

NZINGA, Fari (Duke U) A Museum Without Walls: The Threatened Legacy of Black Resistance in Post-Katrina New Orleans. This paper takes a small, community-based organization and places its struggle to institutionalize within the context of the Katrina disaster and New Orleans’ ongoing recovery. farinziga@gmail.com (W-133)

O’CONNELL, Caela (UNCCH) Living with Landslides and Spores in St. Lucia: “God Moved the Earth, But I Must Grow Bananas.” How do disasters reshape life socially and physically and how are the ways in which people navigate them mitigated by the landscapes they take place in? This paper weaves ethnographic and environmental examples from St. Lucia, where banana farmers are negotiating the impacts of a devastating hurricane and an incurable fungal plague Black Sigatoka, to consider these questions. Farmers’ experiences and the ways they cope with disasters while continuing everyday life are deeply rooted in the unique and heterogeneous landscapes that form their communities. This paper illustrates complex and enduring entanglements that perpetuate inequality and vulnerability among communities navigating disaster. caela@email.unc.edu (W-133)

O’CONNELL, Caela (UNCCH), OSMOND, Deanna (NCSU), HOAG, Dana and MOTALLEBI, Marzieh (CSU) Resistance, Reticence and Reckoning: Agricultural Landholders and Decision Making about Conservation and Nutrient Trading. This paper presents findings from 90
semi-structured interviews with agricultural landowners in the Jordan Lake Watershed, NC. It examines farmers’ understanding and use of conservation practices in conjunction with their history, experiences, and beliefs about conservation and stewardship. It also addresses key findings surrounding landholders’ questions and reactions to the early implementation of a Nutrient Trading Program policy enacted to reduce nutrient runoff in Jordan Lake, a source of drinking water. These findings help broaden and contextualize our understanding of barriers and enhancers to the adoption of conservation and land-management practices to improve water quality and promote environmental health. caela@email.unc.edu (TH-157)

O’DONNELL, Deborah and ROBERTS, Bill (St. Mary’s Coll) Divergent Destinations for Gambian High School Students: Is Senior Secondary Education a Pathway to Fulfillment or Frustration? Gambia Social and Health Assessment data on nearly 1,000 students at six high schools are examined focusing on self-reported future aspirations, school climate, and family environment. Data reveal that 80% of students believe they have a high chance of graduating from high school, 69% report a high chance of going to university, and 68% report a high chance of having a job that pays well. Although The Gambian government has dedicated resources to increasing access to senior secondary school, students face structural constraints that hinder educational achievement. The disconnect between student expectations and the realities of Gambian society are explored. daodonnell@smcm.edu (W-161)

O’DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) Gender, Culture, and Collective Rights: Jolom Mayaytik Cooperative Demands Dignity and Justice. Women’s cooperatives are a distinct location for Mayan women’s struggle for rights-the revolution within the revolution. This presentation documents the social justice mobilization work of Jolom Mayaytik Mayan Women’s Weaving cooperative, Chiapas, Mexico, and identifies the cooperative’s discussion of rights as one stressing the intersectionality of economic, social, political, and health rights across gendered structural, cultural, and interpersonal contexts. A case of conflict regarding textile designs as collective, cultural intellectual property is examined. The cooperative’s legacy of participatory democracy and indigenous women’s leadership aligns it with human rights frameworks recognizing the centrality of collective rights and self-determination. o_donnellk@hartwick.edu (W-66)

O’NEAL, Joe (St Edward’s U) Anxiety in the Food Chain. Food has become a major topic of interest in our culture. While some in the U.S. experience chronic hunger, we have also developed a growing population of foodies who view food as a cultural adventure. Yet among many Americans there is also a great deal of anxiety about food and the food chain, much of it focused on industrial production and unexplained environmental diseases. This paper examines food using Mary Douglas’ concepts of purity and danger, focusing specifically on GMOs and their purveyors such as Monsanto. It also surveys attempts to label, regulate, and limit the spread of GMOs. josephon@stedwards.edu (F-152)

O’STEEN, Brianna (USF) Applying Anthropological Methodology in the Nonprofit Sector in the Neoliberal Age: History, Theory, and a Case Study. The anthropology of nonprofit organizations is a new area of interest in the discipline, complementing such foci as the anthropology of policy and the state under neoliberal regimes. In a time of rapid globalization, organizations are spawning exponentially. After positioning my approach vis-à-vis the literature on the history of these organizations (evaluation in terms of effectiveness, accountability, and organizational infrastructure), I present an ethnographic case study of an NPO in the Dominican Republic, including a formative evaluation, spawning exponentially. After positioning my approach vis-à-vis the literature under neoliberal regimes. In a time of rapid globalization, organizations are

subsitence products has been negatively affected by increased dryness. Ethnographic research on households’ decisions concerning family size. This paper looks into reduced family size as a response to increased environmental vulnerability. dmochaita@gmail.com (W-153)

O’LEARY, Anna Marie Ochoa (U Arizona), MARCHAND, Marianne (UDLA), MEYER LOREDO, Salena (U Arizona), MEZA RODRIGUEZ, Edmundo (UDLA), and RIOS-RIVERA, Laura Abril (UNAM) “Tener Menos, Para Darles Mas”: The Transnationalization of Family Planning Trends. In this paper we analyze the family planning trends of Mexican women in both the US and Mexico. The evidence gleaned from Mexico is leveraged with that from the US to better understand the complexity of factors that has driven down fertility rates in both counties in a shared expression of instability and mobility. We expand cursory explanations that are easily reduced to the contingencies of the present economy to include an analysis of the impact of U.S. and Mexican policies on im/migrant women, and how family planning attitudes and decisions in both countries may be culturally and politically aligned. olearya@email.arizona.edu (T-99)

OCHOA, Olga (UTEF) UTEF’s Minorities. Using a qualitative approach, eight interviews were conducted to capture the stories of those as a minority in a setting where 73 percent of 19,264 students are Hispanic, the majority. These are some of the questions it addresses: How do you feel about the Spanish language? Do you feel your college experience differs from those that are from El Paso? Do you feel your college experience would have been different in a University where whites are the majority? lizol10@yahoo.com (S-43)

OCKERMAN, Janet (Walla Walla U) An Ethnography of Recreational Salmon Fishing. Researcher details 10-year ethnographic journey into the sport of recreational salmon fishing in WA and AK. The theoretical orientation for this research was Symbolic Interactionism. Research addressed the following questions: 1) What are major ways to fish for salmon? 2) What are some of the characteristics of salmon fishermen? 3) How do fishermen establish their identity? 4) What role does salmon fishing play in the culture of WA and AK? Recreational fishermen as a natural resource user group has policy implications which are discussed. janet.ockerman@wallaswlla.edu (T-36)

OGILVIE, Kristen A. (PIRE) Sin Cities of the North: Alcohol in the Regional Hubs of Alaska. Hub communities through the ages have served not only as sites of commerce but also as destinations of pleasure seeking. Even as isolated parts of Alaska grow more interconnected with efficient travel and electronic media, local-options laws that restrict the distribution of alcohol in the most isolated communities sustain the centrality of regional hubs as sites of alcohol acquisition and consumption. The hub communities both benefit in receiving tax dollars from alcohol sales and suffer in experiencing significant social problems as a result of their role. This paper explores these locations and the implications of local alcohol policy on them. kristen.ogilvie@gmail.com (W-126)

OJALEHTO, Bethany (Northwestern U) Sentence in Nature: Ngõbe Perspectives on Mindfulness. This talk discusses Ngõbe approaches to sentence in nature based on cognitive-psychological research among a community of Bocas del Toro, Panama. We find that Ngõbe adults are sensitive to signs of sentence among plants, animals, and natural systems; consequently, many nonhumans are seen as moral beings whose interests must be considered. This framework is informed by observations and ethnographic data from Phil Young, who generously contributed many insights to this project. We had hoped to write a paper together, and in this talk I hope to capture our converging interests surrounding mindfulness in nature. bethany.ojalehto@gmail.com (TH-122)

OJALEHTO, Bethany, MEDIN, Douglas L., HORTON, William S., GARCIA G., Salino, and KAYS G., Estefano (Northwestern U) Seeing Cooperation or Competition: How Folk Theories Diverge across Cultures and Converge across Disciplines. Do cultural frameworks facilitate particular ways of perceiving interactions in nature? We explore principles of reasoning
about interspecies interactions (specifically, competitive or cooperative) in folk-ecological models. In two studies with Indigenous Panamanian Ngöbe and U.S. participants, the majority of U.S. participants preferred competition-oriented models of interspecies interactions, while the majority of Ngöbe participants recognized both competition and cooperation. Exploratory probes suggest that these models of interaction structures may be correlated with recognition of social complexity (affinity, communication, and morality) in nonhuman animals. Our results show that cultural epistemologies shape folk theories about the interactive processes that drive ecological systems. bethany.ojalehto@gmail.com (S-14)

OKUBO, Yuko (Fujitsu Labs of America, UC-Berkeley) Learning in the Digital Age: A Case Study of Curation Learning. With an increase in massive open online courses (MOOCs), learning has become attainable to anyone who is motivated with internet access and a device. MOOCs aim to provide all with quality education, but is the equalizing effect via the openness of education merely our imagination? What might the future of learning look like with the development of technology? How can technology transform how we relate with knowledge and society? Taking a curation learning experiment in a blended learning college course as a case study, this paper explores new ways to conceptualize learning and learner subjectivity in the digital age. yokubo@us.fujitsu.com (S-123)

OLIVEIRA, Frederico (Lakehead U) Accessing Northern Ontario First Nations’ Attachments with the Land in the Wake of the Canadian Constitution of 1982. This paper is about the recent court case that the First Nation communities of Slate Falls and Mishkeegogamang (Northern Ontario) have won against Ontario Hydro. A comprehensive genealogy of the oral knowledge and kinship connections can reveal the affective link that these people maintain with the Lake St. Joseph prior and after its flooding due to development projects in 1935. Recent developments of the “duty to consult” doctrine and new definitions of Aboriginal Title present renewed perspectives to understand Aboriginal attachments with off-reserve places of cultural significance and self-determination via territorial affirmation. foliveir@lakeheadu.ca (F-14)

OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (UF) Lessons Learned and Lost: Forty Years after the 1970 Peruvian Earthquake. This paper examines the process of post 1970 earthquake urban reconstruction in Peru, focusing on formal recognition of the need for urban risk reduction through building and planning codes. However, after forty years, the total abandonment of any code enforcement in major urban areas and basically uncontrolled growth into unsafe areas with unsafe reconstruction has resulted in the (re)construction of risk. Moreover, institutionally the lessons learned from the catastrophic experience of the 1970 earthquake and reconstruction have been overcome by and lost for urban development processes. aras@fla.ed (S-01)

OLIVER, Elisha (U Oklahoma) Senior, Sexual, and Satisfied: An Ethnographic Exploration of Aging Women and Happiness. Rose indicates that “we are seeing the emergence of new ideas of what human beings are, what they should do, and what they can hope for” (Rose 2007:6). This includes the aging adult. These visualizations of humanness have significant implications with regards to the ways in which positive aging have come under close surveillance of the social and medical gaze of the researcher, clinician, and care provider. This project examines the daily lived experiences of aging women and the ways in which these experiences impact psychosocial health and happiness and give meaning to the fluid categories of relationships between family, care providers, and lovers. The intersecting domains that are present in this research are gender, aging, sexuality, and sentiments. elisha.oliver-1@ou.edu (T-94)

OLSON, Elizabeth A. (Allegheny Coll) Destination Apothecary: Some Observations on the Practice of Homeopathy in Contemporary Rural Mexico. Anthropologists have long studied cultural diffusion, sharing, or borrowing since the pioneering studies of Boas and later Kroeber. Globalization, being ideological, political, economic, cultural and even physical, has pushed us to revamp our understandings of intercultural dynamics. There continues to be a commitment to preserve what has been (problematically) labeled “indigenous” or “traditional” cultural knowledge. This paper discusses ethnomedical pluralism in our globalized world by examining preliminary data from Western Europe and west central Mexico. How is homeopathy being practiced in rural southwest Mexico? This research provokes questions about the relationships between ethnomedical systems from Mexico with non-allopathic medicine in Europe.olson@allegheny.edu (W-32)

OLSON, Ernie (Wells Coll) Oil, Water, and the Green Garden. Energy extraction is increasingly a key political and economic issue within the US and across the globe. At the same time, there is a growing global concern for another vital resource: water. With the global battle for water and energy as the background, this paper examines a number of local contexts – specifically, gardens– where the human demand for fossil fuels and water is in direct opposition to the needs of gardeners. Water issues, both in terms of quality and quantity, reveal a number of cautionary tales for gardeners and small farmers across the globe; in the battleground between big energy and small food growers it is increasingly clear that you really cannot mix water and oil in the green garden. eolson@wells.edu (T-34)

OLSON, Laura (GWU) Integrating Academic Expertise into Government Practice: A Chimera or Worthwhile Pursuit? Based on 6 years of research conducted with a consortium of non-governmental organizations in Southeast Louisiana after Katrina and on work as a practitioner with the Federal government post-Sandy, this paper will focus on the chaotic and haphazard genesis of recovery programming after large-scale disasters. While cultural anthropologists and other social scientists have amassed a wealth of knowledge about participatory methods that empower communities and privileging local experience, these valuable insights remain largely unknown within U.S. government agencies. This paper will address approaches to bridge the nexus between theory and practice and improve field interventions. lolson@gwu.edu (W-74)

ONO, Sarah, MOECKLI, Jane, and PAEZ, Monica (VA) Virtual Destinations and Moving Targets: VA’s First Blog and Use of New Media. Websites are destinations that millions of users are directed to daily. New media, in particular social media sites, have changed the way that people interact and gather information. In its effort to serve Veterans, the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has taken steps to engage emergent technology in recognition that, increasingly, the Internet is the “go to” and preferred destination for multiple services. In our VA study, we consider how social media may benefit rural populations and Veterans who encounter barriers to access, as well as how social media is changing the patterns of interaction with the public sector. sarah.ono@va.gov (S-96)

ONOFRE MAMANI, Luperio David (Natl U Altiplano) Applied Anthropology Experiences in the Development of the Puno Region of Peru. The purpose of this paper is to present an overview of the applied anthropological involvement of Peruvian anthropologists working in the Puno Region of the Altiplano. Unfortunately the impression persists that in this region anthropologists are not significantly engaged in applying anthropological knowledge to the resolution of societal problems. But to the contrary, colleagues in Puno are making important contributions to regional development and to improving living conditions in this context. The need exists to highlight and systematize information about the applied activities of anthropologists in Puno where many professionals are involved in fields as diverse as social development and entrepreneurial management. llakitausu@gmail.com (T-34)

ORLANDO, Angela (Independent) Consumer Debt in Lima, Peru: Plastic Access. Peru’s economy is blossoming, and credit card companies are noticing. Middle-class families and youth starting their careers have little financial literacy. They use credit to purchase status-laden items such as brand-name clothes, vehicles, and home electronics that they cannot afford outright. Most Peruvian credit cards are store-specific, but international credit card vendors prey on this new market too, charging high interest and sending consumers into debt from which emergence is difficult. Herein I discuss families’ desires
to acquire status-laden objects, and Peruvian citizens’ rights to governmental financial protection. angelamarie@ucla.edu (TH-35)

OROZCO, Elva (UMass) Undying Protest: Practices of Resistance against Feminicide in Ciudad Juarez. Recent mass mobilizations and the unprecedented public demonstrations that lead to the Arab spring, Europe’s anti-austerity struggles and the #Occupy movements have reinvigorated scholarship on protest politics. Yet conventional protest literature describes protests as a human activity where bodies congregate, move, and speak together. This paper relies on preliminary fieldwork conducted over the summer of 2012 in Ciudad Juárez and Chihuahua to examine the protests that emerged in response to femicide - gender based homicides. It argues that spatial environments and material objects are also vehicles of protests that alter the short-lived temporality of protests rendering collective resistance more permanent. erozcom@polsci.umass.edu (S-06)

ORTEGA, Mandy and ZAMORA, Ramón (UVG) Access to Emergency Contraceptives in Guatemala City: This paper presents the results of a collaborative project initiated at an applied medical anthropological course, in which we mapped two specific urban zones of Guatemala City by availability and access to emergency contraceptives, due to recent controversy on family planification and sexual health laws that included free sale of the morning-after pill. Some conclusions are drawn on potential differences of pharmacy customer services by gender and religious bias. As product of this investigation, we will present an online map using Google Maps Engine Light that will provide people with the data collected. mortegalemus@gmail.com (S-125)

ORTEGA, Nora and TOREZANI, Silvia (U. of Nebraska) Lupus Diagnosis Limbo: A Cross-Cultural Look at the Experiences of Women with an Autoimmune Disease. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus is an autoimmune disease of unknown cause, more prevalent among women of reproductive age. To-date there is no single test to diagnose the disease, which has led to both under-and over-diagnosis. These uncertainties leave many women in a state of prolonged “lupus limbo.” A common denominator in how these women experience lupus is their susceptibility to depression. Drawing on qualitative data and anthropological understandings of suffering and resilience, this paper discusses women’s experiences around the world to address how the links between lupus diagnoses and depression are articulated cross-culturally. nmortega@miners.utep.edu (TH-156)

ORTMAN, Scott (CU-Boulder) The Historical Anthropology of Tewa Social Organization. This paper presents an historical anthropological analysis of Tewa social organization. I first argue that the hunt chief, moieties, directional scouts, and clown societies were all established in the order suggested by the Tewa origin narrative prior to the migration of Tewa ancestors to the Northern Rio Grande. Second, I suggest ancestral Tanoan social organization was bilateral and bilocal as opposed to matrilocal and matrilocal. Finally, I suggest traces of matrilineality at Santa Clara derive from recent Keresan influence as opposed to ancestral unilineal organization. These results support many elements of Ware’s model while suggesting alternatives in certain areas. scott.ortman@colorado.edu (T-11)

ORTMAN, Scott (CU-Boulder), CABAÑISS, Drew (UNCC), STURM, Jenny (UNM), and BETTENCOURT, Luis (Santa Fe Inst) Urban Scaling in Prehispanic Central Mexico. Recent studies have demonstrated that many properties of contemporary cities vary systematically with population size. These findings lead to a view of cities as “social reactors” that magnify the opportunities experienced by individuals in open-ended ways, thereby increasing the productivity and scope of material resources and human labor. In this paper, we examine the extent to which these patterns are apparent in the archaeological record of Prehispanic Central Mexico. Our findings are generally consistent with emerging theory in this area, and suggest the underlying processes that lead to patterns of contemporary urban scaling have characterized human societies throughout history. scott.ortman@colorado.edu (F-04)

OSBORN, Alan J. and RITTER, Beth R. (U Nebraska) Museums as Destinations: Opportunities for Public Anthropology and Collaboration with Native Americans. Museums, by their very nature, are object-centered. They strive to guide visitors with a sense of time, place, and context for these objects. Museums have met with variable success when this mission involves the interpretation of Native American culture and history - especially when the interpretation involves communicating academic research. This paper visits one such destination - the First Peoples of the Plains: Traditions Shaped by Land and Sky - a new gallery at the University of Nebraska State Museum. The gallery has benefited from extensive consultation and collaboration with local Native people, while still reflecting relevant anthropological research. britter@unomaha.edu (W-13)

OTHS, Kathryn and STEIN, Max (U Alabama), BOOHER, Adam (DDC Int’l), and LAZO, Rodrigo (Pontifical Catholic U) Biomedicine Meets a Highland Bonesetter: A Workshop Inspired by Systematic Discovery. Cultural consensus analysis was employed to detect change over the past 25 years in a core set of health beliefs and practices in the northern Peruvian highlands. One health resource that exhibits little evidence of change and continued high demand is the huesero (bonesetter). This finding - and the discovery that 80-year old Don Felipe is the region’s last remaining huesero - propelled us to stage a national conference to demonstrate his skills to biomedical health practitioners and others from across Peru. One aim was to identify an apprentice for him. The workshop, detailed here, reflects Rick’s commitment to the direct application of anthropological research. koths@as.ua.edu (F-32)

OTT, Emily, MONAGHAN, Paul, and MORERA, Maria (UF) Extending Community Resilience: Opportunities To Apply Research Findings with Communities. On Florida’s Gulf Coast the Cooperative Extension Service and a Land Grant Institution are helping to strengthen community resilience. This effort is a response to lessons learned from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Research in Gulf communities highlights concepts in the literature about technological disaster effects. Researchers are working with communities to translate findings in the literature along with new research into education and outreach relevant to their citizens. Feedback sessions have offered a chance for communities to prioritize their own needs and engage with Extension to find ways to increase resiliency. Examples of needs and interventions will be discussed. emilyott@ufl.edu (TH-74)

OTTERBINE, Joseph R. and JAIN, Pankaj (UNT) Youth Led Environmental Awareness: Initiatives towards a Jain Faith Community Empowerment. The United States continues to be a destination for people from South Asia. This diaspora brings with them many different philosophies, e.g. the Jain concept of ahimsa (non-violence). This concept begins to take on different meanings amongst the younger/generation of Jains in the United States. With regards to my research, I focus on how the development of Jain philosophy has changed for the youth/generation Jain diaspora in the United States. These perceptions have influenced how the youth interact with and conceptualize their relationship with the natural environment. By adapting these changing environmental perceptions with scientific environmental knowledge, the creation of community specific environmental education is possible. jrotterbine@gmail.com (T-43)

OVERBEY, Mary Margaret (U Tampa, USF) Gone Fishing: A Side Trip to Fisheries Yields a Good Catch. In the 1970s, Tony joined a colleague and graduate student in a study of human factors in economic development of a fishing community on the Gulf of Mexico. This side trip, along with subsequent collaborative research on commercial fisheries, became a new destination leading in part to Tony’s participation in federal fishery management. This paper explores Tony’s side trip to commercial fisheries, his research collaborations and experiences in federal fishery policy making. Tony’s contributions to the development and advancement of maritime anthropology and the anthropology of fishing, particularly in Florida and the Gulf of Mexico, are recognized. peggy.overbe@gmail.com (TH-159)
PAHL, Shane (UNT) So You’re Interested in Business Anthropology, Now What? Field schools, internships, career center services, and following blogs, this paper will discuss how to make connections and gaining experience at the undergraduate level. Whether preparing to enter the workforce or pursuing a graduate degree, connections and experiences will help you to develop your skills and interests, making you a more competitive and confident candidate. This paper will explore the many ways in which to make the most of your undergraduate degree through a reflection of my experiences as an undergraduate student. shane.pahl@junt.edu (W-154)

PALMER, Andie Diane (U Alberta) Infringement of Aboriginal Title in the Very Act of Recognition?: Predictions for the Near Future of Canadian Policy and the Rise of Third-party Interests in Tsilhqot’in Territory: Aboriginal title to lands was recognized in principle by Canada’s Supreme Court in the landmark 1997 Delgamuukw decision, but no such title with respect to actual lands has followed. While a decision in the William case, heard by the Supreme Court in November 2013, could bring that promise to ground, what ground might by then remain? A nearly-simultaneous federal decision on the construction of a vast gold mine in the very territory claimed by Tsilhqot’in in the William case, new environmental legislation weakens protections of these lands and waters, and potential infringements threaten a potentially transformative moment in Indigenous-State relations. andie.palmer@ualberta.ca (F-91)

PALMES, Guy (UNCG) Witchcraft and PTSD in Nepal: Implications, Treatment, and Services. The paper summarizes the findings from the recent project in Basishahar, Lamjung and discusses implications for future psychiatric services. The paper has four goals: 1) Summarize the current state of psychiatric services for Nepali youth. 2) Place the findings of this project into the context of currently available psychiatric services. 3) Discuss the importance of spirituality and community in Nepali culture and how these features can both predispose and protect Nepali youth against the development of psychiatric illness. 4) Discuss the implications for psychiatric services in the context of the findings from the project. gpalmes@wakehealth.edu (F-66)

PAGE, J. Bryan and FORREST, David (U Miami) State Policies and Street Drug Choices: Patterns of Opioid Use in the Aftermath of Changes in OxyContin Availability. Between 2001 and 2011, prescription pain medication gained highest numbers of emergency room and medical examiner mentions in several states, including Florida. By 2008, OxyContin dominated Florida’s statistics on emergency room drug mentions and Medical Examiner reports. According to these reports, OxyContin had surpassed heroin as the drug most associated with overdoses, including overdose related deaths. A series of surveillance surveys conducted in Miami-Dade County, originally intended to study HIV risk, provided useful information in the investigation of these and other questions with regard to current behaviors among injecting drug users (IDUs). bryan.page@miami.edu (W-162)

PAHL, Shane (UNT) So You’re Interested in Business Anthropology, Now What? Field schools, internships, career center services, and following blogs,
PARKER, Zachary (E Carolina U) Analyzing the Historical Memory of Guilford County, North Carolina: Trends in the Focus of Individuals and Religions. This research, conducted through a series of interviews, various observation techniques, and a cultural consensus survey, examines how a specific historical narrative in Guilford County, North Carolina has formed over time, highlighting the activities of a few notable individuals at the expense of other individuals and groups. I discuss how institutions in the county could combine the stories of multiple individuals and groups into an encompassing theme of a “Fight for Freedom.” Doing so would provide a more accurate representation of the past and avoid the tendency to divide history into a stark dialectic of “us versus them.” parker12@students.ecu.edu (F-92)

PASSMORE, Ben (U System MD) How Better Data Leads to Worse Decisions: Inductive Reasoning, Information Symmetry, and Power Asymmetry in Policy Formation and Implementation. A quiet revolution has occurred in thinking about policy formation and management. It involves using powerful information systems to collect data on an unprecedented scale than had previously been practical. This has driven a shift from professionals managing processes to a system that seeks sometimes mechanistic processing of huge amounts of data and management based on that data. The result is the rise of inductive approaches to manage the “whole picture” provided by data. I will argue that these new systems provide a unique opportunity to demonstrate the strength of anthropological approaches to problems and policy formation with specific examples. passmore@usmd.edu (W-157)

PASSMORE, Susan, FRYER, Craig S., THOMAS, Stephen B., and QUINN, Sandra C. (UMD) Reframing Research Engagement in Public Health: Using Social Capital to Build a “Deep Fund of Good Will.” The recruitment of unrepresented minorities into health research and especially clinical trials is a challenging problem in public health. Attempts to solve this problem have been produced by “strategy” approaches such as race matching of research with the category of gender, at times questioning and attempting to remake shifts in gender ideologies and practices. Based on fieldwork with Mexican migrants and resettlement hold opportunities for gender to be reconsidered, of relationships, constantly performed with the result subject to change. West and Zimmerman argue that masculinity and femininity are not essential properties of individuals but rather interactional social properties of a system of relationships, constantly performed with the result subject to change. West and Zimmerman argue that masculinity and femininity are not essential properties of individuals but rather interactional social properties of a system of relationships, constantly performed with the result subject to change. Such an approach will require a reframing of research engagement in health research to include a more systematic and comprehensive reliance on concepts in the social sciences. spassmor@umd.edu (S-69)

PATTHI, Crystal L. (UIC) Centering: Lessons Learned in the Development of Group Healthcare. I have been actively involved in the development and implementation of two educational health programs related to an innovative approach to healthcare delivery, called Centering: Centering Sickle Cell Disease and Centering Pregnancy-Africa. Although the programs are delivered by health professionals, my foundational ethnographic research in these two communities prepared and led me to promote and develop these programs. In this paper, I discuss interactions with partner organizations. I highlight the collaborative efforts and tensions and that arise in the balancing of the researcher and health professionals’ agendas as we worked toward implementing programs designed to improve health outcomes. cpatthi@uic.edu (F-101)

PARKER, Jason (U Vermont), LILLARD, Patrick (Purdue U), ZWICKLE, Sarah (Ohio State U), SMITH, Richard (UCSC), and DOOHN, Doug (Ohio State U) Let’s Talk: Organic Farm Research and Conversations with Farmers That Lead to Developing Better Weed Management Programs. Good information is critical for organic farmers operating at all scales. While scientists and outreach specialists increasingly perform impact assessments of their work, they infrequently explore the meaning of “good information.” As a result, few researchers and outreach specialists reflect on the salience of the metrics or the information and assumptions on which programing is based. This paper presents findings from a USDA Organic Agriculture Research and Education Initiative (OAREI) project that explores researcher and farmer mental models of weeds, farm management, information needs, and farm goals to identify key areas of similarities and differences that can enhance Land Grant Institution (LGI) outreach to organic farmers. jparkers7@uvm.edu (F-152)

PEDERSON, Nora (U Alberta) Reserved Rights and Traditional Practices: Native American Fishing in the Pacific Northwest. In the Pacific Northwest, legal exercise of tribal fishing rights is inextricably linked to the statues of 19th century treaties and modern tribal governments. In some cases, the Boldt decision secured a primary source of income and subsistence for families and communities. Other cases are more complex. This paper approaches subsistence fishing practices in three tribal communities as they were transformed and maintained through a century of rapid changes in social and political context. It focuses on the historical tension between tribes and commercial and sport fishers, as well as newer tensions between tribes, as they vie for political influence. nkpeders@ualberta.ca (F-91)

PEIFFER, Emily and WHITEFORD, Scott (U Arizona) Desperate Times, Disparate Measures: The Role of Family Reunification in Immigration Policy. One of the primary stated goals of immigration policy in the United States is family reunification. Still, when Mexican nationals wish to immigrate to the United States legally based on family ties, the law requires a prolonged wait where the prospective immigrant must remain outside of the U.S. for years and sometimes decades. This is a central contradiction: immigration policy is designed to reunite families, but the reality for many is a Hobson’s choice between forced family separation and perilous undocumented migration. The Migrant Border Crossing Study considers these contradictions and provides insight on how legal policy can be shaped to support family reunification. epeiffer@email.arizona.edu (TH-127)

PELTO, Debra (MSSM) Mexican Immigrants in New York Doing Gender. West and Zimmerman argue that masculinity and femininity are not essential properties of individuals but rather interactional social properties of a system of relationships, constantly performed with the result subject to change. Migration and resettlement hold opportunities for gender to be reconsidered, at the same time that structural configurations can either support or complicate shifts in gender ideologies and practices. Based on fieldwork with Mexican immigrants in New York, this paper examines how individuals interact with the category of gender, at times questioning and attempting to remake previous male and female roles, situated in the political economy of labor migration. debra.pelto@mssm.edu (W-09)

PENNEY, Lauren (U Arizona) and VERDIN, Monique (Independent) Proceeding Forward, Together: Performance as a Vehicle for Action. For many Gulf coast communities, the spill compounded existing challenges. When people are frustrated by repeated losses, trying to come to grips with an uncertain future, and at odds about how to best move forward, it can be challenging to bring people together. This paper discusses how a group of artist-activists in southeastern Louisiana used performance to communicate, educate, and inspire action. Through the culturally relevant and valued medium of storytelling, they led people on a procession across a levee and the rapidly disappearing landscape. We describe how performance can be used to open dialogue and opportunities for constructive action. (W-104)

PEREGRINE, Peter (Lawrence U, Santa Fe Inst) Cultural Morphology and the Accumulation of Social Complexity. The interplay of population size and technological sophistication has been seen to be central to the
PEPERRETT, Allison (Appalachian Sustainable Ag Proj) Change Agents in the Local Food Movement: Building Theory of Practice. Within the Local Food Movement scholarly literature, critiques point to the limitations of consumer-directed campaigns to substantively engage the public and create meaningful social change. While these critiques are compelling, this paper will show that current scholarship overlooks the capacity of human practice to engender change - the vital role of individual actions to the transformation of hegemonic orders. Drawing on ethnographic research and insights gained as a movement practitioner, this paper brings a practice perspective to the growing body of Local Food Movement scholarship and focuses on the critical practice of place-making to organizer strategies and movement outcomes. allison@asapconnections.org (F-152)

PERRETT, Allison (Appalachian Sustainable Ag Proj) Change Agents in the Local Food Movement: Building Theory of Practice. Within the Local Food Movement scholarly literature, critiques point to the limitations of consumer-directed campaigns to substantively engage the public and create meaningful social change. While these critiques are compelling, this paper will show that current scholarship overlooks the capacity of human practice to engender change - the vital role of individual actions to the transformation of hegemonic orders. Drawing on ethnographic research and insights gained as a movement practitioner, this paper brings a practice perspective to the growing body of Local Food Movement scholarship and focuses on the critical practice of place-making to organizer strategies and movement outcomes. allison@asapconnections.org (F-152)

PERRY, Simona (case Consulting Serv) Like Saying Goodbye: The Transformative Practice (and Politics) of Participatory Mapping and Photo-voice in a Shale Gas Boomtown. A participatory ethnographic project has been underway in rural Pennsylvania since 2009 that provides community participants an opportunity to engage directly in formulating and answering research questions important to them. In the first several years, participatory mapping and photo-voice was conducted in small group sessions and with individuals, giving participants the space, time, and technology to reflect upon the changes they are experiencing as a result of the Marcellus shale gas boom. This presentation will explore the lessons learned from the first several years of this rural participatory project, and touch on the logistical as well as ethical challenges faced. communitypower.slp@gmail.com (W-03)

PERRY, Simona (case Consulting Serv) Defining Justice: Impacts of Shale Gas Development in Rural Communities of the Eastern United States. Social scientists, economists, as well as the news media frequently use the terms “winners” and “losers” to describe how shale gas developments impact local communities. Contrary to this, local communities in rural Pennsylvania use morally-laden concepts of justice and violence to describe the impacts they are experiencing. In addition, activists for and against the process of fracking use these concepts in their campaigns. This paper will explore the ways these concepts are used and experienced by rural landowners and townspeople in their daily lives, in activist campaigns, and as an alternative means of assessing community impacts from shale gas developments. communitypower.slp@gmail.com (F-10)

PERUCCHIO, Giulia and LANNING, Joseph (U Rochester) Malawian Women’s Pounding Songs: A Study of Performance, Labor, and Gender. The pounding song of rural central Malawi is a unique female art form sung during the process of using a mortar and pestle to crush chimanga (corn kernels) into ufa (flour). Denoted by its themes, rhythm, and length, the genre is known as a way to articulate, resolve, and exercise control over everyday problems. The goal is to analyze pounding songs from women in three different villages. Specific aims are: identifying the circumstances and reasons for the songs; understanding how lyrics create meaning for the singer; and characterizing the relationship between performance and the pounding labor. (T-133)

PESECKAS, Ryan (UF) Kinship and Mobile Calling Networks in Rural Fiji. Emerging information and communication technologies such as mobile phones and internet are associated with a transition toward loosely-knit, geographically dispersed social networks centered on the individual. This technological and social transition has particularly profound implications for kinship-organized communities, in which social networks tend to be relatively dense and shaped by group membership. I describe network data I collected from 200+ rural Fijian villagers, mobile phone contact lists to clarify how kinship and group membership is reflected in communication networks, and how the use of mobile phones and internet shapes the spatial and temporal aspects of rural Fijians’ social lives. ryanpesecka@hotmail.com (S-123)

PETERSON, Chris (GrowMemphis) Theory and Practice as False Binaries: A “Practitioner’s” Account of University-Community Partnerships in Memphis’ Food Justice Movement. In this paper, I discuss various types of partnerships GrowMemphis, a community gardening and food policy organization, has engaged in with academic institutions in Memphis. Reflecting on both positive and negative experiences, I observe that many of these partnerships presume a dualistic relationship between theory (represented by academics) and practice (represented by non-profits or community-based organizations) that is counterproductive for furthering both academic and community ends. Drawing from experience in GrowMemphis, productive academic-community partnerships, I suggest a non-binary understanding of such partnerships that better serves both community and academic ends. chris@growmemphis.org (F-65)

PETERSON, Nicole (UNCC) “Will People Buy Vegetables in the Bus Fumes?”. Students Studying Mobile Farmers Market Sales in Charlotte, NC. In Spring 2013, students in applied anthropology at UNCC observed, interviewed, and surveyed transit riders about their use of and experiences with a mobile market at the central transit center and monitored the sales at the market, at the request of a client organization. The students and professor jointly developed a research plan and followed it through. The challenges included preparing students for fieldwork, maintaining a level of commitment with the market throughout the semester, and interacting with the very rushed market customers. The successes include student excitement and ownership about the project and their continuing involvement, and client satisfaction. npeterson@unc.edu (F-129)

PETILLO, April D.J. (U Arizona) The Cost of Maintenance: Contemporary Sex Trafficking of Native Peoples and the Contours of US National Identity. This discussion of slaving, defined as a cultural byproduct statecrafting, explores contemporary gendered structural violence employed to establish/maintain the contours of US national identity and citizenship through state/social demarcation of repable, commodified bodies. Comparing contemporary sex trafficking of Native people and US enslavement of displaced Africans as informative outliers in the usual descriptions of slaving, the impacts of historically “othered” bodies within a settler colonial system -specifically the original US “conquered” and “imported” bodies- are used to develop an approach to Indian Country specific trafficking solutions based on self-determined community building and a different understanding of Nation-state border-making. apetillo@email.arizona.edu (W-152)

PEZZIA, Carla (UTHSC-SA) Using a Standardized Neuropsychiatric Assessment Tool to Define Global Mental Health. Global mental health initiatives rely heavily on diagnostic measures to identify priority mental disorders, particularly in low-resource countries. In this paper, I explore the benefits and challenges of using a standardized assessment tool to inform a global mental health agenda. I draw from 15 months of ethnographic and epidemiological data collected in the Western Highlands of Guatemala. In this region, standardized diagnostic categories were not always applicable. Yet the tool’s identification of symptoms proved to be useful to explore experiences of distress. I argue that symptoms over diagnostic categories need to guide global mental health initiatives to appropriately address population needs. carla.pezzia@gmail.com (F-130)

PHAM, T. Thao (UMD) Engagement in Knowledge Production, Authentication, and Empowerment: The Transformation of the Moudawana Workshops in Spain. This paper addresses the anthropological contribution in disseminating information and promoting civic engagement through a participatory medium. Using the case of Moroccan immigrants in Madrid, the presentation highlights the development of a participatory research project that evolved from an informative workshop on marriage and family laws to a transformative forum that enabled immigrants to process their struggles and
concerns while authenticating their identity as Muslims living in Christian Spain. These workshops provide a space for mutual education, support, and encouragement to advocate for resources, while inspiring them to actively participate in ensuring a sustainable future for themselves and their families. tpham123@umd.edu (W-104)

PHANEUF, Victoria M. (Shippensburg U) Organizing after Oil: NGO and Industry Association Responses to Deepwater Horizon and Coastal Restoration. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) are often cited for flexibility and place-based knowledge, which enables them to identify and respond to local needs in disaster. The Deepwater Horizon blowout and spill resulted in technological disaster with wide-ranging impacts. This disaster persists in myriad ways, including plans for coastal restoration. This paper presents an analysis and evaluation of change and continuity in the local fishing industry organizations in southern Louisiana and their responses to the Deepwater Horizon disaster and post-impact ecological restoration efforts in order to identify the role of such organizations in the recovery phase of technological disasters. vphaneuf@ship.edu (W-104)

PHILIPS, Lisa (U Alberta) Manifest Destination. In the 19th century, the Pacific Northwest became a highly favored destination of emigrants seeking wealth through trade in resources, through the possession of land, or through the extraction of gold. Although the destination was broadly fixed, the populations, government, and governmentality evident on the ground shifted and were shifted, often wildly if not violently, especially through the middle half of the century. So what were some of the outcomes for those born and raised in the place that turned into someone else’s destiny? And are there any lessons learned that might help us in understanding contemporary issues? lisa.philips@aualberta.ca (F-91)

PHILIPS, James (SOU) Criminalizing the Defenders: Indigenous People and Environmental Conflict in Honduras. In Honduras, colonial, semi-feudal patterns of land tenure and agrarian social relations have combined with an aggressive neoliberal model of national development to generate many conflicts between local communities, large landowners, and foreign corporations. Ongoing attacks against Lenca, Tolupane, and Garifuna communities include disregard for free, prior, and informed consent and indigenous land entitlements; killing and harassment of activists; and state-sponsored criminalization of indigenous organizations and their legal defenders. Indigenous peoples invoking Honduran law, ILO 169, and international human rights declarations are recognized in Honduras as the frontline of defense for the country’s environment, natural resources, and cultural traditions. philipj@sou.edu (W-66)

PHILIPS, Jessica Laureano (UNT) Ethics within Field Work: A Personal Reflection. The ethical implications associated with working with study populations, especially those that are disproportionately vulnerable, are not self-evident. In the earliest stages of my research, I was faced with the ethical decision of accepting employment in a peer support program for veterans, but risk rapport with female veterans, who will potentially participate in my research. The situation made me reflect on the process of informed consent, how I was going to be perceived by the female veterans, who will potentially participate in my research. I have assessed that while there exists still the underlying traditional values that permeate the decisions and, therefore, answers of the younger generation, there exists a change. Women, as well as men, want to work outside of the home. They want to find love. There exists a shift in the ideas of this K’iche community.

PHILIPS, Kwame (Emory U) What Kind of Schizophrenic Are You?: Diagnostic Labels and the Double Consciousness of African-Caribbean Service Users. This presentation speaks to the impact of African-Caribbean service users being defined by their diagnoses in the National Health Service in the United Kingdom and the constant transition, in this transnational setting, between performances of illness behavior and language in medical contexts and rejection of medicalized models outside of these contexts. Using the theory of double consciousness, the presentation addresses the tension in the relationship between service users and the medical establishment, the dominance of Eurocentric academic and medical classification at the expense of alternative models of illness and the impact on health outcomes, and cultural and national identity. kphill3@emory.edu (TH-14)

PHILIPS, Sarah, OWCZARZAK, Jill, and FILIPPOVA, Olga (Indiana U) Destination Local: Collaborating with Ukrainian NGOs to Develop Effective, Evidence-Based HIV Prevention Programs for Drug Users. This ongoing study will enable local HIV prevention service providers in Ukraine to develop novel, context-specific HIV prevention programs to include evidence-based strategies that seek to change risk behavior, do not require broad policy changes, and that address the multiple HIV risks drug users face. Eight NGOs were trained in common factors of effective interventions and then developed their own HIV prevention programs. We will present preliminary study data to discuss how this unique approach to HIV prevention development can enhance providers’ capacity to more effectively meet the prevention needs of populations at risk for HIV through context-specific program development. sadphill@indiana.edu (W-67)

PICKARD, Hayley (NCSU) Shifting Ideas of Matrimonial Expectations within a K’iche Community. This essay identifies the traditional roles that exist within the marriage of a K’iche community. The aim of this study is to find if the younger generations, the adolescents of the community, believe that their marriage will be the same as their parents. I have assessed that while there exists still the underlying traditional values that permeate the decisions and, therefore, answers of the younger generation, there exists a change. Women, as well as men, want to work outside of the home. They want to find love. There exists a shift in the ideas of this K’iche community.

PICKERING, Evelyn (U Arizona) Perceptions of Abundance: The Life-world Impacts on Sustainable Water Management in Dominica. A schism exists in the understanding of the water resources of Dominica. Local perceptions are in conflict with regional climate change data. Where climatology finds Dominica to be high risk for water quality and quantity, locals maintain the mindset that there is an overabundance of the resource. Local epistemologies influence governmental water management practices, which presently focus on exportation of the resource. In efforts of economic development, and while trusting that there is a surplus of water, Dominica leases billions of gallons of water each year to foreign companies. This research-based paper explores opposing perceptions of water abundance and sustainability.

PIKE, Ivy (U Arizona) Women’s Moral Authority, the Responsibility of Children, and Suicidal Ideation as an Expression of Hopelessness among Pastoralist Women. As part of the larger roundtable discussion, I draw on research among Datoga and Turkana women. In previous efforts to document women’s emotional well-being, poignant discussions of hopelessness emerged that were balanced against the moral responsibilities of caring for one’s children. I examine hopelessness by focusing on three powerful case studies that highlight the circumstances under which suicidal ideation can serve as a means for understanding the constraints associated with gender inequality, poverty, and violence. ltpike@email.arizona.edu (S-93)

PINSKER, Eve C. (UIC) Community Engagement, Sustainability, Systems Thinking and Challenging Top Down Evaluation Models. In the US, our siloed approach to community development and transformation programs, particularly those federally funded, runs counter to grass roots perceptions of the connectedness of ecological sustainability, wellness, and an equitable economy. Even in programs that pay lip service to systems thinking, the mandated evaluation and reporting formats frustrate rather than promote the insights, and effective engagement, of people whose well-being is supposedly targeted. Linear approaches to goals and objectives obscure the results that come from activities that promote multiple purposes, recognized by those who engage in them. Examples include programs promoting obesity prevention via community gardening and breast-feeding.

