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The Society for Applied Anthropology
65th Annual Meeting
April 5 – April 10, 2005
La Fonda Hotel

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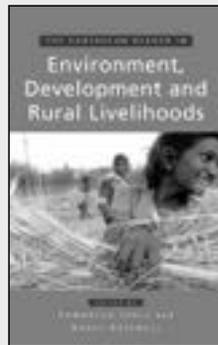
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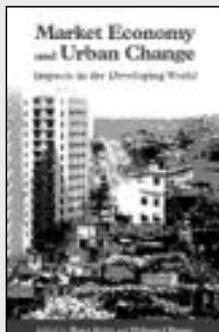
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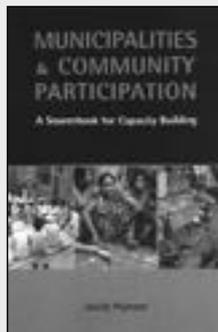
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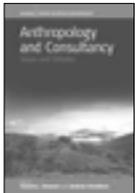
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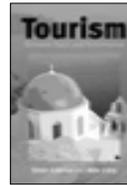
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From the Program Chair: The Making of a Meeting

Welcome to the 65th annual meetings of the Society for Applied Anthropology! As you review this program, I think you will recognize that it is somewhat thicker than past programs, indicating that these meetings will be larger and more diverse than any of our previous get-togethers. I also understand that this is slated to be the largest meeting of its kind to be held in Santa Fe. We have pretty much filled the meeting rooms of four hotels, including our headquarters hotel La Fonda. For most days of the meetings, up to 16 sessions will be offered simultaneously. There will be more than 250 paper sessions, panels and roundtables. Thirty plus business and special interest group meetings have also been scheduled, along with a good number of professional workshops and tours. Additionally, we have a variety of special events and plenary sessions in place for every day of the meetings. At this writing, our registrants represent 31 countries and 49 of the 50 states and the District of Columbia, and I can think of no better testimony to the international reach of our society and to the wide appeal of this year's program theme.

I hope you will be, as I have been, impressed by the number of sessions and special events that respond directly to the theme of "Heritage, Environment, and Tourism." This theme appears to have drawn a larger than usual number of colleagues in "humanities" oriented areas of practice and application, such as public folklorists, historians, and museum professionals. There are also more sessions devoted to archaeology than I can recall from previous meetings. I trust that future program editors and committees will find ways to continue to attract these colleagues and constituencies, because they contribute new richness and insight to our deliberations.

Although I do not have a number, I suspect that many of the people participating in these meetings have not attended a previous SfAA meeting. Still, we have managed to attract these newcomers (and hopefully some new members) without detracting from the kinds of interests and constituencies that have been represented in past meetings—we have strong and innovative sessions related to health and medicine, agriculture, community and regional development, education, international and global issues, and many other topics germane to the applied social sciences.

As many of you know, some of the sessions that are offered in these meetings came to us as a result of the unfortunate circumstances that ended in the relocation of the 2004 American Anthropological Association meetings from San Francisco to Atlanta. The actual number of these sessions is quite small, accounting for less than 7% of the total number of our sessions. It is important to realize that our decision to accept these papers was not taken lightly. We did not solicit any sessions, but only responded to requests from session organizers and presenters. We insisted that the sessions and paper proposals be subject to our independent review and be appropriate for our meetings, and we also asked organizers to

assure us that the sessions they were proposing would not in any case have been moved to Atlanta (in other words, we did not want to take any sessions from the AAA's Atlanta meetings). The sessions that we did accept for our meetings are of high quality and they enrich and diversify the program.

It is difficult to imagine a place better suited to our theme of "Heritage, Environment, and Tourism" than the city of Santa Fe. At the same time, our theme has provided us with plenty of challenges—because a meeting such as ours is in its own right a form of tourism, an exploitation of local heritages, and an imposition upon the environment. For me, the planning of these meetings has been a delightful and sometimes sobering experience in applied anthropology, particularly as those applications bear upon my own interests in tourism and heritage representation. In last November's issue of the SfAA newsletter, I asked a few questions of our meetings that I would now like to try to answer. The questions were:

- *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 reach to even more interests and publics?*
- *What are our responsibilities to the communities in which we hold our meetings?*

One thing I have learned since November is that all these questions are closely related. They find common ground in a principle that helped guide much of our early thinking about the 2005 meetings—that we should try to reduce the boundaries between our interests and the interests of the community in which we would be meeting, bringing the community into our meetings as much as possible, and taking some parts of our meetings out into the community.

Central to realizing this principle has been what we now call "Santa Fe/New Mexico Day," which takes place on April 5, the first day of the meetings. Actually, this is an added day, since our meetings usually begin on Wednesdays. As you will see from the program, all the content of Santa Fe/New Mexico Day is devoted to regional themes. This includes regular paper sessions as well as some innovative presentations, to include talks and book signings by colleagues who have recently authored books pertaining to the region, a lecture on the grounds of the School of American Research, a showing of the work of some Native American film makers, and an evening with John Nichols, author of *The Milagro Bean Field War*, which will include a showing of that film. What is most unusual and intriguing about Santa Fe/New Mexico Day is that we have invited the citizens of Santa Fe to join us for all these events, free of charge. The idea here is to provide our registrants with

an opportunity to learn more about the city and the region in which we are meeting, and also to demonstrate to the good citizens of Santa Fe some of the ways in which our related disciplines have contributed to the knowledge and well-being of the region in which they live. As the meetings commence, we can all play a part in the spirit of this day by being open to interaction with those residents who do attend our meetings.

Some of the spirit of Santa Fe/Mexico Day spills over into other parts of the program. For example, on Wednesday afternoon we will host a public lecture by Chris Wilson, the author of *The Making of Santa Fe: Creating a Modern Regional Tradition*. Wilson's careful accounting of the creation of Santa Fe's tourist imagery closely parallels the theme of these meetings. On Saturday, we plan to have a screening of the 1954 film *Salt of the Earth*, which was based on an actual strike against a New Mexico zinc mine and deals with such themes as labor rights, racism and early expressions of feminism. For several days during the meetings we have also invited a few local storytellers to join us at La Fonda to help make a transition between the afternoon sessions and our evening activities.

For my part, one of the more challenging aspects of planning for these meetings has been the development of the tours. This year's tours are intended to support the program theme and also to exemplify a socially responsible approach to tourism. As a rule, we have relied on our members or closely allied colleagues to help develop the tours and serve as hosts. For a number of the tours we have involved members of the communities represented in ways that are intended to be respectful of their places and talents. Tour hosts have been encouraged to be reflexive in their presentations, reflecting not only on the "subjects" and "objects" of each tour but also on their own professional experiences and on pertinent issues related to the politics of heritage representation, environmental concerns, and tourism. Some of our tours involve direct payment or compensation to participant communities or individuals, and these costs are usually included in the price of the tour. We trust our members and colleagues will support these small endeavors to make our own tourisms a little more friendly and sustainable.

There are no hotels in Santa Fe that are large enough to accommodate our entire meeting, so we have had to spread ourselves out. While this might result in some inconveniences, there are also a lot of advantages. Rather than being shut off in a large convention hotel we are dispersed through the center of town, and in some very interesting places. Our headquarters hotel, La Fonda, was built in 1922 on the site of Santa Fe's first inn. As a former Harvey House hotel owned by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, La Fonda is a striking testimony to the history of tourism in this region. Another of our meeting hotels, the Hotel Santa Fe, is the only hotel in town that is Native American owned, the result of a joint venture between the Picuris Pueblo and local businessmen.

We have spread ourselves out in other respects as well. We have a couple of events scheduled to take place on the historic campus of the School of American Research, and

our Native American film showings are set to take place on the campus of the Institute of American Indian Arts, a unique multi-tribal center of higher education southwest of Santa Fe.

The 2005 meetings are the result of a considerable amount of outreach on the part of many people. We have enjoyed the assistance and cooperation of a good many cosponsors, listed elsewhere in this program. One of these cosponsoring groups deserves special mention. The Southwest Oral History Association normally conducts their own meetings each year, but this year they decided to join with us. Their participation adds greatly to these meetings and to our program theme. It has been a pleasure working with Karen Sharp, the SOHA program chair. We are also grateful to a number of institutions that have contributed to the costs of Santa Fe/New Mexico Day, including the Santa Fe City Council, the National Park Service, the New Mexico Humanities Council, the Association of Latina and Latino Anthropologists, and the Santa Fe based Fund for Folk Culture.

As I write this, we are still a month away from the 2005 meetings, and some of the arrangements I have mentioned have not been finalized, so there is always the possibility that one or two things might end up different than I have described them. One thing that will not change is the tremendous gratitude owed to so many people. I want to thank our Executive Director, Tom May, and his staff Melissa Cope, Neil Hann, and Lori Sherbon. There is no way of realizing how much work goes into a meeting such as ours until you become a part of it. I am especially grateful to these people for their willingness to try some new things with the program, many of which added greatly to their workload. I am grateful to our distinguished President, Linda Whiteford, and our equally distinguished President-Elect, Donald Stull, for their wise counsel and assistance.

The Honorary Santa Fe/New Mexico Day Committee, listed elsewhere in this program, deserves our appreciation, as do the 36 members of the 2005 Program Committee, many of whom have been a constant source of support and good ideas. Those colleagues and friends who have agreed to host our tours without any recompense to themselves need to be thanked profusely. I am especially grateful to Nicole Dery, who assisted me throughout the development of these meetings. She not only made the routine demands of the program run flawlessly, but she also contributed ideas and measures of enthusiasm without which these meetings would be much less than they are. And I want to sincerely thank my wife, Ratchadawan Chambers, whose good sense, solid advice and incredible patience have become indispensable.

I do hope you will enjoy and profit from these meetings, and that you will also join me in expressing our appreciation to the good citizens of Santa Fe for their generous hospitality. Let us be respectful of their interests as well as ours.

Erve Chambers
Program Chair
2005 SfAA Annual Meetings

Heritage, Environment & Tourism: Program Committee

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Program Editor

Nicole Dery (University of Maryland, College Park)

Program Committee

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Paul Shackel (University of Maryland, College Park)

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Darby Stapp (Battelle Memorial Institute)

Orit Tamir (New Mexico Highlands University)

Gregory Teal (University of Western Sydney)

Kendall Thu (Northern Illinois University)

Shelby Tisdale (Millicent Rogers Museum)

Carlos Velez-Ibanez (University of California, Riverside)

Alaka Wali (The Field Museum)

Tim Wallace (North Carolina State University)

Linda Whiteford (University of South Florida)

Tony Whitehead (University of Maryland, College Park)

Akira Yamamoto (University of Kansas)

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Michael Whiteford (Iowa State), Editor, *SfAA Newsletter*

A Note About the Logo

The Society acknowledges with gratitude the contribution of Laura Kriegstrom Stull in creating the logo for this year's program. This year's logo is actually derived from the logo that Laura created for the 1989 SfAA meetings, also held in Santa Fe.

For those who appreciate irony and the implications of having too much of some reasonably good things, there is a further item of note. When the Society met in Santa Fe in 1989, Laura's husband Don Stull was our Program Chair and Erve Chambers was our President. This year, Don will be inaugurated as our distinguished President and Erve has slipped down to the thankless and ignominious position of Program Chair.

Past Presidents and Annual Meeting Sites

Year	Meeting Place	President
1941	Cambridge, Massachusetts	Eliot Chapple
1942	Cambridge, Massachusetts	Eliot Chapple
1943	Washington, DC	Conrad Arensberg
1944	Washington, DC	John Provinse
1945	Washington, DC	John Provinse
1946	Cambridge, Massachusetts	John Provinse
1947	New York, New York	George Murdock
1948	New Haven, Connecticut	George Murdock
1949	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Charles Loomis
1950	Poughkeepsie, New York	Margaret Mead
1951	*Montreal, Canada	Everett Hughes
1952	Haverford, Pennsylvania	F.L.W. Richardson
1953	Chicago, Illinois	Solon Kimball
1954	New York, New York	Felix Keesing
1955	Bloomington, Illinois	Horace Miner
1956	Boston, Massachusetts	Charles R. Walker
1957	East Lansing, Michigan	Gordon MacGregor
1958	Syracuse, New York	Nicholas J. Demarath
1959	Madison, Wisconsin	C.W.M. Hart
1960	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	John Gillin
1961	Swampscott, Massachusetts	John Bennett
1962	Kansas City, Missouri	Homer G. Barnett
1963	Albany, New York	Richard N. Adams
1964	*San Juan, Puerto Rico	Ward H. Goodenough
1965	Lexington, Kentucky	William F. Whyte
1966	Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Omer Stewart
1967	Berkeley, California	John Adair
1968	Washington, DC	Conrad Arensberg
1969	*Mexico City, Mexico	Vera Rubin
1970	Boulder, Colorado	Charles Hughes
1971	Miami, Florida	Lambros Comitas
1972	*Montreal, Canada	Philleo Nash
1973	Tucson, Arizona	Clifford Barnett
1974	Boston, Massachusetts	Margaret Lantis
1975	*Amsterdam, Netherlands	Nanci Gonzalez
1976	St. Louis, Missouri	Murray Wax
1977	San Diego, California	Thomas Weaver
1978	*Merida, Mexico	Art Gallaher, Jr.
1979	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Alvin W. Wolfe
1980	Denver, Colorado	John Singleton
1981	*Edinburgh, Scotland	Peter Kong-ming-New
1982	Lexington, Kentucky	Willis E. Sibley
1983	San Diego, California	Harland Padfield
1984	*Toronto, Canada	^Sue-Ellen Jacobs
1985	Washington, DC	Sue-Ellen Jacobs
1986	Reno, Nevada	Theodore E. Downing
1987	*Oaxaca, Mexico	Theodore E. Downing
1988	Tampa, Florida	Erve Chambers
1989	Sante Fe, New Mexico	Erve Chambers
1990	*York, England	Thomas Greaves
1991	Charleston, South Carolina	Thomas Greaves
1992	Memphis, Tennessee	Carole E. Hill
1993	San Antonio, Texas	Carole E. Hill
1994	*Cancun, Mexico	J. Anthony Paredes
1995	Albuquerque, New Mexico	J. Anthony Paredes
1996	Baltimore, Maryland	Jean Schensul
1997	Seattle, Washington	Jean Schensul
1998	*San Juan, Puerto Rico	John Young
1999	Tucson, Arizona	John Young
2000	San Francisco, California	Linda Bennett
2001	*Merida, Mexico	Linda Bennett
2002	Atlanta, Georgia	Noel Chrisman
2003	Portland, Oregon	Noel Chrisman
2004	Dallas, Texas	Linda M. Whiteford
2005	Santa Fe, New Mexico	Linda M. Whiteford

*Non-United States Meetings

^Bylaws amended providing a two-year term for the President

Co-Sponsors

The 65th Annual Meeting of the Society has benefitted from the generous co-sponsorship of several prominent organizations. We acknowledge in particular the support of:

- The University of New Mexico, Albuquerque
- The City Council, Santa Fe
- The Santa Fe Convention and Visitors' Bureau
- New Mexico Humanities Council
- National Park Service, Department of the Interior
- New Mexico Highlands University
- School of American Research

We are grateful as well to those other organizations which have provided material support and assistance for particular parts of the Program, including:

- Association of Latino and Latina Anthropologists
- School of American Research Press
- New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs
- The University of Colorado, Boulder
- The University of Florida, Gainesville
- The University of South Florida, Tampa
- The University of New Mexico Press
- Fund for Folk Culture

In addition, we recognize the contributions of the following organizations:

- Council on Nursing and Anthropology (CONAA)
- High Plains Society for Applied Anthropology (HPSfAA)
- National Association for the Practice of Anthropology (NAPA)
- Political Ecology Society (PESO)
- Society for Community Research and Action (SCRA)
- The Southwest Oral History Association (SOHA)



How to Use This Program

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



A Note About Abstracts

Individuals were given a choice to include their e-mail addresses in the program. Those who selected the option to have their e-mail address printed are listed at the end of the abstract. Those who declined the opportunity to print their e-mail address are not printed. For those registrants who did not indicate their preference, their e-mail addresses were not printed.



Registration

Registration is required for attendance at all sessions, as well as the sponsored socials and special events. Registration will be open during these hours:

Monday, April 4	2:00–7:30 PM
Tuesday, April 5	7:30 AM–7:30 PM
Wednesday, April 6	7:30 AM–7:30 PM
Thursday, April 7	7:30 AM–5:30 PM
Friday, April 8	7:30 AM–4:00 PM
Saturday, April 9	7:30 AM–12:00 PM



Messages and Information

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



Book Exhibit

The Book Exhibit will be held in the Ballroom North of the La Fonda Hotel. It will be open from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM on Thursday and Friday. It will be open at 9:00 AM on Saturday and close at 12:00 noon. The special “Meet the Authors” will be held at noon in the Book Exhibit. The book auction (to benefit Student Committee activities) will be held on Saturday at 12:30 PM in the Ballroom North.



A Note on Space and Seating

Several special events will be held in conjunction with the 65th Annual Meeting of the Society. We have publicized these events widely among the general public and we hope to bring to our meetings significant numbers from the public. These events will be convened in venues some of which have limited seating. For example, the screening of “The Milagro Beanfield War” will be screened in the St. Francis Auditorium of the Museum of Fine Arts. The capacity of the Auditorium is 450 people and this is enforced by fire code. As you plan your meeting schedule, please remember that some events will be very popular and seating/attendance will be based on a first-come, first-seated procedure.



Plenary Sessions

There will be two evening plenary sessions during the Santa Fe Meetings. On Thursday, April 8, beginning at 5:30 p.m., the SfAA will co-sponsor with the School of American Research (SAR) a plenary on “Repatriation”, chaired by Prof. Thomas W. Killion (La Terraza Room, La Fonda Hotel). A reception hosted jointly by SAR and SfAA will follow. Another plenary session will convene that same evening (Thursday) at 7:00 p.m. in the Mesa Ballroom (Hilton Hotel). Noted environmentalist Dr. Peter Raven will deliver a presentation entitled “Attaining Global Sustainability: The Role of Diverse Stakeholders”. A reception will follow Dr. Raven’s presentation.



Social Events

The following social events are planned for registered participants at the 65th Annual Meeting:

- Tuesday, April 5, 5:00-6:00 p.m. Book Signing Wine & Cheese, Mezzanine, La Fonda Hotel. Co-sponsored by the School of American Research Press and the University of New Mexico Press.
- Wednesday, April 6, 7:00-9:30 p.m. Welcome Reception, Ballroom North, La Fonda Hotel. Music by the Mariachi Band of New Mexico Highlands University. Welcome from Governor Bill Richardson (invited) of the State of New Mexico. Co-sponsored by the SfAA and the University of New Mexico.
- Thursday, April 7, 8:00 p.m., Reception following the Plenary Session, La Terraza Room, La Fonda Hotel. Co-sponsored by the School of American Research and the SfAA.
- Thursday, April 7, 8:30 p.m., Reception following the address by Dr. Peter Raven, Mesa Ballroom, Hilton Hotel.
- Friday, April 8, 5:30-7:30 p.m., "West Palace at Twilight". Wine & cheese at featured art galleries in the Plaza Area which will remain open late and host SfAA registrants. Sponsored by Santa Fe art galleries.
- Friday, April 8, 9:00-11:00 p.m., Reception following the Awards Ceremony, Ballroom North, La Fonda Hotel. Co-sponsored by the Santa Fe Visitors and Convention Bureau and the SfAA.
- Saturday, April 9, 9:00-10:00 p.m., Social following the screening of "Salt of the Earth", Ballroom North, La Fonda Hotel Sponsored by the SfAA.



Awards

The Society invites all participants to the Awards Ceremony on Friday, April 8, beginning at 7:30 p.m. in Ballroom North, La Fonda Hotel. President Linda Whiteford will preside over the Ceremony where the following awards will be announced.

The **Bronislaw Malinowski Award** for 2005 will be presented to Paul L. Doughty, Professor Emeritus, University of Florida. This Award is presented each year to an outstanding senior scholar who is recognized for a lifetime commitment to the application of the social sciences to contemporary issues. The Award was initiated by the Society in 1973 and previous recipients have included Everett C. Hughes, Margaret Clark, and Gunnar Myrdal. A complete list of past winners as well as a description of the Award are included on the SfAA web page (www.sfaa.net).

The **Margaret Mead Award** for 2005 will be presented to Prof. Donna Goldstein of the University of Colorado for her book, "Laughter Out of Place" (University of California Press, 2003). The Mead Award was initiated by the Society in 1979. Since 1983, the Award has been sponsored jointly with the American Anthropological Association. The Award is presented to a younger scholar for a particular accomplishment (book, film, or service) which interprets anthropological data and principles in ways that make them meaningful and accessible to a broadly concerned public. Previous winners include Brigitte Jordan, Sue Estroff, and Paul Farmer. A complete list of past winners as well as a detailed description of the Award are included on the SfAA web page (www.sfaa.net).

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

The **Peter K. New Student Research Award** for 2005 will be presented to Bryan Tilt of the University of Washington, for his paper, "Modeling Community Perceptions of Risk from Industrial Pollution in Rural China". The recipient will receive a Steuben crystal trophy and a cash prize (\$1,000). Mr. Tilt will present his paper at a special session on Thursday, April 7, at 12:00 noon in the Santa Fe Room (La Fonda). The names of previous winners of the New Award are included on the SfAA web page (www.sfaa.net).



TUESDAY, APRIL 5

SANTA FE/NEW MEXICO DAY PREFACE

The first day of the 2005 program has been designated as Santa Fe/New Mexico Day, and the content for this day is devoted to presentations and other events that focus on Santa Fe and New Mexico. Our intent is to provide an introduction to the region for visiting participants, and also to invite the citizens of Santa Fe to learn more about ways in which our members and colleagues are contributing to the understanding of their surroundings. For this reason, to the extent that meeting room space permits, we have opened this first day of our meetings free of charge to residents of Santa Fe and New Mexico.

TUESDAY 8:00-12:00 Exchange [La Fonda] National Park Service Meeting

TUESDAY 8:00-5:30 Spruce [Hilton] NSF Dissertation Awards Panel

TUESDAY 9:00-1:00 Pinon Grill [Hilton] COPAA Meeting

TUESDAY 9:30-11:30 School of American Research 660 Garcia Street The Legacy of El Delirio: Dogs, Scholars, and School for American Research Lecture and tour of the grounds of the School for American Research conducted by Nancy Owen Lewis

During the 1920's, Amelia Elizabeth and Martha White, two sisters from New York City, established a magnificent estate on Santa Fe's East Side. Their new home, which they called El Delirio, soon became a gathering place for writers, artists, and anthropologists. The estate burgeoned to include guest houses, a swimming pool, tennis court,

billiard house, as well as a kennel to house their beloved Irish wolfhounds. Upon her death in 1972, Elizabeth White left the estate to the School for American Research—an incredible legacy that is explored in this illustrated lecture and walking tour of El Delirio. Buses will depart from the La Fonda Hotel.

TUESDAY 10:00-12:00 Tour of Institute for American Indian Arts (IAIA) Campus Screening of the Work of Native Film Makers

FACILITATOR: TAMIR, Orit (New Mexico Highlands U)

We will feature in this program the recent work of three, young Native filmmakers—Leahn Cox, Alan Natachu, and Deron Twohatchet.

(T-35) TUESDAY 10:00-11:45 Santa Fe [La Fonda] Meeting the Challenge of Native Language Renewal in New Mexico: A Native Perspective

CHAIRS: ROMERO, Eunice (Arizona State U) and SIMS, Christine (U of New Mexico)
SIMS, Christine (U of New Mexico) *The Challenge of Native Language Renewal in New Mexico*
PECOS, Regis (Leadership Inst) *Native Languages and a New Paradigm of Education for Native Children*

(T-36) TUESDAY 10:00-11:45 Coronado [La Fonda] The Antiquities Act of 1906: Perspectives and Analysis of the Act on the Eve of Its Centennial

CHAIR: MCMANAMON, Frank (Chief Anthropologist, Nat'l Park Service and Departmental Consulting Archeologists, Washington, D.C.)

PANELISTS: MICHEL, Mark (Pres, The Archeological Conservancy), SCHWARTZ, Douglas (Past Pres, Sch of American Rsch), SNEAD, James E. (George Mason U), PROPPER, Judith (US Forest Service, Albuquerque), SELLARS, Richard West (Nat'l Park Service)

(T-92) TUESDAY 1:30-3:15

Ballroom South [La Fonda]

The Art of Community: Documenting and Presenting Southwest Folklife and Cultural Heritage in Local Contexts (FfFC)

CHAIR: **MARCUS, Laura** (Fund for Folk Culture)
STEPHENSON, Claude (New Mexico Arts)

Fieldwork on the Folklore Frontier in New Mexico: Cultural Crossroads of the Southwest

ORTEGA, Ernest (Independent Heritage Preservationist) *National Heritage Areas: A Community-Generated and Community-Directed Program for Heritage Preservation*

O'BRIEN, Tony and **USNER, Don** (College of Santa Fe) *Recuerdos: Memories from the Heart*

LOEFFLER, Jack (Peregrine Arts Aural History Archive) *The Practice of Aural History: Repolishing the Lens of Mythic Perspective*

WEMYTEWA, Edward (Pueblo of Zuni Tribal Council) and **ALBERT, Steven** (Parametrix Inc) *Revival of Zuni Eagle Husbandry in a Modern Context*

FIGGEN, Kathleen (Independent Folklorist) *Culture, Community, and Celebration in Southern Colorado*

DISCUSSANT: **ICE, Joyce** (Museum of Int'l Folk Art)

(T-93) TUESDAY 1:30-3:15

Ballroom North [La Fonda]

Language Revitalization: Listening to Native Communities Part I

CHAIR: **YAMAMOTO, Akira** (U of Kansas)

SLAUGHTER, Inée Yang (Indigenous Language Inst) *Project, Awakening Our Languages*

LINN, Mary S. (U of Oklahoma) *Conducting a Language Survey*

NARANJO, Tessie (Indigenous Language Inst) *Envisioning a Language Program*

NICHOLAS, Sheilah (U of Arizona) *Knowing Our Learners*

HONDA, Maya (Wheelock College) *Teaching an Indigenous Language*

(T-95) TUESDAY 1:30-3:15

Santa Fe [La Fonda]

Queer is Complicated: Sexuality, Gender, and Mental Health in New Mexico

CHAIR: **SALVADOR, Melina** (Behavioral Hlth Rsrch Ctr of the Southwest)

WILLING, Cathleen (Behavioral Hlth Rsrch Ctr of the Southwest) *"I'm Not So Innocent": The Perils and Possibilities of Queer Mental Health Ethnography*

SALVADOR, Melina (Behavioral Hlth Rsrch Ctr of the Southwest) *"That's So Gay": Identity Projection as Heuristic for Providers*

KANO, Miria (Behavioral Hlth Rsrch Ctr of the Southwest) *"Love the Sinner and Hate the Sin": Religious Implications in the Lived Experiences of Queer New Mexicans Practicing or Participating in the Mental Health Care System*

FOX, Nathan (ANNFOX Inc) *Discovering the Self: Therapeutic Approaches to Gender Transition*

DISCUSSANT: **SENGUPTA, Saumitra** (Beh Hlth Res Ctr of the SW)

(T-98) TUESDAY 1:30-3:15

La Terraza [La Fonda]

Ethnography and Community Partners in Heritage Preservation along El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro National Historic Trail (NHT): Concept to Design

CHAIRS: **BROWN, Audrey**, and **SCHOEPFLE, Mark** (Nat'l Park Service), **CAMPBELL, Howard** (U of Texas-El Paso), **MEYERS, Harry** (Nat'l Park Service), **SCHLANGER, Sarah** (El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro Nat'l Historic Trail), **HILL, Ericka** (American U, Nat'l Park Service)

PANELISTS: **MEYERS, Harry** (Nat'l Park Service), **SCHLANGER, Sarah** (El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro Nat'l Historic Trail), **MARTINEZ, Liddie** (Camino Consortium), **MONTES, Isabel**, **NATAY, Edward** and **OLIVAS, Ramon** (Nat'l Park Service), **AGOYO, Herman** (San Juan Pueblo) and **LUJAN, Yvette** (Ysleta del Sur Pueblo)

TUESDAY 1:30-2:30

Coronado [La Fonda]

Dances of the Tewa Pueblo Indians: Expressions of New Live, Second Edition

A Discussion with Jill D. Sweet, Author SAR Press

Returning to her classic work, Jill Sweet will discuss *Dances of the Tewa Pueblo Indians: Expressions of New Life*. The Tewas have become increasingly sophisticated in managing tourism, including their new casinos, to ensure that it contributes to the persistence and revitalization of ancient ritual practices.

TUESDAY 1:30-2:30

Stiha [La Fonda]

Under the Palace Portal: Native American Artists in Santa Fe

A Discussion with Karl Hoerig

U of New Mexico Press

Santa Fe's most popular tourist attraction, the Native American arts and crafts market in front of the Palace of the Governors is a complex institution with origins intertwined in regional interethnic relations, the development of Santa Fe as a tourist town, and the evolution of the Native arts market in the twentieth century. Karl Hoerig, author of *Under the Palace Portal: Native American Artists in Santa Fe*, will discuss the history and daily operation of this icon of the Southwest.

TUESDAY 2:30-3:30

Coronado [La Fonda]

The Peopling of Bandelier: New Insights from the Archaeology of the Pajarito Plateau

A Discussion with Robert P. Powers, Editor

SAR Press

Cracking the mysteries of Bandelier National Monument has been an archaeological obsession for over a century. Noted Southwestern archaeologist Bob Powers, editor of the new book *The Peopling of Bandelier: New Insights from the Archaeology of the Pajarito Plateau*, will discuss how the Puebloan people transformed their lives on this grand but unforgiving plateau.

TUESDAY 2:30-3:30

Stiha [La Fonda]

Santa Fe Hispanic Culture: Preserving Identity in a Tourist Town

A Discussion with Andrew Leo Lovato, Author

U of New Mexico Press

Andrew Leo Lovato will discuss his book *Santa Fe Hispanic Culture: Preserving Identity in a Tourist Town*. He will examine the following question in relation to Santa Fe Hispanic culture: When a culture is defined, interpreted, or co-modified by outsiders or for tourism purposes, are natives of that culture influenced by this interpretation and does this definition become part of their self-identity?

(T-123) TUESDAY 3:30-5:15

Ballroom North [La Fonda]

Language Revitalization: Listening to Native Communities Part II

CHAIR: **YAMAMOTO, Akira** (U of Kansas)

YAMAMOTO, Akira (U of Kansas) *Designing Language Curriculum*

PETER, Lizette (U of Kansas) *Evaluating Language Program*

O'NEIL, Wayne (Massachusetts Inst of Tech) *Role of Outside Professionals*

YAMAMOTO, Kimiko Y. (U of Kansas) *Training Language Teachers*

(T-124) TUESDAY 3:30-5:15

New Mexico [La Fonda]

New Mexico Heritage: Issues, Prospects & Places

CHAIR: **KEMPER, Robert V.** (Southern Methodist U)

KEMPER, Robert V. (Southern Methodist U) *Tourism in Taos: Traditions and Transformations, 1975-2005*

BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona College) *D.H.*

Lawrence's Ashes: Conflicts over the Disposition or Preservation of Human Remains

MARTIN, Cynthia (U of New Mexico) *The Valencia Matanza Fiesta: Preservation, Dynamism and Resistance through Food*

GARZA, Aimee V. (U of Colorado-Boulder) *The Virgin has no Clothes!: Hispano Identity Politics and the "Our Lady" Controversy*

ARNAIZ-DELEON, Daphne (New Mexico State Records Ctr & Archives) *New Mexico Views: Cultural Tourism in the Land of Enchantment*

(T-125) TUESDAY 3:30-5:15

Santa Fe [La Fonda]

New Mexico Heritage: Issues and Places

CHAIR: **GUTHRIE, Thomas** (U of Chicago)

GUTHRIE, Thomas (U of Chicago) *Heritage Area Development and the Politics of Culture*

MACLENNAN, Carol (Michigan Tech U) *The Eco-Industrial Heritage of Copper Mining in New Mexico*

VILLARREAL, Renee (U of New Mexico) *Pojoaque Valley Sense of Place and Value-Centered Community Development*

DOXTATER, Dennis (U of Arizona) *The Pueblo Ancestor World: An Interpretation Site along Interstate-40*

(T-128) TUESDAY 3:30-5:15

La Terraza [La Fonda]

El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro: Examining Community Heritage in the Mesilla Valley of Southern New Mexico

CHAIR: **STANFORD, Lois** (New Mexico State U)
BECKETT, Pat (COAS Publishing & Rsrch) *The Mansos: An Interdisciplinary Study*
STASKI, Edward (New Mexico State U)
Archaeology Along El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro in Southern New Mexico and West Texas
GRAY ANDERSON, Shannon (New Mexico State U)
The Vinton Oral History Project: Memories of the Camino Real and La Salinera Paraje
MARTINEZ, Nicole (New Mexico State U)
Perceptions of Place and Identity in the Community of Doña Ana
ORTMAN, Marisa (New Mexico State U)
Constructing and Contesting Place and Identity in San Miguel
STANFORD, Lois (New Mexico State U) *Food, Farm and Gardens in the Mesilla Valley: Memories of Place along El Camino Real*

TUESDAY 3:30-4:30

Coronado [La Fonda]

In Search of Chaco: New Approaches to an Archaeological Dilemma
A Discussion with David Grant Noble, Editor SAR Press

David Noble, editor of the new book *In Search of Chaco: New Approaches to an Archaeological Dilemma*, will speak on why the timing was right to do a new book on the site. He will describe some of the new archaeological findings and interpretations, as well as Native American views that are presented by the book's contributors.

TUESDAY 3:30-4:30

Stiha [La Fonda]

Turn Left at the Sleeping Dog, Scripting the Santa Fe Legend, 1920-1955
A Discussion with John Pen La Farge, Author U of New Mexico Press

Author John Pen La Farge will discuss his book *Turn Left at the Sleeping Dog, Scripting the Santa Fe Legend, 1920-1955* and provide an introduction to Northern New Mexico local culture, including Indian and Spanish

heritage and how the Anglos came to be viewed by these resident cultures. La Farge was raised in Santa Fe by anthropologist and author Oliver La Farge and his wife, Consuelo Baca La Farge. He is a freelance writer of both fiction and non-fiction and is an historian whose specialization is intellectual history.

TUESDAY 5:00-6:00

Mezzanine [La Fonda]

Book Signing with Authors and Editors
Wine and Cheese Reception Sponsored by the School of American Research Press and the University of New Mexico Press

An opportunity to meet the authors and editors who discussed their books this afternoon.

TUESDAY 6:30-7:00

Welcome Reception

St. Francis Auditorium, Museum of Fine Arts
Mayor Larry Delgado, City of Santa Fe
Councilwoman Karen Heldmeyer, City Council of Santa Fe

TUESDAY 7:00-10:00

St. Francis Auditorium, Museum of Fine Arts
“The Milagro Beanfield War”

The People of New Mexico as Seen Through a Novel and a Film
Screening and Commentary by Author John Nichols

MODERATOR: **AGAR, Michael** (Friends Soc Rsrch Ctr)
Please note that seating will be limited to the first 425 guests arriving at the Auditorium.



WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6

WEDNESDAY 8:00-12:00

Spruce [Hilton]

NSF Dissertation Awards Panel

WEDNESDAY 8:00-5:15
Acoma North [Loretto]
SfAA Board of Directors Meeting

(W-02) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:45
Ballroom South [La Fonda]
NAGPRA Roundtable Sponsored by American Indian Issues Committee (NAGPRA)

CHAIR: **STAPP, Darby** (Battelle)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **STAPP, Darby** (Battelle), **JONES, Peter** (Bauw Inst), **ADLER, Michael** (Southern Methodist U), **BRUNING, Susan** (Southern Methodist U), **PAREDES, J. Anthony** (Nat'l Park Service)

(W-03) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:45
Ballroom North [La Fonda]
Heritage, History and Current Practice of Organized Labor: The Anthropology of Unions Part I

CHAIR: **DURRENBERGER, Paul** (Penn State U)
KLEIN, Misha (UC Berkeley) *Getting into the Mix: Ethnography and Collaboration in a Union Context*
DAVENPORT, Beverly A. (U of California-San Francisco) *Stress—Out! The Role of a Union Health and Safety Committee*
REICHART, Karaleah (U of N Carolina-Chapel Hill) *Class and Coal: Historical Perspectives on Race and Gender in Southern West Virginia*
MCINTOSH, Andrea (U of Manitoba) *Economic Strategies in Early 20th Century Society: The Labor Movement and Ethnic Economic Enclaves in Canada*
STRATHMANN, Cynthia (UCLA) and **KAMPER, David** (U of Texas-Austin) *Countering Anti-Union Arguments: The Relationship between the Labor Movement and Anti-Union Sentiment among Sports Fans*
RICHARDSON, Pete (U of Michigan) *Culture Clash: Who Defines Culture at Work?*

(W-04) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:45
New Mexico [La Fonda]
Progressive Perspectives for an Activist Archaeology Part I

CHAIR: **MCDavid, Carol** (U of Houston)

MCDavid, Carol (U of Houston) *Activist Archaeology? A Critical Look at an Emerging Disciplinary Interest*
MCGHEE, Fred L. (Fred L McGhee & Assoc) *Tales from the Front: An African-American Archaeologist Looks at CRM*
SIX, Janet (U of Pennsylvania) *The Accidental Activist*
STOTTMAN, M. Jay (Kentucky Archaeological Survey) *Old Portland Reborn or Remade: The Potential of Archaeology Activism*
COLE, Trudie (Surrey County Archaeological Unit) *Archaeological Education: A Force for Subversion*

(W-05) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:45
Santa Fe [La Fonda]
New Anthropological Perspectives on Risks, Hazards and Disasters

CHAIR: **TILT, Bryan** (U of Washington)
TILT, Bryan (U of Washington) *Using Political Ecology to Model the Perception of Risk from Industrial Pollution in Sichuan, China*
OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U of Florida) *Hurricane Mitch: Complexity, Causality and the Challenge of Post-Disaster Reconstruction*
JURT, Christine and **BUCHECKER, Matthias** (Swiss Fed Rsrch Inst WSL) *Behind Perceptions of Natural Hazards*
ROTHER, Hanna-Andrea (U of Cape Town, South Africa) and **HARRIS, Craig K.** (Michigan State U) *Risk Perception Through the Looking Glass: South African Farm Workers' Pesticide Label Mental Models*
DYER, Christopher L. (Mount Olive College) *Heritage Loss and the Absence of Ecosystem Thinking: The Long Island Sound Lobster Die-Off as a Natural Resource Disaster*

(W-06) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:45
Coronado [La Fonda]
From Sex to Prisons: Tourism Types & Relations

CHAIR: **KURLANSKA, Courtney** (U of New Orleans)
KURLANSKA, Courtney (U of New Orleans) *The Construction of Trust Among Backpackers*
PUCCIA, Ellen (U of S Florida) *Impacts of Sex Tourism Relationships in Costa Rica*
DE CHESNAY, Mary (Seattle U) *The Samfie Man Revisited: Sexual Tourism*
KANG, Dredge Byung'chu (Emory U) *Beauty and Its Other: Body as Resource, Sex Tourist as Foil*

BROWN, Pete (U of Wisconsin-Oshkosh) *Tourist Activists in Chiapas*

WENDLAND, Claire (Navajo Area Indian Hlth Service) *Medical Tourism and the Search for a Doctor's Identity*

SCHRIFT, Melissa (Marquette U) *The Politics of Prison Museums and Penal Tourism*

(W-07) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:45

**Exchange [La Fonda]
Fair Trade & Global Markets**

CHAIR: **LITTRELL, Mary** (Colorado State U)
LITTRELL, Mary (Colorado State U) *"The Big Guy Isn't Living Off the Little One": Fair Trade in North America*

BRENNAN, Tamara (Sexto Sol Ctr for Comm Action) *Attitudes that Sabotage Collective Effort and Their Impact on Coffee Cooperatives the Sierra Madre of Chiapas, Mexico*

OTANEZ, Marty (U of California-San Francisco) and **ROBERTS, Sam** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *Fair Trade Tobacco and Other (Im)Possible Alternatives*

MOBERG, Mark (U of S Alabama) *Globalization and the Family Farmer: Promises and Perils of Fair Trade in the Windward Islands*

(W-08) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:45

**La Terraza [La Fonda]
Environmental Consequences & Development**

CHAIR: **HINES, J. Dwight** (U of California-Santa Barbara)

HINES, J. Dwight (U of California-Santa Barbara) *From Landscapes of Production to Landscapes of Consumption: Urban-to-Rural Migration, Land-Use Policy, and the Postindustrializing Rocky-Mountain West*

MEHARIE, Anduamlak (U of Kentucky) *Urban Development and Peri-urban Displacement*

FOGARTY, Timothy G. (U of Florida) *They Have a Right to Belong to the Land: Agrarian Heritage Solidarity Travel to Nicaragua as Resistance and Accommodation to Neoliberalism*

WIDENER, Patricia (Brown U) *Eco-fund Negotiations in Ecuador: Contention, Elation and Exhaustion*

LURIE, Gordon A. (U of Toronto) *Urban Governance, Organizational Growth, and the Rise of the Third Sector*

(W-09) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:45

**Stiha [La Fonda]
Interpretation, Language, and Leisure: Topics in
Tourism Research**

CHAIR: **JOHNSON, Eric** (Arizona State U)
JOHNSON, Eric (Arizona State U) *Cultural Tourism and the Effects of Language Overlap in Mexico*

SALAZAR, Noel (U of Pennsylvania) *Whose Heritage is It Anyway?: Teaching "Local" African Tour Guides a "Global" Discourse*

BAHTI, Mark (Bahti Indian Arts) *Whose History? Whose Tourists?: Privileging Interpretation*

CORDA, Joseph W. (China Inst in America) *The Labor of Leisure – China's Nightlife Through the Eyes of its Promoters*

DISCUSSANT: **MCGRATH, Gemma** (U of the Arts-London)

(W-11) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:45

**Cedar Boardroom [Hilton] [Hilton]
Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: A
Workshop for Students Seeking Non-Academic
Careers (NAPA Workshop)**

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

(W-12) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:45

**Aspen [Hilton]
Discovering How Clients' Heritage and Beliefs
Influence their Acceptance of Health Care
(CONAA)**

CHAIRS: **AILINGER, Rita L.** (George Mason U) and **ANDERSON, Nancy Lois Ruth** (UCLA)
SAINT ARNAULT, Denise (Michigan State U) and **KIM, Oksoo** (EWHA U) *Does Asian Heritage Affect Depression Symptoms?: A Comparison of Depressed Japanese and Korean Somatic Symptoms*

CROOK, Mary W. (UCLA) *The Adolescent Belief of Invincibility and Its Influence on Teen Acceptance of Health Promotion Strategies*

ANDERSON, Nancy Lois Ruth (UCLA) *Developing Theoretical Approaches to Inspire Effective Patient/Provider Relationships*

AILINGER, Rita L. (George Mason U) and **ZAMORA, Lidya** (UPOLI) *Plurality of Health Concepts among Vulnerable Nicaraguan Women*

TAN, Elsie, OSBORNE, Margaret and O'FLYNN-MAGEE, Kathy (U of British Columbia) *Moving Beyond Culture: How are Students Translating Socio-cultural Knowledge into Practice?*
DISCUSSANT: **CHRISMAN, Noel J.** (U of Washington)

(W-13) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:45

Ortiz One [Hilton]

The Distribution of Health Related Cultural Models: Results from Diverse Settings

CHAIR: **ALLEMAN-VELEZ, Patty** (U of Alabama)

MINNICH, Laura (U of Alabama at Tuscaloosa) *Understanding the Cultural Model of HIV/AIDS in Trinidad*

GILLESPIE, Katherine (U of Alabama) *Parent-Teen Communication About Sex: Gender Ideals, Sex Talks, and Sexual Violence Prevention*

ALLEMAN-VELEZ, Patty (U of Alabama) *Culture, Gender & Behavior: Reproductive Health in Northeastern Jamaica*

SZUREK, Sarah (U of Alabama) *Social Identity and Food Choice in a Southeastern Community*

COPELAND, Toni (U of Alabama) *Urbanization and HIV+ Women in Nairobi, Kenya*

COLLINS, Cyleste (U of Alabama) *Cultural Models of Domestic Violence Among Social Service Professionals in Alabama*

(W-14) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:45

Ortiz Two [Hilton]

Applying Anthropology to Clinical Trial Research

CHAIR: **BRELSFORD, Emily** (Family Hlth Int'l)

GUEST, Greg (Family Hlth Int'l) *Incorporating Anthropology into Clinical Trials: Opportunities and Challenges*

MACK, Natasha (Family Hlth Int'l) *Keeping It Real: Practical Considerations for Preparing and Implementing Collaborative Research*

BRELSFORD, Emily (Family Hlth Int'l) *Preparing the Field: Qualitative Contributions to Clinical Trial Site Preparation Activities*

BUNCE, Arwen (Family Hlth Int'l) *Product Acceptability: Expanding the Paradigm*

TOLLEY, Betsy (Family Hlth Int'l) *Improving the Measurement of Acceptability and Use within Contraceptive and HIV Prevention Trials*

(W-15) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:45

Ortiz Three [Hilton]

Health and the Politics of Difference: "Culturally Appropriate" Health Care in Context (SMA)

CHAIR: **SHAW, Susan** (Hispanic Hlth Council)

GUARNACCIA, Peter J. (Rutgers U) *The Commodification of Hispanic Health*

HALDANE, Hillary (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Separate and Equal?: Therapeutic and Political Uses of "Culture" in New Zealand's Domestic Violence Treatment Programs*

BARONE, T. Lynne, SANDERSON, Levi and IHLE, Barbara (U of Nebraska-Omaha) *Doesn't the Janitor Speak Spanish?: "Culturally Competent" Health care for Latino/as in Nebraska*

SHAW, Susan J. (Hispanic Hlth Council) *The Politics of Recognition: Culturally Appropriate Health Care at a U.S. Community Health Center*

PENDRY, De Ann (U of Texas-Austin) *Culture, Biology, and Correlations: Using Critical Medical Anthropology to Re-Interpret the Epidemiology of Type II Diabetes Among Mexican Americans (and Other Racial-Ethnic Minorities)*

(W-18) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:45

Kiva A [Hotel Santa Fe]

Current Anthropological Perspectives on Welfare Policies and Poverty: A Panel Discussion (HPSfAA)

CHAIRS: **ROZEN, David** (High Plains Society for Applied Anthropology) and **MOSKOW, Michal Anne** (U of Trollhättan-Uddevalla, Sweden and Metropolitan State U, St. Paul, MN)

MOSKOW, Michal Anne (U of Trollhättan-Uddevalla, Sweden and Metropolitan State U, St. Paul, MN) *Anthropology and Welfare Reform: The Cases of Northern Ireland and Sweden*

ROZEN, David (High Plains Society for Applied Anthropology) *Anthropology and Welfare Reform: Issues of Knowledge, Power and Social Inequality*

(W-23) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:45

Acoma South [Loretto]

Culture, Community, and Fisheries

CHAIR: **FRICKE, Peter** (NOAA Fisheries)

FRICKE, Peter (NOAA Fisheries) *Commercial Saltwater Fishing and Fisheries in Louisiana: A Study in Changing Cultures*

EGAN, Gini (Antioch New England Grad Sch)
Restoring a Watershed: Salmon, Dams and People on the Elwha River, Olympic National Park, WA

GREENAWALT, R. David (U of Georgia)
Globalization of the Fishing Industry: Implications of International Policy Decisions on Local Communities

FEURT, Christine (Antioch New England Grad Sch and Wells Nat'l Estuarine Rsrch Reserve)
Through the Looking Glass: Understanding Barriers to Science Translation in Coastal Watershed Management

EMANUEL, Robert (U of Arizona) *Political Ecology of the Mexican Narcoeconomy: A Case Study from within the Commodity Chain*

HALVAKSZ, Jamon (U of Minnesota) *Drugs, Development and Environmental Imaginaries: Marijuana's Emergence as an Economic Option in Papua New Guinea*

CONZELMAN, Caroline (U of Colorado-Boulder)
Bolivian Coca Growers' New Political Agenda

GEZON, Lisa L. (State U of W Georgia) *Qat in Madagascar: Production, Conservation, and the Politics of Consumption*

GILLOGLY, Kathleen (Columbia College-Chicago) *The Drug War in Lisu Households: Social Transformations with the End of the Opium Economy*

(W-24) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:45

Chaco East [Loretto]

Seeing Partnerships from the Inside Out - Part II: Evolving Collaboration and Its Challenges Part I (NAPA)

CHAIR: **BRIODY, Elizabeth** (General Motors)
BEAUREGARD, Mary (MCB Assoc Int'l)
Connecting and Aligning Cultural Training Partners

BRIODY, Elizabeth (General Motors) *"Be Fair to Everybody": Figuring Out the Ideal Plant Culture and Readyng the Input for Cultural Modeling*

SENGIR, Gülcin (General Motors Research & Development) *Modeling an Ideal Collaboration on the Plant Floor*

JOHNSRUD, Cris S. (Pathfinder Rsrch), **LAMPL, Linda L.** (Lampl-Herbert Consultants) and **SQUIRES, Susan E.** (Tactics) *Strategic Partnerships: Negotiating Identity and Managing Trust*

WASSON, Christina (U of N Texas) *A "Dreamcatcher" Design for Partnerships*

LEHMAN, Dawn Bodo (Michigan State U) *Creating University/Community-Based Collaborations to Expand Outreach to Children, Youth, and Families*

CATLIN, Linda (Claymore Assoc Inc) *The Role of Reciprocity in Collaborative and Equity Research Partnerships*

DISCUSSANT: **TROTTER, II, Robert T.** (Northern Arizona U)

(W-25) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:45

Chaco West [Loretto]

Political Ecology of Drug Interdiction (PESO)

CHAIR: **GILLOGLY, Kathleen** (Columbia College-Chicago)

WEIMER, Daniel (Northwest Vista College) *Development and Drug Control: The United States, United Nations, and Narcotics Control in Thailand, 1970-1975*

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

Ballroom South [La Fonda]

Changing Museum Practice: The Center for Cultural Understanding and Change at The Field Museum

CHAIR: **TUDOR, Madeleine** (The Field Museum)

TUDOR, Madeleine (The Field Museum) *Museum Exhibitions as Tools for Community Building*

MARCHI, Michaela (The Field Museum) *Cultural Connections: Bridging Cultural Anthropology and Education Through Dialogue*

OSTERGAARD, Josh (The Field Museum) *Participatory Research in Chicago: Museum, University and Community as Tools for Social and Environmental Change*

ANDERSON, Hannah (The Field Museum) *Visualizing Place: The Construction of Journey through Calumet*

DISCUSSANT: **IRIS, Madelyn** (Northwestern U)

(W-33) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45

Ballroom North [La Fonda]

Heritage, History and Current Practice of Organized Labor: The Anthropology of Unions Part II

CHAIR: **DURRENBERGER, Paul** (Penn State U)

EREM, Suzan (Penn State U) *Bargaining Contracts*

DURRENBERGER, Paul (Penn State U) *Context and Cognition*

BARGER, Ken (IUPUI) *Applied Change With the Farm Labor Movement*

RHOMBERG, Chris (Yale) and **SIMMONS, Louise** (U of Connecticut) *Corporatism in One City?: Union and Community Coalition-building in New Haven*

CASEY, Gerrie (John Jay College) *Ethnographic Insights on 'Social Movement Unionism' in Latin American/Caribbean Context: Labor, Gender, and Religion in Puerto Rico*

OTANEZ, Marty (U of California-San Francisco) *US Empire Building and Tobacco Industry-Trade Union Alliances in Malawi*

(W-34) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45
New Mexico [La Fonda]
Progressive Perspectives for an Activist Archaeology Part II

CHAIR: **MCDavid, Carol** (U of Houston)

CHIDESTER, Robert (U of Michigan) *The Grad Student and the Union President: Some Words of Caution*

MESSENGER, Phyllis Mauch (Hamline U) *Seeking International, Intercultural and Interdisciplinary Models for Archaeology and Social Justice*

BECK, Colleen M. and **DROLLINGER, Harold** (Desert Rsrch Inst), **SCHOFIELD, John** (English Heritage) *The Archaeology of Anti-Nuclear Protests*

DISCUSSANT: **JEPPSON, Patrice** (Benjamin Franklin Tercentenary Consortium)

(W-35) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45
Santa Fe [La Fonda]
The Historical Legacy of Anthropology and Public Engagement

CHAIRS: **PAREZO, Nancy J.** (U of Arizona) and

LEWIS, Nancy Owen (Sch of American Rsrch)

PAREZO, Nancy (U of Arizona) *Taking Ethnographic Training Out of the Classroom*

LEWIS, Nancy Owen (Sch of American Rsrch) *Training Students and Transforming a Town: The Perils of Populism in a Southwest Research Institution*

TISDALE, Shelby J. (Millicent Rogers Museum) *Marjorie Ferguson Lambert: A Woman of Many Firsts in the American Southwest*

TEDLOCK, Barbara (SUNY-Buffalo) *Public Ethnography and Social Disengagement: Confronting an Historical Dilemma*

ALVAREZ, Maribel (U of Arizona) *Why Anthropologists Must Study Kitsch*

UNDERHILL, Karen (Northern Arizona U) *Joint Stewardship: Enriching the Archival Record*

(W-36) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45
Coronado [La Fonda]
Tenure and Promotion in Applied Anthropology, a Panel Presentation and Discussion

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

PANELISTS: **BABA, Marietta** (Michigan State U), **YOUNG, John** (Oregon State U), **BIRD, S. Elizabeth** (U of S Florida), **WHITEFORD, Michael** (Iowa State U), **CRUZ-URIBE, Kathryn** (Northern Arizona U), **BATTEAU, Allen W.** (Wayne State U), **BENNETT, Linda A.** (U of Memphis)

(W-37) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45
Exchange [La Fonda]
Natural Resources and Local/National Domains: Case Studies from Mexico (PESO)

CHAIR: **CRUZ-TORRES, María L.** (U of California-Riverside)

ANDERSON, Eugene (U of California-Riverside) *Managing Maya Landscapes: Political Ecology of Rapid Change in Quintana Roo, Mexico*

CRUZ-TORRES, María L. (U of California-Riverside) *Gender, Globalization, and the Environment: Women Shrimp Traders in Sinaloa, Mexico*

VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (U of Arizona) *The Contradictions of Tourism and Conservation in Mexican Fisheries*

WALSH, Casey (Universidad Iberoamericana) *"Los grandes sobreviven": The Crisis and Restructuring of Irrigated Agriculture in the Mexico-US Borderlands*

DISCUSSANT: **MCGUIRE, Tom** (U of Arizona)

(W-38) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45
La Terraza [La Fonda]
Tourism, Representation, and Heritage Sites

CHAIR: **LAROCHE, Cheryl** (U of Maryland)

LAROCHE, Cheryl (U of Maryland) *Touring the Painful Past: Archaeology, Tourism, and African-American Heritage*

MENDOZA, Ruben G. (California State U-Monterey Bay) *Fray Serra's Legacy: Heritage Tourism and the Politics of Representation in the California Missions*

CABLE, Monica (Tulane U) *A Walk in the Park: Ethnic Tourism Among the Xishuangbanna Dai*

CULVER, Catherine, NICHOLAS, Lorraine and **THAPA, Brijesh** (U of Florida) *St. Augustine, Florida: A Case Study of Heritage Tourism*
JORDAN, Stacey C. (Mooney & Assoc) *Past as Present: Tourism and Archaeology in Old Town San Diego*
ANDERSON, Adele, PEARLMAN, Ann and **MILLS, Wesley** (Empire State-SUNY) *The Public Interface of Heritage Sites in Rochester, NY*
BRAYLEY, Russell (George Mason U) *Sacred Site Tourism: Commodification, Sacralization, and the Appreciation of Culture*

(W-39) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45

Stiha [La Fonda]

Tourism and Community in Memphis

CHAIR: **HENRICI, Jane** (U of Memphis)
HELPER-FERRIS, Laura (U of Memphis) *Memphis Rhythm & Blues: Mobilizing Rock & Soul History for Tourism and Community Development*
HENRICI, Jane (U of Memphis) *Corridors of Trade and Tourism in Memphis*
SEFTON, Alan (U of Memphis) *Elvis and Baseball: Profits and Nonprofits in the Memphis Tourism Business*
ROBERTSON, Marla (U of Memphis) *What Lies Beneath: Elmwood Cemetery in History, Community and Tourism*
SWAN, Daniel C. (U of Memphis) *Choctaws, Chucalissa and Cultural Tourism: Forging Native American Identities in West Tennessee*

(W-44) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45

Ortiz Two [Hilton]

Taking Cultural Competence Seriously in Rural Alaskan Health Research

CHAIR: **BURKE, Tracey** (U of Alaska-Anchorage)
BURKE, Tracey (U of Alaska-Anchorage) *Challenges and Rewards for Native People Providing Social Services in Their Communities: A Report from a Yup'ik Village*
LARDON, Cécile (U of Alaska-Fairbanks) *Generating a Cultural Understanding of Health and Wellness: How Health Research Can Inform Science and Communities*
LEGASPI, Augusto (U of Alaska-Fairbanks) *Dissemination of Research Findings: A Collaboration between Alaska Native Villages and the Academe*
WOLSKO, Christopher (U of Alaska-Fairbanks) *Conceptions of Wellness Among the Yup'ik: The Vitality of Social and Natural Connection*

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

Ortiz Three [Hilton]

Contemporary Issues in Food Security and Nutritional Anthropology in Africa

CHAIR: **CHAIKEN, Miriam S.** (Indiana U of Penn)
HIMMELGREEN, David (U of S Florida),
TURKON, David (Glendale Community College),
ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy (U of S Florida),
OKELLA-UMA, Ipolto, MOHAMMED, Jamal, OUKO ODENYA, William, MAMELLO MPEMI, Regina (NUL), **WATSON, Sharon** (U of S Florida) *Combating HIV/AIDS and Food Insecurity Together: Nutritional Intervention and Behavior Modification in Southern Africa*
DESAI, Sameeksha (Counterpart Int'l, George Mason U), **EHLE, Gretchen** (George Mason U) and **SAWADOGO, Youssouf** (Counterpart Int'l) *Effects of HIV/AIDS on Formal and Informal Knowledge Transfer: The Case of Mali*
SELLEN, Daniel W. and **TEGLAND, S. Eve** (U of Toronto) *Support for Safer Infant Feeding when Food Insecurity and HIV/AIDS are Prevalent: What Do New Mothers Want?*
CROOKS, Deborah L. and **CLIGGETT, Lisa** (U of Kentucky) *Food and Nutrition Security Among the Gwembe Tonga of Zambia*
FRATKIN, Elliot (Smith College), **ROTH, Eric Abella** (U of Victoria), and **NATHAN, Martha A.** (Tufts U) *Is Settling Good for Pastoralists? The Effects of Pastoral Sedentarization on Women's and Children's Nutrition, Growth, and Health in Northern Kenya*
BRENTON, Barrett (St. John's U) *HIV/AIDS, Food Insecurity, and Genetically Modified Emergency Relief Food in Zambia*
CHAIKEN, Miriam S. (Indiana U of Penn),
DEGEFIE, Tedbabe and **DECONINCK, Hedwig** (Save the Children) *Participatory Food Aid Management: The Promise of Community-Based Therapeutic Care*

(W-48) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45

Kiva A [Hotel Santa Fe]

International Career Opportunities for Students - Phase II (Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla** (Regis U) and **MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele** (UCLA)

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

WORKSHOP PRESENTATIONS: **VAN ARSDALE, Peter**, **MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele** (CSUN), **PUNTENNEY, Pamela** (Enviro & Human Systems Mgmt), **NOLAN, Riall** (Purdue U)

(W-49) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45
Kiva B [Hotel Santa Fe]
Applied Anthropology in Mexico

CHAIR: **PÉREZ-LIZAU, Marisol** (Universidad Iberoamericana)
LATAPI-ESCALANTE, Andres (Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico) *Experience Teaching Applied Anthropology in Mexico National School*
SALDANA, Tomas Martinez (U of New Mexico) *The Applied Anthropology in Mexico: The Case of Cultural and Ecotourism in The Camino Real*
BUENO CASTELLANOS, Carmen and **MARQUEZ, Teresa** (Universidad Anahuac) *Unpredictable Liaison between Government and University*
CHAGOYAN, Jose Luis Garcia *Methodology in Applied Anthropology*
PAREDES, Ruben Lechuga *Modernization Effects in a Mesoamerican Peasant Community in the Outskirts of Mexico City*
PÉREZ-LIZAU, Marisol (Universidad Iberoamericana) *Microfinance*
LATAPI-ESCALANTE, Andres (Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico) *Challenges for Applied Anthropologists in Mexico: Facing Public Policy*

(W-50) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45
Kiva C [Hotel Santa Fe]
Perspectives on Higher Education

CHAIR: **TANAKA, Greg** (Pacific Oaks College)
TANAKA, Greg (Pacific Oaks College) *Action Research and the Transnational Subject: Revisiting the World of Sol Tax*
SANCHEZ, Pedro (Universidad Autonoma de Yucatan) *A Comparative Study on Problems Confronted by College Students in Mexico: Regional and Gender Differences and Its Implications*
GOULD, Emilie (Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst) and **ANDERSON, Adele** (SUNY Empire State College) *Education as Intellectual Autonomy or Commodity in a Non-traditional College*
TRUJILLO, Armando L. (U of Texas-San Antonio) *"Making Education Available, Affordable, and Accessible": Representation of Civic Discourses of Educational Equity*

CUNNINGHAM, Kiran (Kalamazoo College) *Applying Anthropology at Work: Internationalizing Higher Education*

(W-53) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45
Acoma South [Loretto]
International Human Rights and Situating Impairment-Disability in the Academy, the Service Sector, and in Policy

CHAIRS: **KASNITZ, Devva** and **SHUTTLEWORTH, Russell** (U of California-Berkeley)

PANELISTS: **KASNITZ, Devva** and **SHUTTLEWORTH, Russell** (U of California-Berkeley), **KAUFERT, Joe** (U of Manitoba), **KOCH, Tom** (U of Vancouver), **FJORD, Lakshmi** (U of California-Berkeley)

(W-54) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45
Chaco East [Loretto]
Seeing Partnerships from the Inside Out - Part II: Evolving Collaboration and Its Challenges Part II (NAPA)

CHAIR: **BRIODY, Elizabeth** (General Motors)
JORDAN, Ann T. (U of N Texas) *The Making of a Modern Kingdom: Transnational Partnerships in Saudi Arabia*
MEERWARTH, Tracy L. (General Motors) *Keeping Things in Parallel: Participants' Perceptions of Achieving Successful Partnerships*
LOVEJOY, Tracey (Microsoft Corp) and **STEELE, Nelle** (Microsoft Corp) *Effectiveness Through Partnerships: Navigating the Shifting Landscape of Partnerships to Influence Product Development*
TROTTER, II, Robert T. (Northern Arizona U) *The Structures, Roles, and Responsibilities that Make Partnerships Work: Insider Views of GM's Collaborative Laboratories*
GLUESING, Julia (Wayne State U) *An Educational Partnership for Immediate Impact*
MILLER, Christine (Wayne State U) *Learning to Negotiate Complex Environments: A TransAtlantic Collaboration Between Business and Anthropology*
DISCUSSANT: **SACHS, Patricia** (Social Solutions Inc)

(W-55) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:45

Chaco West [Loretto]

**Civic Landscapes: Museums and Communities
Shaping Social Life**

CHAIR: **CABRERA, Rosa** (The Field Museum)
CABRERA, Rosa (The Field Museum) *Building
Alliances Across Communities Through Civic Dialogue*
STROBEL, Margaret (Peg) (Jane Addams Hull-
House Museum) *Using the Past to Shape the Future*
NASON, James (U of Washington) *Community
Dialogues of Heritage and Place: Creating the
Pacific Voices Exhibition*
HANCOCK, Beverlye (Wake Forest U) *Reaching
and Teaching: Getting Anthropology to the
Community Through Museums*
WHITTINGTON, Stephen (Wake Forest U)
*Balanced Reciprocity: Developing a Community
Museum in Exchange for Access to Archaeological
Resources in Mexico*

WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

New Mexico [La Fonda]

Myth of Santa Fe

Lecture and Slideshow

Chris Wilson (U of New Mexico)

MODERATOR: **RODRIGUEZ, Sylvia** (U of New
Mexico)

WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Exchange [La Fonda]

CONAA Business Meeting

WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

La Terraza [La Fonda]

Writing New Mexico

MODERATOR: **AGAR, Michael** (Sch of American
Rsch)
FEATURED COMMENTATOR: **NICHOLS, John**
(Author)

WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Acoma South [Loretto]

Disability Studies TIG

WEDNESDAY 12:00-5:00

Ballroom North [La Fonda]

Book Exhibit

(W-94) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

New Mexico [La Fonda]

**A Delicate Balance: Archaeologists Reflect on the
Risks and Opportunities of Heritage Tourism
Part I**

CHAIR: **ARDREN, Traci** (U of Miami)
SANDLIN, Jennifer A. (Texas A&M U) and
BEY, George J. (Millsaps College) *It's Not Easy
Being Green: Exploring the Shift Toward a More
Environmentally-friendly, Community-inclusive
Archaeology*
DUKE, Philip (Fort Lewis College) *The Voices and
Silences of Heritage Tourism: Contemporary Crete
and its Heritage*
**LITTLE, Barbara J. and McMANAMON, Francis
P.** (Nat'l Park Service) *Archaeology and Tourism in
America's National Parks*
CHURCH, Warren B. (Columbus State U) and
MORALES GAMMARRA, Ricardo (Instituto de
Conservación Ambiental-Monumental (ICAM), Perú)
*Sustainable Heritage Tourism in the Peruvian Cloud
Forest: Is it Possible?*
MAGNONI, Aline (Tulane U) and **CARDONA,
Karla** (Universidad del Valle) *Sacred, Urban and
Agricultural Places: Diverse Archaeological Site
Management Strategies in the Mundo Maya*

(W-95) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Santa Fe [La Fonda]

Benefactors of Tourism and Conservation?:

**Money Lenders, Policy Makers, Governments
And 'Local' Communities**

CHAIRS: **SCARANGELLA, Linda** and
STRACHAN, Laura (McMaster U)
STRACHAN, Laura (McMaster U) *The Success
and Sustainability of the Wadi Rum Protected Area:
Multiplicity in Opinion, Experience and Positioning*
SCARANGELLA, Linda (McMaster U) *Finding
a Meeting Place in Tourism: Navigating through
Multiple "Contact Zones"*
STINSON, James (U of Toronto) *Social Analysis
of Rural Ecotourism Projects: Applying Stakeholder
Theory and Methods*

(W-96) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Coronado [La Fonda]

NSF-IRD Students, Contributions to Applied Anthropology

CHAIRS: **GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos G.** (U of Georgia) and **JOHNSON, Jeffrey C.** (E Carolina U)
FAIR, Rhonda S. (U of Oklahoma) *Preserving Knowledge, Building Networks: The Work of Culture among the Caddo and Delaware Tribes of Oklahoma*
GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos G. (U of Georgia) *What Do They Fish For?: Exploring Culturally-Relevant Measures of Success in the Puerto Rican Fisheries*
GURUNG, Hari (U of Georgia) *Environmental Concerns and Behavior: Consonance or Dissonance? A Study Into Everyday Environmentalism in the American Southeast*
KOSTICK, Kristin M. (U of Connecticut) *Applications of Psychometric Research Methods in Applied Anthropology*
MARTIN, Angela (Indiana U) *Migration and the Gendered Division of Agricultural Labor: A Report on Preliminary Fieldwork in a Zambian Frontier*
O'BRIEN, Colleen Marie (U of Georgia) *Children as Cultural Informants: Ethnographic Methods for Working with Children in the Field*

(W-97) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Exchange [La Fonda]

Cultural Heritage, Natural Capital and Community Development

CHAIRS: **WEEKS, Pris** (Houston Adv Rsrch Ctr) and **MELTZOFF, Sarah** (U of Miami)
ALCORN, Janis Bristol and **WALI, Alaka** (The Field Museum, Chicago) *Mobilizing Local Heritage-based Momentum for Biodiversity Conservation in Pando, Bolivia*
MATHIS, Mitchell (Houston Advanced Rsrch Ctr) *The Environment and Tourism: Conceptualizing the Ecosystem as a "Natural Asset" in the Production of Tourism*
MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene and **ASFOUR, Lila** (U of Miami) *Tourism and Conservation Courting the Galapagos Wild West*
HASTINGS, Marilu (Houston Advanced Rsrch Ctr) *Ownership Institutions and Multiple Jurisdictions: Tourism in the Chihuahuan Desert Region of the Mexico-Texas Border*
DISCUSSANT: **WEEKS, Pris** (Houston Adv Rsrch Ctr)

(W-98) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

La Terraza [La Fonda]

Survival!: A Cultural Ecological Perspective On The African American Family Part I

CHAIRS: **WHITEHEAD, T.L.** (U of Maryland), **ARONSON, Robert E.** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) and **BABER, W.L.** (U of Florida)
WHITEHEAD, T.L. (U of Maryland) *From African to African American Family and Kinship Systems*
ARONSON, Robert E. and **TAYLOR, Katie** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *The Black Church as an Extension of the Black Family*
BABER, Willie (U of Florida) *Urban Migration and Life In the City, From 1890 to 1990*
WATKINS, Rachel (American U) *The Health Consequences of Containment: Life in the City, 1890-1950*
DISCUSSANT: **MOSES, Yolanda** (U of California-Riverside)

(W-99) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Stiha [La Fonda]

The Political Ecology of Protected Areas and Local Communities in Global Perspective Part I: The Global South (PESO)