PHILIPS, Sarah, OWCZARZAK, Jill, and FILIPPOVA, Olga (Indiana U) Destination Local: Collaborating with Ukrainian NGOs to Develop Effective, Evidence-Based HIV Prevention Programs for Drug Users. This ongoing study will enable local HIV prevention service providers in Ukraine to develop novel, context-specific HIV prevention programs to include evidence-based strategies that seek to change risk behavior, do not require broad policy changes, and that address the multiple HIV risks drug users face. Eight NGOs were trained in common factors of effective interventions and then developed their own HIV prevention programs. We will present preliminary study data to discuss how this unique approach to HIV prevention development can enhance providers’ capacity to more effectively meet the prevention needs of populations at risk for HIV through context-specific program development. sadphill@indiana.edu (W-67)

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PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia, OLSON, Julia, RATZEL, Meri, and BAKER, Ariele (NOAA) Seafood and Regional Food Systems: An Inquiry into the Use and Distribution of New England Fish Landings. The cultural identity of New England has long been linked to abundance of fish off its coast. However, an overall understanding of how seafood derived from the region is ultimately used (as food, bait, nutritional supplements, etc.) is poorly understood. We are tracing landings of selected fisheries in New England to consider the management and market outcomes for fisheries in this region. This presentation describes a growing “vision” for seafood in New England. It will also summarize findings to date of research aiming to describe the food system outcomes of current fisheries management paradigm. ariele.baker@rutgers.edu (TH-66)

PITTMAN, Patricia (GWU) Casualties of Globalization: How a Volatile U.S. Nursing Market Impacts Other Nations. Nursing shortages are notoriously volatile. As a result, most industrial countries rely on international recruitment during periods of high demand. Since 2008, however, a combination of factors dramatically reduced the demand for international nurses. Both the Philippines and India now have an oversupply of nurses, and private sector employers have developed systems that exploit new nursing graduates whom they assume will migrate as soon as possible. This paper explores the striking parallels between the two countries with regard to the evolution of these exploitative mechanisms, as well as the response by nurses in the face of reduced international recruitment. ppittman@gwu.edu (T-93)

PIZARRO, Cynthia (CONICET) and RYAZANTSEV, Sergey (Russian Academy of Sci) Migratory Trajectories of Temporary Labor Migrants (Tajiks in Russia and Bolivians in Argentina). The aim of this paper is to compare the trajectories of workers who migrate from Tajikistan to the Russian Federation and from Bolivia to Argentina. This paper highlights some similarities and differences between Tajiks’ and Bolivians’ trajectories. First, we describe the socio-demographic characteristics of both migrant flows. Then, we analyze the laborers, migratory itineraries, focusing in their motivations and trajectories. Finally, we concentrate in their living and working conditions and how they impact their everyday life. pizarro.cynthia@gmail.com (W-92)

PIZARRO, Cynthia (U Buenos Aires, CONICET) Bolivian Women Who Have Moved With Men to Córdoba and Buenos Aires, Argentina: Intersection of Inequalities in Their Migratory Trajectories, Labor Experiences and Family Life. We examine the heterogeneous experiences of migrant women aiming to go beyond the risk of homogenization. We focus in Bolivian women who have migrated with or after men to Córdoba and Buenos Aires, Argentina. We analyze the way in which the intersection of different inequalities (gender, class, ethnicity, race constructions, nationality and migratory condition) influences in their migratory trajectories, labor experiences and family life. We also consider the intertwining of other factors such as networks, state control, social and human capital, labor markets, stereotypes, family relationships. We argue that migration itself does not necessarily lead to autonomy. pizarro.cynthia@gmail.com (S-09)

PLACEK, Caitlyn (WSU) Investigating New Hypotheses of Food Aversions and Cravings among Pregnant Women in Tamil Nadu, India. Pregnancy food aversions and cravings have been extensively researched as possible mechanisms of pathogen avoidance; however, few studies have tested other factors that might influence these behaviors. This biocultural study examined pregnancy aversions and cravings in association with emic perspectives, resource scarcity, psychological distress, and markers of pathogen avoidance. Research took place in Tamil Nadu, India and is divided into a cultural (study 1) and biological investigation (study 2). In study 1, results indicate that cultural factors strongly influence dietary behaviors in pregnancy. Results from study 2 found support for resource scarcity and pathogen avoidance in predicting aversions and cravings. caitlyn_placek@wsu.edu (TH-34)

PLASCENCIA, Luis F.B. (ASU) The Elastic Zone of Enforcement and the ‘Mexicanization’ of U.S. Migration Enforcement. A 1953 editorial in the El Paso Times raised a poignant question: “Why the Mexicans?” What the writer foregrounded was a question that remains relevant since 1924 when the Border Patrol was created - Why does the Border Patrol seems to concentrate its law enforcement resources on persons perceived as “Mexicans” in the space north of the Mexico-United States boundary? To address this question, the proposed paper examines the evolution of what constitutes the geographic jurisdiction of the Border Patrol, the gradual development of their enforcement powers (particularly search and seizure policies), and the racialized-targeting of persons perceived as “Mexicans.” luis.plascencia@asu.edu (T-99)

PLAZA, David M. and MONTGOMERY, John (ENMU) Preserving Heritage Using Legacy Archaeological Collections and GIS Geodatabases. Researchers, preservationists, and cultural leaders recognize our collective heritage should be preserved and access and dissemination by current generations and to be passed to future ones. This is also important to understanding past cultural histories and processes to better comprehend where we are going. Paper documents of the Anasazi Origins Project Legacy Archaeological Collection, an investigation that helped shape our understanding of the Archaic period of the Southwest United States, is used here as an example of how heritage can be preserved, disseminated, and accessed, by converting it to a GIS geodatabase, a tool that acts as a living document. david.plaza@enmu.edu (T-32)

POE, Melissa, NORMAN, Karma, LEVIN, Phillip S., and TOLMIERI, Nick (Sea Grant, NOAA) “Personal Use”: Locating Subsistence among Commercial Fisheries of the West Coast, United States. Fishing is a commercially important activity along the West Coast yet little has been written about the cultural and informal economic role played by coastal fisheries through subsistence harvesting and community share systems within commercial fishing communities. We address this gap by applying a sociocultural analysis to the practice of removing fish and shellfish species on commercial vessels for personal use. We examine data collected from commercial vessels between 1990 to 2010 in California and Washington. Are certain places and culturally-important species more involved in subsistence and informal economic practices? How are these practices confronted by institutional and ecological changes? mpoe@uw.edu (TH-103)

POEHLMAN, Jon (RTI) Improving Message Framing: Anthropology's Contributions and Potential. The concept of message framing, much like audience segmentation, is becoming a central precept of comprehensive communication planning and message development. While audience insights developed by anthropologists in conducting communication research have often contributed to understanding and shaping of frames used in communication activities, the explicit use of theory and methods by anthropologist in applied communication research is fairly new. Discussed will be anthropology’s past and current contributions to the concept of message framing, as well as potential ways anthropologist might improve or refine methods and theory used in understanding and applying framing to communications. jpoehlman@rti.org (W-163)

POGGIE, John, and GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos (URI), and PITCHON, Ana (CSUDH) Modes of Production, Quality of Life and Well-being in Coastal SE Puerto Rico. Our three-year study in SE Puerto Rico compares two co-resident sub-populations with different modes of production in their household economies: coastal natural resource users (fishers, crabbers, etc.) and non-resource-using co-residents in six communities. Resource users enjoy a higher life satisfaction. We argue that this is in good part due to a better goodness-of-fit between what they most value in life and what they receive from their occupational and livelihood culture. We test this theory and discuss its applied utility. jpoeggie@uri.edu (W-121)

POIRIER, Claire (Memorial U) Disrupting the Category of Knowledge: An IPinCH Theoretical Engagement. An anthropologically-informed concern among the spectrum of intellectual property researchers is that although a separation between the tangible and intangible inhere when approaching intellectual property issues through the tools of the dominant knowledge paradigm, this separation does not necessarily apply from within Indigenous ways of being. How, then, can we approach what we call “Indigenous
**POLASKY, Sophia** (Oregon State U) *Folk Taxonomies of Diabetes. How is a disease with widely variable clinical manifestations understood by patients and their families? Diabetes - better thought of as a group of metabolic disorders rather than a single entity - is an epidemic among American Indians, who are most frequently diagnosed with type 2, borderline, and/or gestational diabetes. Care plans range from management through diet alone to the use of medications and insulin injections. In this paper I explore the ways in which American Indians of Chicago speak through a folk taxonomy of diabetes severity and control as a way of making sense of the multiple manifestations of this disease. margaretpollak@gmail.com (S-10)

**POLLAK, Margaret** (UW-Madison) *Folk Taxonomics of Diabetes*. How is a disease with widely variable clinical manifestations understood by patients and their families? Diabetes - better thought of as a group of metabolic disorders rather than a single entity - is an epidemic among American Indians, who are most frequently diagnosed with type 2, borderline, and/or gestational diabetes. Care plans range from management through diet alone to the use of medications and insulin injections. In this paper I explore the ways in which American Indians of Chicago speak through a folk taxonomy of diabetes severity and control as a way of making sense of the multiple manifestations of this disease. margaretpollak@gmail.com (S-92)

**POLLEN, Richard B., GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos, and POGGIE, John** (URI) *Fishing as Therapy: Implications for Fishery Management*. Research has demonstrated that there is a great deal of cross-cultural stability in the components of job satisfaction among fishermen. It has also indicated that there are cross-cultural differences in the emphasis placed on the different components. The research presented in our paper provides quantitative evidence supporting an ethnographic finding that Puerto Rican, in contrast to North Eastern US fishermen, more strongly perceive fishing as type of therapy. Implications for fishery management in the two regions are discussed. pollnacrb@gmail.com (W-121)

**POMEROY, Caroline** (CA Sea Grant, UCSC Inst of Marine Sci) *Two Dilemmas: Dealing with Toxins in Fish from Start to Finish*. Anthropogenic and non-anthropogenic toxins pose diverse challenges for consumers of non-commercially caught seafood and for public health practitioners. Key differences among toxins’ sources and characteristics and in the ways people prepare and consume affected species, influence the likelihood of toxin exposure. Integrated understanding of these elements is essential to assessing the costs and benefits of seafood consumption and, critically, social justice and “burden of proof” issues related to addressing the public health implications of toxins in seafood. This presentation highlights these issues, drawing on recent research on Santa Cruz Wharf anglers’ exposure to domoic acid toxins and related work. cpop@tulane.edu (TH-133)

**PONDS, Venetia** (UF) *The Double Edged Sword*. This study, reports on 60 students, at a large southeastern college, perceptions of race and television. Television provides a distorted reality of social equality and mobility through occupational parity and implies an accepted assimilation via interracial romances that intensifies the student’s belief that race (as a significant feature of identity) and racism are things of the past. As television is the replacement sphere for Black/white US contact and for knowledge of the lived Black experience for whites’ research on the kind of racial information television gives is essential to understand how whites and others construct images of Black life. vponds@ufl.edu (W-163)

**POÓ FIGUEROA, Ximena** (U Chile) *Latin American Immigrants in the Transnational Imaginary Constructed in Downtown Santiago de Chile: Everyday Lives and Spaces Located between Emergency and Intervention Policies in a City Heterotopic*. Intraregional migration in Chile has increased in the last decade, constituting a dynamic new urban experience. Where immigration is a prevailing arrival of Peruvian, Colombian and Argentine, preferably. Attracted by the economic boom, however, is a city in which the conditions of inequality are high. Thus, looking up everyday ways to survive the conditions. In this context I seek to establish networks that allow immigrants to live in dignity. However, these networks are weak for political alliances and/or deeper social. ximenapo@gmail.com (S-39)

**POP, Cristina** (Tulane U) *What’s in a Corpse?: Vampire Fears and Low Cadaveric Organ Donation in Romania*. Despite recent improvements in transplant legislation and in organ harvesting management, Romania has extremely low rates of cadaveric organ donation. The Romanian Orthodox Church has also officially endorsed “organ gifting.” However, most people do not consider cadaveric organ donation. This paper suggests that local beliefs in the afterlife and funerary rituals aimed at preventing the deceased’s transformation into a revenant (vampire) might be partially accountable for low organ donation statistics. The topic of cadaveric organ donation becomes an unexpected common ground for both biomedicine and “folk” medical knowledge in articulating apprehensions about transgressing life and death boundaries. cpop@tulane.edu (S-92)

**PORTER, Brittany** (NMSU) *My Land Is the Southwest: A Nomination to the National Register of the Peter and Henriette Wyeth Home and Studios*. The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) is important in preserving New Mexico’s past. This paper demonstrates how the NHPA is used to list properties on the National Register of Historic Places through the example of the nomination of the Peter and Henriette Wyeth Hurst home and studios in southern New Mexico. The paper focuses on the historical significance of Peter Hurst and his wife Henriette Wyeth Hurst, southern New Mexico-based artists who contributed to the development of realism art in the region and nationally. Therefore, their home and studios should be recognized as an important part of New Mexico history. britt_booo@nmsu.edu (T-42)

**POSEGA, Jessica** (U S Carolina) *A Multi-sited Examination of Pregnancy, Birth and Women’s Perceptions of Care in Ghana*. The Ghanaian government and outside agencies have been making efforts to improve maternal health care to attain the 2015 Millennium Development Goals. These efforts vary by location. This research consisted of in depth interviews and participant observation, and was conducted in Accra, Sunyani, and a small village in the Upper West Region. Local pregnant women and mothers with children under one year, and health professionals were interviewed, showing that the understandings of birth and Ghana’s maternal health system are diverse. Interviews and observation also revealed that programs and initiatives designed to create better birth outcomes are often contested and misunderstood. posega@gmail.ucsc.edu (T-127)

**POWERS, John** (UNO) *When E-Prophecy Never Fails: A Virtual Look at an Online UFO Forum*. America has a UFO subculture that is dynamic and divisive in its beliefs and conception of reality. Publicized UFO encounters send ripples through these communities that cause notable changes in basic tenants of belief. This presentation applies Tumminia’s (2005) basic analytic structure to an online UFO forum site. Through content analysis of posts submitted by forum enthusiasts I will show the social construction of reality from an emic perspective as well as shine a light on how UFO mythology emerges. jpowers@unomaha.edu (W-103)

**PREBLE, Christine** (SUNY Albany) *Ethnographic Entrepreneurialism: Cruise Ship Mass Tourism in the Yucutan*. The historical trajectory of mass tourism to the Riviera Maya is presented by specifically examining how cruise ship tourism to the region has burgeoned into a global industry. Economic manifestations are analyzed using ethnographic evidence from two port-of-call communities in the region: Mahahual (known as “Costa Maya”) to cruise ship
tourists) and Cozumel. Evidence supports the U.S.-based cruise ship industry creates an intense climate of competition with local businesses. The exclusion of cruise ship tourism in the vernacular of anthropological tourism studies is also questioned. CFP335@gmail.com (TH-130)

PREISTER, Kevin (Ctr for Soc Ecology & Public Policy) Social Ecology as Social Action Theory: A Model of Empowerment. Insisting on a descriptive approach through entering the routines of daily life, social ecology distinguishes between informal and formal cultural systems in community and organizational settings. The informal networks through which people communicate and support each other, the gathering places for socializing cultural information, the network “archetypes” such as caretakers and communicators, the human geography by which people distinguish one population from another, and the actionable issues that motivate people form the basis of discovery. Action is an outcome of reflection that enhances empowerment through strategies to align informal and formal cultural systems. kevinpreister@gmail.com (F-94)

PRESCOTT, Megan (U Arizona) When Jobs Abroad and at Home Are Scarce: Experiences of Unemployed Nurses in the Philippines. A history of cyclical nurse migration out of the Philippines has contributed to the creation of a large pool of nursing students and graduates who are hopeful that they might someday migrate and work abroad. As nurse out-migration has slowed, the Philippines has accumulated, in market terms, a “surplus” of nurses. This paper, based on ethnographic research in the Philippines, explores the experiences of unemployed nurses providing unpaid nursing labor and navigating employment opportunities in a provincial town. Their experiences demonstrate their vulnerability, as well as their importance in subsidizing local public and private health systems. meganpn@email.arizona.edu (T-93)

PREUCEL, Robert (Haffenreffer Museum) and AGUILAR, Joseph (U Penn) Rio Grande Pueblo Kinship and Alliances in the Pueblo Revolt Period. The post Pueblo Revolt period was a key formative time for the modern pueblos, as we know them today. It was characterized by multiple population shifts and relocations in response to the anticipated return of the Spaniards. This mobility was facilitated by a social network grounded in kinship relations and ritual alliances. In some cases, the arrival of these new groups created factions within communities and these required continual adjustments. In our presentation, we offer glimpses into this social network by combining ethnohistorical data with recent archaeological research. Robert_preucle@gmail.com (T-131)

PRICE, V.B. Water in New Mexico and Albuquerque History. V.B. Price is a poet, human rights and environmental columnist, editor, journalist, architectural critic and teacher who frequently writes on water issues in the broader context of Albuquerque and New Mexico. He is a member of the faculty at the University of New Mexico’s University Honors Program where he teaches seminars on Greek and Roman literature in translation, urban issues, the U.S. Constitution, and world poetry. His most recent book, with photographer Nell Farrell, is The Orphaned Land: New Mexico’s Environment Since the Manhattan Project. He recently founded The New Mexico Mercury, an internet newspaper, to offer an alternative to mainstream print and digital media. (T-95)

PRUTZER, Madeleine (U Gothenburg) Environmental Communication in Landscape Management: A Case Study in Western Sweden. Environmental communication, a process whereby conservation and management visions and goals are negotiated across level and scale, is implicated by the different parties’ values of issues at hand and their conceptualizations of the world. Regulatory dynamics constitute another frame or layer of environmental communication’s “ruling relations” which in this paper is referred to as the “context.” Studying how Western Swedish agency managers, interest organizations and local residents share ideas and visions on the nearby landscape in a participatory designed dialogue process, this paper will discuss constraints and limits in environmental communication aimed at increased sustainability. madeleine.prutzer@globalstudies.gu.se (TH-98)

PUERTO, Hugo S. (UCF) Community Gardens and Perspectives on Nutrition and Health in the Immigrant Latino Farmworker Communities in Indian River County, Florida. The immigrant Latino farm worker community residing in the Indian River County, Florida, has experienced an increase in diabetes and cardiovascular disease. Because their voices are often marginalized in state healthcare debates, local leaders seek alternatives to improve community health. Specifically, a community garden project was launched to educate families about the health and economic benefits of growing their own food. However, farm workers’ interest in the community garden has been modest. This paper explores an anthropological analysis of programs about healthier food consumption, with the objective of improving health outcomes in these communities by using community gardens as an educational platform. puertos@wrights.ucf.edu (T-40)

PUTSCHE, Laura (U Idaho) Patience and Topical Antibiotics Are Your Best Friends: The Trials and Tribulations of Researching Culture Change among the Shipibo of the Peruvian Amazon. The Shipibo of San Francisco in the Peruvian Amazon have experienced tremendous changes since Bodley and Benson conducted their study in 1976. The economy has shifted from nearly subsistence-oriented to dependence on the market, forest has been depleted, a road has been constructed, and modern technologies are ubiquitous. Although my studies of these changes over the years have not been easy, as methods were scrapped at times to accommodate priorities of the Shipibo and living conditions were sometimes uncomfortable, I feel fortunate that this became my life’s work due to Bodley’s suggestion one day that I conduct a follow-up to his 1976 study. putscbe@uidaho.edu (TH-121)

QUANDT, Sara and ARCURY, Thomas (WFUSM) Neurologic Evidence of Pesticide Exposure in Migrant Farmworkers: Conducting Research to Support Policy Initiatives. Many Mexican immigrants in the South initially work in agriculture, an industry with significant risks to future neurologic health through pesticide exposure. Traditional epidemiologic research to track longitudinal health effects is difficult in this transient and “hidden” workforce. We report results of research conducted in collaboration with farmworker community organizations to document the subclinical evidence of exposure. Using a cohort comparative design, Latino farmworkers and non-farmworkers participated in tests of olfactory function. Farmworkers demonstrated significantly poorer performance that correlated with a detailed lifestyle-derived self-report of pesticide exposure. Such evidence can be used to support policies for reducing occupational pesticide exposure. sqandt@wakehealth.edu (W-41)

QUIRK, Lisa (UNT HSC) Adolescent Drowning through the Lens of Anthropology. Drowning is the second leading cause of preventable traumatic injury death in children with commonly cited risk factors in drowning deaths such as age, race, and location of incident. This paper is an analysis of these risk factors within local drowning records, with a focus on how a holistic framework contributes contextual evidence for prevention. Additionally, ethnographic data from an evaluation of a pediatric drowning prevention program situated in anthropological methods and theory are included to better understand risk factors and outcomes not measured by the traditional medical model, offering insights for future public health interventions. lisa.quirk@unt.edu (F-100)

RADONIC, Lucero (U Arizona) Indigenous Narratives of Urbanization in Hermosillo, Sonora. Mexican states along the U.S. border have the highest rate of economic development and urban population growth. In contemporary Hermosillo, as real estate developers look across the border to Phoenix and Tucson for models of urban development, Yaqui ritual territories in the city are increasingly displaced by malls and government buildings. Since historical accounts and popular narratives construct the Yaquis as inextricable from their native land, the Yaqui community of Hermosillo is overlooked and hence deprived of political representation on matters regarding urban policies. In this presentation I draw on interviews with Hermosillo Yaqui and community mapping exercises to propose the development of a postcolonial interpretation of urban environmental history in the region. radonic@email.arizona.edu (T-129)
RAMCHANDANI, Taapsi (Syracuse U) Contextualizing Inter-governmental Interventions in the Development of “Market Towns.” Chaguanaus, Trinidad, is at the nascent stage of a “sustainable development” phenomenon: economic development complemented by investment in residential, commercial and infrastructural programs. None of these investments have been made in a directed manner, however, and progress remains ad-hoc. This paper engages with theories of “hybridized” localities to contextualize the role of inter-governmental organizations (IGOs) within this space. Through policy documents and responses of civil society leaders collected in 2013, the paper will highlight the complicated reality of IGO interventions in “market towns” like Chaguanaus, embracing disjointed trajectories of sustainable development initiatives while seeking to shape spatial development more conscientiously.

taramcha@syr.edu (F-130)

RAMER, S. Angela (UNT) Design Research for Designer Clients: A Study of an Architecture Firm’s Own Workspace. Opportunity can arrive at the most unexpected times in the most unexpected ways, and it doesn’t knock twice. So when the opportunity to conduct my master’s thesis research on the design of a global architecture firm’s new headquarters I was both honored and intimidated. However, working with the guidance of a company gatekeeper I learned to navigate the complex and ever-changing corporate environment. The project became just as much about learning to apply my own anthropological perspective and develop my research skills as it was exploring corporate culture in relation to the built workplace. angela.ramer.unt@gmail.com (W-157)

RAMER, S. Angela (UNT) Lessons Learned from Anthropological Fieldwork in an Architectural Workplace. If Plato’s philosophical inquiry for government considered ‘who will guard the guards?’ in the architecture world one might consider, ‘who will design for designers?’ An ethnographic study of a relocated corporate headquarters for one of the world’s leading architectural firms reveals how employees perceive, utilize, and ascribe meaning to their work environment, where the research client is its own design client. While the project sought to understand the user experience perspective of select design interventions, the process quickly encompassed trial-by-fire lessons in corporate communication, internal marketing, and immersive observation. angela.ramer.unt@gmail.com (F-38)

RAMOS, Jose Luis (ENAH) and ORTIZ, Ana Silvia (EHAA-UES) La Investigación Aplicada Como Estrategia de Formación de Antropólogos/as en El Salvador. Nos interesa compartir la experiencia de formación profesional que desarrollamos con alumnos/as de la Licenciatura en Antropología Sociocultural, de la Universidad de El Salvador, en Centroamérica. Propuesta pedagógica y disciplinaria necesaria para fortalecer la formación académica que recibe el alumnado a través de los cursos del plan de estudios de la carrera y que viabiliza el vínculo entre universidad y sociedad. Particularmente, posibilita la formación profesional de antropólogos/as con perspectiva de género que atiendan la construcción sociocultural del riesgo ambiental, un tema de radical importancia para El Salvador, el país más vulnerable del mundo al impacto del cambio climático. silviana.ortizq@yahoo.com (W-01)

RANDALL, Bob (Urban Harvest Inc) Using Permacultural Frames to Design Foodshed Improvement. People in large cities are at risk should weather, oil supply, or foreign exchange rates rapidly disrupt the low-quality long distance food supply. Metro-Houston consumes 16,000 tons of such food daily, but a 20-yearold organization the author helped found and build (urbanharvest.org) is changing this. Permaculturists and local food advocates used both permacultural design and cultural frames to rally support for school and community gardens, farmers’ markets, organic landscaping, fruit tree planting, vegetable production, and sustainability. I discuss what worked and didn’t, and how we used permacultural perspectives to get good results. (W-42)

RANDALL, Jennifer (UEL) Being Something Different Not Just Learning Something New: Anthropological Thinking in the Classroom to Set Destinations, Change Lives, and Improve the World. Making connections to global processes and systems like neoliberalism is inherent to critical medical anthropology and its holistic perspective. Within an emancipatory and demystifying educational experience; anthropological thinking can be an agent for advancing a social justice agenda. Through this approach people come to challenge, dismantle and creatively regenerate the structures that produce the violence witnessed through ethnographic encounters. In this paper, student narratives coupled with the lecturer’s reflections on classroom experiences illustrate how equality and social justice are the destinations, hope is the engine and anthropological thinking is the vehicle. j.randall@uel.ac.uk (F-162)

RANNEY, McKenna (Hendrix Coll) Fashioning Femininity through Horseback Riding. Equestrianism has historically been a male domain, but through the centuries we have arrived at an accepted femininity of “horse woman.” The identity of a horsewoman is created through repeated, significant interactions with horses but yields myriad different identities, two of which are discussed here through a review of the relevant literature and an advertisement directed at barrel racers. I would like to problematize the assertion of established horse femininity to acknowledge that predominantly female environments yield positive homosocial bonds along with increased self-esteem, whereas male dominated events cast horse women as outsiders, and thus have conflict. raneye23@hendrix.edu (W-103)

RASILULIS, Nicolas (U Ottawa) There and Back Again: Tripping with Reindeer; Humans and Canoes; A Quest for Resilient Symbiosis. Guiding teenagers and conducting ethnographic fieldwork along canoe-expeditions in Quebec, Canada, I have evoked essential phenomena inherent to canoe-tripping and theorized processes through which open-air tripping develops human intimacy with Nature and participation in ecosystem-symbiosis. I am preparing applied ethnecological fieldwork, among Mongolian Tsaatan reindeer herders, with which I aim to facilitate Tsaatan evaluation and development of socio-ecological well-being projects while exploring potential relationships between open-air nomadism, intimacy with Nature and resilient symbiosis. I intend on applying knowledge and aptitudes developed with Tsaatans by realizing a curriculum of resilience for the training of canoe-expedition guides and outdoor educators in Canada. nicolasrasilulis@gmail.com (TH-43)

RASKIN, Sarah (U Arizona) “One Day I’m Gonna Get There”: The Convergence of Goals and Places in Edentulous Appalachians, Travel-to-Treatment Narratives. Residents of central Appalachia suffer excess dental disease and inadequate local opportunities for dental care. Drawing on fifteen months of ethnographic research in far southwest Virginia, I investigate the role of travel in patients, narratives of care-seeking. Positioning central Appalachia as a site of medical abandonment I show how patients assert medical citizenship claims rhetorically, by indexing clinical destinations and desirable treatment outcomes simultaneously. I argue that, in contrast to critiques of “fatalism” as a barrier to care, the deep faith embedded in residents, travel-to-treatment narratives demonstrates intractable optimism, even as evidence shows care to be increasingly out of reach. seraskin@email.arizona.edu (S-95)

RATTLIFF, Marilee and BRUNSON, Emily K. (TX State U) S(ave) O(ur) Stan(ity): An Evaluation of Mental Health Resources on the Texas State University Campus. Concern about mental health issues is growing across the US, including on university campuses, given recent episodes of violence associated with mental illness. At the same time, budget cuts in university funding have limited and even reduced universities’ abilities to provide mental health services for their students. Given this, what is the destination of mental health programs and mentally ill students on university campuses? In this presentation, I seek to address these issues by reporting on the experiences of mentally ill students on the Texas State University campus, including their use of campus mental health services. mrratliff@txstate.edu (W-157)

RATTRAY, Nicholas (IUPUI) Expertise, Volunteered Geographic Information, and Appropriate Technologies in Participatory Research. As the field of participatory mapping has matured and spatial data has become widely available, researchers and practitioners attempt to sort out the cultural and political significance of geospatial knowledge production. This presentation...
draws from participatory mapping projects in the United States and Ecuador and insights from “critical GIS” to explore the “utopian potential” and limits to participation inherent in such projects. I suggest that the rising importance of visualization methods in participatory geospatial research raises renewed questions about appropriate technology, expertise, and the stewardship of data.

drattray@iupui.edu (W-33)

RAY, Patricia (LMU) Defining Defiance: African American Middle School Students’ Perspectives on the Impact of Teachers’ Disciplinary Referrals. Disproportionate numbers of African American students are being suspended and expelled from public schools. This overreliance on exclusionary punishment has led to the School-to-Prison Pipeline. Statistics related to suspension rates from school mirror that of criminal justice system. The purpose of this dissertation is to understand how African American middle school students understand the application of the California educational code regarding discipline. I will capture the voices of students who are consistently referred to the office by classroom teachers in order to understand how they experience and articulate the impact of the disciplinary process on their academic and personal lives. pray@lion.lmu.edu (TH-11)

REES, Martha and FLYNN, Michael (Agnes Scott Coll) “Atras de mi, hay cien”: Research Methods in Latino Worker Safety. Latino workers have a higher rate of on-the-job injury because of job dangers and linguistic, cultural and employer barriers to training and safe work practices. Data from six focus groups of male Latino construction in Atlanta looks at their perceptions of the importance of these factors, risk, training and other barriers, as well as shown a series of safety icons. The paper compares notes, transcriptions, and Nzivo text analysis are compared. The conclusions include the importance of the three different criteria, as well as an evaluation of text analysis as a method. mreese@gmail.com (W-41)

REES, Ashanté and CHARD, Sarah (UMBC) Diabetes as Spiritual Inspiration. In our ethnographic research examining African Americans’ and whites’ diabetes experience in Baltimore, Maryland (N=30), religious involvement and spirituality emerge as critical mechanisms by which participants make meaning of their illness. This paper examines participants’ illness narratives, which suggest that the significance of diabetes lies in the spiritual path it inspires and not simply the corporeal experience. For these participants, diabetes often is embedded in explanatory models of illness and well-being that are far removed from biomedical frameworks. These subjective understandings of diabetes challenge public health approaches to diabetes control that emphasize the physical experience of diabetes over the spiritual.
aavese@umbc.edu (T-67)

REINSCHMIDT, Kerstin M. and ATTAKAI, Agnes (U Arizona) American Indian Stories of Resilience to Foster Wellbeing. We documented American Indian (AI) stories of resilience and health with urban AI elders, using community-based participatory principles and qualitative methods. We also hosted community events and engaged AI community members to share stories of resilience and health. Thematic analysis showed that resilience strategies of AI elders and community members include utilizing individual responsibility rooted in community, family and cultural traditions. These protective factors can be operationalized to reduce health disparities. For this pilot, we will create digital stories and develop a 12-session program to promote resilient behaviors and strategies associated with wellbeing among Tucson’s AI community.
kerstin@email.arizona.edu (TH-134)

REINSCHMIDT, Michael (Tohono O’odham Nation Cultural Ctr & Msm) Destinations Without Borders: Native Contexts of Transience across the Tohono O’odham Homeland. Tohono O’odham Museum plans prepare for an overdue Native exhibition on contemporary migration across the O’odham-Mexican border. The Tohono O’odham Nation provides a multifaceted experience of complex historic and contemporary border realities caused by involuntarily juxtaposed groups. While significantly more migrants originate from Native backgrounds around Mesoamerica, important critical questions expose Native stakes in a dangerous contest over spaces and resources. As the exhibition facilitates artistic, community, and visitor responses to intertwined dilemmas of migrants, O’odham, and border agents, museum staff seek to peg an elusive stability for identity seekers amidst this clash of mobility, heritage, and new destinations. (W-13)

RENTERÍA-VALENCIA, Rodrigo F. and VÁSQUEZ-LEÓN, Marcela (U Arizona) A Semiotic Gill Net: Marine Reserves, Narco-traffic and Small-Scale Fisheries in the Upper Gulf of California, Mexico. In recent times, the already tense coexistence of small-scale fisheries and the intended vaquita marina (Phocoena sinus) marine protected area established in the Upper Gulf of California have found a new, uneasy presence in the equation: the involvement of narcotraficantes (drug lords) in the illegal capture of Tototaba (Totobaba maldonaldii). Participation on the black market poses highly dangerous, yet substantially profitable opportunities for local fishermen “to compensate” for the ever-increasing fishing restrictions imposed by the marine reserve; nonetheless, the consequences of “illegality” present broader repercussions, threatening even further the banning of all fishing in the name of conservation.
rodrigo@email.arizona.edu (TH-103)

REYES-FOSTER, Beatriz M. (UCF) “If Only We Could Make Them Understand”: Mistrust, Diagnosis, and Failure in a Psychiatric Hospital in Yucatan, Mexico. In a public psychiatric hospital in Yucatan, Mexico, frequent misfirings occur between psychiatrists and patients suspicious of the hospital’s biomedical psychiatric model. Chronic mental illness diagnoses assume the permanence of mental illness and its management through medications, present an affront to local cultural logics of health. I argue that mutual distrust between doctors, who assume failure to comply with treatment is due to ignorance, and patients, who view doctors as arrogant representatives of an oppressive medical system, fuels a resistance to the diagnosis and medication compliance, leading to repeated hospitalizations and a cycle of perpetual crisis.
beatriz.reyes-foster@ucf.edu (TH-156)

RHODES, Scott D., MANN, Lilli, ALONZO, Jorge, DOWNS, Mario, SIMÁN, Florence, and HALL, Mark (WFUSM) The Impact of Immigration Enforcement Policies: Assessing and Addressing Barriers to Health Services Among Immigrant Latinos in North Carolina. Little is known about the public health impact of immigration enforcement policies such as the 287(g) and Secure Communities programs. We conducted six focus groups and 17 interviews with Latino adults to explore the impact of these policies on their use of health services. Participants reported little utilization of services, confusion about eligibility, and paralyzing fears that jeopardized their physical and mental health. We also conducted an empowerment-based forum to translate findings into action. Over 90 public health leaders, community members, organizational representatives, and researchers participated. The forum initiated statewide dialogue to address the public health impact of immigration enforcement. (W-11)

RIBEIRO, Nuno (IPHR, Clemson U) From Butler County Eight-Ball to Red Light Districts: Hedonistic Leisure Pursuits as an Arena for the Comparative Study of Culture and Behavior. Leisure is a fertile arena in which to investigate the dynamic relationship between culture and behavior. In this paper I discuss some of the challenges faced by researchers when looking at the impact of culture on behavior, paying particular attention to the necessity of acquiring behavioral data through means other than self-report. Based on data from a large study (2005-present) looking at the impact of culture on risky youth behaviors in tourism destinations, I argue that hedonistic leisure pursuits, due to their unique characteristics, constitute optimal settings for the comparative study of culture and behavior.
nuno@peribeiro@gmail.com (TH-42)

RICHMOND, Laurie and KOTOWICZ, Dawn (Humboldt State U) The Marinas Trench Marine National Monument and the Future of “Traditional Indigenous Fishing” in the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands. In 2009, the Mariana’s Trench Marine National Monument was established near the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands (CNMI). As a result of local efforts, language was added to ensure “traditional indigenous
fishing” was permitted in the monument. However, debate has persisted over how this category will be defined. This paper will present results from a study that gathered oral histories from 40 individuals - including indigenous Carolinian and Chamorro fishermen - connected to the monument waters. The paper describes historical patterns of fishing as well as the implications of the monument for the future of fishing in CNMI. laurie.richmond@humboldt.edu (TH-06)

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RIOS, Audrey (Purdue U) Engaging the Public: Tourism and the Promotion of Environmental Consciousness at Oktoberfest in Blumenau, Brazil. Large-scale ethnic tourist events have the potential to draw national attention to localized practices and encourage public engagement. Yet, they are often overlooked as promoters of environmental sustainability. Through a case study of the Oktoberfest in Blumenau, Brazil, which annually draws over one-half million domestic tourists, this paper explores the potential large ethnic tourism events have for promoting more environmentally sustainable practices among attendees. It analyzes how organizers employ German identity to influence Brazilians to make sustainable choices and reveals the important role that multisensory engagement and the availability of electronic media surrounding the event has in this process. aisha.rios@temple.edu (F-63)

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RIDDLE, Mellie (Binghamton U) Erasing Risk: Can Public Health Information Cause Public Health Ignorance? Sexual and reproductive health information is an important component of overall well-being, yet access to knowledge about risk is not uniform. Public consumption health materials, such as TV commercials, websites, and clinic pamphlets, are often the only sources of knowledge for lay populations, and the messages contained within these materials are often targeted to specific audiences based on larger cultural assumptions and values. In this paper, I seek to discern discrepancies between the messaging in public consumption materials and the statistical data on HPV (Human Papillomavirus) in varying marginalized populations within the United States. Mriddle1@binghamton.edu (S-125)

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RIDING, Matthew (RMIHPO) Traditional Craftsmanship Revival Programs in the Republic of the Marshall Islands. A steady flow of outmigration to the United States, an increasingly westernized school curriculum, and other challenges associated with a rapidly changing contemporary society have led to the decline of traditional craftsmanship in the Republic of the Marshall Islands. To combat these changes, a number of revitalization programs have been implemented in the Marshall Islands, specifically targeting youth, in hopes of safeguarding skills considered vital to Marshallese cultural identification. This paper will look at three programs to discuss their achievements and to identify the challenges faced in attaining and maintaining community interest and program longevity. mattriding@gmail.com (T-103)

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RIJSBERMAN, Marijke (FAIR Money) Solution Lens: Defining Problems from the Inside Out. FAIR Money started with a perceived social problem: the enormous increase of legal usury in subprime financial services, especially payday loan, with crippling consequences for Americans managing their lives in the margins of solvency. The problem is obvious, as payday loan violates centuries-old norms against usury. FAIR Money’s research, however, led to a very different picture of the problem and its potential solutions. This paper offers a case study of redefining the consumer debt problem from the inside out, from the perspective of active participants in contemporary material culture. marijke.rijsberman@gmail.com (TH-12)

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RIVAS, Yanitzel (Stanford U) Using the Name Narrative: A Process Used to Promote Self-Identity for Students Preparing To Be Health Professionals. The Name Narrative is one tool that uses the inside-out process for teaching students, many of whom are highly assimilated, to explore their own names and their linkages to their family’s cultural and racial roots, thereby gaining facility in talking about race and culture and becoming more racially and culturally aware. This tool supports the examination of values, assumptions and behaviors of oneself and others within diverse communities and backgrounds, strengthening cultural competency within future health professionals. risi@stanford.edu (W-126)

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RIVERA VELA, Enrique (Nat’l U Altiplano) The Intercultural Focus in Applied Anthropology in the 21st Century in the Andes. Applied anthropology began in the Andes with the Vicos Project over sixty years ago. The aim of that project was to generate sociocultural change in the poorest communities in Peru. Presently, applied anthropology continues to be concerned with change, but now, in many cases, with an intercultural focus seen in various projects in education, health, and development, among others. This paper discusses specific cases of the applicability of an intercultural focus; it reflects on the usefulness and necessity of this focus in order for applied anthropology to avoid putting at risk the cultural integrity of the peoples with which we work. eriveravela@yahoo.es (TH-05)

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ROAF, Mary (NAU) Cultures of Collaboration or Blame?: Charter School Education Reform from a Community-Based Perspective. Since the U.S. adoption of charter school legislation in 1992, nearly 7,000 charter schools operating in 42 states and Washington, D.C. serve more than 2 million students. I examine community economic, social and cultural contexts; extensive qualitative data; and first-hand experiences as a researcher and community-based charter school practitioner to determine if and how charter schools can fulfill their original intent of community-based education reform that integrates community stakeholders, students and their families, and school staffs. Mary.Roaf@nau.edu (W-161)

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ROBERTS, Bill and O’DONNELL, Deborah (SMCM) Destination PEACE: Challenges in Institutionalizing a College Study Abroad Program. The St.
ROBERTS, Bruce (MSUM) Plastic Waste Management in Africa. This paper surveys the status of plastic waste in Africa today. It begins by briefly outlining the arrival and dispersal of plastic across the continent. It then examines some of the impacts - easily discernible negatives but also less obvious positives - on African economies, environments, and peoples. It suggests that, in light of its ubiquity, low-cost and multifarious uses attempts to "ban" plastic - however well intended - will surely fail. Plastic management seems a more likely and inclusive alternative. The paper concludes with an appraisal of prospects for plastic waste management by profiling a selection of innovative small-scale projects across the continent. roberbsh@mnstate.edu (S-133)

ROCHA, Ana Luiza Carvalho da (UFRRGS, FEVEAL, Inst ANTHROPOS), ECKERT, Cornelia (UFRRGS), and RIBEIRO, Renata Tomaz do Amaral (BIEV, UFRRGS) Using Visual Anthropology in Applied Environmental Research: The Project Inhabitants of Arroyo (Porto Alegre, RS, Brazil). This paper addresses the actions and interventions in practice systems of social groups in urban contexts with respect to new ways of sharing water in the contemporary world. In the city of Porto Alegre, the project Inhabitants of Arroyo considers issues of governance, urban water management and social control. We expose the concept of space as developers blogosphere dialogue between technical knowledge and everyday knowledge of people who live and work in the region and, secondly, the use of the procedures of sound and visual ethnography as a means of dissemination of scientific knowledge on the web and promoter of environmental citizenship. chicaeckert@gmail.com (W-131)

ROCK, Joeva (American U) Capacities, Cooperation and Coercion: Militarized Development in Contemporary Africa. On April 25th, 2013, AFRICOM, the US central command in Africa, joined USAID in celebrating World Malaria Day and promoting the US’s counter-malaria efforts in Africa. Using social media sites, AFRICOM attempted to reach the world’s audience to publicize their programs in West Africa that serve to “enhance civilian-to-military cooperation.” Civilian and humanitarian outreach is one of AFRICOM’s four “cornerstones,” and targets strategic localities. This paper explores the growing expansion of AFRICOM’s humanitarian efforts, its recipients, partnerships with civilian organizations like USAID, and considers the use of anthropology in resisting policy shifts towards militarized development aid.joeva.rock@american.edu (F-69)

ROCKHOLD, Erica (NAU) Affecting Education: Pre-service Teachers’ and School Counselors’ Trajectory towards Shaping Emotive Selves. In informal affective education, children learn to appropriate the emotive stances of the figures around them. School staff are intimately involved in this process however their pre-service understanding of this role has received little attention in both policy and academia. In a study of pre-service teachers and school counselors, I examine their perceptions of the scope and nature of this role they will eventually fulfill. A look at this emotive trajectory pre-service staff engender can offer valuable contributions to educational policy and practice on violence, bullying and emotional and behavioral disorders in schools. esrockhold@nau.edu (S-131)

RODRIGUEZ-GOMEZ, M. Guadalupe (CIESAS) Supporting Small Scale Farmers on Behalf of the World Food and Agricultural Systems Future: The Case of Mexico and FAO. An unexpected price increase for corn and tortillas led to significant socio-cultural and political processes. It has opened up a space for the overt resistance of thousands of rural and urban Mexicans against state policies, focusing on the call to protect native corn, small-scale farming, domestic agriculture, local food, and food sovereignty in Mexico. They also brought back the issue of Mexico’s food security in relation to both neoliberal policies and, the full opening of the Mexican market to corn, bean, and sugar imports from NAFTA partner. This paper addresses efforts by diverse groups of actors in Mexico and FAO attempts to re-direct public policies supporting domestic agriculture and particularly small-scale farming around the world. con973@prodigy.net.mx (TH-154)

RODRIGUEZ-MEJIA, Fredy (Mich State U) and LANDAU, Kristin (Northwestern U) Exploring New Paths toward Indigenous Identity Formation: Heritage Teaching among the Ch’ort’i’ Maya of Copán, Honduras. Ch’ort’i’-Maya activists in Copán, Honduras, are laying the groundwork to redefine their identity as an ethnic group. Recent efforts by activists and the government target the fields of tourism and cultural-revitalization, to strengthen understandings of Ch’ort’i’-Maya identity. However, sporadic workshops are not long or accessible enough to impart a clear understanding of heritage and its relation to identity. We discuss a new effort to expand knowledge of heritage and archaeology through a year-long high school course. Open and sustained communication between teachers and attendees, and exposure to diverse heritage spaces promote deeper understandings of cultural patrimony and identity. rodr395@msu.edu (W-96)

RODRIGUEZ-SOTO, Isa (U Akron) “Watch What You Eat!”: Weight Management and Health Literacy in Puerto Rico. This paper examines weight loss and gain strategies of Puerto Rican women. Medical anthropology is a position to understand the incongruence between participant health literacy and actual behavior. This research studied the local Puerto Rican body size model, and strategies for weight management. The results reveal that weight management information aligns with that of the biomedical model, yet this does not translate into what participants consider healthy diet and behaviors in most cases. Results of this study can better inform weight management strategies, especially for the current Puerto Rican campaign against childhood obesity through change in school lunches. irodri98@uakron.edu (W-99)

RODRIGUEZ, Ana Patricia (UMD) Salvadoran (Be)Longings in the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Area. According to the Pew Hispanic Center, Salvadorans comprise the third largest Latino population in the United States, after Puerto Ricans and Mexicans (ACS 2011). In the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, they number 240,000, conservatively. By far, they are largest Latino group in the region, although they remain largely underrepresented. Based on interviews with community leaders in 2013 and oral histories collected in 2010, this paper traces Salvadoran transnational migration to the region and explores Salvadorans’ perceived sense of belonging in the area in light of their affective connectedness to their homeland. aprorodrig@umd.edu (S-98)

RODRIGUEZ, Sara (Concordia U) Of Mythic Intent: The Construction of Shipwreck Mythologies and Media Representations of Disaster. Media representations of catastrophe rely upon select mythologies to gain readership and influence public action. By combining the work of Roland Barthes in his seminal text, ‘Mythologies,’ and Jean Baudrillard’s conception of the hyperreal, this paper investigates the tendency of news media representations of catastrophe to rely upon select mythologies to gain readership and influence public action. By combining the work of Roland Barthes in his seminal text, ‘Mythologies,’ and Jean Baudrillard’s conception of the hyperreal, this paper investigates the tendency of news media to construct a limited (and often, insufficient) interpretation of such events. Some of the macro- and micro-level mythologies evoked during the aftermath of the Titanic shipwreck are framed within the work of these two theorists in an effort to understand the implications of media coverage as a tool to conceptualize what come to be referred to as natural disasters. stanleylikescompany@hotmail.com (S-12)

RODRIGUEZ, Sylvia New Mexico Water: Tradition and Modernity. Sylvia Rodriguez is professor emerita of anthropology and former director of the Ortiz Center for Intercultural Studies at UNM. Her research and publications have focused on interethnic relations in the Upper Rio Grande Valley of New Mexico, where over the past three decades she has studied the cultural impact of tourism, ritual and ethnic identity, and conflict over land and water. Her current work deals with aquacueias or traditional irrigation communities and the politics of water. The work is part of a NSF award for research on coupled

ROGERS, Kaitlyn (NCSU) What the Doctor Ordered: Challenges for Guatemala’s Rural Healthcare Delivery System. During a seven-week fieldwork experience I studied the challenges patients face when seeking effective healthcare in a community in the Lake Atitlán region of Guatemala. Typical of rural areas, the local government-run Puesto de Salud provides free health care and medications but is understaffed and inadequately supplied, forcing patients to purchase expensive medications from private pharmacies. Private clinics provide “better services” but are the most expensive option; their fees for an appointment and medicine are more than the daily income of 78% of households. The lack of patient and clinic resources, governmental indifference, communication difficulties and educational barriers must be addressed before quality healthcare is received by the Maya communities in the Atitlán area. (F-08)

ROGERS, Laurie (Independent) Cosleeping in the Public Sphere: How Media Influences Our Choices. Infant sleep environments are becoming politicized in the public consciousness. Perceptions of a safe sleeping environment are molded by cultural norms and customs that define the “best” and “safest” place for an infant to sleep. Deaths that occur in cosleeping environments garner media attention, shaping those cultural norms and customs. Parental choices regarding cosleeping are an emotionally charged topic and opponents view it as a dangerous act by a negligent parent deviating from mainstream cultural values. In this paper, I analyze the types of information and messages disseminated to the public through mainstream media and compare these data to broader scientific research on recommended sleep environments. LaurieDroger@gmail.com (W-10)

ROHLOFF, Peter (Wauq’ Kawaq) Indigenous Health and Noncommunicable Chronic Disease: Tackling the Elephant in the Room. While indigenous Guatemalans struggle against malnutrition and other perennial diseases of poverty and marginalization, they also increasingly face a growing burden of noncommunicable chronic diseases. Death and disability from these conditions now represent much of the disease burden in indigenous Guatemala, and yet policy, research, and program implementation has lagged severely, in part due to misperceptions linking these conditions exclusively to urban lifestyles. Here I will use clinical and ethnographic data about diabetes in rural Maya communities to explore the burden of noncommunicable diseases in that setting, investigate local etiologies, and detail our attempts to develop effective, culturally-appropriate treatment programs. peter@wauqkwawaq.org (W-07)

ROIJMANS, Sanne, HICKS, Kathryn, and LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine (U Memphis) The Effect of Nutritional Support Program Acceptance on Food Justice and Food Access in Memphis, TN. Supplemental Nutritional Assistance (SNAP) and other nutritional support programs are an effective means of reducing hunger. Certain programs have become more important in recent years due to the recession and slow economic recovery. Despite the fact that many people rely on food assistance programs, not all retail outlets accept SNAP Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT). Moreover, SNAP-users may be limited in their access to certain kinds of food. In this paper we discuss patterns of SNAP-acceptance in Memphis, TN, the perceptions of SNAP-beneficiaries on their access to food, and implications of this for issues of food justice in the city. srijmans@memphis.edu (F-95)

ROLLINS, Luisa J. (UIC) Reproducing Nature(s) and the Limits to the “Greening” of Labor: This presentation explores the making of “green economies” along the Dominican-Haitian border. Large-scale projects to revitalize forests are touted as a way to create green jobs in the marginalized border region. On paper, the creation of green jobs that would contribute to rural livelihoods in transitioning-towards-green economies looks promising. However, the current focus on the production side of this green economy is on new technologies, which may overshadow the need to create not only green jobs, but also decent working conditions for green workers. My paper questions the alternative, or transformative, potential of a greener version of global capitalism’s status quo with regards to labor and the reproduction of social structures. lroll2@uic.edu (F-123)

ROMANOFF, Steven (Consultant) Destination: Environmental Consulting in a Mobile and Transient World. Applied anthropologists support compliance with environmental regulations and environmentally sound procedures while consulting on development projects. USAID environmental does not require social impact assessment, but insights from anthropological assessment of behavior and of institutional organization can be used to make better environmental recommendations. In a world of increasing transience and mobility of people, information and consultants, how can a practitioner do a decent job in this practice area? The discussion is based on publically available documents, experience on projects in South America, Africa and Asia, and interviews with practitioners. For policy, the issue is how to bring knowledge and respect for local reality into a compliance arena. ssromanoff@comcast.net (TH-163)

ROSALES CHAVEZ, Jose B., BREWS-SLADE, Alexandra, and WILLIAMS, Deborah (ASU) Fat by Any Other Name: College Students’ Preferred Obesity Terminology. Studies have shown that in medical settings, the term obesity is uncomfortable and stigmatizing. Of the goal of this study was to understand the degree of acceptability of such term and several of its synonymous among a university student population (a non-medical setting). Overall, 21 weight-related terms were evaluated. The term obesity was as unacceptable as fat, and terms like weight were preferable but with very low acceptability. Thus, this study shows that in non-medical settings, obesity-related adjectives are also uncomfortable. These terms might not be acceptable due to the stigma associated with obesity. jhrousal2@asu.edu (S-35)

ROSAS, Carolina (IIGG UBA-CONICET) When Husbands Go After: Dilemmas and Decisions of Peruvian Couples before Migrating to Argentina. This paper provides findings about the decision processes of Peruvian heterosexual couples that migrated to the Metropolitan Area of Buenos Aires (Argentina) after 1990. It analyzes why many wives migrated before their husbands. Also, it compares the perceptions of husbands and wives about women-led migration, and analyzes the thoughts of husbands about their secondary place in family migration. Finally, the paper reflects on the importance of including men in these studies. Qualitative data is analyzing (from 45 in-depth interviews collected between 2005 and 2007 in Buenos Aires). rosas.caroli@gmail.com (S-39)

ROSAS, Gilberto (U Illinois) Ni Delinquente/Ni Trabajador: Formations of Idleness and Crime in the El Paso-Juárez Border Region. This paper explores the attendant anxieties evident in two relatively recent formations of youth: “los ninis” y “los delinquentes” in the El Paso-Ciudad Juárez border region. “Los ninis” or those who neither work nor study must be analyzed in critical relation to a second formation, “los delinquentes,” or those who have become involved in crime in Ciudad Juárez. The paper explores the relationship of these relatively new formations in relation to the security and insecurity nexus that characterizes this particular border region. grosas2@illinois.edu (T-99)

ROSEN, Leala (ASU) Seeds for Change: The Effectiveness of Foreign Aid on Women’s Empowerment in Nepal. How do international development projects ultimately affect the status of women in Nepal? How do the motivations of foreign aid initiatives correspond with the needs of the local women they aim to empower? I predict that international development projects are frequently steered by foreign interests and that the social construction of “women’s empowerment” by international aid organizations results in the advancement of their own agendas over the empowerment of the Nepali women. By observing the role of “women’s self-help groups” that emerge in close-knit relationships in Nepal at the grassroots level, one can better understand the women’s motivation behind seeking empowerment. rosenl@asu.edu (TH-102)
work on the petition beginning in 1978 included interaction with the staff of the Federal office reviewing recognition petitions. This paper describes the relationship, covering several years, between Pareades and this paper’s author, the staff anthropologist for the Federal government. This synergistic relationship produced detailed documentary and ethnographic information crucial to the petition.

geroth60201@hotmail.com (TH-159)

ROTHE-WULF, Anniele (U Freiburg) Beyond the Pale?: Reconstructing Domain Boundaries from Causal Explanations in Tonga. A prominent account in cognitive and developmental psychology views causal cognition as universally domain-specific. Accordingly, causal concepts are scrutinized within the boundaries of predefined domains, such as biology, psychology or physics. This seems remarkable insofar as anthropological work suggests that not only the content of domains can vary between cultures but also that causal explanations cut across several domains. The present study scrutinizes the constructions of domains and their boundaries for causal explanations in Tonga by applying a pile-sorting technique. Implications and results obtained from cluster analyses and multi-dimensional scaling will be presented and discussed critically.

rothe@psychologie.uni-freiburg.de (S-44)

ROTHSTEIN, Frances (Montclair State U) When Migrants Return: Who Returns, Why, and How They Reintegrate. Beginning in the 1990s, hundreds of people from San Cosme Mazatecochco, a rural community in central Mexico, migrated to the United States. More recently, many have returned home. This paper, based on four decades of anthropological research in Mazatecochco, examines who has returned, why, how they are adapting, and the effect of their return on their families and the home community. Particular attention will be paid to how gender and family characteristics, social networks, and earnings and experience in the United States affect migrants’ return and how the local, regional, and national economies limit and/or facilitate migrants’ reintegration.

rothsteinf@mail.montclair.edu (S-39)

ROTHSTEIN, Rosalynn (Bureau of Emergency Communications) Applying Narrative at a 9-1-1 Call Center. This paper examines an application of the narratives of 9-1-1 calltakers and dispatchers in continuing education modules at a 9-1-1 call center. Continuing education modules are built around the narratives and storytelling experiences of line dispatchers documented during fieldwork. The excerpts of the narratives are included in the continuing education materials, thereby directly relating continuing education materials to the experience of line employees and referencing the language of line employees directly. The benefits of incorporating narrative texts in continuing education materials will be examined in this paper.

rosalynn.rothstein@gmail.com (W-36)

ROUTON, Wes (MTSU) Warfare, Disputation, and Conflict Resolution. Explanations of the causes of war fall roughly into two schools: those arguing for the primacy of environment and technology, and those arguing for the primacy of sociopolitical factors. Elf and Routon (2012) find, using up-to-date multivariate modeling methods and the SCCS, that the two schools explain an equal proportion of the variation in war. This analysis seeks to retest these theories within forager societies and generally disclose the major determinants of conflict among those societies.

wesrouton@gmail.com (F-11)

ROYBAL, Karen (UNM) The Absence of Source Material & Its Impacts on Cultural Critique. Our cultural pasts provide evidence of the ways that conflicts of identity are passed down, or inherited in the present. My research examines the complexities of racialized and gendered consciousness revealed through Mexicanas’ testimonios about nineteenth- and twentieth-century land-related issues, which in turn, highlight the residual impacts of material and cultural loss in the present. Conducting research in New Mexico, specifically, and the Southwest more broadly, becomes increasingly difficult because the context for Mexicanas’ involvement in land-related history simply does not exist, thus forcing me to rely on non-traditional primary sources to provide the context for the ways that dispossession influences the formation of fragmented subjectivities of women in the present.

kroybal11@sum.edu (T-33)
PA P E R  A B S T R A C T S

RUANO, Carlos Roberto (U Toronto) From Maya Codices to National Archives: Information and inequality in a Pre-Modern State. This paper examines how Guatemala’s pre-modern national public policy structures may hinder the development of Information Access for the benefit of citizens. Through an examination of the policy process, I address the mechanisms and underlying practices that have resulted in one of the weakest systems for Information Access in the world. The salient characteristics of the information transaction cycle are examined as well. Lastly, the impacts of these Information Policy and Administrative weaknesses on the country’s Development outcomes are also investigated. plaza.ruano@mail.utoronto.ca (W-163)

RUBIN, Deborah (Cultural Practice LLC) Exploring Gender and Resilience in Climate Smart Agriculture. New agricultural inputs and practices help small-scale producers adapt to the consequences of climate change. But men and women are often differently positioned to mobilize resources that make such efforts possible. Gender gaps in control, access, and ownership of productive assets typically limit women’s abilities to make decisions about land, labor, and other inputs, and management of credit and other assets. This paper discusses ongoing social practices in gender-equitable programming that can build resiliency through climate smart agriculture, from agriculture research to value chain development, in East and West Africa. drubin@culturalpractice.com (W-14)

RUCAS, Stacey, KAPLAN, Hillard, and GURVEN, Michael (Cal Poly) Cooperation Drives Competition among Women: Proximate and Ultimate Levels of Causation. A model is proposed exploring the various proximate and ultimate pathways, derived from evolutionary theory, by which social capital may lead to greater inclusivity in climate among women. In particular, interpersonal attraction may function as a proximate mechanism facilitating bonding and association among women with others more likely to reciprocate on social contracts. Following from this, it is further expected that women with more social capital, such as cooperative friendships and social status, should have higher fertility. Data collected among 92 Tsimane women tests these predictions, and suggests that competitive acquisition of social capital may confer natural selective advantages. srucas@calpoly.edu (TH-64)

RUDIAK-GOULD, Peter (Oxford U) Climate Attribution Science: Opportunities for a Rapprochement of Expert and Lay Climatology. Since the 1980s, an epistemological disagreement has inhibited citizen-scientist dialogue on climate change: climatologists, employing methodological skepticism, have been reluctant to attribute individual weather events to global climate change, while non-scientists, trusting contextual experience, have tended to be willing and eager to make such attributions. To scientists this underscores the irreliability of folk climatology, while to lay citizens it showcases the unreliability and irrelevance of expert climatology. I examine recent advances in scientifically attributing individual weather events to global climate change, and reflect on the resultant possibility of a rapprochement between “weather” and “climate,” between scientists and non-scientists. peterrg@gmail.com (TH-32)

RUZ, Roberto (Hendrix Coll) Hispanic Construction Workers of Central Arkansas. In this study I examined the construction industry in some areas of central Arkansas, including Conway and Little Rock. I looked into the structure and ethnicity of an industry that is mostly composed of men. My focus was the heavy presence of Hispanics in an industry that pays well above the minimum wage. I observed the activities of several construction sites including several sites along major freeways such as Interstates 40 and 30 and also some of those in the building of industrial and housing complex. I obtained information regarding the structure, the wages, and the dangers that each group is exposed in their daily work activities and some of their feelings regarding an industry that literally builds America. RuizAntonioBR@hendrix.edu (F-121)

RYAN, Gery (RAND Corp) The Role of Researcher Choices (and Their Effects) in Consensus Analysis. After deciding on what cultural domain to focus, researchers planning to use cultural consensus analysis must make three fundamental types of decisions. These decisions correspond to: a) what and how many domain items should be included in the columns of the data matrix; b) which and how many people should be included in the rows; and c) what level of measurement should be represented in the cells? To examine the robustness of cultural consensus results, this study will use as set of simulations on several existing cultural domain data sets. The simulations will examine how dropping rows and columns and introducing random error may affect cultural consensus outputs and the interpretation of the results. gery@rand.org (TH-93)

SABLOFF, Paula L.W., CHEONG, Kong F., and CRAGG, Skyler (Santa Fe Inst) Network Theory and Organization in Archaic States. Network theory may provide a useful framework for stimulating thinking about the underlying patterns of political, economic, social and religious organization in emerging first-generation states (e.g., Egypt, Mesopotamia, Indus Valley, China, Mesoamerica and the Andes). Some network theory principles—preference attachment, hub topology, and fitness—may suggest new ways of analyzing data. Our presentation applies some network theory principles to a comparative database being developed at SFI to suggest new ways of thinking about early states. (F-04)

SABO, Samantha (Zuckerman CPH, U Arizona) Everyday Violence of Immigration Related Ethno-Racial Profiling and Mistreatment at the US-Mexico Border. US immigration policies that militarize communities may exacerbate health disparities among immigrant populations, and their non-immigrant co-ethnics. This study documents the prevalence of and ways in which such policies are experienced as everyday violence by Mexican descent US citizens and residents of the Arizona border. Through a mixed methods analysis, we examine the prevalence and type of implicit and explicit experiences of immigration related profiling, mistreatment and resistance to institutionalized victimization. Experiencing or witnessing immigration-related mistreatment was associated with poor mental health outcomes and mistreatment narratives describe a highly militarized environment. Public Health implications for immigration reform will be discussed. sabo@email.arizona.edu (T-121)

SALAZAR, Guadalupe (SJSU) Virtual Ethics: Online Social Media and Ethnographic Methods. Online social media is altering how people communicate and interact by allowing individuals to conveniently talk, participate, share, and network directly with a wide audience of acquaintances and strangers using technology that is increasingly standard. Individuals identify and link to potential contacts, engage in and maintain dialogues with network members, and participate in a wider virtual community bound by common interests via public forums. Increasingly, anthropologists are turning to online sites for fieldwork. This presentation discusses ways the public nature of these forums complicates anthropological notions of privacy and confidentiality, and considers what engaging in ethical online fieldwork entails. guadalupe.salazar@sjsu.edu (F-134)

SALTER, Kara (U W Australia) Changing Perspectives: Engaging Ecotopia with a Multi-species Gaze. Damanhur is an intentional community located in northern Italy where community members identify themselves as engaging in an alternative eco-society. However, where many ecovillages are built with the current ecological imperative as their driver, Damanhur’s “ecoisim” is a by-product of a larger esoteric investigation. Specifically, Damanhurian ideas concerning a human-spirit connection lead adherents to experiment with a multi-species view of the world. This philosophy engages with the earth system in a spiritual context that in turn calls for collective action towards a fully functional eco-society - an ecotopia. 20177489@uwa.edu.au (W-12)

SALVI, Cecilia (Grad Ctr, CUNY) Their Stories, Our Cause: NGO Advocacy and the Legislation of Immigration Relief. This paper examines the use by NGOs of human trafficking survivors’ accounts of their journeys to and subsequent abuse in the United States. In their efforts to combat trafficking, NGOs often create narratives that replicate dominant gendered discourses of victimology in order to make their cause palatable to legislators. I argue that these narratives and survivors’ stories of victimization have legal ramifications, as they are central to the passage
and renewal of anti-trafficking legislation, and have been effective in expanding asylum, T-visa and U-visa provisions, which allow applicants to stay in the country. (F-127)

SAN PEDRO, Michelle (UConn) Students’ Perceptions on the Causes of Obesity. Structural factors, such as socioeconomic status and government policies, contribute to rising numbers of obese Americans. However, the concept of personal responsibility in weight gain and loss lingers in popular discourse. Obesity is stigmatized because it is widely perceived to be controlled by the individual. This paper explores students, perceptions on the causes of obesity. While students recognized structural factors, they emphasized that body weight is a consequence of individual choices about food and exercise. Because of a narrow focus on the causes of obesity, students provided limited solutions on the prevention and treatment of a serious health problem. (F-44)

SÁNCHEZ-ESCOBEDO, Pedro and NEGROE-SIERRA, Genny (UADY) Teacher Evaluation as a Policy of Change in Mexico: Challenges, Risks and Accountability Issues. This presentation analyzes legal and normative changes in Mexican laws and policies regarding teachers, professional career path evaluation, and focuses on their implications on teacher’s assessment in higher education. For this purpose, we presented results from the process of developing criteria and procedures for the periodic assessment of tenure professor in a public Mexican university. Challenges on the tenet, that these new policies of teachers’ evaluation are effective means to improve the quality and efficiency of the Mexican educational system, are posited when the complex context of teacher’s performance is analyzed. Labor, organizational and political implications of this changes are discussed. psanchez@auad.mx (S-151)

SANCHEZ, Gabriella (Monash U) On the Changing Nature of Human Smuggling: Coyotes in the US Southwest. Tragedies surrounding human smuggling operations tend to be blamed on greedy, evil, violence-prone smugglers operating along global frontiers. These events also tend to be defined as a result of the “changing” nature of smuggling. Yet empirical evidence on the operation of smuggling groups is scant. This presentation relies on the testimonies of human smuggling facilitators in the US Southwest to explain changes in the operation of coyotes along the US Mexico Border, and reveals their insights into the impact of state enforcement on human security and protection mechanisms for below. gabriella.sanchez@monash.edu (T-72)

SANDERS, Catherine and MCKAY, Kimber Haddix (ISIS Foundation) How Could We Work the Land If We Did Not Eat?: Wealth and Poverty in Northwestern Nepal. Tourism and development destination-making subsumes exposure to both opportunity and vulnerability. In measuring impacts, it is standard in anthropology to use a definition of SES that is built on components like caste, occupation, land holdings, education, and income. But standard measures of socioeconomic status were mediocre assessments of actual variability among households in our study site in northwest Nepal. We found that local definitions of socioeconomic status spoke to historically- and geographically-defined interactions among villagers, agents of change, and ecology. We call for the redefinition of “socioeconomic status” in applied research that is aimed at mitigating vulnerability. sand.catireh@gmail.com (TH-102)

SANDERSON, Priscilla (NAU) and TEUFEL-SHONE, Niccolite (Arizona) American Indian Resilience: Using Community-Based Participatory Research to Promote Health Equity. American Indian communities have succeeded in the face of adversity, yet paths of collective resilience remain under-researched and under-utilized to guide community based strategic planning and action. The Center for American Indian Resilience (CAIR) is working with American Indian communities to ask: What are our strategies for success? CAIR is a partnership among educational institutions, American Indian (AI) communities and AI urban centers designed to: 1) document indicators of resilience, 2) identify and transfer models of resilience contributing to healthier communities and 3) support communities and investigators to use an asset based approach in intervention and research activities. priscilla.sanderson@nau.edu (TH-134)

SANDO, Ruth (Sando & Assoc) The Social Side of Surveys: How Respondents’ Attitudes Affect the Interviewer, the Respondent and the Data. As respondents become less willing to participate in surveys, what behaviors do they employ in interviews? Correspondingly, how does the interview process change and are there effects on the data? A US Census Bureau qualitative evaluation of the 2010 Census let us observe interviewer/respondent behavioral dynamics from start to finish. This paper presents findings on behavioral dynamics in 33 observed interviews in the Florida site. It covers interviewers, coping strategies, alterations to interviews and effects on the data. Rsando@sando-associates.com (F-02)

SANDRI, Olivia (U Kurt Bosch) History, Memory, Heritage and Mourning: Touristification of Rome and Venice’s Former Jewish Ghettos. During the last quarter of the 20th century, interest in Jewish culture has grown all around Europe. Thus tourism has developed in many former Jewish areas. Accordingly, Rome and Venice’s former ghettos - the first two Jewish ghettos in the world - have become tourist attractions and have been ‘heritaged.’ Despite local particulars, the process of touristification of the two areas is similar. It is interrelated to more general social phenomena, such as a change in relation to the past and the growth of reflexivity, the emergence of a globalized service economy and the psychosocial process of collective mourning linked to the Holocaust. (W-96)

SANGARAMOORTHY, Thurma (UMD) Im/migrants and HIV/AIDS Prevention: Experiences of Mobile Populations in the US Southeast. This paper discusses using rapid and traditional ethnographic methods to document the complex relations between unauthorized migrant labor, mobility, and structural and social vulnerability, and in particular, the experiences of im/migrant populations (Latino migrant workers/ sex workers in NC; Haitians in Miami) in HIV/AIDS public health prevention efforts. The paper highlights the diversity of migrant experiences in HIV/AIDS prevention and documents the health needs of mobile populations more broadly. Findings will discuss practical implications for HIV/STD prevention and call on public health practitioners to incorporate the concept of mobility as an organizing principle for the delivery of health care services. tsangara@umd.edu (W-11)

SANKAR, Andrea, LUBORSKY, Mark, and BRILLER, Sherylyn (Wayne State U) Making the Body Public in Distressed Cities: Adapting Venue-Based Sampling (VBS) to Create Authoritative Data on Toxins in Anglers. Exposure to industrial toxins is neither equitably nor randomly distributed. It heavily afflicts socio-economically vulnerable persons, minorities, and hard to recruit in research. Shoreline anglers in Michigan catch, eat, and share the most hazardous fish for cultural and economic reasons. Public harm reduction is stymied by a lack of methods that yield “scientifically authoritative” randomized data since harms are non-randomly distributed and in hard to recruit groups. We describe: 1) adaptation of VBS using ethnography, 2) recruiting a random sample (N=400) dispersed geographically and across time to gauge fish consumption and toxin exposure; and 3) VBS strengths and limitations. asankar@wayne.edu (T-35)

SANTEE, Amy (Empirical Rsch & Design) What Are You Doing Here?: Making the Academy-to-Business Transition as a Practicing Anthropologist. For new anthropologists, the academy-to-workplace transition can be challenging. This is especially true for those going to work in the private sector, since business is not usually a focus of practitioner training programs. It means adapting to new cultures, creating value for your skills, seeking out opportunities to grow and learn, revising your approach to practice, and establishing a flexible professional identity. This paper offers a glimpse into this transition based on my experiences working as an anthropologist in business since May 2011. amylaurensantee@gmail.com (W-154)

SANTOS, Jose Leonardo (Metro State U) Religious Paths to Social Healing: Native American and Salvadoran Cases. “Historical trauma” explores generational wounding that leads to concrete social difficulties such as addiction, self-destructive behaviors, and PTSD. Study among Native
SCANDLYN, Jean N. and HAUTZINGER, Sarah (UC-Denver) The Ambiguous “We”: Community, Collaboration, Coauthoring. Fieldworking over five years with a student-faculty team of shifting personnel, and then coauthoring a book has meant stretching the interactional and narrative uses of “we.” As civilians exploring the lives of soldiers in home communities after deployment, our subcultural foreignness is also framed by our native-ness as US nationals. Collaboration, riven by tensions and sometime adversarial, constitutes new terrain challenging many “best practices” of community-based work. The Liberal Arts College and Research 1 University provide complementary but also conflicting approaches to research. This paper explores the challenges, fruits, and methodological opportunities that inhere in both community and collegial collaboration. jean scams @ ucdenver.edu (W-160)

SCHACHT, Ryan and RAUCH, Kristin L. (UCD) Violence against Women: A Mating-Market Approach. Popular explanations for violence against women generally center on male-biased sex ratios, with specific examples being drawn from India and China. However a recent review of the literature (Schacht, Rauch, & Borgerhoff Mulder, in review) finds that while violence and crime are sensitive to the sex ratio, results are not in line with simple “more men=more violence” predictions. To explain the resultant patterning, we use mating market models and argue for the power of a contextually-dependent approach, as opposed to one predicated on sex-differences, to explain the patterning of violence towards women. rschacht@ucdavis.edu (TH-64)

SCHAEPE, David and DOUGLAS, Franne (Stó:lō Nation) Stó:lō Cultural Experience Series: A Case of Indigenous Cultural Tourism as Knowledge Production and Relationship Building. The Cultural Experience Series (CES) is an indigenous cultural tourism initiative of the Stó:lō Nation in British Columbia. The CES uses the Stó:lō Resource Centre to create a social space and platform for shared experience among participants - Stó:lō and non-Stó:lō. Our objectives are two-fold: address a need for Stó:lō cultural education both within the Stó:lō community and broader public, and bridge a long-standing gap in relations between the communities now co-inhabiting this region of Stó:lō Territory (i.e., build new knowledge of each other). The effectiveness of our program is assessed using preliminary observations and surveys collected from CES participants. dave.schaape@stolotation.bc.ca (W-123)

SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) Expulsion as a Tool of Repression. The German Democratic Republic used expulsion as a political tool to silence dissent or to remove regime opponents. Some of these expelled were sent to isolated towns and villages in outlying areas and closely watched, but others were put into ecologically dangerous areas. The later group included prisoners who were housed in uranium mining camps that mimicked concentration camps of an earlier time. Others were set in the same environment, but were not prisoners. Both populations were affected by pollution and were vulnerable to health risks that were poorly understood. gs128@verizon.net (TH-97)

SANY, Nathan (Whitman Coll) Towards a More Meaningful Tourism: “Authenticity” in Users’ Travel Experiences on Couchsurfing.org. Trends in tourism suggest shifts away from “destination” travel to encountering others in their native environments. Referred to as “alternative tourists” - a new generation of self-identified morally and culturally sensitive travelers - have turned to social networking websites to arrange more genuine travel experiences that look beyond the resort. Couchsurfing.org, a free hospitality exchange network comprised of over 7 million members, connects international “alternative tourists” who desire meaningful travel experiences. Based on interviews with Couchsurfers from around the world visiting Pacific Northwest cities, this paper explores Couchsurfers, conceptions of authenticity during Couchsurfing.org-mediated travel as an alternative to market-based, mass tourism. sany@whitman.edu (S-11)

SARRETT, Jennifer (Emory U) Institutional Homes, Rehabilitative Homes: Children with Autism at Home in Kerala, India and Atlanta, GA USA. This paper describes how the introduction of autism into homes changes the structures and meanings of homes. Using data from Kerala, India and Atlanta, GA USA, a description of two types of homes is developed: the institutional home, focused on caring for basic needs, and the rehabilitative home, focused on changing a child’s autistic traits. The type of home is respondent to cultural factors and influences daily activities, management, and care in the home. These homes differ in parental perspectives and acceptance of their autistic children, which is important to know in international work on autism and intellectual disability. jsarrett@emory.edu (W-98)

SARYEE, Ethel and FALK-SMITH, Nicole (USF) Health Development: Effectiveness of a Nutrition Education Pilot in Urban Townships of Cape Town, South Africa. Findings from a pilot, nutrition education intervention initiated to decrease malnutrition rates in a working age (18-30 years) group of women and men from urban Cape Town townships are reported here. Malnutrition expressed as obesity (47.6 - 63.4%) is endemic in the townships. This project assessed the effectiveness of a nutrition education, pilot intervention imparted to township residents. Nutritional status was assessed using Body Mass Index (BMI), and Waist/Hip ratio (WHR). Intervention impact was evaluated and changes in diet were assessed through 24-hour dietary recall (ASA24). ethel@mail.usf.edu (T-97)

SAXTON, Dvera (Northeastern U) When Agribusinesses Become Employee Health Advocates: The De-Politicization of Farmworker Health. This paper will explore and problematize the employee health advocacy role of an agribusiness and its academic and non-profit partners in a California farm town. Efforts to improve employee health may appear well intentioned and are often reprimed by advocate academics, health and community professionals as “better than nothing.” However, these programs neglect the ways that agribusinesses co-create health solutions and problems for migrant farmworkers and their families. Such advocacy de-politicizes health, often under the guise of evidence based practices or problematic health paradigms. Alternative possibilities for anthropological engagement with farmworkers will be discussed. d.saxton@neu.edu (F-158)

SCANNAN LYONS, Colleen Mary (UC) Using “Tools of Citizenship” to Build a New Bahia. Contemporary Brazil is caught in a development paradox. Mining, infrastructure, and hydroelectric projects are growing to meet consumption demands of a rising middle class and expansionist ideals of the state. Concurrently, civil society is awakening to the realities such development often brings - environmental degradation, economic concentration, and only fleeting attention to social needs. This paper explores the ways in which “everyday citizens” in Bahia, Brazil, namely family farmers, municipal planners, and environmentalists, are conceptualizing and employing new “tools of citizenship,” like network building and strategic visioning, to restructure development debates and change the face of social-environmental governance in Brazil today. colleen.scanlanlyons@colorado.edu (W-34)

SCHACHT, Ryan and RAUCH, Kristin L. (UCD) Violence against Women: A Mating-Market Approach. Popular explanations for violence against women generally center on male-biased sex ratios, with specific examples being drawn from India and China. However a recent review of the literature (Schacht, Rauch, & Borgerhoff Mulder, in review) finds that while violence and crime are sensitive to the sex ratio, results are not in line with simple “more men=more violence” predictions. To explain the resultant patterning, we use mating market models and argue for the power of a contextually-dependent approach, as opposed to one predicated on sex-differences, to explain the patterning of violence towards women. rschacht@ucdavis.edu (TH-64)

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SARDIER, Marie (Action Contre La Faim) From Rural to Urban: New Challenges for Humanitarian Actors. The past decade has witnessed an increased volume of humanitarian program implementation in urban environments. The question is no longer whether we should intervene in urban contexts, but how we can do it better. Because of population density and chronic poverty, a heightened vulnerability to disasters exists in urban settings, especially regarding health and livelihoods. This is highlighted in this presentation, which analyses the challenges that one humanitarian NGO, ACF, has faced in urban areas. It points to the relevance of cash-based interventions in urban contexts, where flexibility and market linkages are key to improving food security and nutritional status. msardier@actioncontrelafaim.org (S-124)

SARRETT, Jennifer (Emory U) Institutional Homes, Rehabilitative Homes: Children with Autism at Home in Kerala, India and Atlanta, GA USA. This paper describes how the introduction of autism into homes changes the structures and meanings of homes. Using data from Kerala, India and Atlanta, GA USA, a description of two types of homes is developed: the institutional home, focused on caring for basic needs, and the rehabilitative home, focused on changing a child’s autistic traits. The type of home is respondent to cultural factors and influences daily activities, management, and care in the home. These homes differ in parental perspectives and acceptance of their autistic children, which is important to know in international work on autism and intellectual disability. jsarrett@emory.edu (W-98)

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SAXTON, Dvera (Northeastern U) When Agribusinesses Become Employee Health Advocates: The De-Politicization of Farmworker Health. This paper will explore and problematize the employee health advocacy role of an agribusiness and its academic and non-profit partners in a California farm town. Efforts to improve employee health may appear well intentioned and are often reprimed by advocate academics, health and community professionals as “better than nothing.” However, these programs neglect the ways that agribusinesses co-create health solutions and problems for migrant farmworkers and their families. Such advocacy de-politicizes health, often under the guise of evidence based practices or problematic health paradigms. Alternative possibilities for anthropological engagement with farmworkers will be discussed. d.saxton@neu.edu (F-158)
SCHERTZ, Philip W. (U Oregon) Community’s history is presented to new audiences of visitors journeying to an economic resource leading to specific interventions into the ways in which a leadership role in Barbados’ most important slave uprising in 1816? Debates erupted across Barbados’ national newspapers regarding the identity of a man named Bussa. Was Bussa a significant figure in Barbados’ history? The central element of these efforts involved mobilization and building of relationships among multiple community sectors that has contributed to longer-term community building efforts.

SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UConn Sch of Med) Approach to HIV Prevention in a Low Income Area of Mumbai, India. The factors that contribute to sexual risk in urban communities in India are deeply embedded in multiple aspects of society, community and family life. These factors belie reductionistic approaches to HIV/STI prevention. This paper will report on a decade long effort to address sexual risk in a community of 600,000 people at the policy, gender normative, health care system, family and individual levels in collaboration with community based organizations, institutions and leaders. The central element of these efforts involved mobilization and building of relationships among multiple community sectors that has contributed to longer-term community problem solving capacity.

SCHERTZ, Philip W. (U Oregon) Past. Tense.: Debating Historical Narratives of SLavery in the Contemporary Caribbean. In March 2000, a public debate erupted across Barbados’ national newspapers regarding the identity of a designated Barbadian national hero: Bussa. The issue of who Bussa was, was embedded in a more controversial inquiry: Did Bussa play a significant leadership role in Barbados’ most important slave uprising in 1816? Debates such as these have always been important to Caribbean historiography, but the stakes may now be higher as heritage becomes increasingly important as an economic resource leading to specific interventions into the ways in which a community’s history is presented to new audiences of visitors journeying to important cultural sites.

SCHERTZ, Rachel S. (IUP) IUP ResLife Culture: The Impact of Residence Hall Structure on Student Life and the University Experience. This paper reports the IUP student body’s perception of culture found within the suite and traditional styles of campus living. What are the goals of student living/learning communities? Does the building’s structure facilitate this purpose? By utilizing the survey method and two focus groups, this research aims to highlight the ResLife experience in three areas: community, safety, and crime culture. The question to be answered is whether further university investment in traditional halls rather than suites is “worth it” to our students.

SCHERTZMAN, Aleka (U Kentucky) Destined for (Under)Development?: Exploring Meanings and Models of Development in Peri-Urban Northern Honduras. For decades neoliberal economic models have shaped Hondurans’ developmental trajectory. Belying promises of prosperity, neoliberal policies deepen inequalities while impoverishing most Hondurans. Drawing from ethnographic fieldwork, I examine how peri-urban residents conceptualize development and I explore the coexistence of complex, contradictory understandings of socioeconomic processes. While some subscribe to individualistic neoliberal models, many Hondurans critique neoliberal approaches and policies by mobilizing development models rooted in historical and re(imagin)ed patron-client systems. In the highly unequal neoliberal era, inequitable patron-client systems are frequently re(imagined) as secure and equitable economic arrangements in which the poor, at least, are not wholly forgotten and abandoned.

SCHRODER, Jessy (ENMU) See, Do, Teach: Experiential Learning in Anthropology. Despite the neoliberal marketization of higher education, experiential learning is increasingly being applied within university departments to more effectively teach anthropology. Real world experiences are essential, especially for students that are learning how to conduct ethnographic research. In this paper, I comparatively analyze my own experiential learning of ethnographic methods at two different institutions of higher education and across three different roles (undergraduate student, graduate student, and graduate teaching assistant). I conclude that the “see, do, teach” approach, which is widely used within the medical field, can and should be more commonly brought into anthropology.

SCHILDE, Judith (Freie U) “Coming Here Wasn’t Easy - It Is a Leap of Faith!”: The Migration of Nigerian Physicians to the U.S. Nigerian medical graduates who migrated to the U.S. during the last thirty years struggle with numerous obstacles once in the U.S. Immigration regulations, the adaptation to new surroundings and pressure from family back home to quickly succeed cause great stress. Whereas the migration of physicians is often described as “the easy way out to greener pastures,” the medical graduates describe their initial time abroad as frustrating. My presentation will focus on how the medical graduates manage their migration, which strategies, social capital and networks they rely on to succeed in securing their spot in the American healthcare system.

SCHILLER, Mark (NIU/UEH) Pa Manyen Fann Nan Konsa: Intersectionality, Structural Violence, and Vulnerability Before and After the Earthquake. Following Haiti’s earthquake, international news, legal, development, human rights, and solidarity agencies highlighted the issue of gender-based violence, that by all accounts increased since the earthquake. Despite activists, nuanced understanding and efforts, official responses have been inadequate while reproducing troubling, albeit familiar, discourses that tend to trigger either denial or demonization. This paper offers necessary context, grounding violence in Haitian women’s own analyses, before and after the earthquake. Through the testimonies and lived realities of Haitian women, this article highlights the continuities and argues for the need for intersectional interventions grounded in Haitian women’s own lived experiences and priorities.

SCHULTE, Priscilla (UAS) Multiple Perspectives on Alaska Native Traditional Resources. For more than twenty years, Alaska Native elders and cultural teachers have worked together with anthropology students to provide a deeper understanding of the cultural, historical, and ecological context of traditional subsistence practices. In this paper, we describe the perspectives of Alaska Native Elders and cultural teachers on the use of traditional resources for subsistence and cultural practices.

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understanding of archaeological sites and the associated subsistence resources. There are multiple perspectives regarding the harvesting, distribution, and consumption of traditional foods and other resources such as cedar bark and spruce roots. These perspectives are explored using field notes, photographs, and interviews from many years of fieldwork in southern southeast Alaska. pmschulte@uas.alaska.edu (F-12)

SCULLE, Alan (UF) Cultural Consensus, Consonance, and Health during Rapid Change in Bolivian Amazonia. My paper considers the impact on health of the wide gulf between universally shared cultural models and individual cultural consonance among a rapidly changing indigenous group of foraging-farmers from Bolivian Amazonia, the Tsimane. I tested two models of culture using Romney and colleague’s cultural consensus model and found universal sharing in rating/ranking exercises (N=69). I then evaluated individual consonance in an epidemiologic survey in eight communities (N=209). I find significant associations between consonance and health and consider how ethnography on the context of rapid change might account for community-level inequalities, variation in consonance and associations with health outcomes. alan.schultz@ufj.edu (TH-42)

SCHUMANN, Andrea F. (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) Living Well: A Case Study in the Social and Solidarity Economy: This presentation reports the results of field research investigating how employees of a small business in the Social and Solidarity Economy conceive of the organization and their place within it. The context is an agro-industrial enterprise in rural México; the founder is North American and the workers are of Mayan heritage, making intercultural understanding a daily challenge. The research seeks to construct an image of the enterprise according to the logic of the workers, attending to their personal notions, understandings and experiences through space/time in the dimensions of personal/interpersonal relations, satisfaction and wellbeing and opportunities to learn and to teach. ciroples@aat.com (TH-94)

SCHWARTZ, Norah Anita (COLEF) An Ethnographic and Environmental Study of Asthma among Farmworker Children. Health disparities, including asthma, are associated with an estimated quarter of the gap in school performance. Asthma exacerbations among school age children cause emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and loss of school days. Between 17-20 percent of school age children in the San Joaquin Valley have asthma, reaching nearly 1/3 in some areas. We have designed a mixed methods study among Hispanic children age 5 to 8 in a school district in the San Joaquin Valley that involves ethnographic, biological (mold, agrochemical and Cocccidiomyces) and school-based data. The objective is to design a school-based intervention to enhance asthma control among children. norah.schwartz@gmail.com (W-02)

SCHWEDE, Laurie and TERRY, Rodney (Census Bureau) Ethnographic Findings on Enumeration Methods and Coverage in the 2010 Census. This paper presents an overview of methods and findings from a 2010 Census ethnographic evaluation on enumeration and coverage across eight race/ethnic sites. Factors affecting enumeration and coverage both across sites (such as frequent enumerator rewording of questions), and within sites (e.g., cultural, language and geographic differences) are identified. Recommendations were made to Census Bureau managers for 2020 Census planning and research, and their decisions on which go forward to 2020 Census working groups are discussed. Laurel.K.Schwede@census.gov (F-02)

SCOTT-MCCHAREN, Bronwyn (Hendrix Coll) Youth in Revolt: Political Militancy and Militarized Culture in Argentina, 1970-Present. The brutality and terror inflicted during Argentina’s Dirty War has been an object of intense study within the social sciences. I examine the state terrorist practices of the military regime through the lens of one of their most targeted groups, the Argentine youth. I compare the conflicting cultures of the youth and the military in Argentina during that time and show how this ‘clash of cultures’ was one of the key motivations, if not the most important motivation, behind the Dirty War, and how politically active youth today continue to fight for the more just society that their predecessors wanted. bscottmcc@gmail.com (S-08)

SCOTT, Angelaca (American U) Prison Reform Activism: An Analysis of Complementary and Competing Frameworks. The deteriorating state of the U.S. prison system has been addressed extensively by academic scholars through various theoretical perspectives and an assortment of proposed avenues for advocacy. The author argues that differing frameworks for prison reform has created a space of confusion that is problematic for creating a cohesive plan for prison reform activism. This paper will comparatively analyze prison reform scholarship and activism. The author concludes that these complementary and competing frameworks create a barrier to developing a cohesive agenda for social action based support for prison reform that is necessary to move beyond piecemeal reform to widespread reform. angstc ott@yahoo.com (TH-11)

SCOTT, Camille and DUSCHINSKI, Haley (Ohio U) “Outside People”: Foreign Students and Discrimination in Japan. In recent years, an increasing number of foreign students have been engaging in language and cultural immersion programs in Japan, raising issues of cross-cultural contact and exchange. Japan’s enduring cultural nationalism produces an ethnocentric valuation of homogeneity, thereby affecting the ways in which Japanese natives engage with and respond to these students. This paper draws on two months of ethnographic research at two Japanese universities to examine the effect of everyday, culturally-embedded discrimination on foreign student populations. This discourse on issues surrounding the presence of foreign youth in a nationalistic society has application for discrimination reforms on the international level. cs168009@ohio.edu (S-131)

SCOTT, Mary Alice (NMSU) and JENSEN, Jessi (NM Hlth Equity Partnership) Discussion on Health Equity. The round-table discussion invites audience members to engage with presenters on topics related to the presentations, whether specific to the work of the New Mexico Health Equity Partnership or more broadly related to health equity work and university-community partnerships. mscott2@nmsu.edu (T-31)

SCOTT, Mary Alice (NMSU) Community-University Partnerships for Health Equity: This presentation focuses on the principles of partnerships that have been most successful in developing effective relationships between local communities and university partners in the work of the New Mexico Health Equity Partnership. Specific examples are drawn from the presenter’s involvement as a university-based medical anthropologist with the Doña Ana County Place Matters team. mscott2@nmsu.edu (T-31)

SCROGGINS, Michael (Teachers Coll, Columbia U) Towards “Contemporary Scenes”: Conceptualizing New Forms of Collaboration and Research. During his 1980 Presidential address to the American Anthropological Association, Conrad Arensberg lamented that the name he and Elliot Chapple bequeathed to the subfield implied the application of static theories developed within academia to stable, well-characterized, institutional problems. They had intended a broader turn to “contemporary scenes” where theory was created in the confrontation with contemporary problems. This paper attempts to make good on Arensberg’s lament by using the Fair Money/CSU Fresno collaboration as a lever to rethink the position(s) an applied anthropology might assume in researching and intervening in contemporary scenes. michaeljscroggins@gmail.com (TH-12)

SEARA, Tarsila (U Rhode Island) Fishermen’s Perceptions of Changes in Fishery Diversity: Implications for Fishery Management and Resilience in New England’s Fisheries. The past decade was marked by awareness of the importance of management strategies that maximize resilience in coastal communities. Flexibility in occupations and income constitutes a mechanism of preparedness in a changing environment. Fisheries management in the U.S. is generally not aimed at maintaining flexibility and diversity of catch. This study focuses on the relationships between fisheries diversity, management and resilience using landings data from 1994 until 2012 and data obtained through surveys for two ports in the Northeast of the U.S. Understanding how management strategies affect diversity will contribute to developing policy strategies that maximize resilience in fishing communities. tarseara@gmail.com (W-91)
SEARLES, MacKenzie (Oregon State U) Niched Success among Small-scale Business Owners in China. In what ways do women small-scale entrepreneurs - owners of self-employed enterprises and micro-enterprises - navigate and utilize new cultural spaces of migration and consumption? From in-depth interviews (n = 20) with women small-scale business owners in Qingdao, China in 2011, this paper discusses strategies of successful business ownership among women small-scale entrepreneurs in Qingdao, China including the role gender, migration, and social networks play in their niched successes. searlesm@gmail.com (S-71)

SEDLACIK, Melissa and GONZÁLEZ-TENNANT, Edward (Monmouth U) The Hurricane Sandy Oral History Project: Sustainable Community Rebuilding in Seaside Heights, New Jersey. Hurricane Sandy was the second-costliest hurricane in US history. The authors' ongoing oral history project documents locally-specific experiences of the storm. This paper focuses on Seaside Heights, New Jersey. Internationally known for MTV’s “Jersey Shore” television show, historical developments have produced a specific pattern of vulnerability in this community. This pattern was reproduced for a second time in less than a year as Seaside Heights, iconic boardwalk was engulfed in flame. Our case study painfully reminds us how community needs get sacrificed for larger business interests. We also discuss plans for assisting the community rebuild in more sustainable ways. s0814827@monmouth.edu (S-12)

SELMESKI, Brian R. (USAF Culture & Language Ctr) Research, Administer, Teach, Repeat: In Search of Sustainable Improvements to Cross-cultural Learning in the U.S. Air Force (USAF). USAF began to expand its cross-cultural learning programs in 2006. These efforts have been surprisingly anthropological in content and coherent in delivery. This paper summarizes the history of designing programs based on research, administering them within a rigid organization and teaching in an interdisciplinary team. It then addresses the contemporary question of how to sustain these improvements given changing missions and increasing austerity. Progress since 2012 indicates the same steps that helped revise curricula can be used to institutionalize anthropological approaches to the Service’s bureaucratic fabric. However, this experience has also highlighted the limitations and trade-offs of “embedded institutional anthropology.” (W-35)

SEOWTEWA, Kenneth and SEOWTEWA, Alex (Old Zuni Mission Proj) Four Decades of Seowtewa Mural Art in the Old Zuni Mission. My dad, Alex Seowtewa, has been painting kachina murals in the Old Zuni Mission in Zuni, NM, for over 40 years. We sons of his have been assisting him for almost that long, in my case for 36 years. My dad would be giving this paper himself if his health were better, but he is hopefully going to assist me in this presentation of his 40-year labor-of-love. The story is one of a cultural preservation effort to instill pride in our young people and to reach out to other cultures and other countries with the Zuni story. (T-62)

SHAHBAZI, Mohammad, MAWSON, Anthony, and WIGGINS, Corey (ISU), SHIRLEY, Aaron (Jackson Med Mall Fdn), and DOVE, Cassandra (MS State Hth Dept) The Roles of Community Health Houses and Community Health Workers in an Innovative Primary Health Care System in Mississippi. Despite ever increasing costs, health statistics in Mississippi remain the worst in the U.S. An alternative model of health care delivery, focusing on prevention, is urgently needed to improve health outcomes, address health disparities, and reduce costs. The concept of Community Health House (CHH), staffed by certified local Community Health Workers (CHWs) has been imported from an unlikely country, Iran, and further developed and implemented as a pilot project in the United States. This paper describes the evolution and implementation of this system and its components in Mississippi. The CHWs and their certification processes will be the focus of this presentation. mohammad.shahbazi@jsiums.edu (T-97)

SHANI, Serah (Yale U) The New York City Ghanaian Network Village. This paper examines the constructions of a Ghanaian network village in New York City. Despite their different locations, Ghanaian immigrants form aggregated spaces through religious, ethnic groups and organizations creating networks beyond immediate locales. These gatherings emerge from a desire to meet needs in their new environment such as forging a sense of identity and community. This paper will give attention to the structure and function in these organizations and associations, their connections, interactions, and communication networks, as well as how immigrants are initiated and the importance of taking part in the networks. serah.shani@yale.edu (W-04)

SHAPIRO, Arthur and SANTIAGO, Martha (USF) A Culturally-Based Family-Based Approach for Supervision in Education: The Family as a Construct for the Supervisory Process. In the culture-driven American mindset, individualism dominates behavior, clearly reflected in educational supervision, consisting of one principal supervising one teacher at a time in schools of thirty plus teachers, clearly limiting effectiveness. Santiago’s study of Hispanic (Latina) female principals’ perception of roles and experiences provides theoretical/practical bases for group-based supervisory processes. Two themes reflecting the central support of family in principals’ perceived successes provide support for utilizing the family construct by using groups for educational supervision. This presentation examines this construct for policy-making and practice in educational supervision. ashapiro2@tampabay.rr.com (S-131)

SHARMA, Satya P. (U Saskatchewan) Mini Group Research Projects by Undergraduate Students: An Important Training Tool for Business and Industrial Anthropology. This paper presents a sample of mini group projects done by undergraduate students for the author's class in business and industrial anthropology over the past twenty years at the University of Saskatchewan. Most of the students and their teacher consider these projects as significant pedagogical tool for the subject matter. These projects have dealt with consumer behavior, entrepreneurship and marketing, internal organization of businesses, intercultural training, international business management, and multinational corporations. Group research was done locally in Saskatoon, involving interviews, observation, and historical data. satya.sharma@uask.ca (F-162)