CHAIR: **IGOE, Jim** (U of Colorado-Denver)
RUSSEL, Diane (World Agroforestry Ctr) *US Conservation Comes to Congo*
FAY, Derick (U of California-Berkeley) *"Mutual Gains" and "Distributive" Ideologies in South Africa: Theorizing Negotiations between Communities and Protected Areas*
LEVINE, Arielle (U of California-Berkeley) *Extractive Conservation: Marine vs. Terrestrial Models of Community Involvement in Tanzania*
GENTRY, Kristine McKenzie (Auburn U) *Community Participation in Marine Protected Areas of Cayos Cochinos, Honduras: Rhetoric or Reality?*
BERLANGA, Mauro and **FAUST, Betty** (CINVESTAV-Mexico) *We Thought We Wanted a Reserve*
STEPP, Rick (U of Florida) *Documenting Garifuna Traditional Ecological Knowledge for Park Co-Management In Southern Belize*
TAPIA, Carlos (U of Georgia) *Neoliberalism, Security Agendas, and Parks with People: Implications for Community-Based Conservation in Colombia*
BROWER, Barbara (Portland State U) *Sagarmatha National Park and the Changing Dynamics of the People/Park Debate*

(W-102) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Aspen [Hilton]

Latino Immigrant Health in a Low-Income Urban Enclave Part I

CHAIR: **FREIDENBERG, Judith** (U of Maryland)
FREIDENBERG, Judith (U of Maryland) *Elderly Latinos of Langley Park: Understanding Retirement Issues*

VARGAS-MALPICA, Lizzette (U of Maryland)
Training in Occupational Safety and Health in Immigrant Communities: Tailored to Cultural Backgrounds

HODGON-YOUNG, Jane (U of Maryland & US Dept of Ed) *Establishing a PTA Group in a Culturally Diverse Elementary School*

PUCKETT HAWORTH, Elizabeth (U of Maryland)
Community Health in a Latino Immigrant Neighborhood

GUIDORIZZI, M. Christina (Int'l Counseling & Support Services) *The Latino Immigrant Journey of Healing*

DISCUSSANT: **VILADRICH, Anahi** (Hunter College)

(W-103) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Ortiz One [Hilton]

Community, Client and Clinician: Application of Culture and Heritage in Development of Health Care Intervention and Therapy (CONAA)

CHAIR: **LAMM, Rosemarie S.** (U of S Florida)
CHAPMAN, Barbara (GAO) *Measuring Culture among VA Clinicians: Facility Differences Impact Patient Safety Program*

GALANTI, Geri-Ann (California State U) *The Use of Bellydance as an Adjunct to Cancer Therapy*

LAMM, Rosemarie S. (U of S Florida) *Community and Culture: Action Anthropology in Development of Senior ConNEXTion*

HURST, Irene (New Mexico State U) *Negotiating Culture with Latino Families Experiencing Newborn Intensive Care*

(W-104) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Ortiz Two [Hilton]

Health Beliefs in Cultural Context

CHAIR: **BAER, Roberta** (U of S Florida)
BAER, Roberta (U of S Florida), **WELLER, Susan** (U of Texas Med Branch), and **GONZALEZ FARACO, Juan Carlos** (U of Huelva) *Folk Illnesses in Contemporary Spain*

GLAZER, Mark (U of Texas-Pan American)

Gender and the Evil Eye in South Texas

SMITH, Shannon L., QUANDT, Sara A., and ARCURY, Thomas A. (Wake Forest U) *The Thick and Thin of It: Blood and Health in the Rural South.*

RUBIN, Sarah (Case Western Reserve U) *HIV Does Not Cause AIDS: 'AIDS Dissidents' and Illness at the Intersection of Embodied and Disembodied Knowledge*

HICKMAN, Jacob (Brigham Young U) *"Is it the Spirit or the Body?": Syncretism of Health Beliefs among Hmong Immigrants to Alaska*

(W-105) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Ortiz Three [Hilton]

Heritage, Identity & Ethnicity

CHAIR: **COHEN, Lucy M.** (Catholic U)

COHEN, Lucy M. (Catholic U) *Latina Immigrants Shape their Cultural Heritage in Washington D.C., Nation's Capital*

MANN, Susan (CUNY) *Museums In Native Voice*
BOUTTÉ, Marie I. (U of Nevada-Reno)

Destigmatizing Social Identity: The Transformation Among Melungeons of Appalachia

CONGDON, Kristin G. (U of Central Florida)
Heritage and the Online Representation of Four Traditional Folk Artists

FUJITA-SANO, Mariko (Hiroshima U) *"Japanese Heritage" and Changing Ethnic Profile in Japanese-American Senior Services*

KENNY, Mary Lorena (Eastern Connecticut State U) *Prosthesis Memory: The Making of Local Identity*

ALEXANDER, William L. (U of Arizona S) *Policy-Positioned Ascriptions of Ethnicity: A Comparative Analysis*

CABANA, Sharon (Bloomsburg U) *Between Two Revolutions: Immigration Histories of Chinese Immigrant Families in the Gulf Region of Mexico*

(W-106) WEDNESDAY 1:30-4:30

Pinon Grill [Hilton]

How to Become a Practicing Anthropologist (And Get a Job): A Workshop for Students

ORGANIZER: **JORDAN, Brigitte** (Palo Alto Rsrch Ctr)

(W-108) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Kiva A [Hotel Santa Fe]

Issues of Crime, Criminalization & Incarceration

CHAIR: **LYONS, Thomas** (U of Illinois-Chicago)
LYONS, Thomas (U of Illinois-Chicago) *Inside and Outside: Inmate Perspectives on Drug Treatment*
GLITTENBERG, Jody (U of Arizona) *Alcohol & Drug Related Violence in a Mexican American Town*
CANTRELL, Wm. Dustin (U of Illinois-Chicago, Great Cities Inst) *Medical Care and Drug Offenders: Effects of Court-Ordered Treatment*
SEATON, Nicole (Arizona State U) *Wearing Red (or Blue): Gangs and Rural Reservation Youth*
DONALD, R. Kevin (U of Arizona) *Applied Anthropology and the Human Imperative of Interpreting the Moral Commonality of Our Multicultural Experiences*
GARCIA, Velia (San Francisco State U) *Jails not Schools: The Social Ambush and Criminalization of Latino Youth*

(W-109) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Kiva B [Hotel Santa Fe]

Issues in Political Economy

CHAIR: **YOUNG, Sharon** (Southern Methodist U)
YOUNG, Sharon (Southern Methodist U) *Micro-Macro Linkages: Political Economy, Environment, and Children's Health in the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands*
ANDRETTA, Alberto (U of San Francisco) *Concept of Work: An Interpretive Analysis on African and Asian Perspectives and Implications on Sustainable Development*
FRITH, Sarah (U of Memphis) *Social Marketing and Microinsurance in Uganda*
FORD, Edward J. and **PERRETT, Allison** (U of S Florida) *What's Right is Right: Conservative Populism and Backlash Politics in a Florida City*
PAPAVASILIOU, Faidra (Emory U) *The Political Economy of Local Currency: Ithaca HOURS and the Global Movement of Localism Through Finance*
SOTELO, Teresa (U of Texas-El Paso) *La Frontera Bleeds*

(W-110) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Kiva C [Hotel Santa Fe]

Strategies for Educational Reform

CHAIR: **STURGES, Keith M.** (U of Texas-Austin)
STURGES, Keith M. (U of Texas-Austin) *Grooming Talent or Tracking Conduct?: Context and Consequence of Advanced Placement in One High School*

GROSS, Kevin (Teachers College) and **TOCCI, Charles** (Columbia U) *Refining Ethnographic Tools and Reporting Methods to Catalyze Reflection among School-based Practitioners*

BORMAN, Kathryn M., KLUGH, Elgin and **COTNER, Bridget** (U of S Florida) *How Urban Schools Take on Reform: Lessons from Five Large City School Districts*

KOZAITIS, Kathryn A. (Georgia State U) *Agents of Change: A Praxis Approach to Systemic Reform in Science Education*

SHAPIRO, Arthur (U of S Florida) *Teachers' Perceptions of Reforming an Entire School Into a Constructivist Culture and Model: A Three-Year Study*

BRILLER, Sherylyn and **GOLDMACHER, Amy** (Wayne State U) *What's In Your Toolkit?: An Innovative Educational Approach to Framing Anthropological Identities*

HENRY, Laura (U of Alaska-Fairbanks) *Place-based Education in Rural Alaska*

(W-113) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Acoma South [Loretto]

The Global Practice of Anthropology

CHAIRS: **HILL, Carole E.** (UNCA) and **BABA, Marietta L.** (Michigan State U)

JIANMIN, Wang (Central U of Nationalities) and **YOUNG, John** (Oregon State U) *Applied Anthropology in China*

KALIFON, Zev (Bar Ilan U) and **SHABTAY, Malka** (Tel Aviv U) *Applied Anthropology in Israel: Between Infancy and Maturity*

ERVIN, A.M. (Sandy) and **HOLYOAKE, Lorne** (U of Saskatchewan) *Parameters and Dimensions of Canadian On-Shore Applied Anthropology*

BARKER, Holly (Embassy of the Rep of the Marshall Islands) *Building Applied Anthropology in the Republic of the Marshall Islands*

HILL, Carole E. (UNCA) and **BABA, Marietta L.** (Michigan State U) *Changes in 21st Century Global Practice*

(W-114) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Chaco East [Loretto]

Putting Down Roots: Immigrants and Plants

CHAIR: **NAZAREA, Virginia D.** (U of Georgia)
ANDREWS, Jenna (U of Georgia) *Healing Landscapes: Guatemalan Homegardens and Immigrant Gardens in the U.S.*

CHAPMAN, Susannah (U of Georgia) *Cultural Conservation and Change: Immigrant Market Garden Workers and Their Home Gardens*
CHAUDHARI, Lisa Shanti (U of Georgia) *Evolution of Essential Ethnobotanical Knowledge in the African Diaspora*
MARTINEZ, M. Ruth (U of Georgia) *Latin American Immigrants' Knowledge of Medicinal Plants*

(W-115) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Chaco West [Loretto]

Transformational Anthropology: An AAA/SfAA ROADMAP

CHAIRS: **SCHENSUL, Jean** (Comm Rsrch Inst) and **CLARKE, Mari** (Ctr for Dev & Population Activities)
BABA, Marietta (Michigan State U) and **NICHTER, Mark** (U of Arizona) *Maintaining Our Sense of Identity as Engaged Anthropologists In a World Gone Hybrid*
BENNETT, Linda A. (U of Memphis) and **WHITEFORD, Linda M.** (U of S Florida) *Academic Departmental Innovations in Transforming Anthropology*
CHRISMAN, Noel J. (U of Washington), **BENNETT, Linda** (U of Memphis) and **WHITEFORD, Linda** (U of S Florida) *Anthropology and its Publics: Communities, Researchers, Policy Makers*
SCHENSUL, Jean (Inst for Comm Rsrch), **CLARKE, Mari** (Ctr for Dev & Population Activities) and **SQUIRES, Susan** *Anthropologists as Catalysts for Organizational and Community Transformation*
WIEDMAN, Dennis (Florida Int'l), **LIEBOW, Edward** (Battelle) and **NICHTER, Mark** (U of Arizona) *Infrastructural Transformations of Professional Organizations to Support Emergent and Envisioned Applied Anthropology*
CLARKE, Mari H. (Ctr for Dev & Population) *Chasing the Bottom Line: the Art and Science of Fundraising in Challenging Times*

(W-122) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Ballroom South [La Fonda]

Locating Heritage: The Politics of Heritage Sites and Areas

CHAIR: **GOLDBERG, Anne J.** (Arizona State U)
GOLDBERG, Anne J. (Arizona State U) and

MABRY, Jonathan (Ctr for Desert Archaeology) *The Value of Heritage: Applying Anthropology Locally to Create a National Heritage Area*
WANG, Shu-Yi (U of Colorado-Denver) *Cultural Heritage: Balancing the Local with the Global*
CHURCHILL, Nancy (Universidad Autonoma de Puebla) *High Culture, Low Culture: The Struggle for Recognition by Carnival Producers in Puebla, Mexico*
CLEWORTH, Alexandra (Archaeological Inst of America) *Heritage At Risk: Mongolia's Monasteries*
CAULKINS, Douglas (Grinnell College) *Organizational Stresses in Ethnic Heritage Sites*
BINKLEY, Marian (Dalhousie U) *Memorials and Tributes: Examples from Two Fishing Communities*
HOLBROOK, Jarita (U of Arizona) *UNESCO World Heritage List Expansion to Include Astronomy Sites in Africa*

(W-124) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

New Mexico [La Fonda]

A Delicate Balance: Archaeologists Reflect on the Risks and Opportunities of Heritage Tourism Part II

CHAIR: **ARDREN, Traci** (U of Miami)
FINN, Christine (U of Bradford) *Big Skies and Rainbows: Marketing the South West and New Mexico's Tourist Heritage.*
CHIARELLI, James A. (Earthwatch Inst) and **BRITT, Sean** *The Twain Shall Meet: Historical Archaeology, Heritage Management, and the Volunteer Experience at Coconut Walk Estate, Nevis, Eastern Caribbean*
KUNS, Erin (Indiana U-Bloomington) *Tourism and Archaeology in Prince Edward Island, Canada*
ARDREN, Traci and **MCCUDDEN, Anne** (U of Miami) *Trails and Tribes: New Directions in Cultural and Archaeological Tourism in Florida*

(W-125) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Santa Fe [La Fonda]

Risk, Culture, and Landscape: Multiple-Party Representations of Perceived Risk

CHAIRS: **SATTERFIELD, Terre** (U of British Columbia) and **HARTHORN, Barbara Herr** (U of California-Santa Barbara)
HARPER, Janice (U of Tennessee) *From Ozone to War Zone: Conceptualizing the Boundaries of Warfare and Peace*
CHECKER, Melissa (U of Memphis) *Possibilities and Hazards in Participatory Risk Research*

HARTHORN, Barbara Herr (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Multifactorial Mapping of Risk Perception, Risk Factors, and Risk Protective Factors*
STONICH, Susan C. (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Multiple Perspectives of Risk and Vulnerability in the Context of Extreme Weather Events*
SATTERFIELD, Theresa (Terre) (U of British Columbia) *Risk and Culture: Incommensurate Risks and the Regulator's Dilemma*
DISCUSSANT: **TILT, Bryan** (U of Washington)

(W-126) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Coronado [La Fonda]

Got Grants?: An Information Session for Students Searching for Research Money

CHAIR: **POEHLMAN, Jon** (RTI Int'l)

(W-128) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

La Terraza

Survival!: A Cultural Ecological Perspective On The African American Family Part II

CHAIRS: **WHITEHEAD, T.L.** (U of Maryland), **ARONSON, Robert E.** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) and **BABER, W.L.** (U of Florida)
LIBURD, Leandris (Emory U) and **JACK, Leonard** (CDC) *When Sugar Ain't Sweet: Chronic Diseases and the Black Family*
NORMAN, Gwendolyn S. (Wayne State U) *Prematurity and Low Birth Weight: Interviews with African American Women at Risk.*
GATES, Rahima J. (U of California-San Francisco) *Insufferable Indignities: Buffering Racial and Class Biases as a Form of Chronic Illness Self-Care Among Uninsured African Americans*
WARD, Beverly G. (U of S Florida) *Welfare Deform: Where are the Extorted Sojourners*
COUSINS, Linwood H. (U of N Carolina-Charlotte) *Community Collaboration, Race and Identity: A Case Study*
DISCUSSANT: **MOSES, Yolanda** (U of California-Riverside)

(W-129) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Stiha [La Fonda]

The Political Ecology of Protected Areas and Local Communities in Global Perspective Part II: The Global North (PESO)

CHAIR: **IGOE, Jim** (U of Colorado-Denver)

HAENN, Nora (Arizona State U) *Staffing a Sustaining Conservation: Conflict Mediation and the Management of Cultural Difference*

CARTER, Rebecca H. (Sonoran Inst) *Community-Based Conservation in the American West: Working with the BLM to Improve Community Collaboration in Natural Resource Planning*

EDIGER, Vernita (Stanford U) *Consumption and Preservation Conflicts at Point Reyes National Seashore: Implications for Collaborative Conservation in the U.S.*

IGOE, Jim (U of Colorado-Denver) *The Stronghold Dream Meets the Culture of Bureaucracy at Badlands National Park: Implications for Community Conservation in the U.S.*

BRUGGER, Julie (U of Washington) *Protected Areas and the Anthropological Imagination: Community Conservation and "U.S. Exceptionalism"*

FORTWANGLER, Crystal (U of Michigan) *When Consent is Not an Option: The Creation of the Virgin Islands Coral Reef National Monument*

DEKONINCK, Vanessa (U of California-Davis) *Deconstructing the Stakeholder: A Case Study from Garig Gunak Barlu National Park, Australia*

HIWASAKI, Lisa (Int'l Grad Sch of Soc Sci, Yokohama Nat'l U) *National Park Management by Zoning and Regulation in Japan and Its Implications for Stakeholder and Community Participation*

(W-132) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Aspen [Hilton]

Latino Immigrant Health in a Low-Income Urban Enclave Part II

CHAIR: **FREIDENBERG, Judith** (U of Maryland)
BEBIANNO SIMOES, Marcia (U of Maryland) *Latina Immigrant Women and Work: A Case Study of an Employment Program in the Metropolitan Washington DC Area*

MIERI, Magdalena (U of Maryland) *The Community Museum Project*

CARTER-POKRAS, Olivia (U of Maryland) *Supporting Physical Activity For Latina Adolescents*

BAHR, Carolina Rojas (U of Maryland) *Immigrants' Experience in Educational Institutions: The Case of Prince George's County, MD*

COLOM, Alejandra (Universidad del Valle de Guatemala) *New Immigrants, New Challenges: The Ever-Changing World of Immigrant Services Along University Boulevard*

DISCUSSANT: **WHITEHEAD, T.L.** (U of Maryland)

(W-133) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Ortiz One [Hilton]

Project Development in Public Health

CHAIR: **HESSLER, Richard M.** (U of Missouri-Columbia)
HESSLER, Richard M. and **DIETZ, Michael** (U of Missouri-Columbia) *Ethnography, Obesity, and Tourism: A Strange Convergence in a Public Health Intervention Project*
BLANCHARD-HORAN, Christina (The Matre Group) *Trusting Biomedical Health Initiatives: The Ethics of Creating a Healthy Environment by Promoting Insecticide Treated Net Use*
BROWN, Peter (Emory U) *Social Processes and the Negotiation of Public Health Agendas*
SIMICH, Laura (U of Toronto) *Sudanese Settlement and Determinants of Health in Ontario*
MOLLA, Azizur R. (Penn State U) *Effects of SES on Latrine use in Rural Bangladesh: A Third World Country Health Scenario*

(W-134) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Ortiz Two [Hilton]

Community Dimensions of Health Care in North America

CHAIR: **GRAY, Norma** (U of Arizona & Indian Hlth Service)
GRAY, Norma, WOLF, Denise, TAPIA, Maria, MAYS, Mary and **NYE, Patricia** (U of Arizona & Indian Hlth Service) *A Culturally Based Wellness Model of Community Prevention*
HENDERSON, L. Carson (U of Oklahoma) *The Cultural Construction of Diabetes Mellitus among Southeastern American Indian Elders and Health Care Providers: Discordance between Models*
JACKLIN, Kristen (McMaster U) *Diversity Within: Planning Health Services to Meet the Needs of the Wikwemikong Unceded Indian Reserve*
HEDWIG, Travis (U of Alaska-Anchorage) *Disability, Community Inclusion and the Cross-cultural Delivery of Social and Health Services in Rural Alaska: An Integrated Approach*
RHI, Iliana (San Diego State U) *Potters and Poison: Community Dynamics of Santa Maria Atzompa, Oaxaca*

(W-135) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Ortiz Three [Hilton]

Health Belief Systems in the Context of HIV/AIDS

CHAIR: **RITCHIE, Amanda** (Nat'l Development & Rsrch Inst)

RITCHIE, Amanda (Nat'l Development & Rsrch Inst) *Factors Affecting Health Care Decisions among HIV-Positive Women: The Role of Multiple Stigmas*

VARGHESE, Peggy (Southern Methodist U) *Purity and Pollution of Caste in the Context of HIV/AIDS: Challenges of Theory and Method*

BLOOM, Frederick (CDC) *The Biological Context of Sexual Risk Reduction: Reemergence of Syphilis in Gay Men*

WOLDEHANNA, Sara (Global Hlth Council) and **NYAMONGO, Isaac K.** (U of Nairobi) *Faith-Based Organizations and HIV/AIDS: Responding to the Threat of HIV to Our Families, Communities and Heritage*

KIS, Adam D. (U of Florida) *An Analysis of the Impact of AIDS on Funeral Culture in Malawi*

(W-137) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Spruce [Hilton]

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

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

(W-138) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Kiva A [Hotel Santa Fe]

Issues in Urbanization and Housing

CHAIR: **MOORE, G. Alexander** (U of Southern California)

MOORE, G. Alexander (U of Southern California) *Jane Jacobs: Assessing a Policy Prophetess*

HUDGINS, Kristen E.G. (U of S Carolina) *Prisoners in Our Own Homes: Latinas and Public Transportation Access in Columbia, South Carolina*

DAVALOS, Karen Mary (Loyola Marymount U) *Space, Faith, and Belonging in Chicago: Mexicans and Housing*

PRIOR, Marsha (Geo-Marine Inc) *Empowerment, Control, and Heritage Pride*

LEVY, Diane K. (Urban Inst) *Tending 'Home': Residents' Ambivalent Responses to Involuntary Relocation from Public Housing Developments*

MONAHAN, Torin (Arizona State U) *Electronic Fortification in Phoenix: Surveillance Technologies and Lived Urban Space*

(W-139) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Kiva B [Hotel Santa Fe]

Social Justice and Human Rights

CHAIR: **MCCRARY, Quincy** (U of Kansas)
MCCRARY, Quincy (U of Kansas) *Media Influences in the Construction of Homeless People's Cultural Heritage in Lawrence, Kansas*
LURIE, Gordon A. (U of Toronto) and **LURIE, Sue G.** (U of N Texas-HSC) *Social Justice and the Constellation of Ethical Domains in Hong Kong: Ethical Narratives, the Narrative Complex, and Community Ethical Decision-Making*
BELOTE, Linda, BELOTE, Jim, PLECHNER, Deborah and **KIEL, Annie** (U of Minnesota-Duluth) *Creating New Traditions in the Administration of Justice in Saraguro Ecuador*
O'NEAL, Joseph (St. Edward's U) *The United Nations and the Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples: A Bad End to a Promising Initiative*
BOXBERGER, Daniel L. (Western Washington U) *Asserting Sovereignty: Aboriginal Rights and Politics in British Columbia*

(W-140) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Kiva C [Hotel Santa Fe]

Roles and Practicing Anthropology

CHAIR: **OTANEZ, Marty** (U of California-San Francisco)
OTANEZ, Marty (U of California-San Francisco) and **GUJAR, Roshan** (U of California-Berkeley) *Impenetrable Anthropology: An Examination of Fieldwork Mistakes*
DAY, Kaylene and **SHARMA, Mayank** (Northern Arizona U) *Grounded Realities: Issues in Interdisciplinary Collaboration*
HUANG, Yu (U of Washington) *From a "Researcher" to a "Helper"*
BRONITSKY, Gordon (Bronitsky & Assoc.) *Keep 'Em Pure, Keep 'Em Poor: Anthropology, Anthropologists and Talent*
SPIEGEL, Sanda Jo (SfAA Fellow) *The Anthropologist in Philanthropy: The View from Both Sides of the Desk*
JOANS, Barbara (Merritt Museum of Anthropology) *World of the Hard Riding Biker*

(W-143) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Acoma South [Loretto]

Practice and Process in the Anthropology of Repatriation

CHAIRS: **ROBBINS, Helen A.** (The Field Museum) and **HOLLINGER, R. Eric** (Smithsonian Inst)
LUBY, Edward M. (San Francisco State U) *Repatriation: A Broader View from the Museum World*

HOLLINGER, R. Eric (Smithsonian Inst-Nat'l Museum of Natural History) *Archaeology as Applied Anthropology in the Repatriation Process*

OUSLEY, Stephen (Smithsonian Inst) *Applied Physical Anthropology in the Repatriation Process*

VICTOR-HOWE, Anne-Marie (Harvard U) and **HOLLINGER, R. Eric** (Smithsonian Inst) *Objects Sacred and Objects of Patrimony: Cultural Anthropology Applied in the Repatriation Process*

ROBBINS, Helen A. (The Field Museum) *Ethics and Repatriation: Walking the Tightrope*

GRAHAM, Martha (Nat'l Park Service) *Rethinking Material Culture: Reflections on Interactions and Repatriation*

(W-144) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Chaco East [Loretto]

Translocal Links and Power in Place: Dialogue with Michael Peter Smith (SUNTA)

CHAIR: **ROTENBERG, Robert** (DePaul U)

PANELISTS: **SMITH, Michael** (U of California-Davis), **SCHILLER, Nina Glick** (U of New Hampshire), **MATHEWS, Gordon** (Chinese U of Hong Kong), **ROTENBERG, Robert** (DePaul U)

(W-145) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Chaco West [Loretto]

Anticipating the Future of Anthropology in Practice

CHAIRS: **CHRISMAN, Noel** (U of Washington), **CLARKE, Mari, SCHENSUL, Jean** (Inst for Community Rsrch)

HOLLOWELL, Julie (Indiana U) *Toward a More Post-Colonial Archaeology*

BUTLER, Mary Odell (Battelle) *Working the Interdisciplinary Trades: Demonstrating Anthropology in Program Evaluation*

HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne (Nat'l Cancer Inst) *Leadership as Anthropological Practice: Employing the Organization*

MOCK, Jeremiah (U of California-San Francisco) *Practicing the Anthropology of Well-Being*

METCALF, Crysta (Motorola Labs) *Anthropology in Business: New Product Innovation*

TUNSTALL, Elizabeth (Arc World Wide) *The AnthroDesigner and the Future of Anthropology*

BOHREN, Lenora (Colorado State U) *Tools for Schools: Clean Air for Native Americans*

HAHM, Bridget and **ROSENBERG, Deborah** (James A Haley Veterans' Hosp) *Embedding Anthropology into an Existing Hospital Research Environment*

MULLOOLY, James (California State U-Fresno) *"The Last Un-commercialized Town in the Sierra Foothills": Depictions of Change in a Landscape of Stability*

BROOMHALL, Lorie, PELTO, Pertti and **MACK, Natasha** (Family Hlth Int'l) *Practicing Anthropology in the Era of PEPFAR*

DISCUSSANT: **SCHENSUL, Jean** (Comm Rsrch Inst)

WEDNESDAY 5:00-7:00

Chaco East [Loretto]

Student Committee Welcome Reception and Orientation

WEDNESDAY 5:30-6:30

Santa Fe [La Fonda]

"Would you like to meet the devil, bogeyman, or La Llorona?"

MODERATOR: **TAMIR, Orit** (New Mexico Hightlands U)

FEATURED STORYTELLER: **GARCIA, Ph.D., Nasario**

WEDNESDAY 7:00-11:00

Ballroom South [La Fonda]

Welcome Reception



THURSDAY, APRIL 7

THURSDAY 8:00-11:00

Ballroom South [La Fonda]

NOAA Meeting

THURSDAY 8:00-11:00

Cedar Boardroom [Hilton]

AAA/SfAA Commission Meeting

THURSDAY 8:00-2:00

Kiva C [Hotel Santa Fe]

NAPA Board Meeting

(TH-04) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

New Mexico [La Fonda]

Community-Based Tourism

CHAIR: **LOUCKY, James** (Western Washington U)

LOUCKY, James (Western Washington U)

Responsible Tourism: Learning in Ladakh

TAYLOR, Sarah (California State U-Chico) *A Mayan Perspective on the Marketing of Their Heritage*

ROSEMAN, Sharon R. (Memorial U-Newfoundland) *Claiming the Home Space: The Promotion of Touristic Development by a Rural Neighbors Association in Galicia (Spain)*

MATTSON, Daniel (Heritage Design USDA Forest Service) *Local People First*

CAMPEANU, Claudia N. (U of Texas-Austin) *Coping with Heritage: The Case of Rural Saxon South-East Transylvania*

ZORN, Elayne (U of Central Florida) *Whose Heritage?: Indigenous Efforts to Control Tourism on Taquile Island, Peru*

(TH-05) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Santa Fe [La Fonda]

Tourism in Mexico: Saviour or Pariah?

CHAIR: **HOFFMAN, David M.** (U of Colorado-Boulder)

HOFFMAN, David M. (U of Colorado-Boulder)

There's Not Enough for Everyone: Conservation-Based Tourism in Coastal Quintana Roo, Mexico

MCGOODWIN, James R. (U of Colorado) *Ephemeral Tourism Development in a Coastal-Mexican Community*

CRAIG, Timothy C. (U of Colorado-Boulder) *Modernism, Tourism, and Tradition: A Study in Central Mexico*

LEE, Alison (U of California-Riverside) *Ecotourism and Poverty in Rural Puebla, Mexico*

NEWELL, Gillian E. (U of Arizona) *Quetzalcoatl, E.T., and the Archaeologist: Different Tastes of Heritage (and) Tourism at Mexican Archaeological Sites (Teotihuacan and Tula)*

REINSCHMIDT, Kerstin M. (U of Arizona) and **REINSCHMIDT, Michael C.** (California State U-Chico) *Las Tres Culturas and Tourism in Chihuahua*

(TH-06) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Coronado [La Fonda]

Exploring the Viability of Community-based Research and Service Learning

CHAIRS: **BEHRMAN, Carolyn** (U of Akron) and **AUSTIN, Diane** (U of Arizona)

PANELISTS: **AUSTIN, Diane** (U of Arizona), **BEHRMAN, Carolyn** (U of Akron), **TROMBLEY, Guy** (U of Minnesota), **WORONOV, Terry** (U of Arizona), **WHITMAN, Linda** (U of Akron), **JONES, Kimberly M.** (Grinnell College)

(TH-07) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Exchange [La Fonda]

Homelessness in the United States: New Perspectives on an Old “Problem”

CHAIR: **VALADO, Martha Trena** (U of Arizona) **HOPPER, Kim** (Mailman Sch of Pub Hlth) and **BAUMOHL, Jim** (Bryn Mawr) *Producing Homelessness: A Backstage Approach*

LYON-CALLO, Vincent (Western Michigan U) *Spaces of Resistance? Homelessness and Neoliberal Governance*

MARVASTI, Amir (Penn State U-Altoona) *Contested Definitions of Space in a Homeless Shelter* **AMSTER, Randall** (Prescott College) *Beyond Criminalization: Homeless Rights, Legal Wrongs, and Just Alternatives*

VALADO, Martha Trena (U of Arizona) *Homeless Places or Consumer Spaces? Struggles Over Urban Public Space*

(TH-08) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

La Terraza [La Fonda]

Linkages Between Agriculture, Heritage, Environment and Tourism: Lessons, Techniques and Approaches from the Field

CHAIR: **MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather** (Western Illinois U)

MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (Western Illinois U) *Slow Food Lessons for a Fast Food Nation*

CABRERA, Victor E. (U of Florida) *Proactive Environmental Protection: Modeling North Florida Dairy Farms and Their Environmental Impacts*

BASTIDAS, Elena (U of Florida) *Assessing Potential Response to Changes in The Livelihood System of Limited-Resource Farmers: Modeling Livelihood Strategies Using Participatory Methods And Linear Programming*

HILDEBRAND, Peter E. (U of Florida) *A Methodology for Understanding the Diversity in Local Realities*

SULLIVAN, Amy (Int'l Water Management Inst) *From Bananas to Beaches: Emerging Linkages between Agriculture and Tourism in St. Lucia and Dominica*

(TH-09) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Stiha [La Fonda]

Workplace and Consumer Studies: A Dialogue Part I (NAPA)

CHAIR: **CEFKIN, Melissa** (IBM)

CEFKIN, Melissa (IBM) *Framing a Dialogue of Workplace and Consumer Studies*

JORDAN, Brigitte (Palo Alto Rsrch Ctr) *Managing Global Teams: Bookkeeping or Herding Cats?*

FISHER, Melissa (Columbia U) *Performing Business Anthropology in the Consumer Economy*

FLYNN, Donna K. (Microsoft Corp) *“My customers are different!”: Exploring the Tension Between Common Experiences and Diverse Customer Constructs at Microsoft Corporation*

ORTLIEB, Martin (Yahoo Corp) *“Culture the shifting” or “Culture the slippery”? : Understandings of Culture in Commercial Ethnography for Product Development*

DISCUSSANT: **ROBINSON, Rick** (NOP World)

(TH-10) THURSDAY 8:00-11:00

Boardroom [La Fonda]

Culture and Biomedical Research: Cases and Conundrums (Workshop)

ORGANIZER: **TOBIN, Mary** (IMPACT LLC)

(TH-12) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Aspen

Gender and Identity in Applied Perspective

CHAIR: **GUBRIUM, Aline** (U of Florida)

GUBRIUM, Aline (U of Florida) *"I'm Not Like Those Other Women": Contrast Structure and the Construction of Identity in the American Dream Discourse*

SKIRBOLL, Esther (Slippery Rock U) *Gay Retired Men: How Sociopolitical Environments Affect the Work Lives and Retirement Experiences of Middle Class White Men*

HANLEY, William (U of Memphis) *Intersexed Individuals and Health Issues*

PERUTZ, Sidney *Tepoztlan's New Economy*

LARZALERE, Norma (U of Kansas) *Making a Place for Themselves: Elite Researchers' Wives in Tsukuba Science City, Japan*

BRANDO, Lisa (U of Colorado-Denver) *No Closet in My Home: The Context of Housing Decisions for Lesbian Elders in the U.S.*

KEDIA, Satish (U of Memphis) *Therapeutic Jurisprudence: Rehabilitation of Multiple DUI Offenders*

REDKO, Cristina, CARLSON, Robert G., and SIEGAL, Harvey A. (Wright State) *"If You Are Ready It Will Work": Perceptions about Treatment Readiness among Drug Users in Ohio*

DANIULAITYTE, Raminta, CARLSON, Robert, SIEGAL, Harvey, and KENNE, Deric (Wright State U) *Initiation to Pharmaceutical Opioids and Patterns of Abuse: Preliminary Qualitative Findings from the Ohio Substance Abuse Monitoring (OSAM) Network*

TSONGAS, Theodora (Oregon Pub Hlth Serv) and **EARP, Catherine K.** (Multnomah County, OR) *Familial Transmission of Methamphetamine Addiction: Breaking the Cycle*

BOERI, Miriam Williams, STERK, Claire E., ELIFSON, Kirk W. (Emory U) *Aging Baby-Boomers And Their Drug Use*

(TH-13) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Ortiz One [Hilton]

Alternative Approaches to Health & Health Care

CHAIR: **WARRY, Wayne** (McMaster U) and **JACKLIN, Kristen** (McMaster U) *From Fatalism to Acceptance: Conveying Indigenous Health Knowledge to Biomedical Practitioners*

DEITRICK, Lynn M., RAY, Daniel, FUHRMAN, Cathy and LORENC, Nora (Lehigh Valley Hosp & Hlth Network) *Reflections on Critical Illness and Death: A Preliminary Analysis of Family Reflection Journals in a Hospital Medical/Surgical ICU*

CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (Washington U) *Hepatitis C: Lay Perceptions, Treatment Goals, and Strategies Revealed by Popular Information Sources on Complementary and Alternative Therapies*

VUCKOVIC, Nancy (Kaiser Permanente Ctr for Hlth Research), **WILLIAMS, Louise** (Ctr for Adv of Innovative Hlth Practices), **RAMIREZ, Michelle** (Kaiser Permanente Ctr for Hlth Research) *"I'll ask my spirit guides": Developing Paradigms and Protocols in Clinical Trials of Shamanic Healing*
DESANTIS, Lydia, HALBERSTEIN, Robert, SIRKIN, Alicia (U of Miami) *Bach® Flower Essences: Natural Healing in Relief of Acute Situational Stress*

(TH-14) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Ortiz Two [Hilton]

Applied Anthropology in the Study of Drug-Use

CHAIR: **KEDIA, Satish** (U of Memphis)

(TH-15) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Ortiz Three [Hilton]

Teaching Sex: Anthropologists' Approach to Human Sexuality Courses

CHAIR: **NETTLETON, Jodi C.** (U of S Florida)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **NETTLETON, Jodi C.** (U of S Florida), **BOLTON, Ralph** (Pomona College), **WHELEHAN, Patricia** (SUNY Potsdam), **BOLIN, Anne** (Elon U), **FELDMAN, Douglas A.** (SUNY Brockport)

(TH-16) THURSDAY 8:00-5:15

Pinon Grill [Hilton]

Applied Ethnographic Film Workshop

ORGANIZER: **BLUNDELL, David** (Nat'l Chengchi U)

(TH-17) THURSDAY 8:00-11:00

Spruce [Hilton]

Using Software to Enhance Qualitative Analysis: Recent Advances (Workshop)

ORGANIZER: **BROWN, Alison Hamilton** (ResearchTalk Inc)

(TH-18) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Kiva A [Hotel Santa Fe]

Migrant Identities: Processes of Transformation and Negotiation

CHAIRS: **BRETTELL, Caroline** and **SARGENT, Carolyn** (Southern Methodist U)

ADLER, Rachel (College of New Jersey) *"But they claimed to be police, not la migra!": The Interaction of Residency Status, Class and Ethnicity in a post-Patriot Act America*

BRETTELL, Caroline (Southern Methodist U) *Working the System: Nationality, Citizenship and Identity Among US Immigrants*

CASTELLANOS, Erick (Whitman College) *Migrant Mirrors: The Replication and Reinterpretation of Local and National Ideologies as Strategies of Adaptation by Foreign Immigrants in Bergamo, Italy*

INHORN, Marcia C. (U of Michigan) *Male Infertility, Masculinity, and New Reproductive Technologies: Post 9/11 Reflections in Arab America*

MOBASHER, Mohsen (U of Houston-Downtown) *National Trauma and Collective Ethnic Identity of Iranian Immigrants*

SARGENT, Carolyn and **LARCHANCHE-KIM, Stephanie** (SMU) *Liminal Lives: Immigration Status, Gender and the Construction of Identities among Malians in Paris*

CHESTER, Hilary (Southern Methodist U, Int'l Catholic Migration Comm) *The Changing Face of Child Migrants to the US*

DISCUSSANT: **CHAVEZ, Leo R.** (U of California-Irvine)

(TH-19) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Kiva B [Hotel Santa Fe]

Youth and Immigration to the United States

CHAIR: **TURKON, David** (Glendale Comm Coll)

TURKON, David (Glendale Comm Coll) and **WHEAT, Ann** (Phoenix Dept of Parks & Rec) *Settling Sudanese Refugees in the Age of Individualism*

LEE, Juliet P., **KIRKPATRICK, Sean** and **ANTIN, Tamar** (Prevention Rsrch Ctr/PIRE) *Higher Office: The Cohesive Effect of Local Officialdom in an Immigrant Community Coalition*

SCHWARTZ, Norah (El Colegio de la Frontera Norte), **PEPPER, David**, **HAMILTON, Kevin** and **GONZALEZ, Maricela** (U of California-San Francisco) *Mexican Immigration and Childhood Asthma in the San Joaquin Valley: An Explanatory Study*

DUQUE-PARAMO, Maria Claudia (U of S Florida) *Immigrant Children in the US: Representations of Food and the Process of Creolization*

(TH-20) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Kiva C [Hotel Santa Fe]

Early Childhood Education for Latino Children in the US

CHAIRS: **CASTRO, Dina** and **CRAWFORD, Gisele** (FPG Child Dev Inst)

CASTRO, Dina (FPG Child Dev Inst) *Classroom Quality and Multicultural Practices in Early Childhood Programs Serving Latino Spanish-speaking Children*

GILLANDERS, Cristina (FPG Child Dev Inst) *An English-speaking Pre-kindergarten Teacher for Young Latino Children*

CRAWFORD, Gisele, **CHANG, Florence**, **BRYANT, Donna** (FPG Child Dev Inst) and **HOWES, Carollee** (UCLA) *Teacher-Child Interactions and Social Skills of Spanish-Speaking Pre-Kindergarten Children*

(TH-22) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Acoma North [Loretto]

Working Together to Study the Past: A Collaborative Approach to Archaeological Research on Ancient Human Remains and Artifacts from Prince of Wales Island, Alaska (Video Panel)

CHAIR: **SMYTHE, Charles W.** (Nat'l Park Service)

PANELISTS: **WORL, Rosita** (Sealaska Heritage Inst & U of Alaska), **DIXON, James** (U of Colorado-Boulder) and **FIFIELD, Terence E.** (Archaeologist, Prince of Wales Island Districts, Tongass Nat'l Forest)

(TH-23) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Acoma South [Loretto]

Clinical Communication and Cultural Competency (SMA)

CHAIR: **HURWICZ, Margo-Lea** (U of Missouri-St. Louis)

HURWICZ, Margo-Lea (U of Missouri-St. Louis) *Shared Explanatory Models of Memory Loss by Caregiver Status and Ethnic Group*

BURKE, Nancy (UCSF Comprehensive Cancer Ctr) *"I can't believe he just told me that without my family here": Culture and (Mis)communication in the Medical Encounter*

THEECK, Michelle K. (Wayne State U) *Culturally Competent Patient-Provider Communication with American Indians*

JONES, Rose (TX/OK AETC) *Michael Jordan, Brick Houses and The X-Files: Perceptions of HIV/AIDS Clinical Trials Among Patients and Providers in Rural, Minority-Based Communities*

BEN-YOUSSEF, Leila (Stanford U) *Born Too Soon: Identifying and Examining Parental Knowledge Regarding Prematurity Prior to Early Delivery*

(TH-24) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Chaco East [Loretto]

A Panel and Mentorship Session for Undergraduate Students

CHAIR: **WIES, Jennifer R.** (U of Kentucky)

(TH-25) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Chaco West [Loretto]

Development with Identity: Cultural Heritage and Environment in Cotacachi, Ecuador

CHAIR: **RHOADES, Robert E.** (U of Georgia)

RHOADES, Robert E. (U of Georgia) *Mapping and Modeling Land-Use Change in the Andes: Integrating Global and Local Visions*

MOATES, A. Shiloh (U of Georgia) *Bringing the Mountain Closer: Using a 3D Model as an Innovative Tool for Participatory Decision Making and Research in Cotacachi, Ecuador*

CARSE, Ashley D. (U of N Carolina-Chapel Hill) *Trees and Trade-offs: Perceptions of Eucalyptus and Native Trees in Ecuadorian Highland Communities*

NAZAREA, Virginia D. (U of Georgia) *A Certain Parallax: Memory and Place or Accession and Space in Cotacachi, Ecuador*

CAMACHO, Juana (U of Georgia) *Sopas and Secos: Food and the Senses in Cotacachi*

PINIERO, Maricel (CATIE/NORAD) *Development from the Eyes of Three Cotacachenian Women: Marginality and Identity*

THURSDAY 9:00-5:00

Ballroom North [La Fonda]

Book Exhibit

(TH-34) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

New Mexico [La Fonda]

Creating Coastlines: Case Studies of Cultural Mechanisms That Help Make Coastal Communities What They Are

CHAIR: **LAMARQUE, Johnelle** (Rutgers U)

MANS, Debbie (NY/NJ Baykeeper) *Waterfront Revitalization: The Use of Private Redevelopment to Transform New Jersey's Aging Waterfront Communities*

LAMARQUE, Johnelle (Rutgers U) *Common Persuasions: Shifting Property Concepts in a Gentrifying Coastal Community*

JONES, Barbara (Brookdale Community College) *Commercial Fishing and Aquaculture: Is It a Question of Choice or Can the Two Strategies Work Together to Enhance Opportunities for the Men Who Work the Raritan Bay in New Jersey?*

SNYDER, Robert (York U, Island Inst) *Maine's Working Waterfronts: In the Flow of Becoming*

(TH-35) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Santa Fe [La Fonda]

Heritage, Environment and Tourism: The Politics of Place (PESO)

CHAIR: **COOTE, Thomas W.** (Antioch New England Grad Sch)

COOTE, Thomas W. (Antioch New England Grad Sch) *Conflicting Natures: The Interested Discourse of Environmental Restoration and Eco-tourism in Woodstock, New York*

ACKERMAN, Joy (Antioch New England Graduate School) *No Poets: Walden and the Politics of Place*

WILHOIT, Jennifer J. (Antioch New England Grad Sch) *Common Ground between Crafts, Collectives & Conservation: Protecting Natural Resources through Artisan Production?*

LARSEN, Hanne Pico (U of California-Berkeley) *A Little Bit of Denmark, Disney, or Something Else?: A Closer Look at Solvang, California*

(TH-36) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Coronado [La Fonda]

Restructuring the Agriculture and Food System: How Farmers and the Public are Transforming Food and Agriculture

CHAIR: **ANDREATTA, Susan** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro)

HOGELAND, Julie (USDA-Rural Dev/American U) *How Culture Drives Economic Behavior in Cooperatives*

ANDREATA, Susan (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *When A Good Project Goes Awry: Community Re-connecting with an Urban Farm*

STEPHENSON, Garry (Oregon State U) *Flying into the Radar: Case Studies of Pastured Poultry Adaptations to the Marketplace*

SWANSON, Mark (U of Kentucky) *From Field to Table: The Distribution Link in Local Food Systems*

GOLAND, Carol (Denison U) *Giving Thanks for Local Food: The Thanksgiving Box Project*

(TH-37) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Exchange [La Fonda]

Tourism's Consequences, Cultural & Environmental Impacts

CHAIR: **SMITH, Valene L.** (California State U-Chico)

SMITH, Valene L. (California State U-Chico) *Asian Outbound Tourism: A Heritage Environment Challenge*

TATE-LIBBY, Julie (Western Washington U) *Tourism and the Methow Dream: Living in Paradise*

FIFE, Wayne (Memorial U-Newfoundland) *Rural Landscapes and National Parks: Tourism as a Source of Conflict in Newfoundland*

MCNULTY, Tracy (U of Colorado-Boulder) *The Current and Future Impacts of Tourism in Huanchaco, Peru*

TUTCHINGS, Terrence (St. Edward's U) and **DONAHUE, John** (Trinity U) *Tourism Impacts on Healthcare Infrastructure in South Texas*

(TH-38) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

La Terraza [La Fonda]

Current Topics in Environment and Heritage

CHAIRS: **BLOUNT, Ben** and **FLEURIET, K. Jill** (U of Texas-San Antonio)

MCDONALD, James H. (U Texas-San Antonio) *Epistemology on the Open Range: Constructing and Transforming the Ranchero Belief System in West Mexico*

FLEURIET, K. Jill (U of Texas-San Antonio) *Indigenous Heritage, Land Tenure, and Regional Economies in Baja California, Mexico*

DRYDEN, Eileen Mueller (Latin American Hlth Inst) *Women, Identity, and Power in a Mexican National Marine Park*

GULLETTE, Gregory (Georgia State U) *Connecting Conservation and Economics: "Ecotourism" Development and Its Alterations to Local Economies and Local Communities' Sense of Place*

SULLIVAN, Kathleen (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Producing Citizens in the Body Politic*

BLOUNT, Ben (U Texas-San Antonio) *Conservation, Environment, and Heritage on the Georgia Coast (USA)*

(TH-39) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Stiha [La Fonda]

Workplace and Consumer Studies: A Dialogue Part II (NAPA)

CHAIR: **CEFKIN, Melissa** (IBM)

HANSON, Natalie (Temple U) *Market Discourse and the Evolution of Corporate Anthropology*

SHAPIRO, Ari (Hall and Partners Healthcare) *The Facility as Field: Towards an Ethnography of Advertising Communications*

SACHS, Patricia (Social Solutions Inc) *Work Anthropology in Business Settings*

TUNSTALL, Elizabeth (Arc Worldwide) *Beyond the Interface: Humanizing Business through User-Centered Design*

BRUN-COTTAN, Francoise (Veri-phi Consulting) *The Anthropologist as Ontological Choreographer*

DISCUSSANT: **BLOMBERG, Jeanette** (IBM Research Almaden)

(TH-42) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Aspen [La Fonda]

Emerging Issues in Health Research

CHAIR: **SCHOENBERG, Nancy E.** (U of Kentucky)

SCHOENBERG, Nancy E. (U of Kentucky), **STOLLER, Eleanor** (Case Western Reserve U), **AMEY, Cheryl** (U of Florida), and **DREW, Elaine** (U of Alaska) *Self-Care Decision-Making During a Heart Attack*

LAMBOURNE, Carol (U of New Mexico) *Developmental Trade-offs During Adolescent Development: Findings from a Study of NM Youth*

ROSENKRANZ, Susan (Portland State U) *Racial Disparities in Health Care: An Anthropological Exploration of the Patient-Physician Relationship*

EICHELBERGER, Laura (U of Arizona) *Coughing While Chinese: SARS and the Stigmatization of Chinatown*

BARKEY, Nanette and **BHOSAI, Joy** (Pomona College) *Enhancing Health Care Access for Uninsured Residents of Western San Bernardino County, CA*

TAUBENBERGER, Simone (Johns Hopkins U) *Making Sense of Clinical Research Participation*

(TH-43) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Ortiz One [Hilton]

Exploring Challenges and Opportunities in Health Services Research in New Mexico

CHAIR: **GETRICH, Christina** (U of New Mexico)
NICDAO, Ethel (U of New Mexico) *Mental Health Care Challenges in Rural New Mexico: the Impact of Medicaid Managed Care*

KELLETT, Nicole (U of New Mexico) *The Unique Demands of Conducting Health Research through a Practice Based Research Network in the Rural Southwest*

SUSSMAN, Andrew (U of New Mexico HSC) *Re-Conceptualizing the Primary Care Encounter: Toward a Model of Competing Demands for Preventive Counseling*

HEYING, Shirley (U of New Mexico) *Promotoras in Primary Care: The Challenges of Implementing a Promotora Model to Identify and Treat Depression among Patients of Community Health Clinics in Urban New Mexico*

GETRICH, Christina (U of New Mexico) *Working through the "Noise" in Community Health Clinics: Challenges of Implementing a Promotora-based Mental Health Intervention*

DISCUSSANT: **WILLGING, Cathleen** (Behavioral Hlth Rsrch Ctr of the Southwest)

(TH-44) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Ortiz Two [Hilton]

Illness and the Culture of Health

CHAIR: **FINERMAN, Ruthbeth** (U of Memphis)
FINERMAN, Ruthbeth (U of Memphis) *Speaking of Health: How Medical Interpreters Experience and Filter Illness Narratives*

HAHM, Bridget and **MELILLO, Christine** (James A Haley Veterans' Hosp) *Documenting Organizational Change: Using Key Informants & Focus Groups to Re-construct History at a VA Hospital*

MURDOCH, R. Owen (U of N Carolina) *Clinical Anthropology and Anthropologic Clinology: Observations on Training in Medicine and Anthropology*

MCMULLEN, Carmit and **HAZLEHURST, Brian** (Kaiser Permanente Ctr for Hlth Rsrch) *Culture and Patient Safety in Critical Care Practice*

GILBERT, Jean (California State U-Long Beach) *Dual-Role Interpreters: Cost Effective? Quality?*

VANSCHAIK, Eileen (Talaria Inc) *Evaluating the Effectiveness of Online Training in Culture and End-of-Life Care*

HALL, Rosemary and **DESANTIS, Lydia** (U of Miami) *Disease Management: An Innovative, Culturally Focused Model of Population-based Care*

(TH-45) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Ortiz Three [Hilton]

Applied Anthropology in Health and Healing: Lessons from the Field

CHAIR: **HEDGES, Kristin N.** (Oregon State U)
HEDGES, Jamie Lewis (Oregon State U) *Native Women and the Consciousness of Writing*

WOLFE, RoxiAnn (Oregon State U) *Health Literacy Among the Chronically Ill*

ROMAN, Mike (Oregon State U) *Kiribati Youth, Perceptions of HIV/AIDS and Related Risk Behaviors*

HEDGES, Kristin N. (Oregon State U) *"Ukimwi Ni Homa" (AIDS is a Cold.)*

STOHS, Sheryl M. (Oregon State U) *Cultural Competence Self-Assessment in Medical Education: Developing Protocols*

DISCUSSANT: **KHANNA, Sunil** (Oregon State U)

(TH-48) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Kiva A [Hotel Santa Fe]

"So What?": The Anthropological Challenge of the 21st Century

CHAIR: **LEINAWEAVER, Jessaca** (U of Michigan)
DENHAM, Melinda (U at Albany-SUNY) *So What?: Why Study the Experiences of Donor Egg Recipients?*

HARPER-BISSO, Susan (Southern Methodist U) *Anthropology In a Dangerous Place: The Liminality of Fieldwork and the Fieldwork of Liminality*
LEINAWEAVER, Jessaca (U of Michigan) *Reexamining Anthropology's Relevance Through Kinship Studies*

GOLDMACHER, Amy (Wayne State U) *Becoming an Anthropologist: The Process of Developing a Professional Anthropology Identity*

(TH-49) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Kiva B [Hotel Santa Fe]

“The anthropologist does not live here anymore”: Community-based Participatory Research in Indian Country and the Redefinition of Research Ethics and Collaboration

CHAIR: **JOE, Jennie** (U of Arizona)

HASSIN, Jeanette (Consultant) *Responsibility and Community-Driven Research in Indian Country: Ethics in Practice*

LOBO, Susan (U of Arizona) *Collaborative Work in Urban Indian Communities*

TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolette (U of Arizona) *Balancing Knowledge and Power in Community-Based Participatory Research*

WEINER, Diane (U of California-Irvine) *Developing California Indian Cancer Interventions: Power, Statistics, and the Dilemma of CBRs*

DISCUSSANT: **JOE, Jennie** (U of Arizona)

(TH-50) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Kiva C [Hotel Santa Fe]

Engaging in Anthropology: Some Lessons in Service-Learning and Community-Based Research

CHAIR: **SCHALGE, Susan** (Minnesota State U-Mankato)

SCHALGE, Susan and **VAN AMBER, Jim** (Minnesota State U-Mankato) *From the Global to the Local and Back Again*

DIEKMANN, Nichole (Mankato State U) *Opening the Door: A Window to the World*

BENISH, Laura (Minnesota State U) *To Serve is to Learn*

SOGA, Kyoko (Minnesota State U-Mankato) *How Comprehension Develops from Community-based Research*

WORK, Courtney (Minnesota State U-Mankato) *Out of the Shell: Service Learning among Cambodian Youths*

(TH-52) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Acoma North [Loretto]

Community-Based Heritage Resource Development

CHAIR: **FRANZ, Allen** (Marymount College)

FRANZ, Allen (Marymount College) *Tearing Down the Fence: Revisioning Suburban Open Space as a Community Resource in Southern California*

CRATE, Susan A. (George Mason U) *Elder Knowledge and Sustainable Livelihoods in Post-Soviet Russia: Finding Dialogue Across the Generations*

HOWARD, Rosalyn (U of Central Florida) *Teaching Cultural Heritage: A Tool for Community Empowerment*

MIZUTANI, Yuka (Sophia U, Tokyo, Japan) *Cultural Heritage Conserved by “Them” and “Us”: The Case of Pascua Yaqui Tribe*

SHARP, Ethan (U of Texas-Brownsville) *The Promise of Faith-based Initiatives: A View from the Border*

ROBINSON, Sarah Anne *The Main Street Program and Revitalization Movements*

ROBERTSON, Rob (U of New Hampshire) and **WHITTAKER, Robin** (Isles of Shoals Steamship Co) *Saving New England’s Working Waterfront: A New Vision for Collaboration*

(TH-53) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Acoma South [Loretto]

The Cultural Defense in American Trials

CHAIR: **CAUGHEY, John** (U of Maryland)

RENTELN, Alison Dundes (U of Southern California) *Cross-Cultural Jurisprudence: Guarding Against the Misuse of the Cultural Defense*

CAUGHEY, John (U of Maryland) *Cultural Explanations of a Murder in Maine*

WOODS, Clyde (U of Maryland) *Gangsta Rap as Crime*

DISCUSSANT: **COOPER, Gene** (U of Southern California)

(TH-54) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Chaco East [Loretto]

The Contributions of Muriel (Miki) Crespi to America’s Public History

CHAIR: **SCHAFFT, Gretchen** (American U)

SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) *Displaying Public History*

PEÑA, Allison, WRAY, Jacilee and **ROBERTS, Alexa** (Nat’l Park Service) *Connecting National Parks to People and People to National Parks: Muriel Crespi’s Contribution to the Policies and Practices of the National Park Service*

ESBER, George (Miami U-Ohio) *Miki’s Encounters with Colonialism in NPS*

MASUR, Jenny (Nat’l Park Service) *Building A National “Underground Railroad” Network To Freedom*

DISCUSSANTS: FISKE, Shirley and
FRIEDLANDER, Eva

(TH-55) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45
Chaco West [Loretto]
Integrating Theory and Practice: An
Appreciation of the Career of Doug Caulkins

CHAIR: DRESSLER, William W. (U of Alabama)
DRESSLER, William W. (U of Alabama) *Consensus*
and Conflict in the Definition of Brazilian National
Identity

HYATT, Susan B. (Temple/IUPUI) *Radicals vs.*
Mainstreamers: Using Consensus Modeling to
Understand Social Movements and Social Change
TROSSET, Carol (Hampshire College) *Why More*
Anthropologists Should Do Institutional Research
NEWKIRK, Christine (U of Connecticut) *Food, Social*
Identity and Cultural Consensus in Southern Brazil
MURPHY, Michael D. (U of Alabama) and
GONZÁLEZ FARACO, J. Carlos (Huelva) *Nature,*
Identity and Spectacle in Southern Spain

(TH-77) THURSDAY 11:30-1:30
Spruce [Hilton]
Rapid Assessment Process (RA): Modifying
Intensive Team-Based Ethnographic Inquiry for
Different Conditions (NAPA Workshop)

ORGANIZER: BEEBE, James (Gonzaga U)

(TH-65) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30
Santa Fe [La Fonda]
Peter K. New Student Research Session

PRESIDING: WOLFE, AI (U of S Florida)

FIRST PRIZE: TILT, Bryan (U of Washington)
Modeling Community Perceptions of Risk from
Industrial Pollution in Rural China: A Political-
Ecological Approach

SECOND PRIZE: ERICKSON, Jennifer (U of
Oregon) *Romani Women in Bosnia-Herzegovina:*
Reflections on Family and Violence

THURSDAY 12:00-1:30
Ballroom North [La Fonda]
Meet the SfAA Authors

THURSDAY 12:00-1:30
Coronado [La Fonda]
Applied Educational Anthropology TIG

(TH-67) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30
Exchange [La Fonda]
Open Forum: Current Issues (American Indian
Issues Committee)

CHAIR: STAPP, Darby (Battelle)

THURSDAY 12:00-1:30
Stiha [La Fonda]
Mead Award Winner Student Luncheon

THURSDAY 12:00-1:30
Cedar Boardroom [Hilton]
Publications Committee Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:30
Aspen [Hilton]
COPAA Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:30
Ortiz One [Hilton]
Public Policy Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:30
Ortiz Two [Hilton]
ALLA Board Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:30
Acoma North [Loretto]
SUNTA Business Meeting

(TH-92) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15
Ballroom South [La Fonda]
Applied Ethnography in the Southeast Region of
the National Park Service Part I

CHAIR: PAREDES, J. Anthony (Nat'l Park Service)

PAREDES, J. Anthony (Nat'l Park Service)

Introduction

BURNS Allan F. (U of Florida) *Collaboration with the National Park Service and Building Department Initiatives in African American Anthropology at the University of Florida*

DOWNS, Michael (EDAW Inc) *Applying Ethnography to Planning in Biscayne National Park*

DUGGAN, Betty J. (Wake Forest U, U of Mississippi) *Intersecting Visions: Rediscovering Past and Present Peoples along the Natchez Trace Parkway*

PETTERSON, John S. (Impact Assessment Inc) *Policy Effects and the Dynamics of Change in the Cape Hatteras National Seashore: 1953-2003*

DISCUSSANT: **WATSON, Joanna**

(TH-94) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

New Mexico [La Fonda]

The Power of Scale: Elite-Directed Development in the Commercial World

CHAIRS: **COLOMBI, Benedict J.** and **HERRYGERS, Christa M.** (Washington State University)

BODLEY, John (Washington State U) *The Rich Tribal World: Scale and Power Perspectives on Cultural Valuation*

COLOMBI, Benedict J. (Washington State U) *The Nez Perce Tribe vs. Elite-Directed Development on the Lower Snake River: The Struggle to Breach the Dams and Save the Salmon*

HERRYGERS, Christa (Washington State U) *Structural Violence, Health and the Chad/Cameroon Oil Pipeline*

WANAMAKER, Matthew (Washington State U) *Wal-Mart World: A Network Analysis of the World's Largest Corporation and Its Influences*

WAZANEY, Brad (Washington State U) *Domestic Scale Corporate Policy in Contrast to Corporate Practices in the Commercial World: Considering the Jicarilla Apache Tribe's Model as a Successful Alternative*

WILLARD, William (Washington State U) *The Incorporation of Indigenous Colorado River Communities into the Bureau of Reclamation Matrix*

WILSON, Troy (Washington State U) *The Impacts of Scale Changes in the Evolution of the Washington State Apple Industry*

(TH-95) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Santa Fe [La Fonda]

Tourism, Anthropology, and Conservation: A Dialogue Across Disciplines (HPSfAA / Int'l Committee)

CHAIRS: **GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla** (Regis U) and **WALLACE, James** (N Carolina State U)

PANELISTS: **PUNTENNEY, Pamela** (Enviro & Human Systems Mgmt), **SAMII, Cyrus**, **BLOUNT, Ben** (U Texas-San Antonio), **VIVANCO, Luis** (U of Vermont)

(TH-96) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Coronado [La Fonda]

Heritage as Landscape

CHAIR: **HORTON, Tonia** (Nat'l Park Service, Penn State U)

HORTON, Tonia (Nat'l Park Service, Penn State U) *Sustaining Culture, Emplacing Nature: Ethnographic Landscapes as Heritage in National Parks*

MOLNAR, Jim (Parks Canada) *Commemorating Aboriginal Cultural Landscapes in Canada: Are We There Yet?*

COSTA, Kelli (Franklin Pierce College) *Constructing the Heritage Tourism Landscape in Ireland*

PINEL, Sandra Lee (U of Wisconsin-Madison) *Partnership Planning for Indigenous Cultural Landscapes: Process or Power?*

SHADOW, Robert (U de las Americas-Puebla) *Dark Landscapes: Race and Environment in Mexico*

SCELZA, Brooke (U of Washington) *Taking Care of Country: Changing Landscapes in Australia's Western Desert*

(TH-97) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Exchange [La Fonda]

Commercializing Heritage: Brand, Discipline, and Design

CHAIR: **ROMEO, Donna M.** (JCPenney Co)

ROMEO, Donna M. (JCPenney Co) *"We're Not Just Your Grandmother's Store": The JCPenney Brand Image and Today's Consumer*

LOVEJOY, Tracey (Microsoft) *From Curious to Cool to Compelling: The Evolution of Anthropology in a Corporation*

DONOVAN, Michael (Practica Group LLC) *Where Cars Can Take Us: Design as Ethos*

KABRAN, Leah and **BLINKOFF, Robbie**
(Context-Based Research Group) *Anthrojob is Not an Oxymoron*

SUNDERLAND, Patricia L. and **DENNY, Rita M.** (Practica Group LLC) *Branding New Zealand Difference: Mining Heritage Through and For Advertising*

GRZELAK, David (Ten United) *A Relevant Heritage: Understanding the Relevance of Heritage Brands to Today's Consumer*

(TH-98) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

La Terraza [La Fonda]

On the Complexities of Being Brown: Globalization, Identity, Revisionism, Sovereignty, and Indigenous Collaboration in the "New" World (ALLA)

CHAIR: **CHAVARRIA, Antonio** (Museum of Indian Arts & Culture)

PANELISTS: **HORTON, Sidney** (SUNY-Buffalo), **HIOJOSA-OJEDA, Raul** (UCLA NAID), **TAKASH, Paule Cruz** (UCLA), **MENDOZA, Ruben G.** (California State U-Monterey Bay)

(TH-99) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Stiha [La Fonda]

Behind the Smile in San Ignacio

CHAIR: **WINGARD, John** (Sonoma State U)
WINGARD, John (Sonoma State U) *You Better Belize It!: Making a Living from Tourism in San Ignacio*

MILLER, Cecily (Sonoma State U) *Business Women in Belize: The Differential Experience of Local and Foreign Women in Business in San Ignacio*

VANGUELPEN, Pamela (Sonoma State U) *Guiding Belize: Tour Guide Training in Cayo*

WHITLOW, Caitlin (Sonoma State U)
Encountering the Maya: Tourist Experiences at Cahal Pech

ROELOFS, Sybil (Sonoma State U) *Traditional Plant Medicine in the Cayo District of Belize*

HALLORAN, Brian (Sonoma State U) *Keys to Sustainable Tourism*

HOLE, Ryan Cameron (Sonoma State U) *Belizean Tourism: Salvation or Damnation?*

(TH-101) THURSDAY 2:00-5:00

Cedar Boardroom [Hilton]

Grant Proposal Development and Writing for Graduate Students (Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos G.** (U of Georgia), **PLATTNER, Stuart** (Nat'l Science Foundation) and **JOHNSON, Jeffrey** (E Carolina U)

(TH-102) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Aspen [La Fonda]

Understanding and Applying Midwifery Heritages: Reflections on Global Birth Models

CHAIRS: **DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie** (Case Western Reserve U) and **CHEYNEY, Melissa** (U of Oregon)
DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie (Case Western Reserve U) *Can Anthropologists Identify Birth Models That Work?: Suggesting Some Criteria*

CHEYNEY, Melissa (U of Oregon) *Prevention and Collaboration: Homebirth Midwifery Models that Work*
OLSON, Elizabeth (Case Western Reserve U) *Doctors, Midwives, and the Missionaries Between Them: Developing Intermediary Birth Models in the Bolivian Amazon*

FOSTER, Jennifer (U of Mass-Amherst) *Midwives for Midwives: A Midwifery Model to Train Traditional Midwives in Guatemala*

CHAPMAN, Rachel (U of Washington-Seattle) *On Our Own and In Our Own Way: Pregnancy Management in an Urban African American Community*

HANEY-MUELLER, Charlotte (Case Western Reserve U) *When Birth After Childhood Sexual Abuse Works: Issues of Control and Safety for Survivors*

DISCUSSANT: **DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie** (Case Western Reserve U)

(TH-103) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Ortiz One [Hilton]

Informing Anthropology: An Open Dialogue Between Anthropologists and Community Health Workers (CHWs)

CHAIR: **CARTWRIGHT, Liz** (Idaho State U)
CARTWRIGHT, Liz (Idaho State U) *Migrant Farmworkers in the Cherry Industry of the Flathead Valley, Montana: Involving Community Health Workers (CHWs) in All Aspects of the Research Process*

UNTERBERGER, Alayne (U of Florida, Florida Inst for Comm Stud) and **GOMEZ, Juan** (Florida Inst for Comm Stud) *Promotology: The Anthropology of the Health Promoter*

MARTINEZ, Konane (Nat'l Latino Rsrch Ctr) *Sowing the Seeds of Participation: Oaxacan Indigenous Migrants and Clinical Health Care Systems*

MORRIS, Chad (U Kentucky) *Involving Youth in Community Based Public Health Programs*

MONAGHAN, Paul (U of S Florida) *Agricultural Workers Promoting Their Own Safety: How Orange Pickers in Florida Decide to Use Safety Glasses*

(TH-104) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Ortiz Two [Hilton]

Malaria and the Triple Challenge: Heritage, Environment and Tourism Part I

CHAIR: **NYAMONGO, Isaac** (U of Nairobi)

PHILLIPS, Kathryn Jennette (Emory U), **PETLUENG, Pricha** (WHO, Lao) and **WILLIAMS, Holly Ann** (CDC) *Assessing the Role of Information, Education and Communication in Malaria Control among Vulnerable Populations in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region*

KUNSTADTER, Peter (U of California-San Francisco), **JUNTAKANBANDIT, Chalee** (Naresuan U), **SMUTKUPT, Suriya** (retired), **THAWSIRICHUCHAI, Rasamee** and **YANGYERNKUN, Wirachon** (Cultural and Behavioral Factors in Malaria Control Project) *Cultural and Behavioral Factors in Malaria Transmission and Control on the Thai-Burma Border*

JONES, Caroline (London Sch of Hygiene & Tropical Med), **RAPOUDA, Beth** (Ministry of Hlth, Kenya), **OCHEA, Michael** (Ministry of Hlth, Uganda), **ABEKU, Tareegn** and **COX, Jonathan** (London Sch of Hygiene & Tropical Med) *Changing the Malaria Heritage: Lessons from Improved Surveillance*

MCCOMBIE, Susan and **VALK, Diana** (Georgia State U) *The Double Standards of Malaria Control: From Tourists to Tariffs*

AHORLU, Collins S.K. (Noguchi Memorial Inst for Med Rsrch, U of Ghana, Legon/PSSMC) and **WEISS, Mitchell** (Swiss Tropical Inst) *Malaria in Two Ecological Zones in Ghana: Comparing Patterns of Distress, Perceived Causes and Health Seeking Behavior for Suspected Childhood Malaria and Its Effect on Delay to Outside Help Seeking*

WILLIAMS, Holly Ann (CDC), **MASANJA, Irene** and **ABDULLA, Salim** (IMPACT-Tanzania, Ifakara Hlth Rsrch Dev Ctr-Tanzania), **KACHUR, S. Patrick** (CDC & IMPACT-Tanzania, Ifakara Hlth Rsrch Dev Ctr-Tanzania) and **BLOLAND, Peter B.** (CDC) *Tanzanian Community Responses to Changes in National Malaria Treatment Guidelines, Two Years Post-Implementation*

NYAMONGO, Isaac K. (U of Nairobi) *Ecological Change and Malaria Risk in an Unstable Malaria Region of Southwestern Kenya*

(TH-105) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Ortiz Three [Hilton]

Women and HIV: Risk Behavior and Prevention Strategies Across Culture, Ethnicity, and Life Span

CHAIR: **RAGSDALE, Kathleen** (Fordham U) **BOJKO, Martha J.** (U of Connecticut) *Young Women and Sexual Risk in a Time of Societal Transition in Ukraine*

EASTON, Delia (NYC Dept of Hlth & Mental Hygiene) *Which Risk?: Effective HIV Prevention for Young Puerto Rican Women in the Context of Multiple Health Risks*

GRANT, Kathryn (U of Florida) *Sex and the "Recently Single": Conceptualizations of Mature Sexuality and HIV Risk among Women and their Primary-care Physicians*

RAGSDALE, Kathleen (Fordham U), **GORE-FELTON, Cheryl** and **SEAL, David** (Med College of Wisconsin) *Flippers and Wifey: Acculturation, Relationship Power, and Sexual Risk among 2nd Generation Latinas*

RODLACH, Alexander (U of Florida) *Unfaithful Husbands, Traditional Potions, and HIV/AIDS in Zimbabwe*

SOUD, Fatma (U of Florida) *HIV/AIDS and Medical Pluralism: Utilization of Maternity Health Care by Muslim Women in Mombasa, Kenya*

DISCUSSANT: **PAGE, J. Bryan** (U of Miami)

(TH-108) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Kiva A [Hotel Santa Fe]

Innovations in Applied Research Methods Part I

CHAIR: **ANTIN, Judd** (U of California-Berkeley) **PACIOTTI, Brian** (U of California-Davis) *Adding Experimental Games to the Social Scientist's Tool Kit* **DUKE, Michael** and **CAMPIE, Patricia E.** (Pima Prevention Partnership) *Transformational Evaluation Research: Moving Beyond "Empowerment"*

JUSTICE, Yvette, REED, Richard and **SCHULTZ-JONES, Barbara** (U of N Texas) *Managing Ethnographic Results: A Comparison of Data Analysis Methodologies for Rapid Assessment*
ANTIN, Judd and **HALL, Joseph Lorenzo** (U of California-Berkeley) *Capturing Everyday Life: Using Digital Photo-journaling and Elicitation in the Study of Everyday Life Information Behavior*

(TH-109) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Kiva B [Hotel Santa Fe]

The Ethnography of Disasters and Human Error Part I

CHAIR: **GUILLETTE, Elizabeth** (U of Florida)
DAWSON, Susan (Utah State U) *Uranium Workers, Atomic Downwinders, and the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (RECA): The Nuclear Testing Legacy*
BUTTON, Gregory (U of Michigan) *The Legacy of a Chronic Disaster: The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill*
GUILLETTE, Elizabeth (U of Florida) *The Bhopal Disaster: Leaving a Legacy for Survivors and The Second Generation*
GAMST, Frederick C. (U of Mass-Boston, U of Wyoming) *On the Societal Locus of Human Error: An Exploration in the Railroad Domain*

(TH-110) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Kiva C [Hotel Santa Fe]

Prison Teaching and Research: Conflict, Change and Conformity

CHAIR: **GARDNER, Gilbert** (Regis U)
GARDNER, Gilbert (Regis U) *Participating in a Prison Boot Camp Program: Conflict and Conformity*
GARZA, Lisa (Regis U) *Teaching Issues of Diversity in a Women's Correctional Facility*
GOODWIN, Janna (Regis U) *Community, Identity, Learning and Transformation On the Inside: A Case Study of an Applied Theatre Project In a Massachusetts Correctional Facility*
BULLINGTON, James (Adams State College) *Administering a Prison College Program*

(TH-112) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Acoma North [Loretto]

Farming, Farmer's Markets, and Heritage

CHAIR: **BERISS, David** (U of New Orleans)

BERISS, David (U of New Orleans) *Educating Palates, Making Heritage: Chefs, Cooking Demonstrations, and Farmer's Markets in New Orleans*

KADROVICH, Jennifer (U of Memphis) *Senior Citizen Access to and Utilization of the Farmers, Market: A Holland Michigan Study*

RHOADS, Russell (Grand Valley State U) *Rural Heritage for Sale: A Farmers Market in West Michigan*

FRERICHS, Jeanne E. (U of Iowa) *Keeping the Landscape "Open": Organic Farming and Landscape Preservation in Sweden*

MARKOWITZ, Lisa (U of Louisville) *(Agri)Cultural Activism: Creating Local Food Economies in Kentucky*

(TH-113) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Acoma South [Loretto]

Roundtable: The Anthropologist/Historian as Expert Witness

CHAIR: **RODRIGUEZ, Sylvia** (U of New Mexico)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **BRANDT, Elizabeth** (Arizona State U), **DINWOODIE, David** (U of New Mexico), **EBRIGHT, Malcolm** (Ctr for Land Grant Studies), **RAY, Arthur Joseph** (U of British Columbia), **RODRIGUEZ, Sylvia** (U of New Mexico), **WELCH, John R.** (White Mountain Apache Tribe)

(TH-114) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Chaco East [Loretto]

Subjectivities: Exploring "Irregular" Migrants' Experiences of Law and State Power (SUNTA)

CHAIR: **WILLEN, Sarah** (Emory U)
GEHRIG, Tina (U of California-Irvine) *The Everyday Life of the Law: Afghan Experiences of German Asylum Laws and Policies*
SIULC, Nina (New York U) *"The law can't tell me where my home is": Dominican Deportees, Shifting Relationship to the U.S. State*
TORMEY, Anwen (U of Chicago) *Beyond the Pale? Tales of Voting, Citizenship and the Limits of the Irish Nation-State*
ROSENTHAL, Anat (Hebrew U-Jerusalem) *Battling for Survival, Battling for Moral Clarity: "Illegality" and Illness in Everyday Struggles of Undocumented HIV+ Women Migrant Workers in Tel Aviv*

WILLEN, Sarah S. (Emory U) *Toward a Critical Phenomenology of "Illegality": State Power and Abjectivity Among Undocumented West Africans in Tel Aviv, Israel*

PARLA, Ayse (New York U) *Tourists, Irregular Workers or Ethnic Kin?: The Post-nineties Labor Migration from Bulgaria to Turkey*

PEUTZ, Nathalie (Princeton U) *Criminal Aliens and Illegal States: Deportees, Moral Contagion, and Fantasies of Legality in Somaliland*

LAUBENTHAL Barbara (Justus-Liebig-Universität Giessen) *Protest Movements by Irregular Migrants in Western Europe*

DISCUSSANT: **CHAVEZ, Leo R.** (U of California-Irvine)

THURSDAY 2:30-6:00

**Wheelwright Museum of the American Indian
Contemporary Native American Art One Person
Show, "The Earth, the Moon, and the Stars
Above**

Guide and discussion by the artist Benjamin Harjo, Jr.