SHAVER, Amy (Alfred State Coll) Focus Groups. This work is an emic approach known to anthropologists, seeking a greater understanding of the health needs of elders living in a poor rural community. Focus group methodology is an ideal way to give voice to these elders as they interact in small groups to express their own interpretation of community resources. Although focus groups are often used in conjunction with other ethnographic approaches such as individual interviews and participant observation, they are able to stand alone as the primary source of information from key participants on a topic. shaver@alfredstate.edu (TH-132)

SHEAR, Boone (UMass) When Things Fall Apart?: Collaboration, Realpolitik, and Ethical Commitment in Engaged Ethnography. This paper explores the politics of ethnographic collaboration as it unfolds over time and political space. While collaborative anthropology can forge a more ethical, accountable ethnographic encounter, long-term collaboration involves continual renegotiation of the terms of engagement. Reflecting on two years of research working with a base-building community organization, I discuss how my role as engaged-ethnographer was repositioned as the political terrain transformed and as the organization experienced internal struggles. Seeking direction from feminist theory, I consider the sometimes conflicting ethical commitments made to different individuals, the organization, and the broader community. I ask, “Can there be a feminist, collaborative, anthropology?” bshear@anthro.umass.edu (F-37)

SHEEDY, Crystal (U Albany) “A Mexican Spirit. A Mayan Soul.” The Creation of an International Tourist Playground on the East Coast of the Yucatán Peninsula. This paper examines the discourses surrounding the representation of Mayas and their culture on travel websites for the Mayan Riviera. I will first provide a brief historical overview explaining the development and construction of an international tourist space on the east coast of the Yucatán peninsula. Then, I will draw upon literature that encompasses representation and authenticity. In effect, I consider the Mayan Riviera as a
contact zone, where different players construct, deconstruct, and reconstruct Maya culture. Then, analyze how these different perspectives commodify certain aspects of Maya culture, and how some contemporary Mayas capitalize on these commodified representations. csheedy@albany.edu (S-33)

SHEEHAN, Megan (U Arizona) Room for Debate: Learning from Public Discourse on Chilean Migration Policy. In May 2013, Chile’s president drafted a new immigration policy. The proposed law has instigated widespread debate among lawmakers, NGOs, migrant groups, and concerned citizens. While drawing on ethnographic research, I present a text analysis of public discourse in traditional and social media outlets. These online public spaces offer insights for policy recommendations and can be mobilized as sites for intervention. This paper examines the concerns, perceptions, and challenges that come to light in these debates. By analyzing public discourses, NGOs and other groups can develop strategies to address concerns about migration that fall outside the scope of state policy. sheehan@email.arizona.edu (T-72)

SHENTON, Jeffrey (Vanderbilt U) Formal Schooling and Modernizing Change: Amazonian Kichwa Epistemological Models of the Environment. State-sponsored schooling in rural areas of the Upper Napo River, Ecuador began only in the mid-1990s. The Kichwa community of Sacha-Lopha therefore provides an outstanding opportunity to understand the effects of curricular and trans-curricular assumptions of Western-style education on the knowledge bases and valuations of indigenous people. This paper uses data from a plant-animal interaction task to show that while adults hold an epistemological model in which both animal and human effects on the natural world are benign, youth hold a model in which these effects are damaging. Motivated reasoning has shifted toward perceiving the forest as fragile and threatened. jeffrey.t.shenton@vanderbilt.edu (S-74)

SHERPA, Pasang Yangjee (PSU) Climate Change and Culture Scale. Climate change is a contemporary human problem. In this paper, I present the case of climate change among Sherpas in the Everest region of Nepal. I employ culture scale perspective to understand climate change narratives at the local, national and global level. psysherpa@gmail.com (TH-151)

SHEWMAKE, James (U Alaska) The Participation Myth: Measures of Success and Effort in the Sitka Herring Subsistence Fishery. Sitka Sound is home to one of the last commercially viable stocks of Pacific herring in Alaska. As the commercial guideline harvest level (GHL) has increased so has the conflict between commercial and subsistence fishermen. Recently subsistence has increasingly struggled to meet cultural needs. This leads to conflicts in the public policy process. One criticism leveled against subsistence is the lack of participation, but success is not just dependant on participation. My work explores participation, opportunity, effort, and success in this culturally significant fishery. js2881@gmail.com (TH-133)

SHIMAZAKI, Yuku (Rikkyo U) The Vulnerability and Social Environment of Migrant Workers in Thailand. The relationship between migration and human Trafficking is more complicated than before. The purpose of the presentation is to understand the recent situation of migrant workers for their social environment and their vulnerabilities. The presentation analyzes a variety of human trafficking and working habits of migrant workers. It shows how they obtain jobs and work permits. They are seen as being under strict control of their employer. Under these circumstances, it should be considered that there is a high risk of vulnerability for the migrant worker to become a part of human trafficking. (T-128)

SHIRD, Myra (DHS/FEMA) Who is the Survivor Anyway?: A Framework to Infuse the Cultural Capital of a Disaster Impacted Community into Recovery Planning. In terms of a local disaster, survivors are the people that most probably lived in that community prior to the disaster. The Federal aim proposes a whole community approach to preparedness and recovery doctrine. Priorities are moving towards a more survivor-centric focus. Both approaches speak to an ailment often overlooked in emergency management policy, the need to consider the cultural capital of the survivor. Cultural capital takes into account the values, beliefs, norms and language of a local community. This paper advocates for a systematic break down of ‘whole community’ to analyze the specific co-cultures that constitute community, to develop a framework to evaluate the cultural capital of particular co-cultures of disaster survivors, and to build a strategy to use this knowledge in the development and delivery of recovery planning and services. Myrashir@yahoo.com (W-74)

SICK, Deborah (U Ottawa) To Market, To Market: Family Farmers and Changing Avenues for Production in Costa Rica. Attempts to re-invigorate stagnating rural economies by utilizing alternative production models which emphasize values of “localness” and promote local producer-consumer links have had some success in strengthening rural livelihoods in the Global North. The utility of such strategies for farmers in the Global South is not so clear. Drawing on research in what was until recently a predominantly coffee-producing region of Costa Rica, this paper examines factors affecting farmers’ abilities to benefit from alternatives to production for conventional global commodity markets, in particular the potential of production for growing domestic markets to re-invigorate the rural economy and rural producer livelihoods. dsick@uottawa.ca (TH-09)

SIEBER, Timothy (UMass) Putting Anthropological Skills to Use in Engagement with Grassroots Community Organizations. Academic anthropologists have many valuable skills to offer community-based non-profit organizations. Conceptualizing and tracing the embeddedness of the organization to its community, constituency or client base, especially in situations of change, is essential in understanding and reformulating organizational mission, designing new programming, developing leadership and governance, building coalitions and alliances, measuring organizational effectiveness and achievements, and being able to articulate a compelling rationale in grant-writing and other funding appeals for organizational support. This account draws from an auto-ethnographic case study of the author’s involvement in a Boston-based worker center that supports Brazilian immigrants. tim.sieber@umb.edu (S-124)

SIENKIEWICZ, Holly, NICOLLS, Tracy, and MORRISON, Sharon D. (UNCG), NSONWU, Maura B. (NCATS), and VILLARVERDE, Leila E. (UNCG) Social Engagement Opportunities for Resettled Refugees within a Settlement House. The settlement house model may increase social bonding and bridging amongst resettled refugees; however, little is known about the interactions occurring within this model. This focused ethnography examined the social engagement patterns of refugees residing within a settlement house. Nearly 100 hours of observation and 36 interviews with refugee residents, settlement house staff, volunteers, and apartment management were conducted. We found three primary types of engagement within this context - functional, communal, and exploratory engagement; all three are necessary for successful integration. The settlement house fostered inter-ethnic social bridging through functional and exploratory engagement and intra-ethnic social bonding through communal engagement. h_sienkie@uncg.edu (T-124)

SILVA, Kalinga Tudor (U Peradeniya) Caste, Social Justice and Social Policy Dialogue in Sri Lanka. Caste has received inadequate attention in recent social science literature, public debates and social policy discourses in Sri Lanka. This is indeed surprising given the public debate on caste in neighboring India. Unresolved caste issues, however, have been identified as an important trigger for violent youth uprisings in Southern and Northern Sri Lanka. There is an unstated assumption that silence is the best strategy for eliminating caste. The paper questions this assumption and calls for evidence-based activism and advocacy. kalingatudorsilva@gmail.com (TH-08)

SILVERMAN, Gila (U Arizona) Journeys of Connection: Praying for Healing among Liberal American Jews. Much research on prayer and healing has examined the efficacy of religious practices in producing particular biomedical outcomes. This paper, based on ethnographic research among liberal Jews in the American Southwest, argues instead that prayers for healing have multiple destinations.
Among this secular-religious population, for whom Jewish identity coexists with the pursuit of biomedicine, prayer generates movement towards community, ancestors and traditions, as well as emotional and spiritual transcendence. Praying for healing serves as a technology of self-transformation for both the ill and caregiving subjects, changing the trajectory of the illness journey in ways not captured by standard clinical measures. gilas@email.arizona.edu (S-95)

SIMMS, Jason L. (Wesleyan U) Scale-Based Responses to Slow-Onset Disasters: The Case of Water for Southern California. Disaster response historically has received less anthropological attention than preparation or recovery phases. For faster-onset disasters, such as hurricanes or volcanoes, adequate and appropriate response in the immediate aftermath is critical. But what about slower-onset disasters, such as natural resource depletion, that unfold over greater temporal and geographic scales? This paper applies anthropological perspectives to disaster response when both the onset and response are slow. The case in question involves agricultural water supply to southern California from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Valley and the Colorado River, and considers stakeholder responses to associated environmental and economic consequences at various scales. jsimms@gmail.com (W-164)

SIMON, Suzanne (UNF) Citizen Participation and Environmental Decision-Making: Dredging for Democracy in Florida. This paper examines a controversy between the Jacksonville, FL branch of the Army Corps of Engineers and the region’s environmental community. The conflict revolves around the Corps, efforts to dredge the St. Johns River. The local Port Authority maintains dredging is necessary to accommodate post-Panamax ships. The Corps is required to abide by National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) citizen participation mechanisms. Its public outreach efforts to date have left many local and environmental community members highly disillusioned with both the process and the Corps, draft Environmental Impact Study. Public participation requirements have ironically discouraged both democratic decision-making and environmental hopes. suzanne.simon@unf.edu (F-123)

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (WFU) Interpreting Canyon de Chelly: Sacred Sites and Human Rights. In the context of growing concerns about indigenous human rights and home rule issues in the US, this presentation explores the ways land use and land rights are changing in Canyon de Chelly National Monument and how this affects the ability of Navajo residents to interpret the cultural heritage of the land. The sacred landscape of Canyon de Chelly holds a dimension of understanding and interpretation that exceeds hiking, camping and other basic programmed activities. It is a landscape of living people, historically and emotionally significant landmarks, as well as ancestral pueblo sites that must be seen within the context of emerging international human rights conflicts that are both extra and intra tribal. simonejm@wfu.edu (W-66)

SIMPSON, Kyle and BRONDO, Keri (U Memphis) “All You Need Is a Cane Pole”: Public Fishing and Food Security in Memphis, TN. “Parks and people” research in the international conservation arena reveals that as an area moves from multiple-use, open-access, and communally-managed to protected areas managed through public-private partnerships, food insecurity rises among the local population. Our study asks if this conclusion translates to U.S. cities and their public-private park systems. Drawing on over 50 interviews with fishe rs at Shelby Farms Park, one the largest urban parks in the US and designed with multiple open pond fishing sites, this paper explores the degree to which public park fisheries may contribute to increasing food security in cities with a high prevalence of food-insecurity. ksimpson@memphis.edu (F-65)

SINGER, Merrill (UConn) Following Turkey Tails: The Political Economy of Unhealthy Food. The objective of neoliberal globalization, as noted by various observers, is not the improvement global health and wellbeing but the expansion of deregulated markets in international trade and investment, a characteristic affirmed and illustrated in this presentation through an examination of the global commoditization of turkey tails and the role of world trade institutions in this process. The presentation assesses the deleterious health factors that stem from trade in this fatty commodity as it flows from poultry farms in the U.S. into the diets and bodies of people in several developing nations in Oceania and beyond. Merrill.Singer@uconn.edu (F-44)

SINGH, Sarinda (U Queensland) The Rhetoric and Reality of Sustainable Development in Laos. This presentation examines sustainable development in Laos, a least-developed country of Southeast Asia that is seeking to emulate the economic success of its wealthier neighbors. I examine poverty alleviation and forest management in four upland areas targeted by national development plans and emphasize the importance of the political dimensions of landscape and livelihood change. Surveys across 45 ethnic minority villages, found that while poverty has been declining, this has been due to illegal logging. In contrast, government practices and rhetoric about landscapes and livelihoods serve to undermine both environmental and social sustainability. Narratives by villagers indicate the broader political implications for Laos’ authoritarian government. s.singh2@uq.edu.au (T-130)

SINGH, Sushant and VEDWAN, Neeraj (Montclair State U) Role of Risk Perception in Decision Making for Arsenic Mitigation. Risk perceptions are key to the development of effective environmental management policies because of their critical role in shaping individual perspectives of hazards and subsequent responses. This paper aims to identify the factors underlying household decision-making to adopt Arsenic (As) mitigation technology(s) under perceived multiple risks related to health, income, and social discrimination in an Indian rural region with chronic exposure to groundwater As contamination. An in-person household survey (n=340) was administered in three As-affected villages, in 2013. The paper will present the findings related to the role of socio-demographic and cultural variables in influencing the respondents’ risk perceptions of groundwater As, as well as their choice (or lack thereof) of specific As mitigation technique(s). sushantarora@gmail.com (S-100)

SITTTLER, Christopher E. (U Arizona) Dam It: Beavers as Partners in Natural Resource Management. Beavers are quintessential ecosystem engineers by cutting down trees and damming rivers. Indigenous peoples in North America traditionally utilized this ecosystem engineering, developing a natural resource partnership. Radical changes occur where beavers have been eliminated from their human-shared environment. Two Arizona cases are used in this paper to illustrate the how dwindling beaver populations have disrupted healthy ecosystems, as well as contributed to the death of many plant and animal species and reduction of resources traditionally used by indigenous people. Today beavers are being reintroduced to areas in the hope of restoring the ecosystem to its traditional state. csittler@email.arizona.edu (TH-128)

SJÖLANDER-LINDQVIST, Annelie (U Gothenburg) Restoring River, Restoring Nature, Restoring Nation? Waterways; species living in the waters; and the environments surrounding them are all subject to meaning-making and representational processes by different stakeholders such as local residents, environmental officers or heritage specialists. In Swedish river restoration, actors partake in decision-making regarding which elements in the water landscape that should be eventually removed or replaced to achieve ecological viability. Focusing on the integration of concern for both natural and cultural heritage in priority- and decision-making (recognized in the Biodiversity Convention), the paper examines the preparations for restoration as a consequential process whereby images of the past, the present and the future of local sites and the nation come into being. Annelie.sjolander-lindqvist@gu.se (TH-98)

SKINNER, Candace A. (UTSA) Ahupua`a and Tourism: Community-based Approaches to Resource Management in Hawaii. This paper examines the feasibility of community-based approaches to resource management in areas of Hawaii where eco-tourism and traditional land use form a dual economy. I will discuss the ways in which economic activity, social and political relations, and traditional land use influence resource management behavior and policy. Using the Hawaiian ahupua`a - a traditional ecological management system - as a case study, I will analyze the practicality of resource conservation and community-based approaches to management plans. candaceskinner@gmail.com (W-43)

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SKOGGARD, Ian, EMBER, Carol R., and ADEM, Teferi Abate (Yale) Beyond Ethnicity: Adapting ACLED for Anthropological Research. In recent years several multidisciplinary research projects have made their time-series data on conflict available online to researchers. How can anthropologists, who tend to rely on ethnographic accounts collected through extensive fieldwork, benefit from these open sources? Developed for specific purposes, each database has its strengths and weaknesses. Having compiled our own database to research livestock raiding of the Turkana and Pokot, we chose the Armed Conflict Location and Event Data (ACLED) for a more regional study of ethnic conflict. In this paper, we discuss why we chose ACLED and how we adapted it to address our specific research questions. ian.skoggard@yale.edu (F-36)

SLACK, Jeremy (U Arizona) Dangerous Deportation: State Sponsored Vulnerability. It is important to preface this talk with the disclaimer that there is no such thing as safe or humane deportation. It is, and always will be, an act of violence. There are however, vast differences in the geography of deportation and the practices of U.S. authorities that lead to increased vulnerability of deportees. In this paper I explore issues related to nighttime deportations, failure to return belongings to deportees and the dynamics related to drug violence in different regions. This article questions the impact and purpose of immigration enforcement practices. What are these policies really designed to produce? jeremyw@u.arizona.edu (F-102)

SLATTERY, Annie (Hendrix Coll) African Americans as Minorities in Education. Looking at African American students in elite secondary schools, I attempt to understand how these students give up aspects of their identity in order to gain social capital. In what ways can education disrupt cultural experiences? How do African American students struggle to find a sense of place and identity in elite schools? With an emphasis on African Americans in elite schools and high-achieving African Americans in predominantly white high schools, I use both class and race as frameworks to explain structural- and self-segregation of African American students. slatteryAE@hendrix.edu (S-43)

SLIPSKI, Lukas, GUDEWAR, Anisha, and MARTYN, Lily (U Rochester) Implementing T4 Translational Science in a Tobacco Control Project in Ladakh, India. From 2011-2013 a US team has traveled to Ladakh, India to work in collaboration with community groups and the Department of Health on tobacco control projects. Most recently, we have worked with local high schools to adapt Project MYTRI, a school-based intervention developed and tested in New Delhi and Chennai, to the Ladakhi context. Because Ladakhi life is vastly different from the original study population of Project MYTRI, there is concern about implementation. In this paper we discuss the most recent literature on implementation science and the next steps for translating Project MYTRI into Ladakhi society. lslipski@u.rochester.edu (W-162)

SMITH-OKA, Vania (U Notre Dame) “Like a Font of Holy Water”: The Presence of Gender-Based Violence in Obstetrical Encounters in a Public Hospital in Mexico. Many low-income women across the world experience highly-medicalized birth. Increasing evidence suggests the presence of violence within these experiences. Based on data collected in the obstetrics ward of a public hospital in Mexico, this paper explores the emergence of gender-based violence used by medical personnel in their interactions with female patients. Focusing a lens on a seemingly commonplace part of birth- the cervical dilation examination- this paper provides a way to understand the encoding and entrenching of everyday medical practices. This data can allow for the improvement in the quality of care provided and foster positive and viable models of change. vsmithok@nd.edu (TH-162)

SMITH, Angèle (UNBC) “Here for a Good Time, Not a Long Time”: Young Adult Mobile Tourism Workers in Banff National Park, Canada. As mobile tourism workers, young adults travel to and work and live in the mountain resort destination of Banff National Park, Canada. The stereotype that these mobile young adult workers are only “here for a good time, not a long time” is in part responsible for them being understudied. Examining the range of motivations for why they travel and what their work experience is like once they reach their destination will help to better understand how their mobility shapes (and threatens) the nature and sustainability of the community while simultaneously shaping their sense of identity. angele.smith@unbc.ca (S-11)

SMITH, Chrystal A. S. (USF) Women Forging Ahead in Traditionally Male Dominated Engineering Technology Fields. Traditionally, women are underrepresented in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields. Studies find that rather than lacking aptitude, from high school onward, women encounter sociocultural barriers that prevent them from entering and advancing in STEM. Funded by NSF-ATE, we conducted semi-structured interviews with students enrolled in high school STEM courses and community college engineering technology (ET) programs. We analyzed the interviews conducted with women participants to identify common themes in their experiences as minorities in STEM, related to factors that nurtured their interest in STEM/ET, the reasons they are pursuing advanced STEM/ET training, and their future career plans. casmith51@usf.edu (TH-152)

SMITH, Curtis, CASTANEDA, Ernesto and KLASSEN, Jonathan (UPEI) Mental Illness among the Homeless. This study measured varying degrees of mental illness among the homeless, using two different surveys and methodologies. The Point-in-Time (PIT) census surveyed 676 homeless people, and the second survey, the Health & Mobility survey, included 413 residents that slept in the streets, shelters, couches, cars, or parks. Findings show homeless reported similar rates of mental illness as the non-homeless population, contrary to stereotypes, confirming that previous research has often over-reported serious mental illness among the homeless by equating a few general symptoms of any mental illness (AMI) with serious mental illness (SMI). csmith2@miners.uctep.edu (W-73)

SMITH, Daniel Jordan (Brown U) Modern Marriage, Gender Inequality, and the Changing Context of Intimate Partner Violence in Nigeria. This paper explores the ways that ongoing social changes have affected the context of intimate partner violence in southeastern Nigeria. Aspects of the contemporary situation such as the rise of romantic love as an ideal for marriage, increasing levels of education and employment for women, and widely circulating global norms about gender equality appear to push against gender-based violence. And yet modern relationship ideals can deprive women of traditional avenues for protection via kinship and community. When combined with reassertions of patriarchy, including ideas promoted in popular Pentecostal churches, new challenges to understanding and preventing intimate partner violence arise. Daniel_J_Smith@brown.edu (TH-01)

SMITH, Jenna (U Arizona) Alternatives to Deportation: Reflections on Detention Release in Arizona. This paper explores the various forms of release from detention that are experienced as an alternative to immediate deportation or continued detention while awaiting immigration hearings in the United States. While federal protocol and proposed immigration reform explicitly call for increased judiciary discretion in the detention and release of immigrants, especially parents, the reunification of families separated by detention and later deportation remains a large issue. An examination of former detainees, case studies illustrates how release from detention can address an aspect of these proposed goals through potential reintegration into the community and reunification of families. jennasmith@email.arizona.edu (F-132)

SMITH, Julia (EWU) Images Connect Us: People and Place in the Specialty Coffee Market. The specialty coffee market is lucrative, but hard for poorly connected small farmers and small-scale roasters to navigate. Farmers and roasters use images of exotic places and imagined links between producers, sellers, and consumers they create as a strategy to sell themselves and their product. Images of coffee producers show them not as generic farmers, but as specific named people in specific places, often accompanied by the coffee buyers. Consumers are invited to imagine their own relationship with coffee farmers; farmers in turn use images of themselves with buyers from wealthy countries to show their own connectedness. julia.smith@ewu.edu (TH-70)
SMITH, Kellan K.C. (U Arizona) Fostering Cohesive Communication: Managing Partnerships with Refugee and Immigrant Communities and Leaders. Accessing refugee and immigrant communities in Tucson, as well as assessing their insights and contributions became key components in the implementation of the Welcome to the Library project. This paper discusses collaborations with leaders and members of these communities that shaped the content and structure of the resulting videos. Highlighted topics include 1) understanding the particular ways each group perceived and interacted with the library, 2) identifying important library services that are most relevant to both newly arrived and established refugees and immigrants, and 3) incorporating specific feedback and expertise of community leaders and members into filming and editing processes. kellans@email.arizona.edu (T-92)

SMITH, Valene (CSUC) What We Have Learned from Hosts and Guests. We have learned from Hosts and Guests that tourism is dynamic and the world’s largest industry. Impacts from terrorism are destructive and the new venues as asylum and refugee centers, particularly in urban areas such as Tucson, Arizona, are multiplying. This communication network might be used to re-establish the Passports for Peace as presented at the Vancouver Conference in 2000. Need exists to establish the human in humanism, and assist the poverty pockets worldwide to enjoy the benefits of tourism. valene@valenesmith.com (F-125)

SNAREY, John (Emory U), WHITE, Doug and OZTAN, Tolga (UCI) Moral Gods. Multi-method and multi-hypothesis approaches are suited to compare models and results with complementary types of analytic techniques. Our approaches using DEI lead to new models that illustrate how complex problems of sociocultural evolution might be resolved and results of various studies could be synthesized. In this study, we find natural and man-made scarcities including scarcity of water, and social inequality produced by cyclical variations in droughts linked to unequal ownership of land in agricultural societies, and for pastoralists, between lineages accumulating animal stock useful in trade in cycles of equal/unequal exchange with herdier lineages with whom wives are obtained with stock for bridewealth. jsnarey@emory.edu (F-41)

SNIPEs, Shedra Amy and LANDALE, Nancy (PSU) Uninsured and Undocumented: Healthcare Access for Mexican Farmworker Parents and Children. We examine how “legality” and documentation impact healthcare access for Mexican farmworker families. Using data from the National Agricultural Workers Survey (NAWS), a nationally-representative survey of agricultural workers and their families, we describe healthcare equity in access and utilization. We also take into account family structure, household income, education, and migration patterns. Comparatively, undocumented parents are most likely to be uninsured and account for the majority of uninsured adults. However, farmworker children may be buffered; Children of undocumented parents show similar access to health care as children from documented parent households. Results and implications for policy are discussed. sas84@psu.edu (W-41)

SNOODGRASS, Jeffrey G. (CSU) Environmental Displacement and Subjective Well-Being in Central India: Assessing the Assessment Instruments. This paper compares results from a variety of measures for assessing stress and wellness among Sahariya Indigenous peoples (Adivasis) residing in and near an Indian wildlife sanctuary in central India. Ethnographic, interview, and survey data are complemented by newly developed minimally-invasive biocultural measures. These multiple sources of data are compared and contrasted in order to provide a fuller understanding of mind-body health connections in this Indian context. Overall, the research aims to build innovative health measures for assessing the impact of environmental and cultural shocks experienced by so-called “wildlife refugees.” Implications for cross-cultural comparison of mental health are discussed. jeffrey.snodgrass@colostate.edu (F-130)

SOARES, Pedro Paulo (UFRGS) The Environmental Memory of the Una Hydrographic Basin in Belem (BRA): Vulnerability and Resilience. This research seeks to understand the environmental memory from the inhabitants of the Una Hydrographic Basin in Belem (BRA), focusing on the relationship between the city and its waters through the lives of individuals who settled down on a soil flooded by rain and tides. The ethnography has been directed to narratives about situations of flooding and on the tactics and strategies used by people to deal with the daily contact with the waste, diseases and water that contains impurities. The presence of the anthropologist in the field has originated two blogs where it’s possible to share the results of the research, conveying the image and intellectual production of the interlocutors, as well as visualize the living conditions of the marginalized populations by the Government. pedropaulo.soares@yahoo.com.br (T-35)

SOLIMEO, Samantha L., STEWART, Gregory L., and ROSENTHAL, Gary (VA) How Will We Know if We Are a Team?: Bringing Anthropological Methods to Bear on Evaluation. Health care organizations are implementing team-based primary care models to improve care quality. Accompanying these implementation efforts is an increasing awareness of the complexity of organizational change and the applicability of qualitative methods for understanding barriers to teamwork. In this presentation I will discuss the challenges and potential of applying an anthropological standpoint and methodology to evaluation research pertaining to health care organizational change. Research products, their timelines, and actionability will be discussed. Samantha.solimeo@va.gov (S-96)

SOLOMON, Mathew (UNM) Get Your Hands On Early: Service Learning Shows Us ‘Yes We Can’ Be Health Professionals. Service-learning is a structured learning experience that combines community service with preparation and reflection. Service-learning provides students with a “community context” to their education, allowing them to connect their academic coursework to their roles as citizens. HEALTH NM utilizes service-learning to develop students, commitment to service and foster re-affirmation of health career interest while providing communities with an unmet need. This presentation explores a student’s journey as they are mentored by a clinician within a rural hospital and empowered to learn from and give back to the community in preparation for a career in a health profession. (T-91)

SOOD, Anubha (WUSTL) Gender and Mental Health Policy in India: Rethinking Global Mental Health Concerns. In India, religious healing practices based on etiologies of supernatural affliction constitute the most popular mode of mental health care for women. The Indian state however, informed by global mental health (GMH) principles, condemns these practices and espouses biomedical psychiatry as the only legitimate mental health delivery system. Based on research in a Hindu healing temple in North India, this paper argues that the continued popularity of religious practices speaks for their effectiveness in addressing the unique mental health concerns of Indian women and proposes a gender- and culturally-sensitive approach when applying GMH principles to the Indian mental health arena. (TH-44)

SOUZA, Margaret (SUNY-ESC) Dying Persons and Their Communication. Professionals underscore the importance of communication with the dying focusing on enabling them to talk about the process of dying. I present stories of dying persons and the way they communicate at three different stages in the trajectory of dying. Often the ways dying persons communicate is not understood as talking about dying. This happens because the dying use life long communication codes that professionals do not find familiar. Being able
to listen to the way in which dying persons communicate can be of assistance as they journey to their final destination. Margaret.Souza@esc.edu (TH-126)

SPARKS, Shannon and TIGER, Lisa (UW-Madison) Intergenerational Health & Wellness Messengers: An Innovative Model for Addressing American Indian Breast Cancer Disparities. Breast cancer is the most common cancers among American Indian (AI) women today and a leading cause of cancer death. AI women tend to be diagnosed at a younger age, have more advanced disease at diagnosis and the lowest 5-year survival rate of any ethnic group, a consequence of low screening rates. This paper describes an innovative health promotion model being piloted in Milwaukee, WI that trains youth as health messengers to raise breast cancer awareness in the AI community. We will discuss the origins and philosophy of this culturally-grounded intervention, as well as programmatic efforts to date. sparks2@wisc.edu (W-99)

SPEARS JOHNSON, Chaya, KRAEMER DIAZ, Anne, and ARCURY, Thomas (WFUSM) “It’s got to have some science in it”: CBPR Team Member Perspectives on What It Means to be “Scientific.” Community-based Participatory Research (CBPR) is a scientific endeavor involving professional researchers and community members as collaborators or partners in the scientific research process. In order for partners to engage effectively in a shared activity, it is beneficial for them to have similar understandings of the task. Based on data collected through in-depth interviews with team members from 25 projects funded to do CBPR, this paper explores the similarities and differences in what it means for a research project to be scientific from professional researcher and community partner perspectives. cspears@wakehealth.edu (F-09)

SPEIER, Amy (UTA) Quests for Parenthood: Fertility Holidays to the Czech Republic. For lower-middle class North Americans who suffer infertility, access to assisted reproductive technologies in the United States is hindered by high costs. Barred from treatment at home, North Americans look for other routes to parenthood. For those who hope for a partial biological link with their child and a physical resemblance, the Czech Republic has become a popular destination of reproductive travel. A global care chain has been constructed to promote “Fertility Holidays” - assuring North Americans they can experience a European vacation while going through in-vitro fertilization (IVF) abroad. This paper considers North American encounters with Czech fertility clinics in their quests for parenthood. speier@uta.edu (W-71)

SPIEGEL, Senda (Telecare Corp) The Anthropologist as Mental Health Clinician: Some Thoughts on the Intersection of Theory and Practice. As an anthropologist who became a mental health clinician I have found the perspectives of the two fields to be closely aligned. Anthropology is very compatible with the Person-in-the-Environment approach of social work, which looks at individuals in the context of their total environment and deals with the issues they face in that context. Some of these issues are the social determinants of psychosis, mental health patients in community, and the social environment and mental illness. Understanding of these issues has informed my practice as a therapist and has a strong impact on the assistance I give my clients. sandaspiegel@comcast.net (TH-43)

SPITZER, Denise (U Ottawa) Moving Images: Transnational Filipino Families in Canada and Participatory Visual Ethnography. Thousands of Filipinos come to Canada under the Live-In Caregiver Program (LCP) to work as live-in caregivers after which, they are able to apply for permanent residency status and be joined by family members from whom they have been separated for many years. Using photography and text, a group of Filipino youth and a former LCP worker examined their family reunification experiences. In this presentation, I share their stories, discuss the process used, and argue that participatory visual ethnography opens up conversational space beyond national, generational, and professional boundaries providing a substrate for both activism and policy change. dpsitzer@sottawa.ca (S-91)

SPoon, Jeremy (Portland State U, Mountain Inst) Teaching Skills to Solve Real World Problems: Steps Towards a Pragmatic Anthropology Program. The Anthropology Department at Portland State University offers undergraduate and graduate students a linked academic and experiential program that aims to provide students with an applied/practicing anthropology tool-kit as well as the ability to create a feasible, practical career plan. The program creates a foundation with three-subfield anthropology and supplements it with a practice-based learning and career planning. I present new revisions to our curriculum and discuss successes and challenges in updating our goals. jspoon@pdx.edu (W-06)

SPOON, Jeremy (Portland State U) Rethinking Nature, Culture and Indigeneity in Protected Area Interpretation: Nuwahi (Southern Paiute) and Sherpa Examples. Tourism at protected areas often brings visitors into contact with predominately nature-science-focused interpretation. These educational opportunities regularly divide humans from nature and depict indigenous peoples as static, unchanging relics of a particular past. I discuss examples of collaborative interpretive and resource management projects in the Great Basin, USA and Nepalase Himalaya that rehumanize the human/nature interconnection and indigenous peoples to the public through interpretive panels, media, art, live programs and events. I focus on the use of multivocality to communicate different ways of knowing and assess the impact of these interpretive projects on creating public perceptions and behaviors. jspoon@pdx.edu (F-93)

SPREHN, Maria (Montgomery Coll) The Historical Depth and Diversity of the Hispanic Presence in the Washington DC Metropolitan Area. This paper and visual presentation explores the depth and diversity of the Hispanic presence in the Washington DC area, which has been a destination for and influenced by travelers and immigrants of the Iberian diaspora since the sixteenth century. The earlier visitors to and residents of the region were small in number though they represented many different countries and cultures of origin. Late in the twentieth century the number of Hispanic residents in the area increased dramatically. Today the diverse Latino residents in the nation’s capital area form a unique community that continues to share broad cultural ties and the immigrant experience. maria.sprehn@montgomerycollege.edu (S-98)

SPRUNY, Chris, Wilson, Melinda J., Luna, Candece, Wilson, Susan, and Kratzke, Cynthia (NMSU) Smoking, Chewing, and Dipping: Tobacco Use at a Rural Serving U.S.-Mexico Border University. Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of death in the United States and the world. In the United States, approximately 443,000 persons die each year as a result of smoking and among these nearly 49,000 die from secondhand smoke. Exposure to thridhand smoke (THS), i.e., residual nicotine and other toxic chemicals left on clothing, carpets, walls, and furniture exists in residential settings, presents another avenue of exposure. In NM, 22.6% of young adults (between 18-24 years) smoke. This paper presents preliminary findings of an assessment of tobacco use, attitudes, and behavior at New Mexico State University (NMSU). chrisc0008@nmsu.edu (W-162)

ST. JOHN, Meryl, Mccloskey, Lois, Bernstein, Judith, Sherman, Marlena, and Siegel, Hannah (BUSPH) “They Told Me”: Control and Patient Agency in Gestational Diabetes Care. We explore how women in low-income urban communities, diagnosed with gestational diabetes (GDM), understand and prioritize health information from providers, relatives and others in their social networks. Residents of communities in transition, they face contradictory advice and must juggle cultural, familial, and personal expectations. GDM evokes fear, rooted in the dangers of diabetes that women witness in their communities every day, and confusion, based in the complex regimes the disease requires. Women navigate their complicated pregnancies and find ways to own and transform what they are told, finding meaningful hybrid self-care strategies geared to protecting the health of their infants. meryl.stjohn@gmail.com (S-92)

STAIB, Patrick W. (NAU) The Greening of Chile: Anthropology, Ethnicity, and Community Development in Rural New Mexico. In this paper, I reflect on the benefits and challenges of working in sustainable development in northern New Mexico as an ethnic ‘halfie’ (US-born Nicaraguan) and applied anthropologist.
PAPER ABSTRACTS

I became involved in organic farming and community organizing through on my personal and professional experience in sustainable development in rural Nicaragua. Through my work in rural NM, I witnessed how local communities take ownership over the discourse on sustainable development, but not without internal discord. In this presentation, I recount my firsthand experience of how I fluctuated between insider and outsider status based my Latino identity and ethnicity. patrick.statb@nau.edu (T-03)

STANLEY, Nate (Texas State U) Ethnobotany, Ecotourism, and Education: A Method of Achieving Sustainability in the Peruvian Cloudforest. This research focuses on the plausibility of medicinal gardens to provide educational incentives to the host community and tourists, which is a requirement for a tourism enterprise to be considered ecotourism. Research was conducted of the summer of 2013 in the Peruvian cloudforest communities of San Antonio and Calabaza, Peru. The development of the two community’s ecotourism business will also be outlined, as they developed their own quasi-political system as a result of the ecotourism endeavor. ns1208@txstate.edu (T-36)

STAUDT, Kathleen (UTEP) Stories, Science, and Power in Policy Change: Environmental Health, Community-based Research, and Community Organizing in a US-Mexico Border Colonia. In Westway colonia, located in northwestern El Paso County, IAF-affiliated Border Interfaith leader Fr Pablo Matta from Imaculado Corazón de María Catholic Church repeatedly said he had ‘never buried so many people from cancer.’ This study, based on policy ethnography from 2005 to 2013 and a random sample of 103 Westway households in 2012, asks the following about environmental justice, with a focus based on ethnicity, class, and citizenship. From what power sources will policy solutions emanate for environmental health problems: stories, science, or both and in what sequence and context? We argue that neither the passionately communicated stories nor the scientific research findings reduced pollution emissions. (T-69)

STEELLE, April and NEWTON, Kevin (U Memphis) Caritas Village: Alternative Approaches to Arts-Based Community Development. Arts-based development is a strategy to attract the “creative class,” address blight, and spur economic re-investment in cities’ cores. Using rapid ethnography, we position Caritas Village (a nonprofit coffee shop and arts-based cultural center) in contrast to planned cultural districts throughout the city. Through participant observation, intercept surveys, and unstructured interviews, we describe Caritas’ approach to cultural engagement. We also discuss the “ecosystem” model of culture-based revitalization and other theoretical concepts put forth by the Social Impact of the Arts Project to help frame our understanding of how the cultural sector in Memphis can equitably address revitalization strategies. asteele@memphis.edu (S-41)

STEIMETZ, Emily (American U) A Prisoner in One’s Home: Electronic Monitoring and the Surveillance State. Home detention/electronic monitoring programs have become more prominent as governments struggle to rein in the costs of incarceration. While it is, in many ways, a more humane form of punishment/control than incarceration, scholars have scarcely studied the ways in which it affects those who are being monitored and their family members - who become “penal agents” of the state as they assume some of the state’s financial and surveillance burdens. Further, when an offender is imprisoned in his/her home, how might this strain a family that is already operating under layers of economic and social duress? In what ways might this “softer” form of coercive confinement resemble the forced migrations that characterize the carceral state? emily.k.steinmetz@gmail.com (TH-97)

STEPHEN, Daniel (CSU) “What Direction, West Africa?” The paper analyzes claims and counter-claims made by R.S. Rattray, the Royal Anthropological Institute, and West African scholar J.B. Danquah at the British Empire Exhibition during 1924 regarding the utility of ethnology as a support for Britain’s “civilizing mission.” The paper will demonstrate how anthropological “knowledge” was used as a basis for articulating competing visions of the modern future of Britain’s West African colonies, as managed by European colonizers or British educated West Africans. This paper extends material contained in my forthcoming book, The Empire of Progress: West Africans, Indians, and Britons at the British Empire Exhibition (Palgrave Macmillan, September 2013). dan.stephen@colostate.edu (T-71)

STEPHEN, Lynn (U Oregon) The Ethnography of Gendered Asylum. Indigenous immigrant women from Mexico often survive multiple forms of violence from their childhoods, ethnic and political violence, criminal violence as well as domestic violence. In order to qualify for political asylum, many use the strategy of applying for gendered asylum. The paper highlights the challenges of making their stories public but also protecting their identities. When women want to share their stories and information for others and be recognized for their courage, how do we navigate making their stories public while also protecting them and the legal requirements for discretion of their information? stephenl@uoregon.edu (TH-39)

STEPHENSON, David (Rocky Mountain Thunder Law Firm) Tapping Traditional, Indigenous Modes of Expression to Enrich and Authenticate Cross-cultural Tourism. This paper evaluates the role of applied anthropology in creating opportunities for indigenous peoples to participate in cross-cultural tourism through traditional modes of expression. There are many written protocols aimed at protecting the cultural heritage rights of indigenous peoples in the cultural tourism context. Their impact, however, depends on the way these written protocols are understood by the local communities whom they are intended to benefit. These communities learn about the written protocols primarily through oral communications, view them through the lenses of centuries-old traditions, and then frequently strive to re-interpret and implement them through non-written expressions. david.thunderlaw@gmail.com (W-123)

STEPPE, John Richard (U Florida) Climate Change, Ethnomedicine, and Health in the Maya Highlands of Mexico. The Highland Maya of Chiapas, Mexico have widespread generalized knowledge of materia medica. This paper explores the potential impact of climate change on medicinal plant availability, knowledge and procurement strategies. Medicinal plants play an overwhelmingly primary role in daily health care. Highland Maya self-administer treatments and rely on clinics and/or specialized healers on rare occasions for personalistic or very serious naturalistic conditions. Based on predictive climate models for the region, distribution for some medicinal plants will shift. Explanations are presented based on evidence and theory from human ecology and biochemical ecology. Implications for the relationship between health and environmental change are discussed. steppp@uf.edu (TH-153)

STEVEN, Melissa (UMD) Encouraging Empowerment or Deepening Dependence: The Disconnect between NGO Intentions and Local Reality in a Tanzanian Cultural Tourism Initiative. This paper examines the problems of translating community development ideals into effective local empowerment strategies. The Longido Cultural Tourism Enterprise in Tanzania was established by a Dutch NGO to economically empower the local Maasai community. Tourism revenue has become a primary source of income for meeting educational and nutritional needs and women have also gained more economic power. However, the ideals that informed the development of the project have not translated into an economically viable business, so benefits are spread very thinly. I examine the reasons behind and the results of this disconnect between the NGO’s intentions and local experience. melissa.stevens7@gmail.com (TH-07)

STEVENSON, Judith (CSULB) Students for Justice in Palestine: Millennials in Action. Public discourse labels Millennials as extensions of Generation X, with a high sense of entitlement and little personal integrity. In August of 2013 I was selected as a delegate to accompany a group of college students and recent graduates on a trip to Occupied Palestine. The focus of the delegation was to give concerned young adults a direct experience of Palestinian lives in the Occupied Territories. This paper discusses the reactions of these young people to the trip, and their subsequent actions. It situates Millennials in a global context, and illustrates that Millennials who seek to improve social institutions are organizing across national borders. judith.stevenson@csulb.edu (TH-38)
STEWART, Alex (Marquette U) Why Do Anthropologists Have So Little Impact on Management Research? Many practicing anthropologists ply their trade in business, while their university counterparts build an infrastructure for “business anthropology.” Nonetheless, anthropology and management research are disconnected. Compared with economics, psychology and sociology, controlling for faculty size and impact factors, anthropologists are severely under-represented for co-authorships or citations in management journals. Seven possible reasons lie in 1) ideology, 2) expertise, 3) solo research norms, 4), method rigidity, 5) lengthy fieldwork, 6) complex contextuality, and 7) sensitive findings. All seven are partially valid but must be qualified, and all present opportunities as well as challenges for more collaboration between anthropology and management scholars. alex.stewart@marquette.edu (S-133)

STEWART, Kenda, SOLIMEO, Samantha, and STEWART, Gregory (VA) Now You See Me, Now You Don’t: Changing Visibility of Nurses’ Roles in Team-based Care. Health care organizations are increasingly implementing team-based approaches to health care delivery. In this presentation we will discuss how the interprofessional competency and knowledge required by health care team members is influenced by historical notions of power, status, and discourses of professionalism. Drawing on interviews with nursing staff implementing a medical home model in Department of Veterans Affairs primary care clinics, we illustrate the ways in which team-based care makes intra-role difference more visible to others and sometimes less visible to its members. kenda.stewart@va.gov (F-160)

STIGLICH, Janice (Le Cordon Bleu) The Transient Sisterhood: Fluctuating Attitudes and Perceptions of Domestic Worker-Employer Relationships in Lima, Peru. Despite the given destination of domestic service as a perceived carry-over from colonialism, the generation X approach toward this industry has allowed for the social mobility of working women, or trabajadoras. With interviews and surveys from domestic workers and employers respectively, there is a more transparent breakdown of societal rules and procedures. Developing agency in the trabajadoras has become facilitated with the help of NGOs and has become an unintended consequence of a long overdue journey toward equality. This paper links the relationship between domestic workers and their female employers in Lima as an indication of changes in socioeconomic class dynamics in Peru. (F-121)

STINNETT, A. Ashley (U Arizona) An Introduction - Practical Applications of Collaborative Applied Research: Pima County Public Library - Welcome to the Library Project. This paper gives an overview of the Welcome to the Library project, the multiple stakeholders and outcomes of the community-based participatory research project and the resulting videos. Highlighted are the challenges and opportunities in balancing the needs of the project goals, community partners and the resulting expectations of outcome, with an effort to actualize community-based participatory research objectives. It then introduces the remaining papers that include librarian and UA intern perspectives on the theoretical and practical aspects of this multi-stakeholder endeavor. astinneet@email.arizona.edu (T-92)

STIRRAT, Roderick and WIDGER, Tom (U Sussex) Charity, Philanthropy and Development in Colombo, Sri Lanka. This paper reports on recent research on the potential of local charitable and philanthropic resources to support development. Using ethnographic and survey techniques, the research built up an overall picture of the “philanthroscapes” of Colombo and the various ways in which charitable acts intersected with the development process. The research indicates that charity tends to take place within religious communities and reinforces existing forms of social separation. Most charity takes the form of “social protection” rather than social transformation and the development potential of charitable acts has not yet been realised. rstirrat@gmail.com (TH-102)

STOCKER, Karen (CSUF) Self-Representation and Community Organization through Social Media. Chorotega Indigenous Costa Rican youth are restructing virtual spaces as “culturally significant spaces” in which to exert Indigenous pride in a country whose history has all but erased Indigenousity. They assert intersectionality as Chorotega, as national citizens, and standard youthful global citizens, contrary to pervasive discourses that compartmentalize these facets of identity. Furthermore, they use technology to connect with other tribes and access governmental support. In so doing, this new generation of Indigenous media surpasses the Chorotegas’ demarcation and limitation in geographic space. This online activism poses a challenge to the socio-political structure that has long marginalized the Chorotega. kstocker@fullerton.edu (W-04)

STOFFLE, Brent (NOAA) Sustainability Assessment and Caribbean Reef Fisheries: The Impact of Shore-based Activities on the St. Croix Fisheries. For more than 100 years rum production has been an important part of the local economy in St. Croix, USVI. As production increased, the amount of waste created increased as well. Handling and disposing of this waste created a tremendous problem for in-shore reefs. This problem coupled with other industrial and political forces created stress on the ecosystem, fishery and fishing community. This presentation focuses on rum production and builds it into the context of shore-based forces impacting inshore reefs and fisheries. It confirms the need for sustainability assessment in short-term and long-term management and assessments of the human-environment relationship. brent.stoffle@noaa.gov (TH-128)

STOFFLE, Richard (U Arizona) Sustainability of Small Islands: The Case of the Bahamas. This paper explores the question of how the Commonwealth of the Bahamas, which includes about 350,000 citizens living in an archipelago of 700 small islands, can achieve a sustainable natural and social future. This is key because the Commonwealth is celebrating 40 years of independence. The paper considers three research-based topics: 1) the special social and natural characteristics of small islands in the Caribbean, 2) the meaning of sustainability and how is it assessed, and 3) a case that illustrates possible impacts from proposed NoTake Marine Protection Areas. rstoffle@u.arizona.edu (TH-98)