(TH-122) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

**Ballroom South [La Fonda]
Applied Ethnography in the Southeast Region of
the National Park Service Part II**

CHAIR: **PAREDES, J. Anthony** (Nat'l Park Service)

PAREDES, J. Anthony (Nat'l Park Service) Introduction

COYLE, Philip E. (Western Carolina U) *Precious Memories: The North Shore Cemetery Decoration Tradition as a Traditional Cultural Property*

HAMILTON, Susan (Home Headquarters) *Defining Legacies: Atlanta's Sweet Auburn Community Confronts the National Park Service and Applied Anthropology*

HILLIARD, Gay (Nat'l Park Service) *The Natchez Trace Mounds: Integrating Traditional Views with NPS Management*

JACKSON, Antoinette T. (U of Florida) *The Kingsley Plantation National Historic Site of Florida: Community Associations and Ethnographic Profiles*

JACKSON, Joyce Marie (Louisiana State U) and **PEÑA, Allison H.** (Nat'l Park Service) *Fazendeville, Louisiana: A Cultural Memory Re-Emerges in Time and Place*

WHITE, David R. M. (Applied Cultural Dynamics) *Shifting Definitions of "Cajun" and "Creole" in Louisiana*

DISCUSSANT: **WATSON, Joanna**

(TH-124) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

New Mexico [La Fonda]

**Writing: Process, Product, and Power in
Anthropology**

CHAIRS: **RODRÍGUEZ, Karen** (CIEE) and

REISINGER, Heather Schacht (Friends Social Rsrch Ctr & Johns Hopkins Sch of Pub Hlth)

AGAR, Michael (Friends Soc Rsrch Ctr) *Blurred Reviewers*

PETERSON, James (Friends Social Rsrch Ctr) *Needle in the Haystack?: Finding Voice within the Academic Discourse*

REISINGER, Heather Schacht (Friends Social Research) *Writing Past Paralysis*

RODRIGUEZ, Karen (CIEE Mexico) *Participant Observation, Poetry and Place: Writing with Students about the Mexican Other*

SCHNEPEL, Ellen (Schnepel Consulting) *Kréyòl and Tourism: Writing Language as a Non-Native for a Wider Audience*

(TH-125) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Santa Fe [La Fonda]

**Strengthening Stakeholder Participation in
Fisheries Management**

CHAIRS: **STOFFLE, Brent** (NOAA Fisheries) and **STOFFLE, Richard** (U of Arizona, BARA)

STOFFLE, Richard (U of Arizona) *Social Theory and Marine Protected Area Assessment*

MCCONNEY, Patrick (CERMES, U of the W Indies) *Stakeholders in Caribbean Fisheries and Integrated Coastal Management*

GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U) *Knowledge, Management, and the Moral Economy of Puerto Rican Fishing*

OLES, Bryan (Rutgers U) *Stakeholder Participation and the Role of Local Knowledge in Fisheries Management.*

PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia and **KITTS, Andrew** (NOAA Fisheries) *Process and Policy Issues for Community Based Management in Northeast U.S. Fisheries*

STOFFLE, Brent (NOAA Fisheries) *Incorporating Local Stakeholders in Social Impact Assessments in the St. Croix Fisheries: An Examination of Proposed and Existing MPAs on Local Access*

CORDELL, John (U of Sao Paulo) *Turf In Surf: Brazilian Experiences in Transplanting 'Extractive Reserves' to the Sea*
DISCUSSANT: **PINKERTON, Evelyn** (Simon Fraser U)

MALLANEY, Mark (Park Studies Inc) *Rapid Appraisal and Postmodern Forest Planning: A Field Example from Little Molas Lake on the San Juan National Forest*
MAXWELL, Keely (Bates College) *The Cultural Politics of Cattle in the Machu Picchu Historic Sanctuary, Peru*

(TH-126) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15
Coronado [La Fonda]
Explorations in Political Ecology

CHAIR: **WEAVER, Thomas** (U of Arizona)
WEAVER, Thomas (U of Arizona) *The Political Ecology, Neoliberalism, and Forestry in Chihuahua*
JANCIUS, Angela (Youngstown State U) *Sustainability, Class and Heritage in Two Rapidly Deindustrialized Communities*
HOLMSEN, Katherine (U of Arizona) *"It Keeps the Flies Away": Tobacco and Control among the Punan of East Kalimantan, Indonesia*
WINTHROP, Robert (Bureau of Land Management) *The Challenge of Environmental Valuation*
MCBRIDE, Shannon E. (U of Georgia) *Political Juxtapositions: Wildcrafting among Herb Diggers in Graham County, North Carolina*
FLOCKS, Joan (U of Florida) *Globalization of Environmental Justice*
DUROY, Quentin (Denison U) and **HEDGES, Tanya** (Independent Researcher) *Adapting Principles of Strong Sustainability to the Preservation of Natural and Cultural Heritages*

(TH-128) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15
La Terraza [La Fonda]
Dollars for Debt or Development?: The Tourism Link between Globalization and Host Communities (PESO)

CHAIR: **GIBSON, Jane** (U of Kansas)
GIBSON, Jane W. (U of Kansas) *Mixing Oil and Caribbean Water: Tourism Development in Talamanca del Sur, Costa Rica*
ALEXANDER, Sara and **WHITEHOUSE, Jennie** (Baylor U) *In the Eye of the Storm: How Hurricane Iris Exposed the Social and Economic Costs of Tourism Development in Belize*
STRONZA, Amanda (Texas A&M) *What Having Your "Capacity Built" Feels Like: Perspectives from Local Ecotourism Leaders in the Amazon*
STUMPF, Jeanne Marie (Kent State U) *Heritage: More or Less in Singapore*
NICHOLAS, Lorraine and **THAPA, Brijesh** (U of Florida) *An Examination of the Cultural Tourism Product in St. Lucia: Unlocking the Potential*

(TH-127) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15
Exchange [La Fonda]
Parks, Management: Environment, Heritage & Tourism

CHAIR: **TEAL, Gregory** (U of Western Sydney)
TEAL, Gregory (U of Western Sydney) *Parks, International Tourism and Civil Society in the Dominican Republic*
METZO, Katherine (U of N Carolina-Charlotte) *Culture, Nature, Community, and Profit: Collaborating on an Ecotourism Model for Tunka National Park*
DRAPER, Dianne and **MCANDREWS, Sandy** (U of Calgary) *Citizen Conflict and Natural Heritage Protection in Banff, Canada*
MCGARVEY, Shauna (McMaster U) *Fire, People and National Parks: A Wilderness Story*
RETTIE, Kathy (Parks Canada & U of St. Andrews) *National Parks: Environment, Heritage and Tourism*

(TH-129) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15
Stiha [La Fonda]
Tobacco to Tourism: Indians, Colonists, Tourists and Academics in Virginia and North Carolina 1607-2007

CHAIR: **MORETTI-LANGHOLTZ, Danielle** (College of William & Mary)
MORETTI-LANGHOLTZ, Danielle (College of William & Mary) *"In the beginning all America was Virginia": Celebrating the Founding of Jamestown in 1907, 1957 and 2007*
GALLIVAN, Martin D. (College of William & Mary) *Archaeology and the Native Contribution to the Chesapeake Colonial Encounter*
SAUNOKE, Annette Bird (Cherokee Preservation Foundation) *Cherokee Royalties: The Impact of Indian Tourism on the Eastern Band of Cherokee Identity*
WOODARD, Buck (Virginia Commonwealth U) *Creating Culture and History: Hollywood Comes to Jamestown*

DANIEL, Angela (College of William & Mary) *Pocahontas and Tobacco*

HENLINE, Travis (Colonial Williamsburg Foundation) *A New Face at a Mythic Place: The American Indian Initiative at Colonial Williamsburg*

ROCK, Tonia Deetz (Assoc for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities) *Multiple Perspectives on the Jamestown Rediscovery Archaeological Project*

HAMADA, Tomoko (College of William & Mary) *Linking Oral History Projects and Cultural Tourism: A Case from the Commonwealth of Virginia*

OLAIZ, Francisca Angulo (UCLA) *How One Latina Separates the Sin from the Sinner and What This Means for Her Drug Recovery*

HALL, Elizabeth A., FINNERTY, Beth and CALHOUN, Stacy (UCLA ISAP) *A Community Networking Model for Describing Trends in PCP Abuse in Los Angeles, California*

VON MAYRHAUSER, Christina (California State U-Northridge) *Free Will, Social Control and Alcohol in Finland*

LEE, Juliet P. (Prevention Rsrch Ctr/PIRE) *Marijuana Use among Southeast Asian Youth*

DISCUSSANT: **CARLSON, Robert** (Wright State U Sch of Med)

(TH-132) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Aspen [Hilton]

An Examination of the Contribution of Foundational Constructs in Medical Anthropology to the Study of the HIV Epidemic

CHAIR: **SANKAR, Andrea** (Wayne State U)
ANDERSON, Katrina (Wayne State U) *The Relevance of Kleinman's Explanatory Model for Understanding Treatment of HIV Among African Americans*

NEVEDAL, Dana (Wayne State U) *Are Missed Dose Questions Missing the Mark in Understanding Adherence?*

WUNDERLICH, Tracy (Wayne State U) *The Role of Physician and Patient Beliefs About Alcohol in Patient Adherence to Anti-retroviral Medication*

BERRY, Robert Rico (Wayne State U) *The Meaning of HIV Stigma and Testing Behavior among HIV+ African Americans*

ROHN, Edward, BRAWN, David and SANKAR, Andrea (Wayne State U) *Rapport and Retention in Qualitative Research: A Longitudinal Study of African Americans with HIV*

(TH-133) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Ortiz One [Hilton]

The "Ever-Changing World Of Drug Use"

CHAIRS: **BROWN, Alison** (UCLA) and **HARDY, Mary** (UCLA)

HARDY, Mary (UCLA) *"Keep Your Brain Healthy. Keep Your Body Healthy": NIDA's Cartesian Commandments and the Politics of Body, Mind and Emotion Among Heroin Users*

BROWN, Alison (UCLA) *"Everyone has a different bottom.": Narratives of "Readiness" to Recover among Methamphetamine Users*

(TH-134) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Ortiz Two [Hilton]

Malaria and the Triple Challenge: Heritage, Environment and Tourism Part II

CHAIR: **NYAMONGO, Isaac** (U of Nairobi)
HOUNGNIHIN, Roch Appolinaire (Nat'l Malaria Control Prog, Cotonou, Benin) *An Integrated Approach in Using Community Partners in Malaria Control in Benin*

KAMAT, Vinay R. (U of British Columbia) *Combination Therapy as "The Way Forward" in Malaria Control: Will the New Strategy Roll Back Africa's Intolerable Burden of Malaria?*

AGYEPONG, Irene Akua, ANAFI, Patricia and GYAPONG, Margaret (Ghana Hlth Services) *Understanding Adherence to Anti-Malarial Therapy as an Essential Step in Developing Interventions to Improve Adherence*

GASPAR, Felisbela Maria de Oliveira (Nat'l Inst of Hlth, Ministry of Hlth-Maputo, Mozambique) and **LANGA, Jaime T.** (U Eduardo Mondlane, Maputo) *Social Representations and Preventive Strategies in the Control Of Malaria: The Metuge Case*

PETLUENG, Pricha (WHO Lao), **WILLIAMS, Holly** (CDC), **UN, Bunphoeun** (WHO Cambodia), **XU, Jianwei** (Yunnan Inst of Parasitic Disease, Simao, Yunnan, China), **LIN, Maung Maung** (Ministry of Hlth, Myanmar), **NGUNG, Ngoc Thuy** (WHO Vietnam) and **KHANTIKUL, Nardlada** (Ctr of Vector Borne Disease Region 10, Chiangmai, Thailand) *Acceptance of Participatory Approach for Malaria Information, Education and Communication Materials Development Among the Greater Mekong Sub-Region Countries*

XU, Jian-wei, XIA, Min and TAO, Hong (Yunnan Inst of Parasitic Diseases, Yunnan, China) *Wa People's Perception of Malaria in Ximeng, Yunnan*

(TH-135) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Ortiz Three [Hilton]

Forcing Birth: Revisiting the Social Construction of Gender and Reproduction (SMA)

CHAIR: **BERRY, Nicole S.** (U of Michigan)
JENKINS, Gwynne L. (U Kansas/Hopkins) *Births, Medicalization and Bureaucratization*
WALRATH, Dana (U of Vermont) *Natural Births or Natural Flaws?: Paleoanthropology as the Handmaiden of Biomedicine*
VAN HOLLEN, Cecilia (Syracuse U) *HIV/AIDS and the Transformation of Birth in South India*
BERRY, Nicole S. (U of Michigan) *Maternal Mortality and the Quest to Redefine Birth among Kaqchikel Maya*
GALLICCHIO, Nicole (U of Chicago) *Essentializing, Empowering, and Enabling: Complications Inherent in the Reproduction of a "Perfect Birth" Ideology*
HOUGH, Carolyn A. (U of Iowa) *Childless Mothers of Seven Children: Considering Infertility and Child Mortality from a Gambian Perspective*
DISCUSSANT: **CRAVEN, Christa** (Mary Washington College)

(TH-137) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Spruce [Hilton]

Cultural Heritage Represented: Voices from California, Greece, Guatemala, Thailand and Laos

CHAIR: **HERDA, Ellen A.** (U of San Francisco)
HERDA, Ellen A. (U of San Francisco) *Human Museums, Deforestation, Ugly Tourists and Skinny Pigs: Cultural Heritage Genocide and Identity among the Mlabri of Thailand and Laos*
ARTIS, Susan (U of San Francisco) *Emerging Narratives: Kaqchikel Identity and Maya Tradition in Guatemala*
BYRNE, Kimberly (U of San Francisco) *Nurturing Cultural Heritage: Narratives of Youth Empowerment among Samoans in San Francisco*
EDWARDS-COONEY, Jan (U of San Francisco) *Neighbors and Other Strangers: Conversations with Christian Orthodox and Turkish-Muslims in Greece*
RAMIREZ, Rhonda (U of San Francisco) *Resilience, Recovery, and The Red Road: Native American Youth Refiguring Tribal Identity as a Source of Strength*

(TH-138) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Kiva A [Hotel Santa Fe]

Innovations in Applied Research Methods Part II

CHAIR: **ANTIN, Judd** (U of California-Berkeley)
DRISCOLL, David, SALIB, Philip, APPIAH-YEBOAH, Afua (Rsrch Triangle Inst) and **MOOTREY, Gina** (CDC) *Integrating Qualitative and Quantitative Data in a Multimethod Evaluation Design: A Case Study*
RICHARDS, Sarah C. (Boston U Sch of Pub Hlth) *Qualitative Methods Training in a Crisis Environment: Expectations Vs. Reality*
ALMEDOM, Astier (Tufts U), **TESEMA, Tesfaldet** (Tulane U), **ALEMU, Zemui** (MOH, Eritrea), **MULLER, Jocelyn** (Tufts U) and **MASCIE-TAYLOR, Nick** (Cambridge U) *Sense of Coherence (SOC) as a Measure of Resilience: Evidence from Eritrea*
SIMONIC, Peter (U of Ljubljana) *Network Analyses as a Social Paradigm*

(TH-139) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Kiva B [Hotel Santa Fe]

The Ethnography of Disasters and Human Error Part II

CHAIR: **GUILLETTE, Elizabeth** (U of Florida)
HICKEY, Michael (U of Southern California) *Collaborating with Multicultural Communities on Emergency Management: Lessons from a Federal/State Task Force in Southern California*
LINTHICUM, Mark (U of N Carolina-Chapel Hill) *Swept Away: Response to Disaster in Rural Honduras*
LAMM, Rosemarie S. (U of S Florida) *Hurricane Survival: Interviews of Disaster and Health Care Professionals in Rural Central Florida*
JONES, Eric (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *Environment, Disaster and Mental Health*

(TH-140) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Kiva C [Hotel Santa Fe]

Service-Learning and Anthropology

CHAIR: **DIAZ-BARRIGA, Miguel** (Swarthmore College)
HYLAND, Stanley E. (U of Memphis) *Integrating Service Learning into the Research and Community Agenda*
BECK, Sam (Cornell U) *Contextualizing Community Service Learning in Political Economy*

KEITH, Jennie (Swarthmore College) *Déjà Vu All Over Again?*

PIKER, Steven (Swarthmore College) *Community Based/Service Learning: Foreign Study and Field Work*

GROTTANELLI DE SANTI, Miriam (Swarthmore College) *Anthropology and International Study in Siena, Italy*

DISCUSSANTS: **DIAZ-BARRIGA, Miguel** (Swarthmore College), **BECK, Sam** (Cornell U), **GOODE, Judith** (Temple U)

(TH-142) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Acoma North [Loretto]

Every Datum Tells a Story: Effective Use of Computer Assisted Analysis in Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: **BISHOP, Ralph J.** (Int'l Survey Rsrch LLC)
BISHOP, Ralph J. (Int'l Survey Rsrch LLC) *Sorting it Out: Multilingual Content Analysis in Large-Scale Organizational Surveys*

MULLOOLY, James (California State U-Fresno) *With Great Power Comes Great Responsibility: Teaching the Benefits of Qualitative Software While Maintaining an Inductive Approach to the Analysis of Data*

BERNARD, H. Russell (U of Florida) and **GRAVLEE, Clarence C.** (Florida State U) *Educara Survey 2.1. Web Tools for Cognitive Anthropology*

GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (Florida State U) and **BERNARD, H. Russell** (U Florida) *An Empirical Evaluation of Oral Versus Written Free List Elicitation*

MCCARTY, Chris (U of Florida) *Measurement of Acculturation Using Personal Network Composition and Structure*

PERIN, Jodi and **PAVRI, Eric** (U of Arizona) *Incorporating GIS into Qualitative Research: Mapping Perceptions of Climate and Livelihood Vulnerability in the Southwest U.S.*

(TH-145) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Chaco West [Loretto]

Health Disparities and Engaged Medical Anthropology: A Forum (SMA)

CHAIR: **HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne** (NIH/NCH)

PANELISTS: **SINGER, Merrill** (Hispanic Health Council), **SHAW, Susan** (Hispanic Hlth Council), **CHAPMAN, Rachel** (U of Washington-Seattle)

THURSDAY 5:30-6:30

Santa Fe [La Fonda]
“The Way of the Drum”

MODERATOR: **ROMIGH, Maggie** (New Mexico Highlands U)

FEATURED STORYTELLER: **HERRERA, Arnold**

THURSDAY 5:30-6:30

Chaco East [Loretto]
Student Committee Business Meeting

THURSDAY 5:30-6:30

Chaco West [Loretto]
SMA Reception

THURSDAY 6:30-9:30

Exchange [La Fonda]
PESO Meeting

(TH-158) THURSDAY 5:30-9:00

La Terraza [La Fonda]

The Opening of Archaeology: Repatriation as a Force of Change in Contemporary Anthropology SfAA/SAR Plenary Reception to follow

CHAIR: **KILLION, Thomas W.** (Wayne State U)
BRAY, Tamara (Wayne State U) *Repatriation and Archaeology's Latest Loss of Innocence: On Knowledge, Power and the Past*

KILLION, Thomas W. (Wayne State U) *Reiterating Repatriation and the Opening of Archaeology*

KINTIGH, Keith (Arizona State U) *Repatriation as a Force of Change in Southwestern Archaeology*

LIPPERT, Dorothy (Smithsonian Inst, NMNH) *It's a Strange Time to be Indigenous: How Repatriation Influences the Development of Native American Archaeology*

LORING, Stephen (Smithsonian Inst) *The Wind Blows Everything Off the Ground: New Provisions and Directions in Archaeological Research in the North*

THOMAS, David (American Museum of Nat'l History) *American Archaeology in the 21st Century: Back to the Future?*

WATKINS, Joe (U of New Mexico) *The Repatriation Arena: Control, Conflict and Compromise*

WORL, Rosita (Sealaska Heritage Inst & U of Alaska) *NAGPRA: Integrating Science and Stories*
ZIMMERMAN, Larry (Eiteljorg Museum, Indiana U-Indianapolis) *Descendant Community Archaeology and Some Epistemological Shifts Forced by Repatriation*

THURSDAY 7:00-9:30

Mesa Ballroom [Hilton]

Plenary Session

Attaining Global Sustainability: The Role of Diverse Stakeholders

Dr. Peter Raven

Reception to follow

MODERATOR: **PUNTENNEY, P.J.** (U of Michigan)

THURSDAY 9:00-11:00

Santa Fe [La Fonda]

U of Washington Anthropology Alumni & Friends Reception



FRIDAY, APRIL 8

FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

St. Francis Hotel

Breakfast Roundtable Discussion of Applied Anthropology and Research on Aging

CHAIR: **SOKOLOVSKY, Jay** (U of S Florida-St. Petersburg)

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

Ballroom South [La Fonda]

Community-based Language Planning and Revitalization: Lessons from the Native Language Shift and Retention Project

CHAIR: **MCCARTY, Teresa L.** (Arizona State U)
ZEPEDA, Ofelia (U of Arizona) *Indigenous Language Development beyond the Micro Level: The Native Language Shift and Retention Study*
ROMERO, Mary Eunice (Arizona State U) *The Role of Native Communities in Language-Related Action Research*

MCCARTY, Teresa L. (Arizona State U) *Listening to Youth and Adult Voices on Native Language Loss and Revitalization: Reflections from the Field*
DISCUSSANT: **YAMAMOTO, Akira** (U of Kansas)

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

New Mexico [La Fonda]

Heritage as Cultural Property

CHAIR: **STAPP, Darby** (Batelle)

BUCKUN, Ann (U of Texas-Austin) *Cook County Hospital: Public Memory and Contested Place*

KREPS, Christina (U of Denver) *International Collaboration and Cross-Cultural Exchange in Heritage Preservation Efforts*

WOLF, Barbara (U of Arizona) and **ORLOVE, Benjamin** (U of California-Davis) *Loggers to Lemurians: Multiple Dimensions of Mt. Shasta, California*

MEYERS, Richard (Arizona State U) *Successful Collaborative Research Initiatives with Tribes*

BALAGNA, Chad (Utah State U) *Oral History Collection and "Salvage" Ethnography as a Preamble to Heritage Tourism*

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

Santa Fe [La Fonda]

The Heritage of Neoliberalism: Gender Inequalities in Environment, Agriculture, and Health Resources Part I

CHAIRS: **BRONDO, Keri** and **SCHNEIDER, Suzanne** (Michigan State U)

FERGUSON, Anne (Michigan State U) *Smallholder Irrigation Transfer in Malawi: What Difference Does it Make for Women Farmers?*

GUILLET, David (Catholic U) and **HOLBEN, Symantha** (DAI) *Structural Adjustment, Resistance and Gender: Irrigator's Unions in Bolivia and Spain*
BRONDO, Keri (Michigan State U) *Whose Ancestral Territories?: Gender, Land, and Sea in Honduras, Garifuna Communities*

PISA, Rosaria (U of Rhode Island) *Gendering Land: Rural Women and Property Rights in Mexico*

MEDINA, Laurie Kroshus (Michigan State U) *Touring Nature, Touring Culture: Competing Models for Development and Conservation in Belize*

MENCHER, Joan (CUNY) and **VASANTA, R.** (GUIDE) *Neoliberalism, Privatization of Communal Land, and Women's Self-help Groups*

GALBRAITH, Pamela (Michigan State U) *The Next Transition?: Gendered Consequences of Declining International Support of Bulgarian NGOs*

BERGSTROM, Kari (Michigan State U)
*Gender and Development in Niger: Contrasting
Mainstreaming and Rights-Based Approaches in
CARE and UNICEF*

(F-06) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45
Coronado [La Fonda]
**The Measure of Authenticity in Heritage
Resource Development**

CHAIR: **CHRONIS, Athinodoros** (California State
U-Stanislaus)

CHRONIS, Athinodoros (California State U-
Stanislaus) and **HAMPTON, Ronald D.** (U of
Nebraska-Lincoln) *Authenticity at Gettysburg*
KIANICKA, Susanne and **BUHECKER,
Matthias** (Swiss Fed Rsrch Inst for Forest, Snow &
Landscape) *Alpine Landscapes - Between Farming
Grounds and Heritage Products: The Example of the
Maiensaess*

KALSHOVEN, Petra Tjitske (McGill U) *Native
American Heritage Revisited: Indian Hobbyism in
Europe*

THOMAS, Lewis (Idaho State U) *National
Heritage, Buddhism, and a Military Regime: The
Case of Contemporary Burma (Myanmar)*

(F-07) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45
Exchange [La Fonda]
**Social and Political Dimensions in the
Establishment and Management of Marine
Protected Areas (PESO)**

CHAIR: **CALAMIA, Mark A.** (U of Colorado-
Boulder)

BUNCE, Leah (NOAA) *The Sociopolitical
Challenges of Marine Protected Areas*

CALAMIA, Mark (U of Colorado-Boulder)
*Institutional Roles and Conflict Resolution in
Establishing Community-Based Marine Protected
Areas within Traditional Pacific Island Societies*

TRIST, Carolyn (U of California-Berkeley) *A
Natural Place?: Historical Perspectives on Tourism
Conflicts in St. Lucia's Marine Protected Area*

AGARDY, Tundi (Sound Seas) *Bridging Scales to
Enhance Conservation Effectiveness of MPAs*

DAVIS, John (U of Washington, MPA News)
*Science and the Marketing of Marine Reserves:
Issues Involved in Promising Increased Fisheries
Yields to Stakeholders*

DISCUSSANT: **MCCAY, Bonnie** (Rutgers U)

(F-08) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45
La Terraza [La Fonda]
Heritage Tourism in Southeast Alaska

CHAIR: **MONTEITH, Daniel** (U of Alaska-
Southeast)

MONTEITH, Daniel (U of Alaska Southeast)
*Growth and Development of Heritage and Eco-
Tourism in Southeast Alaska*

MARTIN, Michelle D. (U of Alaska Southeast)
Tourism Development in Hoonah, Alaska

AUTREY, John T. (Tongass Nat'l Forest) *Eco-
Tourism, the Dilemmas of Preserving Sacred
Landscapes*

SCHULTE, Priscilla (U of Alaska-Southeast) *Totem
Poles and Dance Groups: Tourism in Southeast
Alaska*

FIFIELD, Terence E. (Archaeologist, Prince of
Wales Island Districts, Tongass Nat'l Forest) *Cross-
Cultural Perspectives on Rock Management in
Southern Southeast Alaska*

(F-09) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45
Stiha [La Fonda]
**Postindustrial Natures: Hyper-mobility and
Place-attachments After Globalization**

CHAIR: **VACCARO, Ismael** (U of Washington)

TOWNSEND, Patricia (U of Buffalo) *Post-
Industrial Mining Landscapes: The Clark Fork and
the Fly River*

VACCARO, Ismael (U of Washington) *Post-
industrial Valleys: Transitions and Simultaneity*

LYON, Sarah (Emory U) *Migratory Imaginations:
Commodifying Birds, "Shade", and Farmers*

MATHEWS, Andrew S. (Florida Int'l U) *Building
the Town In the Country: Urban Understandings of
Fire, Logging and Biodiversity In Mexico*

HELLER, Chaia (Mount Holyoke College) *Post-
Nature Agriculture: French Farmers Contest the
Production Rationality Surrounding GM Crops*

DISCUSSANT: **SIVARAMAKRISHNAN,
Kalyanakrishnan** (U of Washington)

(F-11) FRIDAY 9:00-3:30
**Preservation, Restoration, and Migration of
Audio/Visual Materials (SOHA Workshop)**

ORGANIZER: **VAIL, Michael Blum** (Independent
Consultant)

(F-12) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Aspen [Hilton]

Women's Health & Reproduction

CHAIR: **SCHAPER, Heather** (Idaho State U)
SCHAPER, Heather (Idaho State U) *The Mindful Reproductive Bodies of Mexican-Born Women: Reviewing the Postpartum Experience in Binational Context*
CORBETT, A. Michelle (Inst for Comm Rsrch, Southern CT State U) *Facilitators and Barriers to the Use of Effective Family Planning Among Young Women in Nicaragua*
KRAL, Karla (U of Kansas) *"There Is No Freedom": Women and Patrilocality in Northern Mexican Transnational Communities*
BEAL, Diane and **BONNEKESSEN, Barbara** (U of Missouri-KC) *Women and Condom Use: A Campus Survey*
LABUSKI, Christine (U of Texas-Austin) *Revealing Vulvodynia: Methodological and Cultural Ambivalence Towards Chronic Genital Pain*

(F-13) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Ortiz One [Hilton]

Children's Health & Well-Being

CHAIR: **SPARKS, Shannon** (U of Arizona)
SPARKS, Shannon (U of Arizona) *Reconciling Institutional and Community Conceptualizations of Child Care "Quality": An Apache Case Study*
SUGITA, Elli (Eri) *Domestic Water Use in Rural Uganda and Its Impact on Children's Diarrhea*
VARGAS, Luis (Inst de Investigaciones Antropológicas-UNAM), **PENA, Florencia** (Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia-INAH) and **RAMOS, Rosa Ma** (Inst de Investigaciones Antropológicas-UNAM) *Children Survival During the First Growth Spurt and Public Policies in Mexico (1980-2004)*
LUQUE, Juan (U of S Florida) *Ethnographic Study of Acute Respiratory Infections in Children in Rural Ecuador*
BRETT, John (U of Colorado-Denver), **RAMSAY, Lauren** (Pediatrix Med Group) and **NIERMEYER, Susan** (U of Colorado-Denver) *Changing Hospital Care Practices to Reduce Newborn Jaundice*

(F-14) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Ortiz Two [Hilton]

HIV Prevention Programs in Cultural Perspective

CHAIR: **HEDGES, Kristin N.** (Oregon State U)

HEDGES, Kristin N. (Oregon State U) *Evaluation of a Performance Based Contract with Pillar of Hope*
ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy (U of S Florida), **RAMIREZ-RUBIO, Oriana** and **BATRES-BONI, Elsa** (Instituto Monteverde) *Design of HIV Awareness Materials in Rural Costa Rica: A Community Participatory Approach*
HONG, Yan, PETERSON, James and **MITCHELL, Shannon** (Johns Hopkins) *Profiling the Neighborhoods: Ethnographic Formative Assessment for Targeted Outreach and Sampling of an HIV/STD Prevention Intervention*
PETERSON, James (Johns Hopkins U) *The Shooting Gallery: Implications for the Introduction of an Ethnographic HIV Prevention Intervention*

(F-15) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Ortiz Three [Hilton]

Strategies for Coping with Cancer & Cancer Education

CHAIR: **DREW, Elaine** (U of Alaska-Fairbanks) *Women's Narratives on the Association between Environmental Contamination and Cancer Incidence in a Central Appalachian County*
PAWLOWSKI, Diane R. (Wayne State U), **RYMAL, Christine** (Karmanos Cancer Inst) and **KOSIR, Mary** (Wayne State, John Dingell VA Med Ctr, Karmanos Cancer Inst) *Education, Knowledge and Behavior Change among Breast Cancer Survivors with Lymphedema*
LAWSON, Peter and **BUCHBINDER, Mara** (Case Western Reserve U), **MCCUE, Kathleen** (The Gathering Place) *"I'd Have 'Em In Therapy": Perspectives on the Emotional Worlds of Kids Coping With Cancer*
MCMULLIN, Juliet (U of California-Riverside) and **WENZEL, Lari** (U of California-Irvine) *Experiencing Diagnosis: Perspectives from Latina Cervical Cancer Survivors*

FRIDAY 8:00-5:30

SOHA Raffle and Silent Auction

Raffle and Auction Items on Display (Funding for Scholarships and Grants)

FRIDAY 9:00-5:00

Ballroom North [La Fonda]

Book Exhibit

(F-17) FRIDAY 9:00-3:30

Spruce [Hilton]

Writing the Story of Oral History (SOHA Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **PALEVSKY, Mary** (U of Nevada-Las Vegas) and **GRANADOS, Joseph**

(F-18) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Kiva A [Hotel Santa Fe]

Practitioner and Academic Collaborations in the Training of Students: Opportunities and Challenges (COPAA)

CHAIRS: **GRAHAM, Margaret** (Santa Clara U), **FREIDENBERG, Judith** (U of Maryland) and **QUINTILIANI, Karen** (California State U-Long Beach)

PANELISTS: **GILBERT, Jean** (California State U-Long Beach), **CRAIN, Cathleen** (LTG Assoc Inc), **TASHIMA, Nathaniel** (LTG Assoc Inc), **KALJEE, Linda** (U of Maryland-Baltimore), **MIERI, Magdalena** (U of Maryland)

(F-19) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Kiva B [Hotel Santa Fe]

Applications of Technology in Education, Health and Heritage Resources

CHAIR: **ANDERSON, Ken** (Intel Corp)
ANDERSON, Ken (Intel Corp) *Technology, Transnationals, Tradition & Transformation*
GREENMAN, Nancy P. (Independent Consultant) *Push-Pull, Dynamic Tension, Bureaucratic Backwash: On Changing Technological Environments in Schools and Classrooms*
FOX, Christina (U of San Francisco) *Stories of the Learner: An Interpretive Approach Transversing Learning, Technology, and Community*
O'BRIEN, Wendi (U of Maryland-College Park) *Developing a Knowledge Management System: What Does Anthropology Offer?*

(F-20) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Kiva C [Hotel Santa Fe]

Pedagogies of Praxis: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Course-Based Action Research

CHAIRS: **HOFMAN, Nila Ginger** and **ROSING, Howard** (DePaul U)

HOFMAN, Nila Ginger (DePaul U) *Checks and Balances: the Aftermath of Course-Based Action Research*

ROSING, Howard (DePaul U) *Food for More than Thought: Undergraduate Applied Anthropology and Community-based Research on Food Insecurity*

LEWIS-ELLIGAN, Tracey (DePaul U) *You Want Me To Do What?: Lessons Learned from Engaging Students in a Community Based Participatory Action Research Undergraduate Course*

BECK, Irene Clare (DePaul U) *Participatory Action Research and the University Classroom*

ORTIZ, Victor (Northeastern Illinois U) *Developing a PAR Center Between an Urban University and an Immigrant Advocacy Organization in Chicago*

(F-22) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Acoma North [Loretto]

Conservation, Heritage and Environmental Issues: Challenges and Resolutions

CHAIRS: **MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele** (CSUN) and **GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla** (Regis U)

MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UCLA) *Peer Education in the Workplace: Findings from an HIV Prevention Program in Lagos, Nigeria*

GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla (Regis U) and **YOUNG, Philip D.** (U of Oregon) *Tourism in Panama Then and Now*

PANT Dipak R. (Università Carlo Cattaneo, Italy) *"Multi-Localization" (Globalization) and the Fate of Difficult Places: "Place-Brand" Strategy for a Sustainable Economy in Rough Habitats, Remote Communities and Declining Industrial Towns*
SHAHBAZI, Mohammad (Jackson State U) and **SARRAF, Zahra** (Shiraz U of Med Sci, Shiraz Iran) *Service Through Research: A Community/University Partnership Approach*

GUILLETTE, Elizabeth (U of Florida) *A Simple Solution to Irrigation Yields Disastrous Results*

(F-24) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Chaco East [Loretto]

Understanding Race and Human Variation: the Role of Anthropology and Anthropologists as Culture Brokers

CHAIR: **OVERBEY, Mary Margaret** (American Anth Assoc)

PANELISTS: **MOSES, Yolanda** (U of California-Riverside), **WALI, Alaka** (The Field Museum), **WHITEHEAD, T.L.** (U of Maryland), **GOODMAN, Alan H.** (Hampshire College), **HARRISON, Faye** (U of Florida)

(F-25) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Chaco West [Loretto]

Research Narratives from FAM in the GAM to Today

CHAIRS: **ROBERTS, Bill** and **O'DONNELL, Deborah** (St Mary's College-Maryland)
D'ADAMO, Mary (St Mary's College-Maryland)
The Role of Gambian Religious Leaders in HIV/AIDS Education

GILMAN, Andrew (St Mary's College-Maryland) *A Family Affair: Crafts in the Gambia*

KREBECK, Aurore (St Mary's College-Maryland)
Culture and Sex-Role Ideology: Cross-sex Interactions among Gambian and U.S. Males and Females

MEDIARD, Abigail (St Mary's College-Maryland)
A Community's Response to Family Based Conservation: The Story of Katchikally Sacred Crocodile Pool

KEFFER-KING, Leslie (St Mary's College-Maryland) *Women: Why Do We Wear What We Wear?: A Cross Cultural, Cross Temporal View of Women's Restrictive Clothing*

DISCUSSANT: **O'DONNELL, Deborah A.** (St Mary's College-Maryland)

(F-28) FRIDAY 9:00-3:30

Mesa C [Hilton]

Introduction to Oral History (SOHA Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **MOORE, Joyce Marshall** and **WHITE, Claytee** (U of Nevada-Las Vegas)

(F-32) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Ballroom South [La Fonda]

Multi-Generational Storytelling and the Role of the Story in Activist Anthropology (HPSfAA)

CHAIR: **NYAWALO, Phoebe Akinyi** (Maseno U, Kenya; Global School, Sweden)

NYAWALO, Phoebe Akinyi (Maseno U, Kenya; Global School, Sweden) *The Use of Storytelling in Alleviating Poverty*

MOSKOW, Michal Anne (U of Trollhättan-Uddevalla, Sweden and Metropolitan State U, St. Paul, MN) *Tales of Tzedakah Told at a Chbad Lubavitch Table*

NYAWALO, Mich (Göteborg U, U of Trollhättan-Uddevalla) *The Role of Luo Tales in Teaching*

MOSKOW, Rebecca J. (U of Cincinnati) *Use of Stories in Legal Decisions*

MOSKOW, Arielah M. (Merrick Comm Services) *Stories of Elderly Jews*

(F-35) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Santa Fe [La Fonda]

The Heritage of Neoliberalism: Gender Inequalities in Environment, Agriculture, and Health Resources Part II

CHAIRS: **BRONDO, Keri** and **SCHNEIDER, Suzanne** (Michigan State U)

FONTECILLA-CARBONELL, Ana Isabel, **DOUGILL, Andrew** and **PEARSON, Ruth** (U of Leeds) *Reviewing the "Natural" Link Between Women and Nature in a Glocalised Scenario*

DOLAN, Catherine S. (Northeastern U) *In Whose Interest?: Engendering, Multi-stakeholder Initiatives in Global Industries*

HEFFERAN, Tara (Michigan State U) *In an Era of Good Governance, "Their leadership is lousy": Mobilizing Catholic Parishes for Haitian Development*

CARRUTH, Lauren (U of Arizona) *The Myth of the World Bank Relief-development Continuum and the Ongoing Destitution of Women in Ethiopia*

SCHNEIDER, Suzanne (Michigan State U) *Re-visioning Community Health: Gendered Responses to Health Care Reform in Morelos, Mexico*

EIBL, Marita (Michigan State U) *HIV/AIDS and Antiretrovirals: Accessing Treatment in Tanzania*

TORRES-VELEZ, Víctor M. (Michigan State U) *Biomedicine, Promises and Bombs: Women's Experiences at the Heart of Vieques' Social Movement*

GLANTZ, Namino M. (U of Arizona) and

TINOCO, Rolando (El Colegio de la Frontera Sur & Centro de Investigaciones en Salud de Comitán)

¡Veneno! Pesticide Discourse and Behavior as a Site of Gendered and Generational Struggles

(F-36) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Coronado [La Fonda]

Today's Museum and Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: **SEVERSON, Rebecca** (Field Museum)

SEVERSON, Rebecca (Field Museum) *Exploring the Earth and its People: Urban Research at The Field Museum*

CODRINGTON, Raymond (Julian Dixon Inst for Cultural Stud) *Lost and Found in Translation: Cultural Anthropology and Natural History Museums*

DOBKINS, Rebecca (Hallie Ford Museum of Art, Willamette U) *Practicing Applied Anthropology in an Art Museum*

BABCOCK, Elizabeth (The Field Museum) *"Teaching to the Standards": Using Museum Exhibitions to Teach Multiple Subject Areas*

(F-37) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Exchange [La Fonda]

Resilience and Marine Protected Areas in the Exuma Cays, Bahamas (HPSfAA)

CHAIRS: **VAN VLACK, Kathleen** and **STOFFLE, Richard** (U of Arizona)

STOFFLE, Richard (U of Arizona) *Local Participation in Marine Preservation in the Exuma Cays, Bahamas*

BOLLONG, Charles, GILMOUR, Richard and **MARTINEZ, Aja** (U of Arizona) *GPS Mapping of Marine Resource Exploitation, Great Exuma Bahamas*

O'MEARA, Nathaniel and **POER, Peter** (U of Arizona) *Traditional Resource Mapping: A Diachronic Model of Land and Sea Use in the Exuma Cays, Bahamas*

MARTINEZ, Aja Y. (U of Arizona) *Traditional Knowledge, Ownership and Practice: Generation Land and Commonages*

VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U of Arizona) *Grubbing: Traditional Marine Knowledge of the Exuma Littoral*

KELLEY, Shawn (Northern Arizona U) and **PAYNE, Kate** (U of Arizona) *The Duality of Tourism: Tourism, Common Property Resources, and Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in the Exumas*

HAVERLAND, Arin (U of Arizona) *Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Environmental Education in the Exumas*

(F-38) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

La Terraza [La Fonda]

Environment as Cultural Heritage

CHAIRS: **PAOLISSO, Michael** and **CHAMBERS, Erve** (U of Maryland)

PAOLISSO, Michael (U of Maryland) *The Right to Work the Water*

CHAMBERS, Erve (U of Maryland) *Ecologies of Descent: Some Thoughts about Treating Nature as Heritage*

SALTZMAN, Rachelle H. (Iowa Arts Council) *Taste of Place: Place-based Foods in Iowa*

BLOUNT, Ben (U Texas-San Antonio) *Environment, Heritage, and Identity: Names and Social Contracts*

DERY, Nicole (U of Maryland) *Oysters as Cultural Heritage?*

STULL, Donald D. (U of Kansas) *Tobacco: Our Heritage*

(F-39) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Stiha [La Fonda]

Perspectives on Ecotourism

CHAIR: **DE BURLO, Charles R.** (U of Vermont, Indigenous Tourism Rights Int'l)

DE BURLO, Charles R. (U of Vermont, Indigenous Tourism Rights Int'l) *Eco-tourism and Speaking of Rights: Indigenous Peoples, Organizing Around Tourism*

COOK, Jessica (U of W Georgia) *Expectations of "Enough": A Discussion of Perceptions in the Northern Madagascar Ecotourism Industry*

MEREM, Edmund (Jackson State U) *The Role of Ecotourism In The Preservation of Natural Areas: The Case of the African American Community*

BASCOPE, Grace (Texan Christian U) *Adventures with an Ecohotel in a Yucatec Maya Community*

MEHRING, Daniel *Ecotourism as a Basis for Sustainable Development*

(F-42) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Aspen [Hilton]

Anthropology and Health Discourse

CHAIR: **ARMELAGOS, George** (Emory U)

ARMELAGOS, George (Emory U) *Misapplication of Biological Anthropology to Weight Restriction Diets: Eat Right 4 Your Type*

EVERETT, Margaret (Portland State U) *The 'I' in the Gene: The Making of a Genetic Privacy Law*

BERGSTRESSER, Sara M. (Harvard U) *Social, Legal, and Medical Conceptions of Danger and Risk: Implications for Mental Health Policy*

KLOPP, M.E., JACKSON, J.W., and BAXTER, S.D. (U of S Carolina), **SMITH, F.A.** (Cleveland State U) *"You drank all of your 82% pink milk for breakfast; is this correct?": A Structured Look at Interview Methodology*

PATTISON-CISNA, Sally J. (Southern Methodist U) *Working Towards a Practical Anthropological Theory of The Healing Process*

TUCKER, Joan (U of S Florida) *Preliminary Investigations Into the Process of Implementing Disability Policy in Limon Costa Rica*
ARTHUR, Virginia T. (U of Kansas) *Life Satisfaction in Old, Old Age: An Ethnographic Study*

HOLMBERG, Christine (Nat'l Cancer Inst) *Understanding "Objective" Risk*
MACPHEE, Marybeth (Roger Williams U) *Negotiating Power and Trust: The Implications of Ethnography in the Politics of Risk*

(F-43) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Ortiz One [Hilton]

Making a Difference: Applications of Anthropological Research To Health Policy and Health Practice

CHAIR: **GORDON, Elisa** (Loyola U-Chicago)
GORDON, Elisa (Loyola U-Chicago) *Experiencing Transplant Rejection, Changing Transplant Management and Policy*
LURIE, Sue (U of N Texas HSC) *Ethical Choices in Public Health Research and Intervention*
KOENIG, Barbara A., KARKAZIS, Katrina A. and **SPERBER, Nina** (Stanford U) *The "Geneticization" of Addiction: Forecasting Ethical Challenges and Public Policy Options*
KUNSTADTER, Peter (U of California-San Francisco) *Ethical Issues in Drug Trials in Thailand*
JEROME, Jessica (U of Chicago) *Speaking and Listening to Mothers with HIV*
NORDQUEST, Megan (Case Western Reserve U) *Life, Death, and The In-Between: The Terri Schiavo Case as a Cultural Commentary*
DISCUSSANT: **SHARP, Lesley A.** (Barnard College)

(F-44) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Ortiz Two [Hilton]

Risky - At Risk - Risk Society: Anthropology between Theory and Practice

CHAIR: **HOLMBERG, Christine** (Nat'l Cancer Inst)
EDBERG, Mark (George Washington U) *Situated Risk: Gaps Between Public Health Constructions of Risk and Perceptions Common among "At Risk" Populations*
GOTTLIEB, Samantha (John Hopkins U) *Challenging Risk and the Rational Choice Model in Public Health: An Ethnographic Perspective on Interventions and Families*
BUCKLER, Sal (Durham U) *Doubled Risk: Migrant Communities and Far Right Politics - A Political and Ethical Dilemma*
FOSKET, Jennifer (McGill U) *The Construction of High-Risk Women*

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

Ortiz Three [Hilton]

Theorizing Immigrant Health: The Immigrant Body as Nexus of Contemporary Forms of Power (SUNTA / SMA)

CHAIRS: **HOLMES, Seth** (U of California-San Francisco/Berkeley) and **CASTAÑEDA, Heide** (U of Arizona)
CARTWRIGHT, Elizabeth (Idaho State U) *Picking Grapes in Sonora: Amuzgan Embodiments of Social Injustice*
ZONTINE, Angelina (U of Massachusetts-Amherst) *Teaching Health, Communicating Citizenship: Health Communication Media and Public Health Policy in London, England*
HOLMES, Seth (U of California-San Francisco/Berkeley) *Race, Class, and Berries: The Naturalization of Social Suffering among Triqui Farm Laborers in the Northwest*
DUKE, Michael (Hispanic Hlth Council) *Immigrant Health: Pleasure, Nostalgia, and the Epistemology of "Risk"*
CASTAÑEDA, Heide (U of Arizona) *Workers from the East: Labor Migration and Health in the Context of EU Expansion*
MARTINEZ, Konane (U of California-Riverside) *Ties that Bind, Clinics that Cut: Transnational Mixtec Communities and Health Care Systems*
DISCUSSANT: **QUESADA, James** (San Francisco State U)

(F-48) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Kiva A [Hotel Santa Fe]

New Destinations, Old Contexts: New Immigrants in Rural America

CHAIR: **GOZDZIAK, Elzbieta** (Georgetown U)
GOZDZIAK, Elzbieta (Georgetown U) *Searching For a Mexican Miracle In the Shenandoah Valley: What Is the Role of Employers In the Immigrant Integration Process?*
GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U) *New Destinations, Old Contexts: Immigrants in Minnesota and North Carolina*

WOODRICK, Anne C. (Northern Iowa U) *Welcoming the Stranger: Challenges and Blessings in Ministering to Latino Immigrants in the Heartland*
BUMP, Micah (Georgetown U, Inst for the Study of Int'l Migration) *Coping with Insecurity: The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Virginia State Police, and Immigrant Workers in Virginia's Shenandoah Valley Post Sept. 11th*

(F-49) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Kiva B [Hotel Santa Fe]

Evolving Anthropology: Anthropological Methods and Field Techniques for Understanding Complex Cultural Contexts in Contemporary Society

CHAIR: **GLUESING, Julia** (Wayne State U)
MILLER, Christine (Wayne State U) *Formalization's Impact on Innovation*
KARADJOFF, Margaret (Wayne State U) *Ethnography in Medical Organizations*
SCHLEICHER, Dennis (Wayne State U) *Applying Anthropology to Web Site Development*
EATON, Tara (Wayne State U) *The GO-Team: Anthropological Methods in the Area of Disaster Research*
GOLDMACHER, Amy (Wayne State U) *Doing Anthropology: Global, Local, and Personal Levels of Analysis*
CORNELL, Kirk (Wayne State U) *An IE Tool for Anthropologists: IDEF3*
BATTEAU, Allen W. and CRESPIAN, Pamela (Wayne State U) *The Anthropological Problem of Large-Scale, Complex Organizations*
DISCUSSANTS: **BLOMBERG, Jeanette** (IBM Research Almaden), **BABA, Marietta** (Michigan State U)

(F-50) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Kiva C [Hotel Santa Fe]

Issues in Teaching Anthropology

CHAIR: **MAXWELL, Jean** (Southern Oregon U)
MAXWELL, Jean and SHERROW, Andria (Southern Oregon U) *Community Based Learning in Anthropology and Native American Studies Programs*
GILES, Mara D. (U of Nebraska-Lincoln) *Teaching Cultural Diversity: Mexican Cultural Variation through Adolescent Immigrants from Mexico to Lincoln, Nebraska*
BUTTS, Steve (U of Plymouth) *Lost in Translation: A Convenient Excuse*

O'DONNELL, Deborah A. (St Mary's College-Maryland) *Psychological Aspects Involved in the Supervision of Female Students Conducting Cross-Cultural Gender Research*
OLSON, Brooke (Ithaca College) *Engaging Students with Native Cultural Tourism: Developing Experiential and Service Learning in Undergraduate Anthropology*

(F-52) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Acoma North [Loretto]

Stewards, Scholars, and Practitioners Focus on the Value of Place

CHAIR: **ROBERTS, Bill** (St Mary's College-Maryland)
SULLIVAN, Martin (Historic St Mary's City) *Preservation Challenges and Heritage Tourism In a Seventeenth-Century "Vanished Town"*
KING, Julia (The Slackwater Center/SMCM) *The Slackwater Center: Past, Present, Future*
PAUL, Robert W. (St Mary's College-Maryland) *Making a Difference in the Community: Water Quality Monitoring Influences Local Environmental Decisions*
POOR, P. Joan (St Mary's College-Maryland) *Cultural Heritage Sites: The Ultimate Public Good*
INGERSOLL, Dan and MEATYARD, Kate (St Mary's College-Maryland) *Turning Back the Clock(ers): Anthropological Lifestyle as Praxis*
CHANDLER, Katherine R. (St Mary's College-Maryland) *Student Stewards: Practitioners on Behalf of Place*

(F-53) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Acoma South [Loretto]

Sustaining our Natural and Cultural Heritage: National Forests and Communities in the US

CHAIR: **CHARNLEY, Susan and KRUGER, Linda** (USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Rsrch Station)
CHARNLEY, Susan (USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Rsrch Station) *Sustainable Forestry Enterprises as a Tool for Conserving Natural and Cultural Heritage*
LYNCH, Kathryn A. (Inst for Culture & Ecology) *Contemporary Gathering and the Conservation of Biological Diversity*
RAISH, Carol and MCSWEENEY, Alice M. (USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Rsrch Station) *Forest-Dependent Ranching Communities: The Case for Northern New Mexico*

KRUGER, Linda (PNW Rsrch Station, Juneau, AK) *Culture And Environmental Heritage Expressed Through Tourism And Recreation In Southeast Alaska*
CERVENY, Lee (Pacific Northwest Rsrch Station) *Out with the Tide, in with the Tide: Creating a Culturally-based Cruiseship Destination in Southeast Alaska*
SCHROEDER, Robert (USDA Forest Service) *Cultural Continuity in a National Forest: Tlingit Indian Sense of Place and Use of Natural Resources in the Southeast Alaska Temperate Rainforest*

WEISMANTEL, Mary (Northwestern U), **MINTZ, Sidney W.** (John Hopkins U), and **MANNING, Richard** (Author)

(F-54) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Chaco East [Loretto]

Land Use Conflict and Land Use Planning in Community-Based Ecotourism: Cases from the Brazilian Amazon and the Maya Forest

CHAIRS: **CHERNELA, Janet** (U of Maryland) and **BRAY, David** (Florida Int'l U)
CHERNELA, Janet M. (U of Maryland) *Disentangling Causalities: Community Conflict and NGOs in an Interrupted Ecotourism Project among the Kayapó of Brazil*
ZANOTTI, Laura (U of Washington) *Ecotourism Revitalized: A Case Study of the Kayapó and Conservation International*
BRAY, David Barton (Florida Int'l U), **CORNEJO, Melissa** (Asociación Ecuatoriana de Ecoturismo) and **COHAN, Stephanie** (Universidad Autónoma de México) *Community Ecotourism Enterprises and Common Property Regimes: A Case Study and Lessons from the Mayan Zone, Quintana Roo, Mexico*
ZARGER, Rebecca (Florida Int'l U) *Eco-cultural Tourism and Land Use Conflicts in the "Mundo Maya" of Southern Belize*
PINHO, Patricia (U of California) *Threats to Common Property Regimes: Community-based Ecotourism and the State in the Central Amazon of Brazil*
DISCUSSANT: **DURHAM, William** (Stanford U)

FRIDAY 12:00-1:15

Ortiz One [Hilton]

AARG Business Meeting

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Ballroom North [La Fonda]

Meet the SfAA Authors

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Ortiz Two [Hilton]

ALLA Business Meeting

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Ortiz Three [Hilton]

LPO Luncheon

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Kiva B [Hotel Santa Fe]

A Dialogue with Peter Raven on Global Sustainability & Our Role

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Kiva C [Hotel Santa Fe]

NAPA LPO Meeting

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

New Mexico [La Fonda]

Food and Agriculture TIG

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Exchange [La Fonda]

Meet the Editors

(F-55) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Chaco West [Loretto]

The Environmental Writer Meets the Anthropologists: A Discussion with Richard Manning

CHAIR: **MIDGETT, Douglas** (U of Iowa)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **BUTLER, Lorna** (Iowa State U), **THU, Kendall** (N Illinois U), **MOBERG, Mark** (U of S Alabama),

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

**Acoma North [Loretto]
Tourism TIG**

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

**Acoma South [Loretto]
Past Presidents Meeting**

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

**Chaco East [Loretto]
Anthropology & Sex Studies TIG**

(F-66) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

**Coronado [La Fonda]
Land, Water and Identity: Contemporary
Strategies for Maintaining Nuevomexicano
Village Integrity and Cultural Identity**

CHAIR: **ROMERO, Eric** (New Mexico Highlands U)

ROMERO, Eric (New Mexico Highlands U) *Nuevomexicano Place-Identity and the Formation of a Regional Land Steward Ethic*

MONDRAGÓN, Roberto and **ROYBAL, Georgia** (Aspectos Cultruales) *Educational Practices for Maintaining Cultural Integrity in Northern New Mexico Villages*

(F-69) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

**Stiha [La Fonda]
Health in the Context of Heritage**

CHAIR: **BARBEE, Evelyn** (Independent Consultant)

BARBEE, Evelyn (Independent Consultant) *Heritage, Environment and Mental Health*

HALE DEORNELLAS, Erin (American U) *Social Healing as Cultural Heritage: Local Cures for War's Wounded Communities*

MCCABE, Maryann (U of Rochester) *Ignoring Cultural Heritage in Diabetes Treatment: A Form of Structural Violence*

SMITH, Chrystal and **BARNETT, Elizabeth** (U of S Florida-Tampa) *Diabetes-Related Mortality among Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans, and Cubans in the United States*

(F-92) FRIDAY 1:30-4:00

**Ballroom South [La Fonda]
Poster Session**

ABU-ZAHRA, Nadia (U of Oxford) *Population Control for Exclusion and Expropriation: Why Do States Control People They Reject as Citizens?*

ARNEY, Lance (U of S Florida) *The Ideological Heritage in Cultural Representation*

ARNOULD, Eric and **PENNINGTON, Julie** (U Nebraska) *Family Farm Land: Cultural Heritage of the Great Plains*

AVENARIUS, Christine (E Carolina U) *Immigrant Ethnic Group Cohesion In Deconcentrated Urban Spaces*

BARBIER, Melanie (Michigan State U) *Gendered Implications of Public-Science Contestations for Community Based Environmental Management*

BARKE-BAKER, Holli S. (Wayne State U) *Arab American Disability: Issues of Consideration for Service Providers*

BEER, Dianne (U of Maryland) *The Effect of a Visible Disability vs. a Non-visible Disability on Attitudes and Behavior of Non-disabled Employees in Tourism, Recreation and Leisure*

BROGDEN, Mette (U of Arizona) *Tucson RISE Project*

BUNTEN, Alexis (UCLA) *"So, how long have you been Native?" Cultural Commodification in the Native-Owned Tourism Industry, a Case Study from Southeast Alaska*

CAMPBELL, Brian (U of Georgia) *Developing Dependence: How the U.S. Farmer Was Led Astray. The Political Ecology of Farming in the Missouri Ozarks*

CARROLL, Clint (U of California-Berkeley) *Using Ethnobotany as a Tool for Tribal Environmental Policy in the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma*

CLARK, Rachel, KEPLER, Catherine C., SANDERSON, Levi and **BARONE, T. Lynne** (U of Nebraska-Omaha) *Students Working on Working Students: A "Native" Anthropological Perspective*

COLLINS, John F. (U of S Florida) *The Consumption of Latin Heritage in Historic Ybor City*
COOK, Samuel R. (Virginia Tech) *Public Anthropology and Senses of Place in the New River Valley: A Collaborative Model*

CORBETT, Kitty and **DEVINE, Sharon** (U of Colorado-Denver) *Antibiotic Use for Acute Respiratory Infections in Mongolia: Pharmacists as Gatekeepers*

CRICHEY, Cheryl (Southern Methodist U) *Our Anthropological Heritage in Changing Environments: The Trouble with Qualitative Responses in a Clinical Research Setting*

- DAVIS-SALAZAR, Karla L.** and **WELLS, E. Christian** (U of S Florida) *Ancient Impacts on Modern Communities: Heritage Management in Northwest Honduras*
- DE RIOS, Marlene Dobkin** (U of California-Irvine) *Drug Tourism in the Amazon: The Dark Side of Globalization*
- DEBLANC, Beth** (U of Memphis) *Political Expression in the Youth Community*
- DELANEY, Alyne E.** (Inst for Fisheries Management & Coastal Comm Dev) *Vietnamese Fisheries Profiles: Highlighting the Practical Difficulties of Using Anthropology in Fisheries Management*
- DOLAN, David** (Royal Geographical Society) *Economic, Social and Environmental Impacts of Tourism on Mount Kilimanjaro*
- DWYER, Robyn** (Curtin U of Tech) *The Social Life of 'Smokes': Incorporating the Ethnographer in a Social Field*
- ELLIOTT, DENIELLE A.** (Simon Fraser) *Private Spaces/Public Health: The Politics of Bathing in the Inner City*
- FERNANDES, Luci** (U of Connecticut) *Cuba: The Tropical Island Paradise of the Caribbean*
- FOX, Elaine** and **LEWERS, Gary** (U of Central Arkansas) *Experiential Learning: Heritage, Environment and Tourism as an Academic Endeavor*
- FUENTES, Catherine M. Mitchell** (U of Connecticut) *Contesting Health: Abused Women's Strategies for Reducing STD/HIV Risk*
- GARCIA, J.M.** (Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum) and **EMANUEL, R.M.** (U of Arizona) *Cultivating History: The Kino Fruit Trees Project*
- HAZLEWOOD, Juli** (U of California-Davis) *The Socio-Ecological Consequences of Market Integration among the Chachi of Esmeraldas, Ecuador*
- HECKMAN, Andrea** (U of New Mexico) *Woven Stories: Andean Textiles and Rituals as Communication of Quechua Worldview*
- HILLERY, Adrienne** (Wake Forest U) *What Makes a Great Practicing Anthropology Article*
- HORA, Matthew Tadashi** (LTG Associates) and **JOHNSON, Tamar Marie** (Prevention Rsrch Ctr) *Methodological Practices in the Investigation of Food Store Accessibility In Baltimore, Maryland*
- HOWARD, David** (U of N Texas) *Gay & Lesbian Sexuality as Tourism*
- HRYCAK, Nina** (U of Calgary) *Promoting a Healing Environment for Central American Refugee Women in Canada*
- HUME, Douglas** (U of Connecticut) *Malagasy Swidden Agriculture: The Influence of Conservation Organizations on Indigenous Knowledge*
- HUTSON, Kate** (Baylor U) *Bridging the Gap: Reconciling Stakeholder Feelings in Wilderness Management*
- IBARRA ASENCIOS, Aliz** (Universidad Nacional Enrique Guzmán Valle) *Cultural Heritage, Education and Communal Development in the Peruvian Andes: Perspective from the Province of Huari – Ancash*
- JACOB, Beth, OLIN, Kyle** and **WILLIAMS, Amy** (U of Memphis) *Bridging Service Gaps with Digital Technology: Steps toward Interconnected Community Information Portals*
- KINTZ, Ellen R.** (SUNY Geneseo) *Yucatec Maya Women, Magic, and Science: Planting by the Moon*
- LAUER, Matthew** (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Incorporating Socio-Spatial Information Into a Geographical Information System (GIS) for Designing and Mapping Marine Protected Areas*
- LOY, Alice** (U of New Mexico) *Bridging Cultural Gaps Through Conservation Legislation: A Rhetorical Analysis of Water Conservation Propaganda*
- LUMPKIN, Tara** (Perception) *Perception: A Non-Profit Promoting Perceptual Diversity*
- LUNDBERG, Kristin** (U of Kansas) *Women, Weaving, and Well-Being: The Social Reproduction of Health in Laos*
- LYSACK, Cathy** (Wayne State U) *Definitions of Community Among Persons with Spinal Cord Injury: A Qualitative Approach to Understanding Social Participation*
- MARTIN, Lindsey** (Wayne State U) *Breaking the Model: The Realities of Christian Care Giving*
- MCKHANN, Charles** (Whitman College) *The Perils of Fame: UNESCO World Heritage Status, Tourism and Environment in Old Town Lijiang (Yunnan Province, China)*
- MELSEN, Lindsay** (Colorado State U) *TEK Meets Archaeology in Cowboy Country*
- MILES, Ann** (Western Michigan U) *What a Lonely Disease We Have: Lupus, Science and the Self*
- MILLER, Janneli** (Western State College-Colorado) *Service Learning with the Navajo, Hopi, and Tarahumara: Undergraduate Ethnographic Field School Research*
- MORGAN, Anya Catherine** (UCLA) *"No Se Llenaba El Bebe" (The Baby Wasn't Full): How a Group of Rural and Semi-Rural Costa Rican Mothers Decide if They Have Enough Breast Milk and the Implications for Understanding "Insufficient Milk Syndrome"*
- MOUSSAVI, Sara** (U of Maryland) *Food Aid Programming in HIV/AIDS Contexts*
- MULLER, Jocelyn** (Tufts U) *Zarma Ethnoecology: Traditional Use and Conservation of Plant Resources in Boumba, Niger*
- NARAGON, Janice** and **ANDREWS, Tracy J.** (Central Washington U) *Managing Water Resources: Economic "Health" Versus Farm Workers, Health In Central Washington State*

NEIMAN, Kelly (California State U-Northridge) *Individualism & Conformity in American Culture: Self-improvement Seminars as a Cultural Scene*

NEVEDAL, Andrea (Wayne State U) *An Exploration of HIV and Adults Over Fifty: Age Ain't Nothing But A Number - Or Is It*

PETERSON, Caroline (U of S Florida) *Breech Presentation, Allostatic Load and the Environment*

PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia, COLBURN, Lisa, OLSON, Julia and CLAY, Patricia (NOAA Fisheries) *Promoting Social and Cultural Sustainability in Marine Resource Management in the NE United States*

PODKUL, Timothy (Connecticut College) *The Value of Mapuche Iconography in Socio-economic Development.*

QASHU, Susan (U of Arizona) *University of Arizona Graduate Students' Biodiesel Project*

QUINLAN, Marsha and CHEZEM, Jo Carol (Ball State U), **HARRIS, Howard** (Methodist Hosp /Indiana U), **WEBER, Mary** (Clarian Hlth Services) *Ethnicity and Acceptability of Human Breastmilk Banking*

RE CRUZ, Alicia (U of N Texas) *Ethnographic Field Schools in Applied Anthropology Programs*

RHINE, Kathryn A. (Brown U) *Duniya Mace da Ciki ce ("The World is a Pregnant Woman"): Marriage and Reproductive Decision-making Among HIV+ Women in Northern Nigeria*

RITTER, Beth R. (U of Nebraska-Omaha) and **OSBORN, Alan J.** (U of Nebraska-Lincoln) *Collaborative EthnoTourism: The Ponca Earthlodge Project*

RUIZ, Debra Rodman (Randolph-Macon College) *Gender, Migration, and Transnational Identities.*

SADEQUEE, Sharmin (Michigan State U) *Transnational Islam and Bangladeshi Identities*

SALICKI, Joanna, WARNER, Faith, SOIKA, Jennifer, BURLINGAME, Brandi, and FISHER, Sara (Bloomsburg U) *Child Anthropometry in Four Mayan Refugee Communities*

SALKELD, Ellen (U of Arizona) *Clinical Approaches to Diagnosis and Treatment in Integrated Medicine*

SANDERSON, Levi T., CHEUVRONT, Christopher and CONNEALY, Holly (U of Nebraska-Omaha) *More Than Corn, Beans, and Squash: The Ponca Garden Project*

SILVERMAN, Myrna, NUTINI, Jean and MUSA, Don (U of Pittsburgh) *Self Identity with Chronic Illness*

SOTELO, Teresa (U of Texas-El Paso) *Dripping Silence, Bubbling Voices*

STRAUCH, Ayron (Tufts U) *Health and Holistic Land Management*

TRATNER, Susan (State U of New York-Empire State) *Mapping the Decision to Purchase Manhattan Real Estate*

TRUDNAK, Tara (Muhlenberg College) *An Ethnographic Assessment of the Planning and Efficacy of Diversity Education Programming at Muhlenberg College*

VILLARREAL, Renee (U of New Mexico) *Pojoaque Valley Sense of Place and Value-Centered Community Development*

WARING, Sarah (U of Maryland) *How Do Consumers Value the Environment?*

WEISMAN, Brent R. (U of S Florida) *History Lost and Found in Urban Tampa, Florida: Archaeology and Cultural Heritage on Central Avenue*

WETMORE, Lindsay K. (U of Memphis) and **KOH-BANERJEE, Pauline** (UT-HSC) *Healthy Eating on the Loop: Community-based Nutrition Research in Memphis, TN*

WILSON, Michelle (U of Maryland) *Evaluation Research of an Adolescent Substance Abuse Treatment Program*

YELVINGTON, Kevin A. (U of S Florida) *Pirated Past: Heritage Politics and the Dilemmas of Identity in the Sunbelt*

FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Boardroom [La Fonda]

Malinowski Award Committee Meeting

(F-94) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

New Mexico

Tourism, Planning & Development: Cross-Cultural Issues

CHAIR: WEIBEL-ORLANDO, Joan (U of Southern California)

WEIBEL-ORLANDO, Joan (U of Southern California) *Venire a Prato! Tourism Development in "the Other Tuscany"*

BRIEDENHANN, Jennifer (U of Plymouth) *Implementing Rural Tourism Project Evaluation - The Challenges*

LEIBOWITZ, Jami (E Carolina U) *Barriers to Tourism Development in Post-Socialist Romania*

KINNEY, Tiffanie (U of Maryland) *Tourism as a Framework for Rural Community Development: Problems and Potential*

GUYETTE, Susan (Santa Fe Planning & Rsrch) *Cross-Cultural Approaches to Tourism Planning: Case Studies from New Mexico Tribes*

BANDYOPADHYAY, Ranjan (Pennsylvania State U) *Tourism Representation, Ethnicity and Identity in India*

GRAVES, Chrysostom (Eckerd College) *Tourism and Poverty Alleviation: A View from Cambodia*

(F-95) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Santa Fe [La Fonda]

Community Engagement as Pedagogy and Research: The USF/Prodigy Project

CHAIR: **BIRD, S. Elizabeth** (U of S Florida)
BIRD, S. Elizabeth (U of S Florida) *The USF/ Prodigy Collaboration: Community-based Research as Pedagogy*

VON TRAPP, Carolena (U of S Florida) *The USF/Prodigy Collaboration: The View from the Community*

KUZIN, James (U of S Florida) *The Prodigy Video: Negotiating Community Partnerships*

AMBIEE, Jess Paul (U of S Florida) *The Prodigy Project: Applying Lessons from the Visual Anthropological Literature*

MEYER, Michael (U of S Florida) *The Prodigy Video: Journalism or Visual Anthropology?*

OWENS, D. Jody (U of South Florida) *Participant-observation in the Prodigy Classroom: Exploring the Artistic Potential of Prodigy Children*

POMEROY, Robert (U of S Florida) *Documenting the Prodigy Project: A Photo Essay*

(F-96) FRIDAY 1:30-3:30

Coronado [La Fonda]

Organizing Graduate Assistants and Contingent Faculty (Part-time and Non-Tenured Faculty) (Workshop)

ORGANIZER: **BOSTIC, Mark** (American Federation of Teachers)

(F-97) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Exchange [La Fonda]

Culture for Sale: Tourism and its Contribution to the Construction, Preservation, and Consumption of Heritage

CHAIR: **KOZAITIS, Kathryn A.** (Georgia State U)
GUANO, Emanuela (Georgia State U) *Women in the Heritage Industry of an Italian City*

HILL, Michael (Drury U) *Indigenous Rights, Cosmic Responsibilities, and Human Liberation: The Case of Mystical Tourism in Cusco, Peru*

GULLETTE, Gregory S. (Georgia State U) *Reorganizing Nature: Tourism Initiatives Influencing the Allocation and Direction of Natural Resources*

SUTHERLAND, Anne (U of California-Riverside) *Global Tourism and Local Identities in Belize*

WHITE, Cassandra (Georgia State U) *"The Urban Environment and Health": Engaging Students in an Interdisciplinary Study Abroad Program in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil*

(F-98) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

La Terraza [La Fonda]

Issues in Natural Resource Management

CHAIR: **TRUSTY, Teresa** (U of Washington)
TRUSTY, Teresa (U of Washington) *Judgments and Natural Resource Management Decisions on Forest Lands in the Pacific Northwest*

UTARI, Wini (U of Kentucky) *Decentralizing Tomoka Agricultural Extension: A Case Study from Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia*

THEE, Christopher J. (U of Arizona) *Land Transactions at Hassanamesit, 1660-1728: Public Documents and Land Management Policies*

CONWAY, Frederick (San Diego State U) *Certification of Fuelwood in Chile as Forest and Energy Policy*

BEN, Colin R. (U of Arizona) *Researching Renewable Energy Systems Available to Indian Country*

WELCH DEVINE, Meredith (U of Georgia) *The Creation of the Eastern Tropical Pacific Seascape*

(F-99) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Stiha [La Fonda]

Se Vende Oaxaca?: The Marketing of Cultural, Historical and Ecological Heritage in Southern Mexico

CHAIRS: **HOWELL, Jayne** (California State U-Long Beach) and **WOOD, W. Warner** (Nat'l History Museum of LA Co.)

CARR, Diana (Independent) *Profiting from Indigenous Health Care Practices*

WOOD, W. Warner (Nat'l History Museum-Los Angeles) *Picturing Pristine Coral Reefs and the Government of Eco-Friendly Tourism at Las Bahias de Huatulco Resort*

BRULOTTE, Ronda (U of Texas-Austin) *Competing Visions for the Utilization of an Oaxacan Archaeological Site: The Case of Replica Vendors at Monte Alban*

PEREZ, Ramona (San Diego State U) *Narratives of Denial: Lead-based Ceramic Production and the Reproduction of Community*

HOWELL, Jayne (California State U-Long Beach) *Juana Cata, Frida Kahlo, and the Marketing of "Tehuana" Mystique*

DISCUSSANT: **WASSERSPRING, Lois** (Wellesley College)

(F-99) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Aspen [Hilton]

**SMA Takes a Stand on Clinical Trials:
Anthropological Contributions to Advancing
Research Ethics (SMA)**

CHAIR: **MACQUEEN, Kathleen M.** (Family Hlth Int'l)

STEWART, Kearsley A. (Northwestern U) *That's What You Mean by Ethics?: A Rural Community's View of Research Ethics and an HIV/AIDS Clinical Trial In Uganda*

MARSHALL, Patricia (Case Western Reserve U) *The "Hapmap" Project in Nigeria: Community Consultation, Individual Consent, and Social Justice*

CORNELI, Amy, RENNIE, Stuart, VAZ, Lara, VAN RIE, Annelies (U of N Carolina-Chapel Hill),

CALLENS, Steven (UNC/DRC/GAP Project, Kinshasa, Democratic Rep of Congo), **KITETELE, Faustin** (Pediatric Hosp, Kalembe Lembe, Kinshasa, Democratic Rep of Congo) and **BEHETS, Frieda** (U of N Carolina-Chapel Hill) *Disclosure of HIV Status to Children: Developing Culturally Appropriate Guidelines*

WOODSONG, Cynthia (Family Hlth Int'l) *Cross-cultural Perspectives on Autonomy and Decision-making about Research Participation*

MACQUEEN, Kathleen M. (Family Hlth Int'l) *Who Speaks for the Community in International Clinical Trials?*

(F-103) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Ortiz One [Hilton]

Drug Use and Adverse Consequences in Rural Areas: An Emerging Public Health Problem Part I

CHAIRS: **CARLSON, Robert** and **SIEGAL, Harvey** (Wright State U Sch of Med)

DRAUS, Paul, CARLSON, Robert, FALCK, Russel, SIEGAL, Harvey, and WANG, Jichuan (Wright State U Sch of Med) *Crack Cocaine Use and Health Risk Behavior in Rural Ohio: An Ethnographic Exploration*

WANG, Jichuan, SIEGAL, Harvey A.,

CARLSON, Robert G. and FALCK, Russel S. (Wright State U) *Analytical Issues on Respondent-Driven Sampling: Findings and Implications from a Sample of Rural Stimulant Users*

BLETZER, Keith (Arizona State U) *La Cantina as Social Haven, La Calle as Risky Space: Life-Threatening Detriments to Health among Latino Immigrants*

FALCK, Russel, WANG, Jichuan, SIEGAL, Harvey, CARLSON, Robert and DRAUS, Paul (Wright State U Sch of Med) *Self-Reported Health Status of Stimulant Abusers in Rural Ohio*

(F-104) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Ortiz Two [Hilton]

Anthropological Approaches to Contesting the Worldwide Tobacco Epidemic (SMA)

CHAIRS: **WANDER, Nathaniel** and **MOCK, Jeremiah** (U of California-San Francisco)

WANDER, Nathaniel and MALONE, Ruth E. (U of California-San Francisco) *The Weight Of Their Words: Using Internal Tobacco Industry Documents To Study How The Industry Influences Elite Decision-Makers*

THRASHER, James (U of N Carolina-Chapel Hill) *Aligning Tobacco Prevention Messages to Capture Expectations and Identity Concerns Among Mexican Youth*

MOCK, Jeremiah (U of California-San Francisco) *How Thai Culture Prevents Smoking*

YUKSEL, Hulya and CORBETT, Kitty (U of Colorado-Denver HSC) *"Let's Smoke One Last Cigarette": Mixed Messages for Turkish Youth about Tobacco*

FOLDES, Steven S. (Ctr for Tobacco Reduction & Hlth Improvement, Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Minnesota), **SCHILLO, Barbara A.** (Minnesota Partnership for Action against Tobacco), **CHHITH, Yanat** (Asian Pacific Tobacco-Free Coalition of Minnesota), **PHAN, Tam C.** (Independent Consultant), **ALESCI, Nina L.** (Ctr for Tobacco Reduction & Hlth Improvement, Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Minnesota), **SAUL, Jessie** (Minnesota Partnership for Action Against Tobacco) *Cultural Barriers to Smoking Cessation among Southeast Asians in America: The Minnesota Diverse Racial Ethnic Groups and Nations (DREGAN) Project*

(F-105) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Ortiz Three [Hilton]

Now What?: The Future Of AIDS and Anthropology Part I

CHAIR: **FELDMAN, Douglas A.** (SUNY Brockport)

EYRE, Stephen L. (U of California-San Francisco) *Uses of Culture in the Prevention of HIV/AIDS: Targeting the Minority American Adolescent*
FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY Brockport) *The Future of AIDS and Anthropology in Africa*
SHEDLIN, Michele G. and DECENA, Carlos U. (Nat'l Dev & Rsrch Inst) *New Hispanic Immigrants & HIV Risk: The Role of Anthropology*
SINGER, Merrill (Hispanic Health Council) *Double, Double Toil and Trouble: Addressing the Intertwined Syndemic of Violence and AIDS*
STERK, Claire E. (Emory U) and **ELIFSON, Kirk W.** (Georgia State U) *AIDS and Anthropology among Female Drug Users and Sex Workers in the US*

(F-108) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Kiva A [Hotel Santa Fe]

Transnational Community Service (SUNTA)

CHAIR: **ADRIAN, Bonnie** (U of Denver)
NICHOLS, Clinton (Northwestern U/Keene State College) *When the Homeless Take the Lead: Changing Relationships Within the Shack Dwellers Federation of Namibia*
HATHAWAY, Michael (U of Michigan) *Making Nature in Southwest China*
ADKINS, Julie (Southern Methodist U) *Doing Well By Doing Good?: When 'First-World' Volunteers Encounter the "Two-Thirds World"*.
ADRIAN, Bonnie (U of Denver) *Giving, Getting, and Globalizing in International Service Learning*

(F-109) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Kiva B [Hotel Santa Fe]

Protecting Research Participants: Cases from the Field

CHAIR: **CRAIN, Cathleen** (LTG Assoc Inc)
MASSAD, John (LTG Associates Inc) *Protecting Research Participants: Cases from the Field*
CRAIN, Cathleen (LTG Assoc Inc) *Critical Questions for Practitioners: Guiding Clients*
SMITH, Michael French (LTG Associates Inc) *Generalizable Confusion: Toward an Operational Definition of Human Subjects Research*
TASHIMA, Nathaniel (LTG Assoc Inc) *Critical Questions for Practitioners: The Future of Anthropology and Participant Protection*.
DISCUSSANT: **BUTLER, Mary Odell** (Battelle)

(F-110) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Kiva C [Hotel Santa Fe]

Educational Practice and Cultural Diversity

CHAIR: **STEVENSON, Jed** (Emory U)
STEVENSON, Jed (Emory U) *Expectations of Education in Southern Ethiopia: Perspectives from Two Pastoralist Societies*
BLACKMON, Angelique (Georgia State U) *Research On The Influence Of Sociocultural Context On Science Teaching And Student Learning*
PIEKIELEK, Jessica (U of Arizona) *New Lives, New Schools: Refugee and Immigrant Parent Encounters with U.S. Schools*
BRUNN, Michael (U of Colorado-Colorado Springs) *Dropping Out, Dropping In & Drifting Off: Exploring "What's Missing" from the Usual Research Rhetoric*
AWAKUNI-SWETLAND, Mark (U of Nebraska) *UmóNhoN ié tHe uthúáhe ithágaskoNbthe: I am Trying to Follow the Omaha Language: Immersion Based Teaching When the Instructor is not Fluent*
BAKER, Victoria (Eckerd College) *Genocide Aftermath Education - or the Lack Thereof - in Cambodian Rural Schools*
GLASS-COFFIN, Bonnie (Utah State U) *Ethnographic Field Schools as Tools for Change: Challenges and Recommendations from Huanchaco, Peru*

(F-112) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Acoma North [Loretto]

Tourism, Anthropologists, Partnerships, and Advocacy: Meeting Local Needs from the Inside Out Part I

CHAIR: **DUGGAN, Betty J.** (Wake Forest U, U of Mississippi)
EARLE, Duncan (Clark U) *Cultural Affiliation, Historical Heritage, and Access: The Battle For Hueco Tanks State Historical Park*
BRASSIEUR, C. Ray (U of Louisiana-Lafayette) *The Fore and Aft of Waterborne Tourism in Louisiana*
WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State U) *Ecotourists, Anthropologists, Conservationists and Local Residents: A Healthy Mix? Observations from Collaborative Research in Madagascar and Central America*
LEVIN, Molly (U of Maryland) *On Partnering: A Comparison of Two Small Towns in Western North Carolina*

LALONE, Mary B. (Radford U) *Building Heritage Partnerships: Working Together for Heritage Preservation, Education, and Local Tourism in Appalachia*
DISCUSSANTS: **EARLE, Duncan** (Clark U), **DUGGAN, Betty J.** (Wake Forest U, U of Mississippi)

(F-113) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Acoma South [Loretto]

Archaeology and Civic Engagement

CHAIRS: **LITTLE, Barbara** (Nat'l Park Service) and **SHACKEL, Paul** (U of Maryland)
LITTLE, Barbara (Nat'l Park Service) *Archeology as Civic Engagement*
PALUS, Matthew (Columbia U) *Community Archaeology is Ethical Archaeology: Questioning Community in the Eastport Neighborhood of Annapolis*
GADSBY, David and **CHIDESTER, Robert** (Ctr for Heritage Resource Stud) *Heritage in Hampden: Participatory Research Design for Public Archaeology in a Working-Class Neighborhood, Baltimore, MD*
UUNILA, Kirsti (Calvert County Government-Maryland) *Saving the Old Walkville School: Issues in Heritage and Civic Engagement in Calvert County, Maryland*
GALLIVAN, Martin and **MORETTI-LANGHOLTZ, Danielle** (College of William and Mary) *Colonialist Discourse and the Werowocomoco Site*
SHACKEL, Paul (U of Maryland) *Civic Engagement and Social Justice*

(F-114) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Chaco East [Loretto]

Development Project Legacy Issues: Imagining a Social Science Action Agenda for Accountability and Meaningful Remedy (PESO)

CHAIR: **JOHNSTON, Barbara** (Ctr for Political Ecology)
PANELISTS: **PARTRIDGE, William** (Vanderbilt U), **DOWNING, The Honorable Ted** (Arizona House of Representatives), **WHITEFORD, Linda** (U of S Florida) and **CERNEA, Michael** (World Bank)

(F-115) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Chaco West [Loretto]

Revisiting the Commons

CHAIR: **ACHESON, James** (U of Maine)
FEIT, Harvey A. (McMaster U) *Co-Managing and Co-Governing a Commons: Common Pool Resources and Governance of the James Bay Region, Quebec*
ACHESON, James (U of Maine) *When Does Privatization Lead to Overexploitation of Natural Resources: the Maine Forest Case*
PINKERTON, Evelyn and **BEDO, Anita** (Simon Fraser U) *Dilemmas in Evaluating Success of Co-management*
RUTTAN, Lore (Emory U) *Heterogeneity, Equity and Complementary Uses in Communally Managed Fisheries*
BAUER, Dan (Lafayette College) *Farming the Commons and Sous-chefing with Sushi in Oaxaca: A Longitudinal Study*
MCCAY, Bonnie (Rutgers U) *ITQs and Community*
RUSSELL, Susan (Northern Illinois U) *Community Autonomy and Conflicts at Sea: Preserving the Marine Commons in the Philippines*

FRIDAY 3:30-5:15

La Terraza [La Fonda]

SfAA General Business Meeting

(F-127) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15

Exchange [La Fonda]

The Many Facets of Heritage

CHAIR: **GUANO, Emanuela** (Georgia State U)
DAILEY, Taren (Georgia State U) *What's in a Museum Name? Marketing a Museum in the Age of Neoliberalism*
GREENUP, Jeremy Jay (Georgia State U) *The Politics of Tibetan Heritage in Atlanta*
CHAMBERLAIN, Zoe (Georgia State U) *Who Says You Can't Change the Past?: Heritage Development in Chamblee, Georgia*
ROBY, John (Georgia State U) *Praxis Archaeology and the Validation of Heritage*
CHRISTY, Deborah Lynn (Georgia State U) *Praxis Archaeology: Organic Agriculture, Urban Dwellers, and the Resurgence of America's Small Farms*
HUDSON, Erin (Georgia State U) *Praxis Archaeology: NAGPRA and the State Park System of Georgia*

(F-132) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15

Aspen [Hilton]

HIV/AIDS Prevention and Interventions in Asia

CHAIRS: **KALJEE, Linda** and **RIEL, Rosemary** (U of Maryland-Baltimore)

KALJEE, Linda (U of Maryland-Baltimore)

Introduction

HONG, Yan (Johns Hopkins U) and **LI, Xiaoming** (Wayne State U) *HIV Risk Factors among Rural-to-Urban Migrants in China*

SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (U of Connecticut) *Men's Sexual Health Priorities and Prevention of HIV/STD in Mumbai, India*

PACH, Alfred (Int'l Vaccine Inst) *Gender, Stigma and AIDS in Nepal*

RIEL, Rosemary and **KALJEE, Linda M.** (U of Maryland-Baltimore), **THO, Le Huu** (Khanh Hoa Provincial Hlth Service, Nha Trang City, Viet Nam), **MINH, Tuong Tan** (Ha Noi Med U, Ha Noi, Viet Nam) *Assessing Gender Roles, Relations and Communication among Adolescents for HIV Prevention Programs in Viet Nam*

(F-133) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15

Ortiz One [Hilton]

Drug Use and Adverse Consequences in Rural Areas: An Emerging Public Health Problem Part II

CHAIRS: **CARLSON, Robert** and **SIEGAL, Harvey** (Wright State U Sch of Med)

BOOTH, Brenda (U of Arkansas for Med Sci),

LEUKEFELD, Carl (U of Kentucky), **FALCK,**

Russel, CARLSON, Robert, WANG, Jichuan,

and **SIEGAL, Harvey** (Wright State U) *Perceived Barriers to Substance Abuse Treatment Services in Rural Stimulant Users*

SEXTON, Rocky, SIEGAL, Harvey, CARLSON, Robert, FALCK, Russel (Wright State U) and

BOOTH, Brenda (U of Arkansas) *Barriers to Drug Abuse Treatment in the Rural South: Preliminary*

Ethnographic Data From Arkansas and Kentucky

ZULE, William, RIEHMAN, Kara, POEHLMAN,

Jon, and WECHSBERG, Wendee (RTI

International) *Similarities and Differences in Methamphetamine Users Across Time and Place*

CLATTS, Michael C. (Nat'l Dev & Research Inst)

Migrant Labor in South East Asia: Applications of Ethnography in HIV Research

(F-134) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15

Ortiz Two [Hilton]

Death, Dying, and Bioethics (SMA)

CHAIR: **SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn** (Southern Methodist U)

LEVIN, Betty Wolder (Brooklyn College) *Death - The Great Equalizer?: Social Class And Care At The End Of Life*

MEYERS, Todd (Johns Hopkins U) *Presence, Dying, And The Anthropology Of The Patient*

MAYNARD, Ron (U of Washington) *Controlling Death - Compromising Life: Chronic Diseases,*

Prognostication, and The New Biotechnologies

BARRETT, Ronald (Stanford U) *Cremation As Healing In Aghor Medicine*

GALLOWAY, Patricia (U of Texas-Austin)

Resonating Bodies: Young Gentlemen, Their Cadavers, and the Politics of Feeling Rules for Anatomical Dissection, 1880-1920

FOSTER, Valerie *The Interconnection Of Widowhood, Food Insecurity, and HIV/AIDS in North Western Tanzania*

SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (Southern Methodist U) *Medicine, Science and Religion: An Alternative to the Four-Principles Approach in Bioethics*

(F-135) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15

Ortiz Three [Hilton]

Now What?: The Future Of AIDS and Anthropology Part II-Panel Discussion

PANELISTS: **FELDMAN, Douglas A.** (SUNY Brockport), **EYRE, Stephen L.** (U of California-San Francisco), **MARSHALL, Patricia** (Case Western Reserve U), **SINGER, Merrill** (Hispanic Health Council), **STERK, Claire E.** (Emory U)

(F-138) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15

Kiva A [Hotel Santa Fe]

Health Issues among Latinos in the US: Approaching Latinos' Diversity by Crafting Innovative Research Approaches (ALLA)

CHAIRS: **VILADRICH, Anahi** (Hunter College) and **EASTON, Delia** (New York City Dept of Hlth)

EASTON, Delia (New York City Dept of Hlth)

Young Puerto Rican Females Conceptualizations of Gender in Response to HIV and Violence

GONZÁLEZ, M. Alfredo (Queens College/NYS Psychiatric Inst) *Juntos Pero No Revueltos: Giving Respect to Difference in HIV and Sexuality Research with New York City Latino Homeless Men*

FABRI, Antonella (Hunter College) *Do You Have Health Insurance?*

VILADRICH, Anahi (Hunter College) *Beyond the Supernatural: Latino Healers Treating Latino Immigrants in New York City*

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

(F-139) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15

Kiva B [Hotel Santa Fe]

Government Jobs: What Anthropologists Do at Work

CHAIRS: **CHAPMAN, Barbara** (GAO) and **ROBERTS, Natalie** (USDA)

WERGE, Rob and **ROBERTS, Natalie** (US Dept of Agriculture) *Animal Stories: Anthropology in a Regulatory Environment*

LEVINE, Cheryl A. (US Dept of Housing & Urban Dev) and **SOUZA, Margaret** (Empire State College) *Opportunities and Barriers to Doing Anthropology in the Federal Government: Evaluation Methods at the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)*

CAROTHERS, Courtney (U of Washington, NOAA Fisheries) and **SEPEZ, Jennifer** (NOAA Fisheries) *Commercial Fishing Crew Demographics of the North Pacific: 1993 to 2003*

LAZRUS, Heather (U of Washington) *Anthropology at the Intersection of Traditional Environmental Knowledge and Climate Change Research*

HERR, Phillip (US Govt Accountability Office) *From Foreign Aid to Foreign Language Shortfalls in the Government: Evaluating Federal Programs*

SANDO, Ruth (Sando & Assoc) *Introducing Ethnography Into Organizations: Opportunities and Issues*

MILLER, Charlotte (US Dept of Agriculture) *Outreach to Diverse Populations: Federal Scientists in an Elementary Classroom*

(F-142) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15

Acoma North [Loretto]

Tourism, Anthropologists, Partnerships, and Advocacy: Meeting Local Needs from the Inside Out Part II

CHAIR: **DUGGAN, Betty J.** (Wake Forest U, U of Mississippi)

FOLMAR, Steven (Wake Forest U) *The Unpaved Road to Development*

CASTAÑEDA, Quetzil (OSEA, U of Washington) *Consumers and Markets in the Pisté Maya Art World*

EBER, Christine and **ORLANDO, Angela** (New Mexico State U) *Perceptions and Preferences: Indigenous Artisans in Peru and Chiapas, Mexico Navigate the Global Economy*

ROBERTS, Bill (St Mary's College-Maryland) *Come for the Culture: It's Good in The Gambia*

QUINN, E. Moore (College of Charleston) *Participant Observation from Below: Local Knowledge and the Shaping of Anthropological Tourism*

DISCUSSANTS: **EARLE, Duncan** (Clark U), **DUGGAN, Betty J.** (Wake Forest U, U of Mississippi)

(F-143) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15

Acoma South [Loretto]

Stakeholders, Invisible Groups, and Traditionally Associated Peoples

CHAIR: **SMYTHE, Charles W.** (Nat'l Park Service) **SMYTHE, Charles W.** (Nat'l Park Service) *Introduction*

FANELLI, Doris (Independence Nat'l Historical Park) *Reunion of the Past and the Present: The Discovery of a Traditionally Associated Group in an Urban Park*

STANTON, Cathy (Tufts U) *Hybrid Traditions: National Parks as Ethnographic Resources for "Living Historians"*

WRAY, Jacilee and **ROBERTS, Alexa** (Nat'l Park Service) *Associations between Chickasaw National Recreation Area and Sulphur, Oklahoma*

DISCUSSANT: **WHITE, David R. M.** (Applied Cultural Dynamics)

FRIDAY 5:30-6:30

Santa Fe [La Fonda]

"Stories to Bridge Cultures"

MODERATOR: **DERY, Nicole** (U of Maryland)

FEATURED STORYTELLER: **GONZALES, Mary Ellen**

FRIDAY 5:30-7:30

West Palace at Twilight

Featured Art Galleries in the Plaza Area will remain open late and host a wine and cheese social for SfAA

registrants. Visit the Registration Desk for a list of galleries and a walking map.

FRIDAY 5:45-7:15
Witter Bynner Estate
AARG Reception

(F-152) FRIDAY 7:30-9:00
Ballroom South [La Fonda]
Awards and Malinowski Lecture (Reception)

PRESIDING: **Linda Whiteford, Ph.D., M.P.H.**
(SfAA President)

MARGARET MEAD AWARD, 2004: **Donna Goldstein, Ph.D.** (U of Colorado)

SOL TAX DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD, 2005: **Gilbert Kushner, Ph.D.** (Emeritus, U of S Florida)

BRONISLAW MALINOWSKI AWARD, 2005: **Paul Doughy, Ph.D.** (Emeritus, U of Florida)

(F-152) FRIDAY 9:00-11:00
Santa Fe [La Fonda]
Wayne State U Reception



SATURDAY, APRIL 9

SATURDAY 8:00-11:45
Acoma North [Loretto]
SfAA Board Meeting

SATURDAY 9:00-12:00
Ballroom North [La Fonda]
Book Exhibit

S-02) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45
Ballroom South [La Fonda]
Landscapes of Modern Technology (PESO)

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

PARK, Thomas K. (U of Arizona) *Reflections on the Threats and Benefits of Remote Sensing of Urban Landscapes*

ILAHIANE, Hsain (Iowa State U) and **SHERRY, John** (Intel Corp) *Mobile Phones, Globalization and Economic Productivity in Urban Morocco*

SHERRY, John W. (Intel Corp) *MNCs, NGOs, ICTs and People Without Alphabets: Village Computing in India*

CARRASCO, Anita (U of Arizona) *The Community Is the Environment; The Environment Is Not a Commodity: The Case of Quimal Sacred Hill*

MJAHED, Mourad (U of Arizona) *Shaping Local Identities: GIS and Neighborhood Associations in Tucson, Arizona*

(S-04) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45
New Mexico [La Fonda]
Tourism & Identity

CHAIR: **VAN HOOSER, Sarah** (Vanderbilt U)
VAN HOOSER, Sarah (Vanderbilt U) *Tourism, Identity, and Community Narratives: A Case from the Andes*
PUTSCHE, Laura (U of Idaho) *Resource Depletion, Tourism, and Identity among the Shipibo of the Peruvian Amazon*

VILLANUEVA, Margaret (St Cloud State U) *"Hidden in Plain Sight": Mexicanos, Murals, Tourism, and Local Development in Toppenish, WA*
O'DONNELL, Deborah A. (St Mary's College-Maryland) *Educational Tourism and Cognitive Dissonance: Where Applied Anthropology meets Psychology*

(S-05) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45
Santa Fe [La Fonda]
Issues in Community Profiling: When Is a Community a Community? Part I

CHAIR: **ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan** and **CLAY, Patricia M.** (NOAA Fisheries)

EKSTROM, Julie and **STONICH, Susan C.** (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Communities, Commons, and Cross-scale Linkages*

NORMAN, Karma and **PRIMO, John** (Northwest Fisheries Science Ctr) *Fishing Community Profiling on the Western Front: Confidentiality and Urban Change as Community Confounders*

POMEROY, Caroline (U of California-Santa Cruz), **DALTON, Michael** (California State U-Monterey Bay), and **MCCARTHY, Erin** (U of California-Santa Cruz) *Changeable Boundaries and Other Conundrums: Assessing Impacts On the Moss Landing, California Fishing Community*

LANGDON-POLLOCK, Jennifer (Economic Fisheries Information Network) *A Study in Two West Coast Marine Fishing Communities, Astoria and Newport, Oregon: Fishing Community Perspectives on Approaches for Collecting Socioeconomic Information*

DOWNS, Michael (EDAW Inc) *Communities, Regions, Populations, and Pockets: Recent Issues of Community Definition in the North Pacific Fisheries*

PACKAGE, Christina and **SEPEZ, Jennifer** (NOAA Fisheries) *Community Feedback: Who Represents a Community*

DISCUSSANT: **MCCAY, Bonnie** (Rutgers U)

(S-06) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Coronado [La Fonda]

Heritage, Tourism & the Nation State

CHAIR: **KEITA, Lansana** (U of Arizona)

KEITA, Lansana (U of Arizona) *"Roots" Revisited: Heritage Tourism in the Gambia*

CANO, Lucero Morales (Inst Nacional de Antropología e Historia) *Cultural Tourism, the State, and Day of the Dead*

LOEWE, Ron (Mississippi State U) *Tourism, Identity and History in Rural Mexico*

WICKENS, Eugenia (Buckinghamshire Chilterns U College-UK) *Consuming Cultural Heritage Experiences: A Case Study from Greece*

KHIRFAN, Louna/Luna (U of Michigan, Taubman College of Arch & Urban Planning) *Welcome to Our Traditional Home*

LEVINE, Cheryl A. (U of S Florida) *Politics of Preserving Caribbean Cultural and Natural Resources Through Tourism Development in the Tobago, W.I.*

EDWARDS, Michelle LeAnne (U of Florida) *Eco-logical Imperialism: The Contestation of Castles in Ghana*

(S-07) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Exchange [La Fonda]

Integrating Traditional Knowledge into Eco-management

CHAIR: **VON MERING, Otto**

HOROWITZ, Leah (Australian Nat'l U) *Spaces, Species, Spirits: Are Kanak and Western Methods of "Nature Conservation" Compatible?*

PAIEMENT, Jason (McGill U) *Re-Consecrated Ground: Indigenous Rights and Resource Management in Changuinola District, Panama*

GASCO, Janine (California State U-Dominguez Hills) *Ethnoecology in Tropical Chiapas, Mexico: Applying Lessons of the Past to the Future*

PETERSEN, Robin (Oregon State U) *Pacific Lamprey Conservation: Collaborative Efforts by Local Native Communities and Fisheries Management Agencies*

HUNG, Po-Yi (Yale Sch of Forestry & Env Studies) *Transformation of Indigenous Knowledge in Taiwan-Palاکaw, the Traditional Fishing of Fataan's Amis People*

PRENDERGAST-KENNEDY, Ellen (Pacific Northwest Nat'l Lab) *Strategies for Protecting Traditional Resource Areas*

(S-08) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

La Terraza [La Fonda]

Heritage, Tourism & Initiatives

CHAIR: **SANDERS, Gloria** (U of Florida)

SANDERS, Gloria (U of Florida) *Ybor City: Linking Past and Present Communities through Heritage Tourism*

WILSON, Tamar Diana (U of Missouri-St. Louis) *Finding a Niche in the Tourist Economy: The Jarveys of Dublin*

PETERSON, Kristina J. (Comm Responsive Management) *After the Wind: Heritage, Environmental Restoration, Sustainable Development, and the Development of Tourism - A PAR Approach in the Grand Bayou Louisiana*

WILLIAMSON, Lynne (Inst for Comm Rsrch) *Daytrippers: The Connecticut Folk Art and Festivals Bus Tours Project*

CHRONIS, Athinodoros (California State U-Stanislaus) *The Consumption Benefits of Heritage*

CABELLO, Juanita (U of Michigan) *The Enchanted "Hacienda Jalisco" Inn and Its Imminent Transformations*

(S-09) SATURDAY 8:00-11:45

Stiha [La Fonda]

Forum Theatre (NAPA Workshop)

ORGANIZER: **STEIGER, Jeffrey** (U of Michigan)

(S-12) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Aspen [Hilton]

Geographic Spaces and the Shaping of Community Heritage Part I (SOHA)

CHAIR: **BACA, Jacob** (U of New Mexico)

EARP, Susan (California State U-Santa Bernardino) *The Lower Colorado River in Needles California*
HANSON, Joyce (California State U-San Bernardino) *The "Red Lights" of San Bernardino*
SLOAN, Stephen (U of Southern Mississippi-Hattiesburg) *AC and AZ: Phoenicians and Their Climate*

(S-13) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Ortiz One [Hilton]

Technology and Ethics of Return (SOHA)

CHAIR: **WALTERS, Charlotte** (U of New Mexico)
PELLEGRINO, Sharon (California State U-Fullerton) *Lost and Found: Digitizing Orange County's Buried Oral History Treasures*
GALAN, Rachel and **REYNOLDS, Linda** (E Texas Rsrch Ctr) *Quilting Stories of East Texas and Texas Tides: Meeting Researcher Needs Through Digital Integration of Oral Histories and Other Cultural Heritage Collections*

(S-14) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Ortiz Two [Hilton]

Strategies for Cancer Care & Prevention

CHAIR: **FLETCHER, Rebecca Adkins** (U of Kentucky)
FLETCHER, Rebecca Adkins, ANGLIN, Mary K., HOPENHAYAN, Claudia and **CHRISTIAN, Amy** (U of Kentucky) *Cervical Cancer Screening and Health Disparities in an Eastern Kentucky County*
ERWIN, Deborah (U of Arkansas), **JANDORF, Lina** (Mt Sinai Sch of Med), **ZAMORA, Dulce** (Hispanic Hlth Prog), **FELICIANO-LIBID, Luisa** (Mt Sinai Sch of Med) and **ARANA, Ruben** (Hispanic Hlth Prog) *Balancing Methods and Perspectives to Develop a Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening Intervention for Latina Immigrants*
DALEY, Christine Makosky (U of Kansas Med Ctr) *Using the Internet to Educate College Students about Breast, Cervical, and Testicular Cancers*
MORGAN, April, SCOTT, Mary Alice and **WACKERBARTH, Sarah** (U of Kentucky) *Colorectal Cancer Screening: Are Physicians Aware of Patients' Concerns?*
FROST, Caren (U of Utah) and **VENNE, Vickie** (Huntsman Cancer Inst) *Parental Interest in Daughters' Enrollment in Research Studies*

SCHNEIDER, Jo Anne (Nat'l Cancer Inst, Catholic U) *Anthropological Perspectives and Dissemination of Evidence Based Practices and Products for Quality Cancer Care*

(S-15) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Ortiz Three [Hilton]

Anthropological Approaches to Population Health Part I

CHAIRS: **HADLEY, Craig** (Brown U) and **PATIL, C.L.** (Washington U)
AMADOR, Edgar (U of S Florida), **KLEMPNER, Cara S.** (Monteverde Inst), **VEGA, Maribel** (U of S Florida), **BRENES CAMBRONERO, Humberto** (Monteverde Inst) and **HIMMELGREEN, David A.** (U of S Florida) *Predicting Food Insecurity in Rural Costa Rica*
GAMBER, Michelle (U of Arizona) *Access to Health Care in Sioux Falls, South Dakota for Refugees; Health-Care Provider Perspectives*
HADDIX MCKAY, Kimber (U of Montana) *Applying Anthropology in the Context of a Maoist Revolution: Social and Health Changes in Remote Nepal*
HADLEY, Craig (Brown U) and **SELLEN, Danial W.** *Food Insecurity and Child Hunger among Refugees Recently Resettled in the US*
KRAMER, Karen L. (Stony Brook U) *The Implications of Ethnographic Variation Among Indigenous Populations to Public Health Approaches: The Example of Pume Foragers and Agriculturalists*
PATIL, C.L. (Washington U) *Interpersonal Violence and Reproductive Outcome in Rural Tanzania: Evidence for a Community-based Study*

(S-17) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Spruce [Hilton]

Pregnancy, Breastfeeding & Motherhood

CHAIR: **SIBLEY, Lynn M.** (Emory U)
SIBLEY, Lynn M. (Emory U) *A Community Partnership for Safe Motherhood in Southern Ethiopia*
VALDEZ-CURIEL, Enriqueta (U of Guadalajara) *Theories Supporting Food Taboo Practices During Pregnancy and Breastfeeding*
MORTON, Christine (Seattle U) and **GALLICCHIO, Nicole C.** (U of Chicago) *Re-inventing Tradition: Doula Rhetoric and Advocacy in Childbirth Support*

JACKSON, Meredith (U of Alabama) *Conflicting Imperatives in Pregnancy: Feeding the Fetus and Staying Thin*

GOULD, Drusilla and **GLOWACKA, Maria** (Idaho State U) *Nagotooh(gahni) Project: Working Together*

(S-18) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Kiva A [Hotel Santa Fe]

Ethical Issues in the Design and Implementation of Research Among Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM)

FACILITATOR: **DECENA, Carlos U.** (Nat'l Dev & Rsrch Inst)

PANELISTS: **CARRIER, Joseph M.**, **HERDT, Gil** (San Francisco State U), **BOLTON, Ralph** (Pomona College)

(S-19) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Kiva B [Hotel Santa Fe]

Toward an Anthropology of Collaboration: Applying Participatory Action Approaches in Graduate Research

CHAIR: **HAMMER, Patricia J.** (Ctr for Soc Well Being)

GARTH, Hanna (Rice U) *Methods and the Field: An Undergraduate Perspective*

KALMAN, Rowenn (Western Washington U) *Liberation Learning: Participatory Action Research as a Student Tool and Community Resource in Bellingham, Washington*

BESKE, Melissa (Tulane U) *Prospects for the Application of Participatory Action Research Concerning Domestic Violence in Cayo, Belize*

GETCHELL, Leah (U of Victoria-British Columbia) *"So What?": The Anthropological Contributions of PAR in Graduate Research*

EYLAR, Christine and **HOERLEIN, Sara** (Colorado State U-Fort Collins) *Participatory Action Research in Andean Contexts*

(S-23) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Acoma South [Loretto]

Organizing Public Heritage from the Bottom Up: Nonprofit and Voluntary Organizations as Culture Brokers

CHAIR: **ROSENSTEIN, Carole** (Urban Inst)

ROSENSTEIN, Carole (Urban Inst) *The Nonprofit Infrastructure for Culture and Heritage*

RETTIG, Heidi K. (Consultant) *Heritage Tourism in the American West: The Role of Nonprofits In the Construction of Community History, Legend, and Myth*

MORIARTY, Pia (Mayfair Improvement Initiative) *Immigrant Participatory Arts as Civic Infrastructure*

STRAWN, Susan M. (Iowa State U) *Restoring Navajo-Churro Sheep: A Model for Sustaining a Local Fiber Resource*

SATURDAY 8:00-6:00

SOHA Raffle and Silent Auction

Raffle and Auction Items on Display (Funding for Scholarships and Grants)

Awards Posted for Pick Up 5:30-6:00

(S-28) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Mesa C [Hilton]

New Studies in HIV Prevention

CHAIR: **BROOMHALL, Lorie** (Family Hlth Int'l)

WEEKS, Margaret R. (Inst for Comm Rsrch), **LIAO, Susu** (Peking Union Med College),

ABBOTT, Maryann (Inst for Comm Rsrch) *Microbicide Readiness in Southern Chinese Sex Workers: Meanings of Options for Preventing Sexually Transmitted HIV*

ABBOTT, Maryann, **MOSACK, Katie**, and **WEEKS, Margaret R.** (Inst for Comm Rsrch) *Women Can't Wait for the Revolution: Advocacy and Acceptability of Microbicides for HIV Protection*

DICKSON-GOMEZ, Julia (Inst for Community Rsrch) *"El remolque y el vacil": HIV Risk Among Salvadoran Street Gangs*

BROOMHALL, Lorie and **LIKU, Jennifer** (Family Hlth Int'l) *Investigating Exemplars: Understanding Consistent Condom Use by Couples in Primary Sexual Relationships*

SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

Boardroom [La Fonda]

Medical Anthropology Quarterly Board Meeting

(S-32) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

Ballroom South [La Fonda]

Art Matters

CHAIR: **WESTERMAN, William** (Art Knows No Borders Inc)

WESTERMAN, William (Art Knows No Borders Inc) *The Priority of Art*

ELEUTERIO, Susan (Neighborhood Writing Alliance) *Expressive Culture and Community in Chicago*

PRYOR, Anne (Wisconsin Arts Board) *Validating Traditional Arts in the Classroom*

MARASIGAN, Christine R. (UCLA) *Art Matters: Articulating an Alutiiq Identity*

SKILLMAN, Amy (Inst for Cultural Partnerships) *Using Oral History and Ethnography for Social Activism*

DISCUSSANT: **SMYTH, Willie** (WA State Arts Commission)

(S-34) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

New Mexico [La Fonda]

Heritage Tourism in Indian Country: Directing Development to Meet Community Needs

CHAIR: **HOERIG, Karl** (Nohwike' Bagowa, the White Mountain Apache Cultural Ctr & Museum)

WELCH, John R. (White Mountain Apache Tribe) *"Monument to Native American Civilization": Byron Cummings, Still-Unfolding Vision for Kinishba Ruins*

HINTON, Cheryl (Barona Cultural Ctr & Museum) *Mediating Public Perceptions in the Barona Cultural Center and Museum*

KENNEDY, Tom R. (Pueblo of Zuni) *Tourism as Cultural Negotiation at Zuni Pueblo*

HOERIG, Karl (Nohwike' Bagowa, the White Mountain Apache Cultural Ctr & Museum) *Reclaiming Fort Apache for the Apache People*

NICHOLS, Richard (NATHPO) *The Tribal Tourism Toolkit: An Aid for Tribes Interested in Developing Tourism*

DISCUSSANT: **LOMAWAIMA, Hartman** (Arizona State Museum)

(S-35) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

Santa Fe [La Fonda]

Issues in Community Profiling: When Is a Community a Community? Part II

CHAIR: **ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan** and **CLAY, Patricia M.** (NOAA Fisheries)

ALLEN, Stewart (NOAA Fisheries) and **GLAZIER, Edward** (Impact Assessment Inc) *Island Communities: Implications for Fisheries Resource Management*

STOFFLE, Brent, KOESTNER, Susie, KELLEY, Shawn (NOAA Fisheries), **O'MEARA, Nate** and **AGAR, Juan** (Northern Arizona U) *Can an Island Be a Fishing Community?: An Examination of the St. Croix Fisheries and the Magnuson Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act's Definition of a Fishing Community*

GLAZIER, Edward W. (Impact Assessment Inc) *Identifying Fishing Communities throughout the Gulf of Mexico: Results of a Large-Scale First Phase Study*

INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) *Harvesters of the Sea: Describing Fishing Communities in the Gulf of Mexico*

LAMARQUE, Johnelle and **OLES, Bryan** (Rutgers U) *The Measure and Place of Fishing Communities*

HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant College Prog) *More or Less a "Fishing-Dependent Community" but Critical, Nevertheless*

COLBURN, Lisa (NOAA-Fisheries) *Socio-cultural Adaptations and Transformations in New England Fishing Ports: A Comparative Analysis of Rural and Urban Communities*

DISCUSSANT: **PETTERSON, John S.** (Impact Assessment Inc)

(S-36) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

Coronado [La Fonda]

Theories and Methods of Borders: The Political Ecology of the Mexico-United States Reality (PESO)

CHAIR: **VELEZ IBANEZ, Carlos** (U of California-Riverside)

VELEZ IBANEZ, Carlos (U of California-Riverside) *Border Flows and Symmetry: Towards a Theory of Borders*

ALVAREZ, Robert R. (U of California-San Diego) *The Border, the State and Empire*

CASTAÑEDA, Xóchitl and **ZAVELLA, Patricia** (U of California-Santa Cruz) *Theorizing Cross Border Interventions: The California-Mexico Health Initiative.*

GREENBERG, James B. (U of Arizona)

and **HEYMAN, Josiah** (U of Texas-El Paso) *Neoliberal Capital and the Mobility of People and Goods*

CHAVEZ, Leo R. (U of California-Irvine) *Brown Alert: Invasions, Reconquests and National Security at the U.S.-Mexico Border*

NUNEZ, Guillermina Gina (U of California-Riverside) *Political Ecology and the Creation of Value and Community along the U.S.-Mexico Border: A Case Study of Colonias in New Mexico*
BROWNING-AIKEN, Anne (U of Arizona) *Challenges to Implementing Mexican Water Policy: Linking Science to Social Welfare in Northern Mexico*

(S-37) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45
Exchange [La Fonda]
Perceptions of the Environment

CHAIR: **GURUNG, Hari** (U of Georgia)
GURUNG, Hari (U of Georgia) *Perception of the Environment in Georgia, the American Southeast: A Cultural Consensus Analysis*
RINNE, Tiffany (U of Georgia) *Gender and Environmentalism: An International Study*
SHUTTLEWORTH, Jane (U of Minnesota) *The Cultural Politics of Water Quality: A Case Study in the Agricultural Midwest*
FARLEY METZGER, Elizabeth Ann (Arizona State U) *Landscaping Preference in a Desert City: Implications for Water Use*
RIVERA, Rebeca (U of Washington) *Sustainable Consumption in the United States: The Practice of Conscious Consumption Within Urban Environmentally Oriented Intentional Communities*
GOLDMAN, Andrea (U of Maryland) *Keep it Low on the Radar Screen: Environmental Education at the US Environmental Protection Agency*

(S-38) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45
La Terraza [La Fonda]
Ecotourism, Conservation, and Development: Community-based Natural Resource and Heritage Management in Africa

CHAIR: **HITCHCOCK, Robert** and **BEYENE, Shimelis** (U of Nebraska-Lincoln)
HITCHCOCK, Robert (U of Nebraska-Lincoln) *Ecotourism and Common Property Management among the San of Northwestern Botswana*
BEYENE, Shimelis (U of Nebraska-Lincoln) *Incremental Approaches in the Development of Participatory Park Management Plans: The Case of Awash National Park in Ethiopia*
TRACY, Mark (U of Nebraska-Lincoln) *Varying Pathways to Development: Agropastoralism and/or Community-Based Natural Resource Management among the Ju'hoansi San of Namibia*

(S-42) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45
Aspen [Hilton]
Geographic Spaces and the Shaping of Community Heritage Part II (SOHA)

CHAIR: **WILLIAMS, Brad** (Ninth Judicial Circuit Historical Society)
STEVENSON, Alva (UCLA) *Multiple Identity Borders: An African American/Mexican American Family in Nogales, Arizona*
CHAVEZ, Michael (California State U-Fullerton) *Beyond Charity: Religion, Charity, and Social Justice in Orange County, 1945-2005*
PIPE, Therese M. (League of Women Voters of Berkeley Historical Society) *Early League of Women Voters of Berkeley: Their Leaders and Pioneers Make A Difference*

(S-43) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45
Ortiz One [Hilton]
Heritage at Risk (SOHA)

CHAIR: **WHITE, Claytee** (U of Nevada-Las Vegas)
ERKEN, Ruth A. (U of Cologne) *Menaces for Mongolian Oral Tradition and How to Save It*
PENFIELD, Susan D. (U of Arizona) and **REPP, Dianna L.** (Arizona State U) *Holding Forth the Heritage: Recordings of the Doris Duke American Indian Oral History Project Under Tribal Control*

(S-44) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45
Ortiz Two [Hilton]
Women, Sexism & Danger

CHAIR: **LOCKWOOD, Victoria** (Southern Methodist U)
LOCKWOOD, Victoria (Southern Methodist U) *Marital Power Dynamics in Rural Tahitian Domestic Violence*
NETTLETON, Jodi C. (U of S Florida) *Institutionalized Sexism's Impact on Social and Cultural Influences to the Incarceration of Women*
KWIATKOWSKI, Lynn (Colorado State U) *Wife Battering, Health Care and Women's Bodies in Vietnam*
DENVIR, Dan and **MAKLEY, Charlene** (Reed College) *Double Lives: Gender, Advertising, and the Discursive Ground of Mass Femicide in Ciudad Juárez, Mexico*
FRIEDERIC, Karin (U of Arizona) *Power, Hegemony, and Gender-Based Violence in Northwestern Ecuador*

(S-45) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

Ortiz Three [Hilton]

Anthropological Approaches to Population Health Part II

CHAIRS: **HADLEY, Craig** (Brown U) and **PATIL, C.L.** (Washington U)

PIKE, Ivy L. (U of Arizona) *A Population Perspective on Women's Psychosocial Health*

SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (SMU) *Population-based Diabetes: Prevention of Diabetes*

TURNER, Matthew (Southern Methodist U) *Differences in Hispanic and Caucasian Health along the Texas Border*

VAN SICKLE, David (U of Arizona) *Widespread Misuse of Corticosteroids and Its Epidemiological Implications in Rural and Urban Populations of Tamil Nadu, India*

(S-47) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

Spruce [Hilton]

Cultural Dimensions of Occupational Health

CHAIR: **QUANDT, Sara A.** (Wake Forest U)

QUANDT, Sara A. (Wake Forest U), **SCHULTZ, Mark R.** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro), **RAPP**

Stephen and **FELDMAN, Steven** (Wake Forest U) *Skin Disease among Latino Farmworkers and Associated Quality of Life*

ARCURY, Thomas A., **VALLEJOS, Quirina**, and **MARIN, Antonio** (Wake Forest) *Farmworker Perceptions of the Nature and Causes of Occupational Skin Disease*

BAUMANN, Brett (Eckerd College) *Decompression Sickness among Miskito Lobster Divers in Nicaragua*
SÁNCHEZ, Sergio and **RAVELO, Patricia** (CIESAS) *Insecurity and Environment in the Context of Maquila Industry Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua*
MANNIX, Frank (Tulane U Sch of Pub Hlth & Rsrch Inst for Tropical Med, Dept of Hlth, Philippines) *Agricultural Practices, Pesticide Use, and Insecticide Susceptibility Among Malaria Vector *An. flavirostris* in the Philippines*

(S-48) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

Kiva A [Hotel Santa Fe]

Roundtable on Labor and Anthropology.

Sponsored by the SfAA Public Policy Committee

CHAIR: **METZO, Katherine** (U of N Carolina-Charlotte)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS:

DURRENBERGER, Paul (Penn State U), **EREM, Suzan** (Penn State U)

(S-49) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

Kiva B [Hotel Santa Fe]

Chile In Transition: Social Change, Critical Questions (PESO)

CHAIR: **ALEXANDER, William L.** (U of Arizona S)

ALEXANDER, William L. (U of Arizona S) *The Diligence of "La Guerra Bruta" and the Persistence of Memory: Continuity of the State and Discontinuities of Development in Rural Chile*

ALTAMIRANO, Deborah R. (SUNY-Plattsburgh) *Repatriating Women: Reconciling Gender, State, and Self in Post-Dictatorship Chile*

DAUGHTERS, Anton T. (U of Arizona)

Globalization Hits El Trauco: The Impact of Salmon-Farming on the Island of Chiloé

PALUZZI, Joan E. (Partners In Hlth) *The National Health System in Chile: The Long Crisis*

TRAWICK, Paul (Cranfield U) *Coercion and Resistance in a "Free" Market: The Impact of Chile's Water Code on Indigenous and Peasant Communities*
DISCUSSION

(S-50) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

Kiva C [Hotel Santa Fe]

Tools for Action: Teaching Community Based Learning

CHAIR: **MILLER, Jason** (Western Washington U)

PANELISTS: **MILLER, Jason** (Western Washington U), **HAMMOND, Joyce D.** (Western Washington U), **HICKS, Maria** (Western Washington U), **HAMMER, Patricia J.** (Ctr for Soc Well Being)

(S-53) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

Acoma South [Loretto]

Performances of Heritage & Identity

CHAIR: **VESPERI, Maria** (New College)

VESPERI, Maria (New College) *Dramatic (Re)presentations: Heritage Theater*

MORRIS, Jason (U of Maryland) *Jazz, Identity and Heritage Representation in Washington, D.C.*

SCHEIERN, Kathy (Union Inst & U) *Implications of Theater Anthropology on the Use and Importance of Modern-day Ceremonies and Rituals.*

KILLEN, Scott and **RODRIGUEZ, Octavio** (San Diego State U) *Film and Identity in Two Oaxaqueno Communities*

DAVIS, Laura M. (U of Minnesota) *The Perils and Positives of Historic District Designation in an Urban Neighborhood*

SATURDAY 10:00-12:00

Boardroom [La Fonda]

Medical Anthropology Quarterly Board Meeting

SATURDAY 12:30-2:00

Ballroom North [La Fonda]

Book Auction

SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Pinon Grill [Hilton]

Past Presidents/Students Luncheon

(S-65) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Santa Fe [La Fonda]

The U.S.-Mexican Border: Now You See It, Now You Don't: Anthropological Uses and Abuses of the Borderlands as an Allegorical Trope (ALLA)

CHAIR: **ORTIZ, Victor** (Northeastern Illinois U)
CHEW SANCHEZ, Martha I. (St. Lawrence U) *The Murders in Ciudad Juarez through the Different Prisms of Class*

HEYMAN, Josiah (U of Texas-El Paso) *Security as Ideology and Reality at the U.S.-Mexico Border*

ORTIZ, Victor (Northeastern Illinois U) *The Epistemological and Political Costs of the Allegorical Trope of the Border in Anthropology*

DISCUSSANT: **ALVAREZ, Robert R.** (U of California-San Diego)

(S-66) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Coronado [La Fonda]

Community-Based Research: Building and Sustaining Functional Partnerships (Workshop)

ORGANIZER: **TROMBLEY, Guy** (U of Minnesota)

(S-67) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Exchange [La Fonda]

National Park Service Ethnography Internship Discussion Panel (NPS)

CHAIR: **WRAY, Jacilee** (Nat'l Park Service)

PANELISTS: **WRAY, Jacilee**, **PEÑA, Allison**, **LANDRUM, Christine Jacobs** and **SCHOEPFLE, Mark** (Nat'l Park Service), **MAY, J. Thomas** (Society for Applied Anthropology)

(S-68) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

La Terraza [La Fonda]

Archaeology as Applied Anthropology: Issues and Prospects

CHAIR: **STAPP, Darby** (Battelle)

STAPP, Darby (Battelle) and **LONGENECKER, Julia** (Umatilla Tribe) *Tribal Museums and the Portrayal of Archaeological Data, Information, and Knowledge*

KRAMER, Stephenie (WA State Office of Arch & Hist Preservation) *Archaeological Collections: Are They Really Where They are Supposed to Be?*

HOFFMAN, GERALYN (San Diego State U) *The Importance of Integrating Archaeology into the Public School System*

REUTHER, Joshua D. and **BOWERS, Peter M.** (Northern Land Use Rsrch Inc) *Working for the Resource: Private Cultural Resource Management Consulting in Alaska*

(S-71) SATURDAY 12:30-1:30

Spruce [Hilton]

Video Presentation and Discussion

LEIGHTON, Wendy (Monte del Sol Charter Sch) *Plight of the Bushmen*

DISCUSSANTS: **MARX, Michael**, **SMITH, Emma Elliott**, **TORRES, Hadrian**, **WINGREN, Emily**, **BOND, Daisy** and **DONOVAN-SMITH, Hoku** (Monte del Sol Charter Sch)

SATURDAY 12:00-1:45

Chamisa Lounge [Hilton]

SOHA Awards Luncheon

SATURDAY 1:30-5:15
Boardroom [La Fonda]
SMA Business Meeting

(S-92) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15
Ballroom South [La Fonda]
Sexuality and the Political Economy of Tourism
in Latin America and the Caribbean

CHAIRS: **PADILLA, Mark** and **BABB, Florence** (U of Florida)
BRENNAN, Denise (Georgetown U) *When the Peso Falls, Women Craft Earning Strategies: Dominican Women's Internal Migration for Sex Work and International Migration that Turns Into Trafficking*
HIRSCH, Jennifer (Columbia U, Mailman Sch of Pub Hlth) *"Que gusto estar de vuelta en mi tierra": Gender, Sexuality, and Authenticity en Las Fiestas de La Virgen de Guadalupe*
BABB, Florence E. (U of Florida) *Tourism and its Discontents: Gendered Effects in Nicaragua and Cuba*
BOLLES, A. Lynn (U Maryland-College Park) *Sun, Sex and Other Work: Women Tourist Workers in Jamaica*
PADILLA, Mark (Columbia U) *Authenticity and Sexual Performance among Dominican Male Sex Workers and their Gay Tourist-clients*
DISCUSANTS: **ADAMS, Kathleen** (Loyola U-Chicago) and **FREEMAN, Carla** (Emory U)

(S-95) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15
Santa Fe [La Fonda]
By Invitation Only: Collaborative Cultural
Documentation for Heritage Preservation with
Northern Mexican Founding Families and
Omaha/Lakota Traditionalists (HPSfAA)

CHAIR: **GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia** (Fifth Sun Development Fund)
CLEMENTS, L. Davis (Fifth Sun Development Fund) *Historic Trajectories and Modern Diaspora of Los González Pobladores of El Carmen, Nuevo León*
VILLARREAL GARCIA, Leonardo (Comisión de Historia de El Carmen, Nuevo León, México) *The Poblador Conquistador (Conquistador Founder) and the Encomienda System in El Valle de Las Salinas, Nuevo León*
GONZALEZ TERAN, Frances (Comisión de Historia de El Carmen, Nuevo León, México) *Los Chipinqueños: The History of the Fifteen Founding Families of El Carmen, Nuevo León*

OWENS, Richard (Fifth Sun Development Fund) *Documenting Local Knowledge: Contemporary and Traditional Farming Practices of El Carmen, Nuevo León*

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Development Fund) *"The Dentalia Woman" and "The Omaha Cultural Materials" Projects: Two Native Individuals' Efforts to Preserve and Present Their Heritage*

(S-96) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15
Coronado [La Fonda]
Recreational and Adventure Tourism

CHAIR: **WHITEHOUSE, Jennie L.** (Baylor U)
WHITEHOUSE, Jennie L., ALEXANDER, Sara E., MCWHORTER, Hannah and **WILLIAMS, Doug** (Baylor U) *Are We Loving Nature to Death?: Implications of Recreational Niches on Wilderness Management in Red River Gorge, Kentucky*
FLETCHER, Robert (U of California-Santa Barbara) *The Emperor's New Adventure: Public Secrets and the Paradox of Adventure Tourism*
KOZAK, David (Fort Lewis College) *Between a Rock and a Hard Place: Adventure Sport and Sacred Sites*
DILLY, Barbara J. (Creighton U) *"My Fishing Holes" and "Our Town": Negotiating Tourism Development on Rivers that Run through Small Towns*
SULLIVAN, Nancy (Nancy Sullivan Ltd, Divine Word U, Papua New Guinea) *Sustainable 'Culture' and Tourism in Papua New Guinea*

(S-97) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15
Exchange [La Fonda]
Was It Something I Said?: Anthropologists as
Public Communicators

CHAIR: **REDDING, Terry** (LTG Associates Inc)
BRUNS, Merry (Ctr for Anth & Sci Communications) *Speaking with the Sources: Science Writers and Anthropologists*
DEMLEITNER, Ada (InterMedia Survey Inst) *Lessons for Anthropologists from Client-oriented Media Research*
DOWNING, The Honorable Ted (Arizona House of Representatives) *Chameleon Code Talk: A Glimpse at Policy Communication Styles of an Arizona State Legislator*
JOHNSTON, Barbara (Ctr for Political Ecology) *Communicating Anthropological Knowledge as an "Expert Witness"*

MOLES, Jerry A. (NeoSynthesis Rsrch Ctr)
Applied Cultural Anthropology Requires a Shared Understanding of Circumstances
WOMACK, Mari (Santa Monica College) *Getting the Word Out: Accessing Media*
REDDING, Terry (LTG Associates Inc) *Rolling With the Roiling Roles*

(S-98) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

La Terraza [La Fonda]

Applied Anthropology in the National Park Service (NPS)

CHAIR: **EVANS, Michael J.** (Nat'l Park Service)
ZEDENO, Maria-Nieves and **STOFFLE, Richard** (U of Arizona) *From Ethnographic Overview to Collaborative Ethnography: Developing Research Partnerships with Subject Communities in National Parks*

ROBERTS, Alexa (Nat'l Park Service) *The Sand Creek Massacre Site as Sacred Place and Public Destination*

RUPPERT, David (Nat'l Park Service)
Ethnographic Research in the National Park Service: Implications for the Management of Resources in the Intermountain Region

(S-99) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

Stiha [La Fonda]

Farmers, Pastoralists & Land-Use Issues

CHAIR: **GRUB, Barbara** (U of Washington)
GRUB, Barbara (U of Washington) *Continuity in a Time of Change?: Nuosu Traditional Herding Practices*

DEBSU, Dejene (U of Kentucky) *Land Tenure and Conflict in Pastoral Areas of Southern Ethiopia*
NYASIMI-RUIGU, Mary, BUTLER, Lorna Michael and **BURRAS, Lee** (Iowa State U) *Land, Indigenous Knowledge and Farmer's Livelihoods: The Interplay Between Culture and the Environment in Western Kenya*

CONELLY, W. Thomas (Indiana U-Pennsylvania)
Population Expansion and Agricultural Innovation in a 19th Century Amish Settlement

DALEY, Sean M. (U of Connecticut) *"There is no spot more sacred to me than...Tropic": Federal Land Management Policies, Ranching, and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Southern Utah*

(S-101) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

Cedar Boardroom [Hilton]

Video Presentations

FORD, Anabel (U of California-Santa Barbara) *The Maya Forest Gardens of El Pilar: Where the Past is Our Future*

RAVELO, Patricia (CIESAS) and **BONILLA, Rafael** (Campo Imaginario) *The Batalla De Las Cruces: A Decade of Impunity and Violence Against the Women*

(S-102) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

Aspen [Hilton]

Finding Communities, Preserving the Voices (SOHA)

CHAIR: **DIAZ, Rose** (U of New Mexico)

ALMEIDA, Irene and **ALMEIDA, Art** (San Pedro Bay Historical Society) *An Oral History View of San Pedro's Past*

APSEY, Sandra (Washington Park Oral History Project) *Washington Park Oral History Project - 50 Years of Hispanic and African-American Community Life in Mesa, Arizona.*

(S-103) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

Ortiz One [Hilton]

Voices of Struggle, Voices of Resistance (SOHA)

CHAIR: **RUSSELL, Andy**

FUREY, Brendan (U of California-Berkeley)
Memory and Art in the Afghan American Community of Northern California

SHIMABUKURO, Gisela (California State U-Fullerton) *Japanese Peruvian Resettlement Experience in the Los Angeles Basin*

ROSS, Renee (Independent Oral Historical and Curatorial Consultant) *Pranks and Pratsfalls: A Look at Type, Context and Meaning of Physical Jokes at San Manuel Mine*

(S-104) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

Ortiz Two [Hilton]

Voices of Heritage in the Museum Setting (SOHA)

CHAIR: **MICHEL, Peter** (U of Nevada-Las Vegas)

MELCHER, Mary (Arizona Historical Society) *The Many Benefits of Collecting Oral Histories in Museums*

CAPLAN, Ramona and **SAFFELL, Cameron** (New Mexico Farm and Ranch Heritage Museum) *Voices of the Pioneers: Then and Now*

(S-105) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

Ortiz Three [Hilton]

What Has Ethnography Taught Us About Drug Use? How Can this Knowledge be Applied?