STOLTENBERG, Ashley, HOLDER, April, SMILEY, Amanda, and HEFFERAN, Tara (GVSU) Learning the Value of an Anthropology Degree: Faculty-Student Engagement in Applied Anthropology Courses. Coming of age in a neoliberal economy, today’s undergraduates understand higher education to be a gateway to meaningful employment. Yet, anthropology majors sometimes worry about the marketability of their degrees. This concern gave rise to a collaborative research project in Fall 2013, as undergraduate students enrolled in Tara Heffaran’s Applied Anthropology course explored the value of an anthropology degree in the local job market. Students designed and carried out research by surveying anthropology alumni, participant-observation at job fairs, and interviews with local employers. This paper reports both on the results of this research and on the practicalities of teaching and learning applied anthropology through classroom-based research. A3smiley6@gmail.com (F-162)

STONE, Vesna Grace (Oregon State U) Globalization as a Problem for Anthropological Theories of Identity. In this paper, I will discuss how globalization poses a problem for Anthropological theories of identity, based on the fact that it challenges borders and nations, and cuts through languages and cultures. Globalization forces are working everywhere today, as well as modernization forces, pace of global interaction has increased providing for changes in capital flow and people that no longer belong to one place or another, but belong to more than one category and shift their identities and allegiances as their roles in life change and transform. vesnagurk@yahoo.com (F-161)

STONICH, Susan (UCSB) and ALEXANDER, Sara (Baylor) Belizean Cuisine and the Challenges to Community and Household Nutrition and Food Security in Tourism-Dependent Coastal Communities in Belize. Over the past 20 years, tourism based development has transformed social-ecological systems in Belize as households and communities have become increasingly dependent on the tourism economy. Based on ethnographic, survey, and anthropometric
research, we examine how these changes intersect with food systems, diets, nutrition, and food security in three coastal communities with differing histories and relationships with the tourism sector. We address the challenges to local nutrition and food security and the contradictions in national tourism and food policies, particularly in the context of recent efforts to use Belizean Cuisine to promote tourism and the rise in nutrition-related noncommunicable diseases.

astucesse@usf.edu (W-132)

STULL, Donald D., NG, Jennifer, and RIFE, Aaron (U Kansas) Our School Culture Is: Educators in a Minority-Majority Public School District. Increasingly, immigrants are settling in rural “new destinations” where low-wage, low-skilled jobs have been created as part of a broad restructuring of the U.S. economy. This trend has spurred not only the rapid growth of many small towns but also their demographic, linguistic, and cultural transformation. How has this changing geography of immigration affected schools and the educators who work within them? The authors explored this question ethnographically in Garden City, Kansas, where 78% of students are members of so-called minorities, many of them recent immigrants or refugees, and 71% are eligible for free or reduced-price lunches. This research is the latest in a long-term study of Garden City, where diversity is a defining feature. stull@ku.edu (W-161)

STULL, Donald D., NG, Jennifer, and RIFE, Aaron (U Kansas) Our School Culture Is: Educators in a Minority-Majority Public School District. Increasingly, immigrants are settling in rural “new destinations” where low-wage, low-skilled jobs have been created as part of a broad restructuring of the U.S. economy. This trend has spurred not only the rapid growth of many small towns but also their demographic, linguistic, and cultural transformation. How has this changing geography of immigration affected schools and the educators who work within them? The authors explored this question ethnographically in Garden City, Kansas, where 78% of students are members of so-called minorities, many of them recent immigrants or refugees, and 71% are eligible for free or reduced-price lunches. This research is the latest in a long-term study of Garden City, where diversity is a defining feature. stull@ku.edu (W-161)

SUBINO SULLIVAN, Carol (Georgia Tech) Extending a Welcoming Hand across Northside Ave and Other Stories of Service Learning in Anthropology Courses. Service learning can ground students, understanding on topics as diverse as urban landscapes, race relations, and cultural performance while supporting culturally responsible action. Their learning of anthropological theory and the service learning experience inform each other powerfully. In this paper, I describe my approach to teaching “Near Peer Mentoring” at Georgia Tech in Atlanta, GA where students mentor high school students in hopes of helping them cross the 4-lane Northside Avenue that stretches like a virtual chasm between the educational opportunities available at Georgia Tech and the inner city public schools of the Westside communities. csubbino@gmail.com (F-104)

SUCHEC, Rosemary (NPS) Punctuated Incrementalism: How American Indians Gained (Back) Bison at Yellowstone National Park. Learn about the hard-fought, more-than-a-decade-long battle by American Indians and others for Indians’ access to Yellowstone bison. The first Yellowstone herd began grazing the Northern Plains grasslands of the Gros Ventre/Assiniboine reservation in February 2012. This paper will focus on the process that enabled this successful outcome, identify the lessons learned, and speak about the voting power tribes now possess and share with others in deciding the fate of the Yellowstone bison. (W-38)

SULLIVAN, Kathleen (CISULA) The Slippery Natures of Translation in Marine Spatial Planning. This paper interrogates the power relations shaping practices of translation integral to public workshops and hearings that quest for science-based spatial planning and mapping. For a decade, California’s
marine environment has been subjected to a comprehensive statewide effort to create a marine protected area network. Bureaucrats’ notions of what law directs the state to do and what state policy means, and stakeholders’ push back over meaning were central to the negotiations over resource uses and access. However, the now exponentially increasing number of court cases reveal disjuncture at the heart of translation, and the role of law as final arbiter. sullivankate@aim.com (TH-158)

SULLIVAN, Kristin (UMD) Who Am I Today?: A Moment Negotiating Student, Scholar, and Practitioner Roles in the Applied Anthropology of Tourism. As assistant director of the Museum of Chincoteague Island I help coordinate their Road Scholars program. Road Scholars creates educational, experience-based tour packages through places like the Museum. On one program a guest asked, ‘So, locals must love having the National Seashore here, right?’ referring to nearby Assateague Island. I cringed thinking of my years of research pointing to ambivalence about government management of local resources. How was I to balance my role as doctoral candidate, Museum scholar, Town representative, and tourism ambassador? This story explores the moment that created this dilemma, and the ways in which anthropologists find themselves torn between roles. kmsullivan@umd.edu (F-38)

SULLIVAN, Noelle (Northwestern U) Documents as Currency in the Era of Public-Private Partnerships and “Global Health”: Material Practices and Politics in a Public Hospital in Tanzania. This paper explores the material practices surrounding documents and the production of “evidence” for donors/NGOs and the state within a government hospital in Tanzania. I argue that in the era of “global health,” the value of documentation on the ground is not as “evidence,” but rather as a currency by which low-resource health facilities can market themselves as responsible “partners” to donors and the state. Rather than evidence being valued as “data” or “truth,” from the perspective of hospital workers, producing thorough reports was strategically significant as a means to attract scarce or highly-targeted donor and state funds. noelle.sullivan@northwestern.edu (W-155)

SUMMERS, Michael (Pacific U) Bring Back the Hang Man: Murder and Capital Punishment in Trinidad and Tobago. For former colonies of imperialism, self-determination is a crucial aspect of society. Recently, the former British colony of Trinidad and Tobago has witnessed a substantial increase in murder rates, thus triggering extensive debates regarding proper policies for combating crime. This ethnographic study pursues the dynamic and diverse causes behind the rise in murders through the eyes of the populace, investigates their proposed policy solutions, and explores the complicated relationship between the English Privy Council and the people of Trinidad. Furthermore, Trinidad and Tobago has complicated class relations, which will be used when analyzing these concepts in the pursuit of self-determination. summ1127@pacificu.edu (S-08)

SURREY, David S. and CRUZ, Valezka (Saint Peter’s U) The Multiple Worlds, Pressures and Directions in Young Immigrants’ Daily Lives. This paper, written with significant input from the children of immigrants attending or recently graduated from Saint Peter’s University, examines the multiple layers of negotiations faced in their daily lives. Far deeper than their formal education, these individuals are further complicated by birth order, gender and immigration. As assistant director of the Museum of Chincoteague Island I help coordinate their Road Scholars program. Road Scholars creates educational, experience-based tour packages through places like the Museum. On one program a guest asked, ‘So, locals must love having the National Seashore here, right?’ referring to nearby Assateague Island. I cringed thinking of my years of research pointing to ambivalence about government management of local resources. How was I to balance my role as doctoral candidate, Museum scholar, Town representative, and tourism ambassador? This story explores the moment that created this dilemma, and the ways in which anthropologists find themselves torn between roles. kmsullivan@umd.edu (F-38)

SURREY, Cerinda (Portland State U) Telling Stories on the Land: The Public Interpretation of Archaeology. Stories define us. What stories do we tell? Whose stories? To whom? How? Presenting archaeology to the public involves constructing stories that interpret landscape, place, people, and history. This research compares interpretive media and content in museums and protected areas stewarding significant archaeological resources: Mesa Verde National Park and Anasazi Heritage Center; Bandelier National Monument and Petroglyph National Monument; the State Museum of Nevada, Grimes Point Archaeological Area, and the relatively undeveloped archaeological sites of Lincoln County, Nevada. The work details the heterogeneity of the research sites and interpretation and examines the implications of the public interpretation of archaeology for resource protection and the creation of knowledge. cerinda@pdx.edu (S-42)

SUTTON, Amanda J. (U Georgia) The Secret Past: Strategies for Translation through Collaboration in Archaeology. The process of interpreting meaning from the archaeological record is one that is fraught with its own problems of translation. Archaeologists may “read” and interpret the material record of past societies very differently than do descendant communities. Collaboration of knowledge between scholars and stakeholders is necessary to mitigate sociopolitical power dynamics and avoid misrepresentation in archaeological interpretation. Utilizing examinations of personal experience with collaborative indigenous archaeological fieldwork as well as current theoretical literature on this method, this paper investigates strategies for overcoming the problems of cross-cultural translation within archaeology. asutton1@uga.edu (TH-158)

SWAMY, Raja (UArkansas) Housing and Caste in Post-tsunami Nagapattinam, India. Following the tsunami of 2004 thousands of survivors in Nagapattinam, Tamil Nadu, received new houses as part of the reconstruction project. The path to obtaining new housing however was fraught with difficulties, including those arising from real and perceived patterns of marginalization in the processes of housing allocation. This paper examines the unfolding of a brief conflict between Pattinavar fishers and Dalits over new housing and raises some questions regarding the role of caste in shaping the outcomes of reconstruction. The key policy-related question raised here pertains to the effect of caste-based mobilization in thwarting official efforts to empower Dalits. raja.swamy@gmail.com (TH-08)

SYDORIAR, Stacia (CSU) Relative Deprivation, Globalization, and Reflexivity: A Cross-Community Comparative Analysis of Tourists as a Salient Reference Group in the Mexican Yucatan Peninsula. In this study, I conducted 64 interviews to explore the impact increased interactions with tourists have on participants, perceptions of relative deprivation in six different communities in the Yucatan Peninsula. Findings suggest that the way an individual defines inequality impacts their perceptions of its existence in their community. In addition, salient reference groups extend beyond the traditional types of reference groups, to include foreign tourists. This suggests that there are a plethora of reference group types that can emerge as salient. Moving forward, qualitatively building on relative deprivation theory may prove to be integral to enhancing individual and societal wellbeing. stacia.sydoriar@gmail.com (TH-07)

SYVERTSEN, Jennifer (Ohio State U) Can You Help Us Stop Using Drugs?: Collaborating with an NGO in Health Education and Research with People Who Inject Drugs in Kenya. Anthropologists have forged productive collaborations with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) on many health issues, including efforts to reduce the global burden of HIV. In partnering with an NGO providing HIV-related health services to Kenya’s most-at-risk populations, I often found myself offering health education during my research with people who inject drugs. This paper reflects on the overlapping roles that we navigate as researchers, which become more complicated when access to participants begins through an NGO’s peer educators. Nevertheless, I argue that anthropologists’ efforts to educate form an ethical imperative in contexts where misinformation contributes to participants, social suffering and sickness. syvertsen.1@osu.edu (F-71)

SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Seline, ETHERIDGE WOODSON, Stephani, and UNDERINDER, Tamara (Culture Cures Consulting) Health Promotion and Theatre: More than just a Performance. Many health promotion interventions work to integrate culture -in the form of values, norms, language, etc.- to make their efforts more relevant and effective. Interventions also utilize narrative methods as delivery mechanisms for programs of attitude and behavior change. However, few consider the causal pathways through which embodied
narrative (theatre) affects processes of change. We present a model of how the interactive and creative processes of theatre can function as health promotion. We provide examples from a community-based intervention that integrates cultural expression with cooking classes, developed by an interdisciplinary (anthropology, theatre, nutrition) team working to promote healthy eating. selinesw@asu.edu (S-92)

SZYMANSKI, Margaret H. (Xerox) Call Center Collaborations: Narrowing the Management-field Gap. This presentation discusses two research studies conducted in call centers and their outcomes based on how management views work in the field. One study investigated the attrition problem in two outsourced call centers, one high tech and one telecommunications. The other analyzes the interactional organization of service calls to identify best practices and opportunities for innovation in two domains: telecommunications and government healthcare. While both studies have impacted business strategy, their outcomes have been distinct based on management’s view of call center work overall, of their front line employees, and of the value of call center service for customers. peggy.szymanski@xerox.com (TH-37)

TAKAHASHI, Satsumi (GMU) Romantically Tragic Comedy: A Story of Community, Fish, and Survival. This paper revisits the commons dramas outlined by Dr. Bonnie McCay and others, and also drafts a new play of the oceanic commons by spotlighting another cast member who is often hidden in a background: fish. Drawing on ethnographic research among people of Japanese fishing communities, government agents, and fish, I assemble a story by sketching and linking a series of “actions” (the original meaning of the Greek word “drama”) for survival. By including fish as an actor in this drama, this paper hopes to offer a platform for more engaged dialogue between anthropologists and biologists and alike. stakahs@gmu.edu (TH-31)

TAMIR, Orit (NMHU) Some Musing of an Ethnographer on CRM Mediation and Facilitation. Ethnographic CRM tends to identify and document cultural resources that are significant according to the guidelines of the National Register of Historic Places as well as locales that are of cultural importance to Native Americans who use (or used) them. Drawing from experience working with a number of Southwest Native American groups, and from a study on a WWII Japanese Americans Relocation Center that was set on an Indian reservation, this paper will address CRM ethnographer’s roles concerning mediation and facilitation of appropriate management approaches to places of cultural significance. otamir@nmhu.edu (F-128)

TANDON, Indrakshi (SUNY Albany) Mainstreaming Gender in Development Narratives: The Inadvertent Consequences of a Watershed Project in Central India. Water development projects are often based on false assumptions embedded in project conception and planning that adhere to mainstream gender ideologies regarding Third World women, for instance - being the primary users of water women will be more efficient and committed to the project; women will participate in public meetings free of male influence; women will willingly take on the burden of managing water resources, among others. Based on the study of an ongoing watershed project in central India this paper examines how such prevalent stereotypes can alter the planned course of a project, leading women beneficiaries to inadvertent destinations. t.indrakshi@gmail.com (S-100)

TANELORN, Jackal (FIU) Mexican International Students, the US Visa and the “US Immigration Problem.” As a country of growing global economic importance, Mexico and its middle classes are seeking opportunities to participate in transnationality through tourism, education and business. However, the US Visa presents a significant challenge in the process of access to transnational opportunities. This research project looks at how US stereotypes about Mexican migrants to the US gets enacted through visa legislation and how that enactment impacts middle class Mexicans, ability to access global travel. This presentation specifically looks at Mexican middle class youths who are looking to pursue international education opportunities in the US and potential barriers to that dream. jtanelo01@fiu.edu (T-72)

TAUB, Bonnie and JARRAHY, Reza (UCLA) Indigenous Faces & Surgery in Guatemala: Destination Destiny. A qualitative, pilot study of indigenous children, families and providers was conducted in Guatemala by an anthropologist and surgeon during two trips by foreign clinicians repairing congenital anomalies at a hospital. Many families faced geographical and financial barriers to surgical care, yet arrival to the operating rooms represented more than a physical destination—rather the possibility to affect their destinies. Observations, interviews, and focus groups of Mayan parents yielded narratives about children’s cleft lips/palates, ear or extremity abnormalities, family and community history, diet, beliefs regarding prevention and causation including genetic, nutritional and supernatural theories, and about experiences associated with surgeries performed. btaub@ucla.edu (W-99)

TAUBERG, Mindy Wynn (UC Irvine) Muslim Girl Problems as a Dispersed Powwow Peg Community. One anonymous Twitter account, “Muslim Girl Problems,” can help expose the complex connections and disconnections in the internet fosters for groups in diaspora. Who is Muslim Girl’s intended audience, and what ultimate purpose do her tweets serve for them? I argue that since Muslim Girl Problems is accessible to the public but is written with American Muslim girls in mind, Muslim Girl Problems functions similarly to a Native American powwow. Both are gatherings to which outsiders are invited but whose main purpose is for members of a marginalized group perform, construct, and share their identities. mtauberg@uci.edu (T-133)

TAYLOR, Betsy (VA Tech U) Undoing The Political Ecology of Crony Capitalism: Community-Based Coalitions for Post-Coal Economic Policy in Central Appalachia. Against steep odds, grassroots environmental justice organizations in the Appalachian coalfields have won significant victories over the past 50 years. Fifteen groups recently formed an Alliance for Appalachia and are trying to reshape federal and state policies for transition to a post-coal economy. This paper studies their effort to reclaim public space from an historic bloc of intertwined corporate interests that have dominated political patronage between local, state and federal scales. It develops a theory of “public ecology” to understand how citizens make moral claims, propose policy, and rebuild public spaces that have been etiolated under corporate State domination. betsy.taylor@gmail.com (TH-41)

TAYLOR, E. Gigi (TX State U) Collaborative Digital Ethnography of Consumption: Co-Producing the Meaning of Makeup and Identity with Young Latina Women. This paper offers an example of collaborative digital ethnography within business anthropology. This study was conducted for an American makeup client who wanted to understand makeup practices among young Latina women. Acting as co-researchers, a panel of young women from around the county uploaded a variety of digital artifacts in response to open ended questions and activities posted by bilingual Hispanic ethnographers. These digital artifacts (text, images, pictures, videos, music, Internet links, etc.) in both English and Spanish served as the springboard for dialogue between and among the informant collaborators and ethnographers about the meaning of makeup and Latina identity. (F-37)

TAYLOR, E. Gigi (TX State U) On Becoming an Anthropologist: The Transition from a Practicing Qualitative Researcher (“the Other”) to an Academically Trained Anthropologist (“Us”). This paper traces my transition from an advertising agency research strategist (account planner), to a qualitative consumer researcher with an anthropology research consultancy, to my current status as a graduate anthropology student. My career path is unusual in that I conducted ethnographic style research alongside practicing anthropologists for paying clients before beginning any formal education in anthropology. My transformation from “the other” to one of “us” is a result of the cultural transmission process of graduate education. In this paper I discuss issues of professional representation, research identity, ethnographic authority, and academic socialization within the context of business anthropology. (W-154)

TAYLOR, Sarah (USF) Natural Disaster and Social Change in Pre-Hispanic Southwestern Ecuador. This paper presents the results of archaeological work in the Zaramulilla River Valley. Research suggests that the river changes course in response to heavy discharge most often associated with mega El Niño events.
The archaeological landscape of the river valley implicates such an event at least three times in prehistory, each time causing the river to change its course, affecting the availability of subsistence resources, and forcing human settlements to relocate. Human response to the events appears to have varied, once involving diversification of the diet and once involving the co-option of traditional risk-buffering mechanisms by an emerging elite. srtaylor@verizon.net (W-134)

TAYLOR, Sarah R. (Wichita State U) Anthropology's Arrival to Tourism in Yucatan: A Retrospective. Tourism appeared in the ethnographic literature from Yucatan shortly after the initial development of Cancun, however the question is why we did not see it before then. This paper delves into this literature and contrasts it with the history of tourism in Yucatan, which was an important economic factor years before the first resort opened. The notion of tourism as an unknown influence codified Maya villages as untouched reproductions of Redfield's "little community." This paper discusses the results of this trend and argues that it has limited our ability to understand how residents navigate a globalizing world. sarahr.taylor@wichita.edu (TH-130)

TAYLOR, Sue (American U) Freedom Seekers, Escape, and Resettlement. At the start of the Civil War fugitives from slavery escaped into Washington, D.C. and found refuge around the defenses surrounding the city. Some worked their way to the border as laborers for the Confederacy and "property" of Southern owners. These freedom seekers were identified as "contraband" and often pursued. Under the protection of the Union Army they were sheltered in camps, labored and fought to protect the city. The complexity of resettlement and identity is revealed through ethnohistorical research and oral tradition. These decisions of movement in a time of war had long-range influences that forever changed the city. suetaylor@verizon.net (TH-97)

TERRY, Rodney and SCHWEDE, Laurie (Census Bureau) Qualitative Findings From an Evaluation of the 2010 Census Coverage Measurement Survey: We present qualitative findings from an ethnographic evaluation of the 2010 Census Coverage Measurement (CCM) operation, conducted at nine sites targeted to different race/ethnic groups. Themes affecting enumeration and coverage across sites included language barriers, mobility, and access barriers. Specifics of race/ethnic group sites included mobility for work at the Alaska Native site, and difficulty accessing remote residences at the American Indian site. These findings will aid future research and development for the 2020 Census. rodney.terry@census.gov (F-02)

TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolette (U Arizona) and SANDERSON, Priscilla (NAU) Factors Related to Resilience among American Indians: A Review of the Literature. Resilience is a dynamic process that entails not merely surviving but engaging resources to thrive in the face of everyday and atypical adversities. A review of the literature identifies nine studies that address resilience among American Indians (Al). All studies examined resilience at an individual-level. Social and community support were identified as factors that increased resilience; discrimination was related to decreased resilience. Four studies discussed the importance of cultural identity and engagement in building resilience. Studies that examine communal and inter-generational resilience are absent from the literature yet are needed to understand and assess collective resilience within AI communities. teufel@arizona.edu (TH-134)

THANG, Lian (IUPUI) In the Land of Opportunity (for Youth): How Chin Parents and Their Children Navigate Public Education in Indianapolis. In recent years, Indianapolis has become a "gateway city" for immigrants from Myanmar (Burma). In some calculation, more than 10,000 immigrants from Myanmar currently reside in the greater Indianapolis region and the majority of this population is composed of various Chin ethnic groups. My research explores how Chin immigrants with children experience public education and its impact on their children in this new cultural setting. This paper focuses on how Chin parents assess the value of education in relation to their children's experiences in the public schools and also considers their own aspirations for their children and, possibly, for themselves. ltcchang@iupui.edu (F-01)

THAOXAOCHAY, Lilian (UCSC) Not a Medical Doctor: Alternative Visions for Addressing Health Disparities. Not everyone becomes a doctor. This decision though, takes on another valence for racial/ethnic minority students once committed to medical pipeline programs designed to help fill the physician shortage in areas affected by rampant health disparities. What other influences impact the career decisions of these students? This paper is an ethnography of the failure to comply and the alternative visions students have for their roles in addressing health disparities. I argue there is a need to recognize additional narratives of "care" beyond medicalization. (T-91)

THERIAULT, Noah (U Oklahoma) Mortgaging the Forest: Non-Timber Forest Products, Debt, and Indigenous Rights in the Philippines. The Philippines, remaining forests are today as likely to be a destination for eco-tourists as for commercial loggers. Nevertheless, non-timber forest products remain economically important, destined for the international trade in rattan furniture, wood varnish, natural foods, and more. Drawing on fieldwork conducted in the southwestern Philippines, I will discuss the local impacts of demand for NTFPs on indigenous Palawan people. While NTFPs provide an essential source of income, they are also a source of debt and exploitation. Ethnographic insights into the NTFP trade raise doubts about its oft-touted potential to promote indigenous rights and foster sustainable development. theriault@ou.edu (W-158)

THOMAS, James (TX State U) Reproducing and Challenging Ethno-Racial Ideologies in News Media Practices. Structural ethno-centrism and racism as continuing facets of American culture are under-studied in the Anthropological literature, particularly in the applied literature. In data collected in Austin, TX, I studied the role media workers at a local station play in reproducing or challenging this structure via representations of ethno-racial ideologies. While structural realities allow for workers to portray more positive portrayals of ethno-racial members of communities, a lack of an overt discussion on gaps in these representations leaves many ambiguities in coverage. Building on the stations extant "Diversity Council" may be a course for improvement in continuing to challenge these ideologies. jt1366@txstate.edu (W-163)

THOMAS, Michael H. (Wayne State U) Know Tales: Narrative and Computational Intelligence. This paper will be a review of the evolutionary processes hypothetically contributing to the development of Narrative Intelligence in some hominoids. Following a review of this hypothesis will be a discussion regarding the way intelligence is normatively conceived through discourse regarding the development of artificial intelligence. A Computational Intelligence Hypothesis will be offered to describe one community's meta-intelligence. The development of each hypothesis will be compared in order to support the propositions that a) modes of intelligence exist in order to facilitate associations, b) can be largely affected by the structure of those associations, and c) can structure cultural norms. e19681@wayne.edu (F-154)

THOMPSON, Jennifer Jo (U Georgia) Pilgrimage across Time and Space: How Students Think About Genetic Ancestry Testing. Direct-to-consumer genetic ancestry tests draw upon discourses of destinations to market an emergent technology of the body - from celebrities making emotional pilgrimages to their ancestral homelands, to maps "pinpointing" consumers' geographic and ethnic heritage. Here, I examine how non-major biology students index destinations in their rationales about the value of genetic ancestry testing. I draw upon Bakhtin's notion of chronotope to argue that the salience of these products lies in the fusing of time and space - such that these materials become siren calls in the familiar trope of "finding oneself" through journey across both time and space. jthomp@uga.edu (S-95)

THOMPSON, Judith (Northwest Community Coll, Tahltan Central Council) Tahltan Language Revitalization in the Face of Resource Development in Northern British Columbia. In 2011, the Tahltan Nation agreed to the building of a transmission line and the electrification of its territory. In dealing with this challenge, the Nation has developed a strategic process to improve governance, economy, environmental management, and social/cultural well-being. In terms
of social and cultural issues, language revitalization is one of the Nation’s priorities. This paper discusses methodological and practical issues regarding Tahltan language revitalization. The first part focuses on the development of a methodology, Tahltan Voiceability, which is embedded in a Tahltan worldview that honours all voices. The second part focuses on Tahltan community experiences of language revitalization. judithcthompson@gmail.com (F-122)

THOMPSON, Shirley, TEMMER, Jennifer, and RONY, Mohammad (U Manitoba) Fishing for Prosperity in Indigenous Communities: Trying to Land Fair Trade Fish in Garden Hill First Nation, Manitoba, Canada. Island Lake Opakitawak Cooperative is a First Nations’ fishers’ cooperative located in a fly-in community in Northern Manitoba, Canada. When a business analysis was undertaken the Cooperative lacked feasibility for the export of unprocessed, packed whole fish. The low price for whole fish is diminished by the high cost boats, nets and floatplanes to fly out from trap-lines. The extensive unemployment in the community and the fishers’ connection with traditional activities has allowed this activity to continue despite the poor returns on investment. Through direct marketing of processed fish, a ‘fair trade’ cooperative would supports traditional First Nation cultural practices. (TH-09)

THOMSON, Steven, FRENCHMORE, Brianna and CHRISMAN, Katelyn (PLU) “Making Something Out of Nothing”: Perceptions of the Homeless of Their Vulnerability and Resilience to Potential Natural Disasters. One of the challenges in the anthropology of disaster has been generating methodologies that are effective windows to the dynamics of vulnerability and resilience before disasters strike. This paper reports on a collaborative research project tasked with examining specific questions of effective communication with and provision of services to individuals managing homelessness. While addressing these practical concerns of the commissioning agency, we also identified key themes relating risk perception, resources needed, and a substantial degree of confidence that, in the event of a major disaster, they could “make something out of nothing.” thomson@plu.edu (W-08)

THORLEY, Eryka, COLLINS, Ashley, DARCY, Kevin, BOE, Laura, and KOESTER, Steve (UC-Denver) Perceptions of Climate Change: What Do Incoming College Freshmen Think about Climate Change? Our study examines how young people interpret climate change. What, if any affect do they think climate change will have on their lives, and what, if anything are they doing or planning to do about it? While other studies have looked at people’s perceptions of climate change, our study focuses on young adults who, over their life course, will experience dramatic climate induced change. The information gained from this study is useful for gauging students’ knowledge and awareness of climate change, and for thinking about ways to engage and mobilize students to become active in addressing it. eryka.thorley@ucdenver.edu (TH-153)

THORNTON, Thomas F. (U Oxford) and PATTERSON, Trista (USFS) Linking Ecosystem Services, Biocultural Diversity and Fishing Practices in Alaskan Tlingit and Haida Seascapes: A Role for Ethno-Toponomy. The potential for linking indigenous place names to ecosystem services and biocultural diversification in coastal social-ecological systems is high, especially in areas where indigenous cultural and environmental integrity are strong or have been well documented, as is the case for Southeast Alaska. In such landscapes and seascapes, clusters of indigenous names may correlate with so-called “biodiversity hotspots” and bundles of ecosystem services which are especially critical to biocultural health. This presentation explores these relationships in the context of several contested fisheries and coastal management strategies within Tlingit and Haida aboriginal territory. thomas.thornton@ouce.ox.ac.uk (TH-133)

TIEDJE, Kristina (U Lumière) and PLEVAK, David J. (Mayo Clinic Coll Med) Medical Humanitarianism in the United States: Alternative Healthcare, Spirituality and Political Advocacy in the Case of Our Lady Guadalupe Free Clinic. Exclusionary practices in dominant market-based systems are recognized as contributing to global health inequities. Unauthorized immigrants are particularly vulnerable to unequal access to healthcare. Humanitarian

NGOs strive to respond meaningfully to these global health challenges among unauthorized immigrants. This paper engages in discussions about immigration, health, and human rights using a U.S.-based example of medical humanitarianism: the “Our Lady of Guadalupe Free Clinic.” We examine how notions of solidarity with the deserving poor, spirituality and public advocacy structure medical humanitarianism and explore the underlying tensions between the humanitarian mandate, spiritual teachings (social justice, solidarity), and the politics of healthcare. kristina.tiedje@univ-lyon2.fr (W-32)

TIEDJE, Kristina (U Lumière) Recasting Anthropological Responsibility. This paper problematizes issues of responsibility in anthropological research. I first discuss the competing terms of applied, engaged, advocacy, or public anthropology. I then define the notion of a “responsible anthropology” in light of Bourdieu’s idea of responsibility. I use examples of two major “fields”: one in environmental anthropology, analyzing indigenous rights movements and protected area claims in Mexico, and the second in medical anthropology, analyzing the effects of “illegality” among undocumented Latino immigrants to the U.S. My thoughts are influenced by the mentorship and long discussions with my former colleague and mentor, the late Phil. D. Young. kristina.tiedje@univ-lyon2.fr (TH-122)

TILGHMAN, Laura (U Georgia) If I Haven’t Eaten Rice, Then I Haven’t Eaten At All: Translating Food Security in Northeastern Madagascar. The concept of food security is widely used by development agencies and scholars to objectively identify vulnerable people. The appeal of “food security” seems to stem in part from its universality, since the very act of sustenance is so basic to all human life. This contrasts with more slippery or broad concepts like “poverty” or “inequality” whose definitions are more relative and culture-bound. This paper examines these claims in light of translation difficulties that arose when adapting a standard food security questionnaire for use in urban northeastern Madagascar, where consumption of rice is central and trumps many other concerns. tilghman@uga.edu (TH-158)

TILT, Bryan (Oregon State U) Dams and Population Resettlement in Yunnan, China: Implications for Rural Development. This paper focuses on one of the most contentious issues in contemporary China: population displacement and resettlement for the construction of hydropower dams. Based on recent interviews and surveys with rural households on the Lancang (Upper Mekong) River in Yunnan Province, the paper examines the effects of resettlement on people’s access to land, agricultural practices, household finances, social networks, and sense of place. The paper concludes with a consideration of the implications of these findings for rural land rights and public participation in development projects. Bryan.Tilt@osugonstate.edu (T-124)

TILT, Jenna (Oregon State U) and CERVENY, Lee K. (USFS) Participatory Mapping of Outdoor Recreation Hotspots in King County, Washington. Rapid residential growth is occurring in exurban areas across the United States due, in part, to “amenity migrants” who seek greater access to natural amenities and outdoor recreation. Using a participatory mapping tool, we track hotspots of outdoor recreation use for urban, suburban, and exurban residents in the southeastern area of King County, Washington (n=200). Our presentation focuses on methods used to collect outdoor recreation location data and analysis techniques. Results suggest that exurban residents have access to a wider diversity of recreation locations than their urban counterparts, but the majority of recreation activity occurs within a short distance from home. tiltj@onid.orst.edu (S-40)

TOOHER, Erin (UNM) (Re)constructing post-Katrina New Orleans: Latino Immigrants, Education, and Discourses of Recovery. Much post-Katrina New Orleans research has focused on the roles that race and poverty play(ed) in the discourse of the city’s recovery, while glossing over Latino immigrant roles in recovery processes. This paper focuses on the discourse of New Orleans “recovery,” specifically, how, where, and by whom “recovery” is defined. I illuminate three main areas with respect to recovery processes and the roles of Latino immigrants: 1) what actors include or erase Latino roles; 2) how
TOREZANI, Silvia (UTEP) Contesting Expertise through Experiential Diagnosis: Lupus, Family Knowledge and Biomedical Uncertainties. Over the last two decades there has been an increase in the diagnosis and information available on lupus, leading to the production of varied and competing discourses on the process of diagnosis itself. Patients become “experts” and doctors cannot provide sufficient explanations for the causes of the disease. Based on survey and interviews data, this paper addresses the knowledge-building process within families with more than one member with lupus or associated diseases. It contrasts the production of experiential diagnoses, through the recognition of bodily signs and symptoms, with biomedical testing and seeks to contribute to an improved model for doctor-patient collaboration.

TORRALVA, Clarissa (CSU-Fresno) Methodological Steps towards FAIR Money: Students of CSU Fresno’s Anthropology Professor James Mullooly began collaborating with FAIR Money through an initial investigation of financial aid in our own class. With few members of the class actually receiving student loans, our first assignment entailed interviewing two other students outside of class. After informally interviewing fellow students, each member of the class posted their findings on a shared Google Document. This was followed by “group indexing” of those notes, “group question generating” from terms heard in the field, and “group indexing” from terms heard in the field around financial aid. clarissatorralva@gmail.com (TH-156)

TORMES, M. Gabriela and YLLO, Kersti (Wheaton Coll) Applying Anthropology to Sexual Violence in Marriage. Globally scholars debate the very definition of marital rape. How do we understand marital rape in contexts where marriage itself is not understood as occurring between individuals but rather as a contract between families? As extended families disengage from the everyday workings of intimate relationships can and should states take over the regulation of violence in intimacy? This paper suggest how we can begin to bring together the insights of anthropology’s cross-cultural analysis as well as its deep understanding of particular cultures with the work of other disciplines that have more directly addressed marital rape as a social problem.

torres_mgabriela@wheatoncollege.edu (TH-01)

TORGES, Melissa M. (U Houston) Identifying Latina Victims of International Sex Trafficking: A Narrative Inquiry Study of Service Providers. In cities with the highest rates of international sex trafficking, Latinas have the highest incidence and prevalence. Persistent gaps between estimated and actual number of victims identified reflect a flawed identification process. Service providers come into contact with just 28% of victims during captivity. What are service providers, perceptions and experiences of international sex trafficking? How do they impact the identification process with Latina immigrants? Narrative interviews were conducted with law enforcement, legal, medical, and service providers who have identified Latina victims. Assessing uniformity of service provision can create a comprehensive process of victim identification.

mitorres@uh.edu (S-06)

TORTORELLO, Frank (Professional Solutions LLC, US Marine Corps) Conflicting Visions of Scientific Data in Institutionalizing Resilience Training in the United States Marine Corps. The United States Marine Corps has been making efforts to institutionalize resilience training for Marines to ensure that they can withstand the rigors of combat and garrison. The cultural and organizational preference for empiricism has encroached a reductive, medical conception of stress and resilience into the heart of the institution. This presentation recounts a three-year attempt to introduce the Marine Corps to a more scientifically plausible conception of stress and resilience as personal, social, and cultural. Detailed are the conflicting visions of scientific data - its uses, its meaning, and its relevance - to the Corps, interest in training resilience among Marines.

frtortorello@prosol1.com (W-35)

TOVAR, Antonio, FLOCKS, Joan, and MONAGHAN, Paul (UF) A Comparative Retrospective of Fifteen Years of CBPR with Florida’s Farmworkers. During the past fifteen years, the Farmworker Association of Florida - a community-based organization advocating for farmworkers throughout the state - has been involved in CBPR projects with three different universities. All projects focused on health and safety aspects of farmwork, followed principles of CBPR, built on previous academic/community collaborative efforts, and used some common methodologies. Yet each project had distinct goals and outcomes. Using critical historical and comparative method analyses, we dissected these CBPR projects to compare their development, implementation, and outcomes. This presentation will highlight this comparison and discuss lessons learned that can be incorporated into future CBPR projects.

flocks@law.ufl.edu (F-39)

TRACY, Natalicia (Boston U) Mothering from Afar: Transnational Parenting in Brazilian Immigrant Families. Many Brazilian women, in what Parrenas has called a “chain of care,” migrate northward to the US or Europe, and do domestic work to support their children back home, who they leave in the care of others, usually female kin. Individual stories of Boston and Lisbon mothers show how in the immigrant setting, thousands of miles away, unable to visit their children for years at a time, these women continue to parent their children back home, using telephone and internet to facilitate daily contact for problem solving and long-distance supervision of offspring in collaboration with caretaking kin.

mytracy@bu.edu (S-91)

TRANTER, Maryanne (Ohio State U) Adolescent Pregnancy in Nicaragua and Structural Violence. Every young girl has the right to fulfill her human potential. The adolescent fertility rate in Nicaragua is one of the highest in Latin America. When young girls have children, the opportunities to reach this potential are diminished. Additionally, maternal complications are the leading cause of death in developing countries in this age group. This symposium reviews the literature in how structural violence is related to adolescent pregnancy in Nicaragua, other Latin American, and developing countries. These identified structures are the economic, political, legal, religious, and cultural organization of one’s social environment.

tranter.1@osu.edu (W-127)

TRAPP, Micah (U Memphis) When Food Aid Ends: Vulnerability and Resilience in a Liberian Refugee Camp In 2009, after 19 years, the Buduburam Liberian refugee settlement in Ghana faced imminent closure. In support of the UNHCR’s preference for refugee return to Liberia, the World Food Program provided food aid only to “vulnerable” refugees. This paper examines the categorical constructions of vulnerability and struggle among aid workers to implement a distribution system based on these categories. This paper also explores refugees’ understandings of vulnerability and uses household food economy and social resource mapping data to understand practices of resilience and identify potential strategies for humanitarian and development aid within the context of a long-term camp.

mntrapp@memphis.edu (W-44)

TRASK, Lexine (Ohio State U) Where Am I Supposed to Live?: Housing Insecurity among Homeless Single Mothers. Homelessness among low-income single mother households is directly linked to a lack of affordable housing opportunities. In this paper, I address how economic revitalization initiatives and policies regarding housing services (e.g., transitional housing, public housing, rental assistance, homeless shelters) have reduced the availability of affordable housing and undermined low-income single mothers efforts towards economic advancement. Ethnographic data collected from 37 homeless single mothers and 40 social service providers, in Prince George’s County, Maryland, illustrate the challenges low-income single mothers confront in their attempts to secure housing and transition out of poverty. Strategies for increasing affordable low-income housing are discussed.

trask.12@osu.edu (S-130)

TRILLO, Alex (Saint Peter’s U) The Role of Personal and Institutional Networks on Homeless Family Trajectories. Few studies document the factors associated with ending a homeless episode for families with children; literally none specify the role a parent’s social and institutional networks play in this process.
process. This paper examines the role of personal and institutional ties on the homeless episode for a sample of sheltered families comprised mainly of single women with children. Using qualitative and quantitative data from a longitudinal panel study, the author generates an event history analysis of homeless episodes delineating when each type of connection becomes important in ending the spell. atrillo@siu.edu (F-07)

TRIMBLE, Carolyn (U Memphis) Cemetery Preservation as Community Empowerment. The preservation of cultural heritage sites is an important element of community identity and empowerment. The neglect of Mt. Carmel Cemetery in Memphis, TN, an historic African American cemetery, sparked a grassroots movement to demand proper care and maintenance for this forgotten piece of history. My research project uses a model from the Cemetery Resource Protection Training from the Florida Archaeology Network to train community volunteers in the proper care and maintenance of historic cemetery headstones. The CRPT program is initiated at the community’s request and gives the community a sense of empowerment by physically restoring their own history. ctrimble@memphis.edu (T-103)

TRIVEDI, Jennifer (U Iowa) Can Tourism Drive Long-Term Disaster Recovery? After Hurricane Katrina struck in 2005, officials and some residents of Biloxi, Mississippi pushed to reopen casinos as quickly as possible. Since then, there have been efforts to further develop the area as a tourist destination. These efforts have had other consequences - residents were displaced from pre-Katrina homes, real and perceived property values changed, and accusations arose of officials prioritizing tourism ahead of residents. While tourism brought in money and created jobs, has it effectively driven long-term disaster recovery? And what are the potential consequences for resident when officials and business owners work to encourage tourism-driven disaster recovery? jennifer-trivedi@uiowa.edu (W-08)

TROMBLEY, Jeremy (UMD) Alone in the Desert: An Internal Exploration of the Purpose of Anthropology. Sometimes “rich moments” come not from encounters with others in the field, but through an encounter with one’s self. It’s such an experience that I want to discuss - an experience that has since defined my fundamental outlook on anthropology. The experience took place while I was working as an intern for the Bureau of Land Management, studying traditional cultural properties (TCPs) with area Shoshone tribes. Although based upon my encounters with the BLM staff and the Shoshone tribe members, the experience itself was an internal dialog in which I struggled with my own sense of ethics and responsibility and my purpose as an anthropologist. jgtrombley@gmail.com (F-38)

TROTT, Elise (UNM) Melancholy New Mexico and the Resilient Subject. The anthropology of New Mexico has often focused on historic loss as the governing force behind the lives and social ills of New Mexico's Native American and Nuevomexicano communities, thus interpreting and constructing these citizens as melancholic subjects. As an inheritor of this theoretical framework, I reflect on my personal and ethnographic experiences among seed-savers, farmers, and traditional irrigators that point to the pervasive and depoliticizing effects of melancholy as a lens for examining, understanding, and representing the emergent subjectivities, solidarities, and political projects that characterize the subjects of New Mexican ethnography today. etrott@unm.edu (T-03)

TRUE, Gala (VA) From Research to Advocacy (and Back Again): Experiences from a Photovoice Project with Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans. Photovoice is a participatory action research (PAR) method, intended to foster collaboration between researchers and communities whose voices are rarely heard. Compared with more traditional research methods, PAR raises a different set of expectations regarding the processes, purpose, and products of a research project. In particular, social scientists engaging in PAR face challenges concerning the boundaries between research and advocacy. Drawing on lessons learned from a Photovoice collaboration with Veterans of the Wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, this presentation considers how applied anthropologists working within institutions can best address challenges to the practice and ethics of doing participatory research. Jennifer.True2@va.gov (S-96)

TSENG, Amelia (Georgetown U) Language and Identity in a Hyperdiverse Diasporic Community: D.C. Latinos. How do D.C. Latinos perceive themselves as individuals and as a community? This recent, rapidly growing, pan-Latino diasporic community is located in a hyperdiverse urban metropolis that reflects both historical segregation and current gentrification. Qualitative sociolinguistic analysis of naturalistic speech data reveals both cultural persistence and identity shift at different stages in the immigration process, as speakers, attitudes are revealed through daily language practices and reflections on lived experiences. Ultimately, this research has implications for the acceptance and rejection of constructed social categories such race and ethnicity, and the emergence of a pan-group “Latinidad” in context of local identities. at443@georgetown.edu (S-98)

TUDOR, Madeleine and WALL, Alaka (Field Museum) Showcasing Heritage: Engaging Local Communities through Museum Practice. While natural history museums are often valued settings in which to encounter material representations of cultural heritage, questions of what makes museums relevant in current society continue to be grappled with. As mediating institutions, museums can play a key role in telling local stories to global audiences. This paper explores how museum anthropologists have used visual and ethnographic methods of data and artifact collection, interpretation, and display to engage local communities around concepts of heritage in the Calumet region. Making visible the multifaceted stories embedded in this largely deindustrialized landscape may support federal designation for the region. mtudor@fieldmuseum.org (W-33)

TURBIN, Jonathan (U Oregon) The Public Ethnographic and Ethnohistory of Slavery in the U.S. Slavery in the United States is commonly treated by the national narrative as only occurring in the context of the American South immediately prior to the Civil War. However, the African-American slave trade was a vital component in the development of Northeastern cities such as Providence, RI and Cambridge, MA. By conducting research and qualitative analyses at the homes of New England Revolutionary-era merchants - homes that double as museums - I assess whether these sites attempt to educate the public about slavery’s legacy in the Northeast and, if so, how effectively they do so. (TH-39)

TURNLEY, Jessica (Galisteo Consulting Grp, JSOU, USSOCOM) Computational Social Models as Socially Situated Artifacts. Multiple social roles and associated perspectives and agendas are involved in creating a computational social model. The way in which all these roles are manifest in the production not of “a model” but of “this model” allows us to deconstruct that model as a social artifact. Making explicit these roles and the choices they drive, allow and constrain will help us better understand and more effectively manage this process of social interaction and the social situated-ness of the model-as-artifact that results. jgturnley@aol.com (TH-33)

TURNLEY, Jessica (Galisteo Consulting Grp, JSOU, USSOCOM) Practicing as a Precarious Anthropologist. The communication and application of anthropological knowledge occupies a precarious position in the military and national security community. Generating acceptance for these activities involves establishing their legitimacy within both a mission and organizational framework. Establishing legitimacy and consequently reducing precariousness requires increasing isomorphism with the host population. This talk will describe my experience as a (precarious) anthropologist within both the military and the nuclear weapons complex and how I endeavored to generate acceptance by demonstrating the legitimacy of the subject matter through practice. jgturnley@aol.com (W-35)

TWO BEARS, Davina (Indiana U) Using the Past to Contribute to Diné (Navajo) Cultural Heritage in the Present and Future. The nature of cultural resource management archaeology done on the Navajo Reservation prohibits meaningful community based projects in Navajo cultural heritage. How can Navajo archaeological research begin to empower Navajos, their cultural heritage and intellectual property? In this paper, I will discuss how working for
the Navajo Nation Archaeology Department opened my eyes to the needs of the tribe, and how I plan to begin to address them with my doctoral research on a Navajo Indian Boarding School site. dtwobear@indiana.edu (W-95)