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

SINGER, Merrill (Hispanic Health Council) *The Anthropology of Drug Use: Lessons for Practical Application from the Field*

SHAW, Susan and **SINGER, Merrill** (Hispanic Hlth Council) *Unwelcome Views: Representing Unpopular Positions in Applied HIV Prevention Research*

PAGE, J. Bryan (U of Miami) *Ethnography and the Impact of Drug Use on Health*

VANDIVER, Laura (U of Colorado-Denver) *Incongruities among Perceptions of Risk from Alcohol and Marijuana Use in a Caribbean Community*

STERK, Claire E. and **SCHWARTZ, Melissa** (Emory U), **ELIFSON, Kirk W.** (Georgia State U) *Ethnographic Lessons for Drug Treatment from Women Who Use Drugs*

KOESTER, Steve (U of Colorado-Denver) *An Ethnographic Perspective on "Risk" among Drug Users: Two Recent Studies*

ZIBBELL, Jon E. (U of Massachusetts-Amherst) *Re-theorizing Injection-related Harm by Putting the State In: Anthropology and the 'Injection Question' since the Onset of AIDS in the Mid 1980s*

(S-107) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

Spruce [Hilton]

Multidisciplinary Approaches to HIV Prevention Research

CHAIRS: **CAREY, James W.** and **SCHWARTZ, Deborah** (CDC)

MILLETT, Greg (CDC), **MARKS, Gary** (CDC), **BINGHAM, Trista** (LA Dept of Hlth Services),

AYALA, George (CDC), **STUEVE, Ann** (Ed Dev Ctr), **CARBALLO-DIEGUEZ, Alex** (NY Blood Ctr), **LAUBY, Jennifer** (Philadelphia Hlth Management Corp), **BOND, Lisa** (Philadelphia Hlth Management Corp), **TORIAN, Lucia** (NY City

Dept of Hlth), **WHEELER, Darrell** (LA Dept of Hlth Services), and **MURRILL, Chris** (NY City Dept of Hlth) *Brothers Y Hermanos: A Multisite HIV Seroprevalence and Incidence Study of Black and Latino Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM)*

CAREY, James W. (CDC), **BINGHAM, Trista** (Los Angeles County Dept of Hlth Services), **SEY, Kwa** (CHIP Rsrch Team) and **SCHWARTZ, Deborah** (CDC) *Social Context and Individual Risk Factors Associated with Recent HIV Seroconversion Among Men Who Have Sex With Men in Los Angeles, California*

LEVIN Elise (U of Illinois-Chicago), **LINDSAY, Kate** (Howard Brown Hlth Ctr), **ARON,**

Jennifer, PRUITT, Jaclyn (Chicago Dept of Hlth), **PRACHAND, Nikhil** and **CIESIELSKI, Carol** (CDC) *HIV Risk Behavior in Chicago Neighborhoods: Varying Profiles of Risk*

PATEL-LARSON, Alpa (CDC), **CAREY, James** (CDC), **ROBBINS, Ann** (Dept of State Hlth Services) and **GALBRAITH, Jennifer** (CDC) and the **Texas PQPC Staff, Austin, TX** *Translating Research to Practice: Promoting a Protocol-Driven Behavioral Intervention for HIV Prevention Counseling in Texas*

DISCUSSANT: **FINERMAN, Ruthbeth** (U of Memphis)

(S-108) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

Kiva A [Hotel Santa Fe]

Anthropological Approaches to Polydrug Use Part I

CHAIR: **QUINTERO, Gilbert A.** (U of New Mexico)

BLETZER, Keith (Arizona State U) *Seasonal Accommodation and Episodic Modulation: Poly-Use Among Rural Substance Users in Southern Farming Communities*

TRUJILLO, Michael L. (Colorado College) and **WILLGING, Cathleen** (Behavioral Hlth Rsrch Ctr of the Southwest) *"All Your Pain, Gone": Comorbidity and Poly-Drug Use in Northern New Mexico*

ELFISON, Kirk W. (Georgia State U), **STERK, Claire E.**, **THEALL, Kat** and **BOERI, Miriam** (Emory U) *XTC and Other Drugs: Poly Use Patterns*

LENDE, Daniel (U of Notre Dame) *Combining Drugs in Colombia: Synergistic Highs through Managing Negative Effects*

WHITE, Cassandra (Georgia State U) *Patient Perceptions of the Effects of Multidrug Therapy Treatment for Leprosy in Brazil*

(S-109) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

**Kiva B [Hotel Santa Fe]
Nanotechnology in Society**

CHAIRS: **STONE, John V.** (Inst for Food & Agricultural Standards, Michigan State U) and **WOLFE, Amy K.** (Oak Ridge Nat'l Lab)

PANELISTS: **WOLFE, Amy K.** (Oak Ridge Nat'l Lab), **TOUMEY, Chris** (U of S Carolina), **MODY, Cyrus** (Chemical Heritage Foundation), **JARMAN, Leslie** (U of Texas-Austin), **KEATING, Elizabeth** (U of Texas-Austin), **DAVID, Kenneth** (Michigan State U), **WEEKS, Pris** (Houston Adv Rsrch Ctr)

(S-110) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

**Kiva C [Hotel Santa Fe]
Border Lives in the Heartland: Exploring the School and Community Contexts of Latinos in the Midwest (ALLA)**

CHAIRS: **RICHARDSON BRUNA, Katherine** (Iowa State U) and **HASLETT, Karen** (U of Iowa)
ARBELÁEZ, Maria S. (U of Nebraska-Omaha)
Latinas in Education: An Exploration on the Arduous Road of Attainment

HASLETT, Karen (U of Iowa) *Blurring the Borders: An Ethnographic Look at the Classroom Practices of Linguistic Border-Crossers in an Iowan Community*

RICHARDSON BRUNA, Katherine (Iowa State U) *English Learners' Statures and Roles in Science Classrooms: Navigating the Borders of Language, Meaning, and Social Structure*

GODINA, Heriberto (U of Iowa) *Mexican American and Mexican Immigrant Students in the Midwest: Language and Literacy Differences in the High School Setting*

WOODRICK, Anne and **GREY, Mark** (Northern Iowa U) *Religion, Political Capital and Social Mobilization within a New Latino Immigrant Community*

DISCUSSANT: **VELEZ IBANEZ, Carlos** (U of California-Riverside)

(S-112) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

**Acoma North [Loretto]
Cultural and Practical Dimensions of Food Systems**

CHAIR: **VEDWAN, Neeraj** (Montclair State U)
WIEDMAN, Dennis (Florida Int'l U) and **SMITH, Janell** (U of Alaska) *Global Food Distribution, Subsistence Lifestyles and Health in Alaska Native Communities*

MARCHIONE, Thomas J. (US Agency for Int'l Development) and **FRANKENBERGER, Tim** (TANGO Int'l) *Targeting the Food Insecure in Fragile Contexts*

VEDWAN, Neeraj (Montclair State U) *Pesticides in Bottled Beverages: The Public Interest and the Multinationals in a Globalized India*

TURNER, Amy M. (U of Alaska-Fairbanks) *Ethnobotany and Nutrition in Interior Alaska*

(S-113) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

**Acoma South [Loretto]
The Tangled Web of Environment, Tourism and Cultural Heritage in Eastern Africa Part I**

CHAIR: **BRANDT, Steven A.** (U of Florida)

ARMSTRONG, Claude E. (U of Florida) *Technical Approach to Culturally Sensitive Sites*

MCCABE, J. Terrence and **DELUCA, Laura** (Colorado U-Boulder) *Selling Out or Cashing In?: Maasai Involvement in East Africa Safari Ecotourism*
WOLDE GABRIEL, Giday (Middle Awash Geological & Paleoanthropological Rsrch Project, Ethiopia) *Scientific Research and Cultural Heritage: Prospects for Innovative Conservation in Eastern Africa*

THAPA, Brijesh (U of Florida) *Tourism in Ethiopia: Issues, Challenges and Opportunities*

BRANDT, Steven (U of Florida) *Dammed If You Do & Dammed If You Don't: Large Dams and the Destruction of Cultural Heritage in Eastern Africa*

(S-118) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

**Mesa C [Hilton]
Paradigms for a Millennial Medical Anthropology (SMA)**

CHAIR: **GAINES, Atwood D.** (Case Western Reserve U)
GAINES, Atwood D. (Case Western Reserve U) *Cultural Constructivism*

DRESSLER, William W. (U of Alabama) *Cultural Consonance: Linking the Cultural, Individual, and Biological*

MATTINGLY, Cheryl (U of Southern California) *Narrativity*

(S-122) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

**Ballroom South [La Fonda]
Migration, Resettlement & Heritage**

CHAIR: **PRICE, Flora L.** (Salem State College)

PRICE, Flora L. (Salem State College) *A Heritage Forgotten: Crafting and Recovering the Black Towns*
VANG, Lhee (California State U-Long Beach) *Resettling Hmong Refugees from Wat Tham Krabok in California: The Need for Anthropological Perspectives*

LABRIOLA, Christine and **RAMSAY, Gita** (Florida Int'l U) *Culture and Memory: Plant Choice in Homegardens of Little Havana, Miami*

GONZALES, Mario (New Mexico Highlands U) *Return, Retire, and Home Construction: Post-Labor Migrant Strategies of Life in Rural Mexico*

MACDONALD, Jeffery L. (Immigrant & Refugee Community Org) *Refugee Community Development in Oregon: Case Studies of the Slavic and African Communities*

PAVRI, Eric (U of Arizona) *A Thousand Trickle Down: Impacts of Remittances in a Highland Guatemalan Village*

WILLIS, Mary S. (U of Nebraska-Lincoln),

PRATT, Marion (U of Wisconsin-Madison and USAID) and **EINSPAHR, Laurie** (U of Nebraska-Lincoln) *The Lost Boys and the Print Media: An Examination of Refugee Resettlement Policy, Programs, and Culture*

ESPINOZA, Monica (U of Leuven) *My Friend is a Refugee: Moving from Displaced Roots to Novel Routes*

PELLOW, Deborah (Syracuse U) *Locality through Struggle: Memory and Modernity in Northern Ghana*

(S-125) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Santa Fe [La Fonda]

Fishing Heritage and Tourism

CHAIR: **PAOLISSO, Michael** (U of Maryland)

JEPSON, Michael (Impact Assessment Inc) *The Trials and Tribulations of Embracing Heritage Tourism in a Florida Fishing Community*

FELTAULT, Kelly (American U) *Coastal Communities, Livelihood Security, and Heritage Tourism*

WEEKS, Pris (Houston Advanced Rsrch Ctr) *Trawl-door Fences: The Political Ecology of Heritage Tourism*

KITNER, Kathi (SAFMC) *Not Yet Big Enough for Wal-Mart: Fisheries and Tourism in the Coastal Southeast*

JACOB, Steve (York College-Pennsylvania) *Human Ecological Sources of Fishing Heritage and its Use in and Impact on Coastal Tourism*

PAOLISSO, Michael (U of Maryland) *It's Not About the Boat: Skipjacks, Heritage and Tourism on the Chesapeake Bay*

(S-124) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

New Mexico [La Fonda]

Modernity and the Production of Locality

CHAIR: **COCHRAN, Matthew David** (University College-London)

COCHRAN, Matthew David (University College-London) *A Cinematic Orchestra: Shoppertainment and the Production of a Mediatized Locality at the Arundel Mills Mall*

PALUS, Matthew M. (Columbia U) *God's Own Junkyard: Blight as a Discursive Strategy and the Historic Preservation Movement in Annapolis, Maryland*

LAWRENCE-ZUNIGA, Denise (Cal Poly Pomona) *Bungalow Battles: Aesthetic Knowledge and the Politics of Identity in Los Angeles*

MATTHEWS, Christopher (Hofstra U) *The Site as a Modern Locality*

LOW, Setha (CUNY) *Towards an Anthropological Theory of Space and Place: The Embodied Politics of the Built Environment*

GREENSPAN, Elizabeth (U of Pennsylvania) *"Rooting Cosmopolitanism": Vernacular Memorialization and Constructions of Globalism at the World Trade Center Site*

(S-126) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Coronado [La Fonda]

The National Park Service's Applied Ethnography Program in Alaska (NPS)

CHAIR: **CELLARIUS, Barbara A.** (Wrangell-St. Elias Nat'l Park and Preserve)

CALLAWAY, Don (Nat'l Park Service) *A Brief History of Applied Anthropology in the Management of Alaska's National Parks*

CELLARIUS, Barbara A. (Wrangell-St. Elias Nat'l Park and Preserve) *Government-to-Government Relationships between Native Alaskan Communities and Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve*

COHEN, Janet R. (Nat'l Park Service) *Subsistence Flavored Anthropology: Federal Subsistence Management in Alaska*

DEVINNEY, Eileen (Western Arctic Nat'l Parklands) *User Conflicts in a Subsistence Landscape: Issues on the Upper Kobuk River, Alaska*

GAUL, Karen K. (Lake Clark Nat'l Park & Preserve) *Subsistence, Land and Identity: Competing Uses of Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, Southcentral Alaska*

KRUPA, David (Nat'l Park Service) *A Balancing Act?: Managing the Human Presence, Use, and Occupancy of Alaska's ANILCA Parks and Preserves*
MASON, Rachel (Nat'l Park Service) and
CRAVER, Amy (US Fish & Wildlife Service)
Subsistence Production and Family Networks in Buckland, Alaska

(S-127) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Exchange [La Fonda]

Food Security, Nutrition and Immigrant Health: Thinking, Working and Serving within Cultural Paradigms (A roundtable discussion with active audience participation)

CHAIR: **MORRISON, Sharon** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **BAILEY, Raleigh E.** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro),
CHEVALIER, Arellys (U of N Carolina-Greensboro), **FOLMAR, Steven** (Wake Forest U), **HALDEMAN, Lauren** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro), **MURPHY, Arthur** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro)

(S-128) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

La Terraza [La Fonda]

Native American Heritage: Shifting Perspectives in Landscape Planning and Management

CHAIR: **TOUPAL, Rebecca S.** (BARA, U of Arizona)

TOUPAL, Rebecca S. (BARA, U of Arizona)
Promoting Native American Heritage at Federal Interpretive Centers

CHMARA-HUFF, Fletcher (U of Arizona)
Discontinuous Conceptions of Landscape in the Spring Mountains

GARCE, David (GSBS Architects) *Designing for Preservation of Native American Heritage, Culture, and Environment*

SUCEC, Rosemary (Yellowstone Nat'l Park)
America's Shrine-to-Nature Becomes Indian Country: Structuring American Indian Heritage and Perspectives at Yellowstone National Park

RUPPERT, David E. (Nat'l Park Service) *A Room with a View: Managing Landscapes and Differing Cultural Perspectives*

(S-128) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Stiha [La Fonda]

Victims and Survivors

CHAIR: **HANSEN, Art** (Clark Atlanta U)

HANSEN, Art (Clark Atlanta U) *Victims of Trafficking in Atlanta*

KELLEY, Kathryn A. (Kitty) (Clark Atlanta U)
Socialization of Acholi Children and Child Soldiers in Northern Uganda

ANDREWS, B. Lacey (Brown U) *Refugee Perspectives of the Repatriation Process*

VANDERLINDEN, Lisa K. (Texas Christian U)
Trauma in Migration and Resettlement: Refugee Coping Strategies, Biomedical Resolution Practices

(S-131) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Cedar Boardroom [Hilton]

Video Presentations

RYNEARSON, Ann (Int'l Inst) *Weaving Bitter with the Sweet*

SOKOLOVSKY, Jay (U of S Florida-St. Petersburg)
Urban Garden: Fighting for Life and Beauty

WEIBEL-ORLANDO, Joan (U of Southern California) *La Provincia di Prato: the Other Tuscany*

(S-132) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Aspen [Hilton]

The Power of Oral History as Education Enhancement (SOHA)

CHAIR: **CARLTON, Patrick** (U of Nevada-Las Vegas)

CARLTON, Patrick and **CRAWFORD, James** (U of Nevada-Las Vegas) *Utilization of Oral History in Graduate Level Instruction*

ARCHULETA, Walter R. (U of New Mexico) *Oral History in the Bilingual Classroom*

BEGAY, Sarah and **TAG Students** (Leupp Schools Inc, Leupp, Arizona, Navajo Reservation) *The Sacred Mountains of the Navajo People*

(S-133) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Ortiz One [Hilton]

Women's Lives: Myth and Reality (SOHA)

CHAIR: **BERNDSTON, Indira** (Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation)

MOORE, Joyce Marshall (U of Nevada-Las Vegas) *First Ladies of Nevada, 1959-1999: Documentary Film and Discussion*

FITZMAURICE-TORRES, Cate (Santa Fe Community College) *Heritage & Revolution: Anglo Women Speak Up On the Sixties Counterculture in New Mexico*

HARPER, Karen S. (Independent Researcher affiliated with California State U-Long Beach) *Impact: Flight Attendants and 9-11*

(S-134) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Ortiz Two [Hilton]

Public History, Private Memory: Using Oral History Interviews in Public History Realm (SOHA)

CHAIR: **BALL, Durwood**

SULLIVAN, Michael Anne (Muse Inc) *Capturing Neighborhood Memories: Oral History, Historic Places, and the National Register*

ULLRICH, Rebecca (Sandia Nat'l Labs) *Using Oral History in Evaluating the Historic Significance of the Built Environment*

MCGEHEE, Ellen (Los Alamos Nat'l Lab) *"Mining the Archives": An Exploration of the Benefits and Drawbacks of Using Existing Oral Histories in Public History Projects*

(S-135) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Ortiz Three [Hilton]

Integrating Ecology, Heritage, and Health: Indigenous Models of Community Well-Being

CHAIR: **MCELROY, Ann** (SUNY Buffalo)

JARVENPA, Robert (SUNY-Albany) *Historical Ecology and Community Well-Being: Perspectives from Northern Canada and Northern Finland*

ZIKER, John (Boise State U) *Demographic Health and the Community Well-Being in the Taimyr Lowlands, Northern Russia*

BORRE, Kristen (E Carolina U, N Carolina Agromed Inst) *Producing "Nouveau Inuit": Can Sikumiut Seal Eaters Stay Warm while Negotiating Survival in the Global Economy?*

SEARLES, Ned (Bucknell U) *Cultural Spaces, Healthy Places: Identity, Wellness and Sense of Place among Southern Nunavut Inuit*

MCELROY, Ann (SUNY Buffalo) *Sedna's Children: Inuit Elders Reflect on Ecological Change, Personal Loss, and Food Insecurity*

DISCUSSANT: **WENZEL, George W.** (McGill U)

(S-138) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Kiva A [Hotel Santa Fe]

Anthropological Approaches to Polydrug Use, Part II

CHAIR: **QUINTERO, Gilbert A.** (U of New Mexico)

BRIGHT, Kristin L. (U of California-Berkeley & Pacific Inst for Rsrch & Eval) *"Stop the Pain": The Paradoxical Role of Gender in Mixed Use of Alcohol and Prescription Drugs among College Students*

PETERSON, Jeffery and **YOUNG, Bonnie** (U of New Mexico) *"Spin Control": The Social Context of Collegiate Polydrug Use*

QUINTERO, Gilbert A. (U of New Mexico) *Controlled Release: Polydrug Use as a Cultural Idiom Among College Students*

HUNT, Geoffrey and **EVANS, Kristin** (Scientific Analysis) *Polydrug Use and the Electronic Music Dance Scene*

AGAR, Michael (SRC) *Polydrug Use: Users, Effects and Markets*

MOORE, Roland and **LEE, Juliet** (Prevention Rsrch Ctr, PIRE) *"Smoking and Drinking Go Hand in Hand": Bar Staff and Patron Theories on the Most Prevalent Polydrug Use*

C'DE BACA, Janet and **LAPHAM, Sandra C.** (Behavioral Hlth Rsrch Ctr of the Southwest) *Alcohol and Polydrug Use Amongst Incarcerated Youth*

(S-139) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Kiva B [Hotel Santa Fe]

Evaluating the Impacts of Engaged Anthropology

CHAIRS: **VOGT, Wendy**, **DIAMENTE, Daniela** and **STONE, Joanna** (BARA)

PANELISTS: **VOGT, Wendy** (BARA),

DIAMENTE, Daniela (BARA), **STONE,**

Joanna (BARA), **QASHU, Susan** (U of Arizona),

MAYORGA, Fernando (U of Arizona), **FOERCH,**

Wiebke (U of Arizona), **RATTRAY, Nicholas** (U of

Arizona), **BURKE, Brian** (U of Arizona)

(S-140) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Kiva C [Hotel Santa Fe]

Reconfiguring Identity in the American University: The Experience of Immigrants, Children of Immigrants, and Foreign Students

CHAIR: **HAINES, David W.** (George Mason U)

HAINES, David W. and **ROSENBLUM, Karen**

E. (George Mason U) *Moratorium and Crucible:*

Reconfiguring Identity in the American University

GENTEMANN, Karen M. and **ZHOU, Ying** (George Mason U) *The Expectations and Attitudes of Native- and Foreign-Born University Students*
HARMAN, Robert (CSU-Long Beach) *Maya College Students and Ethnic Identification*
GUNAWARDENA, Sandarshi and **FINDLAY, Julia** (George Mason U) *Alike But Very Different: Comparing Cultural Identities of International and Immigrant Students from India*
BENSON, Janet E. (Kansas State U) *South Asian Identity in the Midwest: University and Community Factors*
SANCHEZ, Sylvia and **THORP, Eva K.** (George Mason U) *Journeys Through a Cultural and Linguistic Maze: The Experiences of Immigrant Graduate Students Preparing to Be U.S. Teachers*

(S-142) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Aspen North [Hilton]

Strengths-Based Approaches in Building Evaluation Capacity

CHAIRS: **BERMAN, Rebecca** and **IRIS, Madelyn** (Northwestern U)
BERMAN, Rebecca and **IRIS, Madelyn** (Northwestern U) *Building Evaluation Capacity Among Social Service Providers Through Empowerment*
PRESKILL, Hallie (U of New Mexico) and **DUDECK, William** (Sandia Nat'l Labs) *Applying Appreciative Practices to Evaluation*
WALI, Alaka (The Field Museum) *The Advantages of Par for Evaluation: A New Approach to Working with Community Based Organizations*
IRIS, Madelyn and **BERMAN, Rebecca** (Northwestern U) *An Assets-based Approach to Evaluation Capacity Building in the Social Services*

(S-143) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Acoma South [Loretto]

The Tangled Web of Environment, Tourism and Cultural Heritage in Eastern Africa Part II

CHAIR: **BRANDT, Steven A.** (U of Florida)
FISHER, Erich C. and **THOMPSON, Jessica C.** (U of Florida) *A GIS Approach for Monitoring the Environmental Impact of Excavations and Tourist Traffic at Archaeological Sites: A Case Study from Loiyangalani, Serengeti Plain, Tanzania*
BOWER, John (U of California-Davis) and **MABULLA, Audax** (U of Dar Es Salaam) *Cultural Heritage Management in the Serengeti National Park (Tanzania): From Conflict to Cooperation*
COHEN, Donna L. (U of Florida) *Interventions*

which Preserve: Contemporary Architecture in Cultural Heritage Sites

KAPPELMAN, John (U of Texas), **TODD, Lawrence** (Colorado State U), **FESEHA, M.** (Addis Ababa U), **JACOBS, Bonnie** (Southern Methodist U) and **RASMUSSEN, D. Tab** (Washington U) *Heritage Management in Northwestern Ethiopia*
SCHMIDT, Peter R. (U of Florida) *Potential Squandered: Eritrea and Her Heritage Resources*

(S-148) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Mesa C [Hilton]

Circumcision: The Cutting Edge of HIV Prevention? (SMA)

CHAIRS: **BOLTON, Ralph** (Pomona College) and **CLATTS, Michael** (NDRI Inc)
MCCOMBIE, Susan (Georgia State U) *Onanism, Giant Smegoliths, and the Dangerous Prepuce: The History of Male Pubic Health*
ALLEY, Chris (NDRI Inc) *HIV Prevention: The Cutting Edge of Circumcision?*
STANSBURY, James P. and **AMATO KRISSEL, Erica** (U of Florida) *Evidence and Ambivalence: Why Studies of Male Circumcision Won't Speak for Themselves*
MCGRATH, Janet (Case Western Reserve U) *The Biology and Epidemiology of Male Circumcision as a Means of HIV Prevention*
VAN VUUREN, Chris J. (U of S Africa) *Malpractice in Circumcision Ritual in South Africa: Success And Failure with Intervention Strategies*
BOLTON, Ralph and **BARKEY, Nanette** (Pomona College) *Penile Surgery as HIV Prophylaxis: Foreskin Folly or the Future of AIDS Prevention?*
DISCUSSANTS: **SOUD, Fatma A.** (U of Florida), **LANG, Norris G.** (U of Houston)

SATURDAY 7:00-9:30

La Fonda Ballroom

"Salt of the Earth" Screening and Discussion

"Salt of the Earth" was filmed in New Mexico during the 1950's and describes the events associated with a miner's strike. The film received critical acclaim, yet it was banned during the McCarthy Era. The screening will be accompanied by a commentary by Paul Durrenberger, Kara Reichart, and Jon Hendry (Office of Tourism, State of New Mexico).

MODERATORS AND DISCUSSANTS:
DURRENBERGER, Paul (Penn State U) and **HENDRY, Jon** (New Mexico Dept of Tourism)

SATURDAY 7:30-9:30

**Santa Fe Community College, 6401 Richards Ave.
Jemez Room
Human Dimensions of Nuclear Weapons
Development
SOHA Plenary**

CHAIR: **ARRIGO, Jean Maria** (Project on Ethics and Art in Testimony Inc)

ARRIGO, Jean Maria (Project on Ethics and Art in Testimony Inc) *Introduction*

PLAVESKY, Mary (U of Nevada-Las Vegas) *Scientists, Society, and the Bomb: Narratives of the Manhattan Project*

GRAHLFS, Lincoln (Nat'l Assoc of Radiation Survivors) *Voices from Ground Zero and Environs*

ALLINGHAM, Fred (Nat'l Assoc of Radiation Survivors) *The Archive of the National Association of Radiation Survivors*

**Readers' Theater: The President's Advisory
Committee on Human Radiation Experiments
SOHA Plenary**

Jean Maria Arrigo, Director

Ernest Garcia, Performer as himself, OSS operative and Chair of Contaminated Veterans of America

Performers to be announced for:

Ruth Faden, MD chair of the President's Advisory Committee on Human Radiation Experiments (1993-1995)

Major Ray Tegtmeier, Air Force counterintelligence officer
Dr. Willard Libby, Atomic Energy Commissioner (1950-1959) and Nobel Laureate (1960)

Prof. Stefan Hormuth, West German Social Psychologist
Ruth Macklin, MD, President's Advisory Committee on Human Radiation Experiments



SUNDAY, APRIL 10

(SU-13) SUNDAY 9:00-10:00

Ortiz One [Hilton]

**From Oral History to Published History/
Discussion and Book Signing
SOHA Plenary**

CHAIR: **HANSEN, Art** (California State U-Fullerton)

BARTLIT, Nancy R. (Los Alamos Historical Society) *Silent Voices: When Sons of the Land of Enchantment meet Sons of the Land of the Rising Sun*
RESNIK, Susan (Del Mar Historical Society and Viewing Voices Inc) *From Blood Saga to Paradise on Earth: Del Mar, CA*

(SU-43) SUNDAY 10:00-11:45

Ortiz One [Hilton]

**Human Dimensions of Nuclear Weapons
Development
SOHA Plenary**

CHAIR: **ARRIGO, Jean Maria** (Project on Ethics and Art in Testimony Inc)

ARRIGO, Jean Maria (Project on Ethics and Art in Testimony Inc) *Introduction*

PLAVESKY, Mary (U of Nevada-Las Vegas) *Scientists, Society, and the Bomb: Narratives of the Manhattan Project*

GRAHLFS, Lincoln (Nat'l Assoc of Radiation Survivors) *Voices from Ground Zero and Environs*

ALLINGHAM, Fred (Nat'l Assoc of Radiation Survivors) *The Archive of the National Association of Radiation Survivors*

(SU-73) SUNDAY 12:00-1:00

Ortiz One [Hilton]

**Readers' Theater: The President's Advisory
Committee on Human Radiation Experiments
SOHA Plenary**

Jean Maria Arrigo, Director

Ernest Garcia, Performer as himself, OSS operative and Chair of Contaminated Veterans of America

Performers to be announced for:

Ruth Faden, MD chair of the President's Advisory Committee on Human Radiation Experiments (1993-1995)

Major Ray Tegtmeier, Air Force counterintelligence officer
Dr. Willard Libby, Atomic Energy Commissioner (1950-1959) and Nobel Laureate (1960)

Prof. Stefan Hormuth, West German Social Psychologist
Ruth Macklin, MD, President's Advisory Committee on Human Radiation Experiments

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Session Abstracts

ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan and **CLAY, Patricia M.** (NOAA Fisheries) *Issues in Community Profiling: When Is a Community a Community? Part I and Part II.* The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) is mandated by the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Management and Conservation Act to conduct social impact assessments on affected communities when new regulatory action is being considered, and to sustain (within guidelines) the participation of communities within the fishery. The National Environmental Policy Act also requires impact assessment, though no level of aggregation is specified. Developing standardized sets of sociocultural and socioeconomic community profiles raises conceptual, methodological, and analytical conundrums with real world implications. This session explores these issues for place-based definitions of community below the county level of analysis. *Susan.Abbott-Jamieson@noaa.gov* (S-05) (S-35)

ACHESON, James (U of Maine) *Revisiting the Commons.* The most compelling explanation for the over-exploitation of natural resources, including fish, forests, air, wildlife and parklands, is that such resources are common-pool resources. Such resources are subject to over-exploitation since users are motivated to avoid cooperating in devising rules to control exploitation rates. The contributors to this session seek to push forward our understanding of “common-pool resources” and their management. Papers will discuss property rights, co-management, communal action problems, alternative governance structures, and the effect of community traits on devising institutions. (F-115)

ADRIAN, Bonnie (U of Denver) *Transnational Community Service.* This session engages in a particular kind of “studying up”, though the session also attests that not all transnational social service flows from “developed” to “developing” nations. The project of “improving” lives and life chances in the (imagined) international community involves the mobilization of ideas - about suffering, the causes of suffering, improvement, and the means of improvement. Also at play are cultural ideas about giving, moral goodness and community. By shifting the anthropological gaze toward the transnational people and organizations who are engaged in various kinds of “development” or “service” projects around the world, we follow in the footsteps of scholars like Arturo Escobar whose work has illuminated key global dynamics. Building upon the insights of earlier work in this vein that was largely text-based, this session insists on the vital importance of ethnographic field research conducted among volunteers and activists engaged in everyday practices of service. *badrian@du.edu* (F-108)

AILINGER, Rita L. (George Mason U) and **ANDERSON, Nancy Lois Ruth** (UCLA) *Discovering How Clients' Heritage and Beliefs Influence their Acceptance of Health Care.* Health disparities among vulnerable groups continue relatively unchanged. Biomedical explanations of disease often restrict client's disclosure of heritage and cultural beliefs about health and illness. Miscommunication may occur without full disclosure of these beliefs leading to missed opportunities to bring about improved health outcomes. The purpose of this CONAA sponsored session is to explore various theoretical, research and practical approaches to capture heritage and cultural beliefs that facilitate or impede effective working relationships between clinicians and clients. *railinge@gmu.edu* (W-12)

ALEXANDER, William L. (U of Arizona S) *Chile In Transition: Social Change, Critical Questions.* This panel brings together scholars who have conducted fieldwork in Chile during the transition to democracy. Since the end of dictatorship, attempts to attain justice and equity have worked alongside a social pact of compromise and an economic model that has brought prosperity for some, entrenched poverty for others and social consequences for all. We seek a far-reaching critique of neo-liberalism by exploring crucial economic, political, social, ecological, and gender issues. We call upon others to examine the inconsistencies of the term “emerging democracy”: an ambiguous label that implies change and consensus without revealing “for how long” and “for whom”. *wla@u.arizona.edu* (S-49)

ALLEMAN-VELEZ, Patty (U of Alabama) *The Distribution of Health Related Cultural Models: Results from Diverse Settings.* These papers focus on health and theoretical issues of importance in medical anthropology, and demonstrate how various methodological tools can be applied to enhance the significance of work done in diverse settings. The research designs are structured with a theoretical framework of cultural models, defined as shared knowledge (Goodenough, 1957) that play a role in health. Research methods include traditional ethnography, structured ethnographic techniques and survey research. Data on HIV/AIDS, sexual education and violence, cervical cancer and contraception, food studies, HIV, and domestic violence will be presented in the

settings of Trinidad, southeastern U.S., Jamaica, southeastern U.S., Kenya and Alabama respectively. *allem001@bama.ua.edu* (W-13)

ANDREATTA, Susan (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *Restructuring the Agriculture and Food System: How Farmers and the Public are Transforming Food and Agriculture.* This session explores the ways in which the public and farmers are reconnecting to local agriculture and food systems. Panelists focus on a wide range of issues related to civic agriculture themes as means to engage the audience in the possibilities of transforming their agriculture-food systems. Hogeland examines how culture drives economic behavior in cooperatives. Andreatta examines a local urban farm and its connection to the community and market. Stephenson examines case studies of successful pastured poultry operations and their challenges to accessing larger markets. Swanson examines the development of distribution networks in local food systems, exploring ways in which farmers not involved in direct marketing are still able to produce food for sale to local consumers. Goland describes the “Thanksgiving Box Project” as an example of farmers and consumers connecting in the context of local food. *s_andrea@uncg.edu* (T-36)

ARDREN, Traci (U of Miami) *A Delicate Balance: Archaeologists Reflect on the Risks and Opportunities of Heritage Tourism, Part I and Part II.* Archaeologists have become mediators in the cultural heritage movement, struggling to protect ancient sites as an increasingly globalized tourism industry expands around them. This session brings together archaeologists working throughout the world to explore and document the pressures exerted by the cultural tourism industry on various aspects of the archaeological process. Traditional issues of archaeological management such as conservation, access, and reconstruction take on dramatically enhanced importance within the social and economic contexts of developing nations, and the increasing popularity of heritage tourism as an economic salve means archaeologists must explore principles of sustainable archaeological visitation. *tardren@miami.edu* (W-94) (W-124)

BEHRMAN, Carolyn (U of Akron) and **AUSTIN, Diane** (U of Arizona) *Exploring the Viability of Community-based Research and Service Learning.* Are community-based research and service-learning (CBRSL) viable strategies to generate desirable change? This interactive session will explore the structure of community-based partnerships and critically examine whether and when these collaborations are sustainable. It is designed to bring CBRSL practitioners together with people new to these approaches. It will explore CBRSL, focusing on costs and benefits for researchers and community partners. Panelists will share project-level time budgets and provide detailed one-week data logs to establish the basis for reflection. These materials will be posted on the SfAA-conference website by late February. Participants are encouraged to view them and produce their own. *behrman@uakron.edu* (TH-06)

BENNETT, Linda A. (U of Memphis) and **WHITEFORD, Michael** (Iowa State U) *Tenure and Promotion in Applied Anthropology; a Panel Presentation and Discussion.* Anthropologists holding varied administrative leadership positions in their universities address the concepts of applied scholarship and engaged scholarship as they are applied in the tenure and promotion process and decision-making at their institutions. Each panelist will discuss the distinction between conventional, applied, and engaged scholarship in their own perspective, in the tenure and promotion guidelines in the anthropology department, and in the university overall. *lbennett@memphis.edu, jefe@iastate.edu* (W-36)

BERMAN, Rebecca and **IRIS, Madelyn** (Northwestern U) *Strengths-Based Approaches in Building Evaluation Capacity.* Strengths-based approaches to evaluation capacity building draw on the resources and capacities of targeted populations, communities, and service programs, leading to the redesign of programmatic, organizational, and community development strategies and to an increase in the ability of organizations to engage in on-going evaluation activities. This session critiques efforts to apply strength-based approaches, such as assets mapping, appreciative inquiry, and empowerment evaluation, to evaluation capacity building. Presenters will explore the use of strengths-based approaches to enhance the ability of agencies to conduct evaluation. *r-berman2@northwestern.edu* (S-142)

BERRY, Nicole S. (U of Michigan) *Forcing Birth: Revisiting the Social Construction of Gender and Reproduction.* Medical anthropologists have brought to the fore the importance of recognizing reproduction as a simultaneously biological and social process. While birth is popularly considered a “natural” process, the act of birthing and understandings of birth are constrained in various ways. This panel examines birth in a variety of settings to further comment on how our understandings are constructed. “Forcing Birth” refers to the varieties of tactics that influence how local births transpire or influence some birthing situations to be valued over others. The papers draw on fieldwork from a diversity of sites (from South Asia to Latin America to U.S. academia). *berryn@umich.edu* (TH-135)

BIRD, S. Elizabeth (U of S Florida) *Community Engagement as Pedagogy and Research: The USF/Prodigy Project.* Graduate students in Visual Anthropology worked with Prodigy, a community-based arts program serving a mobile, multi-ethnic, population of children,

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whose goal is to help children develop life skills through the arts. One team worked with Prodigy staff to develop a video explaining program goals. A second team observed child/teacher interaction and interviewed children to explore the child's view. Another developed a photo-essay about both Prodigy and the research process. The project was both an exercise in pedagogy, teaching students the complex negotiations involved in community-based, ethnographic research, and also a collaborative, applied research project, whose research findings will help Prodigy coordinators refine the program. Team members present brief, individual reports that combine to offer a picture of the study. ebird@cas.usf.edu (F-95)

BISHOP, Ralph J. (Int'l Survey Rsrch LLC) *Every Datum Tells a Story: Effective Use of Computer Assisted Analysis in Applied Anthropology*. Computers are widely used in applied anthropology for entering, storing, and analyzing data. There are many programs available to assist in these and other tasks in many different ways. The important word here is "assist". Human researchers must still make sure that hypotheses are clear, data are properly coded, and results are stated with the appropriate accuracy and precision. It makes little sense to use a laser to cut work we have marked with chalk. This session examines how anthropologists active in different fields of research have selected and effectively applied computer assisted methods to specific objectives. ralph.bishop@isrsurveys.com (TH-142)

BLOUNT, Ben and **FLEURIET, K. Jill** (U of Texas-San Antonio) *Current Topics in Environment and Heritage*. Relationships likely exist at multiple levels, temporally and spatially. Features of the built-environment in a specific locale may be historically salient, due to indexical references to specific events or time periods important to a community's heritage. At another level, sense of place may be related to specific features of the built-environment that are imbued with special significance. Sense of place may also be important to members of communities at a more generic landscape level. Each presentation in the session will address ways in which environments interact with local concerns of heritage, working toward an integrative view of environment and heritage. benjamin.blount@utsa.edu (TH-38)

BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona College) and **CLATTS, Michael** (NDRI Inc) *Circumcision: The Cutting Edge of HIV Prevention?* Scholars working in Africa in the 1980s noticed a statistical association between circumcision rates and the prevalence of AIDS. Since then claims have been advanced that by circumcising adult males, the spread of HIV might be curtailed and millions of lives might be spared. Plans for mass circumcision of African adult males are being prepared. The papers in this symposium will examine questions related to the history of claims for the benefits of circumcision, the feasibility and practicality of this prevention strategy, and the ethical and biological dimensions of this controversial project. ProfessorBolton@aol.com (S-148)

BRANDT, Steven A. (U of Florida) *The Tangled Web of Environment, Tourism and Cultural Heritage in Eastern Africa Part I and Part II*. With its unrivaled natural and cultural diversity, and the accelerating economic role of tourism, Eastern Africa provides an excellent case study of the complex interplay between cultural heritage, tourism and the environment. This symposium reflects this diversity and complexity by exploring such issues as the role of architectural design in the preservation and presentation of World Heritage sites, the impact of dams on cultural heritage, the preservation and conservation of early hominid sites, innovative GIS-based approaches to managing the environmental and archaeological impact of tourists, government mismanagement, and the pitfalls and possibilities of eco/heritage tourism for stakeholders and governments. sbrandt@ufl.edu (S-113) (S-143)

BRELSFORD, Emily (Family Hlth Int'l) *Applying Anthropology to Clinical Trial Research*. This session explores the application of anthropological methods and perspectives to the planning, implementation, and conduct of biomedical clinical trials around the world. From the logistics of planning qualitative research in conjunction with a clinical trial, to insights gained through field site preparatory work, to redefining and creating measures of behavior and attitudes, this session uses case studies and field experience to present the opportunities and challenges encountered by qualitative researchers who work in the fields of international clinical and behavioral research. ebrelsford@fhi.org (W-14)

BRETTELL, Caroline and **SARGENT, Carolyn** (Southern Methodist U) *Migrant Identities: Processes of Transformation and Negotiation*. In the context of globalization and transnationalism recent research has focused on whether and how human migration "changes human subjectivity" (Gabaccia and Leach, *Immigrant Life in the US*, 2004). Social scientists, including anthropologists, have been challenged to consider the multiple ways in which identity can be conceptualized theoretically. This panel takes up this critical question by exploring how identity is constructed across diverse immigrant populations as migrants negotiate economic, political, and medical institutions in the practice of everyday life. The papers will explore aspects of gender, cultural, civic and national identity and how these are negotiated and transformed through immigration. cbrettel@mail.smu.edu (TH-18)

BRIODY, Elizabeth (General Motors) *Seeing Partnerships from the Inside Out - Part I: Developing and Sustaining Collaboration*. Partnerships involving organizations and institutions have surged in recent years. Much of the literature emphasizes the causes for partnership failure. Far less attention has been directed towards a deeper cultural understanding of how partnerships operate on a daily basis. The papers in this session focus on the mechanisms involved in developing and sustaining collaborative ventures. A key cultural theme and/or visual metaphor illustrate the ideology and behavior of those involved in these collaborations. Lessons are drawn (as they are in *Seeing Partnerships from the Inside Out - Part II*), providing insight into partnership success. elizabeth.k.briody@gm.com (W-24)

BRIODY, Elizabeth (General Motors) *Seeing Partnerships from the Inside Out - Part II: Evolving Collaboration and Its Challenges*. This session builds on the efforts to develop and sustain partnerships (*Seeing Partnerships from the Inside Out - Part I*), by painting an overall picture of partnership evolution, challenges, and effectiveness. The papers focus on the value of linking cultural themes and visual metaphors with day-to-day interactions and the variety of constraints partnerships face. Some of the papers draw attention to elements in the partnering organization or institution's culture to manage partnership difficulties, while others emphasize how partnerships change in terms of structure and dynamics over time, and still others point out how the benefits and risks of partnering are evaluated as the relationship ages. elizabeth.k.briody@gm.com (W-54)

BRONDO, Keri and **SCHNEIDER, Suzanne** (Michigan State U) *The Heritage of Neoliberalism: Gender Inequalities in Environment, Agriculture, and Health Resources: Parts I and II*. Throughout the world, national governments are adopting neoliberal reforms that emphasize less governmental intervention and greater market control. As a result, communities are tasked with greater responsibility for social service and resource management, often without sufficient means, training, and support. The case studies in this panel explore how women and men differentially experience the impacts of neoliberal and development policies. Panelists discuss how social actors are negotiating their changing environment, with specific regard to agrarian reform, irrigation management, health system reform, disaster relief, and national and international development directives. brondoke@msu.edu, schne182@msu.edu (F-05) (F-35)

BROWN, Alison (UCLA) *The "Ever-Changing World Of Drug Use"*. In a recent review of anthropology's contributions to drug and alcohol research, Hunt and Barker warn that anthropologists have veered from their traditional holistic orientation and have become too narrowly focused on solving problems largely defined by funding agencies. As a result, they argue, anthropological research is losing its "vaunted ability to 'rock the boat'" (2001:18). The papers in this panel tend to "rock the boat" in one way or another by centering the perspectives of users in particular social contexts, offering critical insight into what Singer has called the "ever-changing world of drug use" (2000:301). (TH-133)

BROWN, Audrey, **SCHOEPFLE, Mark**, **RUPPERT, David** (Nat'l Park Service), **STANFORD, Lois** (New Mexico State U), **CAMPBELL, Howard** (U of Texas-El Paso), **MEYERS, Harry**, **SCHLANGER, Sarah** (El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro Nat'l Historic Trail), **HILL, Ericka** (American U, Nat'l Park Service) *Ethnography and Community Partners in Heritage Preservation along El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro National Historic Trail (NHT): Concept to Design*. This panel presents El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro NHT Tourism Impact Study, a public-private collaborative project that employs rapid ethnographic assessment procedures to identify the potential consequences of tourism on the heritage of diverse communities and cultural resources situated along the Trail. *Concept to Design* addresses the significance of ethnographic assessment of tourism impacts on cultural resources; incorporation of broad-based partnerships in planning the study, and training community researchers. audrey.brown@nps.gov (T-98)

BURKE, Tracey (U of Alaska-Anchorage) *Taking Cultural Competence Seriously in Rural Alaska Health Research*. Recent years have seen a renewed commitment to collaborative, participatory research among scholars working with minority-status, culturally distinct communities. In this session, presenters discuss work done around health issues with and among the Yup'ik in rural Alaska. As a group, presenters address both process issues and findings. Among the issues that all presenters will address are: what constitutes valid knowledge, and how knowledge is shared within and across cultural communities. Implications for ethical cross-cultural research will be discussed. Session participants will gain an appreciation for the challenges and rewards of "taking cultural competence seriously" in research in southwestern Alaska. tkburke@uaa.alaska.edu (W-44)

CABRERA, Rosa (The Field Museum) *Civic Landscapes: Museums and Communities Shaping Social Life*. Why should museums engage the public in civic dialogue? Through educational programs, exhibitions, community consultation and other forms of public engagement, museums are being transformed from passive places of admiration to active places of dialogue. Learn how museum anthropologists and historians are leading this effort to ensure the inclusion of collective experiences and heritages, interpretations and relevancy to contemporary American life. Panelists will share the difficulties that often

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arise in the process of inspiring museums and communities to engage in civic dialogue as well as the benefits and impact that this could have on both entities. rcabrera@fmmh.org (W-55)

CALAMIA, Mark A. (U of Colorado-Boulder) *Social and Political Dimensions in the Establishment and Management of Marine Protected Areas*. Although marine protected areas (MPAs) have now become popular to scientists and resource managers as an alternative resource conservation tool, concern has recently emerged over issues concerning place, scale, governance, conflict, class, and the displacement of marginalized interest groups. Using case studies of MPAs from the Caribbean, Pacific Islands, and other regions, this session addresses the importance of sociopolitical information necessary for successful management, the role of institutions in mediating conflict over traditional entitlement, and historical patterns of tourism-based enterprises. Also discussed are community support for long-term versus short-term benefits and establishment of community-based MPA networks. markcalamia@hotmail.com (F-07)

CAREY, James W. and SCHWARTZ, Deborah (CDC) *Multidisciplinary Approaches to HIV Prevention Research*. Contemporary public health research commonly is carried out by multidisciplinary teams. Many HIV prevention research efforts sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) are examples of this trend, and these studies often blend theory and methods from anthropology, psychology, epidemiology, biostatistics, medicine, or other related disciplines. The presentations in this session illustrate the advantages of a multidisciplinary teamwork approach, and include studies of the HIV prevention needs of men who have sex with men, injection drug users, women, and high-risk heterosexual populations. Findings can be used to improve front-line HIV prevention programs throughout the United States. (S-107)

CARLSON, Robert and SIEGAL, Harvey (Wright State U Sch of Med) *Drug Use and Adverse Consequences in Rural Areas: An Emerging Public Health Problem Part I and Part II*. Despite the "War on Drugs", illegal drug use has been increasing. Impacts on public health include the general sequelae associated with substance abuse and increasing need for health services. Increases in substance misuse in rural areas places drug users at risk of HIV infection through injection practices and/or unsafe sex. Lack of anonymity and stigma in rural locations may hinder the recognition of alcohol or drug problems and the use of health services. Using ethnographic and/or quantitative data, these papers discuss various aspects of drug use or HIV risk in rural settings. Policy implications and recommendations for intervention are discussed. robert.carlson@wright.edu (F-103)

CARTWRIGHT, Liz (Idaho State U) *Informing Anthropology: An Open Dialogue Between Anthropologists and Community Health Workers (CHWs)*. This session address how CHWs can play an integral role in all stages of the health research process - from conceptualization, to carrying out interviews and to doing analysis, presenting results and carrying out health education interventions. Qualitative and quantitative data will be presented on the health needs of migrant farmworkers in Montana, Florida and California. CHWs will reflect on the process of being part of research teams that also include anthropologists, anthropology students and health professionals. carteliz@isu.edu (TH-103)

CASTRO, Dina and CRAWFORD, Gisele (FPG Child Dev Inst) *Early Childhood Education for Latino Children in the US*. Three papers will be presented. The Nuestros Niños project, a national study of early childhood programs serving Spanish-speaking children, examined the relation between classroom quality and implementation of multicultural practices, and the role of program and teacher characteristics in this relationship. The second paper examines an English-speaking pre-kindergarten teacher's beliefs and practices in a classroom of at-risk Latino and African-American children. The teacher's beliefs about positive relationships underscore the importance of the affective and social nature in second language learning. Finally, the Multi-State Study of Pre-Kindergarten examined teacher-child interactions and teacher ratings of social skills of Spanish-speaking pre-kindergartners. dina_castro@unc.edu (TH-20)

CAUGHEY, John (U of Maryland) *The Cultural Defense in American Trials*. This panel explores the "cultural defense", the controversial practice of bringing cultural evidence into American trials. Political scientist Alison Renteln, author of *The Cultural Defense* (2004), will offer an argument for cultural explanations and an overview of the basic issues involved. Her presentation will be followed by papers by an anthropologist (Caughey) and an oral historian (Woods) reporting on their experiences in providing cultural perspectives on a murder trial involving an Indian immigrant and a drug case involving an African American Hip Hop artist. Comment will be provided by anthropologist Eugene Cooper who has also given expert cultural testimony at American trials. jc29@umail.umd.edu (TH-53)

CEFKIN, Melissa (IBM) *Workplace and Consumer Studies: A Dialogue, Part I*. In this panel consumer and workplace researchers explore the common and different issues raised by their work, addressing their experiences as experts sought out to reveal hidden

truths on the one hand, and to provide research-based scientific validation of concepts and programs on the other. We explore how business ideologies and structures, modes of knowledge production, and consumer and workplace practices are impacted by the work of anthropologists within consulting, design, branding, and market research firms. We ask how understandings of consumers are embedded and reified in organizational contexts and market discourses, and how understandings of work and workers come up against orthodoxies of company tools and operations. Finally, we frame questions about the anthropological enterprise itself by considering the practices of anthropologists in collaborative research teams and in the process of building understanding together with stakeholders in business enterprises. mcefcin@us.ibm.com (TH-09)

CEFKIN, Melissa (IBM) *Workplace and Consumer Studies: A Dialogue, Part II*. A continuation of Part I of this panel, this dialogue is intended to put the two distinct but interrelated areas of research - workplace and consumer studies - into dialogue in order to challenge and advance this area of practicing anthropology and ideally to deepen the value these areas of work on both the discipline of anthropology and on the social contexts of their practice. Researchers in these areas contend with over-determined notions of scientific rationality while artfully engaged in sense-making endeavors that remain true to the interests and expressions of their study participants. What implications do the differences between these areas of study have for the kind of work that practicing anthropologists do, the questions they ask, and the approaches they use? mcefcin@us.ibm.com (TH-39)

CELLARIUS, Barbara A. (Wrangell-St. Elias Nat'l Park and Preserve) *The National Park Service's Applied Ethnography Program in Alaska*. People living in and around national parks in the US as elsewhere often have ties to these territories. As stakeholders, their use of parks may be tied to knowledge related to religion, traditional healing practices, or subsistence activities. US National Park Service cultural anthropologists and ethnographers, under federal and agency mandates, give voice to living peoples linked to parks by tradition, historical attachment, subsistence use, or other aspects of their culture. Ethnographers highlight this heritage for decision makers in park planning and management by formulating policies, conducting research, and consulting with stakeholder groups. This session highlights these activities in Alaska. barbara_cellarius@nps.gov (S-126)

CHAIKEN, Miriam S. (Indiana U of Penn) *Contemporary Issues in Food Security and Nutritional Anthropology in Africa*. Many of the most challenging problems in health, nutrition, and food insecurity are found in Africa: recurrent famine, growing rates of HIV/AIDS infection, high rates of child malnutrition. Africa is also the place where some of the most innovative programs to address these problems are being implemented. These papers discuss a variety of issues and strategies in nutritional anthropology and food security studies from across the continent of Africa. chaiiken@iup.edu (W-45)

CHAPMAN, Barbara (GAO) and **ROBERTS, Natalie** (USDA) *Government Jobs: What Anthropologists Do at Work*. The world of government work employs graduates of anthropology programs in jobs that impact the spectrum of government concerns ranging from fisheries to finance. Yet Anthropology is not included in the federal hiring category "Social Scientist" and the broad utility of skills and the potential policy contributions of anthropologists may not be fully appreciated. The panelists, members of the FedAnthro topical interest group, will report on adapting the anthropology toolkit to a range of program challenges. chapmanb@gao.gov (F-139)

CHARNLEY, Susan and KRUGER, Linda (USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Rsrch Station) *Sustaining our Natural and Cultural Heritage: National Forests and Communities in the US*. Public forest lands are an important part of our "natural heritage", and cultural heritage. Often, human uses of national forests are perceived as ecologically threatening. This session looks at a cross-section of forest communities in the US that are actively trying to sustain their social, economic, and cultural ties to national forest lands in ways that also promote sustainable forest ecosystems. We critically examine a number of strategies to achieve these dual objectives: tourism, forestry enterprises, non-timber forest products gathering, grazing, and subsistence. We identify barriers and opportunities, and their implications for forest management policy and practice. scharnley@fs.fed.us (F-53)

CHAVARRIA, Antonio (Museum of Indian Arts & Culture) *On the Complexities of Being Brown: Globalization, Identity, Revisionism, Sovereignty, and Indigenous Collaboration in the "New" World*. This discussion forum will feature an array of topics relating to indigenous identity and its myriad of forms. From an examination of Seneca perceptions of sovereignty, the growing economic power of transnational indigenous communities from Mexico, museum interpretations of identity to the emergence of the neo-Mexica (Chicano-Mexicano) revisionist movement contrasted with that dialogically distinctive discourse arising from within the Chicano-Latino and Catholic communities regarding the role of the California missions, this session will be a lively roundtable of ideas, case examples and calls to action. achavarria@miaclab.org (TH-98)

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CHERNELA, Janet (U of Maryland) and **BRAY, David** (Florida Int'l U) *Land Use Conflict and Land Use Planning in Community-Based Ecotourism: Cases from the Brazilian Amazon and the Maya Forest*. Community-based ecotourism institutions must emerge from the complex interaction between local governance institutions, traditional land uses, and external agents such as NGOs and private entrepreneurs. Ecotourism, as an emergent land use, is frequently in conflict with other traditional or emerging land uses. This creates new demands for community-level institutions that can engage in land use planning to resolve local-level conflicts. This panel presents case studies from the Brazilian Amazon and the Maya Forest (Belize, Mexico) that show how land use conflicts shape new institutional responses to outside ecotourism markets. chernela@umd.edu (F-54)

CHRISMAN, Noel (U), **CLARKE, Mari**, **SCHEUSL, Jean** (Inst for Community Rsrch) *Anticipating the Future of Anthropology in Practice*. To highlight the accomplishments of the AAA/SfAA Commission on Applied and Practicing Anthropology, this session focuses on the work of applied anthropologists who have recently entered the field and who are embarking on new frontiers and engaging in interdisciplinary or intersectoral innovations that highlight the future of the discipline. Examples include work in commercial or scientific high tech areas; in corporations or government agencies; at the interface of material culture, indigenous property rights, and community survival; tensions between medical and community health approaches to world wide health conditions; and challenges in research, planning, and evaluation. Audience participation will be encouraged. noelj@u.washington.edu (W-145)

COCHRAN, Matthew David (University College-London) *Modernity and the Production of Locality*. The central problematic of this session is the construction of locality through a dialectical process of modernization and the reification of a fantasized past that often hinges on interpretations of heritage. This session is interested in exploring the solid metaphors of the contradiction of modernization; the interconnectivity between the global and the local; and, the multiple ways that locality is embodied in landscapes, cityscapes, and material forms. Papers in this session seek to address the notion of the production of locality from a number of theoretical, methodological and disciplinary angles. Included within this broad range are ethnographic, material, archaeological, geographic, and phenomenological senses of locality. m.cochran@ucl.ac.uk (S-124)

COLOMBI, Benedict J. and **HERRYGERS, Christa M.** (Washington State University) *The Power of Scale: Elite-Directed Development in the Commercial World*. A power and scale perspective illuminates how elite-directed growth processes concentrate social power and socialize the costs. Case studies of global-scale corporate development are drawn from agribusiness, water and energy development, and a giant retailer. These cases highlight the contrast between global and local models of development intended to improve human well-being. The success of tribal and community scale development models that emphasize diffusion of social power and sustainability, rather than growth, suggest that power concentrating global models are neither superior nor inevitable. cherrygers@yahoo.com (TH-94)

COOTE, Thomas W. (Antioch New England Grad Sch) *Heritage, Environment and Tourism: The Politics of Place*. The politics of place offers an integrative approach to understanding heritage, natural and tourist sites as arenas of shared and contested meanings, encouraging a critical view of the connections between sense of place and larger cultural, ideological and political struggles. How do contested places reveal, or attempt to conceal, these connections and conflicts? How do stakeholder interests, ideals and values characterize a politics of place? And how can an understanding of the politics of place inform policy and direct decision-making processes? Session participants will explore these questions through case studies of places of heritage, tourist and/or environmental value. tcote@simons-rock.edu (TH-35)

CRAIN, Cathleen (LTG Assoc Inc) *Protecting Research Participants: Cases from the Field*. Professional anthropologists must meet both legal requirements and professional ethical standards for protecting participants in their research. Often, they also must assist clients to comply with such requirements and standards. Panelists will present cases from practice illustrating common human subjects protection issues encountered working with large government agencies attempting to implement complex regulations and small community organizations facing fundamental ethical obligations with limited resources. Panelists will pose questions to each other and the audience to focus discussion on critical human subjects research protection issues for professional anthropologists. partners@ltgassociates.com (F-109)

CRUZ-TORRES, María L. (U of California-Riverside) *Natural Resources and Local/National Domains: Case Studies from Mexico*. We will examine the complexity of the social, political and economic framework that influences the use and exploitation of natural resources in Mexico. Drawing from case studies in fisheries, water, and land, the papers in this session analyze the various conflicts surrounding access to resources by local communities in Mexico. We will discuss how regional and national policies

continue to influence the manner in which natural resources are utilized in Mexico, and its impact at the local level. We will show how conflicts are crucial components in the struggle for access to resources. maria.cruztorres@ucr.edu (W-37)

DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie (Case Western Reserve U) and **CHEYNEY, Melissa** (U of Oregon) *Understanding and Applying Midwifery Heritages: Reflections on Global Birth Models*. Much of the social science and midwifery literature published in the last two decades heavily critiques the obstetrical treatment of birth. In this session, we take a more constructive approach, focusing on alternative birth models from around the world that work effectively, or that have the potential to transform existing practices. Each paper presents a birth model case study in terms of both education and practice. The importance of these, and their interlinkages, are emphasized, as the type of education practitioners receive strongly influences practice style. Papers describe the impetus for a model's development, its underlying philosophy, and associated outcomes. mcheyney@darkwing.uoregon.edu (TH-102)

DIAZ-BARRIGA, Miguel (Swarthmore College) *Service-Learning and Anthropology*. During the early 1990s anthropologists wondered about their lack of visibility on and engagement with debates over multiculturalism. As the academy currently debates service-learning and internship experiences, once again anthropology finds itself in danger of being marginalized even though the discipline a history of critical engagement with these issues. Can anthropologists play a more central role in conceptualizing and engaging service-learning within the academy? What are the possibilities for developing a range of theoretical and practical tools for conceptualizing service-learning? And, how does current debate over service-learning fit into a broader understanding of anthropology to social change? Panelists include anthropologists at a variety of institutions who have been active in community-based and service-learning. (TH-140)

DRESSLER, William W. (U of Alabama) *Integrating Theory and Practice: An Appreciation of the Career of Doug Caulkins*. Anthropologists working in the academy must balance the demands of teaching and their commitment to research and practice. This can be especially acute for those in liberal arts colleges. In a thirty-five year career, Doug Caulkins has successfully navigated these competing demands, making outstanding contributions in education, research, and the practice of anthropology. In this session, students and colleagues of Doug present examples of how his vision of a theoretically rigorous, methodologically sophisticated, and applied anthropology have guided their own work. These examples extend Doug's research interests in culture theory, cultural consensus analysis, tourism, social movements, and cultural identity. wdressle@tenhoor.as.ua.edu (TH-55)

DUGGAN, Betty J. (Wake Forest U, U of Mississippi) *Tourism, Anthropologists, Partnerships, and Advocacy: Meeting Local Needs from the Inside Out, Part I and Part II*. In *Native Tours*, Chambers challenged anthropologists to move beyond studying tourism with locals viewed as "passive recipients of a touristic dynamic". Here, continuing from last year, participants examine tourism initiatives in small towns and rural hamlets in Africa, America, Madagascar, Mexico, Central America, Nepal, and Ireland. Local ideas about what tourism is or should be, as well as unique, collaborative partnerships aimed at developing heritage/cultural tourism, are framed within broader disciplinary discussions. bdugganj@hotmail.com (F-112) (F-142)

DURRENBERGER, Paul (Penn State U) *Heritage, History and Current Practice of Organized Labor: The Anthropology of Unions Parts I and II*. We will discuss approaches to and findings on the histories, cultures and practices of organized labor including methodological issues such as access to unions, involvement in union networks and politics, multi level and multi site ethnography, life histories, historical analysis, participant-observation, discourse analysis, quantitative data and analysis, and public surveys, as well as substantive issues such as race, class, gender, age, generation, ethnicity, health and safety concerns, corporate cooptation of unions, and union-management relationships and context. These papers will inspire discussions of the relationships between participation and analysis and practical applications of ethnographic methods and findings. epd2@psu.edu (W-03) (W-33)

EVANS, Michael J. (Nat'l Park Service) *Applied Anthropology in the National Park Service*. The National Park Service has had a formal program for applied cultural anthropology for the past twenty years, organized as the Applied Ethnography Program. This session presents current work and future directions of the NPS applied anthropology program. Michael_Evans@nps.gov (S-98)

FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY Brockport) *Now What?: The Future Of AIDS and Anthropology, Part I*. Since the beginning of the AIDS epidemic, anthropologists have played an important role in understanding the sociocultural dimensions of AIDS, social network analysis, HIV prevention research, the social epidemiology of HIV/AIDS, AIDS care research, and evaluation of AIDS services in the United States, Africa, and

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elsewhere. This session and panel discussion will focus on what anthropologists have contributed to our understanding of HIV/AIDS, where are we at this point, and where should we be headed in the future. Topics include AIDS in Africa, adolescents in the US, HIV and violence, female drug users and sex workers, men who have sex with men, ethics, and Hispanic immigrants. dfeldman@brockport.edu (F-105)

FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY Brockport) *Now What?: The Future of AIDS and Anthropology Part II-Panel Discussion*. The session continues with a lively panel discussion led by the moderator, among the seven panelists and the audience. The panel focuses on what directions AIDS research by anthropologists should go towards during the next decade, particularly in the areas of Africa, adolescents, violence, female drug users and sex workers, men who have sex with men, ethics, and Hispanic immigrants. dfeldman@brockport.edu (F-135)

FREIDENBERG, Judith (U of Maryland) *Latino Immigrant Health in a Low-Income Urban Enclave Parts I and II*. The State of Maryland is rapidly changing its population profile, with an unprecedented influx of immigrants from all over the world. The research community has paid insufficient attention to this growing sector, specifically in the areas of physical and mental health, occupational health and safety, education, and aging populations. Meanwhile, the policy community, relying on population statistics that undercount many invisible populations, has primarily focused on the social problems created by the newly arrived. The papers in this session address important issues in order to link the research and policy communities and to enhance our understanding of the New Americans. (W-102) (W-132)

GAINES, Atwood (Case Western Reserve U) *Paradigms for a Millennial Medical Anthropology*. The papers in this symposium represent, invent and reinvent theory in medical anthropology and delimit the path to a millennial medical anthropology (MMA) that embraces the interpretive turn in the social and medical sciences. MMA is that thrust in medical anthropology that represents the growing transformation of sociomedical sciences into interpretive understandings of phenomenal human beings and their corporeal homes. They move us away from the overly materialist, causal realism of biomedical and other scientific theories toward interpretive approaches that engage the primacy of lived experience and the personal realities made, remade and unmade within local moral worlds. They centrally engage professional and lay human phenomena in local contexts and seek to understand vulnerability, suffering and the everyday in the contexts of sickness and health. atwood.gaines@case.edu (S-118)

GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos G. (U of Georgia) and **JOHNSON, Jeffrey C.** (E Carolina U) *NSF-IRD Students, Contributions to Applied Anthropology*. Because Applied Anthropology is issue-oriented, and often used to inform policy, it needs to be both rigorous and flexible to facilitate adapting to conditions encountered in the field and engaging in interdisciplinary collaboration. An applied anthropologist needs good research design skills and wide knowledge of research methods. All of the presenters in this session refined their research skills as students of the NSF Summer Institute for Research Design in Cultural Anthropology. Representing a breadth of applied work, they will detail how they have approached their research to make it applicable to real-world problems. Dr. Jeffrey Johnson, Director of the NSF-IRD will comment on the presentations as a discussant. carlosg@uga.edu (W-96)

GARDNER, Gilbert (Regis U) *Prison Teaching and Research: Conflict, Change and Conformity*. Constructed by conflicting and often ill-defined goals of punishment, rehabilitation and containment, the prison affords a unique opportunity for 'Participatory Action Research' by both serving an oppressed population and studying an alternative culture and environment imposed on and shaped by a predominantly poor and minority population. Experiences and an analysis of teaching, team teaching, developing curriculum, research, and establishing and administering college programs in women's, men's and mixed 'boot camp' prisons are shared on this panel. ggardner@regis.edu (TH-110)

GETRICH, Christina (U of New Mexico) *Exploring Challenges and Opportunities in Health Services Research in New Mexico*. New Mexico exemplifies a particularly difficult context for physical and mental health service delivery due to its ethnic diversity and high rates of poverty, unemployment, and uninsured patients. Focusing on research findings from three statewide projects aimed at improving health care delivery, we examine obstacles to implementing innovative approaches in the primary care setting. Specifically, we explore the impact of managed care on mental health services, the unique demands of rural practitioners, the competing demands that primary care providers face, the use of promotoras as mental health practitioners, and the challenges of implementing programs within the community health clinic setting. cgetrich@unm.edu (TH-43)

GIBSON, Jane (U of Kansas) *Dollars for Debt or Development?: The Tourism Link between Globalization and Host Communities*. The debt crisis of the 80s was solved for

international lenders but left debtor governments in desperate need of foreign exchange with which to pay down debts, purchase basic foodstuffs for their populations, and import energy for economic development. The resulting scramble for tourist dollars has been widely pursued as a strategy that is said to require little financial investment, exact minimal environmental costs, and promote economic growth. This session offers case studies that situate tourism in the context of neoliberal globalization and that link international and national conditions to host community conservation and development. jwgc@ku.edu (TH-128)

GILLOGLY, Kathleen (Columbia College-Chicago) *Political Ecology of Drug Interdiction*. Much of official international policy focuses on the interdiction of production, often by small-scale producers. The discourse on narcotics production concerns producers and small-scale traders as dangerous - risks to security and degraders of the environment. International drug policy programs have been used by states as a means of control of marginalized people and places. This session focuses on the practices and discourses of the small-scale producers and traders. Through cross-cultural comparison of several regions and based on local fieldwork, we look at the effects on local societies, economies, and environments of people's involvement in the global drug economy. kagillogly@comcast.net (W-25)

GLUESING, Julia (Wayne State U) *Evolving Anthropology: Anthropological Methods and Field Techniques for Understanding Complex Cultural Contexts in Contemporary Society*. Wayne State University (WSU) conducted two three-day workshops in "Evolving Anthropology", in November 2003 and April 2004, to focus the attention of faculty and students on ethnographic methods and field techniques for understanding rapidly changing cultural contexts in contemporary society. Each workshop featured the approach of prominent practicing anthropologists now active in the field outside of academe, Elizabeth Briody of General Motors and Jeanette Blomberg of IBM. This session provides an overview of the Evolving Anthropology workshops, highlights WSU's student research projects in complex organizational settings, and extends the workshop dialogue to the wider community of applied anthropologists, led by discussants Marietta Baba, MSU, and Jeanette Blomberg. j.gluesing@wayne.edu (F-49)

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Development Fund) *By Invitation Only: Collaborative Cultural Documentation for Heritage Preservation with Northern Mexican Founding Families and Omaha/Lakota Traditionalists*. Panelists will present descriptions and progress reports on the "Las Familias Pobladoras" Project from Northern Mexico and from "The Dentalia Woman" and "The Omaha Cultural Materials" Projects sponsored by the Fifth Sun Development Fund (FSDF). Each project was developed in collaboration with local individuals who requested assistance in planning, funding and implementation of efforts to document cultural practices and artifacts. Projects include ethnographic research and visual documentation. In each case the resulting information and visual materials will be used to teach younger members of the groups and, in Mexico, will become part of a museum for community and tourist audiences. egc@fadf.org (S-95)

GORDON, Elisa (Loyola U-Chicago) *Making a Difference: Applications of Anthropological Research To Health Policy and Health Practice*. Medical anthropological research has broad applications for improving health and wellness. This panel examines efforts to inform and stipulate health policy at federal, hospital, and community levels as one facet of applied work. The panel contributors draw heavily upon bioethics and public health research to consider new ways to inform health policy, clinical practice, and community health. Topics covered include: organ transplantation, genetics, community health priorities, HIV transmission, and human subjects research. While discussion will focus predominantly on the United States, presenters will highlight and challenge the cultural assumptions underpinning current policy. egordo1@lumc.edu (F-43)

GOZDZIAK, Elzbieta (Georgetown U) *New Destinations, Old Contexts: New Immigrants in Rural America*. Since the late 1980s, the Midwestern and Southern United States have witnessed high levels of new immigration. Moreover, new immigrants have been moving from traditional occupations such as agriculture and food processing into construction, tourism, fast food, and manufacturing, as well as engaging entrepreneurial activities often oriented toward providing goods and services to new immigrants. Social dispersion into schools, churches, adult education programs, human rights organizations, ethnic organizations, as well as interaction with law enforcement and local governments have accompanied geographical and economic dispersion. This session will present the findings from fieldwork conducted in North Carolina, Iowa, Minnesota, and Virginia. emg27@georgetown.edu (F-48)

GRAHAM, Margaret (Santa Clara U), **FREIDENBERG, Judith** (U of Maryland) and **QUINTILIANI, Karen** (California State U-Long Beach) *Practitioner and Academic Collaborations in the Training of Students: Opportunities and Challenges*. This is a COPAA-sponsored panel. Many academic departments offering degrees in applied anthropology have established relationships with practicing anthropologists. Yet, little is known about how collaborations between practitioners and applied anthropologists

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in academic settings operate and the challenges and opportunities they offer for student training and the development of the field of applied anthropology. This panel explores the experiences of practicing anthropologists. Panelists will discuss how collaboration enhances student education and fieldwork; the challenges faced by practitioners who don't hold a permanent department position; and the possible directions for improving interaction between departments and practitioners through local applied anthropology networks. mgraham@scu.edu (F-18)

GUANO, Emanuela (Georgia State U) *The Many Facets of Heritage*. As a tool of identity-making as well as a rising industry in its own right, "heritage" is a central notion in the life - and livelihood - of many communities. This panel brings together archaeologists and sociocultural anthropologists to tackle the many facets of heritage, from its cultural politics to its political economies. By exploring notions of heritage put forth by museums, political refugees, African American and Native American communities, farmers, and suburbanites, we will discuss the political and financial rewards of having a heritage, as well as the strategies through which heritage is claimed, commodified, contested, and naturalized. eguano@hotmail.com (F-17)

GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla (Regis U) and **WALLACE, James** (N Carolina State U) *Tourism, Anthropology, and Conservation: A Dialogue Across Disciplines*. Is tourism compatible with sustainability? How can tourism and heritage preservation provide a venue for environmental conservation? How can anthropologists participate along with conservation biologists and apply their knowledge to develop sustainable tourism projects? This panel will address these and other questions of relevance for tourism and conservation projects. The main objective of the panel is to provide a space for dialogue between and across disciplines on the intersection between environmental conservation and anthropology, particularly as it relates to tourism and heritage preservation. cguerron@regis.edu (TH-95)

HADLEY, Craig (Brown U) and **PATIL, C.L.** (Washington U) *Anthropological Approaches to Population Health Part I and Part II*. This session's focus is on anthropological approaches to the study of population health. The population health approach refers to a framework for thinking about why some people are healthier than others and increases our understanding of the determinants of health outcomes. Key assumptions are that health is embedded in a larger socio-cultural context and all individuals within a population are affected by poor health. Papers in this session highlight this by focusing on current issues in international health including household food insecurity, domestic violence, mental health, nutritional deficiencies, and the use of anthropological methods in the design of health interventions. Craig_Hadley@brown.edu (S-15) (S-45)

HAINES, David W. (George Mason U) *Reconfiguring Identity in the American University: The Experience of Immigrants, Children of Immigrants, and Foreign Students*. The American university has become one of the central arenas in which personal identities are shaped. This is particularly the case for immigrants, children of immigrants, and foreign students. As these students assess who they are, their experience often challenges the salience of conventional racial, national, and ethnic categories. Instead of fitting neatly into existing categories, they find their identities are multiple, hyphenated, and in flux. This panel analyzes these emergent identities with emphasis on the crucial role of the university - that most global of national institutions - in reshaping American categories of diversity. dhaines1@gmu.edu (S-140)

HAMMER, Patricia J. (Ctr for Soc Well Being) *Toward an Anthropology of Collaboration: Applying Participatory Action Approaches in Graduate Research*. This session presents the experiences, reflections and proposals for the incorporation of Participatory Action Research (PAR) methods in the design of graduate projects. This discussion explores PAR instruments and their potential for enhancing consciousness raising and praxis among communities of research. The changing roles of anthropologists with study participants and the creation of collaborative relationships throughout the process of defining goals, data generation, analysis and reaching consensus on the application of results will be addressed. Issues of social justice, protection of intellectual property, empowerment and advocacy are taken into consideration as fundamental to build socially aware and effective community participatory endeavors. phammer@wayna.rpi.net (S-19)

HANSEN, Art (Clark Atlanta U) *Victims and Survivors*. Anthropologists study many people in crisis situations (forced migration, warfare and social conflict, famine and food insecurity, and economic and environmental vulnerability). The papers in this session focus on three of these situations: children associated with fighting forces (also known as child soldiers), refugees, and victims of trafficking. The research covers both Africa and the US. The researchers are interested in how these affected people are both victims and survivors, two concepts with differing symbolic values to participants and observers. hansen@mindspring.com (S-128)

HEDGES, Kristin N. (Oregon State U) *Applied Anthropology in Health and Healing: Lessons from the Field*. This panel explores how applied anthropologists engage with issues of health and healing in diverse field settings. Papers on the panel explore such issues as data collection methods, community perceptions, applied theory, and health policy in diverse ethnographic locations. Methods used include demography, focus group discussions, in-depth interviews, nutritional anthropometry, participant observation, surveys, and transect walks. Participants present research results and discuss how their findings are being used to better understand health in communities, and to influence health policy and intervention programs. Topics include effective cultural competency training, health literacy, portraying the treatment of Native American women, and HIV/AIDS awareness interventions. kristin.hedges@oregonstate.edu (TH-45)

HENRICI, Jane (U of Memphis) *Tourism and Community in Memphis*. Sites of contemporary tourism and community in the city of Memphis, Tennessee tend to be significant to specific categories of visitors. Session papers will discuss the association and disassociation of certain Memphis tourist attractions with nearby communities, and what either might mean in terms of income as well as other gains and losses. Presentations will discuss a range of tourisms to Memphis, including sports, music, educational, ethnic, and heritage. In their analyses, the papers will consider both tourism and community development and how these might be, but are not always, combined. jhenrici@memphis.edu (W-39)

HERDA, Ellen A. (U of San Francisco) *Cultural Heritage Represented: Voices from California, Greece, Guatemala, Thailand and Laos*. When Cultural heritage is compromised, we are called upon to understand the nature of the problem from the vantage point of all peoples affected. One way to understand the nature of the problem and subsequent development policy is to carry out research that delves into the history and imagination of the people concerned. This panel exemplifies field research within the critical hermeneutic tradition in addition to presentation of policy considerations from the ground up, i.e. created in partnership with the researcher and the policy recipients. Research reports and policy suggestions are presented from California, Greece, Guatemala, Thailand and Laos. herdatemp@yahoo.com (TH-137)

HILL, Carole E. (UNCA) and **BABA, Marietta L.** (Michigan State U) *The Global Practice of Anthropology*. This session will address changes in the global practice of anthropology during the past decade. Native anthropologists practicing in five different countries will present papers. The papers will address the following issues: 1) History and organization of applied/practicing anthropology in the specific country; 2) Substantive foci of applied/practicing anthropology in the country and region 3) Role of anthropology in local/global linkages, and 4) Nature of linkages between academic and applied anthropology in each country. The session will emphasize the changing nature of anthropological theory and method and the shifting power bases within and between nations and practicing anthropologists. retch@langate.gsu.edu (W-113)

HITCHCOCK, Robert and **BEYENE, Shimelis** (U of Nebraska-Lincoln) *Ecotourism, Conservation, and Development: Community-based Natural Resource and Heritage Management in Africa*. Africa is a world leader in community-based natural resource and heritage management programs. Drawing on cases from Ethiopia, Namibia, and Botswana, this symposium considers the costs and benefits of community conservation and development programs, with special reference to pastoral, agripastoral, and foraging populations. rhitchco@unlnotes.unl.edu (S-38)

HOERIG, Karl (Nohwike' Bagowa, the White Mountain Apache Cultural Ctr & Museum) *Heritage Tourism in Indian Country: Directing Development to Meet Community Needs*. Heritage tourism has been a fact of life for tribal communities in the western U.S. for more than a century. Largely promoted and controlled by non-Indian interests, tribes have often struggled just to mitigate tourism's effects. In recent decades, however, indigenous people have vigorously reasserted control over tourism in Indian country. From the creation of tribal museums and heritage tourism opportunities, to the development of tribal tourism plans and cooperation with non-Indian cultural institutions, tribal communities and individuals have reshaped heritage tourism development to meet their own interests and needs. This session will discuss tribes, challenges and successes, and suggest future opportunities. karlhoerig@hotmail.com (S-34)

HOFMAN, Nila Ginger and **ROSING, Howard** (DePaul U) *Pedagogies of Praxis: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Course-Based Action Research*. This session examines ways in which action research within anthropology, cultural geography, women's studies and sociology functions as an effective tool in undergraduate and graduate learning and as a means to build partnerships between institutions of higher learning and the community-based organizations that serve the public. Our papers focus on how course-based applied research serves the interests of students and academia and the communities they serve. We discuss ways in which students are guided through action-based research projects to expose power imbalances in society and to advocate for people who have been marginalized. nhofman1@depaul.edu (F-20)

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HOFFMAN, David (U of Colorado-Boulder) *Tourism in Mexico: Saviour or Pariah?* Mexican government policy has viewed tourism as means to achieve economic development and modernization. In fact, tourism accounts for approximately 9% of Mexico's GDP. The government's focus on tourism as a tool for modernization and economic improvement is a part of every day thinking in rural and urban Mexico. Yet, the benefits of tourism rarely seem to alleviate poverty, cultural loss, and environmental degradation. This panel will discuss the small-scale impacts and large-scale processes involved in Mexican tourism. Case studies from throughout the country will inform a discussion of tourism's effects on the cultural, environmental, and political heritage of Mexico. david.m.hoffman@colorado.edu (TH-05)

HOLMBERG, Christine (Nat'l Cancer Inst) *Risky - At Risk - Risk Society: Anthropology between Theory and Practice*. This panel brings together scholars who work with "risk populations" in the areas of drug use, violence, poverty, and in clinical settings. In anthropology it is well recognized that accepting risk as unexamined phenomena implies accepting dominant power-relations. Local and global forms of the definition and meaning of risk differ substantially. Still the struggle between being co-opted in existing power-relations and the need for improvement of many lives seems unresolved. The papers engage in this debate by discussing alternative ways of conceptualizing risk and designing interventions, presenting analysis of the construction of risk populations, and discussing the ethical dilemma of interventions. holmberg@mail.nih.gov (F-44)

HOLMES, Seth (U of California-San Francisco/Berkeley) and **CASTAÑEDA, Heide** (U of Arizona) *Theorizing Immigrant Health: The Immigrant Body as Nexus of Contemporary Forms of Power*. Migration and diaspora are fundamental realities in the contemporary world. Translocality, in its various forms, is the context in which increasing numbers of people live and labor. The health issues associated with migration have become a central concern for contemporary medical anthropology, especially as they reflect the manifestation of multiple asymmetries on both individual and collective bodies. The papers in this session explore how transnational policy issues - such as NAFTA, the Homeland Security Act, and the ongoing reconfiguration of the European Union - affect the experiences of diasporic people and illuminate the contested place of immigrant labor within modern nation-states. Secondly, we examine the effects of local social constructions of citizenship and ethnicity as they influence health and health care. Finally, the panel seeks to understand contemporary techniques of power through the embodied experiences of immigrant people. (F-45)

HOWELL, Jayne (California State U-Long Beach) and **WOOD, W. Warner** (Nat'l History Museum of LA Co.) *Se Vende Oaxaca?: The Marketing of Cultural, Historical and Ecological Heritage in Southern Mexico*. "FOR SALE: Mexican State. Ideal Climate and Natural Surroundings. Diverse Population. Recognized UNESCO World Heritage Site. Newly Completed Freeway and Other Amenities. Ideal Opportunity for Backpackers, Snowbirds, or Mexico City Residents Needing That Perfect Getaway." This text could be an ad marketing Oaxaca's cultural, historical and natural heritage to the state's over 1.5 million annual visitors. In fact, the economic potential of tourism has spearheaded the Mexican government's investment in this economically marginal state. Panelists explore the commodification of Oaxaca, discussing rural handicraft production, promotion of biodiversity, marketing of festivals, traditional healing, and constructions of cultural identity for touristic consumption. jhowell@csulb.edu (F-99)

HURWICZ, Margo-Lea (U of Missouri-St Louis) *Clinical Communication and Cultural Competency*. These papers focus on the importance of cultural knowledge in communication and the results of communication between clinical/health service/ education/research providers and patients/potential patients. Ideas about health problems, including dementia, diabetes, and HIV/AIDS, are approached using ethnographic data collection, in-depth and systematic interviewing, and focus groups. Methods from content/theme analysis to formal statistical analysis are applied to data from Anglo, African American, Hispanic and Native American informants in urban and rural areas. Taken together these papers illustrate the contributions of Medical Anthropology to understanding how people from diverse cultural backgrounds learn about their health problems and what they (should) do about it. hurwicz@umsl.edu (TH-23)

IGOE, Jim (U of Colorado-Denver) *The Political Ecology of Protected Areas and Local Communities in Global Perspective (Panel 1: The Global South)*. Since the turn of the 20th century, the Yellowstone model has influenced conservation around the world. Since the late 1980's, however, "community conservation" has emerged as a global alternative to traditional "enclose and exclude" approaches. Papers in the first half of this panel interrogate community conservation as a paradigm that emerged predominantly in the Global South. Papers in this panel highlight ways in which the Yellowstone ideal continues to influence how community conservation gets done. They will also investigate the extent to which political ecology analysis has influenced the discourse and practice of "international conservation". james.igoe@cudenver.edu (W-99)

IGOE, Jim (U of Colorado-Denver) *The Political Ecology of Protected Areas and Local Communities in Global Perspective (Panel II: The Global North)*. Community conservation has influenced protected area management throughout the Global South, but its influence in the U.S. has been less systematic. While numerous arrangements between federal agencies and local communities do exist, they remain largely uncoordinated and often unenforceable, since their implementation remains largely at the discretion of protected area managers. Papers examine the efforts of applied anthropologists, many of whom are influenced by political ecology paradigms, to influence community conservation in the U.S. The experiences of other countries should inform collaborative management in the U.S. Case studies from Australia and Japan will also be offered to provide additional comparative material. james.igoe@cudenver.edu (W-129)

JOE, Jennie (U of Arizona) *"The anthropologist does not live here anymore": Community-based Participatory Research in Indian Country and the Redefinition of Research Ethics and Collaboration*. Community Based Participatory Research (CBPR) brings the community members into a study as partners, not subjects, and the focus of research agendas may change for both the researcher and the community. The strengths of CBPR are many but the model also has its critics who have raised important questions about its usefulness and validity, i.e., what kinds of problems arise in the CBPR process between researcher(s) and the community, what are the scientific merits and/or the quality of data? The papers presented on this panel speak to these concerns and to others, including questions regarding research ethics, data ownership, etc. (TH-49)

JOHNSTON, Barbara (Ctr for Political Ecology) *Development Project Legacy Issues: Imagining a Social Science Action Agenda for Accountability and Meaningful Remedy*. Despite decades of effort to assess, predict and mitigate the adverse social impacts of development, significant gaps exist between the promises contained in project plans and agreements, and the needs of development-affected communities. For many communities, the legacy of development is one of poverty, misery, and the loss of the means to sustain a way of life. This informal session is the continuation of a conversation begun at a two-day seminar in November 2004. Panelists critically discuss their efforts to identify conceptual flaws in the approach to compensation and remediation, secure institutional accountability for social program failures, and produce actualized remedy. bjohnston@igc.org (F-114)

KALJEE, Linda and **RIEL, Rosemary** (U of Maryland-Baltimore) *HIV/AIDS Prevention and Interventions in Asia*. With over 60% of the world population, the numbers of individuals in Asia who will potentially become HIV positive in the next decade significantly add to the world pandemic. Many countries in Asia are experiencing low to moderate levels of infection in the general population. Certain higher risk groups are experiencing rapid increases in rates. We will discuss research in China, Nepal, Viet Nam, and India, with migrant workers, IDUs, adolescents, and adults. We will focus on specific challenges in the region, and how we can utilize what we have learned about HIV prevention over the past two decades. LKaljee@yahoo.com (F-132)

KILLION, Thomas W. (Wayne State U) *The Opening of Archaeology: Repatriation as a Force of Change in Contemporary Anthropology*. Repatriation is a movement of historic proportions for studies of Native American heritage and culture. The movement profoundly affects the lives, professional practices and perspectives of individuals and organizations concerned with remains, objects, histories and living traditions of indigenous peoples. Archaeology is impacted by repatriation more than any other field within anthropology. The plenary session examines how repatriation "opens up" archaeology - to a broader set of questions about the past, to innovation in professional anthropological practice and to the involvement of a wider range of participants in decisions about the development and relevance of the discipline in scientific and humanistic terms. Thomas.Killion@Wayne.edu (TH-158)

KOZAITIS, Kathryn A. (Georgia State U) *Culture for Sale: Tourism and its Contribution to the Construction, Preservation, and Consumption of Heritage*. A comparative and critical analysis of tourism based on ethnographic research in Italy, Brazil, Peru, Mexico, and Belize, reveals (1) articulations between global tourism and local identities; (2) the degree to which development strengthens or threatens cultural and natural environments; and (3) anticipated and unanticipated outcomes to local communities by organized tourism. This body of work propounds theoretical principles and recommendations to researchers, developers, tourists, and hosts, for culturally informed, politically responsible, and ethically sound cultural exchange and survival. kozaitis@gsu.edu (F-97)

LACY, Scott (UC Santa Barbara) *Student Conference Welcome and Orientation*. This session is designed to familiarize students and those new to the SfAA Conference with conference events, activities and session organization, as well as to welcome students to the annual meeting. Student Committee representatives will discuss the most productive ways to choose among sessions, workshops, business meetings, receptions, and open forums; suggestions for ways to approach presenters and contact

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professionals; and foremost, practices that will reap the most benefits from your participation and experiences at the annual program. All students are encouraged to join us for this orientation session to map their 2005 Santa Fe Conference experience! slacy@blackstudies.ucsb.edu (W-174)

LACY, Scott (U of California-Santa Barbara) *SfAA Past Presidents & Students Luncheon*. For the eighth consecutive year, the Student Committee has organized the SfAA Past Presidents & Students Luncheon. Students get the rare opportunity to meet and engage in discussions with a group of SfAA Past Presidents. The sit-down luncheon is designed to be a casual, yet intimate event open to all students. Individual discussions with Past Presidents are guided by students and some past topics have been: SfAA history, research and practice, and broader issues in applied anthropology. The SfAA Conference Committee continues to generously sponsor lunches for 25 students. Pre-registration is required at the Conference Registration Desk. slacy@blackstudies.ucsb.edu (S-76)

LAMARQUE, Johnelle (Rutgers U) *Creating Coastlines: Case Studies of Cultural Mechanisms That Help Make Coastal Communities What They Are*. We investigate the cultural mechanisms through which the powerful, and often conflicting, interests of social groups invested in waterfront use converge to create/define the coastline and coastal communities of the northeastern US. The waterfronts described in this session are sites of legal, cultural and economic-development battles that engage multiple stakeholder groups with varying ideologies regarding property rights and use of coastal resources. We take on issues such as the fluidity of the concept "working waterfront" (Snyder), a local government's controversial use of "eminent domain" to take private land for private development (Manns), and waterfront development strategies (Lamarque, Jones). lamarque@aesop.rutgers.edu (TH-34)

LAMM, Rosemarie S. (U of S Florida) *Community, Client and Clinician: Application of Culture and Heritage in Development of Health Care Intervention and Therapy*. Community needs are measured and research indicates that culture and heritage impact illness and morbidity. The clinician culture in health care is utilized in implementing safety intervention and treatment. The heritage of dance is applied as an adjunct to cancer therapy. This CONAA sponsored session brings forth the theory, research and development of health care services that identify needs of specific populations with advocacy for incorporation of culture, heritage and beliefs. rslamm@aol.com (W-103)

LEINAWEAVER, Jessaca (U of Michigan) *"So What?": The Anthropological Challenge of the 21st Century*. "And what is THAT good for?" Anthropologists face similar inquiries when explaining their research to friends, family, and informants. Even within disciplinary boundaries, there is often disagreement about future directions, appropriate motivations, and personal responsibilities, the materiality of anthropology lost in a hall of smoke and mirrors. The anthropological challenge of this century is to explain why who we are, what we study, and how we do so, matters. Here, newly-minted researchers examine how anthropology mystifies. The session explores specific challenges in fieldwork, ethnography, and practice alike, positing humanistic anthropology as a productive theoretical and ethnographic orientation. jleinawe@umich.edu (TH-48)

LITTLE, Barbara (Nat'l Park Service) and **SHACKEL, Paul** (U of Maryland) *Archaeology and Civic Engagement*. Civic Engagement includes a wide array of public activities that empower people to build communities and participate effectively in democracy. Archeological heritage provides a venue for civic engagement, through interaction with community groups in interpretation, education, planning and preservation of cultural places. For successful civic engagement, communities, which may be traditional and non-traditional, must make connections between heritage and contemporary social, cultural, or political issues. Archaeologists must work to broaden traditional interpretations and ensure that archeological heritage is inclusive and accessible to the community. Presenters in this session discuss some of the issues they face when involved in civic engagement. wayback@erols.com (F-113)

MACQUEEN, Kathleen M. (Family Hlth Int'l) *SMA Takes a Stand on Clinical Trials: Anthropological Contributions to Advancing Research Ethics*. Over the past two years, the Society for Medical Anthropology (SMA) Task Force on Clinical Trials has presented overviews of the ethical challenges associated with the expansion of clinical research in developing countries. We outlined contributions that anthropologists can make toward enhancing ethics, protecting vulnerable populations from exploitation, and supporting research that is likely to improve health in resource-poor settings. In this session, sponsored by the SMA, we present results from several projects that highlight recent anthropological contributions to the ethics of clinical research, as well as lessons learned and the on-going challenges associated with this work. kmacqueen@fhi.org (F-99)

MARCUS, Laura R. (Fund for Folk Culture) *The Art of Community: Documenting and Presenting Southwest Folklife and Cultural Heritage in Local Contexts*. Drawing from diverse cultural and disciplinary perspectives, this session converges around the centrality of traditional arts and cultural practices in community-based projects supporting heritage preservation and social action. The multiple and interrelated approaches presented here include traditional folk arts programming, oral/aural history, environmental practice and heritage tourism. The state folk arts programs of New Mexico and Colorado, Northern Rio Grande National Heritage Area coalition, Peregrine Arts and Aural History Archive, College of Santa Fe Documentary Studies Program and Zuni Indian Tribe form the mosaic of presenters who will share their work in documenting, preserving and presenting local cultural heritage. lmarcus@folkculture.org (T-92)

MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (CSUN) and **GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla** (Regis U) *Conservation, Heritage and Environmental Issues: Challenges and Resolutions*. Panel participants will discuss environmental and conservation practices at the local level and their interface with policies and political economy at the national level. Environmental and human health challenges, solutions, and policy recommendations will be illustrated through case studies from various countries by researchers focusing on tourism, ecology, political endowments, health, and community partnerships. Panelists will address the practical implications of their research for local and national government policies and for the work of international donor agencies. The goal of the session is to bring together researchers and practitioners to examine issues that will lead to a better understanding of the relationship between local knowledge and government practice and, ultimately, an improved and sustainable quality of life. gmaytuck@aol.com, cguerron@regis.edu (F-22)

MCCARTY, Teresa L. (Arizona State U) *Community-based language Planning and Revitalization: Lessons from the Native Language Shift and Retention Project*. This symposium examines university-community collaborations in Indigenous language revitalization, focusing on "lessons learned" from a national study of Native language shift and retention. Project personnel collaborated with 5 American Indian communities in action research to: 1) assess youth and adult language proficiencies 2) document the effects of Native language loss and retention on student achievement; 3) provide language immersion training; and 4) empower local language revitalization efforts. Community Research Collaborators (CRCs) are the crucial link in this research. Pairing university and tribal-community collaborators, we explore the action research process, outcomes, and implications for language education planning, policy, and practice. Teresa.McCarty@asu.edu (F-02)

MCDAVID, Carol (U of Houston) *Progressive Perspectives for an Activist Archaeology, Parts I and II*. This roundtable will explore whether "activist archaeology" can provide pathways to social justice. Progressively-minded scholars readily claim opposition to racism, classism, sexism, and other forms of bias. Yet, many of us do not actively connect our research to contemporary social and political struggle, nor do we take direct, vigorous action with regard to specific social goals. Do the realities of marketplace, funders, clients, media, tourists and politics prevent us from action? Should we look to other discourses for better tools, strategies and language? This session will take a reflexive, critical look at the realities of being an activist social scholar. mcdavid@publicarchaeology.org (W-04) (W-34)

MCELROY, Ann (SUNY Buffalo) *Integrating Ecology, Heritage, and Health: Indigenous Models of Community Well-Being*. This panel discusses examples of personal and community well-being, ecosystem change, and cultural identity in ethnographic and applied research in indigenous societies in arctic and subarctic Canada, Finland, and arctic Russia. Ranging from activist responses to threats of resource loss, to creation of new governance structures, to integration of traditional environmental knowledge into contemporary economic structures, the cases demonstrate diversity and resilience in populations under stress. Commonalities in concepts of environmental health and strategies for restoring cultural integrity and resilience are also explored. mcelroy@buffalo.edu (S-135)

MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (Western Illinois U) *Linkages Between Agriculture, Heritage, Environment and Tourism: Lessons, Techniques and Approaches from the Field*. The papers in this session explore the field experiences of the members of an interdisciplinary group of researchers who practice client-centered agricultural development around the globe. Each paper addresses (1) the importance of recognizing the influence and impact of people's heritage on their livelihood systems and strategies, (2) the diverse methods necessary for discovering and describing local realities, and (3) the role of the social scientist in helping members of traditionally disenfranchised or disempowered groups identify their needs, barriers, and socially acceptable solutions. Finally, the papers in this session provide a step-by-step methodology illustrating how we have worked with rural peoples over the years. h-mcivaine-newsad@wiu.edu (TH-08)

METZO, Katherine (U of N Carolina-Charlotte) *Roundtable on Labor and Anthropology*. Sponsored by the SfAA Public Policy Committee. In October 2004,

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the AAA faced an uneasy choice regarding the hosting of its annual meetings in San Francisco at the San Francisco Hilton hotel, which, along with 13 other hotels had locked out its workers. During the decision making process, various and sometimes conflicting administrative, political, and ethical questions emerged. Panelists briefly review the history of these events and the role of labor unions in the global economy. As we look to the future of professional engagements with labor in our research, our universities, and our professional meetings, we explore some of the possible relationships between anthropology and labor from applied research to activism and discuss some of the roles we, as anthropologists, can play with regard to labor organizations. kmetzo@unc.edu (S-48)

MIDGETT, Douglas (U of Iowa) *The Environmental Writer Meets the Anthropologists: A Discussion with Richard Manning*. In his recently published book, *Against the Grain: How Agriculture Has Hijacked Civilization*, environmental writer Richard Manning makes extensive reference to the work of anthropologists. Manning's work is significant and provocative and examines the sweep of human food production from hunting and gathering to present-day industrial agriculture. In the latter instance he argues that we have become hostage to our ingenuity, devastating environments, contributing to our rampant obesity, and fashioning the conditions for global maldistribution of nourishment. In this session four anthropologists contribute commentaries on Manning's thesis. His response and Sidney Mintz's discussion conclude the session. douglas-midgett@uiowa.edu (F-55)

MILLER, Jason (Western Washington U) *Tools for Action: Teaching Community Based Learning*. College campuses have long been hotbeds of activism with students participating in social change. More and more faculty are attempting to bridge classroom learning to students' pursuits of social justice both locally and in the global community. In this panel, presenters will offer tools and best practices for integrating and teaching applied methodologies that encourage and support social change. Drawing from experiences integrating Participatory Action Research in regional universities, community colleges and ethnographic field schools, participants will leave with a collection of tools to begin teaching community led research methods. All levels of practitioners are invited to participate, from beginners to experienced. Those who have tools or best practices are encouraged to attend and share. anthrojon@msn.com (S-50)

MONTEITH, Daniel (U of Alaska-Southeast) *Heritage Tourism in Southeast Alaska*. In the past decade tourism has been growing exponentially in Southeast Alaska. Gradually, tourism is replacing other resource extraction industries as the leading industry in the region. Heritage tourism has become an important aspect of economic development for many villages and native corporations. Presenters will discuss how heritage tourism impacts communities culturally, environmentally, and economically. Locally, heritage tourism has required Native groups to reinterpret the ways they acquire, teach, and assert their cultural knowledge. More globally, native villages and organizations are constantly attempting to negotiate how their culture, history, and traditional knowledge is being presented by larger multi-national corporations. kfdbm@uas.alaska.edu (F-08)

MORETTI-LANGHOLTZ, Danielle (College of William & Mary) *Tobacco to Tourism: Indians, Colonists, Tourists and Academics in Virginia and North Carolina 1607-2007*. This session will focus on the construction, validation and presentation of history and culture in a region known for heritage tourism. The approach of a national and international commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown brings special challenges to both the Native American and academic representations of this event. Struggles with historical authenticity, identity, and self-representation along with state, federal and commercial tourist interests will be explored. dmoret@wm.edu (TH-129)

MORRISON, Sharon (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *Food Security, Nutrition and Immigrant Health: Thinking, Working and Serving within Cultural Paradigms (A roundtable discussion with active audience participation)*. This roundtable consists of individuals and teams who are engaged in inquiry, practice and service related to the wellbeing of immigrant groups and communities in the South/Southeastern region of the United States. Each are concerned with the paradigms presented when cultural preservation is juxtaposed with cultural adaptation to US nutrition and health systems. In our discussion we will share experiences and insights in addressing food security, nutrition and health access issues among our new neighbors. We will engage with the audience in exploring unique ways applied anthropological approaches can strengthen this type of work. sdmorri2@uncg.edu (S-127)

NAZAREA, Virginia D. (U of Georgia) *Putting Down Roots: Immigrants and Plants*. This session will examine the place of gardens and plants in the immigrant experience in the United States. Communal gardens and homegardens of immigrants are relatively sovereign spaces where they can creatively counter threats of diminishment and loss of identity. Over time, these gardens become repositories of biodiversity and knowledge as plants from the homeland are introduced and nurtured along with memories about

their cultivation, preparation, and uses for ritual, commensality, and healing. Over time, too, these gardens evolve in response to limits and openings as immigrants negotiate their positions in the host communities, foster links to their countries of origin, strengthen informal networks in both directions, and craft new combinations and strategies in re-working their adopted landscape and their own sense of place. vnazarea@uga.edu (W-114)

NETTLETON, Jodi C. (U of S Florida) *Teaching Sex: Anthropologists' Approach to Human Sexuality Courses*. Anthropologists bring important pedagogy to the classroom when exploring human sexuality, highlighting cross-cultural variations and expressions around the world, and can justify how exploring the cultural manifestation of sex gives non-limiting and more expansive definition sexuality. This round table will be facilitated by five anthropologists who will discuss their experiences and challenges along with the needs that we have discovered in teaching sexuality to college level students, and ways that our classroom can be an active prevention program against homo and trans-phobia, sexism, domestic violence, rape, and the transmission of fatal sexually transmitted diseases. jnettle@cas.usf.edu (TH-15)

NYAMONGO, Isaac (U of Nairobi) *Malaria and the Triple Challenge: Heritage, Environment and Tourism*. Our heritage and environment are threatened by a multiplicity of factors, which act singly or in conjunction to affect human socio-economic development. In recent years, alterations to the environment, resistance to commonly used drugs and insecticides, and increased tourism are all affecting the distribution of the burden of malaria, exposing populations previously free of malaria to the disease. In this panel we present papers addressing different aspects of malaria control with reference to the environment, heritage and tourism. nama@insightkenya.com (TH-104)

NYAWALO, Phoebe Akinyi (Maseno U, Kenya; Global School, Sweden) *Multi-Generational Storytelling and the Role of the Story in Activist Anthropology*. Ethnography includes gathering traditional stories and present-time personal narratives. We investigate the use of both types of stories in a multi-layered approach to providing sustainable resources for people in poverty whose families - the transmitters of culture - are being decimated. We draw from Luo and Jewish cultures, both of which have intricate traditions of storytelling that adapt to changing social structures. Building on Sadigh's model, we propose using stories both as validation for those in need and as incentive for donation of time and resources. phoebedar@yahoo.com (F-32)

ORTIZ, Victor (Northeastern Illinois U) *The U.S.-Mexican Border: Now You See It, Now You Don't: Anthropological Uses and Abuses of the Borderlands as an Allegorical Trope*. ALLA sponsored panel. Dramatic developments attract sustained attention to the U.S.-Mexico border region. The nature of these developments also generated an alluring appeal of the image of the border as a site of transgression and/or multiculturalism. Suddenly, however, the image of the border took on a life of its own. Unlike the impacts of the developments themselves, the use of the image became increasing "removed" from the concrete circumstances of the region. The papers in this panel highlight occluded conditions of the region to examine the epistemological and political implications of the uses of the border image. The panel highlights the concrete situation of border residents beyond metaphorical representations or overriding policies in order to bring to clear focus their epistemological limitations and political costs. The panel commentator is Robert Alvarez. v-ortiz@neiu.edu (S-65)

OVERBEY, Mary Margaret (American Anth Assoc) *Understanding Race and Human Variation: the Role of Anthropology and Anthropologists as Culture Brokers*. "Race" and "culture broker" remain central to applied anthropology. In developing a museum exhibit, website and educational materials on Understanding Race and Human Variation, funded by NSF and the Ford Foundation, anthropology and anthropologists must identify common knowledge among disparate disciplines and move out of their comfort zone to discover what people know and want to know about race. This discussion focuses on challenges involved in translating and applying knowledge and reaching out to diverse publics on race. Panelists share their experiences in museums, education, health, government and communities to jump start a dialogue with the audience on the topic. overbey@aaanet.org (F-24)

PAOLISSO, Michael (U of Maryland) *Fishing Heritage and Tourism*. Commercial fishing communities often form part of the tourist attraction for coastal regions. Local fishing practices and traditions, fresh seafood, and picturesque harbors with working fishers enrich the tourist experience. Integration of commercial fishing with coastal tourism has brought both positive and negative cultural, social and economic changes. The papers in this session focus on the role of heritage as a conceptual bridge between fishing communities and tourism. While only one possible pathway for fisher and tourist interaction, the construction and programmatic expression of heritage represents a robust and rich conceptual platform for learning and exchange between fishers and tourists. mpaolisso@anth.umd.edu (S-125)

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PAOLISSO, Michael and **CHAMBERS, Erve** (U of Maryland) *Environment as Cultural Heritage*. Participants in this session consider relationships between the environment and cultural heritage. A major interest is in ways in which natural resources and commodities blend environmental and cultural meanings into unique expressions of heritage. What are the consequences of declaring properties of the environment to be a part of human heritage? How do cultural and political economic processes help determine the environmental features and natural resources that are declared to be of associative value as pieces of heritage? mpaolisso@anth.umd.edu (F-38)

PADILLA, Mark and **BABB, Florence** (U of Florida) *Sexuality and the Political Economy of Tourism in Latin America and the Caribbean*. This panel approaches the issue of Latin American and Caribbean gender and sexuality from the perspective of the growing tourism industry in the region and the increasing importance of tourist experience for the meanings, identities, and performance of local genders and sexualities. This panel seeks to place these processes within the larger political-economic and cultural context of the societies in question – Mexico, Dominican Republic, Cuba, Nicaragua and Jamaica - in an effort to specify the various ways that large-scale structural changes in the region are transforming the shape of gender and sexual cultures, eroticism, and commoditization in specific contexts. mpp2106@columbia.edu (S-92)

PAREDES, J. Anthony (Nat'l Park Service) *Applied Ethnography in the Southeast Region of the National Park Service: Parts I and II*. The Southeast Region of the National Park Service (NPS) was the last to hire a regional ethnographer, in 1998, although some of the earliest NPS applied ethnography was in the Southeast. Closely linked to "heritage, environment, and tourism", NPS ethnographic studies produce information for park management, interpretation, and community relations. Ethnographers also provide "technical support" for park consultations with American Indian tribes and sometimes participate in "special resource studies" administered at the regional level. All these functions rely to varying degrees on external contractors and cooperators. This session is a sampling of NPS applied ethnography in the Southeast Region. Tony_Paredes@nps.gov (TH-92) (TH-122)

PAREZO, Nancy J. (U of Arizona) *The Historical Legacy of Anthropology and Public Engagement*. Intellectually based professions must gain and maintain societal authority as holders of critical specialized knowledge and skills. They must also secure a place in the academy as sites for disciplined study and discovery of new knowledge in expanding service economies. Applied anthropologists have long understood this need for social relevance and have actively pursued research and dissemination activities that have demonstrated this concern. This session looks at historic instances where anthropologists have actively engaged the public to demonstrate its societal authority in the realms of public education, training, preservation, and activism as well as the legacy of these activities. parezo@email.arizona.edu (W-35)

PARK, Thomas K. (U of Arizona) *Landscapes of Modern Technology*. Technological change has a long history and the technologies of many ages were modern once. During the industrial revolution, Luddites resisted technological change that threatened jobs but much of the current generation of modern technology passes not for labor saving devices but as communication enhancing technology. Just as the hope of obtaining a phone seemed beyond reach cell phones have appeared and been rapidly (perhaps too eagerly) embraced much as public health and modern medicine were accepted a generation earlier. This panel examines both the empowerment possibilities and the threat and arrogance of the most recent wave of modern technologies. tpark@u.arizona.edu (S-02)

PAVRI, Eric (U of Arizona) *Student Opportunities in the SfAA: Student Committee Business Meeting*. The SfAA Student Committee is dedicated to representing and promoting the interests of applied anthropology students. All students are encouraged to attend this session to learn more about student leadership opportunities in the SfAA. The committee will discuss topics including student awards, the recruitment of committee officers, website development, and setting the agenda of the Student Committee for the coming year. pavri@u.arizona.edu (TH-174)

PÉREZ-LIZAUR, Marisol (Universidad Iberoamericana) *Applied Anthropology in Mexico*. Mexican Anthropologists have done Applied Anthropology for the state since the beginnings of the XXth century. Nowadays, there appear new clients and the relations with the state have changed. The research and interest issues have shifted from Indian groups assimilation and education, to ecotourism, e-mail use, poverty and financial services impacts. The key issue is now how to deal with these problems, but the relations with the state and clients represent a threat to be surmounted. The papers in this session represent an effort to analyze the ways anthropologists are dealing with it. marisol.perez@uia.mx (W-49)

POEHLMAN, Jon (RTI Int'l) *Got Grants?: An Information Session for Students Searching for Research Money*. Join students and professionals as we share information

about grant databases specific to applied anthropology, as well as suggestions for maneuvering through the grant proposal writing process. Locating funding opportunities is difficult, and this session hopes to demystify the process as well as provide tips for organizing and writing effective funding proposals and applications. Students will be encouraged to share their own funding resources to contribute to a compilation that will be posted on the Student Committee's webpage. (W-126)

QUINTERO, Gilbert A. (U of New Mexico) *Anthropological Approaches to Polydrug Use, Parts I and II*. Anthropologists have closely examined the use of various individual substances, such as alcohol, but have devoted less analytical attention to polydrug use - the utilization of more than one drug, often with the intent of producing enhancing or counteracting effects. This session highlights a range of social and cultural processes revealed by anthropological approaches to polydrug use. This set of papers examines several dimensions of polydrug use, including the transformation of drug use patterns overtime, the logics underlying the choice of specific drug combinations, and the assessment of drug use as an expression of depression and pain. quintero@unm.edu (S-108) (S-138)

RAGSDALE, Kathleen (Fordham U) *Women and HIV: Risk Behavior and Prevention Strategies Across Culture, Ethnicity, and Life Span*. Gender constructs exert powerful influences on women's sexual risk perceptions and behavior that varies across culture and life-span. Culture, ethnicity, poverty, and religious practices also influence women's responses to the HIV threat. Drawing on research among adolescent and mid-life women from diverse backgrounds, we explore how cultural factors, marital status, pregnancy concerns, and changes across the life-span, impact women's varied responses to sexual risk. Research was conducted among young adult Latinas in the US, married women concerned with partner infidelity in Zimbabwe, young women coping with major social and economic changes in Ukraine, pregnant Muslims in Kenya, and US mid-life women. kragdsal@mcw.edu (TH-105)

REDDING, Terry (LTG Associates Inc) *Was It Something I Said?: Anthropologists as Public Communicators*. Anthropology is nothing if not communication, but do we always communicate well? This panel features a diverse group of presenters, broadly experienced across a number of media, discussing the various roles applied and practicing anthropologists play as communicators outside the academy. The goal is an open, constructive discussion about the many aspects of effective and meaningful communication, leading to a better understanding of different potential contexts. Audience participation is encouraged to help us all be more effective and active communicators with such groups as policy makers, social and civic organizations, the media, Internet users, and the general public. terryredding@juno.com (S-97)

RHOADES, Robert E. (U of Georgia) *Development with Identity: Cultural Heritage and Environment in Cotacachi, Ecuador*. The indigenous people of Cotacachi, Ecuador, are increasingly defining and controlling the context in which outside scientists and development practitioners operate within their communities. Instead of rejecting development, Cotacachinos are embracing the process but on their own cultural terms. This is captured by the local slogan "desarrollo con identidad" (development with identity). This session contains papers on culture and environment in Cotacachi by researchers in a sustainable agriculture and natural resource project managed by the University of Georgia. The results show how local ethnic identity and values are major forces in how people perceive, utilize, and transform the mountain landscape. rrhoades@uga.edu (TH-25)

RICHARDSON BRUNA, Katherine (Iowa State U) and **HASLETT, Karen** (U of Iowa) *Border Lives in the Heartland: Exploring the School and Community Contexts of Latinos in the Midwest*. There has been an 81% intercensal increase in the Midwestern Latino population, an increase that surpasses national and other regional trends (Goudy, 2002). With these dramatic demographics in mind and paying particular attention to the lived experience in school, home, and religious contexts, these papers explore the influences of Latino immigrants' "border lives" on their academic, social, and economic outcomes in the Midwest. As a whole, the panel indicates that, in light of the marginalizing effect of American schooling policies and practices, religion may play an important role in providing for Midwestern Latino families and their communities an educated and empowered ethno-political identity. kbruna@iastate.edu (S-110)

ROBBINS, Helen A. (The Field Museum) and **HOLLINGER, R. Eric** (Smithsonian Inst) *Practice and Process in the Anthropology of Repatriation*. Repatriation is applied anthropology in practice. This session considers method, process, and outreach in a discussion of how museums, agencies, and tribes approach and interpret repatriation law and policy. While the work of repatriation requires careful application of anthropological research and theory, a commitment to inclusiveness and cooperation is also essential. Repatriation entails an ongoing discussion between museums and agencies and the requesting communities that can ultimately forge relationships and be a process that goes beyond legislative requirements. Holistic and interdisciplinary

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approaches that include archaeology, biology, ethnology, history, and legal interpretation, are key to the integrative and collaborative practice of repatriation. hrobbins@fjmh.org, Hollinger.Eric@nmnh.si.edu (W-143)

ROBERTS, Bill (St Mary's College-Maryland) *Stewards, Scholars, and Practitioners Focus on the Value of Place*. This session brings together faculty from a small liberal arts college and professionals from two local museums whose research and professional practices help to regenerate the cultural heritage and environmental integrity of this southern Maryland region. The value of their research is its focus on place and includes monitoring water quality in the St. Mary's River, recreating 17th-century lifeways and landscapes, expanding and improving museum facilities and archaeological investigation, examining reasons for tourist visits to the region, and inviting students to identify and help explore problems and issues facing the region. The result is a community where evolving stewardships of the 17th and 21st centuries coexist. wroberts@smcm.edu (F-52)

ROBERTS, Bill and O'DONNELL, Deborah (St Mary's College-Maryland) *Research Narratives from FAM in the GAM to Today*. This session features undergraduate student field research carried out in The Gambia during the summer of 2004 and at St. Mary's College the fall semester, 2004. The range of topics, methodologies, and findings illustrate the complementary perspectives from psychology and anthropology. Narratives from student designed field research projects carried out during the program's intensive month-long ethnographic research component will be presented. Students will discuss their personal responses to ethnographic and service learning fieldwork, two main mechanisms facilitating cultural learning. Faculty and student reflections on this multidimensional in vivo approach to undergraduate education abroad are shared. wroberts@smcm.edu (F-25)

RODRÍGUEZ, Karen (CIEE) and **REISINGER, Heather Schacht** (Friends Social Rsrch Ctr & Johns Hopkins Sch of Pub Hlth) *Writing: Process, Product, and Power in Anthropology*. Almost 20 years after *Writing Culture*, has writing as both a process and product changed in anthropology? Recognizing the longstanding crisis over issues of representation, reflexivity, and power, this session asks, how can non-traditional approaches to writing address these issues? Papers in this session will examine how we narrate others, lived experiences, examining language - others, and our own - for both form and content, and questioning the applied use of creative/non-traditional writing alongside other more traditional methods. After presenting personal experiences engaging writing and ethnography, the authors will open the session for conversation with the audience. hreisinger@frisrc.org (TH-124)

RODRIGUEZ, Sylvia (U of New Mexico) *Roundtable: The Anthropologist/Historian as Expert Witness*. Anthropologists have served as expert witnesses in litigation involving Native Americans and other groups from the discipline's earliest days. Although many have played the role of expert witness at some point in their careers, little is written about this aspect of anthropological work. This roundtable brings together scholars who have done research and testified as experts to discuss questions of academic, ethical, and practical interest. The intent is to open collegial discussion in order to chart a course for future exploration. sylrodri@unm.edu (TH-113)

ROMEIO, Donna M. (JCPenney Co) *Commercializing Heritage: Brand, Discipline, and Design*. What role, if any, does applied anthropology play in supporting, promoting, and enhancing the realm of commerce? In particular, what is the relationship between the application of anthropology to the branding and design of consumer products and services? And, how does heritage get commercialized? This session will explore the embodiment and interplay of heritage in branding, the discipline of anthropology, and design, as applied to the world of commerce. Participants in this panel will heavily rely upon case study materials and professional work experience within the private sector investigating consumer-oriented problems. dromeio@jcpenny.com (TH-97)

ROMERO, Eunice (Arizona State U) and **SIMS, Christine** (U of New Mexico) *Meeting the Challenge of Native Language Renewal in New Mexico: A Native Perspective*. Native people and communities around the world are facing many challenges in their efforts to maintain and revitalize their mother languages. In order to insure long-term sustainability of these efforts, it is critical that the voices of Native people, the primary stakeholders, set the foundation and guide the development and planning of these initiatives. This session will examine some of the most current and critical issues and challenges Native communities in New Mexico are facing, such as teaching the Native language in schools, literacy, teacher certification, and language assessment, and how they are meeting these challenges. m.eunice@asu.edu (T-35)

ROSENSTEIN, Carole (Urban Inst) *Organizing Public Heritage from the Bottom Up: Nonprofit and Voluntary Organizations as Culture Brokers*. Whether providing a forum

for enacting heritage, documenting and preserving heritage, facilitating community engagement in unfolding heritage projects and debates, or becoming the voice of community in civic and cultural policy contexts, nonprofit and voluntary organizations provide essential mechanisms through which communities and groups work to control how heritage is represented. This session explores the questions: What do we know about these organizations? How might advocates, heritage professionals, policymakers and funders weigh their capacities and legitimacy to represent communities? What kinds of alliances and conflicts do they enter into as they provide avenues to other kinds of civic involvement? crosens@ui.urban.org (S-23)

ROTENBERG, Robert (DePaul U) *Translocal Links and Power in Place: Dialogue with Michael Peter Smith*. This panel continues a Society of Urban, National, Transnational/Global Anthropology tradition of inviting prominent scholars from other disciplines to continue dialogues that they have developed in past work with anthropology. Michael Peter Smith's work on urban theory and transnationalism urbanism has developed in close interaction with anthropologists specializing in transnationalism. A panel of anthropologists specializing in urban studies and transnationalism will respond to new work by Michael Peter Smith on political transnationalism and the construction of new political spaces for citizenship across borders, in particular between places in the United States and Mexico. While the global city literature focuses on a small set of metropoli, transnational urbanism explores the ways in which all localities are partaking in and being influenced by translocal connections. (W-144)

ROZEN, David (High Plains Society for Applied Anthropology) and **MOSKOW, Michal Anne** (Metropolitan State U, U of Trollhättan-Uddevalla, Sweden) *Current Anthropological Perspectives on Welfare Policies and Poverty: A Panel Discussion*. Welfare reform is politically popular and beliefs regarding welfare policies and poverty are inconsistent with ethnographic reality. Applied anthropologists, as action anthropologists, must engage in public debate to reverse welfare reform policies. Mainstream welfare policy researchers support welfare reform and pursue research agendas that do not expose the failures of current welfare policies. Welfare policies in the United States are punitive, discriminatory, and essentially serve to increase economic polarization. The panel will discuss the culture of poverty hypothesis, comparing American welfare policies; Northern Ireland's high level of class-based child poverty; and Sweden's increase in poverty and cuts in social welfare benefits. j9r62bz4@aol.com (W-18)

SALVADOR, Melina (Behavioral Hlth Rsrch Ctr of the Southwest) *Queer is Complicated: Sexuality, Gender, and Mental Health in New Mexico*. This panel is based on a two-year ethnographic study of mental health issues among sexual and gender minorities in rural and multiethnic New Mexico. Our panelists contextualize the New Mexico reality of queer identity formation, elucidating how sexual and gender minorities appropriate, enact, and contest dominant imagery regarding lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgendered identity. The panel also examines psychosocial stressors that put these individuals at risk for mental health problems. Finally, our panelists grapple with the varied challenges, intricacies and debates regarding approaches to clinical treatment and research for queer people in ethnically and socio-economically diverse rural and urban settings. msalvador@salud.unm.edu (T-95)

SANKAR, Andrea (Wayne State U) *An Examination of the Contribution of Foundational Constructs in Medical Anthropology to the Study of the HIV Epidemic*. Although many of the health problems that face the world today, including HIV/AIDS, are closely linked to globalization and its concomitant changes in communication, travel, immigration, and national health status, the issues that underlie these emergent health problems are ones that have their roots in enduring cultural and social conditions. From the heritage of medical anthropology theory, this panel will consider the foundational constructs: explanatory model; folk belief; stigma, physician/patient communication, as well as the method of participant observation to evaluate their relevance and contributions to research on the HIV/AIDS epidemic. asankar@wayne.edu (TH-132)

SATTERFIELD, Terre (U of British Columbia) and **HARTHORN, Barbara Herr** (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Risk, Culture, and Landscape: Multiple-Party Representations of Perceived Risk*. This session explores the possibilities for a viable anthropology of risk perceptions, in relation to particular human-environment problems. Our intent is to adequately represent the multiplicities of risk perspectives in and across communities. We aim to go beyond simplistic "David and Goliath" accounts of environmental risk contestation by addressing complex power differentials among multiple stakeholders. Topics include: methodological dilemmas in a renewed anthropological agenda in risk studies; decision authority and legitimacy; stigma and landscape; hierarchies of risk; multifactorial mapping of risk perception, risk, and protective factors; social struggle over risk meanings; and pitfalls of multiple-party studies of risk perception. satterfd@interchange.ubc.ca (W-125)

SCARANGELLA, Linda and **STRACHAN, Laura** (McMaster U) *Benefactors of Tourism and Conservation?: Money Lenders, Policy Makers, Governments And 'Local'*

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Communities. This session explores the ways in which the interests, priorities and agendas of multiple players in tourism intersect. Tourism initiatives are often devised and implemented under the guise of local socio-economic benefits, sustainable development, conservation, and cultural survival. However, these objectives do not always materialize. It is important that anthropologists examine the processes involved in establishing such objectives. How are various interests and objectives negotiated? Who benefits from these initiatives and in what ways? How do tourism initiatives “control” what is conserved and what is represented? What role can anthropologists play in mediating the gaps between the “benefactors of tourism and conservation”? scaranl@mcmaster.ca (W-95)

SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) *The Contributions of Muriel (Miki) Crespi to America's Public History.* Muriel (Miki) Crespi played a large role in the development of the ethnography program of the National Park Service (NPS) over a period of decades. Her contributions to the theory, content, and presentation of public history at national park sites have become ever more apparent since her death in 2003. Her role in mentoring an ethnographic staff in the NPS was critical to its developing capacity to display social realities in various cultural settings. Papers in this session recognize these contributions and the process by which her work helped to encourage the NPS to take a deeper ethnographic focus. (TH-54)

SCHALGE, Susan (Minnesota State U-Mankato) *Engaging in Anthropology: Some Lessons in Service-Learning and Community-Based Research.* Service-learning and community-based research are promoted as effective tools for teaching and encouraging involvement among increasingly disinterested and consumer oriented students. Learning-by-doing techniques are particularly well suited to teaching about and providing training in Applied Anthropology. This session explores the impact of service-learning in the Department of Anthropology at Minnesota State University that has partnered with a local refugee resettlement agency. The program strives to identify agency needs and design projects for students to apply knowledge gained in class to real world settings. The papers present perspectives from faculty, community partners, and both graduate and undergraduate students. susan.schalge@mnsu.edu (TH-50)

SCHENSUL, Jean (Comm Rsrch Inst) and **CLARKE, Mari** (Ctr for Dev & Population Activities) *Transformational Anthropology: an AAA/SFAA ROADMAP.* Most anthropologists now work in some capacity other than tenure track teaching and use anthropological theory and methods in their professional careers. Our discipline has responded to this dramatic change in employment demography with innovative trends (e.g. forensic anthropology, public health, museums) departmental revitalization (interdepartmental consortia, training schools, teaching exchanges), new ways of linking universities, communities and policy making institutions (institutes, PAR consortia), new forms of independent anthropology-driven organizations (NGOs, international advocacy organizations, businesses) and new disciplinary infrastructure (portals and networks). This session will highlight these changes and the perspectives AAA/SFAA Commission on Applied and Practicing Anthropology on them. Schensul@aol.com (W-115)

SELLARS, Richard West (Nat'l Park Service) *The Antiquities Act of 1906: Perspectives and Analysis of the Act on the Eve of Its Centennial.* The Antiquities Act of 1906 is one of the most important conservation acts ever passed by Congress. It has served the public interest very well, especially through two fundamental authorities: First, the power given the President to create “national monuments” to preserve and protect important cultural and natural areas on public lands. Second, through establishing systematic control of scientific research on public lands for archeology and other professional purposes. In 1979, the Antiquities Act was strengthened by the Archeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA). The panelists will discuss the history of the Antiquities Act, its implementation over the years, the need perceived by the late 20th century for ARPA, and the status of the Antiquities Act today. (T-36)

SEVERSON, Rebecca (Field Museum) *Today's Museum and Applied Anthropology.* Museum anthropologists often focus on exotic locales because of the nature of the museum collections and yet, the missions of museums are often broad enough so that applied cultural anthropology, focusing on nearby locales, could be included. Whether increasing the knowledge of people and cultural diversity or educating people about art, applied cultural anthropology can be a part of today's museum. Papers by three applied anthropologists working in museums today will provide the starting point for a discussion by session attendees of the challenges and benefits for museums as well as the impact on the profession of applied anthropology. rseverson@fieldmuseum.org (F-36)

SHAW, Susan (Hispanic Hlth Council) *Health and the Politics of Difference: “Culturally Appropriate” Health Care in Context.* “Culturally-specific” health care is intended to address those cultural differences between patients and providers that make “standard” biomedical care unavailable, inaccessible, or irrelevant to those who differ from the Anglo-American norm. Despite widespread attention in public health and medicine, most anthropological contributions to the topic tend to fall into two groups: those who, based on ethnographic research, seek to modify the practice of medicine to make it more

suitable for members of a particular ethnic or cultural minority group; and those who, using cultural theory, analyze or criticize models of culture or identity mobilized in such programs. This panel will provide a broader set of frames in which to situate culturally appropriate health care by presenting examples and critiques that reveal the social, political and economic contexts that spawn efforts to make health care more “culturally appropriate.” susans@hispanichealth.com (W-15)

SHEDLIN, Michele (Nat'l Dev & Rsrch Inst) *Ethical Issues in the Design and Implementation of Research Among Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM).* The session is a panel discussion on topics relating to research on men who have sex with men (MSM) by experienced professionals in the field. Topics to be covered will be training of field workers, protection of human subjects, implications for the quality and validity of data, and researchers' behavior and decision-making in the field. Audience participation and a question-and-answer period will follow the panel discussion. mshedlin@aol.com (S-18)

SINGER, Merrill (Hispanic Health Council) *What Has Ethnography Taught Us About Drug Use? How Can this Knowledge be Applied?* The ethnographic study of illicit drug use is approximately 70 years old. It began on the streets of Chicago during the 1930s, all but disappeared during World War II, was re-born in response to the 1960/70s drug transition (that included an explosive expansion in the number of drug users and drugs in use), and experienced a significant growth in the number of participating anthropologists in response to the AIDS epidemic (and the role drug use plays in the spread of HIV and other diseases). Throughout this history, drug use research within anthropology has had a strong applied focus, one that has grown stronger over time. The purpose of this session is to bring together a number of anthropologists who have been actively involved in drug use research to assess the lessons that have been learned in this 70 year effort and how this knowledge can be (or already has been) applied to addressing drug-related health and social problems. anthro8566@aol.com (S-105)

SMYTHE, Charles W. (Nat'l Park Service) *Stakeholders, Invisible Groups, and Traditionally Associated Peoples.* The National Park Service protects and preserves natural and cultural resources that have significance in the cultural identities of the people that are traditionally associated with them. The NPS uses the concept of “traditionally associated people” to distinguish groups with traditional connections to park resources from the broader category of people who may have an interest in parks. Documenting such groups and their relationships to parks is not always straightforward. In this session, investigators discuss their efforts to identify and describe people and groups that have traditional cultural relationships with park resources, and suggest additional concepts to address issues they encountered. chuck_smythe@nps.gov (F-143)

SMYTHE, Charles W. (Nat'l Park Service) *Working Together to Study the Past: A Collaborative Approach to Archaeological Research on Ancient Human Remains and Artifacts from Prince of Wales Island, Alaska.* With the discovery of 10,000-year-old human remains and artifacts from a cave in southeast Alaska in 1996, a partnership was formed between the Tongass National Forest, researchers and Alaska Native tribes and organizations. Five years of investigation have yielded a rich body of information about the earliest known human occupation of south coastal Alaska with implications for the peopling of America and early maritime adaptations. The session will show a documentary video that highlights the research and partnerships, and explores the elements which led to a productive project. Following the video, collaborators will discuss the project and its benefits. chuck_smythe@nps.gov (TH-22)

STANFORD, Lois (New Mexico State U) *El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro: Examining Community Heritage in the Mesilla Valley of Southern New Mexico.* For over 300 years, the Camino Real served as the major route for travel between Spanish Colonial cities of Mexico and northern New Mexico. First settled and used by indigenous peoples, including the Mansos and Apache, the Mesilla Valley was not settled by Spaniards and Mexicans until the early 19th century. Papers in this session capture the historical processes at work in the Mesilla Valley as they shape the culture, heritage, and traditions. Drawing on a range of methodologies and disciplinary perspectives, we present the results of a multi-disciplinary long-term project examining cultural heritage and community change in the Mesilla Valley. Istanfor@nmsu.edu (T-128)

STAPP, Darby (Battelle) *NAGPRA Roundtable Sponsored by American Indian Issues Committee.* The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act is in flux. A 9th Circuit Court of Appeals opinion has reinterpreted a critical term in the statute. Federal agencies and museums are revising their repatriation procedures. The National Park Service has restructured its implementation of the statute and is proposing new rules. Congress has proposed amendments. Participants representing government agencies, professional societies, and American Indians will discuss NAGPRA law and implementation and their perspectives on how NAGPRA can be most effective. Included will be a discussion with the audience on the role that SFAA should take, if any, in developing policy positions. dstapp@charter.net (W-02)

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STOFFLE, Brent (NOAA Fisheries) and **STOFFLE, Richard** (U of Arizona, BARA) *Strengthening Stakeholder Participation in Fisheries Management*. This session has been put together based on the need to further understand and explore two important issues with regards to strengthening stakeholder involvement in fisheries management: 1) why must we continue to work to strengthen stakeholder participation in the fishery management process, and 2) how might we accomplish this task. The participants in this session are as varied in their applied setting as are their cases studies. All of the findings in this research are based on recent research efforts in the Bahamas, Puerto Rico, St. Croix, the mid-Atlantic US, the Northeastern US, and Barbados. brent.stoffle@noaa.gov (TH-125)

STONE, John V. (Inst for Food & Agricultural Standards, Michigan State U) and **WOLFE, Amy** (Oak Ridge Nat'l Lab) *Nanotechnology in Society*. Nanotechnology - broadly, the ability to control or manipulate at the atomic scale - is a product of, and may transform, social structures and processes. Scientific and policy institutions are exploring the social and ethical dimensions of nanotechnological innovations and applications. Anthropology, with its history of addressing human problems in technological change, is contributing both conceptually and methodologically to this endeavor. This panel discussion among anthropologists and others engaged in nano-science/technology studies summarizes current efforts, with the goal of promoting broader anthropological participation in studies of, and international debates over, nanotechnology in society. jvstone@msu.edu (S-109)

TILT, Bryan (U of Washington) *New Anthropological Perspectives on Risks, Hazards and Disasters*. The study of risks, hazards and natural disasters is germane to an anthropology engaged with environmental issues because these events occur at the interface of society, technology and the biophysical environment. The increasing frequency of hazard events underscores the importance of our engagement with them, suggesting the need for new theoretical and methodological approaches. The presentations in this session address the social and cultural dimensions of hazard vulnerability, the uneven distribution of hazards, risk perception, and hazard management. This session deals with these issues through the creative use of cognitive mapping and mental models, risk perception, political ecology, and complexity theory. tilt@u.washington.edu (W-05)

TOUPAL, Rebecca S. (BARA, U of Arizona) *Native American Heritage: Shifting Perspectives in Landscape Planning and Management*. While Native Americans may retain their traditional beliefs and practices in spite of Euro-American influences, they often struggle to pass on those traditions to their youth. One reason for this difficulty is a lack of traditional use areas, whether natural or developed, within which to transfer knowledge and traditions. These places or landscapes are more than physical locales, frequently comprising natural and spiritual resources that are necessary to the teachings and practices. In this session, we examine management trends and examples of natural resource management, community design, and public interpretation that support or have the potential to support native heritage. rst@u.arizona.edu (S-128)

TUDOR, Madeleine (The Field Museum) *Changing Museum Practice: The Center for Cultural Understanding and Change at The Field Museum*. The Center for Cultural Understanding and Change (CCUC) was created at The Field Museum in Chicago a decade ago to move museums beyond their colonial roots. Shifting perspective in museum practice presented the opportunity to create inclusive relationships with the public by incorporating contemporary issues. In order to connect the museum's resources with public concerns in new ways, CCUC has pushed the envelope of what is possible and acceptable in museum practice. This panel explores some of CCUC's projects and programs, based in a foundation of anthropology. The presentations incorporate visual media to showcase community involvement, research, and exhibitions efforts. mtudor@fieldmuseum.org (W-32)

VACCARO, Ismael (U of Washington) *Postindustrial Natures: Hyper-mobility and Place-attachments After Globalization*. In this panel we want to reflect on the social production of nature taking into account the new frame provided by postindustrialization: its urban character combined with the mobility of capital, factories and labor. Entire regions are suffering sudden structural reconfigurations as they experience the vagaries of world markets through the re-organization of economic activities in their industrial hometowns and agrarian landscapes. Cycles of productive or demographic intensification and abandonment ride roughshod over the manufactured landscapes of the twentieth-century. In this panel we will pay attention to commodity chains, superfund sites, abandoned industrial communities and cultures of consumption. (F-09)

VALADO, Martha Trenna (U of Arizona) *Homelessness in the United States: New Perspectives on an Old "Problem"*. This session presents contemporary approaches to the study of homelessness. Baumohl and Hopper employ a "fundamental cause" perspective with individual risk factors that are commonly believed to contribute to homelessness. Lyon-Callo considers the effects of globalized capital and neoliberal practices on creating spaces for resistance strategies. Marvasti explores the social

construction of living space within an emergency shelter and its implications. Valado examines historical and contemporary conflicts over the appropriate use of urban public space. These papers highlight that homelessness is not simply an isolated "problem" to be solved but, a reflection of wider social, political, and economic struggles. valado@email.arizona.edu (TH-07)

VAN VLACK, Kathleen and **STOFFLE, Richard** (U of Arizona) *Resilience and Marine Protected Areas in the Exuma Cays, Bahamas*. In the Exumas, the traditional fishing system has developed out of two hundred years of intense environmental interaction and co-adaptation. Exumians possess a long-standing connection to the sea; the sea is viewed as something that is held in common by the local people. Natural resources held in common are viewed as common property resources. Exumian traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) prevents local people from hurting their sea. By demonstrating that TEK and traditional resource management exist in the Exumas, it will help emphasize the importance and need for community-based management and co-management concerning marine protected areas and fisheries policy. kvanvlac@u.arizona.edu (F-37)

VELEZ IBANEZ, Carlos (U of California-Riverside) *Theories and Methods of Borders: The Political Ecology of the Mexico-United States Reality*. The U.S. Mexican border demands multifaceted theoretical and methodological approaches to understand and engage its political ecology. This session will raise central theoretical questions in which the discussion of borders must include the realities of political economy, physical environment, community and household formations, trade and exchange in transnational and global dimensions; and the changing roles of the state and its institutions. The creation of cross cutting networks, transborder communication and language, expressive culture, binational health use, the intensification of transnational illegal economies, the reliance of populations on a cycle of formal, informal, and underground labor, and the development of interstitial political forms become more salient if these are informed by clear theoretical directions. carlos.velez@ucr.edu (S-37)

VILADRI, Anahi (Hunter College) and **EASTON, Delia** (New York City Dept of Hlth) *Health Issues among Latinos in the US: Approaching Latinos' Diversity by Crafting Innovative Research Approaches*. This panel will address crucial topics regarding Latinos, diverse health issues and their multiple jeopardizes, from both a regional and a national perspective. The papers will discuss the impact of Latinos, uninsured and undocumented status on health service utilization, their increasing reliance on folk healing practices (as both providers and clients), young girls, perceptions of HIV threat and risks, and Latino homelessness in urban milieus. The papers will also address the challenges of conducting research with Latino populations, while discussing innovative research strategies aimed at examining their health disparities in disease incidence and access barriers to health care. aviladri@hunter.cuny.edu (F-138)

VOGT, Wendy, DIAMANTE, Daniela and **STONE, Joanna** (BARA) *Evaluating the Impacts of Engaged Anthropology*. This interactive session seeks to enrich insights gained from quantitative methodologies by exploring qualitative methods, such as systematic participant observation, for community-based research and service-learning (CBRS) project evaluation. How do we balance the needs and goals of both academic researchers and communities in evaluation? What kinds of evaluations are necessary beyond those required for reports? How can we see past dichotomous models of success-failure to envision constructive pathways for the future? Panelists will share experiences with CBRS and its evaluation through papers posted on the SfAA conference website by late February. Session participants are encouraged to bring reflections to enhance discussion. vogt@email.arizona.edu (S-139)

WANDER, Nathaniel and **MOCK, Jeremiah** (U of California-San Francisco) *Anthropological Approaches to Contesting the Worldwide Tobacco Epidemic*. As the leading cause of preventable disease worldwide, tobacco use contributed to 4.8 million deaths in 2000, a number predicted to nearly double by 2020. While systematically declining among upper classes in the "over-developed world", tobacco use is rising almost everywhere else. Multinational and national/regional corporations have been organizing since the 1990s to open new and expand existing markets in Asia, Africa, Eastern Europe, and among immigrant and marginalized Euro-American populations. Beyond this health crisis, the tobacco-industrial complex is implicated in degrading and poisoning environments, unbalancing local economies, corrupting governance, manipulating communications, and more. (F-104)

WEEKS, Pris (Houston Adv Rsrch Ctr) and **MELTZOFF, Sarah** (U of Miami) *Cultural Heritage, Natural Capital and Community Development*. Natural and cultural heritage are community assets that can be mobilized to accomplish local goals such as community development and the protection of natural areas. Over the past 30 years, both nature and culture have been commodified through the process of tourism. Additionally, natural capital, such as biodiversity, has been reconfigured as part of world heritage with local communities as one of many stewards. This session takes a multi-disciplinary

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approach to examine the complex issues confronting local communities as they attempt to simultaneously preserve and capitalize on their natural and cultural heritage and interact with multiple outsiders. *pweeks@harc.edu* (W-97)

WESTERMAN, William (Art Knows No Borders Inc) *Art Matters*. Expressive culture is an important part of human experience that can have a transformative impact on individuals and communities. Applied folklore is a sister discipline to applied anthropology. Applied folklore is like midwifery in the realm of helping communities and ordinary folk give birth to artistic expression, from Kodiak Island to Long Island, from the Susquehanna River to Lake Michigan. As folklorists we call on the anthropological sciences to seek a more expansive view—thereby including art, literature, and theater in their examination of human society. *westerman@aknb.org* (S-32)

WHITEHEAD, T.L. (U of Maryland), **ARONSON, Robert E.** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) and **BABER, W.L.** (U of Florida) *Survival!: A Cultural Ecological Perspective On The African American Family Parts I and II*. The quality of life for low-income families in the United States has continually worsened over the last 30 years. Historically African American families have been disproportionately represented among the low income. At the same time environmental (structural as well as physical) challenges have also historically characterized African American family life, to which there were organizational responses that facilitated the survival of African Americans as a people and a cultural group. The papers in this session will discuss some of the challenges that low income black families face today and yesterday, with a central question for discussion: are there lessons from black survival strategies in the past that may have applicability for the survival of the black family today, and in the future? *tonylwhitehead@comcast.net* (W-98) (W-128)

WIES, Jennifer R. (U of Kentucky) *A Panel and Mentorship Session for Undergraduate Students*. The Student Committee welcomes undergraduate students and recent graduates to a panel and mentorship session designed to provide options and advice concerning graduate program selection processes (including information about choosing graduate programs, writing graduate school applications, identifying areas of specialization, and developing independent research projects) as well as non-academic options for further education and employment. The session will begin with a presentation by academic and non-academic professionals. Undergraduate students may then meet individually with a number of academic and non-academic professionals and current graduate students for additional mentorship. We encourage all interested students to join us for this interactive session. *jwies2@uky.edu* (TH-24)

WILLEN, Sarah (Emory U) *Abject/ivities: Exploring "Irregular" Migrants' Experiences of Law and State Power*. This panel calls attention to the ways in which an enduring manifestation of traditional modernity - the ostensibly rational, bureaucratic state regime - continues to play a fundamental role in structuring asylum seekers' and "illegal" migrants' experiences of space and time, personhood and collectivity. In everyday terms, most "irregular" migrants are consigned, either temporarily or permanently, to spaces that are structurally as well as geographically, socially, and politically peripheral. Within these distinctly abject zones, migrants' everyday lives are framed by the experiential consequences of their peripheral status, variously epitomized as "invisibility", "illegality", and "nonexistence". The papers in this panel reflect upon the complicated relations among law, institutional practice, and migrants' lived experience. The panel further explores the problematic interrelationship among that which is deemed legal and illegal; rational and irrational; moral and immoral. *swillen@emory.edu* (TH-114)

WINGARD, John (Sonoma State U) *Behind the Smile in San Ignacio*. Tourism is the single largest employer and contributor to economic growth in Belize. Most visitors to Belize come to enjoy its Caribbean pleasures. The government, however, has invested millions of dollars in developing other areas of the country for tourism as well. A main focus of much of this development has been in Belize's western region with its diverse natural environment and Mayan archaeological sites. San Ignacio is the center of western Belize's tourism industry. During the summer of 2004, ethnographers from Sonoma State University studied the roles of the people of San Ignacio in the tourism industry. In this session, they share what they learned from their hosts. *john.wingard@sonoma.edu* (TH-99)

WRAY, Jacilee (Nat'l Park Service) *NPS Ethnography Internship Discussion Panel*. This discussion panel will provide potential interns with an opportunity to learn more about internship opportunities with the NPS ethnography program. The panel will address the Mission of the National Park Service and the role of the NPS applied ethnography program, the internship research and work skills that can be gained (NPS ethnography study types), the possibilities for grant sources, the costs incumbent on the intern, the criteria for selecting interns, the evaluation of the internship apprentice, and employment outlook and opportunities. *jacilee_wray@nps.gov* (S-67)