TYNDALL, Monique (Goucher Coll) Nii Uch Ndulunnumun Eedu Mbing Eceteek, “I Will Do It for the Water”: Indigenous Sustainability & Activism. The Great Lakes form the largest group of freshwater lakes on Earth, containing 21% of the world’s surface fresh water. For the 247 Indigenous communities that reside within close proximity of the five lakes, water is and continues to be a core component of their ancestral ontology. In the wake of water conservation issues, pollution, and privatization Indigenous women took action by walking around the perimeters of the Great Lakes to raise awareness on the right to clean water for the current and future generations. Drawing on interviews with Indigenous water activists, Indigenous Post-Colonial and Decolonial works, and the UN Declaration of Rights of Indigenous Peoples this paper investigates the validity of Indigenous realities and their perspective on sustainability. (TH-41)

TYSON, William (USF) and JAYARAM, Lakshmi (USF) The “Pipeline” Metaphor: An Iconic Symbol for STEM Workforce Development or Mythical Understanding of Pathways into High-Tech Fields? In this NSF-ATE funded mixed-methods analysis, we investigate the course-taking patterns that predict entry into post-secondary advanced technology manufacturing programs (utilizing administrative data) as well as short- and long-term aspirations of students interested in technician careers (through interview data). A linear pathway, or “pipeline,” does not clearly emerge and this research provides a basis to systematically deconstruct the “pipeline” metaphor, and suggest alternative ways to understand, interpret, and symbolize the variegated pathways of contemporary workforce development in high-tech fields. In particular, we are concerned with the trajectories experienced by women, racial/ethnic minorities, first-generation college students, veterans, and under/unemployed workers. wtyson@usf.edu (TH-152)

UBILUS M, Mariajulia (Independent) Successful Social Baselines for Mining Activities. Participatory methodology for the elaboration of social baselines aims at involving the population in the areas of influence, establishing channels of communication, and engaging a multidisciplinary team. Social baselines must reflect characteristics, needs and interests of people in the community, understanding economic rationality and identifying roles people play inside and outside their community. Such baseline results contribute to the strengthening of the capabilities of potential projects to meet their needs and interests. Contrary to what is often thought, a participatory methodology goes beyond surveys and interviews to include workshops for diagnosis, ecological tours, thematic mapping, among others. To ensure its success, a multidisciplinary approach is vital, but unfortunately not always used. majubillus@gmail.com (TH-35)

UDU-GAMA, Natasha (Macquarie U) Local Understandings of Risk: Focus on South and Southeast Asia. Perceptions of risk vary considerably among local levels in every country. The local levels in Asia are no exception and these differences intersect with immigration status to affect well-being. This paper uses in-depth interviews with a racially and ethnically diverse sample of documented and undocumented respondents to learn more about the factors that shape mental health. Among other factors, we pay close attention to differences between documented and undocumented immigrants and to lesser-studied immigrant groups that vary by race and cultural practices. tugaz@mail.saintpeters.edu (F-07)

ULLBERG, Susann (CRISMA/SNDC) Learning from Experience?: Recurrent Urban Flooding and Memoryscape in Santa Fe, Argentina. The relationship between social experience and preparedness for recurrent disasters is often thought of in terms of learning from the past. This paper present the findings from a recent study in which this assumption is problematized from an anthropological perspective by analyzing the memoryscape that mediates past experiences of disasters. The inquiry is based on translocal and transtemporal ethnographic fieldwork conducted in 2004-2011 in the flood-prone city of Santa Fe in Argentina. It addresses the relationship between memory, morality and social inequality and discusses the implications for questions regarding vulnerability, resilience and adaptation. susann ullberg@fhs.se (W-14)

ULRICH, Donald (Oregon State U) When Your Boats Aren’t Floating with the Rising Tide: A Philippine Case Study. Neoliberal reforms have helped mobilize capital in developing countries, providing incentives towards employment trends that cater to global market demands. Conversely, subsistence fisherfolk harvesting from degrading common resources for subsistence fisherfolk continue to be degraded. Restoring human capital lost in fisheries mismanagement will be of primary importance in improving subsistence fisherfolk’s economic wellbeing. This session examines factors contributing to economic and social immobility of subsistence fisherfolk in the Philippines. donald.ulrich86@gmail.com (S-129)
PAPER ABSTRACTS

UM, Katherine F. (UC-Denver) Reflexive Anthropology through Movement: “It Could Have Been Me.” The Gold Star Wives of America provide a community of emotional support, service, and assistance in acquiring benefits from Congress to fellow widows and widowers of African wars or a military service connected cause. Participant observation, semi-structured interviews, and photography guided by iterative-grounded theory method provide a descriptive analysis of the communal assistance provided in gaining support and benefits. Recognizing the researcher's position as both a member of the military community and the anthropological community, she will address the following points: 1) physicality, movement, and grounded theory 2) imagery, representation, and support. katherine.um@ucdenver.edu (S-03)

UNDERBERG-GOODE, Natalie (UCF) PeruDigital: Ethnographic Storytelling and New Media. This presentation examines the PeruDigital project, a digital ethnography project that presents Peruvian culture on the Internet. This project uses an iterative process, one that involves evaluation and garnering feedback into the design loop. In addition, the project seeks to bridge current work in digital heritage with the concerns of current anthropological theory. I discuss the process of developing the technical and social infrastructure for the second phase of development, focusing on how opening up the design and interpretation process can enable new media designers to better create new media representations of cultural heritage that reflect cultural values and ideas. (W-33)

UNDERBERGER, Alayne (FIU, FICS) “When You Don’t Know Your Rights”: A Case Study of Participatory Action Research, Community Consciousness and Immigrants, Human Agency in Florida. Over the past 13 years, a “Community Advisor” program was created in rural Florida. This case study explores the role(s) of the advisors in designing a literacy program that began with a participatory action research planning phase. As advisors met to analyze data and generate a roadmap for the new program, their main focus was not literacy but community awareness and empowerment around immigrant rights. A “bill of rights” was drafted, which would be signed off on by all families. This case study explores immigrants, human agency in creating consciousness amid a backdrop of fear and constant law enforcement (287g). alayneu@ficsinc.org (W-102)

URBAN, Gregory (CSULA) The Significance of Legal Status for Chinese Indonesian Immigrants in Southern California. After the difficult process of reaching the U.S., the ability to reside legally presents additional challenges. How does the legal status of Chinese Indonesian immigrants affect their lives in the U.S.? Through ethnographic work conducted in Southern California, this paper examines how Chinese Indonesians perceive the importance of legal status and how their community provides assistance to both legal and illegal residents. This paper postulates that a network of connections, based on friends and strangers alike, often outweighs the importance of legal residency in order for immigrants to survive and attain their goals. gretchan@gmail.com (F-127)

URETSKY, Elanah (GWU) Beyond Evidence: Local Constructions of Prevention and Intervention in Southwest China. HIV/AIDS is relatively new to China, but the behaviors associated with the disease have historically acted as important socialization mechanisms. Global discourse on HIV/AIDS, however, has forced us to look at these practices as behaviors that incur risk that can only be ameliorated through western-based models founded in specific types of empirical evidence. This presentation looks at some of the local models people have developed to respond to the modern risks related to these traditional behaviors and what types of responses could develop in a world free of foreign evidence-based governance of the HIV epidemic. euretsky@gwu.edu (W-155)

VALENCIA, Cristobal (UNM) “Why Do We Continue to Want to Live Here?”: Collaborative Approaches to Subjectivity and Power in New Mexico. Nuevomexicano struggles against the energy-industrial complex are challenging essentialist notions of culture and conservation through the construction of a critical political commons. This strategy does not indicate a willingness to relinquish difference or that racism/inequality cease to exist. I discuss how as a Chicano anthropologist, balancing fieldwork with diverse collaborators allows me to take part in the implicit refiguring of anthropological frameworks as well as local political struggles. I argue that this dynamic reveals culture as the political relationship of subjectivity to power and is part of the struggle to live life on our own terms. cvalen02@unm.edu (T-03)

VALENZUELA, Pilar (Chapman U) Ethnographic and Literacy Contributions of Koshi Shinanya Ainbo: The Testimony of a Shipibo Woman. This book was originally produced in Shipibo and then translated into Spanish. Pottery artist Ranin Anna shares her life experiences and reflects on the history, customs, knowledge, gender relations, and cultural transformations of her people. This talk focuses on the contributions of Koshi Shinanya Ainbo to a better understanding of Indigenous Amazonian women and the Shipibo culture. It discusses the book in the context of the Latin American testimony tradition and the new literacy practices that are taking place in the Amazon. valenzuela@chapman.edu (TH-122)

VAN DER HORST, Greg and MUNRO, Paul (U Melbourne), and BODE, Scott (ICRAF) Realizing Forest Governance Ideals in “Unruly” Environments: FLEGT Implementation and the Thorny Issue of Domestic Forest Products Industry. A Case from Sierra Leone. The EU’s Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade initiative was designed to address illegal timber exports and recent African Voluntary Partnership Agreements require monitoring and regulation of domestic forestry activities. We argue that there is a mismatch between current VPA approaches and the complexities of forestry production and trade practices in Africa. Analyzing the results of extensive field research in Sierra Leone, we find that domestic forest commodity markets are characterized by multitudes of small-scale producers and traders operating in diffuse networks. The approach to VPA design is likely to have perverse outcomes, undermining livelihoods by rendering production illegal. s.bode@cgiar.org (T-126)

VAN DOLAH, Elizabeth (UMD) Enhancing Anthropology’s Relevance: New Opportunities to Engage in Multi-Disciplinary Research. Anthropology’s holistic approach is particularly well-suited for engaging in multi-disciplinary research, and opportunities to do so are increasing as other disciplines seek to better understand the human dimensions of their emergent problems. The ecosystem science community has identified such opportunities in defining new ecosystem science research that aligns thematically with anthropological interests in drivers of change, social structures, process and function, and enhancing relevance to broader research communities and the public. As anthropology moves towards defining its own research “destinations,” this presentation will provide examples from ecosystem science of how anthropology can benefit from engaging in these broader conversations. vandolah@umd.edu (F-94)

VAN NIEKERK, Dewald (North-West U South Africa) From Burning to Learning: Collaborative Capacity Building through Adaptive Governance to Wildfires in the North West Province of South Africa. Wild fires are a recurring natural hazard on the African continent. Although wildfires are necessary for ecological management and regeneration of certain species, the risk pose transcends into impacts on sustainable development and the protection of livelihoods. Research over a two-year period in the North West Province of South Africa considered the adaptation in management (systems) and collaborative capacity building, which took place between various role-players in multi-layered and polycentric institutions. The notion of collaborative learning through adaptive governance was used as benchmark to determine which transformative actions and learning took place. (F-45)

VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U Arizona) Sustainability in Conflict: Examining Solar Energy Development and the Southern Paiute Path to the Afterlife in Southern Nevada. The United States government has been actively pursuing large-scale solar energy development in five western states. These solar energy zones (SEZs) contain important Native American resources ranging from traditional plants, healing places, and trail networks. In Southern Nevada, three
proposed SEZs are located along the Southern Paiute trail to the afterlife. This trail contains both physical and spiritual places within Southern Paiute and Hualapai territories. This trail is central to Southern Paiute identity and culture and possible development along the trail threaten its integrity. This paper explores the conflict between the need for sustainable energy and long term cultural sustainability. kvanvluc@email.arizona.edu (TH-98)

VAN VLEET, Krista (Bowdoin Coll) Storying the Moral Politics of Care: Young Mothers and Tourists in Transnational Cusco. Drawing on ethnographic research using narrative and visual methodologies in a private home for teenaged mothers and their children near Cusco, Peru, this paper explores moral discourses through which young mothers story their lives and considers the ways they are positioned by others, including international volunteers and NGO staff. I argue that “caring labor” is engendered in the practices and performances of both mothers and tourists. Attention to this context illuminates social and political issues of 21st century Peru that percolate through public awareness, circulate transnationally, and shape the parameters of encounter between youth. kvanlvee@bowdoin.edu (TH-07)

VANDERNAALD, Brian (UAS) Cultural Values as an Ecosystem Service in Southeast Alaska. Subsistence harvest of wild game - including salmon and halibut - provides significant cultural value to the majority Tlingit people living in Saxman. These particular cultural values are ecosystem services (ES), defined as the benefits humans receive from the environment. There are multiple threats to the cultural values received by the people of Saxman. In 2006, the Federal Subsistence Board voted to strip the Organized Village of Saxman of its federal subsistence status. Climate change also threatens to reduce ES-based cultural values in Saxman. I explore the changes in ES-based cultural values associated with climate change and a changing regulatory environment. bpvanernaald@uas.alaska.edu (F-42)

VANDERLINDEN, Lisa K. (TCU) Contesting Gulf Coast Illness: Negotiating Environmental Illness in the Wake of the BP Disaster. The Deepwater Horizon oil spill created the worst environmental disaster in US history, followed by a contentious and ongoing battle over the existence, etiology, and legitimation of Gulf Coast illness. Despite the scientific community, physicians, environmentalists, illness sufferers - condition that do not do justice to the rich meanings attributed to such difference by the Diné. Though recognizing the condition itself and often seeking treatment for it, the majority of participants discuss mobility difference as being permeated with social values of humility, toughness and self-sacrifice. This paper explores such instances as they provide fertile ground to examine not only perceptions of “disability” as a subject matter in its own right, but also cultural categorizations of health, which affect compliance and continuity of treatment. dvarvare@asu.edu (T-94)

VASQUEZ DEL AGUILA, Ernesto (U Coll Dublin) Cholos, Pitucos and Peruchos: Emotional Remittances, the Internet and Virtual Social Capital among Peruvian Migrants in New York and Lima. Through ethnographic research with Peruvian migrants in New York and Lima, this paper shows complex transnational interactions that transform the new place of residence into a field of negotiations, tensions and contested relations. It analyzes exchanges among migrants and their families that go beyond economic and material goods; they also share and exchange “emotional remittances.” Through phone calls, compatriots who serve as messengers, and increasingly the Internet, the migrant family “sends” and “receives” emotions that are fundamental for both parties to face the pain of separation, rebuild intimacy and strength the bonds challenged by multiples dislocations produced by migration. ev2035@caa.columbia.edu (TH-05)

VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela and DUNCAN, Daniel (U Arizona) Fishing at the Edge of Extinction: Vaquita Conservation in the Gulf of California, Mexico. This presentation examines the first large-scale application of Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) for a marine conservation effort in Latin America: the PACE-Vaquita program in the Upper Gulf of California-Colorado River Delta Biosphere Reserve, the site of one of the most intensive single-species conservation efforts in the global South. In 2008, the Mexican government with the support of the US and Canadian governments, US foundations and several international conservation groups, started the program to prevent the extinction of the porpoise know as the “vaquita marina” (Phocoena sinus). The program involves the application of economic instruments on a large scale, new legal protections, and greatly increased surveillance and military enforcement. mvasquez@email.arizona.edu (W-70)

VASQUEZ, Miguel (NAU) Applied Anthropology in the Public Schools: Turning Around a Title I School. Neither “liberal” nor “neo-liberal” educational policies have proven effective in educating underprivileged children. Too often “left behind” in our school system, they give and drop out - unprepared for adult life. This has predictably deleterious implications for individuals, communities, and society. The gap between “home culture” and “school culture,” particularly for those from diverse, immigrant, or underprivileged groups, must be bridged to re-engage them. This paper is a glimpse of how this is being done in a culturally-diverse Title I school in Flagstaff, AZ that has progressed from “underperforming” status to a model school for the Flagstaff community and beyond. miguel.vasquez@nau.edu (W-161)

VEISSIÈRE, Samuel (U Coll of the North) Outline of a Theory of Reactive Foraging: Preliminary Considerations on the Political Ontology of Hustling in Transatlantic and Trans-Amazonian Border Spaces. In this paper, I borrow insights from hunter-gatherers studies, perspectivism, and geopoetics to reflect on a decade of fieldwork with street-children, transnational sex-workers, clandestine migrants, and others who secure channels of mobility by transgressing local landscapes of race, class, and borders. Taking my discussion outside the romantic-to-hobbesian continuum of hunter-gatherer-speak I define “the jungle” as ‘that space which is not finite,’ and the hunter as s/he who operates in that space. For the hunter, reification has ceased to work its magic. She can perform magic of her own by slipping through and playing with different regimes of reification. samuel.veissiere@gmail.com (S-101)

VELASQUEZ, Steve (NMAH) Telling the National, Engaging the Local: Latino History at the National Museum of American History. The National Museum of American History is committed to preserve and present the Latino presence in the US. Yet how does one balance presenting Latino history on a national stage while simultaneously engage local Latino audiences? This presentation will consider how NMAH has responded to growing national Latino presence and the variety of ways we have presented Latino history to
a national audience. We will look at NMAH projects that include the Latino experience as part of the larger American experience and how we have been working with community stakeholders to tell these stories. (S-98)

VELEZ-IBANEZ, Carlos G. (ASU) Visiones de Aquí y Allá: An Anthropology of Thinking about the Great Issues of the Transborder Region of Southwest North America and Beyond. My intention is to provide a broad scale notion of what one may think of as “Southwest North America” which includes the usual ecologically driven notion of the spaces and places and does not include Mesoamerica but as well as the relations, connections, nodes, and networks of economy, polity, cultures, behavioral environments, and their expression that cross and dissect those spaces and places. I will suggest that among other “Mega scripts” that seem to underlie the formation of Southwest North America have been persistent cultural formations of “achievement,” “success,” and sacrifice for individual advancement even at the cost of group and community cohesion. At different class levels, and mixed in with networks of relations, and community institutions and structures these megascritps underscore the environmental, economic, and ecological exploitation of labor, land, and communities. carlos.velez-ibanez@asu.edu (T-99)

VELEZ, Anne-Lise (NCSU) Planning for the Future Past: Assessing the Extent to Which Local Emergency Officials are Planning around Built Historic Resources. This paper addresses the extent to which built historic resources are included and emphasized in local disaster planning. It uses data from semi-structured interviews with 98 county Emergency Managers in four states in the American Northwest (WA, OR, ID, MT). The paper also addresses reported reasons for built historic resources not being included in planning and recovery and what would likely increase their inclusion. Initial analysis indicates that cultural resources including built historic and archaeological resources are included in county disaster planning efforts less than half the time, with most emphasis put on social, then physical and biological resources. aknox2@ncsu.edu (W-08)

VELONIS, Alisa J. (St. Michael's Hosp) Are All Hits the Same?: Standing at the Intersection of Gender, Violence, and Control. There has been a great deal of debate over women’s use of violence in heterosexual relationships and whether it is equivalent to men’s violence. As part of a larger mixed-methods investigation of gender and intimate partner violence (IPV), interviews were held with 22 women who reported (using a common quantitative survey instrument) victimization and/or perpetration of violence in a heterosexual intimate relationship. This paper explores the disconnect between a relationship’s outward appearance (characterized by the number of violent incidents perpetrated and/or received) and the underlying dynamic of control. Findings challenge arguments supporting gender symmetry as well as traditional feminist theory. velonisaa@smhk.ca (TH-101)

VETETO, James R. (UNT) Anthropology and Permaculture at the Appalachian Institute for Mountain Studies. This presentation demonstrates how environmental anthropology and permaculture are being constructively engaged at the Appalachian Institute for Mountain Studies (AIMS) in Celo, North Carolina. AIMS is located on one of the most biodiverse 25-acre tracts in North America and is a living laboratory for modeling sustainable human ecosystems that envisions a society where traditional knowledge from mountain cultures is combined with appropriate technology to provide sustainable solutions for a transitional world. Multiple projects and methods that contribute to applied sustainable living and biocultural diversity conservation are highlighted. James.Veteto@unt.edu (W-42)

VICKERS, J. Brent (U Georgia) Effects of Increased Market Participation on Community-Perceived Adaptive Capacity and Resilience in Rural Samoa. The purpose of this research was to determine the effects of increased market participation on perceived adaptive capacity and resilience in the village of Falealupo, Samoa. Approaching the intellectually challenging problem of resilience from an emic rather than an etic perspective, the researcher produced quantitative and qualitative data that both tests research hypotheses and documents the experiences of Samoan villagers recovering from recent droughts and cyclones and adapting to ecological change. Findings suggest that increasing market participation does bolster overall adaptive capacity and resilience in rural Samoa and that these outcomes may rely on the customary land tenure system. jbhrentvickers@gmail.com (W-14)

VILLANUEVA, Margaret (SCSU) Las Vegas NM - Historic, Depressed: How to Create A Destination? Settled by Mexican farmers in 1835, boasting a central Plaza with farmers, markets and tree-trunk sculptures, Las Vegas New Mexico was built along the slopes of the Gallinas River in high desert country. Over 200 architectural landmarks dating to the railroad's arrival in 1879 attract filmmakers seeking “Western” settings. In 2013, American Planning Association recognized “Bridge Street” as one of the “top ten streets” in the U.S. Yet, despite a hopeful cultural development plan, the population has been shrinking, water is scarce. How does a town become a “destination”? As a “destination” what would become of the Hispanic/Mexicano “sense of place”? mvillanueva@stcloudstate.edu (T-42)

VILLARREAL, Aimee and DIAZ, Marcela (UCSC) Activating Anthropology to Further Immigrant Rights in New Mexico. Collaborations between local law enforcement and ICE make families more vulnerable to the hardships of deportation, erode trust between communities and the police, and invite racial profiling and civil rights abuses. This paper, presented with Somos Un Pueblo Unido, will discuss how social science research is being used to hold law enforcement agencies accountable to the 2008 ban on bias-based policing. The presentation focuses how the Bias-Based Policing Report Card (2012) was used as a tool to ensure policy implementation, further social justice, reduce deportations, and build power in minority communities. (T-03)

VILLEGAS, Iliana (NMSU) An Ethnographic Perspective of Human Trafficking and Human Rights in Guatemala. This paper is based on preliminary analysis of ethnographic data concerning the legal process and reintegration for female victims of human trafficking who reside at a non-profit shelter in urban Guatemala. Guatemala, an emigrant and migrant transitory country in which demography, ecology, economics, and politics along with a long civil war, have contributed to high poverty. Both migration and poverty influence populations’ vulnerability to modern day slavery. These issues frame the ethnographic data, which consists of interviews and participant observation with staff members of the shelter. The analysis focuses on the relationship between the reintegration process and human rights. ilianagv@nmsu.edu (W-152)

VOGT, Wendy (IUPUI) Undocumented in Mexico: Between Humanitarianism and Human Rights on Mexico’s Southern Border. In the last decade, mechanisms of state and transnational security have significantly reshaped unauthorized Central American migration across Mexico. Implicated within intricate economies of smuggling, organized crime, law, securitization and violence, unauthorized migrants increasingly rely on a network of migrant shelters in navigating their perilous journeys northward. Based on ethnographic research in migrant shelters and transit points, this paper examines some of the complex dynamics of humanitarianism and human rights within Mexico’s security state. As migrant shelters have become integrated into the political economy of the journey, they emerge as important sites of community contestation, solidarity and social justice. wvogt@iupui.edu (F-132)

WAGNER, Laura (UNCC) Haiti Has Always Been a Sliding Land: Community and Fluidity in Post-Earthquake Port-Au-Prince. “Displacement,” rather than being an exception or a rupture from ordinary life, is a principal and central characteristic of life, identity, and personhood for Haitians. The notion of “displacement” does not explain everything, and using the term too simply minimizes the degree to which communities and ties are maintained despite shifts in geography and population. Nonetheless, the rhetoric of displacement (as it is deployed primarily by the international community and aid providers), and ideas and memories of unrootedness, homelessness, and loss (as they have been used and perceived by Haitian people) are key ways of understanding the post-earthquake situation. This paper addresses
the causes and patterns of Haitian displacement and fluidity, and how people cope with these ruptures and create communities and connections amidst them. laura.rwagner@gmail.com (W-133)

WALLERSTEIN, Nina

Investigation of CBPR Partnerships Nationwide. With the goal of improving the science of CBPR, our research team, from the National Congress of American Indians Policy Research Center and the Universities of New Mexico and Washington, has just finished a national NIH-funded study to test our CBPR logic model, using new measures and metrics, to explain our community/cultural contexts and partnering processes contribute to CBPR and health outcomes among diverse populations. We will present the mixed-methods design, our internet survey of 294 federally-funded CBPR partnerships with seven in-depth case studies, and suggest preliminary findings. Implications for CBPR partnership evaluation and reflection, measures and metrics toolkits, and promising practices will be drawn. NWallerstein@salud.unm.edu (F-09)

WALSH, Casey (UCSB)

Filtering Out the Social: Nanotechnology and Water Treatment in Mexico. This paper discusses the role of nanotechnology in infrastructures that manage water quality in Mexico. During the last few decades, attention among water engineers has shifted from supply to demand, from quantity to quality, from public works to private, and from monumental to nano scales. Faced with serious contamination problems, social movements and extreme difficulties in assuring water quality through conventional means, hopes have turned to new technologies that 1) treat water at much smaller (micro and nano) scale. Fieldwork conducted among scientists, engineers, government officials, businessmen and rural dwellers will clarify these historical trends, determine how they are reshaping social and physical infrastructures, and assess their impact on the environment. walsh@anth.ucsb.edu (TH-41)

WARD, Beverly G. (BGW Assoc) Stranded...and a Long Way from Home: Women, Transport, and the Use of Social Impact Assessment in Case of Extreme Events. This paper explores how extreme event displacement may exacerbate women's shift work by imposing new or unfamiliar mobility constraints. It draws on research the author conducted among persons who experienced hurricanes in the U.S. and the research findings of others who have researched similar displacements. As extreme events increase, consideration of women's mobility needs as related to safety, security, modes, etc., also increase. How will policies, infrastructure, systems, and modes meet the needs? The paper also includes suggestions for future research, particularly regarding women's experiences in refugee camp settings and how social impact assessment techniques may inform extreme event management. beverly@bgwassoc.com (F-99)

WASSERSTROM, Robert (Terra Grp) Anthropology and Community-Driven Development in the Private Sector. In many countries, anthropologists play a significant role in designing and managing large-scale community and regional development programs supported by private international companies. New World Bank and International Finance Corporation policies encourage such companies to hire third-party experts who can oversee major social investments. Even where these investments are not required, many companies have found that “community-driven development” reduces conflict, increases local empowerment and provides significant benefits for surrounding
villages. In this paper, I will examine a case study from the Niger Delta, where anthropologists working with one major U.S. company helped organize eight regional foundations operating in 450 villages. terragroup@iapc.net (T-71)

WATT, Ian (UNT) Risk, Symbolism, and Meaning in Water Safety Message Design. Drowning prevention research and practice have produced numerous intervention strategies for mitigating individual, social, and environmental risk factors associated with submersions. Though drowning risk is now well-described in the literature, comprehensive approaches to mitigating it face many challenges. Using ethnographic observations of a water safety program for Texas youth, this presentation discusses the need for ostensibly comprehensive approaches to consider a broader context of drowning in the design and targeting of water safety messages. This context includes symbolic understandings of pool spaces, perception of drowning risk, cultural variation in standards of child supervision, and activities preceding submersion events. iancharleswatt@gmail.com (F-100)

WATTS-ENGLERT, Jennifer (Xerox) Using an Advisory Board to Ground Ethnographic Research. For the past few years, we have conducted an exploratory research project called the “Future of Work,” examining emerging socio-technological trends on the cutting edge of work practice. This project called the “Future of Work,” examining emerging socio-technological trends on the cutting edge of work practice. This project was not tied to a specific product or service, so we created an advisory board to anchor the research with practical business questions. The goal of the board was to garner visibility and support from relevant business groups, and formalize a way to share project findings and gain buy-in with them. Interactions with the advisory board shaped the research questions and pushed the stakeholders to move beyond traditional Xerox thinking. jennifer.englert@xerox.com (TH-37)

WEARD, Lesley Jo and KAISER, Bonnie (Emory U) Developing and Testing Locally-Derived Mental Health Scales: Examples from North India and Haiti. Cross-cultural studies of mental health generally adhere to one of two agendas: comparison between sites using standard tools, or identification of locally specific ways of discussing mental illness. Examples from our work in India and Haiti show how researchers can use mixed methods to unite these two agendas. This approach involves identifying idioms of distress, developing tools to measure them, evaluating their psychometric properties, and contextualizing the results with relevant ethnography. Such an approach at once attends to cross-cultural differences in expressions of distress, while still maintaining comparability of mental health and illness across research sites. lweweaver@emory.edu (F-130)

WEBB, Meghan Farley (U Kansas) Tachají Pucinca: Wives’ Strategies for Coping with Migration’s Impacts. Undocumented migrants face myriad difficulties as they navigate life in the United States. One such challenge is the hardships - economic and emotional - that transnational families in sending communities experience. Drawing on 11 months of ethnographic fieldwork, this paper explores the issues that the wives of Kaqchikel transnational migrants who remain in Guatemala must confront on a daily basis. Key among these struggles is navigating gender norms and intrafamilial dynamics in the physical absence of their migrant husbands. Local beliefs that see wives of migrants as fortunate rather than in need of help further complicate their situation. mfarley@ku.edu (S-91)

WEBB, Torica (UIUC) First-timers’ Experiences with Democratic Pedagogy in an Undergraduate Classroom. In previous research conducted in Aotearoa/New Zealand on secondary school students’ development of political attitudes and behaviors, students identified silencing and the lack of adult interest in their beliefs and ideas as two impediments to their academic, civic and political engagement. Using Brookfield and Preskill’s Discussion as a Way of Teaching: Tools and Techniques for Democratic Classrooms (2006) to guide pedagogy in a capstone course in the U.S. on the relationship between education and democratic principles, this paper presents senior undergraduate students, experiences with and responses to democratic pedagogy, and its impact on their academic, civic and political engagement. twebb@uiuc.edu (F-162)

WEEKS, Pris JACOB, Steve, and BLOUNT, Ben (HARC) The Impacts of Shrimp Imports on Shrimp-Reliant Communities in the Gulf of Mexico. The purpose of the research was to provide a method for assessing the impact of imported shrimp on local communities that rely on the shrimp industry. This would provide a socio-economic tool that meets National Standard 8 requirements for community level assessments. In particular, the research looked at the impacts on local businesses and jobs and community well-being. A multi-method approach consisting of the development of social indicators, rapid ethnography and IMPLAN modeling was used. Overall, the three analytical techniques matched quite well triangulating the results and increasing confidence that the research has found real economic and social impacts related to increasing levels of shrimp imports. pwweeks@harc.edu (TH-66)

WEGER, Jacob O. (U Georgia) Translation in the Clouds: The Evolution and Circulation of Climate Change Knowledge among NGOs in the Mekong Delta. Though anthropologists have addressed the challenges of translating scientific knowledge about climate change for local action, less attention has been paid to the role of NGOs as translators, communicating projected outcomes and defining appropriate response strategies. This paper examines how the discourse of climate change, mitigation, and adaptation evolved and circulated within networks of NGOs in the Vietnamese Mekong Delta, a region particularly at risk to the effects of climate change. Better understanding the role of NGOs as vehicles for the production, translation, and dissemination of knowledge will assist practitioners and local people in devising effective responses to climate change. joweger@uga.edu (TH-158)

WEIDLICH, Stev. DOWNS, Mike, and WARREN, Hillary (AECOM) Getting Lost in the Afterlife: Impacts to Intangible Resources. Alternative energy development and other large-scale projects in the Southern California desert have resulted in substantial changes to the landscape. Colorado Desert Native American tribal members have noted that project impacts regularly accrue to both tangible and intangible resources. For these stakeholders, intangible resources include sacred songs and metaphorical trails followed in dreams or the afterlife. Regulations meant to identify and disclose impacts to sensitive resources (e.g., NHPA and NEPA) typically focus on physical impacts to tangible resources and are not structured to consider how projects may affect intangible resources. We explore these issues through two recent case studies. stev.weidlich@aecom.com (TH-128)

WELCH, Stephanie (NAU) In Pursuit of Equity: A Critical Analysis of Heritage Interpretation in the National Park Service. Developing a successful, multivocal way to interpret the intricacies of heritage sites to the public is a worldwide challenge. Policy drives much of how archaeological sites and associated artifacts are documented and treated, but not necessarily how they are interpreted. I explore how a balanced focus on methods and content and contemporary cultural contexts can help form equitable and just interpretations, develop mutually beneficial relationships with affiliated descendant groups, foster stewardship ethics, and develop a sense of the importance for recognition of multiple histories and identities. smwelch@nau.edu (W-100)

WELLER, Susan C. (UTMB) and BAER, Roberto D. (USF) Perceived Risk and Compliance with a Mandatory Evacuation Order. This paper explores risk perceptions among people who did and did not comply with a mandatory hurricane evacuation order. In September 2008, Galveston Island was inundated with 17 feet of tidal surge from Hurricane Ike. Although a mandatory evacuation order was issued, approximately 40% of the population did not evacuate. This study explores the reasons, motives, and beliefs about why people did or did not evacuate. People were selected in pairs from the same neighborhoods, selecting someone who did and someone who did not evacuate. Results suggest that recent hurricane experiences shape the perception of risk and responses to risk. sweller@utmb.edu (W-134)

WENG, Changhua, COLBURN, Lisa L., and JEPSON, Michael (NOAA) Factors Affecting Fishing Community Vulnerability and Resilience in the Eastern United States. Social and ecological conditions can affect vulnerability
and resilience to regulatory change in coastal fishing communities. Using
ethnographic methods to understand the nature and possible consequences of
these conditions in Eastern U.S. fishing communities, we examined various
community characteristics, issues, changes, and perceptions of the future.
We found varying levels of concerns about declining fishing dependence,
increasing gentrification pressure, and escalating social vulnerability.

WENTWORTH, Chelsea (U Pitt) Water and Food Security: Narratives of
Scarcity in Urban Vanuatu. This paper analyzes the connections between food
security and water security within households in Vanuatu, a Pacific island
nation. Emphasizing the need for access to potable water, mothers describe
water as central to the preparation of healthy food for their children. Narratives
of household food security are replete with references to the cost of potable
water and the need for water to adequately clean and prepare food. Because
most research on food security overlooks the importance of household water
use, this paper offers an alternative perspective on effective food security
discourse.

drwhite@uci.edu (S-100)

WEST, Colin, MOODY, Aaron, and NEBIE, Elisabeth Kago (UNCHC)
Identifying Social-Ecological Hotspots in Northern Burkina Faso using NDVI
and RFE. The West African Sahel is often portrayed as a region of environmental
calamity. Overpopulation, deforestation, and maladaptive agricultural practices
lead to extensive land degradation and desertification. In recent years, scholars
have documented the myriad ways in which Sahelians actively manage and
conserve natural resources. Analyses of satellite imagery have detected a
greening trend in several parts of the western Sahel that suggest widespread
environmental rehabilitation. This study assesses the degree to which both processes
degradation and rehabilitation are taking place. Combining remotely sensed NDVI and Rainfall Estimate (RFE) data, the analysis identifies spatially coherent hotspots of greening and degradation in northern Burkina Faso.
ctw@email.unc.edu (S-10)

WESTERMANN, William (Goucher Coll, CUNY MHC) Sustainability and
Refugee Resettlement: Toward an Anthropology of Forward Thinking. Recent
discourses in nations such as Australia and Greece turn on spurious claims
that they are being overrun by irregular migrants who, if not deterred, drain
resources, prove unsustainable, and degrade the culture. Nation-states turn to
expensive systems of detention and repulsion, rather than investment in more
sustainable resettlement (or other options) with lower financial and social
costs. In fact, most refugees are warehoused in poorer nations, adjacent to their
homelands. Drawing on UNHCR and UNICEF studies and ethnographic work
with Afghan refugees, this paper investigates how to make so-called “durable solutions” sustainable, while strengthening international commitments to
human rights.
westerman22@gmail.com (TH-41)

WESTERMeyer, Joseph (UMN) Assessing Consequences of Hidden
Addictions: Ethnography as Core Method. In the absence of epidemiological
data on additions, opinions vary so greatly as to confound understanding
and undermine societal harmony regarding how (or if) to proceed with health,
educational, legislative, public health, or other interventions. Such confusion
prevailed regarding opium smoking and tribal drinking patterns several decades
ago. Focused ethnography and small community epidemiology provided the
information needed to social institutions to make informed decisions. These
eyeless lessons apply to current quandaries surrounding “medical marijuana”
and “iatrogenic opioid addiction.” This talk will review the early methods
employed with opium addiction in Asia and alcohol-related problems among
specific Native American groups in defining the nature and extent of such
problems, along with their potential utility with “hidden additions” today.
weste010@umn.edu (W-162)

Whitaker, Mark P. (U Kentucky) Caste and Retail Religiosity in Tamil
Toronto. For the hundreds of thousands of Sri Lankan Tamils who have
made Toronto their home since the 1980s caste has proven a tricky cultural
practice to convey in its old form to the next generation. Not only does

Toronto’s cosmopolitan urbanity not provide the old territorial supports for
the assertion of caste status, but second generation Tamils are inclined to
treat caste concerns with skepticism and even levity. One reason for this
may be the new role caste identity plays as a commodity in Toronto’s Tamil
“retail” religiosity. This paper will discuss this possibility, as well as the
likelihood that this implies not the demise of caste for Diasporic Tamils but its
transformation.
mark.whitaker@uky.edu (TH-08)

WHITE, Douglas (UCI) On-line Classrooms with Gateway R Interfaces, Open
Access Data, and Model Sharing. Dow-Eff software changes comparative
research modeling, calling databases, depvars, autocorrelation W matrices,
depvars and instrumental variables, auto-squared variables, mapping, hints
about variables that could improve autocorrelation and logistic regressions.
Authors own copyrights to their variables in SCCS, EthnoAtlas, AWC, Binford,
WNAI and future archaeological and economic history data in contributed open
databases and open access publications e.g., World Cultures. Dow-Eff R gui
software and the supercomputer Galaxy and Gateway interface for on-line
research allows remote or local classroom use in a new era for Comparative
Research.
dwright@uci.edu (F-11)

WHITEFORD, John (Scott), MARTINEZ, Daniel (GWU), SLACK,
Jeremy, and PEIFFER, Emily (U Arizona) Ties that Divide and Bind as
Seen from the U.S./Mexico Border. Well designed and implemented research
addressing policy issues can be ignored, incorporated in policy debates and/
or published in academic journals. In this paper, we examine our experience
conducting bi-national border research on violence, immigration and (in)
security as they address some of the nation’s pressing legislative initiatives.
We examine variables which may influence the visibility of the research, the
probability of it being discussed in legislative debates, or influencing legislation.
Our discussion, briefly, includes the role of NGOs, grassroots mobilization, the
internet, universities, funding organizations, and researchers in the process.
eljefe@email.arizona.edu (F-72)

WHITEFORD, Linda and TOBIN, Graham (USF) Shaping Disaster Policy:
Short-Term and Long-Run. The route to policy change is circuitous at best, and
short-lived or poorly executed at worse. But we rarely think of it as personal.
And yet, as anthropologists, we do realize that everything is personal. We were
engaged in studying how residents responded to the on-going risk of having
their town destroyed by an active volcano. In the process of the research, we
interviewed a wide cross-section of the Ecuadorian population, politicians,
professionals, volcanologists, students, and community members. During some
of those interactions, our work was noticed and became part of policy. This
paper talks about that process and its pitfalls.
lwhiteford@usf.edu (F-72)

Whiteley, Peter (AMNH) Tewa Crossness and Hopi Skewing: Implications
for Pueblo Social Evolution. Fundamental differences between Western and
Eastern Pueblo social organization, as emphasized by John Ware’s analysis,
pivot on kinship groups vs. ritual sodalities, respectively, as each region’s core
articulating principle. Western Crow-matrilineal clans co-occur with sodalities
but remain key structural orchestrators of social action. Eastern kinship (mostly
bilateral), according to most arguments, is weakly articulating, ceding this role
to non-kinship-based ritual moieties and related features. This paper argues
for an underlying commonality in the kinship systems, especially in hitherto
unnoticed patterns of Iroquois crossness, the precondition for (Crow) skewing,
which, where it occurs, provides a mechanism for transformation into clan
systems. whiteley@amnh.org (T-101)

Widarso, Tariq (Ithaca Coll) Collaborative and Service Learning with
the Haudenosaunee: International Perspectives on the Two Row Wampum
Campaign. As an international student attending college in the United States,
I was given the opportunity to learn about the Haudenosaunee, also known
as the Six Nations or Iroquois. What began as a service learning course has
now grown into a collaborative friendship and journey of learning through the
Two Row Wampum Renewal Campaign. Working together to raise awareness
about honoring the treaties and indigenous sovereignty, I became engaged in a
movement involving anthropologists, Native people and community members. Observations from this participation shed light on the value of service learning and international perspectives on the repercussions and reconciliations of colonialist relations. twidars1@ithaca.edu (F-157)

**WIEDMAN, Dennis** (FIU) From Health Plurality to Hegemony: Allopathic Discourses on the Exclusion of Other Health Practitioners during the Founding of the State of Oklahoma in 1907. At the founding of Oklahoma a variety of practitioners served the health needs of the diverse population that quickly grew to hundreds of thousands. Critical document analysis identifies the influence of various health cultures in defining the first health laws. Of special importance are Native Americans who vigorously opposed settler’s laws restricting their rights to Indigenous medicine. These political and governmental processes led to the hegemonic power of allopathic medicine today. wiedmand@fiu.edu (S-126)

**WIES, Jennifer R.** (E Kentucy U) and **HALDANE, Hillary J.** (Quinnipiac U) On the Continuum, or Off the Charts?: Why the Gap in Anthropological Thinking about Marital Rape. Anthropologists have come late to the study of marital rape, and in fact have had little engagement with the topic overall. In this paper we explore how anthropologists have theorized gender-based violence to date, and explain the possible reasons “marital rape” as a concept and topic of study has been overlooked. We will discuss three main concerns we have with the concept of “marital rape” as well as explore what an engaged and applied anthropology can do to alleviate suffering that results from sexual harm in marriage. hillary.haldane@quinnipiac.edu (TH-01)

**WILCOX, Michael** (Stanford U) The Consequences of Spanish Colonial Violence: Missionary Struggles and the Pueblo Rebellions of the 17th Century. How did the Entradas of the 16th century and the activities of secular and religious officials in the 17th century influence the social identities of Pueblo Peoples? What do primary historical documents reveal about the responses of the Pueblos to aggressive evangelism and Franciscan Missionary tactics? This paper explains the legal justifications for, and the social consequences of Spanish colonial violence. I suggest that social boundaries and secrecy were deployed by the Pueblos as a means of ensuring the survival of language, ritual and identity. mwilcox@stanford.edu (T-131)

**WILDERS, Corinne** (NCSU) People First Tourism: A Closer Look at University-Community Partnerships for Tourism and Micro-Entrepreneurship. This paper assesses the roles tourism and micro-entrepreneurship can play in the local economies of two counties in North Carolina through a NC State University initiative called People First Tourism. People First Tourism offers a way for tourists to connect to small-business owners and vice versa for a profitable, sustainable and unique experience. The data are from a series of free lists, pile sorts and interviews with citizens of two counties concerning topics like “business,” “tourism,” and “authenticity.” The paper addresses the county citizens, problems, questions, comments, and concerns about People First Tourism’s methods and suggests ways to improve: cwwilde2@ncsu.edu (T-66)

**WILKEN, Marlene and NORRIS, Joan** (Creighton U) American Indians Participating in Talking Circles for Diabetes Management. The culturally appropriate Talking Circle (TC) was used as a qualitative approach to improve self-management behaviors for American Indians with uncontrolled Diabetes Mellitus Type 2 (DM2). The facilitator of the TCs was a tribal elder with well controlled DM2. Each of the 24 audio-taped TCs was analyzed qualitatively by the PI and Co-I using N Vivo software. Themes identified by TC participants were spirituality, gratitude, sharing, and humor. Major topics of discussions were the experiences of living with DM2 including challenges and coping. TC participants consistently identified liking the sharing, hearing others, stories, and knowing they were not alone. mwilken@creighton.edu (T-67)

**WILKINSON, Sarah, LOTHROP, Nathan, MORENO RAMIREZ, Denise, SUGENG, Anastasia, BEAMER, Paloma, and LOH, Miranda** (U Arizona Superfund Rsch Prog) Community Engagement and Research Translation at the Iron King Mine and Humboldt Smelter Superfund Site in Dewey-Humboldt, Arizona. The University of Arizona Superfund Research Program has been working at the Iron King Mine and Humboldt Smelter Superfund Site since its designation in 2008. In response to community concerns and research interests, we launched the Metals Exposure Study in Homes to better understand environmental exposures of local children by measuring concentrations of metals in biological and environmental samples. Participants received the results and a guide to interpretation. Through community engagement, including informational meetings and formation of a community advisory board, we sought to empower residents with environmental health knowledge and ultimately reduce metals exposures in the community. willkinso@pharmacy.arizona.edu (F-64)

**WILLEMS, Roos** (U Antwerp) Global Possibilities versus Local Realities: Deconstructing Aspiring Migrants, Perceptions of Human Rights. This paper is based on the results of a three-year multi-partner project in Ukraine, Senegal, Morocco, and Turkey focusing on the role of perceptions of human rights and democracy, in shaping potential migrants, aspirations. The results of a survey administered to a total of 8,000 persons suggest that not only economic considerations, but also perceptions of human rights, both political and socio-economic, play a pivotal role in the migration decisions of men and women between 18 and 40 years of age. The paper presents quantitative as well as qualitative findings in a comparative cross-country framework. roos.willems@uantwerpen.be (W-130)

**WILLING, Cathleen** and **JOPLIN, Aaron** (PIRE) Designing and Evaluating a Mental Health Intervention for LGBTQ People in Rural Areas. We describe a unique intervention designed to provide culturally- and contextually-sensitive support to sexual and gender minorities in rural communities of New Mexico. The intervention features the use of peer advocates - lay people who are knowledgeable and skilled in addressing mental health and substance use issues among lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer (LGBTQ) people. We review the research base underlying this intervention and discuss our mixed-method evaluation process for assessing feasibility, acceptability, and impacts on treatment access and social support for persons who turn to the advocates for assistance in navigating professional healthcare systems and rural LGBTQ environments. cwilling@pire.org (T-01)

**WILLIAMS, Ann** and **ANDREWS, Smaranda** (UWM) Re-creating Her Story: The Identity of Women Entrepreneurs in Organic Agriculture. The local food movement is linked to a growing interest in small scale organic farming. Unlike conventional farmers, entrepreneurial organic farmers are often females from non-farm backgrounds. This major career transition can be especially stressful for women farmers since they often find the change difficult to justify to others and even to themselves. This paper illuminates the process through which women who transition to farming negotiate a new career identity. It focuses on the liminal period of exploration in which the women farmers experiment with their new roles, constructing narratives of self that explain both their futures and their pasts. acwilliams@wi.rr.com (S-13)

**WILLIAMS, Nathan L.** (UNHCR) Heard but Not Seen: Anthropology and Anthropologists in Humanitarian Assistance. Anthropology is increasingly influencing the international humanitarian sphere. Many organizations in this field make use of anthropological methodology to increase participatory decision making and promote transparency. This approach is a positive step towards beneficiary-centered resource distribution and empowerment. However, international organizations often make use of social science without the scientists, and maintain minimal effort to hire anthropologists as core staff. A background in this field remains an asset, though, as those with necessary qualifications can implement familiar methodology when designing programs, adapt social science techniques to the cultural context, and modify the anthropological tool-kit to areas yet unexplored. williana@unhcr.org (F-34)