YAMAMOTO, Akira (U of Kansas) *Language Revitalization: Listening to Native Communities Parts I and II*. The field survey team of the Indigenous Language Institute (ILI) visited thirty-four sites and recorded the experiences of the communities involved in maintaining and re-establishing their Native languages. Results from the field reports were shared and led to collaboration on the ILI Handbook Series, *Awakening Our Languages*, which examines and explains what works and what does not work in the revitalization of languages. The presentation highlights diverse sociolinguistic situations, varied ways to reverse language shift, issues that must be addressed, how challenges, sometimes unforeseen, are dealt with, and what role the outside professionals can and should play. *akira@ku.edu* (T-93) (T-123)

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Paper
Abstracts

ABBOTT, Maryann, MOSACK, Katie, and WEEKS, Margaret R. (Inst for Comm Rsrch) *Women Can't Wait for the Revolution: Advocacy and Acceptability of Microbicides for HIV Protection*. Topical microbicides, substances currently in development that would reduce transmission of HIV and other infections, have been heralded as putting power in the hands of women by allowing women the choice of protecting themselves without partner participation or knowledge. This potential for covert use is especially important for women who lack decision making power with regard to sexual activity. This presentation examines data from a microbicide readiness trial with heterosexual couples and its implications in terms of microbicide promotion and use within existing cultural constraints, including gender power structures. *mabbott58@hotmail.com* (S-28)

ACHESON, James (U of Maine) *When Does Privatization Lead to Overexploitation of Natural Resources: the Maine Forest Case*. Among social scientists concerned with resource management, there is a consensus that property rights conserve resources. However, even when property rights are secure and held individually, resources can be overexploited. This is the case in Maine where the industrial landowners are heavily cutting their forests. This paper describes the four factors motivating such owners to damage their forests with a view toward modifying and extending the theory on the relationships between property rights and conservation decisions. *acheson@maine.edu* (F-115)

ACKERMAN, Joy (Antioch New England Graduate School) *No Poets: Walden and the Politics of Place*. Walden is known as the place where Henry Thoreau lived in a simple cabin. To tourists who are among Walden Pond State Reservation's half million visitors a year, Walden may be one more stop in the heritage landscape or a place to swim. Is Walden holy ground, or play ground? Signs are one way to read contested meanings of sacred places. Their messages invite, prohibit and inform, and their subtext may be read as a claim to ownership, an assertion of power over access, or an exercise of the right to interpret the meaning of place. *jackerman@antiochne.edu* (TH-35)

ADKINS, Julie (Southern Methodist U) *Doing Well By Doing Good?: When 'First-World' Volunteers Encounter the "Two-Thirds World"*. While many faith-based organizations send volunteers into various parts of the world with the express purpose of proselytizing and converting, there are also many who go for other reasons. Some connect with faith-based groups in the places they visit; others do not. These travelers, while themselves motivated by faith, feel no particular need or obligation to share that faith or to persuade others to share it. Rather, their agenda is to serve, and to build relationships across boundaries. They do not fit either the paradigm of "development" or of "missionization", and thus have been largely overlooked in the anthropological literature. *drjadkins@aol.com* (F-108)

ADLER, Rachel (College of New Jersey) *"But they claimed to be police, not la migra!": The Interaction of Residency Status, Class and Ethnicity in a post-Patriot Act America*. In Chambersburg, a neighborhood in Trenton, NJ, an ethnic transition is underway. Decades ago, the district was a solidly Italian enclave. Today, the few remaining Italians must contend with an influx of new immigrants from Latin America. The transition from Italian to Latino has been infused with conflict that is not immediately obvious, but lingers just under the surface. Add to this already tense situation the activities of ICE (Immigration and Customs Enforcement), who have been conducting frequent immigration raids. This paper explores the implications of residency status in a post-Patriot Act U.S. *rhadler@juno.com* (TH-18)

ADRIAN, Bonnie (U of Denver) *Giving, Getting, and Globalizing in International Service Learning*. International service learning is a new trend in higher education: students and their professor travel abroad together to perform community service work in an exotic setting while simultaneously pursuing related academic coursework. This paper anthropologically explores the author's experiences of taking American students to an aborigine-run foundation's mountain tourist resort in Taiwan. The project is, in a word, problematic, and richly so. The paper explores a process fraught with low-grade conflict whereby local people must serve these unusual guests from abroad by permitting their belief that the students are performing social service for the local aboriginals, not the other way around. *badrian@du.edu* (F-108)

AGAR, Michael (Friends Soc Rsrch Ctr) *Blurred Reviewers*. The title plays on Geertz's famous title "Blurred Genres". Presenter is descended from journalists and did his

first anthropological writing for a daily newspaper. With Writing Culture's call for experimentation, driven by an ideology of accessibility, he began to write in a more informal style. However, conservative gatekeepers of the writing establishment, both in publishing and in applied contexts, often retain their affection for opaque genres that are painful to read. In this presentation a few of the key differences in writing in "formal" vs. "informal" styles will be described, together with some speculation on the nature of this boundary for representation of "voice". *magar@anth.umd.edu* (TH-124)

AGAR, Michael (SRC) *Polydrug Use: Users, Effects and Markets*. "Polydrug use" means a number of things, and by most meanings, the phenomenon hasn't been unusual in the history of illicit drug use. The traditional single drug focus of epidemiology leads us to miss this fact. Why does polydrug use occur? Three reasons will be mentioned. 1) Users, not necessarily dependent, committed to the market; 2) Users who mix illicit drugs for the synergistic effects; 3) Changes in the market such that new or re-newed drugs are offered. To show that these dynamics have been around for a while, examples will be drawn from heroin history. *magar@anth.umd.edu* (S-138)

AGARDY, Tundi (Sound Seas) *Bridging Scales to Enhance Conservation Effectiveness of MPAs*. Even though evidence suggests that bottom up approaches to coastal conservation have much greater chances of success than top-down planning efforts imposed on user groups, few community-based marine protected areas meet broad scale conservation objectives. This paper discusses the concept of MPA networks - groupings of protected areas that are linked, either physically through the movement of organisms and/or water flow, or through common management institutions, personnel, and shared experiences. Ecological networks of community-based MPAs that span large regions can help to bridge scales between small but successful conservation projects and larger scale policy goals. (F-07)

AGYEPONG, Irene Akua, ANAFI, Patricia and GYAPONG, Margaret (Ghana Hlth Services) *Understanding Adherence to Anti-Malarial Therapy as an Essential Step in Developing Interventions to Improve Adherence*. Qualitative methods were used to explore the factors that affect client adherence to antimalarial and other drug therapy. Findings revealed that traditional medical practitioners tend to carefully counsel their clients and if necessary follow them up at home. Their paradigms of disease causation and drug use are clearer to community members than biomedical ones. Biomedicines are prescribed and dispensed much less interactively and with less detailed explanations. The data suggests that the better interactiveness of client-prescriber and client-dispenser communication, and a more detailed explanation of biomedical paradigms in providing counseling on prescribed treatment, may be needed to improve adherence. *iagyepong@yahoo.com* (TH-134)

AHORLU, Collins S.K. (Noguchi Memorial Inst for Med Rsrch, U of Ghana, Legon/PSSMC) and **WEISS, Mitchell** (Swiss Tropical Inst) *Malaria in Two Ecological Zones in Ghana: Comparing Patterns of Distress, Perceived Causes and Health Seeking Behavior for Suspected Childhood Malaria and Its Effect on Delay to Outside Help Seeking*. Malaria control in sub-Saharan Africa is threatened by a multiplicity of factors. These factors include human behavior, poverty, the inability to utilize relevant local knowledge in control programs, and the resistance to drugs and chemicals for control activities. Cultural epidemiology tools were used to examine how local patterns of distress, perceived causes and health seeking behavior affected delay in seeking appropriate help in two ecological zones in Ghana. Cultural epidemiological variables were analyzed to identify relevant points for intervention in keeping with the Abuja declarations. *ahorlu@unibas.ch* (TH-104)

AILINGER, Rita L. (George Mason U) and **ZAMORA, Lidya** (UPOLI) *Plurality of Health Concepts among Vulnerable Nicaraguan Women*. This paper describes a plurality of beliefs about health and illness among impoverished Nicaraguan women. Women reported that keeping their house clean, drinking boiled water, and covering trash were important to maintain health. Arthritis was treated with cow ointment and ibuprofen and asthma was treated with eucalyptus tea and an inhaler. The use of herbal teas was a common practice to treat illnesses but immunizations were not mentioned. The implications of these findings for practice include assessing immigrants' health beliefs and practices, differentiating between harmful and innocuous practices, and incorporating pluralistic concepts that may influence clients' acceptance of health care. *railinge@gmu.edu* (W-12)

ALCORN, Janis Bristol and WALLI, Alaka (The Field Museum, Chicago) *Mobilizing Local Heritage-based Momentum for Biodiversity Conservation in Pando, Bolivia*. The University of the Amazon of Pando, and The Field Museum of Chicago worked successfully to conserve the biodiversity of Pando through promoting collaboration between local communities, individual landowners and municipal governments. The experience offers an alternative framework for biodiversity conservation - a process of discovery and promotion of local heritage to mobilize community support and ownership of conservation processes. Goals achieved included: links between local and global interests, clear information during conflict, establishment of alliances, strengthened

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communities, local self-reflection about quality of life and its links to management of natural resources, and public deliberation resulting in positive collective actions. janisalcorn@yahoo.com (W-97)

ALEXANDER, Sara and **WHITEHOUSE, Jennie** (Baylor U) *In the Eye of the Storm: How Hurricane Iris Exposed the Social and Economic Costs of Tourism Development in Belize*. Belize's rapid transition to a tourism-based economy during the 1990s left many coastal communities on their own, struggling to find a balance between conservation and ecotourism development. Poorly planned development reduces an area's ability to withstand extreme climatic events, where storm impacts can have costly effects on both resources and communities. While some households are able to maintain a fairly high level of normality, others suffer severe threats to livelihood security. Families relocate, domestic relationships decline, and social networks deteriorate. Based on livelihood security assessments conducted in Belize before and after Hurricane Iris (2001), this paper examines the social and economic "hidden costs" of tourism development in the wake of the storm. sara_alexander@baylor.edu (TH-128)

ALEXANDER, William L. (U of Arizona S) *The Diligence of "La Guerra Bruta" and the Persistence of Memory: Continuity of the State and Discontinuities of Development in Rural Chile*. With regard to the continuity of neo-liberal economics, "statism" in Chile has been called a "political chameleon". Assessments are politically diverse: some see the country as "the model" for Latin American development; others cast doubt on market-driven "growth with equity". This paper focuses on the impact of rural development initiatives by drawing upon fieldwork in a region where the social memory of campesino communities that suffered under dictatorship informs current relations with the State. Privatization efforts in such communities where resources are organized in ways that do not conform to a capitalist model of "private property" may encounter considerable resistance. wla@u.arizona.edu (S-49)

ALEXANDER, William L. (U of Arizona S) *Policy-Positioned Ascriptions of Ethnicity: A Comparative Analysis*. The term "Policy-Positioned Ascriptions of Ethnicity" is offered to examine how public policy can engender images of ethnicity and ascribed cultural characteristics in the course of promoting projects. Naturalization of ethnic difference via the State assistance apparatus may serve to construct (1) an oppositional category in need of "development" positioned in contrast to ideals of modernity or (2) a romanticized image of the Nation's heritage in need of "preservation". Comparisons will be made between findings from the author's fieldwork in rural Chile and examples in the fields of public health, tourism, economic development, and resource conservation from around the world. wla@u.arizona.edu (W-105)

ALLEMAN-VELEZ, Patty (U of Alabama) *Culture, Gender & Behavior: Reproductive Health in Northeastern Jamaica*. This paper presents findings of a reproductive health study in northeastern Jamaica. The study objective was to understand use of cervical cancer prevention and family planning services by women and men 18-45 years, in relation to their knowledge, beliefs, behaviors and the socio-cultural environment. Application of methodological tools including traditional ethnography, free listing and survey research will be presented. Results using cultural consensus analysis (Romney et al. 1986) will illustrate if shared cultural models exist among community members and clinic staff participants. Measures of individual cultural consonance (Dressler et al. 1996) will explore the relationship between beliefs and behaviors. allem001@bama.ua.edu (W-13)

ALLEN, Stewart (NOAA Fisheries) and **GLAZIER, Edward** (Impact Assessment Inc) *Island Communities: Implications for Fisheries Resource Management*. Residents of fishing-oriented islands in the U.S. and territories develop customs and strategies that maximize the commercial viability of local fishing operations and the likelihood of harvest for local consumption and sharing. Demographic shifts, highly efficient gear and electronics, changes in fish stocks and habitats, and fisheries management actions are among factors that increasingly challenge island residents. Based on research in Hawaii and the U.S. Virgin Islands, this paper examines the unique attributes of small islands and implications for development of fishery policy, management, and research, including definition of fishing communities as required by the Magnuson-Stevens Act. eglazier@ec.rr.com (S-35)

ALLEY, Chris (NDRI Inc) *HIV Prevention: The Cutting Edge of Circumcision?* This paper juxtaposes increasing concerns about the harms associated with circumcision, with the increasing levels of threat that are posed by the maladies that circumcision has historically purported to treat. Masturbation, penile cancer, cervical cancer, and most recently HIV infection, among others, have each been cited as justifications for circumcision, and have been posited over the years in a pattern of increasing morbidity and fatality. As ideas about iatrogenic harm from circumcision gain currency, claims about the benefits of circumcision continue to become more extravagant. endingcarceration@hotmail.com (S-148)

ALMEDOM, Astier (Tufts U), **TESEMA, Tesfaldet** (Tulane U), **ALEMU, Zemui** (MOH, Eritrea), **MULLER, Jocelyn** (Tufts U) and **MASCIE-TAYLOR, Nick** (Cambridge U) *Sense of Coherence (SOC) as a Measure of Resilience: Evidence from Eritrea*. An adapted version of Aaron Antonovsky's Sense of Coherence (SOC) scale, short form (SOC-13) was administered in nine languages in Eritrea during 2003-4. Women and men (N=265) representing three categories of communities (urban, rural, and pastoralist) participated in the study. Individual respondents were allowed to "interrogate" the SOC scale and comment on the questions posed. It is suggested that the quality of quantitative data may be greatly enhanced by qualitative data emanating directly from the source (the respondent). The findings are discussed in the wider context of psychological and anthropological understandings of personal, social and cultural resilience. astier-m.almedom@tufts.edu (TH-138)

ALMEIDA, Irene and **ALMEIDA, Art** (San Pedro Bay Historical Society) *An Oral History View of San Pedro's Past*. Irene and Art Almeida will present a brief history of the development of San Pedro and their oral history approach to capturing a vanishing past. They will share their interview protocols developed to give guidance to narrators and volunteer interviewers. This presentation highlights the scope of the interviews and touches on topics such as ethnicity, lighthouse keepers, labor problems, the now defunct fishing industry and Italian prisoners of war incarcerated who intermingled with the community. It also touches on problems like lack of funding for copying and transcription and proper storage that are common to oral history projects. (S-102)

ALTAMIRANO, Deborah R. (SUNY-Plattsburgh) *Repatriating Women: Reconciling Gender, State, and Self in Post-Dictatorship Chile*. The return to democracy in Chile after 1989 opened up the possibility for the "return" of thousands of people who had been exiled from the country during the Pinochet dictatorship. Among those seeking a way "home" were women who had sought asylum in Montreal, Canada. This paper focuses on the experiences of women exiles from Montreal who have repatriated to Chile. It considers the multiple forms repatriation takes, the ways in which it is gendered, and the processes and discourses associated with women reconciling their political, gender, and national identities. (S-49)

ALVAREZ, Maribel (U of Arizona) *Why Anthropologists Must Study Kitsch*. For most of the 20th century anthropologists dismissed souvenirs and other forms of domestic ornamentation as meaningless cultural debris. There are signs that anthropology has come around in recent years to reconsider its previous suspicion of commodities. One area that remains off-limits is the study of objects considered "kitsch". By ignoring this ubiquitous phenomenon, anthropologists also stand to miss a deeper understanding of the relationship between people, objects, and social structures and the dynamics that shape the traffic of "trinkets" in today's global markets. Data collected at a Flea Market is presented to contest popular myths about kitsch consumers. alvarezm@u.arizona.edu (W-35)

ALVAREZ, Robert R. (U of California-San Diego) *The Border, the State and Empire*. The US-Mexico Border is often viewed as both a barrier and a "membrane" through which people act in a variety of transnational ways. Current global political-economic processes such as "free-trade", immigration control and issues of homeland security raise issues concerning the state's role along the border, and in processes (policy) influencing people and institutions on both sides of the US-Mexico divide. I argue that a growing omnipresence of the state on the border is part of a broader systemic in the formation of Empire in the post-industrial era. oloberto@ucsd.edu (S-36)

AMADOR, Edgar (U of S Florida), **KLEMPNER, Cara S.** (Monteverde Inst), **VEGA, Maribel** (U of S Florida), **BRENES CAMBRONERO, Humberto** (Monteverde Inst) and **HIMMELGREEN, David A.** (U of S Florida) *Predicting Food Insecurity in Rural Costa Rica*. The aim of this presentation is to discuss the findings from a study on the risk factors for food insecurity in two communities in rural Costa Rica undergoing the nutrition transition. One community is more urban with a tourism-based economy, while the other is rural with an agricultural-based economy. Variables related to SES predicted food insecurity in both communities. In the more urban community, shorter children and not being a member of a cooperative predicted food insecurity while in the rural community, younger mothers and households with fewer rooms were predictors. eamador@aol.com (S-15)

AMBIEE, Jess Paul (U of S Florida) *The Prodigy Project: Applying Lessons from the Visual Anthropological Literature*. The lack of a prevailing paradigm as to the ethnographic method of producing anthropological film shaped in part discursive dynamics within the team. I will therefore present the visual anthropological literature's active role within the mediation of the team members' conceptions of the Prodigy project. I will focus on the team members, various visions of the methodological approaches to the Prodigy project, and consequently the continually redefined epistemological nature of the project. A discussion of the effectiveness of the project in teaching anthropological methods through collaborative research will conclude the presentation. jambiee@mail.usf.edu (F-95)

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AMSTER, Randall (Prescott College) *Beyond Criminalization: Homeless Rights, Legal Wrongs, and Just Alternatives*. Recent decades have seen a resurgence of laws aimed at the activities of homeless people, from sleeping to begging and even sitting. While this trend has been well documented, there is a need for further analysis of the interplay between legal and spatial modes of local regulation, especially as they relate to global norms of development and privatization. Drawing upon research and activism in Arizona, this study explores the evolution of policies of homeless criminalization, public space regulation, and corporate globalization. A particular aim will be to illustrate how homeless communities can develop self-help legal skills that could challenge dominant punitive trends and foster the creation of constructive alternatives. (TH-07)

ANDERSON, Adele, PEARLMAN, Ann and MILLS, Wesley (Empire State-SUNY) *The Public Interface of Heritage Sites in Rochester, NY*. Economic forces have compelled local heritage places to become increasingly market-driven. Survival and preservation integrity at times are paradoxical. To maintain local cultural/environmental guardianship while seeking wider audiences and support poses a great challenge. We describe how several "place-oriented" heritage interpreters engage their audiences in a place where we might expect relative insularity - around Rochester, NY. We observe the nature of their audience-oriented communications and locally embedded features, highlighting the current use and unrealized potential of visual and moving media. *Adele.Anderson@esc.edu* (W-38)

ANDERSON, Eugene (U of California-Riverside) *Managing Maya Landscapes: Political Ecology of Rapid Change in Quintana Roo, Mexico*. The population of Quintana Roo is growing at 8% per year. Much of the state is intensively urbanized. However, in the central part of the state, known as the "Zona Maya", the Yucatec Maya maintain a traditional lifeway of small ejidos living by subsistence maize agriculture supplemented by raising of commercial crops and livestock. This lifeway is under stress from growth of the commercial sector, from logging, overhunting of game, and the lure of the urban economy. The traditional landscape and the Maya language are changing; both are locally threatened. Alternatives for development without disaster are available. This is where political ecology finds its true niche; these alternatives require political cooperation on an unprecedented scale. Political-ecological analysis using a landscape approach provides valuable new insights. *eugene.anderson@ucr.edu* (W-37)

ANDERSON, Hannah (The Field Museum) *Visualizing Place: The Construction of Journey through Calumet*. Journey through Calumet is an on-line, urban ethnography that explores local activism and cultural diversity in the Lake Calumet Region of Chicago and Northwest Indiana. This region is a montage of diverse ethnic communities, rare bio-diversity and remnants of Chicago's steel legacy. By juxtaposing maps with photos, videos, and text, this site bridges the views of regional planners with the lives of residents. Awarded "Best Web-site of 2003" by the Association of American Geographers. Journey through Calumet, compresses time and space, presenting Calumet as an understandable visualization of a complex place. This talk will unpack the construction of this multi-media representation. *handerson@fmnh.org* (W-32)

ANDERSON, Katrina (Wayne State U) *The Relevance of Kleinman's Explanatory Model for Understanding Treatment of HIV Among African Americans*. Adherence to Highly Active Antiretroviral Treatment (HAART) is central to HIV treatment. Effective adherence to these regimens, which often involve serious side effects, requires that the patient have some understanding of the medication and its role in reducing viral load. Analyses of seventy HIV+ African Americans in Detroit reveals significant discord between the medical model of how HAART works and the explanatory model held by twenty percent of the people interviewed. Explanatory models of how HAART works are related to adherence profiles. This paper will analyze the contribution of Kleinman's explanatory model to our understanding of patient adherence to antiretrovirals. *k.anderson@wayne.edu* (TH-132)

ANDERSON, Ken (Intel Corp) *Technology, Transnationals, Tradition & Transformation*. Corporations have long assumed that geography was the primary tie to culture. With the advent of information and communication technologies that have increased the quantity and speed of communications between people in a geographic region to those who have left it, transnationalism has become a prominent topic. We explored how Ghanaians in London and Portland, OR used ICTs to both preserve tradition and transform it. We will discuss our findings and how we tried to translate these as relevant to the corporation. *ken.anderson@intel.com* (F-19)

ANDERSON, Nancy Lois Ruth (UCLA) *Developing Theoretical Approaches to Inspire Effective Patient/Provider Relationships*. Translating ethnographic findings regarding patients' cultural beliefs about their health into useful strategies designed to reduce health disparities among vulnerable groups presents a serious challenge for anthropologists and clinicians. Ethnographic discoveries of countless incidents of patient/provider miscommunication and numerous discussions about the need for cultural competence in the health care arena have failed to effectively create a climate of mutual understanding

or collaborative goal setting and decision-making within the patient/provider dyad. This paper addresses mechanisms for the development of theoretical linkages between existing ethnographic data and current health disparity challenges in the clinical setting. *nanderso@somnet.ucla.edu* (W-12)

ANDREATA, Susan (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *When A Good Project Goes Awry: Community Re-connecting with an Urban Farm*. This paper reports on the second year of maintaining an urban community farm in the City of Greensboro, North Carolina. For a second year staff from Project Green Leaf worked with a Montagnard refugee population on farming for market and table. Increased participation led to an increase area of land under cultivation, an abundant harvest and market sales. Farming on the community farm provided means for the resettled immigrants to express solidarity, maintain social linkages, relations of power and some of their cultural heritage. Neighboring residents, who had been invited to participate, elected to harvest only rather than plant to eat or plant to sell. By the end of the season the farm underwent major transformations with a number of unintended outcomes. *s_andrea@uncg.edu* (TH-36)

ANDRETTA, Alberto (U of San Francisco) *Concept of Work: An Interpretive Analysis on African and Asian Perspectives and Implications on Sustainable Development*. International development efforts have been influenced by Positivist thinking. Recently, there has been an acknowledgment of a paradigm shift. In this new paradigm, interpretive anthropology offers to the "quark" of social sciences a new foundation. This foundation is the inscription of social discourse that delivers a social text analyzable not as an experimental science in search of a law, but as discourse in search of meaning through evaluation of interpretations of inscribed human experiences. This paper provides an example of how development economics, interpretive anthropology and hermeneutics can analyze the concept and practices of work in developing countries. *aandretta@usfca.edu* (W-109)

ANDREWS, B. Lacey (Brown U) *Refugee Perspectives of the Repatriation Process*. The UN, international organizations, and host governments define the parameters of humanitarian assistance and how it should be properly employed. However, the guiding assumptions of the repatriation process in Guinea are often incongruous with the ways in which these convoys are viewed and used by camp inhabitants. Repatriation takes on a different significance when viewed as a complex, gendered negotiation of economic opportunities, social relationships, family obligations, and notions of place. Particularly for members of the Fula ethnic group, it is not so much where you go as to whom and with what. *Lacey@brown.edu* (S-128)

ANDREWS, Jenna (U of Georgia) *Healing Landscapes: Guatemalan Homegardens and Immigrant Gardens in the U.S.* Homegardens are complex multi-storied agroecosystems that include various plants, and occasionally animals, all managed by family labor and located near the home. Community gardens may mimic these characteristics, though they incorporate labor from assorted individuals and are not a part of the household. This paper considers the multiple roles that gardens play among the Maya in an impoverished community in Guatemala and in the lives of immigrants in the United States. It draws on the results of two projects: homegarden research in the town of San Andrés (Guatemala); and a small survey of community gardens worked by immigrants in Georgia. *jandrews@uga.edu* (W-114)

ANTIN, Judd and HALL, Joseph Lorenzo (U of California-Berkeley) *Capturing Everyday Life: Using Digital Photo-journaling and Elicitation in the Study of Everyday Life Information Behavior*. One increasingly popular method for capturing data about everyday life and eliciting information during interviews is the use of photographs. This presentation describes the use of a photo-based methodology for both journaling and elicitation. Using examples from a recent study which asked participants to record interactions with information using digital cameras, and then used those photos in the context of interviews in order to elicit qualitative data and narratives, we will discuss both positive and negative dimensions of the methodologies. A short summary of research findings will also be presented. *jantin@sims.berkeley.edu, jhall@sims.berkeley.edu* (TH-108)

APSEY, Sandra (Washington Park Oral History Project) *Washington Park Oral History Project—50 Years of Hispanic and African-American Community Life in Mesa, Arizona*. This paper is an overview of the Washington Park Oral History Project, an Arizona Humanities Council Grant to interview 12 of the former and current members of the largest African-American and Hispanic neighborhoods in Mesa, Arizona. It includes a discussion about the research area, determination of research questions and selection of participants. In addition, the paper presents a brief history of the neighborhood, selected biographies of the interviewees and their contributions to the economic, political and social development of Mesa. (S-102)

ARBELÁEZ, Maria S. (U of Nebraska-Omaha) *Latinas in Education: An Exploration on the Arduous Road of Attainment*. National assessments on educational achievement

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evidence that racial and ethnic inequalities appear unyielding. Latinos, despite significant gains in enrollment numbers, are at the bottom rung of educational competence and attainment. Latino students bear the dubious distinction of having the largest rate of dropouts from middle school to university level. What is apparent is that the explosive demographic surge of the Latino population has not been paired with educational success. The educational disparity between Latino, White, African-American and other minority students intersects with the plurality of ethnic identities of the Latino population. This paper examines the case of Nebraska where the Latino population growth rate, between 1990 and 2000, surpassed the 160 percent figure, all the while the dropout rate of Latinos more than quadrupled in the same ten year period. marbelaez@mail.unomaha.edu (S-110)

ARCHULETA, Walter R. (U of New Mexico) *Oral History in the Bilingual Classroom*. The primary purpose of this paper is to promote the documentation of oral history in the bilingual classroom by encouraging Spanish language development and English language development as students listen, speak, read, and write in both Spanish and English. The primary goal is to develop a bilingual community within the classroom in which both languages are equal in status. In addition to developing bilingual, biliterate, bicultural and bi-cognitive skills, the students become knowledgeable in the history and culture of their community. Oral history is useful in assisting students to realize the importance of their own family and personal history. Through the utilization of tape recorders or video cameras student learning is more productive and fun when students are active learners rather than passive learners. (S-132)

ARCURY, Thomas A., VALLEJOS, Quirina, and MARIN, Antonio (Wake Forest) *Farmworker Perceptions of the Nature and Causes of Occupational Skin Disease*. Skin disease is a major occupational health risk among farmworkers. Using data from 30 in-depth interviews with Latino farmworkers, this analysis describes their perceptions of skin disease and its causes. Farmworker terminology makes differentiation of skin disease type difficult, with the interchangeable use of some terms (granos, ronchas, salpullidos). While major forms of skin disease are acknowledged (fungus, rash), others (poison ivy) are not recognized. Inadequate hygiene is believed to be the major cause of skin ailments. Results of this analysis are important for improving health care and will be used in an epidemiological survey of skin disease among farmworkers. tarcury@wfubmc.edu (S-47)

ARDREN, Traci and MCCUDDEN, Anne (U of Miami) *Trails and Tribes: New Directions in Cultural and Archaeological Tourism in Florida*. The state of Florida has a long-standing association with tourism, and current redefinitions of the industry place new emphasis on cultural heritage tourism. Archaeological sites, most of which are privately owned and managed, have traditionally been largely overlooked by visitors to the state. This paper explores recent efforts to enhance sustainable cultural tourism opportunities, including a government funded partnership between academic archaeologists, privately run heritage enterprises, and public interest groups. A related effort by the Seminole Tribe of Florida to attract heritage visitors to the Big Cypress reservation is explored as another example of sustainable and socially responsible tourism. tardren@miami.edu (W-124)

ARMELAGOS, George (Emory U) *Misapplication of Biological Anthropology to Weight Restriction Diets: Eat Right 4 Your Type*. Eat Right 4 Your Type is a diet-book based on an individual's ABO blood type. It has been translated into 40 languages and sold over 1,000,000 copies. The authors claim that individualized diets based on one's blood type are the path to losing weight and fighting disease. The "spin offs" of the book include a guide for preventing cancer, controlling diabetes and raising your infant. They claim that blood types are differentially suited to diets reflecting the subsistence patterns within which a given blood type originated. Anthropologists have a responsibility to refute pseudo-scientific claims that demean the application of our research. antga@learnlink.emory.edu (F-42)

ARMSTRONG, Claude E. (U of Florida) *Technical Approach to Culturally Sensitive Sites*. Applying modern, conventional technical-process steps in implementing a cultural heritage construction project is problematic. A carefully balanced blend of local, traditional labor and craft techniques with modern ones is a process for attaining sustainability. Each physical intervention and construction step must be suitable to cultural and technical availabilities of the people to be benefited. Examples of choices made in approaching implementation are shown from projects in Ethiopia and the Native American Southwest. Various adaptations of current building knowledge are presented which respect local needs and values. Specific materials and methods may be new in use but do no harm. carmstrong@acceleration.net (S-113)

ARNAIZ-DELEON, Daphne (New Mexico State Records Ctr & Archives) *New Mexico Views: Cultural Tourism in the Land of Enchantment*. Images are used as crucial ingredients in the creation of that mélange of cultural fact and fiction that is known collectively as cultural tourism. Since statehood in 1912, New Mexico has marketed itself as a harmonious society of three cultures: Anglo, Hispanic and Native American. Through a survey of the images and narrative descriptions of the New Mexico Department of

Tourism Photograph Collection this idea will be examined. These images were created to be published in the New Mexico Magazine and in many cases retain their original narrative description. darnetz@rain.state.nm.us (T-124)

ARONSON, Robert E. and TAYLOR, Katie (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *The Black Church as an Extension of the Black Family*. This paper explores the historical role of the black church in meeting the survival needs of African Americans in the Southern United States. It discusses how the church has historically responded not just to the spiritual needs of African Americans, but a full range of human needs. Included here were the need for the church to play a role as an extension of early African American family structure, and as the foundation for the emergence of other black organizations to respond to a range of human needs, and as such laying the foundation for the establishment of African American communities. rearonso@uncg.edu (W-98)

ARTHUR, Virginia T. (U of Kansas) *Life Satisfaction in Old, Old Age: An Ethnographic Study*. An ethnographic study of the independent living facility of a Continuing Care Retirement Community indicates that the societal stereotypes of aging for 80 and 90 year-old people seldom apply to them. Data gathered through individual interviews and observation report life satisfaction from many sources. Residents expend a high degree of agency to create and maintain their satisfaction. Even though loss and death are a part of daily life, residents have developed compensation measures and rituals that emphasize satisfaction rather than despair. Findings from the oldest age cohort can help in planning for needs of future generations in old age. garthur@kansanet.net (F-42)

ARTIS, Susan (U of San Francisco) *Emerging Narratives: Kaqchikel Identity and Maya Tradition in Guatemala*. In keeping with the 1996 Guatemalan Peace Accords and in response to the historic marginalization of the indigenous population, a place for diversity and traditional differences have to come into play in the formation of education policy in order for there to be full and just education for all Guatemalans. A participatory hermeneutic research orientation provides a framework for how we think about social problems, language, and society. Data collected in conversation with educational leaders and Mayan activists suggests implications about the relationship between cultural identity, tradition and beliefs in appropriating an education future for the Maya in Guatemala. susanartis@sbcglobal.net (TH-137)

AUTREY, John T. (Tongass Nat'l Forest) *Eco-Tourism, the Dilemmas of Preserving Sacred Landscapes*. Land management in Southeast Alaska is influenced by a large increase in recreational use from the eco-tourism industry, with substantial interest in Heritage sites and a demand for educational, recreational, and interpretive opportunities. The future management of sacred landscapes will depend upon Agency policy and its relationships with Tribal Governments and individuals. Sacred landscapes are multi-dimensional and may have either tangible or intangible qualities, which often cannot be defined narrowly as required by Federal policy and definition. It is critical to understand and incorporate Alaska Native perspectives, address issues early, and establish a process that all consulting parties can live with. jautrey@fs.fed.us (F-08)

AWAKUNI-SWETLAND, Mark (U of Nebraska) *UmóNhoN ié Hne uthúhae itháskaNbthe: I am Trying to Follow the Omaha Language: Immersion Based Teaching When the Instructor is not Fluent*. This paper describes the initiation and progress of an immersion approach to teaching Omaha language at the University of Nebraska beginning fall 2004. Leanne Hinton's (2003) "How to Teach when the Teacher Isn't Fluent" is a methods template. Emerging developments and anxiety include: not having local "active" speakers, building new Omaha vocabulary to talk about the Omaha language (meta-linguistics), creating an Omaha phonics (oral spelling system), and building collaborative applied revitalization projects with the Omaha reservation community. Summarizes previous English-based and current immersion-based Omaha language competence and performance in the students' second semester of study (spring 2005). mawakuni-swetland2@unl.edu (F-110)

BABA, Marietta (Michigan State U) and **NICHTER, Mark** (U of Arizona) *Maintaining Our Sense of Identity as Engaged Anthropologists In a World Gone Hybrid*. Practicing anthropologists face a double bind. We need to embrace other disciplines when problem solving, yet retain our uniqueness. It is important to teach our students two things by example. First, theories are not just good lenses through which to view social behavior/institutions, engaging theory enables anthropologists to maintain professional identity and retain critical perspective. Second, practice anthropology in the work place, and use the workplace as a vantage point to observe social/cultural processes. To retain our identity and face the challenges of becoming hybrid in the 21st century, we need a robust and reflexive "community of practice". Marietta.Baba@ssc.msu.edu (W-115)

BABB, Florence E. (U of Florida) *Tourism and its Discontents: Gendered Effects in Nicaragua and Cuba*. The painful ironies of tourism development and its gendered effects are nowhere more apparent than in postrevolutionary Nicaragua and Cuba.

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In contrast to their earlier initiatives to become self-sustaining through agricultural development, both countries now look to tourism as the leading motor for improving national well-being. This paper examines gender inequalities that are emerging with the promotion of tourism, based on long-term research in Nicaragua and more recent research in Cuba. Along with tourism emphasizing the natural environment, culture, and history, sex and "romance" tourism disadvantage women as the two nations refashion themselves for tourist consumption in the era of globalization. *florence-babb@uiowa.edu* (S-92)

BABCOCK, Elizabeth (The Field Museum) *"Teaching to the Standards": Using Museum Exhibitions to Teach Multiple Subject Areas*. Urban schools face tremendous pressure to improve student performance in reading, math and science. Museums are a vital resource for improving students, performance in the core areas above, while enhancing the teaching of cultural heritage. At The Field Museum in Chicago, teachers are trained to use a single ethnographic exhibition and museum-created "experience boxes" to teach anthropology, art, reading, math and science. This multi-disciplinary approach to museum-based learning enables teachers to make direct linkages to state mandated learning standards. Students taught in this way leave a museum experience with an understanding of the inter-relatedness of the subjects they learn in school, as well as a more in-depth appreciation for the cultures they are studying. *elizabethbabcock@earthlink.net* (F-36)

BABER, Willie (U of Florida) *Urban Migration and Life In the City, From 1890 to 1990*. This paper presents some of the stressors experienced by African Americans as they migrated in large numbers from rural southern communities to urban communities in the North and West. It explores conflicts with other urban ethnic populations, experiences with prejudice and discrimination in employment and housing, public policies leading to the creation of low income racialized urban ghettos, the loss of employment and economic opportunities in their communities, and the devastation of drugs such as crack cocaine, violence, get tough judicial policies, and high rates of incarceration. *wbaber@anthro.ufl.edu* (W-98)

BAER, Roberta (U of S Florida), **WELLER, Susan** (U of Texas Med Branch), and **GONZALEZ FARACO, Juan Carlos** (U of Huelva) *Folk Illnesses in Contemporary Spain*. In a situation of universal access to biomedical health care, as is the case in contemporary Spain, folk illness beliefs might have vanished. Field research conducted in the spring of 2004 in Andalusia showed considerable knowledge about a number of folk illnesses, including mal de ojo (evil eye). Based on a focus group conducted with traditional healers, as well as interviews with specialists in mal de ojo and lay people who believe in this illness, plus archival data, this paper describes the explanatory model of mal de ojo and offers some hypotheses as to why beliefs in this illness persist. *baer@cas.usf.edu* (W-104)

BAHR, Carolina Rojas (U of Maryland) *Immigrants' Experience in Educational Institutions: The Case of Prince George's County, MD*. In recent decades, immigration studies have displayed the decentralization of ethnic enclaves as well as the emergence of multi-ethnic and multi-cultural enclaves. This presentation reflects an ethno-historical approach to studying the experience of immigrants in Prince George's County, Maryland. The purpose of this study is to map the interaction of immigrants with the schools and the web of communication with the school system in order to reveal expectation and understanding of the various agents involved. The result should be a microcosm that includes academic experiences, use of services, and family-school interactions. (W-132)

BAHTI, Mark (Bahti Indian Arts) *Whose History? Whose Tourists?: Privileging Interpretation*. For over a century the history of Southwest Indian tribes, their homes, their ancestral homes, their sacred places and their culture has largely been interpreted by non-Indian tour guides and academics. Changing dynamics now increasingly place interpretation with the tribes and privilege their oral histories and their interpretations of more recent history including Indian-Anglo interactions. What changes to interpretation of the historical record have occurred as a result and more importantly what changes should occur and should the tourist-consumer be made aware of the variance in historical perspectives? *mbahti@zianet.com* (W-09)

BAKER, Victoria (Eckerd College) *Genocide Aftermath Education - or the Lack Thereof - in Cambodian Rural Schools*. Nearly two million Cambodians died under the Khmer Rouge regime (1975-78). The country's educated population was targeted and its school system destroyed. Today, nothing is formally taught in Cambodian schools about Khmer Rouge atrocities. This paper is based on case studies of seven rural Cambodian schools. Interviews with government officials and professors (summer 2004), investigating problems faced by educators - specifically, the lack of genocide aftermath education. It outlines how the reluctance to keep memory alive is grounded in political complexities, widespread unease about responsibility and retribution among survivors, different cultural values, and attitudes that Cambodia should not dwell in the past. *bakervj@eckerd.edu* (F-110)

BALAGNA, Chad (Utah State U) *Oral History Collection and "Salvage" Ethnography as a Preamble to Heritage Tourism*. Over the past twenty years, the number of traditional fishermen in Huanchaco, Peru has been quietly dwindling. Young men and women are departing from tradition in search of higher education and more lucrative careers. Collecting life histories and recording oral traditions is vital to conserving the past and maintaining the caballito fishing culture for future generations. Working together with Huanchaquero fishermen, we are jointly exploring how to find a balance between modernization and preserving cultural heritage. *cbalagna@gmailHe.com* (F-04)

BANDYOPADHYAY, Ranjan (Pennsylvania State U) *Tourism Representation, Ethnicity and Identity in India*. Governments of India have found it difficult to resolve the relationship between nationalism and ethnicity. The present government is active in building national-identity through domestic tourism. This dissertation explores how the government represents India and its people in official tourism marketing, and how the ethnic minorities of Northeast India represent themselves to contrast the government touristic representation imposed upon them as "untamed". Thus, this study will contribute to the theory of "politics of representation" and also emphasize that tourism can be used by ethnic groups in the dynamic process of enduring cultural reinterpretation and identity formation without threatening national unity. *RanjanB@psu.edu* (F-94)

BARBEE, Evelyn (Independent Consultant) *Heritage, Environment and Mental Health*. The current focus on racial/ethnic health disparities as they affect Black communities in the United States, essentially ignores the roles of heritage and environment on these health disparities. This paper uses historical data and data from ongoing research on Black women's experiences with dysphoria and depression, to explore how the interaction between heritage (the legacy of slavery) and environment (institutionalized racism) influence Black women's strategies for dealing with mental health issues. *elou22@earthlink.net* (F-69)

BARGER, Ken (IUPUI) *Applied Change With the Farm Labor Movement*. Using concepts of social change to support change in the socioeconomic system of migrant farmworkers involves many activities in many areas. Working with the Farm Labor Organizing Committee (AFL-CIO), which represents the farm labor movement in the eastern U.S., over the past 25 years has involved applied research among farmworkers and public surveys, organizing local boycott campaigns, developing training programs on contractual and working issues, and community organizing of immigrants and the larger public regarding immigrant rights. Such activities both test and modify theories of social change in real situations, and also raise issues of ethics and biases in applied change. Critical to these efforts is identifying principles of implementing social changes that are effective and adaptive. (W-33)

BARKER, Holly (Embassy of the Rep of the Marshall Islands) *Building Applied Anthropology in the Republic of the Marshall Islands*. Currently, there are no Marshallese anthropologists in the Republic of the Marshall Islands. The speaker will discuss her efforts to train students to investigate issues and problems that are important to the Marshallese people, including student research projects that highlight the potential of applied anthropology. The speaker will also discuss the political environment in which applied anthropology is developing in the Marshall Islands as the RMI government uses applied research to challenge U.S. government responsibility for the damages and injuries resulting from the U.S. nuclear weapons testing program conducted in the Marshall Islands. (W-113)

BARKEY, Nanette and **BHOSAI, Joy** (Pomona College) *Enhancing Health Care Access for Uninsured Residents of Western San Bernardino County, CA*. The research presented in this paper focused on factors that led residents to become uninsured, and the problems they face in creating a health care safety net. We studied health care access from both the providers' and patients' perspectives, using a mix of methods. Uninsured people do use E.R.'s for non-emergent care, but they also resort to a number of other, creative strategies to obtain basic health care. Providers and patients were unclear about programs available in the community to serve the uninsured. We recommend increased collaboration, and more involvement of policy makers and community groups to bridge this gap. *Nanette.Barkey@pomona.edu* (TH-42)

BARONE, T. Lynne, SANDERSON, Levi and **IHLE, Barbara** (U of Nebraska-Omaha) *Doesn't the Janitor Speak Spanish? : "Culturally Competent" Health care for Latino/as in Nebraska*. Latinos in Nebraska are now the largest minority group in the state. This paper explores how different players in the health care arena in Omaha are responding to this seismic demographic change by embracing "cultural competency", and the Latino/a community responses to their efforts. We examine how cultural competency is envisioned and approached by public and private health care providers seeking to achieve compliance with federal mandates, capture "a new market" for health care, or both. We reflect on how the lack of a long history affects the interaction between health care providers and the Latino/a community. We discuss the different visions of cultural

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competency described by Latinos and health care providers, and ask whether they are compatible or destined for conflict and collision. (W-15)

BARRETT, Ronald (Stanford U) *Cremation As Healing In Aghor Medicine*. This paper examines the key elements of a religious healing rite in Northern India as a symbolic act of self-cremation. Patients with leprosy and other stigmatized conditions conduct this rite under the supervision of Aghori healers, ascetics who have traditionally associated themselves with death and ritual pollution. Although most patients seek the healing power of Aghor over its underlying philosophy, this particular rite of fire and water challenges their models of self-discrimination through confrontation with core fears and aversions. This central rite of Aghor Medicine supports the theory that anxieties about human mortality motivate certain cultural models of discrimination against human morbidity. (F-134)

BASCOPE, Grace (Texan Christian U) *Adventures with an Ecohotel in a Yucatec Maya Community*. In 1999 members of a small Yucatec Maya community received grant aid to convert a camp that once had been used by North American archaeologists into a small ecotourist hotel. This work documents the history of that endeavor, and explores several of the difficulties that have been encountered by the group of men in the community who have tried to run the enterprise. It highlights philosophical differences between private business-based organizations and those guided by communal principals. gbscope@airmail.net (F-39)

BASTIDAS, Elena (U of Florida) *Assessing Potential Response to Changes in The Livelihood System of Limited-Resource Farmers: Modeling Livelihood Strategies Using Participatory Methods And Linear Programming*. This paper examines a research methodology, which combines participatory methods with linear programming models, used to assess the potential response to changes in the livelihood system of diverse, limited-resource farm households of the northern province of Carchi, Ecuador. Households were grouped by their stage in the family life cycle and household composition into five different types of households. Each household type is analyzed and relationships are examined among variables affecting the decisions made by farmers regarding their livelihood strategies. bastidas@fuse.net (TH-08)

BATTEAU, Allen W. and **CRESPIN, Pamela** (Wayne State U) *The Anthropological Problem of Large-Scale, Complex Organizations*. Anthropology, like its subject matter Homo sapiens, spent its formative years on a local scale: in circumscribed villages, studying relatively un-complex social groups. The modern era give rise to scientific anthropology and to the formation of large-scale, tightly coupled, and imperatively coordinated organizations. Today, nearly every human community is drawn into, implicated in, or threatened by these social formations, and any science of humanity that fails to comprehend them supplies but a partial view of the human condition. In this paper, we describe some of the challenges of adapting anthropology's signature concept, culture, to the study of these large-scale social formations. a.batteau@wayne.edu (F-49)

BAUER, Dan (Lafayette College) *Farming the Commons and Sous-chefing with Sushi in Oaxaca: A Longitudinal Study*. This paper addresses ways in which the Chinantec of the community of Yolox in Oaxaca have managed its common resources. Yoleños exploit a very wide variety of resources, in a highly differentiated physical environment. Drawing upon my twenty-five years of observation in Yolox, I describe and analyze the ways Yoleños have managed communal as they have moved from the closed corporate community model that prevailed in the 1970s and 1980s to a globalizing economy with 10 per cent working in the United States. bauerdan@lafayette.edu (F-115)

BAUMANN, Brett (Eckerd College) *Decompression Sickness among Miskito Lobster Divers in Nicaragua*. The indigenous Miskito lobster divers of Nicaragua's Region Autonoma Atlantico Norte (RAAN) are often driven by poverty to take extreme risks that result in decompression sickness ("the bends"). The physical symptoms, which can be severe, frequently prevent the diver from working. In-depth interviews were carried out with NGOs, government officials, and twenty-six disabled divers of the Puerto Cabezas area. The divers' stories are both tragic and revealing of the exploitative lobster industry. This paper discusses the effects of decompression sickness on the individual, the family, and the community at large, outlining possible steps for amelioration through aid consolidation and industry reform. baumanba@eckerd.edu (S-47)

BEAL, Diane and **BONNEKESSEN, Barbara** (U of Missouri-KC) *Women and Condom Use: A Campus Survey*. This paper reports on the outcome of a campus survey to test women students' perceptions and use of condoms in HIV/AIDS prevention. A preliminary survey in 2003 had established the use of two scales, the Condom Knowledge Scale and the Condom Comfort Scale, which reliably allow us to measure women's knowledge of condom use in general and for HIV/AIDS prevention specifically. The current survey, administered campus-wide, includes the two Scales and questions concerning female condoms, measuring how use and

knowledge vary across age, marital status, 'race' and ethnicity, class, sexuality and education. bonnekessenb@umkc.edu (F-12)

BEAUREGARD, Mary (MCB Assoc Int'l) *Connecting and Aligning Cultural Training Partners*. As a provider of cultural training to the automotive industry and its suppliers, I am responsible for designing customized training workshops and identifying cultural experts to deliver these programs. My challenge is to build and grow relationships that link industrial-focused clients who live and work in the automotive culture with the more academically-rooted trainers who are often from a very different ethnic culture than these clients. Communicating the "hands on" needs of the clients to the trainers, and transferring the trainers, theory and experience to practical application, requires diplomacy on my part, and fosters the trust and credibility which are essential to sustaining the partnership. mcb524@aol.com (W-24)

BEBIANNI SIMOES, Marcia (U of Maryland) *Latina Immigrant Women and Work: A Case Study of an Employment Program in the Metropolitan Washington DC Area*. This presentation discusses findings from an ethnographic study conducted at a community-based organization's employment program for low-income Latina immigrant women. The paper explores how the meaning of work for Latina women affects the way they interact with and respond to the local labor market. The following argues that the women's transnational experiences shape their everyday life in many ways, as a structural component of their worldview that influences the way they relate to the different cultures to which they belong. Thus, disregarding these experiences in planning and operating a program may contribute to the program's poor results. (W-132)

BECK, Colleen M. and **DROLLINGER, Harold** (Desert Rsrch Inst), **SCHOFIELD, John** (English Heritage) *The Archaeology of Anti-Nuclear Protests*. For more than 30 years, people from the United States and countries around the world have gathered at the entrance to the Nevada Test Site to protest nuclear arms. The remoteness of this location led to the establishment of a camp, sometimes with thousands of temporary residents. Conducting an archaeological study of this peace camp produced its own political milieu. Protesters, the government, and Western Shoshone Indians have strong, differing positions on the purpose and value of the work. This paper explores issues related to highlighting marginalized or unpopular political efforts and the potential effects of archaeological work in contemporary settings. Colleen.Beck@dri.edu (W-34)

BECK, Irene Clare (DePaul U) *Participatory Action Research and the University Classroom*. This paper explores a participatory action research project in which DePaul University faculty and students collaborated with members of a teen girls' program in Chicago. These teen girls of color, all from low-income families, were participants in a community leadership training program. This presentation will focus on the project's facilitation of research methodology design, in the social sciences that could inform the prevention and intervention of gender related oppressions. It also spurred the development of a curriculum to educate students in qualitative research processes, provide opportunities to participate in an ongoing research project, and integrate those experiences with contextual course content. ibeck@depaul.edu (F-20)

BECK, Sam (Cornell U) *Contextualizing Community Service Learning in Political Economy*. Anthropology lies at the very basis of community learning, service learning and, naturally, community service learning. Teaching non-anthropology students, with little to no experiences in qualitative methods, I use a student reflexive mode that comes naturally, even automatically, to them as a contrast to experiencing the life of poor children of color in Williamsburg, Brooklyn. The use of a type of participatory research method further enables students to do "good" while simultaneously comprehending aspects of the children that they mentor and their communities of color, while reflecting on their own experiences as relatively privileged members of American society. sb43@cornell.edu (TH-140)

BECKETT, Pat (COAS Publishing & Rsrch) *The Mansos: An Interdisciplinary Study*. At the time of Spanish contact the Manso were the native population of far west Texas, southern New Mexico and northern Chihuahua, Mexico. Little was known of their origins or fate. By the use of historical documents, genealogy, linguistics and archaeological data it will be shown that the Manso originated out of the Jornada Mogollon and their blood still flows in the modern population of the area. pat@coasbooks.com (T-128)

BELOTE, Linda, BELOTE, Jim, PLECHNER, Deborah and **KIEL, Annie** (U of Minnesota-Duluth) *Creating New Traditions in the Administration of Justice in Saraguro Ecuador*. This paper examines how a new system of justice was created by Saraguro indigenous communities after the constitution of Ecuador was amended (1998) to permit local-level administration of justice. Frustrated with attempts to gain justice through the corrupt national system, Saraguro community members made creative use of their traditional heritage to develop and implement a restorative community justice system to curtail cattle rustling and other antisocial behaviors. This new system has created

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interest and involvement from professionals (legal and developmental) nationally and internationally, from Spain, Brazil and Argentina. lbelote@d.umn.edu (W-139)

BEN, Colin R. (U of Arizona) *Researching Renewable Energy Systems Available to Indian Country*. The Department of Energy's Tribal Energy Program in collaboration with Sandia National Laboratories supports a multi-disciplinary team of interns to research numerous clean and efficient renewable energy technologies that are readily available for Native American tribes. The content of this paper will highlight field visits to various renewable energy installations. The field visits allowed interviews with tribal administrators and customers of renewable energy technology. By documenting the systems used, my paper will promote tribal energy sufficiency, economic development, and employment on tribal lands. crben@email.arizona.edu (F-98)

BENISH, Laura (Minnesota State U) *To Serve is to Learn*. The purpose of this abstract is to discuss the practical aspects of service learning, and not only what it does for the community, but also what it does for the students and others involved in the service learning. This will be accomplished by defining what a community is, and how far the boundaries of a community can go. For the college students at Minnesota State University-Mankato, a community just seems to be the walls of the campus, but to those who participate in service learning projects, a whole new world is opened up to them. laura.benish@mnsu.edu (TH-50)

BENNETT, Linda A. (U of Memphis) and **WHITEFORD, Linda M.** (U of S Florida) *Academic Departmental Innovations in Transforming Anthropology*. In the new millennium, anthropology departments and programs are initiating new approaches that directly bear upon the transformation of anthropology into a discipline that effectively connects academic and practitioner endeavors. Some innovations emerge from efforts within particular educational institutions in forging interdisciplinary ties. Others link programs between institutions to improve delivery of education and training in applied anthropology. Yet others tie collaborations within the US to exciting developments in other countries. Drawing upon the innovations of specific anthropology programs, this paper identifies and celebrates transformational anthropology. lbennett@memphis.edu, lindaw@chuma1.cas.usf.edu (W-115)

BENSON, Janet E. (Kansas State U) *South Asian Identity in the Midwest: University and Community Factors*. This paper focuses on South Asian faculty and graduate students at a Midwestern university. For these students and faculty, the context has changed in recent years with the growth of organized campus groups and immigrant communities, the broader effects of increasing transnationalism, and a countervailing restrictionism in the aftermath of 9/11. Crucial issues include the potential uniqueness of the university environment and the interrelationships among ethnic, racial, religious, class, and gender identities. This preliminary study has an action aspect in that misunderstandings about ethnic and racial identity can lead to discrimination, lost educational opportunities, and unwanted friction within the university community. janet@ksu.edu (S-140)

BEN-YOUSSEF, Leila (Stanford U) *Born Too Soon: Identifying and Examining Parental Knowledge Regarding Prematurity Prior to Early Delivery*. This paper investigates the amount of knowledge that high-risk parents have regarding premature birth prior to delivery. More specifically, the source of this information and whether or not parental knowledge is associated with a specific factor. In addition, I asked medical personnel of interest (i.e. obstetricians, nurses, social workers) to answer a questionnaire regarding how families are given information regarding premature births. The study reveals that all older mothers, especially those of particular high-risk (i.e. IVF patients), need education above and beyond what they are currently receiving. If the mothers receive preventative information near conception, premature delivery may be reduced. It is believed that this study will provide insight into the improvement and understandings of risks associated with premature birth, so that parents may be better attuned to the reality of the risks involved and even possibly reduce them. (TH-23)

BERGSTRESSER, Sara M. (Harvard U) *Social, Legal, and Medical Conceptions of Danger and Risk: Implications for Mental Health Policy*. This paper addresses the ways in which anthropology can contribute to issues of mental health policy and public health through a discussion of the relationship between the concepts of "dangerousness" and "risk" as they relate to mental illness. In particular, I examine the processes, ethics, and meanings of involuntary treatment, paying particular attention to the interplay between dangerousness as a clinical category, as a legal category, and as a social category. This research will also address the role of stigma in attributions of danger with attention paid to the implications for particular social, ethnic, economic, and gender groups. sbergstr@hsph.harvard.edu (F-42)

BERGSTROM, Kari (Michigan State U) *Gender and Development in Niger: Contrasting Mainstreaming and Rights-Based Approaches in CARE and UNICEF*. This paper contrasts CARE and UNICEF's gender approaches in south-central Niger. First, I

examine the effectiveness of gender mainstreaming for UNICEF, which works through government partners, and CARE, which uses its own field agents. Second, I look at how each organization implements a rights-based approach to gender issues. CARE combines this approach with field research on culture and livelihoods, which allows for meaningful local dialogue with people from various social positions. UNICEF maintains an elite, fonctionnaire status. Being less informed about local issues, it combines international discourses on gender and human rights with elitist Nigerian conceptions of culture and gender. (F-05)

BERISS, David (U of New Orleans) *Educating Palates, Making Heritage: Chefs, Cooking Demonstrations, and Farmer's Markets in New Orleans*. This paper explores the relationship between chefs, farmer's markets and the making of cultural heritage in New Orleans. The development of restaurant menus using seasonal and local ingredients is often heralded as a sign of a return to a culinary heritage obliterated by industrial uniformity. Farmer's markets are thought to bring consumers into direct relationship with producers who offer the raw materials needed to revive an authentic heritage. In New Orleans, chefs serve as mediators of this relationship. They transform the farmer's raw ingredients into cultural heritage and provide people with understandings of authenticity and the tools needed to reproduce it. dberiss@uno.edu (TH-112)

BERLANGA, Mauro and **FAUST, Betty** (CINVESTAV-Mexico) *We Thought We Wanted a Reserve*. The Residents of Holbox, Quintana Roo, Mexico, voluntarily placed communal lands and marine areas in a federal protected area, believing that they would be consulted and partake in decision-making, with advice from scientists and the support of the government. Ten years later, control of the reserve has evolved to a governmental agency interacting with a regional nongovernmental organization. Unilateral decision-making concerning restrictions and contracts for building infrastructure have created conflicts that interacted with high prices, resulting in a decision to sell valuable beach front lots to outside investors from the tourism industry. bbfaust@hotmail.com (W-99)

BERMAN, Rebecca and **IRIS, Madelyn** (Northwestern U) *Building Evaluation Capacity Among Social Service Providers Through Empowerment*. Social service providers resist evaluation when they believe results will reveal weaknesses or failures. A promising tactic for overcoming negative attitudes is focusing on strengths. ASSERT, a training and technical assistance program to build the evaluation capacity of service providers, utilizes a variety of strengths-based approach for enabling agencies to plan an evaluation project, including David Fetterman's model of "empowerment evaluation". We adapted the specific techniques of empowerment evaluation to facilitate agencies, abilities to determine a focus and begin planning a project. We critique these efforts and suggest possibilities for using empowerment as an evaluation capacity building strategy. r-berman2@northwestern.edu (S-142)

BERNARD, H. Russell (U of Florida) and **GRAVLEE, Clarence C.** (Florida State U) *Educara Survey 2.1. Web Tools for Cognitive Anthropology*. Internet-based surveys, with the familiar, radio-button questions, are now common. Educara Survey 2.1 builds surveys with free lists, pile sorts, triad tests, frame substitutions, and paired comparisons, in addition to radio-button questions. These new tools are available in English and in Spanish, free, to academics for teaching and for noncommercial research. We demonstrate the use of these tools. In a companion paper, we address the question of mode effects: asking the same question in a face-to-face interview versus asking it over the Internet. ufruss@ufl.edu (TH-142)

BERRY, Nicole S. (U of Michigan) *Maternal Mortality and the Quest to Redefine Birth among Kaqchikel Maya*. This paper examines the attempts of the Guatemalan Ministry of Health to decrease extremely high levels of maternal mortality among a group of Mayan women in the state of Sololá. As the official causes of these pregnancy-related deaths are medically uncomplicated, the Ministry has dedicated a majority of its funds to improving emergency obstetric care in the hospital, and advocating increased referral by midwives, who attend the majority of all births. These referrals are problematic because both indigenous midwives and their clients highly esteem the practice of homebirth and attempt to avoid the hospital. Based on two years of ethnographic research, this paper explores the conflict between Ministry of Health policy and local Kaqchikel birthing practices as struggles over disparate conceptualizations of the act of birth itself. berryn@umich.edu (TH-135)

BERRY, Robert Rico (Wayne State U) *The Meaning of HIV Stigma and Testing Behavior among HIV+ African Americans*. Stigma is a dominant characteristic of the HIV experience as well as a factor in the spread of the disease. This paper examines the relationship between the meaning of HIV stigma among 75 HIV+ African Americans in Detroit and their testing behavior, i.e. whether they voluntarily sought testing, or were diagnosed while seeking treatment for other conditions. Over half of the people interviewed stated that concerns about acquiring the stigmatized HIV diagnosis that possibly might lead to disclosure of their sexual orientation stopped them from being

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tested, despite suspecting they had HIV. Findings have implications for HIV prevention programs. (TH-132)

BESKE, Melissa (Tulane U) *Prospects for the Application of Participatory Action Research Concerning Domestic Violence in Cayo, Belize*. In this presentation, I will outline the merits of applying PAR methods of assets-based community capacity inventory, social networks analysis, sociograms, roll plays, and values clarification in order to approach the problem of domestic violence among community members of San Ignacio, Cayo, Belize. Despite the fact that domestic violence affects at least 50% of women in Belize, women have few avenues through which to seek help due to the lack of enforcement of Protection and Restraining Orders and available shelters. Drawing from my experiences with PAR in Peru and New Orleans, I will outline the benefits and constraints of these methods. mbeske@tulane.edu (S-19)

BEYENE, Shimelis (U of Nebraska-Lincoln) *Incremental Approaches in the Development of Participatory Park Management Plans: The Case of Awash National Park in Ethiopia*. Awash National Park was established in 1969 in the Great Rift Valley in Ethiopia. About 65% of this area is now used permanently by local pastoral communities. The Awash area is characterized by severe degradation of habitat, drastic declines in wildlife, and multifaceted resource use conflict. The development of a participatory natural resource management plan for the park and the surrounding areas was envisioned as the only viable option for Awash, but proved very difficult. This paper describes attempts to circumvent these obstacles through an incremental approach that addresses both the policy issues and capacity building. sbeyene2@unl.edu (S-38)

BINKLEY, Marian (Dalhousie U) *Memorials and Tributes: Examples from Two Fishing Communities*. All landscapes exude meaning but some landscapes are purely symbolic: monuments create such landscapes. They commemorate people and events evoking emotional responses from producers and viewers of monuments. Activities related to monument creation, installation, and maintenance fosters memory of events, pride in actions, and forge and reinforce identities. This paper describes The Fishermen's Memorial and Tribute in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, and The Fishermen's Monument, and the Fishermen's Wives Memorial Statue in Gloucester, Massachusetts. It shows how these monuments celebrate the history of their respective towns, create and maintain their unique identities, and act as pilgrimage and tourist sites for various people. binkley@dal.ca (W-122)

BIRD, S. Elizabeth (U of S Florida) *The USF/Prodigy Collaboration: Community-based Research as Pedagogy*. I will briefly outline the goals of the USF/Prodigy collaboration, which was intended both to teach applied community-based research methods in a hands-on way, and, through observational research, assist the Prodigy staff in articulating an essentially anthropological vision for the program. I will introduce the presentations that follow; although each presentation will focus on particular aspects of the project, they are all interrelated. For instance, interviews with children and staff serve both as research data and as material from which to create the video. ebird@cas.usf.edu (F-95)

BISHOP, Ralph J. (Int'l Survey Rsrch LLC) *Sorting it Out: Multilingual Content Analysis in Large-Scale Organizational Surveys*. Large-scale surveys of multinational organizations often have quantitative and qualitative components: forced-choice opinion items, and open-ended comment questions. Making reliable comparisons of open-ended responses in different languages constitutes a major barrier to successfully integrating these two data streams. We created a lexicon of key words and phrases associated with a broad range of workplace issues and translated it from English into Dutch, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, and Spanish. After discussing the translation process, we present a case study applying the multilingual lexicon in a computer assisted analysis of comments from an employee survey of a large multinational consumer-goods corporation. ralph.bishop@isr-surveys.com (TH-142)

BLACKMON, Angelique (Georgia State U) *Research On The Influence Of Sociocultural Context On Science Teaching And Student Learning*. This ethnographic study examines the influence of sociocultural contexts on African American students' science performance. Data were collected through participatory action research in two urban schools. Findings include the following: (a) African American science teachers have perspectives and practices that are bound by social and cultural contexts (b) schools limited accountability and value for science achievement is a major structural barrier to science reform, and (c) many low-income African American students are often exposed to social disorder and violence - all negatively influencing academic achievement. Data will be used to enhance the praxis of science teachers in urban schools. atucker@gsu.edu (F-110)

BLANCHARD-HORAN, Christina (The Matre Group) *Trusting Biomedical Health Initiatives: The Ethics of Creating a Healthy Environment by Promoting Insecticide Treated Net Use*. The paper will focus on the ethical concepts around power relationships

in the application of Western health initiatives for malaria control and the application of qualitative research in building health education materials. In this project, researchers found trust to be a major issue in one peri-urban community in Uganda related to the use of insecticide treated bed nets. The application of behavioral health theory and qualitative methodology assisted researchers in the development of a new health education initiative. Researchers developed materials that focused on issues of importance to the community and began addressing trust issues that were impeding bed net utilization. cblanchardhora.n@matregroup.com (W-133)

BLETZER, Keith (Arizona State U) *La Cantina as Social Haven, La Calle as Risky Space: Life-Threatening Detriments to Health among Latino Immigrants*. American barroom ethnography is urban-based, typically focusing on the expressive function of alcohol-accompanied social interaction, while minimizing the instrumental relationship of drinking to long-term health consequences. This paper examines the role of nested sites inside and outside rural taverns in supporting detrimental health activities beyond drinking behavior. Whereas interior spaces reflect licit activities, exterior spaces reflect illicit activities. Based on multi-sited ethnographic material, this paper examines health-related risks of immigrant Latino men and women who seek the solace and social companionship of la cantina (bar) over la calle (street), versus Latinos who eschew the bar for the street. keith.bletzer@asu.edu (F-103)

BLETZER, Keith (Arizona State U) *Seasonal Accommodation and Episodic Modulation: Poly-Use Among Rural Substance Users in Southern Farming Communities*. The popular image of users overly fond of a "drug of choice" is belied by the experience of those who seek or become aware of heightened effects from using multiple substances. Based on rural user narratives, this paper will discuss "poly-use" by men and women who stagger experience by moving to new substances over time; alternate substances according to agricultural cycles; and mix substances prior to or during an episode. User narratives indicate accentuation of knowledge of bodily effects distinct from a mono-drug high and individualization of self-experience that are compelled by seasonal work cycles, residential dislocation and periodic incarceration. keith.bletzer@asu.edu (S-108)

BLOOM, Frederick (CDC) *The Biological Context of Sexual Risk Reduction: Reemergence of Syphilis in Gay Men*. Syphilis incidence has increased markedly over the past 6 years for gay men living in the USA. During this time, seven assessments were conducted in US metropolitan areas experiencing increases in syphilis for gay men. Assessment data suggest that gay men have adopted and modified sexual risk reduction strategies including knowing one's own HIV status and that of one's partner. While there has been a reduction of new HIV infections, syphilis morbidity has increased. Data are examined as to the bioappropriateness of selective behavior change, and the need for sustainable interventions that are responsive to unintended consequences of behavioral change. fc8@cdc.gov (W-135)

BLOUNT, Ben (U Texas-San Antonio) *Conservation, Environment, and Heritage on the Georgia Coast (USA)*. Continued availability of fresh water in Georgia's coastal zone has become a major concern for economic development, conservation, and for local residents. An ethnographically informed questionnaire was used to survey the perceptions of local residents concerning water issues. While a range of opinions exists, there is widespread support for planning, conservation, and wise management of water resources. People who have either lived for more than 35 years, or for less than five years in the coastal zone believe that quality of life should not change, that the seascapes of the coast should continue to reflect the heritage of the region. benjamin.blount@utsa.edu (TH-38)

BLOUNT, Ben (U Texas-San Antonio) *Environment, Heritage, and Identity: Names and Social Contracts*. One particular basis for adopting features or aspects of an environment as cultural heritage is for value to be assigned to them in regard to an intergenerational contract. Objects, landmarks, wilderness can all be given heritage value if grounded sufficiently in a social group's history. Often underspecified, however, is how the particular value in related to the personal identity of members of a current generation. This paper presents an argument for identity as a source for heritage considerations, and information from personal naming systems is presented to support the argument. Personal naming systems represent an intergenerational social contact and can index features of the environment. benjamin.blount@utsa.edu (F-38)

BODLEY, John (Washington State U) *The Rich Tribal World: Scale and Power Perspectives on Cultural Valuation*. Scale and power analysis can be used to establish the monetary value of an indigenous society and culture for impact assessment purposes. Using the concept of a rich tribal world as a baseline, the present model distinguishes wealth and income, treating nature, society, and culture as wealth, and social product and nature services as income. Impacts are then measured as scale subsidies, which are the added costs of survival in the commercial world, and as opportunity costs, which include income extracted by outsiders from tribal territory. bodleyj@wsu.edu (TH-94)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

BOERI, Miriam Williams, STERK, Claire E., ELIFSON, Kirk W. (Emory U) *Aging Baby-Boomers And Their Drug Use*. Some individuals who used drugs as adolescents are continuing or returning to illegal drug use. Little is known about "aging" drug users. Less is known about older adults who start using late in life. We employ a life course perspective to analyze interviews with 65 adults, age 35+ who are active users of heroin or methamphetamine. We found onset and cohort differences relating to mental health problems, involvement with the criminal justice system, and drug treatment experiences. These results add to knowledge of aging substance abusers and help risk prevention/intervention strategies. This study was supported by NIDA grant R01 DA 12639. mwboeri@sph.emory.edu (TH-14)