**WILLIS, David Blake** (Fielding Grad U) Learning from the Dalits: Discovering Liberation and Transformative Learning in Gandhian Contexts of Self-Help, Spirituality, and Socio-Ecological Change. The activist Gandhian work of S.
Jagannathan and J. Krishnamurthi, recipients of the Opus Award and the Right Livelihood Award (the Alternative Nobel Prize) will be examined in this paper through an activist ethnographic lens. The research examines environmental degradation and its impacts upon the poor by multinational corporations and a major, successful protest movement concerning prawn aquaculture, an industry in search of ever and ever greater profits so that we may eat cheap shrimp. We, too, are complicit in the oppression of the poor, the downtrodden, and in India, the Dalits. dwillis@fielding.edu (W-151)

WILLIS, Derrick (DuPage Coll) The Evolving Landscape of American Food. The Hunters and Gatherers study is a rapid ethnographic research study that takes place at a midwestern community college campus and focuses on the food choices that students and faculty make. Nearly one in five residents in this county is foreign born. Immigration (Mintz) is one of the key drivers of changing eating habits. This study seeks to understand how migration flows shape what foods we eat and how we identify with these foods and finally how we reconcile our disparate and diasporic culinary landscape with American food. derrickwillis97@gmail.com (TH-100)

WILLIS, Mary, BHEYENE, Shimelis, LEGESSE, B., MAMO, M., REGASSA, R., TADESSE, T., and WOLDEHAHAWARIAT, Y. (UNL) Chat Away: A Multipurpose Plant in the Ethiopian Highlands. Historically, chat (khat) (Catha edulis) has been an integral part of religious ceremonies for a small segment of Ethiopia’s population. In recent decades, chat use and application has increased dramatically throughout the country, affecting most demographic, cultural, and religious groups. Chat now fulfills multiple functions and purposes, and has become a significant cash crop within the Ethiopian regional economies. Ironically, some of the areas that now grow and/or consume chat are also those with the highest number of food insecure households, exacerbating the already high rates of malnutrition. Although consumed as a performance-enhancing stimulant, chat use has negatively impacted nutrition, health and well-being. mwillis2@unl.edu (W-37)

WILLS, Wirt (UNM) Organizational Change during the Bonito Phase (ca. AD 860 to 1140) in Chaco Canyon. Scholars view Chaco as a place where dramatic transformations in social organization occurred as canyon residents formed dense communities centered on the construction of massive stone buildings known today as “great houses.” But the nature of these presumed transformations is the subject of long running and mainly inclusive debate among specialists, even though the “facts” of social change seem self-evident in the huge size and high costs of great houses, especially in a natural environment that presents immense challenges to successful subsistence farming. We propose a general model for social change during the Bonito Phase that emphasizes the conditions that promote the formation of new organizations. (T-41)

WILSON, Alex (UMass) Food Systems: A Normalized Confusion Within Society. This study examines how the shifting American food system has and is impacting the evolution of what the ideas are for proper diet, nutrition, and health. The obesity epidemic is due mostly to consumption of foods high in empty calories and deleterious nutritional content. This thesis will be delving into the different aspects of our culture that are linked to and subsequently changed by our engagement with and conceptions of food and food systems. This directly correlates to how we think and interact with this system that provides a foundational substance for life. wilson.robertalex@gmail.com (S-35)

WILSON, Ruth (SJSU) The Somalis of Silicon Valley: Stories of Migration, Sense of Community, and Survival Capacities in an Information Society. Since the late 1990s, Somali immigrants have arrived in the United States as immigrants and refugees from rural and agriculture-based societies in East Africa. This paper 1) describes how the Silicon Valley East African Diaspora Project engages the public in re-framing its conceptions of this East African, predominantly Muslim population through public exhibits and forums, 2) presents ethnographic descriptions of transnational, national, and local challenges of 10 Somali families, and 3) suggests ways in which anthropology can continue to influence the integration of East African immigrants into communities in the United States. ruth.wilson@sj-su.edu (T-128)

WILSON, Susan L. (NMSU) Destination Egypt: Post-revolutionary Fieldwork during Political Upheaval. First came the Egyptian Revolution of January 2011; followed by the ousting of the sitting President; followed by election of a new President; followed by dissatisfaction with the new government; followed by demonstrations and riots; followed Revolution Part 2 or the coup d’état of June 2013. Following >20 years of short- and long-term fieldwork in Egypt, this paper highlights additional barriers to fieldwork in the midst political turbulence. Based on fieldwork conducted in July 2011, this paper discusses new barriers encountered in the middle of the turmoil: government official upheaval; interpersonal communications; safety; post-fieldwork dilemmas; and new fieldwork horizons. wilsonsl@ad.nmsu.edu (W-157)

WILSON, Susan L., KRATZKE, Cynthia, SPURNY, Chris, WILSON, Melinda Jean, and LUNA, Candyce (NMSU) Stomping Butts, Kicking Chew & Snuffing Dip: Destination Tobacco-Free Policy. The NM Senate requested all post-secondary educational institutions in NM to implement a tobacco-free campus policy, effective July 1, 2014. Developing strategies to convince land-grant university (New Mexico State University – NMSU) policy makers to ban tobacco all use on campuses system wide provides opportunities to examine the application of various policy change theories. Using the tenets of policy streams, advocacy coalitions, punctuations, and evolutionary theories, this paper discusses the “muddy process” of applying theory to develop strategies to facilitate major policy change at NMSU and roadblocks, traffic jams, and express lanes that were encountered along the way. wilsonsl@ad.nmsu.edu (W-157)

WILSON, Troy M. (USCA) Localism and Food Therapy Practices. Nutraceuticals, dietary supplements, superfoods, genetically engineered drugs, and genetically modified foods are just some of the commodity categories that make conceptualizing a food-medicine continuum difficult. This paper rethinks the multitude and variety of interconnections between food and medicine by examining how global-scale, industrial systems blur the boundaries between food and medicine. It then looks at how the local food movement influences medical and dietician practices. Despite considerable place-based variation, many local food networks actively recover and transform knowledge of nutrition and food therapy as both a primary source of health care and a matter of social justice. troyw@usca.edu (TH-121)

WIRTZ, Elizabeth (Purdue U) Interrogating ‘Refugee,’ Interrogating Refugees. International law and humanitarian organizations create definitive categories to classify people deserving refugee status, protection, and aid. The process of determining refugee status eligibility involves stringent interrogation of refugee claims and documents. Similar interrogations are used to analyze claims for special protection of vulnerable groups. In the case of sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) claims, this process is dehumanizing and adds various levels of violence against women. Using ethnographic data from Kakuma Refugee Camp, Kenya, this paper interrogates how refugee categories are created and describes the impact of these interrogations on refugee women claiming special protection for SGBV violations. wirtz@purdue.edu (TH-131)

WISE, Sarah (U Bremen) Spatial Associations and Narratives of Legitimacy: The Practice of Marine Spatial Planning in the Littoral Commons. This paper examines how Marine Spatial Planning processes address conflicting resource claims in the Northern European littoral. McCay identifies the littoral zone as particularly complex and ambiguous due to its dynamic and transitory characteristics. Northern European coastal areas are undergoing increasing developing pressures, notably from the renewable energy sector. This paper focuses on how people negotiate resource claims within the thin strip of tidal coastline. Building on McCay’s conceptualization of property ownership as a question about belonging and identity, this paper asks: in what ways are boundaries negotiated, managed, and challenged to establish legitimate claims to marine resources. swise@marum.de (TH-31)
### Paper Abstracts

**WOLFE, Zachary and SABA, Heather** (U Mich, Ctr for Soc Well Being) *Deconstructing Boundaries in the Northern Andes.* This presentation focuses on cultivating the idea that knowledge is collective. Through engaging with Andean communities in the Callejón de Huaylas region of Northern Peru in the Center for Social Well Being, we, as students, were challenged to dissolve our constructed boundaries of the world in order to truly learn. This notion of boundlessness between us and the natural world is an integral part of Andean thought that reaches far beyond their rural communities. With specific focus on different healing perspectives, this analysis examines how intuitive knowledge can be shared and realized cross-culturally to heal the great schism we have created in Western thought. zswolfe@umich.edu (F-126)

**WOLK, Daniel** (Independent) *Toward Noncausal, Associative Cultural Models: The Case of the ‘Bad Agha’ in Iraqi Kurdistan.* Taking tacit beliefs in Iraqi Kurdistan about the “bad agha” type of authority as an example, this paper argues that anthropologists should distinguish two different types of cultural models: causal/propositional vs. noncausal/associative. When Iraqi Kurds argue that certain local leaders have become “little Saddams,” they use a causal cultural model of Ba’thism. More often, however, Kurds complain about the personalities of such leaders without organizing their complaints into causal explanations. Such complaints can be seen as the result of mutually-activated, associated “nodes” that cohere with each other in what connectionists call an “attractor network” rather than a logical whole. dannowolk@gmail.com (F-96)

**WOODAMAN, Ranald** (SI) *The Latino DC History Project: Memories, Exhibitions, and Collaboration at the Nation’s Museum.* The Latino DC History Project is an effort by the Smithsonian Latino Center to collect, study, and retell/co-tell the history of the Latino community in the nation’s capital and its suburbs since WWII using exhibits, public programs, and publications as its primary vehicles. This presentation will explore the tensions, limitations, and opportunities within such a project, which on one hand, aims to place a local story within the context of national politics and global history, while on the other, seeks to collaborate with local audiences around issues of memory and historical preservation. (S-98)

**WOODHOUSE, Murphy** (U Arizona) *Deportation, Debt and Return Migration: Contemporary Enforcement’s Collision with Guatemalan Migration Realities.* To pay the roughly $5-7,000 required to hire a guide, coyote, many Guatemalan migrants trying to get to the United States take out loans and use homes, land and other assets as collateral. Recent changes in border policing, as well as interior immigration enforcement, are not only implicated in the meteoric rise in migration costs, but also in spiraling migration debts and the loss of collateralized assets. Drawing on in-depth interviews with recent deportees, this paper highlights the ways in which Guatemalan migrants negotiate increasing migration costs and debts. murphywoodhouse@email.arizona.edu (F-132)

**WRIGHT, Glenn** (UAS) *Toward a More Appropriate Standard for Alaskan Subsistence Preference Determinations.* For a variety of reasons, many Alaskan Natives rely on wild and fish and game as a source of social cohesion, local and ethnic pride, and nutrition. In 2007, the US Federal government denied the Southeast Alaskan village of Saxman preferential access to wild fish and game harvest, as guaranteed under the Alaska National Interest Land Conservation Act of 1980, based on a dubious set of conditions. Here, I demonstrate that Saxman should be considered a rural Alaskan community, based on a more appropriate interpretation of ANILCA, and suggest a more appropriate standard for determining Federal subsistence preferences in Alaska. glenn.wright@uas.alaska.edu (F-42)

**WRIGHT, Maria da Gloria M., ROJAS, L., VIRIAM, L., and GRANADOS, M.** (U CR/SON/CIEBE- CR) and MATA, E. (ICD- CR) *The Importance of Networking for the Sustainability of Drug Evidence-Based Production and Dissemination in Central America.* This paper presents the ES/CICAD/EDP, UCR/SON/CIEBE- CR, ICD-IAFA, NDC-CA & Eight Universities partnership unique experience in developing a Regional and National Drug Evidence-Based Networking plan to provide the sustainability of production and dissemination of the best drug evidence-based information to support policy design and decision-making regarding programs, projects development and evaluation for Central America Region. Anthropologists interested in politics and implementation of policy and program design pertaining to drug abuse control in the Americas can benefit from attending this presentation. (W-127)

**WRIGHT, Rachel** (Independent) *Paid in Different Ways: New Solutions to Nonprofit Employee Compensation.* Public opinion often depicts nonprofit organizations as havens for altruistic employees who willingly sacrifice in exchange for the personal gratification of making a difference. Using an ethnographic, employee-centric model to investigate this assumption reveals that many nonprofit employees rely on their financial income for survival and internalize the broader U.S. ideology of individual meritocracy. They simultaneously expect intangible yet well-defined forms of compensation, e.g. influence on organizational direction, which can ameliorate or denigrate job satisfaction and self-worth. This paper examines these different forms of “pay” and suggests new solutions to widely recognized nonprofit challenges, such as employee turnover and program instability. rachelwright@gmail.com (TH-94)

**WRIGHT, Richard** (NMSU) *The Stories Behind the Statistics: An Ethnographic Analysis of Health Disparity and Disease within New Mexico.* This paper describes the application of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to Singer’s syndemic perspective that analyzes the interconnectedness of multiple diseases or health conditions in a population often embedded within an environmental context of social inequality. It holistically analyzes and portrays the lived experiences of New Mexicans coping with disease and illness in their local communities. GIS, operating in conjunction with ethnographic research adds a spatial dimension to analysis that supports the aims of syndemic approaches to disease and illness. The project illustrates how individuals position themselves within broad systems of illness and healthcare politically, emotionally, and spatially. rawright222@gmail.com (T-61)

**WURTZ, Heather** (Columbia U) *Contested Concepts of Care: Recognition, Cultural Meaning, and the Practice of Birth among Kichwa Midwives in the Ecuadorian Amazon.* This paper examines the experiences of Kichwa midwives in the Upper Napo region of the Ecuadorian Amazon as a case study to explore ways that political subjectivity is shaped and articulated in struggles for recognition and legitimacy. Drawing on a combination of in-depth interviews and participant observation, it looks at how discourses on “indigenous rights,” “development” and “citizenship” are engaged, reworked, and contested by Kichwa midwives within the local context in efforts to assert claims of identity, equality, and social belonging and to achieve a valorization of local indigenous knowledge - beyond lip service and implemented in practice. hmw2129@columbia.edu (W-158)

**WYNN, Eleanor and WHITE, Doug** (Social Analytics LLC) *Computing Reincarnation Beliefs across Cultures.* Although cultural data has been collected for as long as 130 years, the use of that data for cross-cultural investigation was limited and lacked methodological credibility. The data were not collected with the idea of being used in strictly comparable ways, trends and theories changed over time, and data elements were often missing. The computational methods developed by Dow and Ef, along with a new standardized ethnographic atlas now allow for comparison of data gathered over time and across cultures with a reasonable expectation of comparability. We chose to use the cultural variable of reincarnation beliefs to put the methods to the test. eleanorwynn3@gmail.com (F-41)

**YAMAGUCHI, Hiromi and ITO, Yasunobu** (JAIST) *Using EHR Data to Improve Effectiveness of Interprofessional Work Teams in Treatment of Chronic Diseases.* Interprofessional collaboration is a key factor to increase the effectiveness of medical services offered to the public. This study focuses on the changing attitudes of medical professionals. Through my ethnographic fieldwork in the hospital, I summarize the most important information for...
the medical staff using electronic health record (EHR). We use this data to concentrate staff time on the most severe cases. Doctors are at the top of the hospital hierarchy, but we found that having all members of the treatment team present gives a sense of security to medical staff as well as patients.

YAMAGUCHI, Keiko (Tokyo Gakugei U) and SAKUMICHI, Shinsuke (Hirosaki U) The Impact of the Great Earthquake on the Sociocultural Aspects of Community in a Small Village. This article explores the impact of the East Japan Great Earthquake on the sociocultural aspects of community based on in-depth life history interviews and a survey in a small seaside village. Noda village, which has a population of 4500, is characterized by close interpersonal ties, a traditional patriarchal system, and an ethic of mutual aid. The tsunami caused not only material damage and life-threatening situations, but also changed the sociocultural character of the community. We explore the processes by which sociocultural changes occurred and discuss the goals of post-earthquake community reconstruction in the context of data from small village. y.keiko@ju-gakugei.ac.jp (W-39)

YANG, Shyh-Wei (UCR) Emerging Destinations, Necessary Ambiguities, and the Protection of Bunun Well-Being in Ethnographic Production. An ethnographic following of Bunun aborigines, a group of Austronesian Taiwanese, and their narratives of well-being show that the destination of investigations are subjected to changes as a result of emerging informants and information that are beyond the physical and conceptual boundary of what might be considered ethnographic or that of one’s field site. The history of sociopolitical entanglement between Bunun and non-Bunun further proves that the production of ethnography can be socio-scientific yet ambiguous in its descriptive destinations. syang015@ucr.edu (TH-71)

YELIZAROVA, Sofya and DE MUNCK, Victor (SUNY New Palzt) A Distributed Model of Macedonian Kinship: Sociocentric and Egocentric Perspectives. Macedonian kinship terms and terms of address follow a pattern where certain terms have more than one reference. There are some formal kin terms that are used in common situations to address non-kin. This occurrence may be diffused from Slavic terms, which also may contain qualities similar to that of Macedonian kinship terms. I explore the various possibilities to why such a pattern emerged and what influences have created the variability in terms of address. I also explore kinship terms and terms of address in other Slavic languages in order to examine whether a similar pattern emerges. By studying kinship terms in both sociocentric and egocentric contexts, it is possible to gain a more thorough understanding regarding the reason behind this phenomenon. n02497715@hawmail.newpalzt.edu (F-154)

YOUNG, Phil and WICKSTROM, Stefanie (Independent) Women’s Roles and Responses to Globalization in Ngäbe Communities. In this paper presented by Stefanie Wickstrom, Phil Young discusses four major variables that have contributed to significant changes in the roles of Ngäbe women and their relationships to men since the 1960s: religion, wage labor, education, and development projects. Given his research experience and relationships with Ngäbe people, here he examines and shares his understanding of women’s roles in their relationships with men as they have changed in contexts related to globalization. The text will appear as a chapter in the forthcoming book co-edited by Wickstrom and Young, “Mestizaje and Globalization: Transformations of Identity and Power in the Americas” (University of Arizona Press, 2014). wickstrs@cwu.edu (TH-122)

YOUNG, Rebecca (UCF) Navigating the Florida Social Services: Homelessness and Discourses of Agency. Perspectives of homeless persons is understood in anthropological scholarship as many scholars focus on the discourses used by service administrators, instead of analyzing the experiences and perspectives of the homeless. This research explores how the homeless in Oviedo, Florida, understand the reasons for their homelessness in the context of dominant discourses used by administrators, and how they strategize to acquire necessary social services. Results of this research have potential to inform policy relevant to the homeless in Florida and improve the way social services are structured. Furthermore, this research considers how particular discourses function to maintain a structurally inadequate system. rebecca.young.ucf@knights.ucf.edu (W-73)

YRIZAR, Guillermo (GCCUNY) Mixed-Status Families under the US Deportation Regime: Narratives and Changes Since 2000 Based on MBCS and EMIF Data. The main purpose is to analyze and compare quantitative and qualitative data for mixed migratory status families in the US since 2000. Two main databases are used for this: MBCS and EMIF. Narratives and key variables of Mexican and Central American deportees with mix-status families will be presented, in order to emphasize the existence of extensive social ties among this population under the current U.S. deportation regime. Family reunification is not only one of the strongest factors pulling people back across the border, but also has had a devastating social impact in communities and citizens across the border. (F-102)

ZACHER, Lydia (UCI) Finding Violence in Obstetrics: Mexican Midwives Critique Mainstream Medical Practices. Mexican midwives have been marginalized for decades; recently, however, they are being hired by government clinics to reduce maternal mortality. I examine how the midwives’ presence in Mexican hospitals and the current national discourse on violence in society have contributed to the emergence of a movement against what the midwives call “violencia obstétrica” (obstetric violence). What does it mean to consider routine obstetric procedures violent at a time when violence has become a national trope in Mexico? How might violence obstétrica help us to think about violence related to gender, class and race in Mexico more generally? tzacher@uci.edu (TH-162)

ZANINI, Maria Catarina (UFSM) Dual or Multiple Citizenship in the Contemporary Migratory Context: Real or Imagined? This paper aims to analyze the migratory experience of Italo-Brazilians in Italy. Springing from ethnographic research conducted in Italy in 2012, it was noted how the Italian ancestry is a test generator of legal rights of citizenship, but not necessarily of equal opportunities in the Italian world. The descendants interviewed were from Rio Grande do Sul. This meeting of worlds was not always given as expected, which helped to draw up a framework very rich about their migration experiences and the complexity of dual or multiple citizenship. zanini.asf@gmail.com (S-39)

ZANOTTI, Laura (Purdue U) and CHERNELA, Janet (UMD) Community-based Tourism or Study Abroad Experience?: Creating Participatory and Co-Created Learning Experiences in the Brazilian Amazon. An innovative approach to co-teaching and co-learning, the University of Maryland Study Abroad partnership with the Kayapo community of Aukre provides lessons in sustainability. First, the combined instructional staff of Kayapo and non-Kayapo tropical foresters calls attention to criteria and standards for environmental sustainability and recognized biodiversity assessments. Second, Kayapo instructors introduce students and staff to “traditional” mechanisms that conserve, as they also use and rely upon, local natural resources. Finally, students transform abstract concerns for sustainability to applications and actions. Through this dialogic teaching process, knowledge is exchanged and circulated through participants to achieve synthetic, holistic, and mutual understanding. lzanzotti@purdue.edu (F-63)

ZHENG, Tiantian (SUNY Cortland) Gendered Structural Violence against Homosexuality in Postsocialist China. Based on interviews, media coverage, and ethnographic fieldwork in a metropolitan city of Dalian, China, from 2005 until 2013, this paper unravels the gendered structural violence against homosexuality in the cultural milieu that structures the everyday lives of Chinese same-sex attracted population. This paper shows a convergence between people’s attitudes toward homosexuality and media construction of homosexuals, highlighting a gendered structural violence against homosexuality in postsocialist China. Interviews with civilians and media coverage demonstrate that homosexuality is depicted as a
perversion and abnormality often caused by poor parenting, mistakes in child rearing techniques, traumatic experiences with the opposite sex, and mis-identification of gender roles. (W-152)

ZHÚ, JENNIFER, LI, JIANGHONG, SHAVER, IRENE, MOSTAGHIMI, DARIUS, XIE, VICTORIA, and WÚ, ANGEL (Amity Regional H.S.) Stress, Stress Coping, and Self-Esteem among Asian American Youth. Previous research has shown association between self-esteem, stress and acculturation issues among minority youth. However, limited research has been done specifically among the Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) group. This paper presents findings from a summer youth participatory research study. Eighteen pile sort interviews and 15 in-depth interview data were analyzed by high school student researchers and mentors to illustrate types of stress faced by AAPI high school and college students. We will also explore the association between ethnic identity, self-esteem, and substance use in the process of coping stress from academic, parents, peers and society. jennifer0zhu@gmail.com (W-160)

ZLOLNISKI, CHRISTIAN (UTA) Beach Pebble Stone Workers in Mexico’s Baja California: The Formation of a Transnational Market. The San Quintin Valley in Baja California is a major exporter of fresh vegetables to the United States. Most farmworkers are indigenous immigrants engaged in informal economic activities to supplement their income. One such activity consists of gathering beach stones that are exported to the United States for commercial landscape projects through a subcontracting chain. I describe this type of work, and the advantages and disadvantages workers find compared to laboring in agriculture. I discuss how beach stones are turned into a transnational market commodity and its implications for a formation of a new labor market in the region. chrisz@uta.edu (S-133)

ZUCHOWSKI, JESSICA (VA) Implementation, Interview, and Investment: Evaluating the VA’s Patient-Centered Medical Home Transformation. Three years ago the VA began the transformation of its primary care services to a Patient-Centered Medical Home model. Utilizing tools drawn from implementation science and anthropology, an interdisciplinary team of researchers aims to evaluate its implementation, in a part, through semi-structured interviews with staff and administrators. This work considers the interview as a communicative event situated within various embedded social and political fields of the organizational context. We ask how individual stakeholders’ positions in these fields come to bear on what is at stake in the interview, suggesting differing investments in the processes of profound organizational change. jessica.zuchowski@va.gov (F-35)
A Vacation from Your Mind: Problematic Online Gaming Is a Stress Response. We explore the way that relaxing and arousing in-game experiences and activities provide forms of cognitive diversion that can lead to pre-existing life stress. We designed a project that can better inform the community on the contributing factors of childhood obesity to create awareness.

A Cruise Through Amazonian Chocolate: The Dilemma for Kichwa Cacao Farmers. We designed an intervention tool for obesity and diabetes prevention in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Obesity and diabetes are prevalent in Malaysia, where prevalence and incidence exceed the global average. The capital of Kuala Lumpur is an ethnically diverse, urban center of technology and consumerism. At present, Malaysia demonstrates the highest level of smart phone usage in the world, and Malaysians are recorded as having the highest global average networking connections in social media platforms. This study evaluates the potential of employing mobile technology-based interventions (mHealth) as a means of improving efficacy in obesity and diabetes prevention efforts. 

The Social Stigmas of Obesity and the Motivations to be Physically Active. The city of El Paso, Texas is an emerging center of obesity, containing a majority Hispanic population bordering Mexico in the state of Texas, all three being large locations for obesity. The project is designed to research the health risks and social stigmas of obesity among the community’s youth, and attempt to practice different activities that can socially motivate the youth in the community to be physically active and make healthier choices. The main objective is to create a project that can better inform the community on the contributing factors of childhood obesity to create awareness.

Barriers to self-management include high cost of glucometer test strips, and alternative medicines (CAM) to manage their glucose levels and symptoms. Conflictive cultural belief models about diabetes and use various complementary modifications and attempt to incorporate them into their daily routine, the majority have poor A1C outcomes and are overweight. Participants hold conflicting cultural belief models about diabetes and use various complementary and alternative medicines (CAM) to manage their glucose levels and symptoms. Barriers to self-management include high cost of glucometer test strips, and difficulty adhering to a diabetic diet.

Amazonian Organic Chocolate: The Dilemma for Kichwa Cacao Farmers. Forest agriculture, the process by which cacao plants are cultivated amidst other native plants, is being revitalized in the Napo Province in Kichwa communities in Ecuador. The Kallari Association, a group of self-governed local Amazon organic cacao producers, is creating sustainable income through cacao farming and the production of organic chocolate bars in Ecuador. Using fieldwork, interviews and participant observation with Kichwa cacao farmers in the Amazon area of Ecuador during the summer of 2013, I discover the dilemma they face between the benefits, agricultural knowledge, and increased educational opportunities they receive and the potential loss of Kichwa ways of living.

Malaysia demonstrates the highest level of smart phone usage in the world, and Malaysians are recorded as having the highest global average networking connections in social media platforms. This study evaluates the potential of employing mobile technology-based interventions (mHealth) as a means of improving efficacy in obesity and diabetes prevention efforts. 

arcy@unlv.nevada.edu
BRICKLE, Tyler A. (Fort Lewis Coll) Why A Comes Before B: Applying an Anthropological Lens to Business, and Understanding the Issues that People Face in the Workplace. Internal and external conflicts, and formal and informal violence that people face in the workplace hinder their ability to be productive. This paper looks at the issues that people face at the macro- and micro- levels, and uses Mercury Payment Systems as a field site. Of special interest is the culture that is created at varies levels of employment at the company, and the issues that occur in each department and between departments. Building on critical ethnographic research that has been done at the national level, the investigator examines how regional and local cultures intersect with, influence, and even conflict with internal corporate of Mercury.

TABRICKLE@fortlewis.edu (TH-125)

BRUHNS, Tanachy, EASTMAN, Heather, and MARKS, Shayna (NAU) Tribal Consultation Process and Application to Traditional Cultural Properties. This paper examines the tribal consultation process and its application to traditional cultural properties. United States federal agencies have an obligation to engage with Indian Tribes on a government-to-government, based on the U.S. Constitution, treaties, statues, executive orders and policies. During the consultation process agencies are required to seek tribal input on new developments, polices, regulations or programs that impact Indian tribes. This paper reviews how federal agencies interact with traditional cultural properties and how during that interaction involves consultation with Indian tribes. Case studies are examined and evaluated to understand particular instances in which consultation processes succeeded or failed, as well as to analyze the effectiveness of federal traditional cultural property policy. tanachy@gmail.com, hle22@naau.edu, srnm357@naau.edu (TH-125)

BRYNELL, Tara and HINSHAW, Jessica (Baylor U) A Risky Business?: Challenges of Climate Change for the Tourism Industry in Belize. For rural communities in developing countries, whose residents have livelihoods that are directly dependent on natural resources, climate change brings both potential impacts as well as opportunities. Yet to date, our knowledge about how rural residents in these areas conceptualize weather and climate change, and the associations they make regarding risks to their livelihoods, is limited. This paper explores how local residents in the western interior region of Belize -a region largely dependent on (eco)tourism- understand weather patterns, conceptualize climate change and its impact on natural resources, and perceive associated risks to their livelihoods. Data collection focused on residents dependent on tourism. T.Brynell@gmail.com (TH-125)

CAMPBELL, Rebecca (USF) Examining Linguistic and Cultural Experiences of Students in a Florida County’s Schools: What Can This Inform on Processes of Subjugation? What Is the Role of Literacy Programs? What Does This Have to Do With Language, Race, and Ethnicity? This poster describes my theoretical orientation, proposed research site and methods, and preliminary work for my upcoming dissertation research. My research examines the New Latino Diaspora and how issues of language, education and identity are negotiated in today’s globalized world. Specifically, I am investigating how schools in a rural Florida county have handled a population shift caused by the New Latino Diaspora. This research focuses on how larger structural factors, including globalization, politics, economic influences, and more impact notions of self and the notions of self that are promoted at the elementary school level. rcampbe7@usf.edu (TH-125)

CANTOR, Allison, CHAN, Isabella, BAINES, Kristina, and DEVETTER, Curtis (USF) Transforming Foodways: Shifting Food Sources and Nutrition in the Peruvian Andes. Globalization and development go hand in hand with shifting consumption patterns that affect health. To meet the demands of the contemporary world, women in the Carhuaz province have increased participation in the market economy, impacting food sources as well as food groups consumed. Data from 24-hour diet recalls (n=27) demonstrate that although women’s macronutrient intakes were within recommended proportional ranges, actual intake was higher than recommended. Complementary ethnographic data indicate that dietary decolonization is occurring, potentially influencing dietary quality and food sources. Disseminating these findings to community partners can contribute to refining already-established health education programs in local health centers. cantora@mail.usf.edu (TH-125)

CARRAHER, Sally (UAA) and 2014 UAA Applied Anthropology Students Street Smarts: UAA’s Applied Anthropology Course Connects Students and Homeless. Although there are a number of programs and services in Anchorage, Alaska, that focus on food security and homelessness, little is known about strategies homeless use to obtain food outside of social assistance programs. Students in an Applied Anthropology course at the University of Alaska Anchorage are working with social assistance providers and homeless community members to generate knowledge about homeless subsistence strategies. This hands-on approach provides students training in how to practice anthropology in the real world. I report on the development of project goals, challenges and successes, and the data gathered in this stage of an ongoing project. sfcarraher@uaa.alaska.edu (TH-125)

CELLA, Tracy and GALVIN, Jennifer Noemi (CCSU) The Neighborhood Revitalization Zones Initiative: Evaluation of the Socioeconomic Impact on a Former Manufacturing Community in Connecticut. Characterized by brownfields, unemployment, food insecurity, high crime rates, and substandard housing, the North/Oak Street neighborhood epitomizes the poverty of the post-industrial city of New Britain, Connecticut. To improve living conditions and stimulate economic development, the community created a Neighborhood Revitalization Zone (NRZ), a regional partnership between the community and government, originating from 1995 legislation. During interviews and focus groups, residents made it clear their predominant concern is personal safety and security. We collected primary and secondary data to determine that when crime rates rise and fall, they are directly correlated to the organization and activity of the NRZ. tcella08@yahoo.com (TH-125)

CHMIDLING, Catherine (UNO) What Are You Eating during the Apocalypse?: Disaster Prepper Food Practices. “Disaster Preppers” are a relatively new and growing subculture within Western, predominately US culture, in which members strive to be always prepared for events which could cause a failure of supply lines and services. Disasters to be “prepared” for range from common weather-related power outages, to massive natural or economic collapses that preppers expect will cause the complete failure of civil society, industry, and shipping. This poster will present online observations of “disaster prepper” food related efforts, including food collection and storage, as well as discussion of home food production, addressed in open-access online discussion boards for the prepper community. cchmidling@sunomaha.edu (TH-125)

CHRISTIAN, Robert (BUSM) “You Know a Girl When You See One”: Experiences of Surgeons Who Perform Gender Affirmation/Reassignment Surgery. Most recent research on gender affirmation/reassignment surgery focuses on discrimination and health disparities faced by the transgender community, and on perspectives and identity constructions of patients transitioning from one gender presentation to another. However, few studies address perspectives and experiences of the surgeons performing these operations. This exploratory study examines narratives of some of these surgeons in order to understand their self-perceptions, how they entered this particular practice, its impact on their discipline, and how they sort out the complex relationships between patients, healthcare providers, and surgeons, in the context of community values and popular media perspectives. rjchrist@bu.edu (TH-125)

COLEMAN, Kathleen (GSU) Urban Exploration: Abandoned Buildings as the Destination. Across the United States, abandoned buildings litter the landscapes, both within ghost towns and inside of bustling cities. Urban exploration is the experience of touring abandoned buildings and towns, and transforms them into the destination. kecoleman16@student.gsu.edu (TH-125)

The moment of breakdown disrupts this network leaving the user in need of repair. As part of a larger ethnography of cell phone repair with George Washington University and the National Museum of Natural History we created a chaîne opératoire of cell phone repair. The chaîne opératoire provides a more thorough understanding of the cell phone’s physical materials, the techniques of cell phone repair, and the social function of the cell phone. gracefaycooper@gmail.com (TH-125)

CROMER, Caitlin and FREIDENBERG, Judith (UMD) Talking the Talk: Using Ethnography to Inform Public Health Programs and Improve Health Literacy. This poster will present the argument that public health programs informed by ethnography can improve health outcomes in targeted communities by increasing health literacy. The presenter will review relevant literature and use several case studies to demonstrate improved outcomes in public health programs that utilize ethnography. The presenter will also make a case for improving health literacy and providing culturally competent health information, especially in a time of health policy change in the United States. ccromer@umd.edu (TH-125)

CULHANE-PERA, Kathleen A., SRIPHETCHARAWUT, Sarinya, THAWSIRICHUCHAI, Rasamee, YANGYUENKUN, Wirachon, LECOEUR, Sophie, and KUNSTADTER, Peter (WSCHS) Fear of Birth Without a Doctor at Home or With a Doctor at the Hospital: Hmong Families’ Choices about Birth Location in Northern Thailand. Minority Thai women deliver in hospitals less frequently than majority Thai women. In a Northern Thai Hmong village, we interviewed 16 Hmong women and their families about birth location choices for 50 pregnancies over 18 years. They chose between their fears of delivering at home without life-saving technology; and fears of delivering at hospitals with rude or biased personnel, with potentially harmful procedures, and without family support, freedom of movement, or decision-making power. Rather than choosing between two fears, our destination could be fulfilling birth experiences for women and families, through combining traditional cultural practices and evidence-based medical techniques. kathiecp@yahoo.com (TH-125)

DEMETRIOU, Nikki (USF) Medicaid as a Lifeline: Perceptions and Realities of Florida Pregnancy Medicaid Recipients. Little documentation of Medicaid recipients’ experience exists. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with a purposive sample of women who had completed a phone-attended, planned home birth while on Medicaid in the past year. Towards the conclusion of the interview, participants were asked what they felt was societal perception of Medicaid recipients and what Medicaid meant to them. Responses were themed and coded using MAXQDA. Moms reported “swallowing their pride” to enroll in and “stigma” on Medicaid, but were grateful for it during a “time of need.” As Medicaid expansion occurs under the ACA, understanding recipient’s experience is vital. ndemetri@health.usf.edu (TH-125)

DIAZ, Blanca, FIGUEROA, Tomas, QUINTANILLA, Gilberto, GARCIA, Maricela, VELOZ, Roel, and HEINRICHIS, Guillermo (UTEPE) Bridging Worlds. ‘Bridging Worlds’ is a binational project based in El Paso, linking two universities and a community-based center in support of access to health care for the large Mayan immigrant community in San Francisco, California. While a non-profit association in San Francisco, “Asociación Mayáh,” has worked with public and private partners for years to respond to some of the most pressing health issues faced by this immigrant community, additional culturally relevant resources facilitating access to health care are needed. Bridging Worlds’ is a model for the development of binational approaches to health care education focused on health promotion for an indigenous diaspora in the U.S. bidiaz@miners.utep.edu (TH-125)

EAVES, Emery Rose (U Arizona) Ways of Hoping: Navigating the Paradox of Hope and Despair in Chronic Pain. This analysis of hope in chronic pain is based on interviews in a research study of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) for treatment of Temporomandibular Disorders (TMD). The future, or one’s destination overall, was difficult for participants living with chronic pain to envision. Hope is, in this sense, about destinations, although not in a physical sense. Hope presents a paradox for those living with chronic pain and illness as they attempt to avoid despair by keeping hopes low enough to avoid being dashed by negative experience, but high enough to allow for the potential impact of “positive thinking” a common reference to the placebo response. This paper explores how individuals actively navigate this paradox through what we refer to as multiple ways of hoping. (TH-125)

EDWARDS, Russell (USF) International Aid?: Excluding Locals in the Development and Operation of the Backpacker Tourism Infrastructure in Colombia. As the tourism industry booms, nations are developing strategies to increase their share of international visitors. These strategies can include attracting international development of tourism facilities, as is the case in Colombia. I investigate the implications of such policies by presenting my findings from ethnographic research of backpackers visiting Colombia. My research demonstrates that backpackers do not demand an experience unique to a particular locale. Thus, I argue that combining this indifference with policies preferential to international investors largely results in the exclusion of locals from developing or operating facilities within the backpacker tourism infrastructure. russelle@email.usf.edu (TH-125)

FISHER, Jamie (UMass), HOKE, Morgan (Northwestern U), GRIFFITH, Eric, STUMO, Samya, CONZO, Dana, and LEATHERMAN, Thomas (UMass) Household Production and Food Security in the Southern Peruvian Andes. Andean farmers and herders face new challenges as rural development and market integration increase in the region. In 2011 the local government in the District of Núñoa, Peru surveyed 900 households regarding: agricultural, livestock, and commercial production; annual consumption of basic staples; health, education, and transportation expenditures; food security status. In partnership with the government we have analyzed these data to find correlations between types of household production, financial security, food security, and health. This will allow the municipal government in Núñoa to better address the challenges facing some of the most isolated people in Peru. jafisher@anthro.umass.edu (TH-125)

GILBERT, Kellen (SE Louisiana U) Can I Get There by Bike? The process of reaching a destination involves the means to get there. Our city, the state capital, has very limited public transportation. For those without a car walking or riding a bicycle may be the only option. The number of bicycle riders has increased since 2008, as has the number of bicycle accidents. Based on fieldwork with local cycling activists and bicycle riders, I describe the marginalized cycling community, from immigrant day laborers to college student commuters, and examine their collective efforts to bring about safer riding conditions. kgilbert@selu.edu (TH-125)

GIRI, Alisha (WFU) The Manifestation of Gender Inequalities in Tibetan Buddhism. The primary focus of this project was to investigate how gender differentiation manifests itself in the daily lives of Buddhist devotees. This was done through participant-observation of the daily lives, rituals, and living facilities of male versus female ordained initiates at four different monasteries and nunneries in various parts of Nepal. At each monastery, at least ten devotees were interviewed, with questions focused on their perception of gender differences. In conclusion, although gender inequalities may exist according to western standards, these “inequalities” have become internalized and are simply considered slight differences according to Buddhist devotees. Girial11@wfu.edu (TH-125)

GUERRA, Claudia, HOEFT, Kristin S., GONZALEZ-VARGAS, M. Judy, and BARKER, Judith (UCSF) Bringing Out the Flavors. Bringing Down the Heat: The Use of Salt in a Latino Farmworker Community. This qualitative study explores use, beliefs, and perceived health implications of table salt in a Latino farmworker community in California’s Central Valley. High salt consumption is a significant risk factor for hypertension and kidney disease, and Latino populations, including migrant farmworkers, have disproportionately high risk. Mexican and Central American salt-use practices and cultural norms around salt flavor can affect dietary habits and,
therefore, related disease risk. The study concludes that while farmworkers are concerned about the health risks of excess salt consumption, salt use to prevent dehydration and heat illness while working in the fields was a more immediate goal. Support: NIH/NIDCR/054DE019285 (TH-125)

GUZMAN, Jennifer (UCLA) Time Discipline, Ethnomedicine, and Primary Care in Southern Chile. This study compares how indigenous Mapuche children’s illnesses were represented in Chilean primary care office visits with how they were represented by Mapuche healers. Analysis was conducted using the transcripts and video-recordings of over 80 cases from two sites in southern Chile. Results address differences in how the chronicity and duration of illnesses was framed. Discussion centers on the implications of describing illness in terms of subjective versus objective time measures. I argue that the preference for objective time measures in primary care facilitated physician’s monitoring of the timeliness of office visits and broader cultural imperatives concerning time discipline. jrguzman@mednet.ucla.edu (TH-125)

HALL, Katherine M.W., ANTONIOU, Anna, STEWART, Haeden, BECK, Jess, and DE LEÓN, Jason (Undocumented Migration Proj) Exploring the Taphonomic Processes that Impact the Remains of Undocumented Border Crossers in the Sonoran Desert of Arizona. Since 2000, the remains of over 2,300 migrants have been recovered along the Arizona-Mexico border. However, little is known about how the desert environment impacts bodies post-mortem or influences recovery rates. To better understand decomposition, taphonomic experiments using pig carcasses as proxies for human bodies were conducted. Pigs were dressed in clothes similar to those worn by migrants and placed in different environmental contexts. Decomposition and scavenging were monitored through site visits, motion-sensitive cameras, GIS mapping, and faunal analysis. We argue that the environment and scavengers can rapidly destroy remains leading to an underestimation of migrant deaths in this region. katenwhall@gmail.com (TH-125)

HARDY, Ambyr (CSULB) Building an Urban Village: The Coastal Cuties Family Cooperative in Long Beach, California. How do urban families living apart from traditional support networks cope with the many challenges of childrearing and parenthood? The members of a southern California group, Coastal Cuties, have embraced the adage “It takes a village to raise a child” as a way of creating a community of support. This poster examines my ethnographic study, conducted amongst members of a “mom’s group.” The study will implement participant observation, surveys and interviews, to focus on identifying community members, expectations and perceptions about community, reciprocity and how they get their socio-emotional needs met, while at the same time maintaining happy, healthy children. ambyrhardyl@yahoo.com (TH-125)

HENRY, Kehli A. (Mich State U) Drug and Alcohol Treatment Programs for American Indian Youth: Prioritizing Culture & Community Values. Through a review of works on addiction treatment programs for American Indian youth, this poster seeks to identify critical issues facing tribes and communities in developing and sustaining successful treatment programs. This includes attention to the ways in which tribes and communities have been successful in prioritizing culture and community values in programs that must also adhere to federal and institutional standards. By taking into account the considerable amount of literature on addiction and treatment of American Indian youth from academic sources, as well as public information on programs and promotional materials, possible implications for future program development are highlighted. henny1k@msu.edu (TH-125)

HERMANSON, Callienda (U Arizona) What Can Anthropology Offer Urban Gardening Movements? Tucson, Arizona has experienced an increase in the number of urban gardens in the last decade. These gardens benefit from a year-round growing season and serve a population that is both culturally and economically diverse. Its urban gardens help alleviate issues with food insecurity among impoverished populations as well as provide a constructive setting for those seeking to promote social justice. This poster examines the role that anthropology, particularly within a community based participatory framework, can take on in researching the social, political, and economic aspects and impacts of urban gardens. (TH-125)

HERTZOG, Werner (Vanderbilt U) Equity, Social Change, and Resource Allocation: A Comparison of Tzotzil-Maya Communities, Mexico. The work discusses how modernization has affected folk conceptions of equity and how this has shaped resource management in Tzotzil-Maya communities in Mexico. We describe results of an economic study comparing resource allocation between rural and urban areas. While rural Tzotzil allocate resources primarily based on status (an individual’s share should be proportional to her reputation), urban Tzotzil and Spanish-speaking Mestizos allocate resources primarily according to need. These differences in how people conceive equity may reflect broader economic changes in the region, as rural communities move away from the traditional system of office rotation and resource redistribution (the cargo system) to market economies. werner.hertzog@vanderbilt.edu (TH-125)

HOFFMAN, Kelsey (Portland State U) Social Sustainability & Public Space: Resident’s Inclusion in Cully Park Development & Design in Portland Oregon. Development of a city park is currently taking place in Portland Oregon’s most diverse neighborhood, Cully. Multiple stakeholders are involved in its development including local non-profits, the City of Portland, and the Cully Neighborhood Association. To ensure that this project is representative of resident’s needs, who have historically been the victims of oppression, it is crucial to engage them in this process. This paper uses and reflects on the use of a mixed qualitative and quantitative survey and interviewing method to engage with Cully residents, in order to understand to what extent they have been represented in the parks planning. (TH-125)

HOWARD, Brittni and MCKENZIE, Breton (NAU) Successful Health Disparity Intervention Projects. A primary goal of medical anthropology is having a dramatic impact on global health disparities. Structural violence, political economy, and commodification are significant influences in these widespread inequities that could lead to more effective interventions. Theoretical frameworks that derive from successful structural interventions can positively impact the future of social conditions and health outcomes of the poor around the world. This poster draws from numerous case studies through narratives, successful interventions, and lessons learned from global health practices. bhbrittnihoward211@gmail.com (TH-125)

HRISTOVA, Polina, DANTUS, Andrea, GRABOWSKA, Sam, GOKEE, Cameron, and DE LEÓN, Jason (U Mich) The Political Ecology of “Prevention through Deterrence”: Migrants’ Perspectives on the Sonoran Desert and Boundary Enforcement. The U.S. border enforcement policy with Mexico is based on a strategy called “Prevention through Deterrence,” which attempts to funnel undocumented border crossers towards areas such as the Sonoran Desert of Arizona where the extreme climate and terrain act as an impediment to movement. In this poster we present data from interviews conducted with deported migrants in Nogales, Mexico. We highlight how people talk about dangerous animals, terrain, and environmental conditions. We then compare these narratives to the discourse employed by Border Patrol to explain the function of dangerous animals, terrain, and environmental conditions. We then compare these narratives to the discourse employed by Border Patrol to explain the function of the desert in enforcement. phristivo@umich.edu (TH-125)

HURST, Ashley L. (UTSA) Monkeys and Monuments: A Preliminary Look at Human-Black Howler Monkey (Alouatta Pigra) Interactions at Xunantunich Archaeological Reserve in Belize. As the result of habitat fragmentation, endangered black howler monkeys (Alouatta pigra) find refuge in forest patches that are set aside to preserve and promote cultural heritage. Xunantunich Archaeological Reserve protects Maya monuments and has become the second most visited archaeological site in Belize. A. pigra groups recently reoccupied the reserve and became part of the tourist attraction. I present preliminary data on the frequency and intensity of interactions between black howler monkeys, tour guides, and tourist groups at Xunantunich. I discuss the behavioral reactions of A. pigra and suggest potential avenues for integrating monkey management into the tourist economy. ashleyhurst@gmail.com (TH-125)
KABEL, Allison (U Missouri) Survivalism and Health: Disaster Prepper Identity. Disaster Preppers anticipate a natural or man-made apocalypse which will result in the total collapse of civil society. They ‘prep’ by securing places to shelter during the chaos and stockpile their homes with food, water, fuel, medicine and first aid supplies, and in some cases weapons and ammunition. Through these behaviors, prepparing has become a lifestyle and identity with potential health-related consequences. Data were collected from publicly available blogs and websites, and provided insight about the maintenance of chronic conditions, the ethics of medical dependency, and changes to health related decision-making post-collapse. kabela@health.missouri.edu (TH-125)

KERRY, Emley (LSU) “Backpackers Are People, Not Targets”: Teaching English and the Tourism Industry in Bogotá, Colombia. In June of 2012, in partnership with the local board of tourism, Hostal Sue in Bogotá, Colombia launched a volunteer program Tejiendo Sueños (Weaving Dreams), which offers backpackers the opportunity to experience the “local” by teaching English classes to disadvantaged children in La Candelaria locality. Through research involving ethnographic interviews with students, parents, volunteers, and project organizers, and participant observation as a teacher in the school and employee of the hostel, I report on the outcomes of the Tejiendo Sueños backpacker volunteer program to look at ways of creating tourist volunteer and community outreach programs. ekerrey1@lsu.edu (TH-125)

KIRSCHLING, Alyssa and GRUENBAUM, Ellen (Purdue U) “I Identify as Fat”: Body Positivity, the Use of Social Media for Activism, and Implications for Health Care. Cases of overweight and obesity have been watched closely by both WHO and the CDC as incidence of obesity has skyrocketed. However, there is some debate about the use of BMI, health outcomes, and stigma for individuals with higher BMI. Through social media and engagement with academic and activist critiques of “the war on obesity,” an international community has formed in which to talk about health and daily life as people of size on tumblr.com. This poster presentation will discuss the ways in which the “body positivity” community discusses their health, the medical system, their own relationships with doctors and what this means for future effective public health policy and practitioners. akirschl@purdue.edu (TH-125)

KOPELETOVA REHAK, Jana (UMD) Ecological Refugees from Chernobyl: Kinship, Memories and Lost Land. This is a story about a polluted land and a displaced people. In 1986 the Chernobyl disaster killed several farming villages in Ukraine. The refugees from the Chernobyl zone were given new homes in a former army base in the North Bohemian village of Kurivody in the Czech Republic. The village of Kurivody was part of a Soviet Army base established after the 1968 Soviet occupation of Czechoslovakia. After 1990 this abandoned army base stood out as a polluted land marked by architectural fragments of an old Czech village. Refugees faced many obstacles. Kurivody is a dilapidated and isolated place. When people moved in from Mala Zubivschnaya they had very little contact with other Czechs. This lead to their sense of disconnect from the rest of Czech society and as result, some went back to the Chernobyl area in Ukraine. (TH-125)

LANDRY, Shannon and MACDONALD, Sarah (NAU) Cross-Disciplinary Applications of Zoarchaeology. Zoarchaeology, the study of faunal remains in archaeological contexts, provides information that is not only useful to fellow archaeologists but to other scientists as well. Conservation biologists seeking to understand and incorporate past animal dynamics into animal conservation and management policy can use data collected through faunal analysis. Zoarchaeological data identifies genus/species, sex, age, MNI, and various other variables relative to how humans used the animals spatially and temporally. These data can bridge archaeological and conservation goals through collaboration between zoarchaeologists and conservation biologists to address current ecological problems. sdl97@nau.edu (TH-125)

LAPEYRE-MONTROSE, Stephanie (CSUN) Available Technology Can Improve the Odds of Hominin Site Discoveries. Hominin fossils have been a source for scientific discoveries for years. Unfortunately, fossil discoveries are limited, with fossils found either by chance discovery or focusing efforts on already known fossil sites. Using technology to increase our chances saves time and money knowing in advance what areas to focus research on. This ability is readily available in the form of geographical information systems spatial mapping. Serving as an example, naturally occurring hominin fossil sites found in Northwestern Africa will be used to create spatial maps highlighting potential fossil sites allowing one to better predict where to find fossils. stephanie.lapeyremontrose.28@my.csun.edu (TH-125)

LOTT, Jessica (SMU) Critical Intersections: Latinos/as, Reproduction, and Disability. There is little research on intersections of disability and reproduction among Latinos/as. This project, completed as a Smithsonian fellow, explores these intersections. I identified relevant issues to the topic and completed archival research on associated images, with an eye toward material culture that can elucidate this issue in a museum setting. I argue that Latinos/as’ experiences with prenatal screening illustrates key components of intersections of disability and reproduction: structural barriers to healthcare, (im)migration, folk models of disability, and histories of eugenics. Associated images and material culture will be presented. Jessica.Lott@smu.edu (TH-125)

MANGUSHHEVA, Karyna (UCI) Social Support and Antenatal Depression among Pregnant Adolescents. In this poster, I analyze a subset (n=149) of pregnant adolescents from a CenteringPregnancy study in Illinois clinics. There is little literature on antenatal depression in adolescents and this paper will fill a gap. Analysis showed that the strongest predictors for the late depression score were: depression score at baseline (p<.004), social support at late pregnancy (p<.05), and number of family and friends (p<.05). This research has implications for more holistic perspectives in the US biomedical system. Social support is an important factor to consider when targeting adolescent pregnancy outcomes. kmangush@uci.edu (TH-125)

MELSTROM, Eva (BUSM) “Who Minus Who”: Suicide in Boston’s Ethiopian Community. This poster presents findings from fieldwork that examined suicide in Boston’s Ethiopian community and what it meant for persons of the community to lose members to suicide. Narratives from family members and acquaintances of those who died by suicide are examined. Intersections of emotions, constructions of choice and agency, and idealized notions of self emerge as central themes. Additionally, participants situate their perceptions of the deceased in relation to popular preconceived notions of life in the United States and stresses encountered during and after immigration. eva.melstrom@gmail.com (TH-125)

MICULKA, Gavin (UMD) Niche Heritage Tourism: The Applications of Ethnographic Research in the Anacostia Trails Heritage Area. The Anacostia Trails Heritage Area (ATHA) is one of the oldest members of the Maryland Heritage Areas program, yet it has struggled to distinguish itself as a noteworthy destination sitting in the shadow of neighboring Washington, DC. This poster presents the results of an ethnographic study that explores how visitors experience the heritage area, paying particular attention to visitors’ interests, motivations, expectations, and personal connections to the heritage represented at ATHA-related sites. The results of this study can help ATHA determine relevant interpretive topics and identify target audiences, thus reestablishing ATHA as a niche heritage tourism destination. gmiculka@umd.edu (TH-125)

MLYN, Leah (NYU/Undocumented Migration Proj), GOKEE, Cameron, and DE LEÓN, Jason (U Mich) “Cherry-Picking” the Material Record of Border Crossings: Examining Artifact Selection and Narrative Construction among Non-Migrants. Since 2000, over 4 million people have been apprehended trying to cross without authorization into the U.S. from Mexico via the Arizona desert. During this process, millions of pounds of artifacts associated with migration have been left behind. Subsequently, humanitarian groups, artists, local U.S. citizens, and anthropologists have collected and used these artifacts in a multitude of ways. In this poster we draw on interviews and participant observation data collected with the aforementioned groups to explore how value
judgments, emotion, class, ethnicity, gender, and political ideology impact what is collected and how artifacts are interpreted and deployed in various contexts. leah.punky@gmail.com (TH-125)

MORENO RAMÍREZ, Denise, MORALES, Maria Luisa, MORALES, Flor, and LOH, Miranda (U Arizona) Community-Based Outreach: Promotora-Designed Transferable Training Modules on Environmental Risk Assessment. The University of Arizona Superfund Research Program Community Engagement Core collaborated with community health workers (promotoras) from the Sonora Environmental Research Institute, Inc. to design and develop an environmental risk assessment module. Its purpose is to facilitate promotora discussions with community members about the risks and consequences of exposure to chemicals. The module is based on a “train-the-trainer” model: promotoras are trained in module content and transfer the knowledge to other promotoras. Promotoras were full partners in the development and testing of module materials. Feedback gathered from promotora trainers and trainees will be incorporated into the final design. dmoreno@pharmacy.arizona.edu (TH-125)

MORRISSEY, Natalie, BEYER, Molly, SIDLER, Elizabeth, WHATLEY, Amanda, GUTIERREZ, Mike, and VETETO, James (UNT) North Texas Foodshed Assessment. Food security within metropolitan regions remains a vital issue for many underserved populations. Through identification of regional food producers, food security can be improved by increasing access to locally grown food commodities including fruits and vegetables; and proteins such as eggs, meats, and nuts. The aim of this study is to identify points of access to local food in order to connect farms, food, and community to create a sustainable and secure regional food system. By conducting ethnographic research on regional farm operations, this study comprehensively assesses the current agricultural landscape and culture of food production in North Texas. nataliemorrissey@my.unt.edu (TH-125)

MURPHY, Scott Patrick, SCHLANGER, Lea, and JOHNSON, Lauren (USF) Preliminary Findings from an Efficacy Study of a Systems Leadership Model of School Organization. The purpose of our Institute of Education Sciences (IES) funded study is to 1) explore the relationships among the Systems Leadership for Middle Schools (SLMS) intervention and student achievement outcomes and 2) to explore factors that mediate the relationships between the SLMS intervention and student achievement outcomes. Using mixed methods that include qualitative fieldwork and network analysis, this research focuses on malleable factors under the control of middle schools and influenced by the intervention. The poster includes a description of the intervention as well as preliminary hypotheses on the relationships between the SLMS intervention, malleable factors, and student achievement outcomes. (TH-125)

NARAYAN, Meenakshi and SCHAEFER, Marie (Mich State U) Indigenous Models of Collaboration in Academic Spaces: Michigan State University Indigenous Graduate Student Collective. How can we develop a dynamic collaboration for indigenous studies and issues within the structures of academic spaces? There is a need for new types of spaces to be created in academia for those who are interacting with indigenous issues. The Indigenous Graduate Student Collective (IGSC) was founded in November 2012 in order to promote indigenous scholarship and camaraderie using an indigenous paradigm that is committed not only to the academic, but also the spiritual, physical, emotional and mental well-being of students. Through this poster we illustrate IGSC’s organizing principle which fosters a space that provides learning opportunities and forges partnerships with graduate students at other universities, as well as building relationships with local indigenous communities.marieschafer@gmail.com (TH-125)

NASSY, Edward, LUNDY, Morgan, and POWERS, Ryan (BARA) Establishing Community Partnerships in a Community Based Participatory Research Model. A fundamental objective in applied anthropology is the establishment of fruitful research relationships with community partners. But how does this process actually take place? And what are the steps involved in building partnerships? This poster outlines the process of establishing a relationship between Felicia’s Farm and the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology (BARA). In this poster, we discuss successes and challenges faced with working with new partners. We also examine strategies for building trust, establishing roles, and meeting the needs of each partner, offering insights from a yearlong process of establishing a new partnership. enassy@email.arizona.edu (TH-125)

NEBHE, Elisabeth Kago (UNCCH) Food Insecurity Trends in Northern Burkina Faso (Our Methods). Scientists argue that the Sahel region in Burkina Faso is arid and still highly food insecure. This research supports that food security is improving in this region and highlights new food insecure zones. We downloaded and coded FEWSNET food security reports from July 2000 to August 2013 in MAXQDA. The major codes are food insecurity levels (on a scale from 1 to 5), administrative region (with focus on the Sahel, North, Center-North, South-West East, and Boucle du Mouhoun region, and also country-wide), causes of food insecurity, and coping strategies. (TH-125)

NESMAN, Teresa and HODGES, Sharon (USF) Home Instruction Strategies for Parents of Preschoolers. The Home Instruction for Parents of Preschoolers (HIPPY) program is an evidence-based model focused on school readiness that is approved for federal home visiting under the Affordable Care Act. Guided by HIPPY USA, local HIPPY programs provide outreach to the community through paraprofessional home visitors, empowering parents of young children living in environments impacted by discrimination, instability, and inequity to prepare their children for school success. This poster summarizes efforts to incorporate evaluation and quality improvement into implementation of updated home visiting curricula and a new educational advancement program for HIPPY home visitors. nesman@usf.edu (TH-125)

NETSCH LOPEZ, Trisha (U Pitt) Intercultural Health as Cultural Preservation in Napo Province, Ecuador. The universal healthcare system in Ecuador incorporates indigenous midwives and “traditional” birthing practices in clinics and hospitals through intercultural health initiatives. These programs are frequently problematic due to conflicts between biomedical and traditional providers. Despite this, midwives describe their involvement as imperative for safeguarding traditional practices against increased participation in the market economy and the rapid adoption of mestizo culture amongst younger generations. This project examines how midwives view intercultural health in combination with medical tourism as a means to maintain and earn wages from ancestral knowledge, and how these practices highlight current conflicts with the Ministry of Health. tsr9@pitt.edu (TH-125)

NEWCOMB, Elizabeth and BRIGS, Garrett (NAU) Dating Southwest Architecture. Dating techniques in the prehistoric southwest traditionally rely on dendrochronology and ceramic types to date sites. Refining current dating methods, tree-ring dating (dendrochronology) and ceramic typology associated cultural phases, would provide a minimum impact dating method. Reviewing current methods for dating ceramic types within southwestern prehistoric structures, of known dates (tree-ring), and testing accuracy will identify current inaccuracies. Determining the steps needed to refine methods may produce accurate date ranges of current typologies. These refined methods will assist in more accurate heritage management and site preservation. (TH-125)

OUBOU, Hafsia (Dar Si-Hmad) Challenging Destinations: Field School at Work in Morocco. Dar Si-Hmad for Development, Education and Culture (Dar Si-Hmad, for short) is an independent, nonprofit organization working in southwest Morocco. Since 2010, Dar Si-Hmad has invited student groups from American universities and hosted a hands-on, experiential field-school that fosters cross-cultural exchange and dialogue on a variety of issues in the region. Since most, if not all, of Morocco’s cultural exchange programs reside in large cities in the north, Dar Si-Hmad is the only one operating in the south. The presentation deals with how offering new destination to students creates enriching, though challenging, possibilities. r.nuzzali@darishmad.org (TH-125)
PARKER, Jason (U Vermont) Social Sustainability and Vermont Communities: Outcome Measurement and Programming for Extension. Do your Extension programs address social sustainability issues, such as quality of life, entrepreneurship, and community development? Are you trying to figure out how to measure those outcomes? This poster describes a project that was initiated as part of the Vermont NE-SARE project, “Social Sustainability on the Farm,” and was designed to facilitate the UVM Extension mission “to improve the quality of life of Vermon ters.” We share five themes developed for the Vermont model for which program evaluation questions are developed to measure program impacts. jarker7@uvm.edu (TH-125)

PAYNE, Briana and WHATLEY, Amanda (UNT) Medicalization of ADHD. When looking at the increased medicalization of ADHD in children, much of the literature focuses on the teacher as one of the primary initiators in pursuing positive diagnoses. This focus is inadequate due to a lack of participant-observation in the classroom. As an anthropologist one would posit the necessity of an emic perspective. As burgeoning educational anthropologists who have experience teaching at both the primary and secondary levels, we will discuss the gaps within research as it pertains to our professional field: lack of experience teaching at both the primary and secondary levels, we will share the opportunity for distinct family members to exercise their personal motivations in the actual expenditure of the remittances. The paper contrasts hypothesized intentions with spending outcomes to evaluate the gap between migrant intentions and familial ideas about the appropriate use of remittance funds. mapatel@ncsu.edu (TH-125)

PORIA, Yaniv (Ben-gurion U, VA Tech U), XIANG, Zheng, and KRAWCZYSK, Matthew (VA Tech U) A Taxonomy of Comments of Visitor to Heritage Tourist Attractions Published in Tripadvisor. In this exploratory study a taxonomy of comments (i.e. “posts”) - composed of free text and a quantitative indication of the quality of the visit experience, is presented. In line with the study’s nature a mixed method research approach was adopted to analyze comments published in Tripadvisor.com. The findings indicate that the comments are a useful source of data due to this platform’s unique attributes, offering scholars, practitioners and policy makers an insight into the visit experience in an era in which social media plays an important role before, after and even during the visit. yporia@som.bgu.ac.il (TH-125)

QASHU, Leila (Memorial U-Newfoundland) Arsi Oromo (Ethiopia) Women Asserting Rights and Resolving Disputes through Sung Musical Dispute Resolution. In this poster, through the voices and images of Arsi Oromo (a subgroup of the Oromo ethnic group of Ethiopia) women, I will portray my research on their musical dispute resolution ritual, ateetee, a spiritual and musical ritual that can be used for several purposes, including gender violence. Although society is politically male-dominated, through this ritual, Arsi women assert their rights by demanding due respect, apology and reparation when they have been abused. Many community members have described and demonstrated how this is an actively effective means of resolving disputes and maintaining rights and respect for women in their society. (TH-125)

QASMI, Sarah (Creighton U) What to Expect when You Are Expecting: Perceptions & Preferences of Prenatal Care among Bhutanese Refugees in Omaha. Little is known about the health perception and preferences of pre-natal care among the new growing refugee population, the Bhutanese in Omaha, Nebraska. This research systematically explored 1) perceptions of prenatal care among female Bhutanese refugees in Omaha and 2) their preferences for biomedical or traditional prenatal care; or a mixture of both. A sample of 20 Bhutanese women, aging from 18-50, were collected using purposive and snowballing sampling techniques. Data was gathered using semi-structured interviews. Implementation of Grounded Theory resulted in four themes (barriers to patient satisfaction, discrimination, medical plurality, and illiteracy about federal assistance programs) being present. SarahQasmi@creighton.edu (TH-125)

REYES, Julie A. and GAITHER, Catherine (MSU-Denver) From Honeymoon to Field School: Destination Costa Rica. This poster will highlight development of a field school in Uvita, Costa Rica near the Osa Peninsula, home to one of the most bio-diverse areas of the world. Discovered by serendipity on my honeymoon this past summer, this part of Costa Rica offers the perfect environment for a field school with the capacity to encompass cultural, linguistic, archaeological and physical/biological anthropological research projects. In conjunction with the National Museum of Costa Rica, this site will provide opportunities for faculty and students to conduct field research and to work in all four areas of anthropology. jreyes7@msudenver.edu (TH-125)

RONQUALLO, Nicole (UTEP) Understanding How Nonprofits Can Flourish in a For-Profit World. Today’s nonprofits must increasingly compete with better-funded for-profit organizations and services in creative ways to keep and gain clientele so they may keep their services running and funded. My study will focus on conducting social marketing research over the nonprofit, YWCA El Paso Del Norte Region in El Paso, Texas in order to help them understand consumer needs and increase membership. I will examine the YWCA’s services, the public perception of the organization, and consumer behavior through participant observation, conducting interviews, reviewing relevant literature, as well as obtaining data from secret shopper experiences (as part of a service learning component). naronquillo@gmail.com (TH-125)

SHADE, Molly (UNT) and PATTISON, Scott (OMSI) Girls as Engineers: A Pilot Study on Engineering-Related Identity Production in Adolescent Females. Generating female interest, engagement, and learning in STEM fields is an emergent endeavor for social scientists. My poster presents a pilot project conducted through the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry (OMSI) in Fall of 2012 designed to identify social discourse moves and contextual factors that directly influence how female adolescents construct and negotiate their engineering-related identities. Using qualitative, inductive, and ethnographically-based methods to study identity production multimodally (Norris 2004, 2011), I will explore three examples of identity negotiation that may emerge as important in the full research study: 1) mimicry, 2) adult affirmation, and 3) co-facilitation. molly.a.shade@gmail.com (TH-125)

SMITH, Andrew (Creighton U) Explaining Gang Attraction: The Example of Karen Refugee Youth in Omaha. Many Karen - an ethnic group in Burma - became refugees due to discrimination and violence in their home country, were resettled in the United States, and have found a new home in Omaha, Nebraska. There is a tendency among their youth to idolize gangs and model behavior after existing gangs. This poster is based on research that identified factors explaining why Karen male youth are attracted to and become involved in gangs and describes the process of translating, together with Karen community leaders, the findings of this study into strategies to prevent the formation of gangs among Karen youth. AndrewSmith1@creighton.edu (TH-125)
SOMERS, Jessica (SUNY Albany) Access to Health Care and Therapeutic Choice: Peruvian Use of Natural Healing and Health Services in the Sacred Valley of Peru. The following research project attempted to gain insights on health seeking behavior in three Peruvian, Sacred Valley communities: Urubamba, Calca, and Pisac. Within this region, community members come from backgrounds such as: Spanish speaking Peruvians and indigenous Quechua Indians. The members of these communities have access to an array of Western bio-medical care and pharmaceuticals through formal clinical encounters and other informal avenues. Treatment may also be attained through traditional healers. Information on these practices in Peru is lacking or absent from professional and academic literature. This research will provide new information on health practices within the Sacred Valley. jsomers@albany.edu (TH-125)

STECHSCHULTE, Mark (U Notre Dame) Minecraft: The Creation of an Online Nation. Although relatively early in the journey of cultural development, gaming networks already have the ability to gather players from different offline cultures in online communities. With these communities come emergent subcultures that are often marked by political discourse concerning international affairs. However, offline cultural differences variously affect the cohesiveness of these cultures. In this poster, I explain how cultural homogeneity can arise through processes, such as collaborative play, that circumvent the traditional obstacles in the online world. In turn, I also argue that emerging online ideologies are having a measurable effect on political discourse outside the virtual world. mstechsc@nd.edu (TH-125)

SWORA, Maria (UMN) An Anthropologist among Speech Scientists: The Learning to Talk Project. I am the project manager of the Learning to Talk Project (learningtotalk.org), an investigation of speech development in young children. This longitudinal study, funded by the National Institute of Deafness and Other Communicative Disorders and the National Science Foundation, seeks to understand the relationship between how children learn to perceive and produce speech sounds and vocabulary development. I describe the project and how my anthropological skills and knowledge have informed the study in positive ways. These include gathering qualitative data about participant families, and adding an anthropologically informed understanding of SES and its effect on child language development. swora004@umn.edu (TH-125)

SYDORIAK, Stacia (CSU) Relative Deprivation, Globalization, and Reflexivity: A Cross-Community Comparative Analysis of Tourists as a Salient Reference Group in the Mexican Yucatán Peninsula. In this study, I conducted 64 interviews to explore the impact increased interactions with tourists have on participants’ perceptions of relative deprivation in six different communities in the Yucatan Peninsula. Findings suggest that the way an individual defines inequality impacts their perceptions of its existence in their community. In addition, salient reference groups extend beyond the traditional types of reference groups, to include foreign tourists. This suggests that there are a plethora of reference group types that can emerge as salient. Moving forward, qualitatively building on relative deprivation, tourism may prove to be integral to enhancing individual and societal wellbeing. stacia.sydoria@gmail.com (TH-125)

SYME, Kristen L. and HAGEN, Edward H. (WSU) Testing Theories of Suicide in 245 Cultures. Theories of suicide were tested using ethnographic data from 245 societies in the Human Relations Area Files (HRAF). Prominent theories of suicidal behavior were operationalized, producing a set of variables used to code specific cases of suicide and emic and etic models of suicide extracted from the HRAF. These theories included: common anthropological explanations that regard it as a method for powerless individuals to retaliate against society; theoretical models from clinical psychology that emphasize escape from pain, burdensomeness on others, social isolation, and emotional dysregulation; and a theory from evolutionary biology that views suicide as a costly signal of need. klsyme@gmail.com (TH-125)

THOMAS, Eileen (American Sentinel U) Distance Education in Nursing: Where We Have Been and Where We Are Going. Distance learning was born out of a need to provide educational opportunities for geographically dispersed populations and started with correspondence courses during the 1800s. Advanced types of distance education began to emerge during the 1920s with rapid advances in technology increasing yearly. Nursing education attained a formal status in the 1980’s when Florence Nightingale devised a complete curriculum on nursing practices and clearly defined nursing education. During the mid to late 1970s, distance learning opportunities began to grow and nursing, along with other professional disciplines, entered the age of virtual education using blended, also referred to as hybrid, learning formats. eileen.thomas@americansentinelu.edu (TH-125)

THURMAN, Johnie Sue and BENDER, Cristel (GSU) Primate Conservation Strategies: A Case Study of Fifteen Zoos, Primates, and Conservation Strategies. Rescue organizations and zoos provide safe homes for primates, promoting natural behaviors and allowing for long, comfortable lives for primates. Zoos actively engage in conservation efforts for primates in the wild by educating the public to the numerous issues that affect primate conservation worldwide. Striving to introduce more of an applied approach into the field of biological anthropology, specifically Primatology; the researchers visited zoos to compare overall primate habitats and conservation strategies implemented by the zoo, to improve the primate conservation worldwide. Analyses of findings inspire a need for better primate care and promotion of knowledge about conservation efforts worldwide. jthurman5@student.gsu.edu (TH-125)

TORRES, Gabriel A. and SMITH, Sharia K. (U Notre Dame) The Social Life of Concussions: Head Injury and Sport in Socio-Cultural Context. With high profile cases from collegiate and professional sports, biomedical research on the dangers of concussions has increased. Multiple concussions to an individual can lead to chronic traumatic encephalopathy, a degenerative disease associated with cognitive disorders; therefore, “return to play” guidelines have received notable attention. However, little is known about how concussions can affect athletes’ various social networks. In this poster, ethnographic data is presented that charts the cultural configurations of concussions and the social factors that affect athletes’ decisions to return to play. Concussions threaten various forms of athletic identity that lead athletes to prioritize play over perceived health risks. gtorres2@nd.edu (TH-125)

TRIMBLE, Carolyn (U Memphis) Cemetery Preservation as Community Empowerment. The preservation of cultural heritage sites is an important element of community identity and empowerment. The neglect of Mt. Carmel Cemetery in Memphis, TN, an historic African American cemetery, sparked a grass roots movement to demand proper care and maintenance for this forgotten piece of history. My research project uses a model from the Cemetery Resource Protection Training from the Florida Archaeology Network to train community volunteers in the proper care and maintenance of historic cemetery headstones. The CRPT program is initiated at the community’s request and gives the community a sense of empowerment by physically restoring their own history. ctrimble@memphis.edu (TH-125)

TURNER, Kenley (E Carolina U) Factors that Prevent Participation and Retention in a Diabetes Self-Management Education Program. This study presents findings from a focus group held with eight individuals with diabetes to explore barriers to participation in a diabetes self-management education program in eastern North Carolina. Program participation requires referral from a physician, attendance at two classes, a follow-up session, and monitoring of health status. The main barriers to participation are the costs of the program, inconvenient class times, and a lack of agreement about the value of the program in disease management. Findings will contribute to improving patient participation and retention in the program. turneyk11@students.ecu.edu (TH-125)

VICTORIA, Anne (U Tenn) Bus Stop Matters. Getting to and away from any place of importance has been a part of the human mobility fabric since the beginning of civilization. The establishment of the modern Interstate Highway System moved funding toward highway, interstate and bridge infrastructures. This economic direction makes sense when viewed from a car dependent society. However, significant groups within any population either choose or
are forced to rely on other modes of mobility, such as public transit, either temporarily or permanently. This study uses both ethnographic and survey data to collect the lived experience of pedestrians before they become passengers of transit. avictori@utk.edu (TH-125)

VOYTYUK, Mariya, HRSUCHKA, Daniel, JOHNSTON, Carol, and KNURICK, Jessica (ASU) Perceptions of Food Naturalness among Vegans, Vegetarians, and Omnivores. Naturalness is an important concept in food choice and is associated with healthiness among buyers, while the definition is highly unclear. The present exploratory study assesses the importance and understanding of naturalness to Phoenix residents following three diets: vegetarian, vegan, and omnivorous. Respondents filled out a survey with a Food Choice Questionnaire (FCQ), an open-ended definition of natural, and several questions concerning natural foods. We explore reasons for food choice among these groups via the FCQ in addition to their understanding of the “naturalness” concept. (TH-125)

VYAS, Kartavya J. (Creighton U) and PATEL, Gulab R. (Gov’t Med Coll-Surat) Self-stigmatization among Persons Newly Infected with HIV in Rural Gujarat (India). Self-stigmatization among persons newly infected with HIV is relatively understudied and may discourage medication compliance and clinic attendance. Using a 24-item validated questionnaire, the present study measures this social construct among newly HIV-infected patients attending a rural hospital in Gujarat, India. Among 76 participants (63.2% male, mean age of 37 years), most expressed adequate knowledge of HIV transmission (84.2%) and nearly all opposed discriminatory actions/policies (98.7%). Despite this near-unanimity, 57.9% agreed that care should only be given to HIV-infected persons who have renounced their immoral/illicit activities. Our study demonstrates that HIV-infected persons in India harbor moderately high levels of self-stigmatization. Kartavya@creighton.edu (TH-125)

WECHSLER, Allison and SMITH, Kellan K.C. (U Arizona) Assessing Sustainability Engagement on the University of Arizona’s Campus. Sustainability-related initiatives on university campuses are increasingly visible, as environmental awareness and stewardship become important local and national conversations. This project is an assessment of sustainability-related programs, projects, and courses at the University of Arizona. By interviewing key informants from several different campus units, including student groups, residence life, facilities management, academic departments, and co-curricular programs, this project examines the ways students, staff, and faculty understand and engage with sustainability on campus. The findings highlight the benefits for differing groups participating in sustainability efforts and the challenges that must be addressed to improve and expand programming in this area. allisonw@email.arizona.edu (TH-125)

WHITE, Heather (BUSM) “What I Am Supposed to Eat?”: Nutritional Messaging in an Inner-City Integrative Medicine Clinic. Public health has developed education campaigns based on nutritional messaging to alleviate illnesses related to food consumption. This study examines cultural factors affecting the accessibility of such messaging, such as economic status, ethnicity, role in the family, access to transportation and markets, and familiarity with the topics of messaging. Data from semi-structured interviews and participant observation conducted in an Integrative Medicine clinic at an urban hospital point to the impact of such factors. This poster will review the data and suggest strategies for recognizing and addressing these influences when designing messages to be delivered by healthcare providers. hmwhite@bu.edu (TH-125)

WILDER, Corinne (NCSU) People First Tourism: A Closer Look at University-Community Partnerships for Tourism and Micro-Entrepreneurship. This poster assesses the roles tourism and micro-entrepreneurship can play in the local economies of two counties in North Carolina through a NC State University initiative called People First Tourism. People First Tourism offers a way for tourists to connect to small-business owners and vice versa for a profitable, sustainable and unique experience. The data are from a series of free lists, pile sorts and interviews with citizens of two counties concerning topics like “business,” “tourism,” and “authenticity.” The poster addresses the county citizens’ problems, questions, comments, and concerns about People First Tourism’s methods and suggests ways to improve. cmwilde2@ncsu.edu (TH-125)

XIN, Tong (BUSM) Covering Health: Healthworlds of First-Generation Chinese-Americans in Boston’s Chinatown. This study examines the healthworlds of first-generation Chinese-Americans in Boston’s Chinatown. Through participant observation and interviews conducted within a local church and a local park community, three key issues emerged: how the space of Chinatown influences people’s post-immigration healthworld, the dynamics of community health supports and health challenges, and the daily health lives of these immigrant individuals within their respective families. Likewise, complex understandings of health coverage emerge that include not only health insurance, but also social forms of insurance. tongxin@bu.edu (TH-125)
**Video Abstracts**

**CHOI, Jenny** (Emory U) *Nong Jia Le Peasant Family Happiness*. This ethnographic film (70 minutes) depicts the experience of “doing tourism” in two rural ethnic tourism villages in contemporary China. Culture and identity are important in these villages, but in ways that reveal the labor that goes into creating leisure experiences. Through tourism work, villagers confront questions faced by rural communities globally: the possibilities brought about by increased mobility and the pleasures of imagining the future through the lens of successful, profitable tourism. The film is a part of a larger research project and is distributed by Berkeley Media, LLC. jenny.choi@emory.edu (S-67)

**DRUMMOND, Justine A.** (UVIC), **DE LEÓN, Jason P.**, **PALACIO, Rolando**, and **WELLS, Michael** (U Mich) *The Undocumented Landscape: A Visual Exploration of Migrant Trails in the Sonoran Desert*. Since the 1990s, millions of people have traversed the rugged Sonoran desert to enter the United States without authorization. During the 2013 field season of the Undocumented Migration Project, we filmed hours of point-of-view video footage while hiking on migrant trails. We then edited the footage in an attempt to give the viewer a first person look at how people visually and physically experience what we term the “undocumented desert landscape.” In this presentation we show this 5-minute film and discuss how video can be a useful phenomenological approach to understanding the migration process. jadrum@uvic.ca (S-07)

**DUNCAN, Daniel** (U Arizona) and **VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela** (BARA) *Documenting Social Entrepreneurs and Cooperatives in Brazil for HD Television*. This video illustrates a series of HD Television Mini-Documentary Programs that show selected case studies of grassroots development initiatives in the shantytowns of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The project presented produced a set of video profiles, interviews, and “day in the life” features, presenting successful individual and collective innovative entrepreneurial ventures that build community networks; address concerns with social inequality; and maneuver through complex government regulations and uncertain marketing contexts. Featured entrepreneurs and associations/cooperatives share their experiences, challenges, and the key factors necessary to avoid failure in a demanding and competitive global economic environment and in the context of a highly stratified society. mvasquez@email.arizona.edu (S-37)

**FREIDENBERG, Judith** and **THAKUR, Gail** (UMD) *Immigrant Voices*. The immigrant experience in Prince Georges County is poorly known and often stigmatized. To include immigrant voices in public discourse, we 1) Documented the experience: trained students to video-tape life history interviews at immigrant households; 2) Preserved the material through digitizing archives; 3) Conducted thematic coding of transcribed interviews; and 4) Used excerpts of the video-interviews to compile a 22-minute video that portrays the experience of individuals from diverse countries. This video is shown together with a portable exhibit, “The Immigrant Experience in Prince Georges County,” and individually, to prompt public discussion of immigration as a social issue. jfreiden@umd.edu (S-07)

**GEGLIA, Beth** (American U) *Revolutionary Medicine: A Story of the First Garifuna Hospital*. Garifuna communities on the northern coast of Honduras started building the First Garifuna People’s Hospital of Honduras in 2005. Faced with historic marginalization, current industrial threats to their territory, and a 2009 military coup, Garifuna communities have had to organize to stay on their land and to build and defend their own institutions. Revolutionary Medicine is a 40-minute documentary film about the model of medicine practiced by the First Garifuna Hospital and its place in the broader struggle of the Garifuna people. The film discusses privatized healthcare in contrast to the bio-psycho-socio-cultural approach to human well being adopted by these doctors. bgeglia@gmail.com (T-123)

**GENOVESE, Taylor R.** and **KOKROKO, Kenneth Joseph** (U Arizona) *Accessible Green Space and Community Development: Communication, Information Sharing, and Deliberate Co-learning in the Development of Social Capital*. Since 2012 Las Milpitas de Cottonwood Community Farm, located in southern Tucson and operated by the Community Food Bank of Southern Arizona and a local high school, has developed community via gardening and commonly accessible space. Collaboration and interaction among stakeholders of various backgrounds is essential in the farm’s operation and development, and the space serves as a hub of communication, information-sharing, and deliberate co-learning. Highlighting areas of interest identified by community members and the researchers, this applied visual ethnography represents an innovative approach to examining and understanding the development of community and social capital within green spaces. rgenovese@email.arizona.edu (S-97)

**GERLACH, Jordan** (Northwest Coll) *Heart Mountain Documentary*. This year’s “destinations” theme involves questions of locating the past and people’s heritage in present identities and moral landscapes. As an anthropology student in Powell, Wyoming, I live near the site of the Heart Mountain Relocation Center where nearly 14,000 persons of Japanese ancestry were incarcerated during WWII. In this session, I will present excerpts of my documentary that examines young people’s impressions of this historical episode. Through interviews with local students, international students, and descendants of Heart Mountain internees, this documentary explores how the heart mountain legacy may resonate with contemporary issues of ethnic tensions resulting from wartime fears. jgerlach@yahoo.com (S-127)

**LITA, Anca** (GCVA) *Politics of Affect in Cerro de Pasco*. In a town located at 4,330m altitude in the Peruvian Andes, urban destruction provoked by mining exploitation has become the everyday reality. Despite being aware of the negative effects of mining activity, few locals engage in political resistance: most remain indifferent or prefer to abandon the place. Yet, for some, the personal trauma of displacement becomes a source of political activism. This project explores the way one slides along perceptual degrees of awareness and distraction by attending to the affective textures of the urban space constituted by place abandonment, activism and indifference. anca.lita@postgrad.manchester.ac.uk (S-07)

**MALDONADO, Julie** (American U) *Digital Stories from Coastal Louisiana’s Tribal Communities*. These five digital stories are the words and voices of tribal members from three communities in coastal Louisiana. Being in an alternative format to traditional film, they tell the personal story of what the individuals and communities have been through in facing historical and current discrimination, rapid environmental change, and the risk of displacement, as well as the significance of being part of a place-based community. These stories are personal, powerful, and the storyteller’s own. These stories are meant to connect to others, share experiences, and hopefully allow us to understand each other a little better. jkm8582@student.american.edu (S-127)

**ROUSSO-SCHINDLER, Steven** (CSULB) *Citizen Science*. Citizen Science is an applied ethnographic film about a small community-based environmental justice NGO struggling to improve the local air quality. The film shows how West Oakland Environmental Indicators Project (WOEIP) uses science to persuade policymakers that environmental changes are needed in West Oakland, California. Adjacent to the Port of Oakland, the community is severely impacted by diesel particulate pollution. WOEIP initiated the ‘Personal Air Monitoring Project’ to have students and out-of- the-community members walk around the neighborhood with an industrial air-monitoring device to collect data about local air quality. The results of their research have brought WOEIP national attention. (S-97)

**SCHENSUL, Stephen L.** (UCconn Sch Med) *RISHTA: The Prevention of HIV/STI among Married Women in Urban India*. This video, lasting 13 minutes, provides an action portrait of an anthropologically initiated, multilevel level intervention for the prevention of sexual risk and the promotion of sexual health
among married women living in a low income community of 600,000 in the northeast portion of Mumbai. The video describes the intervention paradigm, and shows community-level intervention, a project-initiated women’s health clinic, involvement of men and women in couples, groups and individual counseling for women in the context of a predominately Muslim community. schensul@nso2.uchc.edu (S-127)

SCOTT, Adrienne (CSUC) Into the Blue: The Story of the Frolic. As part of the museum studies program at CSU Chico students mount an annual ethnographic exhibition. This year’s exhibit at the Valene L. Smith Museum of Anthropology dives into the secrets of underwater archaeology as it navigates visitors through the artifacts recovered from The Frolic, a ship returning from a commerce expedition to China that sank during the Gold Rush off the coast of Northern California. Artfully telling the tale in true applied anthropology style, students filmed and edited the movie, connecting visitors and educators with a robust understanding of the maritime travel era. Student learning is key here. ascott@csuchico.edu (S-07)

SMITH, Ed and DALEY, Sean M. (Johnson County Community Coll), BEGAYE, Justin, WHITE BULL, Julia, and DALEY, Christine M. (U Kansas Med Ctr) Naz Bah Ei Bijei: The Heart of a Warrior: The film, Naz Bah Ei Bijei: The Heart of a Warrior, is the product of a collaborative process between Johnson County Community College, the University of Kansas Medical Center, and Samuel S. and Malula Sandoval of Shiprock, New Mexico. The film focuses on Mr. Sandoval’s time as a Navajo Code Talker during World War II and the effects being a Code Talker has had on the rest of his life. Mr. Sandoval initiated this project to preserve his story, as well as that of the Code Talkers, and to promote Navajo cultural and language preservation. edsmith@jccc.edu (S-37)

STINNETT, A. Ashley (U Arizona) A Visual Ethnography: The (Almost) Lost Art of Heritage Butchery: Meat consumption and production has become an area of intense cultural debate, reflected in widespread media coverage, yet little attention is paid to the workers, especially small-scale butchers. This short film documents personal stories and captures workplace interactions in order to shed light on the occupational experiences and histories of what it means to be a heritage butcher in the American Southwest. This short visual ethnography was presented at the 2013 Society for Applied Anthropology annual conference in draft format, with the purpose of audience engagement and feedback and has since been edited to reflect these suggestions. astinnet@email.arizona.edu (T-157)

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Our program offers degrees in Master of Applied Anthropology (MAA) and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD).

Both degrees reflect the department’s special interest and expertise in the applications of anthropology.

Our program emphasizes three areas of research concentration: Anthropology of Health, Anthropology of Environment, and Anthropology of Heritage.

For more information visit www.anth.umd.edu, or call us at (301) 405-1423
Workshop Abstracts

BARNES, Bruce, BREUNLIN, Rachel, and REGIS, Helen (UNO) Creating Publics through Collaborative Ethnography. This workshop is designed for people working in universities, federal agencies, NGOs, and other organizations who are interested in moving ethnographic research into the public sphere. If you are working on a collaborative project, or have been thinking about engaging in this methodology, sign up for this workshop to share your work, and to learn about the challenges and opportunities that develop. Participants will be invited to engage in a conversation about how to create public products alongside research reports and articles, how to create coalitions for public ethnography, and how to connect process and product across different sectors.

BEEBE, James (Global Networks) Rapid Qualitative Inquiry (RQI): Team-based Rapid Assessment Process (RAP), Hands-on Introduction to the Next Generation. Two hour workshop on team-based Rapid Qualitative Inquiry focused on how RQI differs from RAP in terms of flexibility, use of technology to speed-up and improve the process, ethics, and relationship to case-study, participatory and action research, and policy studies. Will include practice team interviewing and analysis. Participants are encouraged to contact bbeebe@gonzaga.edu, visit the Rapid Qualitative Inquiry web site at http://rapidqualitativeinquiry.com, and view the powerpoint presentation at http://www.rapidassessment.net/RAP13SAA.pptx. bbeebe@gonzaga.edu (W-105)

BRIODY, Elizabeth (Cultural Keys LLC), HANSON, Natalie (Temple U), MCCABE, Maryann (U Rochester), TREITLER, Inga (Anthropology Imagination LLC), and WASSON, Christina (UNT) Orientation to Business Anthropology. This workshop provides an introduction to three areas of business anthropology: organizational change, design, and market research. Participants will learn about the kinds of work that anthropologists are doing in and with corporations and other organizations. Presenters from practicing and academic backgrounds will discuss methods and theoretical perspectives underlying praxis in business anthropology with examples from their work experience. Participants will engage in teamwork to plan ethnographic research and solve client problems through simulated situations. This workshop is sponsored by the TIG on Business Anthropology. maryann.mccabe@rochester.edu (F-13)

BUTLER, Mary Odell (UMD), BOHREN, Lenora (CSU), and SQUIRES, Susan (UNT) Anthropologists in Evaluation: An Introduction to Concepts and Practical Applications. This workshop is an introduction to evaluation from an anthropological perspective. It focuses the value for evaluators of an emic or insider’s perspective, a non-judgmental orientation, contextualization of data, and a holistic perspective. Discussion will consider participatory approaches, a trend in evaluation that reflects a basic value in anthropology and increases the usefulness of evaluation for decision making. It acquaints participants with the audiences and markets for evaluation, including corporations, foundations, government agencies and educational institutions. This workshop is particularly valuable for individuals beginning to explore employment opportunities in evaluation. Participants will engage in hands-on, practical evaluation-related activities.

ELLICK, Carol J. (Archaeological & Cultural Ed Consultants) and WATKINS, Joe (NPS) Get Hired! Twelve Tips for Getting a Job in Anthropology. What are the twelve most important things you can start doing now that will get you prepared for your career? Find out how you can start organizing and preparing now! Learn the “secret” to decoding a job announcement and how to relate your knowledge, skills, and abilities to those wanted by employers (even if you have never had a job in anthropology). In this two-hour workshop, instructors Carol Elick and Joe Watkins will share suggestions from their semester-long “Avenues to Professional” course and their book “The Anthropology Graduate’s Guide: From Student to a Career” (Left Coast Press, 2011). Learn about the competition and walk away with a framework for success! cjellick@theaceconsultants.com (TH-135)

EMBER, Carol R. (Yale U) Workshop: Using eHRAF World Cultures for Cross-Cultural Research. eHRAF World Cultures currently contains information on about 280 societies that can be used for cross-cultural research as well as for student exercises. Unlike other cross-cultural databases, eHRAF contains descriptive information (typically ethnographic documents) finely subject-indexed to the paragraph level, which greatly facilitates the retrieval of information on specific topics. This workshop will illustrate the steps needed to collect and code data to test a simple hypothesis. Participants will be given access to eHRAF for a month to allow individual exploration. carol.ember@yale.edu (W-135)

GRAHAM, Martha (SRI Foundation) and OLSON, Cynthia (Cynthia Olson Assoc) Lessons from a Mediator’s Fieldbook: Enhancing Our Professional Effectiveness Using Mediation Skills. The skills and techniques used in mediation apply in such diverse interdisciplinary settings as human rights, health, poverty, environmental issues, and museum practice. This workshop provides an introduction and understanding of how Alternative Dispute Resolution’s (ADR) principles and practices apply to anthropologists working in a variety of settings. Through discussion, demonstration and hands-on practice, participants will learn to increase the effectiveness of crucial conversations. Using real life examples from the anthropological community and workshop participants, experiences we explore patterns of communication, how assumption-making can derail outcomes, the value of reframing, and other strategies useful in the office, field, and academia. mgraham@srifoundation.org (S-15)

JOHNSON, Jeffrey (E Carolina U) and MCCARTY, Christopher (UF) Social Network Analysis. Social network analysis (SNA) is the study of patterns of human relations. Participants learn about whole networks (relations within groups) and personal networks (relations surrounding individuals). This one-day, introductory, hands-on workshop uses examples from anthropological research. Whole networks are analyzed using UCINET and NetDraw; personal networks are analyzed using EgoNet. Free short-term demos of these programs are available. Participants must bring a laptop that runs PC programs. Several programs allow Mac users to run Mac and PC programs and switch back and forth between them. (TH-16)

JORDAN, Dan, SCHENSUL, Jean, and LI, Jianghong (Inst for Community Rsch) Participatory Action Research for Community Building: An Interactive Workshop. In participatory action research (PAR), community members work as partners with trained researchers to identify, examine and resolve social problems through an iterative cycle of problem conceptualization, research, reflection, and action. In this interactive workshop, participants will walk step-by-step through the PAR process, including building a group identity, conceptual modeling, approaches to data collection and analysis, and developing a strategy for social change using a community building framework. Following the overview, workshop participants will work in small teams to design their own PAR project and share it with the group. (MAXIMUM 20) dan.jordan@icrweb.org (TH-15)

NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U) Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop for Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers. This workshop shows students (undergraduate, Master’s and PhD) how to prepare themselves for practice, even within a traditional anthropology program. Six areas will be covered: 1) Practice careers; 2) Practice competencies; 3) Making graduate school count; 4) Career planning; 5) Job-hunting; and 6) Job success. The workshop is three hours long. rwnolan@purdue.edu (F-16)
SZUREK, Sarah (UF) and BERESFORD, Melissa (ASU) Text Analysis. This one-day course provides an introduction to systematic methods for analyzing qualitative data. Topics covered include: techniques for identifying themes, tips for developing and using codebooks, and suggestions on how to produce qualitative descriptions, make systematic comparisons, and build and formally test models. The course is not a software workshop, but we will introduce participants to software packages that can facilitate the systematic analysis of qualitative data. Participants must bring a laptop that runs PC programs. Several programs allow Mac users to run Mac and PC and switch back and forth between them. sarah.m.szurek@ufl.edu (F-15)

A Scientific Cultural Anthropology Should Be Supported by a Naturalistic Theory of Culture.

Consider Reading, and Viewing, “A Neurological Model of the Meme and of Meme Replication.”

Go to www.tedccloak.com.
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