BOHREN, Lenora (Colorado State U) *Tools for Schools: Clean Air for Native Americans*. The Clean Air Center is an applied research center at Colorado State University whose goal is to assist with solutions to air quality problems. The Center is currently working with the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota providing technical assistance to the BIA schools to help them identify indoor air pollution problems, plan for remediation and develop a long-term Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) management plan. The importance of the program is to reduce and eliminate serious health problems experienced in the BIA school system and is an opportunity for an applied anthropologist to partner with a technical assistance team. Bohren@cahs.colostate.edu (W-145)

BOJKO, Martha J. (U of Connecticut) *Young Women and Sexual Risk in a Time of Societal Transition in Ukraine*. Over the last decade, Ukraine has experienced social and economic upheaval, producing an environment of high unemployment, inflationary pressures, deteriorating health, diminished social services, and increased poverty and social stress. One mechanism available to young women in Ukraine for coping with this resource poor environment is their sexuality. While using sex as a commodity may result in short term economic and career gains, it is occurring at a time of rapid increase of HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases. This paper will describe the context of transition, women's coping strategies and sexual risk taking. mbojko@sbcglobal.net (TH-105)

BOLLES, A. Lynn (U Maryland-College Park) *Sun, Sex and Other Work: Women Tourist Workers in Jamaica*. Jamaica's tourist industry provides pleasure of all sorts, adventure and personal service for visitors. Since the majority of workers in the sector are women, the substantive activities associated with Jamaican tourism are the work of women. Black, tan, brown, and cocoa colored women workers are gendered, classed and racialized in various categories of labor by the society and by visitors. Women's work makes Jamaica's tourism successful, and visitors come back to the island, again and again. Discussed here are the ranges of economic activities engaged by women. Only two seem to matter - that of the chambermaid and the sex worker. Lbolles@umd.edu (S-92)

BOLLONG, Charles, GILMOUR, Richard and MARTINEZ, Aja (U of Arizona) *GPS Mapping of Marine Resource Exploitation, Great Exuma Bahamas*. Global Positioning Systems (GPS) technology was utilized as part of an ethnographic research project directed towards understanding patterns of marine resource exploitation by people on Great Exuma, Bahamas. A broader objective of this study is to assess the impact that a Marine Protected Area proposed by the Bahamian government will have on the subsistence practices of the study population. Through real time GPS mapping of resource exploitation areas described by informants with the additional mapping of historic and prehistoric conch shell distributions, patterns of resource extraction over space and through time have been obtained. In addition, the data are readily transferable to GIS platforms for further spatial and statistical analyses. cbollong@u.arizona (F-37)

BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona College) *D.H. Lawrence's Ashes: Conflicts over the Disposition or Preservation of Human Remains*. Upon death, decisions must be made about how and where to dispose of the body. These decisions are often not straightforward. Disputes may arise among survivors with competing interests or values. This paper delineates the types of interests involved in such disputes through the examination of a famous instance of struggle over human remains: the case of D.H. Lawrence's ashes. Arguably one of New Mexico's most illustrious 20th Century visitors/residents, the mystery of Lawrence's final resting place is of historical significance for the state. ProfessorBolton@aol.com (T-124)

BOLTON, Ralph and BARKEY, Nanette (Pomona College) *Penile Surgery as HIV Prophylaxis: Foreskin Folly or the Future of AIDS Prevention?* The mainstays of AIDS prevention focused on the sexual transmission of HIV - abstinence, monogamous fidelity, and condoms - have helped but not halted the pandemic. A search for new prevention strategies has yielded interesting possibilities including the assertion that adult male circumcision (AMC) will significantly reduce HIV transmission in Africa. This paper raises questions about the adequacy of the data and analyses used to support the claim that penile surgery will prevent HIV transmission. It examines confounding factors and the possibility that AMC might actually increase HIV transmission. ProfessorBolton@aol.com (S-148)

BOOTH, Brenda (U of Arkansas for Med Sci), **LEUKEFELD, Carl** (U of Kentucky), **FALCK, Russel, CARLSON, Robert, WANG, Jichuan, and SIEGAL, Harvey** (Wright State U) *Perceived Barriers to Substance Abuse Treatment Services in Rural Stimulant Users*. Over 700 not-in-treatment adults with current stimulant use (crack or powder cocaine, methamphetamine) were recruited from rural areas of three states. Measures included treatment history and perceived barriers to treatment. The sample is approximately 33% female, 33% non-white, mean age 33 years. 20% reported receiving substance abuse treatment in the past three years; 12% reported wanting treatment but not receiving it. The majority of reasons for not receiving treatment related to cost, not knowing where to go, waiting time, and availability. These barriers and other barriers such as denial should be addressed for those needing treatment before developing appropriate services. (F-133)

BORMAN, Kathryn M., KLUGH, Elgin and COTNER, Bridget (U of S Florida) *How Urban Schools Take on Reform: Lessons from Five Large City School Districts*. Linking federal policy to local school change and reform is fraught with challenges. This paper addresses those challenges facing large city school districts faced with accountability requirements. Many of these so-called "failing" schools are offered reform strategies under the rubric of comprehensive school reform models. A mixed methods design including observation, interview, survey and document analysis informed our analyses. Results show that unless district and school policies are well aligned, schools will continue to fail large numbers of black and brown children from the lowest income neighborhoods. The authors suggest policy alternatives for raising all students' achievement and for closing achievement gaps. kborman813@aol.com (W-110)

BORRE, Kristen (E Carolina U, N Carolina Agromed Inst) *Producing "Nouveau Inuit": Can Sikumiut Seal Eaters Stay Warm while Negotiating Survival in the Global Economy?* Eastern Arctic Inuit produced health through negotiating the environment with traditional cultural knowledge, hunting, and a marine mammal diet. North Baffin Inuit currently are experiencing shifts in external environments caused most recently by the demise of the fur trade and development of tourism and new political entities. External pressures have resulted in shifts in knowledge and work that may ameliorate the immediate survival needs of individuals seeking cash. Resulting new lifestyles have unknowable, from the individual's current viewpoint, consequences for long-term production of Inuit health and society. Examples from intergenerational differences women's work, diet and lifestyles will be presented. borrek@mail.ecu.edu (S-135)

BOUTTÉ, Marie I. (U of Nevada-Reno) *Destigmatizing Social Identity: The Transformation Among Melungeons of Appalachia*. Until the past decade, Melungeons have generally been unknown outside Appalachia. This partly lies in the fact that they have long been stigmatized. Currently however, there is a "Melungeon movement" that is serving to transform and eliminate this stigmatized identity. Drawing on Goffman's (1963) classic concept and typology of stigma, this paper explores the stigma configuration historically associated with Melungeons and the social and cultural processes from which it arose. It also addresses how the stigma configuration changes due to the unique and diverse efforts of this cultural group. These efforts may serve as a model for other stigmatized groups. boutte@unc.nevada.edu (W-105)

BOWER, John (U of California-Davis) and **MABULLA, Audax** (U of Dar Es Salaam) *Cultural Heritage Management in the Serengeti National Park (Tanzania): From Conflict to Cooperation*. The Serengeti National Park (SENAPA) is a major tourist destination in Tanzania, attracting up to 13,000 visitors per month. It also contains a vast number and variety of archaeological sites, ranging in time from the Early Stone Age to the Late Iron Age. Accommodating the growing influx of tourists has obliged SENAPA to encourage and/or participate in the construction of facilities, such as lodges and roads, often resulting in the destruction of archaeological sites. This paper discusses the author's involvement in preservation initiatives stemming from SENAPA's recognition of the touristic and heritage value of its archaeological resources. jrfbower@aol.com (S-143)

BOXBERGER, Daniel L. (Western Washington U) *Asserting Sovereignty: Aboriginal Rights and Politics in British Columbia*. Since 1992 fifty-five First Nations of British Columbia have been engaged in treaty negotiations with the provincial and federal governments. Five bands have reached the penultimate stage of an agreement-in-principle. Observers generally agree that treaty negotiations are a failure and some bands have dropped out of the process to pursue their claims in court. The 1997 Supreme Court decision in *Delgamuukw v. British Columbia* outlined criteria to establish aboriginal rights and title. This paper discusses the strategy of one band in demonstrating rights and title to the local, provincial and federal governments through the effective implementation of heritage conservation. danbox@cc.wvu.edu (W-139)

BRANDO, Lisa (U of Colorado-Denver) *No Closet in My Home: The Context of Housing Decisions for Lesbian Elders in the U.S.* As gerontology addresses aging needs, LGBTQ individuals are still marginalized. Older lesbians encountering added discrimination are referred to as a "triple minority threat". Housing is one unique concern

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facing this group. Multiple factors influencing housing decisions were explored through a study of 24 lesbians 55+. Consistent with the elderly in general, lesbians want to age in place. Overall, LGBTQ retirement communities are not embraced, yet long-term care is a concern. Financial and social support, health status, and legal preparation alleviate some anxiety caused by discrimination. Proposed housing alternatives must consider the context of housing decisions to best serve this group. LMBrando@ouray.cudenver.edu (TH-12)

BRANDT, Steven (U of Florida) *Dammed If You Do & Dammed If You Don't: Large Dams and the Destruction of Cultural Heritage in Eastern Africa*. Over the last few decades, the construction of large dams in Eastern Africa has resulted in the unparalleled destruction of tangible and intangible cultural resources ranging from contemporary sacred landscapes to early hominid sites. The insatiable demand for hydroelectric power, irrigation schemes and household water guarantees that this and future decades will witness the continued construction of dams, and concomitant destruction of cultural heritage. This paper presents an overview of how Eastern African countries and their international donors have or have not attempted to manage the cultural heritage of regions impacted by dams, and concludes with recommendations for the future. sbrandt@ufl.edu (S-113)

BRASSIEUR, C. Ray (U of Louisiana-Lafayette) *The Fore and Aft of Waterborne Tourism in Louisiana*. This presentation discusses projects on Bayou Lafourche and Vermilion that support waterborne cultural and ecological tours. With intent to encourage and reinforce local folk traditions, these projects begin with public boat building demonstrations that are integrated with various educational and celebratory events. When completed, the boat carries passengers along water routes linking cultural, educational, and retail venues, as well as miles of eco-cultural landscape generally hidden from the view of locals and visitors. This concept rallies cooperative participation and support from traditional artists, entrepreneurs, cultural and educational institutions, governmental agencies, and scholars. brassieur@louisiana.edu (F-112)

BRAY, David Barton (Florida Int'l U), **CORNEJO, Melissa** (Asociación Ecuatoriana de Ecoturismo) and **COHAN, Stephanie** (Universidad Autónoma de México) *Community Ecotourism Enterprises and Common Property Regimes: A Case Study and Lessons from the Mayan Zone, Quintana Roo, Mexico*. Ecotourism calls for the "participation" of local communities. Community-based ecotourism attempts to develop more autonomous management of local nature-based tourism. There have been few studies which contemplate the implications of "participation" or "autonomy", especially in a common property regime. Local communities must develop common property *community enterprises*, normally out of a matrix of pre-existing traditional governance institutions. This paper presents a case study of the emergence of a community ecotourism enterprise (CEE) in the context of Mexico's common property ejido system in the community of X-Maben in the state of Quintana Roo, and examines the tensions and solutions that emerged. (F-54)

BRAY, Tamara (Wayne State U) *Repatriation and Archaeology's Latest Loss of Innocence: On Knowledge, Power and the Past*. An implicit consequence of repatriation legislation is the negation of Americanist archaeology's claims to exclusive control over the significance and interpretation of the past. The alternative epistemologies and systems of knowledge authorized by the legislation challenge the privileged position of traditional academic knowledge. Mirroring post-colonial movements in other sectors of society, the re-valuation of indigenous understandings of the past opens the door to a useful critique of traditional knowledge production within archaeology. Recognizing the scientific paradigm that still reigns within archaeology as a local rather than a universal one is an essential first step towards realizing the potential of integrating knowledge systems that will ultimately lead to an enriched and more engaged approach to the past. t.bray@wayne.edu (TH-158)

BRAYLEY, Russell (George Mason U) *Sacred Site Tourism: Commodification, Sacralization, and the Appreciation of Culture*. The identification, cultivation and presentation of cultural and heritage assets as tourism products offers both threats and opportunities to the tourism industry and to the people for whom those assets are sacred cultural landmarks. This session presents a typology of touristic sacred sites, based on the nature of the human experience and the behavior of site managers. The roles of museums, visitors' centers, guides, and static accommodations will be explored as they perform the dual functions of protecting the sacred heritage resource and commodifying it for tourism purposes. The interaction between "pilgrims" and "tourists" will also be examined. rbrayley@gmu.edu (W-38)

BRELSFORD, Emily (Family Hlth Int'l) *Preparing the Field: Qualitative Contributions to Clinical Trial Site Preparation Activities*. By definition, controlled clinical trials require strict conformity with a carefully defined protocol. Yet the sites chosen for clinical trials typically differ widely in participant base, infrastructure, and culture. Multinational clinical trials highlight the potential strain of preserving rigorous scientific standardization while remaining flexible enough to accommodate local social and cultural

variations. This paper discusses opportunities for using anthropological methods to facilitate interactions between local communities and clinical trials - before a trial begins - to enhance recruitment, ethical conduct, and implementation of the clinical trial for both the research team and local participants. ebrelsford@fhi.org (W-14)

BRENNAN, Denise (Georgetown U) *When the Peso Falls, Women Craft Earning Strategies: Dominican Women's Internal Migration for Sex Work and International Migration that Turns Into Trafficking*. This paper considers the strategies Dominican women compose to solve short-term financial crises and to achieve long-term prosperity through internal and international migration. It draws from field research with Dominican sex workers who use the sex trade with European men as a way to marry and migrate to the men's countries. It also draws from research with Dominican women who were trafficked to or migrated to Argentina and were sent back to the Dominican Republic through the IOM (International Organization of Migration). In both instances, women are active agents trying to take advantage of new opportunities in a globalized economy. brennade@georgetown.edu (S-92)

BRENNAN, Tamara (Sexto Sol Ctr for Comm Action) *Attitudes that Sabotage Collective Effort and Their Impact on Coffee Cooperatives the Sierra Madre of Chiapas, Mexico*. Rural households in Chiapas have been devastated by depressed coffee prices. The only hope for small-holders caught in a cycle of indebtedness is to join with other producers to export to the fair trade market. However, efforts to organize cooperatives tend to fail for predictable reasons. This paper provides a description of problematic attitudes and how the resulting behaviors contribute to the failure of cooperatives. The need to feed such descriptive information into the development of education and development policy in order to alleviate rural poverty will be discussed. tamara@sextosol.org (W-07)

BRENTON, Barrett (St. John's U) *HIV/AIDS, Food Insecurity, and Genetically Modified Emergency Relief Food in Zambia*. The demand for emergency food assistance in southern Africa has been exacerbated by the impact of HIV/AIDS. Genetically modified maize as an emergency relief food has also become a paramount concern for countries like Zambia, criticized for rejecting it. This paper reviews current research in Zambia on coordinated responses to the unfolding health and nutrition crisis in southern Africa. This is placed in contrast to U.S Government's condemnation of countries limiting their acceptance of genetically modified relief food. Overall, the crisis must be approached with an integrated perspective that deals simultaneously with HIV/AIDS, food insecurity, and concerns over food safety. brentonb@stjohns.edu (W-45)

BRETT, John (U of Colorado-Denver), **RAMSAY, Lauren** (Pediatrics Med Group) and **NIERMEYER, Susan** (U of Colorado-Denver) *Changing Hospital Care Practices to Reduce Newborn Jaundice*. Evolutionary medicine is a powerful analytic approach to understanding human health and illness and reorienting medical practices. We demonstrate how such analyses can lead to testable hypotheses. Modifications in hospital management routines of newborn breastfeeding were tested to determine if increased frequency of breastfeeding in the first 24 hours after birth led to decreased neonatal jaundice. Results indicate that patient education and empowerment can result in increased breastfeeding and may decrease newborn jaundice. We also demonstrate the many complex, culturally and socially embedded barriers to changing newborn management in a direction more supportive of breastfeeding mothers and their infants. John.Brett@cudenver.edu (F-13)

BRETTEL, Caroline (Southern Methodist U) *Working the System: Nationality, Citizenship and Identity Among US Immigrants*. Drawing on research among five different immigrant communities in the Dallas-Fort Worth metroplex (Mexicans, Salvadorans, Vietnamese, Indians, and Nigerians), this paper explores the relationship between US immigration policy and attitudes toward nationality, citizenship and identity among first generation immigrants. It compares different migration histories and strategies of migration status adjustment, demonstrating how these are associated with distinct conceptions of citizenship, national and transnational identity, as well as civic rights and responsibilities. In the conclusion, disjunctions between immigration policy and immigrant agency are addressed. cbrettel@mail.smu.edu (TH-18)

BRIEDENHANN, Jennifer (U of Plymouth) *Implementing Rural Tourism Project Evaluation - The Challenges*. This paper presents the findings of research evaluating rural tourism projects, undertaken in South Africa and the United Kingdom. There is evidence that the ongoing evaluation of rural tourism projects will require substantial negotiation and consultation with regard to implementation. Of significance will be the acceptance by local authorities of their responsibility in managing the evaluation process and in building their capacity to adequately fulfill this role. Acceptance of evaluation by the rural tourism sector will entail education with regard to its merits. This will require emphasis of its value as a learning process and its benefits to rural tourism stakeholders. jennyinuk@hotmail.com (F-94)

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BRIGHT, Kristin L. (U of California-Berkeley & Pacific Inst for Rsrch & Eval) *"Stop the Pain": The Paradoxical Role of Gender in Mixed Use of Alcohol and Prescription Drugs among College Students.* This paper considers the significance of gender in mixed use of alcohol and prescription drugs among undergraduates at a major public university in California. Qualitative interviews (n=19) are analyzed in light of survey findings (n=2527) wherein risks for harm associated with polydrug use are especially pronounced among women who drink and report feelings of depression. While gender is not statistically significant in terms of prevalence, polydrug use and depression may be differently correlated for and experienced by women and men, underscoring the value of qualitative research for understanding how and why students combine drugs to self-medicate or "stop the pain". kbright@prev.org (S-138)

BRILLER, Sherylyn and **GOLDMACHER, Amy** (Wayne State U) *What's In Your Toolkit?: An Innovative Educational Approach to Framing Anthropological Identities.* The magic of anthropology draws students to the field; while they intuitively know anthropology is useful, they often do not know how to incorporate it into their personal identities as well as their lifelong career trajectories. This presentation will describe a collaborative effort between a faculty member and a graduate student to develop a series of educational exercises to help anthropology students gain a better understanding of the "tools in their own professional toolkit" (NAPA/AAA 2000). We will discuss conceptualizing these exercises, their content, experiences with using them in a classroom setting, and what was gained from this faculty-student partnership. s.briller@wayne.edu (W-110)

BRIODY, Elizabeth (General Motors) *"Be Fair to Everybody": Figuring Out the Ideal Plant Culture and Readying the Input for Cultural Modeling.* Our research team has had the opportunity to speak with General Motors employees - both salaried and hourly - who represent the workforce pool for a new plant. We have been examining their views of the ideal plant culture through an analysis of their stories. One of our goals is to create an ethnographic database for modeling the ideal plant culture. We selected three stories that share the cultural theme of fairness, displaying it in relation to other themes in these stories. Next, we sort them by role, tally them to identify commonalities and differences, and draw conclusions from this cultural mapping analysis. elizabeth.k.briody@gm.com (W-24)

BRONDO, Keri (Michigan State U) *Whose Ancestral Territories?: Gender, Land, and Sea in Honduras, Garifuna Communities.* Influenced by neoliberalism, Honduran agricultural law and titling procedures have been redefined to favor private investment and export industry (including tourism). These changes have significantly impacted Garifuna populations (i.e., AfroAmerindian descendants) and many have lost ancestral land and sea territories to private investors. This paper traces the gendered impacts of these changes through the lens of one Garifuna community's struggle to reclaim their ancestral territories. The paper also explores the gendered dimensions of Garifuna organizing at the community and national level. brondoke@msu.edu (F-05)

BRONITSKY, Gordon (Bronitsky & Assoc.) *Keep 'Em Pure, Keep 'Em Poor: Anthropology, Anthropologists and Talent.* We proposed the Chinle Valley Singers (traditional Navajo music/dance group) to a Director of North American Ethnology at a major museum in Europe. He replied that he couldn't invite the group because it would "take them out of their natural context". There are two traditional approaches among anthropologists to talent, especially non-European talent. The first is to study them. The second is to "protect and preserve" them. This paper will discuss a third approach-promote them. The paper will utilize our experience in ten years of international cultural marketing of traditional AND contemporary art, music, dance; fashion; film/video; photography; theater; and speakers and writers. g.bronitsky@att.net (W-140)

BROOMHALL, Lorie and **LIKU, Jennifer** (Family Hlth Int'l) *Investigating Exemplars: Understanding Consistent Condom Use by Couples in Primary Sexual Relationships.* When used consistently, condoms can effectively protect against HIV infection, yet most people in sub-Saharan Africa still reject them. Couples are notoriously resistant to using condoms with each other even though marriage is now considered a high risk factor for HIV among women. Most condom studies focus on factors hindering their use and the negative associations of protected sex with promiscuity, immorality and disease. In this paper, however, we will present findings from the Exemplar study in Kampala, Uganda that explains why and how some couples managed to achieve 100% condom use. lbroomhall@fhi.org (S-28)

BROOMHALL, Lorie, PELTO, Pertti and **MACK, Natasha** (Family Hlth Int'l) *Practicing Anthropology in the Era of PEPFAR.* In the next five years, the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) will provide over 20 billion dollars for HIV testing, treatment, and prevention in the world's most AIDS affected countries. Integrated into this massive enterprise will be "evidence based" qualitative research for such tasks as community preparedness, formative research, rapid assessments, and process evaluation. In this paper we will discuss the challenges and opportunities for applied anthropology

in the era of PEPFAR. We will present a model showing how qualitative approaches are being integrated into PEPFAR programs and services and give an example from current research in Nigeria. (W-145)

BROWER, Barbara (Portland State U) *Sagarmatha National Park and the Changing Dynamics of the People/Park Debate.* Sagarmatha (MT Everest) National Park has been the site of continually evolving efforts to fit the park's design to the needs, rights, and expectations of its resident Sherpa people - whose worldwide fame insured that their concerns would be in some measure addressed. Planning for SNP operates within a complicated web of interactions involving Sherpa politics, state policies, and a suite of international players. Whether park/people initiatives represent co-management or co-optation, how well management has succeeded in reconciling the competing demands of residents and conservationists, and whether conservation has been enhanced or undermined by park efforts remain subjects of lively debate. browerb@pdx.edu (W-99)

BROWN, Alison (UCLA) *"Everyone has a different bottom.": Narratives of "Readiness" to Recover among Methamphetamine Users.* The concept of recovery "readiness" pervades 65 interviews with methamphetamine (MA) users. Both those who have "recovered" and those who have not discuss "hitting bottom". This paper focuses on four individuals who have not stopped using and explores how they construct their lack of readiness to stop using. Two of them approach their use philosophically, while the other two approach their use functionally. Their narratives of readiness will be explicated with reference to the "readiness to change" psychological literature and the medical anthropology literature on social suffering (Bourgeois, Lettiere & Quesada 1997). alisonh@ucla.edu (TH-133)

BROWN, Pete (U of Wisconsin-Oshkosh) *Tourist Activists in Chiapas.* Thousands of tourists come to Chiapas yearly to see Mayan ruins, colonial cities, natural wonders, and Indians. Since the Zapatista Rebellion in 1994, thousands of activists have visited Chiapas as well. They give money, bring material aid, and/or contribute their labor to communities. Activists sometimes operate independently but more often work with local or international NGOs. Activists go to poor, rural communities armed with cameras, tape recorders, and video cameras to support autonomous communities and, through their physical presence and recording equipment, prevent human rights abuses by the army, paramilitaries, or others. This paper explores this phenomenon and its implications. brownp@uwosh.edu (W-06)

BROWN, Peter (Emory U) *Social Processes and the Negotiation of Public Health Agendas.* Two conceptual models can help in understanding why some health problems receive much more public health attention than others. A processual model describes the pathways by which new illnesses first get noticed and eventually receive attention in research and interventions. Mass media, "communities of suffering" and public health leaders play crucial roles in this process. A factorial model examines the relative impact of five social and epidemiological variables (social class of sufferers, activism/leadership, media coverage, prevalence, and diagnostic certainty) that affect the rapidity of the PH institutional responses. Analysis is based on case studies of 13 different "emerging" diseases/illnesses/syndromes. antpbj@emory.edu (W-133)

BROWNING-AIKEN, Anne (U of Arizona) *Challenges to Implementing Mexican Water Policy: Linking Science to Social Welfare in Northern Mexico.* Since 1998, coordinated binational water resource management within the Upper San Pedro basin in Sonora and Arizona, has been advocated by the Mexican and United States governments, federal, state and municipal governments. Asymmetrical differences in economy and political structure have long made binational natural resource management difficult, but social and political challenges to implementing water and environmental policy along the border may be further restricting opportunities for local or regional efforts to build the capacity of watershed councils for coordinated basin management. A series of binational meetings linking hydrologic science and water management technology and a Mexican community survey on water and climate demonstrate how science is subordinated to political will and examines how integrated binational and local water resource planning is confounded by continuing centralized resource management in Mexico. browning@u.arizona.edu (S-36)

BRUGGER, Julie (U of Washington) *Protected Areas and the Anthropological Imagination: Community Conservation and "U.S. Exceptionalism".* This paper questions the dichotomy between management paradigms and modes of analysis of protected areas in the U.S. and the international arena implied in the term "U.S. exceptionalism" through a consideration of the ongoing conflict over the management of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument in southern Utah. The creation of the Monument by Presidential Proclamation in 1996 generated outrage among many local and state residents who opposed the creation of a monument and were not informed of the President's intention. The paper reflects on the histories embedded in the term and examines assumptions about community, democracy, and the role of anthropology. julieb@u.washington.edu (W-129)

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BRULOTTE, Ronda (U of Texas-Austin) *Competing Visions for the Utilization of an Oaxacan Archaeological Site: The Case of Replica Vendors at Monte Alban*. This presentation addresses the practice of vending pre-Hispanic clay and stone replicas inside Monte Alban, the largest and most visited archeological site in the southern Mexican state of Oaxaca and a UNESCO World Heritage site. I will examine the conflict-ridden relationship between the "moneros", as the makers and vendors of the replicas are called, and the National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH), the federal agency that administers the archeological zone. I argue that these two groups, competing visions for utilizing the site, call for a critical reassessment of univocal definitions of cultural heritage and its development as a local resource. rbrulotte@mail.utexas.edu (F-99)

BRUN-COTTAN, Francoise (Veri-phi Consulting) *The Anthropologist as Ontological Choreographer*. My work tends to place me between employers who make widgets and the user/customers intended to use/purchase them. The employers also often turn out to be students, the users to be teachers. This role and relationship morphing can be very vexing. Examples from a K-12 field site illustrate some ontological muddles from which simple storylines get spun. But the effort to explain and represent everyone to everyone with timely but mere correctness seems to demand stripping away the very details of context and meaning that differentiate anthropology from other forms of intelligent noticing. What is the cost to the business of Anthropology? jbcinla@adelphia.net (TH-39)

BRUNN, Michael (U of Colorado-Colorado Springs) *Dropping Out, Dropping In & Drifting Off: Exploring "What's Missing" from the Usual Research Rhetoric*. This paper addresses the question of what occurs in immigrant ESL classrooms beyond language acquisition, best/worst practices and instructional content, the "something missing" that can help us develop our understanding of the sociocultural constructs that simultaneously encourage and discourage ELLs to either stay in, or return to school, and work hard (resilience), or to resist academic life and choose to drop out and drift off. The research is framed in an inclusion - exclusion tension that frames the immigrant students as successful, or pushed out onto the margins of school life, incorporating heritage and identity issues as differential Discourses (Gee, 1992). mbrunn@uccs.edu (F-110)

BRUNS, Merry (Ctr for Anth & Sci Communications) *Speaking with the Sources: Science Writers and Anthropologists*. This paper offers some answers to longstanding areas of conflict between media and anthropology, drawing on data from a survey I conducted with science writers, a specialized branch of journalism. Their perceptions of anthropology as a news source revealed both expected and unexpected answers. Science writers revealed a range of commonalities with anthropologists. Why are there communication problems between these two groups? Data revealed specific areas of communication breakdown and conflict, indicating areas where science communication specialists could provide a bridge. The data will be discussed within the context of providing practical suggestions for future communication efforts on the part of both groups. mbruns@nasw.org (S-97)

BUCKLER, Sal (Durham U) *Doubled Risk: Migrant Communities and Far Right Politics - A Political and Ethical Dilemma*. Refugees and asylum seekers have attracted considerable publicity in the UK. Research suggests that these are some of those most at risk of social exclusion and attendant problems - poor housing, poor health, low literacy levels etc. Services are directed towards these communities, attracting adverse attention from far right, extremist politicians emphasizing the risks of social exclusion faced by deprived, white communities. The far right presents migrant communities as one of the causes of risk to be eliminated, thus making them doubly at risk. This paper will explore the political and moral dilemmas of researchers involved in such cases. e.s.buckler@durham.ac.uk (F-44)

BUCKUN, Ann (U of Texas-Austin) *Cook County Hospital: Public Memory and Contested Place*. This paper discusses the ongoing controversy over the proposed demolition of Chicago's Cook County Hospital, and explores why this place of sensitive and difficult memories has been embraced as a site of heritage and public memory. The Hospital became a contested entity of historical representation when a Cook County Board of Commissioners majority reached the decision to raze the landmark, in what has been criticized as insufficient public input and inadequate consideration of reuse options. This paper touches upon tourist potential, and other functional potential, that will be lost if the Hospital is erased from the landscape. (F-04)

BUENO CASTELLANOS, Carmen and **MARQUEZ, Teresa** (Universidad Anahuac) *Unpredictable Liaison between Government and University*. This paper refers to a case study of a government project called @Mexico that intends to install IT centers in 3,200 communities country-wide. This project is focused on reducing the digital gap and bettering conditions on four main issues: education, economy, health and government services. Social anthropologists were asked to make a diagnosis and elaborate indicators to measure the social appropriation of @Mexico. We want to focus on the lack of understanding between the people in charge of the project and the anthropologists,

regarding our methodological approach and the importance of analyzing different responses of a multiethnic society to the project. carmen.bueno@uia.mx (W-49)

BULLINGTON, James (Adams State College) *Administering a Prison College Program*. In administering a prison college program the administrator must learn how to properly navigate the bureaucratic institutional confines of both the university and the Department of Corrections. The malleability of the administrator must be pronounced, as he or she must be ready to adapt to new situations that will inevitably challenge him or her. This must be done by never forgetting, understating and downplaying the inherent rights of the student within the institutional setting. jamesbullington@yahoo.com (TH-110)

BUMP, Micah (Georgetown U, Inst for the Study of Int'l Migration) *Coping with Insecurity: The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Virginia State Police, and Immigrant Workers in Virginia's Shenandoah Valley Post Sept. 11th*. In 2004, an agreement between the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the Virginia State Police granted a group of Virginia State Police officers the power to enforce immigration law, making the state the third in the country to adopt the practice since 9/11. Proponents assert that the agreement gives the police more power to fight terrorism and gang violence. Opponents fear that it could lead to ethnic profiling or cause members of certain groups not to report crimes in fear of being deported. Based on a serious of household interviews and interviews with the Virginia State Police, this paper analyzes how the agreement has affected immigrant life in the Shenandoah Valley. bumpm@georgetown.edu (F-48)

BUNCE, Arwen (Family Hlth Int'l) *Product Acceptability: Expanding the Paradigm*. The ultimate effectiveness of any product to prevent HIV or pregnancy will depend not only on its biomedical efficacy, but also on its acceptability to the target population. Acceptability goes far beyond the narrowly conceived notion of product attributes to encompass such intertwined contextual issues as risk perception, stigma, ability to use, couple dynamics and sexual efficacy and control. This presentation will illustrate the vital role of social and behavioral research in understanding individual attitudes and socio-cultural forces that mediate demand for and use of a clinical product. abunce@fhi.org (W-14)

BUNCE, Leah (NOAA) *The Sociopolitical Challenges of Marine Protected Areas*. Traditionally marine conservation has focused on the biophysical aspects of resource management; however, recent experiences show that social, economic, and political conditions typically determine the success or failure of marine management efforts, especially those involving marine protected areas (MPAs). Reserving a nearshore area for conservation purposes is sometimes perceived as a direct threat to stakeholders who depend on such areas for their livelihoods. Using case studies from around the world, I show how socioeconomic and political information are critical in determining how coastal management is contributing to community development and MPA initiatives. leah.bunce@noaa.gov (F-07)

BURKE, Nancy (UCSF Comprehensive Cancer Ctr) *"I can't believe he just told me that without my family here": Culture and (Mis)communication in the Medical Encounter*. Communication between providers and patients of differing ethnic and cultural backgrounds has been shown to be problematic in many respects. Even when the same language is spoken, alternative meanings attributed to verbal and nonverbal cues influence comfort, trust, and ultimately attitudes toward treatment. In addition, when language is a barrier, access to trained medical interpreters for non-English speakers is not always assured. Based on ethnographic data collected in Albuquerque, NM, this paper explores the consequences of lack of interpreter services and culturally informed care for a group of newly arrived Cuban migrants. Communicative events explored include emergency room care and chronic disease management (type 2 diabetes and renal disease). (TH-23)

BURKE, Tracey (U of Alaska-Anchorage) *Challenges and Rewards for Native People Providing Social Services in Their Communities: A Report from a Yup'ik Village*. There have been aggressive attempts to recruit Native peoples into the helping professions to serve their communities. In rural Alaska, much of the emphasis is on medical and social service delivery systems that rely on local, Native paraprofessionals working with itinerant, typically non-Native professionals. Using ethnographic data collected during the fall of 2001, this presentation will provide insight into how the paraprofessional social service providers in one Yup'ik Eskimo community experience their jobs - the benefits, challenges, and frustrations. The presentation will close with reflections about service system design and identify issues that program managers might consider in their agencies. tkburke@uaa.alaska.edu (W-44)

BURNS Allan F. (U of Florida) *Collaboration with the National Park Service and Building Department Initiatives in African American Anthropology at the University of Florida*. Developing effective applied anthropology departments is accomplished through the practice of research. Applied programs often look to persuade administrators, tenure committees, and other gatekeepers that applied anthropology is effective. But theory in

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the field suggests that practice can create structure. UF Anthropology collaboration with NPS provided impetus for recruiting and retaining African American graduate students, giving a focus to the Diaspora Studies program, forming a base for the emergent African American Studies program, and for cementing the reputation of the department. NPS collaboration with UF is as much about applied institution building as it is about research. afburns@anthro.ufl.edu (TH-92)

BUTLER, Mary Odell (Battelle) *Working the Interdisciplinary Trades: Demonstrating Anthropology in Program Evaluation*. Program evaluators from many disciplines are inventing ethnographic methods to link quantitative outcomes to people acting in organizations. Anthropologists who evaluate commonly self-identify as evaluators rather than anthropologists because it's easier to sell to government agencies required to demonstrate achievements to Congress. Those who use our services may not be aware of the role of our training and experience as anthropologists in this work. A more general challenge to anthropology is to raise our profile in "interdisciplinary trades" such as evaluation. butlerm@battelle.org (W-145)

BUTTON, Gregory (U of Michigan) *The Legacy of a Chronic Disaster: The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill*. The Exxon-Valdez oil spill (1989) is now viewed as a historical chapter in environmental history. However, for many of the residents of the Alaskan coastal communities who were affected by the disaster, the spill's legacy is more immediate. Many of these communities are still struggling with the lingering adverse impact of the spill. This paper examines the enduring impact of this disaster on both individuals and communities. It examines the notion of disaster as a chronic rather than an acute event. gvbutton@earthlink.net (TH-109)

BUTTS, Steve (U of Plymouth) *Lost in Translation: A Convenient Excuse*. The field of intercultural communication has its roots in anthropology, and is concerned with what happens when members of one cultural group interact with members of another. Its aim is to discover and apply knowledge that is of practical value to those working with cultural diversity. Since its inception, applied anthropology has recognized the importance of understanding others, but has failed to tell its students how to do this. While intercultural communication evolved from anthropology, applied anthropology as a whole has yet to translate the utility of intercultural communication or integrate it as an essential component to training programs. It should. sbutts@plymouth.ac.uk (F-50)

BYRNE, Kimberly (U of San Francisco) *Nurturing Cultural Heritage: Narratives of Youth Empowerment among Samoans in San Francisco*. In San Francisco, California, Samoans comprise only 0.65% of the total number of 10-17 year olds, yet Samoan youth in this city have the highest juvenile arrest rate per capita of any ethnic group. In response to these statistics, Samoan community-based organizations have implemented programs seeking to nurture their youth and reconnect them with family and cultural heritage. In this presentation, research conversations with community leaders interweave discussion of organizational identity, collaboration, and changing cultural values in a transnational context. Scenarios drawn from these texts demonstrate the strengths of conversational analysis as research modality and suggest implications for community leadership. byrnek@usfca.edu (TH-137)

C'DE BACA, Janet and LAPHAM, Sandra C. (Behavioral Hlth Rsrch Ctr of the Southwest) *Alcohol and Polydrug Use Amongst Incarcerated Youth*. Substance abuse is a key factor in the burgeoning crime rate among juvenile offenders, and is linked to risk-taking behavior. A national survey of incarcerated youth reports that 48% were under the influence of alcohol or drugs when they committed their crimes. We examine polydrug use among a largely Hispanic (66%) and male population (70%) of incarcerated youth. Polydrug use and its relationship to other risk factors, such as family and peer relationships and interpersonal violence, are discussed. Tobacco, marijuana and alcohol were the most frequently combined drugs, with inhalants and heroin the least frequently used drugs. jdebaca@bhrcs.org (S-138)

CABANA, Sharon (Bloomsburg U) *Between Two Revolutions: Immigration Histories of Chinese Immigrant Families in the Gulf Region of Mexico*. This paper critically considers Chinese immigration to Mexico between 1900-1950 in the context of a government controlled anti-Chinese movement, natural disasters, and local resistance to the presence of immigrants in the region. The research is based on immigration histories and cultural integration surveys of minority Chinese-Mexican families in the port city of Tuxpan, Mexico. Data collected demonstrates the various degrees of assimilation, cultural continuity, and ethnic revitalization found within the Chinese-Mexican community. The research was conducted through a larger project in conjunction with governmental agencies aimed at promoting multicultural model of ethnic diversity in Mexico. smcabana@msn.com (W-105)

CABELLO, Juanita (U of Michigan) *The Enchanted "Hacienda Jalisco" Inn and Its Imminent Transformations*. The Hacienda Jalisco is a reconstructed Mexican inn

and tourist site run by an American expatriate since the early 1970s. Once a British mining headquarters, its heritage value is defined by its architecture; isolated, forested mountain setting near a Spanish colonial town; river; kerosene lamps; ghost tales; and museum display of company registers and artifacts. It is at a crossroads. A new interstate highway will soon be completed, bringing far greater regional access. Also, the owner is contemplating installing electricity and the prospect of his hacienda becoming an official patrimonial site. This paper will study the politics of such transformations. (S-08)

CABLE, Monica (Tulane U) *A Walk in the Park: Ethnic Tourism Among the Xishuangbanna Dai*. This paper examines the intense interplay between ethnic tourism and cultural heritage in an ethnic park in southwestern China. Encompassing five minority Dai villages and managed by a majority Han Corporation, the Xishuangbanna Dai Park is China's only tourist site designed to provide visitors with a look at the everyday life and traditional culture of one of the country's fifty-five minority groups. I will demonstrate that this unique site, where the daily life of the Dai is merged with tourism, produces unintended consequences in a paradoxical process leading to both the preservation and erosion of traditional Dai culture. mcable@tulane.edu (W-38)

CABRERA, Rosa (The Field Museum) *Building Alliances Across Communities Through Civic Dialogue*. For the last decade The Field Museum's Center for Cultural Understanding and Change has engaged in a variety of practices to redefine the traditional role of museums and their relationship with the communities they serve. By putting anthropological research into action and partnering with community-based museums and organizations, the Center has engaged Chicago's diverse communities in civic dialogues that are relevant to contemporary American life. This paper will highlight some of the Center's efforts in the area of civic engagement and will lead to a comparative discussion of other museum examples. rcabrera@fmnh.org (W-55)

CABRERA, Victor E. (U of Florida) *Proactive Environmental Protection: Modeling North Florida Dairy Farms and Their Environmental Impacts*. Stakeholder groups created, developed, and analyzed a whole-dairy farm model that estimates the economic impacts of controlling nitrogen pollution in groundwater. Results from applying the model to real farms indicated that dairies in north Florida could decrease their environmental impact between 9 and 25% without decreasing profitability. This potential environmental benefit depends on many factors, including climatic conditions. Analyses should be pursued on a farm-by-farm basis to promote the optimum outcome for diverse environmental, economic, and social conditions. Future efforts should include further dissemination of the model and application to other stakeholders. vcabrera@ufl.edu (TH-08)

CALAMIA, Mark (U of Colorado-Boulder) *Institutional Roles and Conflict Resolution in Establishing Community-Based Marine Protected Areas within Traditional Pacific Island Societies*. Although much attention has been given to the biological and ecological aspects of community-based marine protected areas (CBMPAs) in the Pacific Island region, only recently have the socioeconomic and political dimensions been rigorously addressed by social scientists. Using ethnographic data from the outer islands of southern Fiji, I discuss how disputes over local entitlement to a CBMPA were mediated through traditional and nontraditional institutions operating at different scales. The development of formal partnerships between indigenous communities and conservation NGOs has figured prominently in conflict resolution and the balancing of power relationships between competing groups and individuals seeking benefits from CBMPAs. markcalamia@hotmail.com (F-07)

CALLAWAY, Don (Nat'l Park Service) *A Brief History of Applied Anthropology in the Management of Alaska's National Parks*. Findings from National Park Service (NPS) sponsored cultural research in Alaska are used in a variety of management decisions. Analysis of harvest surveys provides data for establishing regulations on seasons and bag limits. Oral history, genealogical and place name data are used in making decisions concerning access and eligibility. Understanding of traditional ecological knowledge helps in maintaining community support for NPS conservation strategies. This paper will detail the types of applied research conducted in Alaska, the methods used to obtain the data, staffing patterns within the region and the role of cultural research in resource management decisions. don_callaway@nps.gov (S-126)

CAMACHO, Juana (U of Georgia) *Sopas and Secos: Food and the Senses in Cotacachi*. Recently it has been argued that the analysis of sensory experience can become a new theoretical tool to analyze traditional anthropological issues (Law 2001, Seremetakis 1994). By means of a study of indigenous peasant cuisine in Cotacachi, Ecuador, this paper explores how the sensory and embodied aspects of food can provide new understandings of local and national gastropolitics. camachoj@uga.edu (TH-25)

CAMPEANU, Claudia N. (U of Texas-Austin) *Coping with Heritage: The Case of Rural Saxon South-East Transylvania*. My paper examines how the local rural community in the Saxon (German) corridor of South-East Transylvania copes with, interprets,

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and participates in various visions of "sustainable development" put forth by Romanian and transnational NGOs and groups of interests, especially in the context of the planned construction of a strategic European highway that splits this space in two. These visions include the "regeneration of Transylvania's cultural heritage" through renovations and the (re)construction of the decrepit Saxon villages, controlled, small-scale heritage tourism, the preservation of the natural landscape, spared by the colonization of scientific agriculture, and the forced return to traditional agriculture. *campeanu@mail.utexas.edu* (TH-04)

CANO, Lucero Morales (Inst Nacional de Antropología e Historia) *Cultural Tourism, the State, and Day of the Dead*. Using Day of the Dead in the rural Mexican community of Huaquechula as an example, this paper analyzes how the state, in its various roles, mediates between cultural tourism and cultural identity in a global context. It shows that although the results have been mixed and have even met with opposition from some community groups, the state is intent on using its new program of cultural tourism as an alternative development strategy in rural Mexico. *luceroicano@yahoo.com* (S-06)

CANTRELL, Wm. Dustin (U of Illinois-Chicago, Great Cities Inst) *Medical Care and Drug Offenders: Effects of Court-Ordered Treatment*. Drug offenders make up nearly half of the US prison population. Recently created "Drug Courts" have attempted to reduce these numbers by placing drug offenders in treatment rather than prison. There is a hidden cost; addicts are more likely to have untreated health concerns than the larger population. Many receive medical treatment in prison. If these individuals are diverted before receiving medical treatment the cost is shifted to drug treatment facilities. This paper utilizes data from two Chicago-based studies to examine the healthcare needs of drug offenders as well as the ability of substance abuse facilities to address these needs. *cantrell_dustin@hotmail.com* (W-108)

CAPLAN, Ramona and **SAFFELL, Cameron** (New Mexico Farm and Ranch Heritage Museum) *Voices of the Pioneers: Then and Now*. New Mexico has a unique oral history program focusing on farm and ranch heritage. The oral histories recorded by the Farm and Ranch Heritage Museum are rich in the voices of farming and ranching pioneers spanning the eighteenth unto the twenty-first centuries. The oral histories offer opportunities for cross-disciplinary history projects, most especially in applied anthropology. It is a gateway to an interpretive and informed history of our heritage. This paper will present the issues, methodology and results of this program. (S-104)

CAREY, James W. (CDC), **BINGHAM, Trista** (Los Angeles County Dept of Hlth Services), **SEY, Kwa** (CHIP Rsrch Team) and **SCHWARTZ, Deborah** (CDC) *Social Context and Individual Risk Factors Associated with Recent HIV Seroconversion Among Men who Have Sex with Men in Los Angeles, California*. The Context of HIV Infection Project (CHIP) identifies variables correlated with HIV incidence in Los Angeles. Using a case-control design, three HIV-negative individuals were compared to each person with recent HIV infection. We present findings from 120 men who have sex with men, based on structured and open-ended interviews. Unprotected sex is more frequent among cases. Many persons engage in repeat HIV testing, but have difficulties in sustaining safer-sex behaviors. Factors that could potentially impact HIV risk include personal stress; frequent methamphetamine use; physical or sexual abuse history; and social networks reinforcing risky sexual and drug use patterns. (S-107)

CARLTON, Patrick and **CRAWFORD, James** (U of Nevada-Las Vegas) *Utilization of Oral History in Graduate Level Instruction*. The paper reports the result of a survey of 77 graduate student participants regarding the utility of oral history interviews as an enrichment technique when employed in two Masters degree courses on a voluntary basis. Students at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas conducted the interviews during 2000-2004. Most interviewees were employed by the Clark County, Nevada School District, which operated 272 schools of various types during the 2002-2003 academic year and enrolled circa 259,000 students. The online survey employed a 12 question Likert-type format, augmented with narrative response opportunities. Analysis of responses received indicates that those involved generally found such activities to be stimulating, informative and sometimes inspirational. The major complaint lodged addressed the transcription requirement, which is viewed as onerous in the extreme by some of "faint heart". (S-132)

CAROTHERS, Courtney (U of Washington, NOAA Fisheries) and **SEPEZ, Jennifer** (NOAA Fisheries) *Commercial Fishing Crew Demographics of the North Pacific: 1993 to 2003*. Over half of the nation's fish harvest passes through the hands or under the eyes of crewmembers aboard commercial fishing vessels in the North Pacific, and yet little is known about this workforce. Fishing crewmembers are affected by regulatory changes, but without demographic data, it is difficult to anticipate consequent social impacts. This paper summarizes North Pacific commercial fishing crew demographics. We profile the population characteristics. The total population of crewmembers has shrunk by 46% over the past decade. The average crewmember is male, aged 30.2 years, resides in Alaska, and works as a crewmember for 1.8 years. *clc23@u.washington.edu* (F-139)

CARR, Diana (Independent) *Profiting from Indigenous Health Care Practices*. With the right ambiance a vendor can set up shop in the tourist markets of the City of Oaxaca to sell the health care practices and treatments of the "indigena". This paper will examine the reification effects that the marketing, selling and buying of perceived "traditional" health care practices can have on health care knowledge. It is important to distinguish whom it is that claims ownership of health care knowledge, who it is that brings that knowledge to the market place and who it is that uses the health care knowledge sold and purchased in the markets. (F-99)

CARRASCO, Anita (U of Arizona) *The Community Is the Environment: The Environment Is Not a Commodity: The Case of Quimal Sacred Hill*. This paper intends to analyze how an indigenous community in the north of Chile responded to a corporate view of the environment as a commodity. The situation arose due to a specific technological event: the installment of a radio-communication antenna by a mining company on a sacred hill. The local indigenous people conceived the mountain as a living entity that was being stabbed by the presence of the antenna. The "metaphoric" bleeding of the mountain was disturbing the order of things. In contrast, the mining firm viewed the mountain as a good communication spot for the radio-transmissions for project operations. *anitac@email.arizona.edu* (S-02)

CARRUTH, Lauren (U of Arizona) *The Myth of the World Bank Relief-development Continuum and the Ongoing Destitution of Women in Ethiopia*. World Bank (WB) policies in Ethiopia may worsen women's vulnerability by erroneously relying on the positive linear slope of the relief-development continuum, where exogenous shocks (e.g. droughts) are blamed for disasters and development failures. However, the fundamental sources of women's vulnerability are embedded in the very institutions (e.g. the healthcare system, disaster response) and policies (land rights, resettlement) of the federal government, which are made legitimate and sustainable with support from the WB. This paper will use a livelihoods framework adjusted for chronic instability and frequent disasters to demonstrate the WB's role in the ongoing destitution of Ethiopian women. *carruth@email.arizona.edu* (F-35)

CARSE, Ashley D. (U of N Carolina-Chapel Hill) *Trees and Trade-offs: Perceptions of Eucalyptus and Native Trees in Ecuadorian Highland Communities*. In the northern Ecuadorian Andes, native forests are disappearing while eucalyptus plantations continue to spread. From October 2003 through March 2004, the author conducted forty semi-structured interviews with inhabitants of two Quichua communities near Cotacachi, seeking perceptions of eucalyptus and native trees. These tree types are thought to have disparate ecological and economic costs and benefits and are thus valued for different reasons. Indigenous people link changing forest cover with their own shifting forest use patterns and relationships with the landscape. Perceptions of trees are complex and often contradictory, demonstrating the tensions and trade-offs inherent in conservation and development. *acarse@email.unc.edu* (TH-25)

CARTER, Rebecca H. (Sonoran Inst) *Community-Based Conservation in the American West: Working with the BLM to Improve Community Collaboration in Natural Resource Planning*. The landscape of the Western U.S. has changed significantly since 1970. Traditional resource-based industries dependent on public lands (logging, mining and grazing) have given way to a more service- and knowledge-based economy. Social issues include rapid population growth, aging populations, urban sprawl, and greater environmental concern. Much planning and decision-making is based on outdated perceptions of the role public lands play in benefiting nearby communities. I will discuss how the Sonoran Institute, a non-profit conservation organization, works with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to draw community members into resource planning, increases public understanding of socioeconomic changes, and enhances community collaboration. *rebecca@sonoran.org* (W-129)

CARTER-POKRAS, Olivia (U of Maryland) *Supporting Physical Activity For Latina Adolescents*. Nationwide, Latina adolescents have higher rates of overweight and depressive symptoms, and are less physically active. To help plan a physical fitness program for Latina adolescents, we assessed attitudes towards physical fitness, knowledge of the benefits of regular physical exercise, and barriers to participation in physical fitness programs for Latina adolescents with funding from the University of Maryland Statewide Health Network. Five focus groups were conducted of Latina adolescents and their parents from low-moderate income apartment units in Wheaton, Maryland. (W-132)

CARTWRIGHT, Elizabeth (Idaho State U) *Picking Grapes in Sonora: Amuzgan Embodiments of Social Injustice*. Since the famous Green Revolution, the agricultural fields of northern Mexico have witnessed explosive growth in both the quantity of crops produced and in the number of individuals involved in the manual labor of farmwork. In Sonora, the majority of the farmworkers are ethnically indigenous, coming from the southern states of Oaxaca, Guerrero and other impoverished areas of Mexico. This paper focuses on the perspectives of Amuzgo Indians who come to Sonora from Oaxaca to work in the cultivation and harvesting of grapes. Amuzgos are subjected to inhumane

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living conditions that include daily over-sprays of highly toxic pesticides. With a critical eye toward the outright racism that the Amuzgos must confront from the farm owners and other mestizos they encounter while in Sonora, this paper details how the Amuzgos themselves conceptualize their diasporic existence via embodied notions of illnesses, both social and physical. carteliz@isu.edu (F-45)

CARTWRIGHT, Liz (Idaho State U) *Migrant Farmworkers in the Cherry Industry of the Flathead Valley, Montana: Involving Community Health Workers (CHWs) in All Aspects of the Research Process*. At the Hispanic Health Projects (HHP), CHWs have become skilled in qualitative and quantitative community-based research. In 2004, the HHP CHWs carried out a research project that focused on the health, education and housing needs of migrant Mexican farmworkers in the Flathead Valley of Montana. The CHWs and anthropologists at the HHP developed the research model collaboratively. This approach proved to be very successful. Research process, results and recommendations will be presented. carteliz@isu.edu (TH-103)

CASEY, Gerrie (John Jay College) *Ethnographic Insights on 'Social Movement Unionism' in Latin American/Caribbean Context: Labor, Gender, and Religion in Puerto Rico*. This paper explores ethnographic contributions to the study of "social movement unionism", focusing on workers at the University of Puerto (UPR) and their labor organization, HEEND. Three recent union initiatives are examined, including: campaigns against domestic violence; mobilizations against the U.S. Navy occupation of Vieques; and outreach to workers belonging to Pentecostal and Evangelical churches. This rapidly growing sector of Puerto Rican workers was traditionally dismissed by labor as "unorganizable" and politically untrustworthy, due to historical association with U.S. colonial interests. The HEEND has developed creative strategies to involve these UPR workers - most of whom are women - in the program and vision of Puerto Rico's independent labor movement. gcasey@jjay.cuny.edu (W-33)

CASTAÑEDA, Heidi (U of Arizona) *Workers from the East: Labor Migration and Health in the Context of EU Expansion*. Germany is now the second largest immigrant-receiving nation in the world but still officially considers itself to be a country of "zero immigration". The current political expansion of the European Union has led to the inclusion of many primary countries of origin for Germany's most recent migrant workers (Poland, the Czech Republic, and Hungary). However, while migrants from these nations will become EU citizens in the technical sense, they will not be accorded immediate rights because of protectionist measures in the labor market, nor will they be welcomed by all segments of society. This paper explores the confluence of structural factors, including legal status, that influence the health of migrant workers from these newly acceded Eastern European states by discussing the experiences of migrants and health care professionals. (F-45)

CASTAÑEDA, Quetzil (OSEA, U of Washington) *Consumers and Markets in the Pisté Maya Art World*. This paper explores the market conditions that enable and restrain the artistic-aesthetic and commercial-monetary development of the Pisté Maya art. What is required for the transformation of tourist art to a gallery and museum art? What roles do different kinds of consumers play in the assignment of value and its possible revalorization? This paper uses over seven years of ethnographic fieldwork with Maya artists and artisans as the basis of the discussion. The goal is to chart strategies that might be useful for the augmentation of the value of tourist art to benefit the artists themselves and their communities. quetzil@osea-cite.org (F-142)

CASTAÑEDA Xóchitl and ZAVELLA, Patricia (U of California-Santa Cruz) *Theorizing Cross Border Interventions: The California-Mexico Health Initiative*. This paper discusses the four-year-old California-Mexico Health Initiative, which has organized health interventions for Mexican migrants, scholarly forums, and binational collaborations between the Mexican and Californian health administrations. We argue that this project contains an implicit theoretical model about region and policy that reconfigures and "translates" the respective national approach to migrant issues. Drawing on participant observation and interviews, this paper illustrates the challenges facing participants on both sides of the border who seek binational collaboration on health care access and theorizes cross border interventions. (S-36)

CASTELLANOS, Erick (Whitman College) *Migrant Mirrors: The Replication and Reinterpretation of Local and National Ideologies as Strategies of Adaptation by Foreign Immigrants in Bergamo, Italy*. Based on fieldwork in Bergamo, Italy, this paper examines how foreign immigrants use the dominant ideologies found in Italy to negotiate their place within the community. Historically, political culture in Italy has been characterized by the ideological polarization of society into the Communist world and the Catholic world. In the past decade, a third ideological camp has emerged to challenge the other two: localism. These divisions transcend the realm of politics into all aspects of Italian social life. Consequently, foreign immigrants need to identify and incorporate these ideologies into their lives as a strategy for survival in their new environment. castele@whitman.edu (TH-18)

CASTRO, Dina (FPG Child Dev Inst) *Classroom Quality and Multicultural Practices in Early Childhood Programs Serving Latino Spanish-speaking Children*. This research was conducted as part of the Nuestros Niños project, a national study of policies and practices in early childhood programs serving Spanish-speaking children. We observed 90 classrooms in three states, enrolling 25%-100% Spanish-speaking children. The purpose of the study was to examine the relation between classroom quality and implementation of multicultural practices, and the role of program and teacher characteristics in this relationship. It is hypothesized that high quality classrooms will implement more and more appropriate multicultural practices. Dimensions observed include learning environment, curriculum, and teacher-child interactions. Data analysis is ongoing, results will be presented at the conference. dina_castro@unc.edu (TH-20)

CATLIN, Linda (Claymore Assoc Inc) *The Role of Reciprocity in Collaborative and Equity Research Partnerships*. Corporations forge partnerships with universities and businesses for many reasons, including leveraging research dollars, technological innovations, and creativity through synergistic relationships. Our research on these partnerships - four collaborative and one equity - shows that reciprocity is critical in fostering collaboration among all research partners, and that balanced reciprocity yields the highest degree of collaboration. However, in equity relationships, market exchange is a key part of the equation and a more directive relationship results with the "owner" taking a dominant role. Recognizing the inherent differences between collaborative and equity partners, our recommendations emphasize ways for both types of partnerships to increase productivity. catlinwhite@uswest.net (W-24)

CAUGHEY, John (U of Maryland) *Cultural Explanations of a Murder in Maine*. In this diverse society, cultural misunderstandings are often important in the social events that lead to crime. Differing conceptualizations of race, gender, courtship, and marriage certainly influenced the tragic events that led an Indian immigrant to murder his Anglo girlfriend in Maine. By excluding the cultural evidence that I presented as an expert witness, the judge prevented the jury from understanding much of what happened. However, while cultural explanations are often crucial to a fair trial, they can be problematic in the adversarial proceedings of American trials and cultural explanations do not necessarily constitute a cultural defense. jc29@umail.umd.edu (TH-53)

CAULKINS, Douglas (Grinnell College) *Organizational Stresses in Ethnic Heritage Sites*. The heritage industry in the UK and US is not only a major source of tourist revenue, particularly in peripheral areas, but also an important focus of ethnic, regional and national identity. In five diverse heritage sites in the US and UK we used pile sorts and consensus analysis to analyze similarities and differences between organizational cultures in the sites, focusing on two domains: "services provided" and "problems faced" by the sites. Consensus analysis reveals patterns of agreement, fragmentation, and contestation within these organizational discourses as a first step toward a more general analysis of stresses in heritage site organizations. caulkins@grinnell.edu (W-122)

CEFKIN, Melissa (IBM) *Framing a Dialogue of Workplace and Consumer Studies*. Business anthropologists work on matters of internal concern to organizational enterprises, such as corporate structure, work design, and day-to-day operations, as well as suppliers of insight on the consumers of the enterprises, products and services. While sharing significant commonalities and interests in terms of their practices, their clients, their working conditions, and the consultative nature of their work, practitioners in the areas of workplace and consumer studies also face different sets of conditions and concerns when focused on either workplaces or consumers for developing an understanding of the foundations and problematics of their work. In my introduction to the panel I will frame the context for the issues to be addressed by the panelists. mcefskin@us.ibm.com (TH-09)

CELLARIUS, Barbara A. (Wrangell-St. Elias Nat'l Park and Preserve) *Government-to-Government Relationships between Native Alaskan Communities and Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve*. A 1994 presidential memorandum begins, "The United States Government has a unique legal relationship with Native American tribal governments as set forth in the Constitution, treaties, statutes, and court decisions." This paper discusses the recent policy background for and practical application of this relationship in the United States' largest national park. Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve has formal agreements with three Native Alaska villages to work together on a government-to-government basis, the most recent signed in February 2004. These relationships help facilitate interactions between park staff and the villages on various issues, including subsistence and cultural resource management. barbara_cellarius@nps.gov (S-126)

CERVENY, Lee (Pacific Northwest Rsrch Station) *Out with the Tide, in with the Tide: Creating a Culturally-based Cruiseship Destination in Southeast Alaska*. This paper describes the transformation of a historic cannery into a cultural destination for cruise ships and its impact on the community of Hoonah, Alaska. Alaska's cruise-ship based tourism presents economic opportunities for communities facing declines in fishing

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and logging. Tourism also provides venues for Alaska Natives to share their cultural heritage and history. This analysis traces the role of the Huna Totem Corporation, established by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, in the creation of Alaska's first private cruise-ship destination. The paper delves into cultural representation, shifting perceptions of tourists, and the impact of cruise visitors on community life. lcerveny@fs.fed.us (F-53)

CHAGOYAN, Jose Luis Garcia *Methodology in Applied Anthropology*. This study will identify the methods used by applied anthropology in Mexico; we will identify actors, their roles and the conditions that have supported the intervention of anthropology in social change. Particularly we will identify the role and contribution of anthropologists by doing "anthropology of anthropologists" (Palerm, 1969). chagoayan@idikon.com.mx (W-49)

CHAIKEN, Miriam S. (Indiana U of Penn), **DEGEFIE, Tedbabe** and **DECONINCK, Hedwig** (Save the Children) *Participatory Food Aid Management: The Promise of Community-Based Therapeutic Care*. Management of severely malnourished children in food emergencies has traditionally required high levels of medical intervention in clinical settings. While this has helped rehabilitate some children, it does so at the expense of familial disruption and low coverage. Community-based Therapeutic Care builds capacity within rural communities to manage even severely malnourished children, and empowers families by making them participants in decision making about food aid management. Lessons from Ethiopia are discussed. chaiiken@iup.edu (W-45)

CHAMBERLAIN, Zoe (Georgia State U) *Who Says You Can't Change the Past?: Heritage Development in Chamblee, Georgia*. Planners and Architects are not the only ones at work to create the cityscape of Chamblee, Georgia. In this 3-mile suburb of Atlanta, the middle-class community plays an integral part in shaping its city's built environment, and subsequently its meaning and history. By shaping the development of their city, middle class Chamblee residents select what is meant to be their heritage. This paper examines how city administrators and landowners are redefining their neighborhood both socially and physically through specifications of what is, and what isn't, "authentic" Chamblee. zobot2000@yahoo.com (F-127)

CHAMBERS, Erve (U of Maryland) *Ecologies of Descent: Some Thoughts about Treating Nature as Heritage*. The increasingly popular practice of regarding nature and the environment as a part of human heritage aims to increase public support for conservation. But these associations have other potentially troublesome results. In this paper, the presenter discusses: (1) a largely untested assumption that environmental and cultural heritage operate in parallel and similar ways; and (2) the potential for conflict between the interests of a rapidly developing "public heritage industry" and the presumed inheritable rights and responsibilities attributable to the descendants of environmental properties and cultural heritages. echambers@anth.umd.edu (F-38)

CHANDLER, Katherine R. (St Mary's College-Maryland) *Student Stewards: Practitioners on Behalf of Place*. At St. Mary's College of Maryland, literature courses with a nature focus provide entryways into the world of place. Assignments that take students outdoors into the campus and historic areas introduce them to the work of preservation and restoration. Teaching through the senses reaches students in memorable ways, but the challenge is to focus students physically as well as intellectually. Having students map the campus by its trees or write a proposal for improving the historical and environmental setting generates a connection with the area and imprints this land more permanently on their lives. krchandler@smcm.edu (F-52)

CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (Washington U) *Hepatitis C: Lay Perceptions, Treatment Goals, and Strategies Revealed by Popular Information Sources on Complementary and Alternative Therapies*. Millions of people have been diagnosed with Hepatitis C (HCV) in the US and abroad, and the number infected and diagnosed continues to increase. Current biomedical therapies have a low success rate; however, and are even less effective with the most common strain in the US (genotype 1). In this study, we used content analysis of information sources easily available to the layperson through official sources, websites, books, and CAM providers to generate a comprehensive list of CAM therapies. Theme analysis revealed layperson perceptions, novel combinations, and how salient "symptoms" and "goals" of these therapies differ from biomedical categories. karolezell@aol.com (TH-13)

CHAPMAN, Barbara (GAO) *Measuring Culture among VA Clinicians: Facility Differences Impact Patient Safety Program*. A Patient Safety Initiative in the Veteran's Administration medical system relies on individual clinicians to freely report incidents in order to reveal and fix system flaws before harm occurs. GAO measured clinician's familiarity with the initiative and relevant aspects of their culture in order to shed light on patient safety at four facilities. Through a combination of survey and ethnographic techniques we found significant differences between the views of clinicians at four

dispersed facilities. Clinicians linked their levels of fear of blame for incidents and their mutual trust directly to their willingness to participate in reporting incidents. (W-103)

CHAPMAN, Rachel (U of Washington-Seattle) *On Our Own and In Our Own Way: Pregnancy Management in an Urban African American Community*. Health disparities in the U.S. remain significant and have worsened in the last decades. Black women and infants consistently fare worse than other groups. This paper presents qualitative research on perinatal care in Cleveland. Following thirty African American women through pregnancy to post-partum, data were collected on economic and social forces shaping perinatal beliefs and practices, social support, expectations of and experiences with healthcare, and the interface with social welfare agencies and programs. New assaults on family arrangements and resources, racism, and distrust of medical intervention constitute ongoing hardship for pregnant Black women. These circumstances may create stress contributing to specific patterns of high-risk pregnancy and poor outcomes among Black women across classes. rrc3@po.cwru.edu (TH-102)

CHAPMAN, Susannah (U of Georgia) *Cultural Conservation and Change: Immigrant Market Garden Workers and Their Home Gardens*. The immigration of people is often accompanied by an "immigration" of their plants as well. The process of transporting culturally important plants to the new country is a means of supplementing the income, recreating a familiar space and engendering feelings of self-reliance and importance within an experience that very often is characterized by marginalization. This process usually requires the substitution of plants and practices that are not easily accessible in the new country. This paper analyzes the affect that employment on a market garden has on the process of substitution in the home gardens of immigrants in Canton, Georgia. dandan@uga.edu (W-114)

CHARNLEY, Susan (USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Rsrch Station) *Sustainable Forestry Enterprises as a Tool for Conserving Natural and Cultural Heritage*. Dramatic changes in the Pacific Northwest's forestry sector over the last two decades have brought about changes in rural forest communities that were once active participants in that sector. Local residents are seeking new strategies that link economic development in forest communities with restoration work on national forest lands to create sustainable forestry enterprises. This paper uses a case study approach to critically examine some of these strategies. It evaluates their potential for both conserving the natural forest heritage on public lands, and supporting a cultural heritage in rural forest communities that is associated with working in the woods. scharnley@fs.fed.us (F-53)

CHAUDHARI, Lisa Shanti (U of Georgia) *Evolution of Essential Ethnobotanical Knowledge in the African Diaspora*. In this paper, I look at a comparative study of distinct immigrant knowledge of plants and their varying uses as part of reconstructing their heritage either as recent immigrants or first-generation Americans. I discuss the similarities and distinctions interculturally, between Indian/South Asian and African communities, as well as intraculturally here in the United States. Reconstruction of their memories of their or their parents, homeland reveals the importance of plants in joining together heritage, environment and health. My study reveals the importance of these plants in healing practices as access to other healthcare providers varies. shanti@uga.edu (W-114)

CHAVEZ, Leo R. (U of California-Irvine) *Brown Alert: Invasions, Reconquests and National Security at the U.S.-Mexico Border*. In the wake of the tragedy of 9/11, the U.S.-Mexico border became the gateway through which possible terrorists might enter, resulting in calls for controlling the border to improve homeland security. This paper examines how the border zone becomes represented as a threat to national security in popular discourse and representations, analyzing national magazines, their covers, and accompanying articles to examine the recurring themes of the threat of invasion, the loss of border control and national sovereignty, and the threat of "reconquest" by Mexican-origin people. lchavez@uci.edu (S-36)

CHAVEZ, Michael (California State U-Fullerton) *Beyond Charity: Religion, Charity, and Social Justice in Orange County, 1945-2005*. Although Orange County, California is often identified with its conservative constituency, there is a significant amount of charity and justice activity within a variety of OC religious organizations. Listening to hundreds of oral history interviews over the duration of the migration project at CSUF's Center for Oral and Public History, revealed how politically active some of these groups have been in defense of the oppressed and how they have advocated for change on their behalf. This presentation will highlight some of these significant findings while encouraging research in oral history archives and promoting the great benefit of concise, yet detailed abstracts and indexes for oral history collections. (S-42)

CHECKER, Melissa (U of Memphis) *Possibilities and Hazards in Participatory Risk Research*. This paper addresses the possibilities and pitfalls of participatory research aimed at identifying health problems and contaminant exposure through local knowledge

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of hazard transmission pathways at a Superfund site. Equal partnership with community members promises to redistribute the frequently unequal relations of power between researchers and "subjects". The data collected sheds light on risk perceptions while suggesting several methodological problems that arise due to community mistrust of academia. The paper closes with some preliminary suggestions as to how we might conduct this work, enrich our research partnerships, and not render the research process cumbersome or undermine the goals of participatory work. *mchecker@memphis.edu* (W-125)

CHERNELA, Janet M. (U of Maryland) *Disentangling Causalities: Community Conflict and NGOs in an Interrupted Ecotourism Project among the Kayapó of Brazil.* Evaluating the potential impacts of any land use proposal requires linking cause and consequence within an arena of complex interconnectivities. According to one reading, an ecotourism proposal jointly authored by the Brazilian Kayapó with an international environmental agency may have contributed to dispute and the collective exclusion of the community selected as the tourist site. This paper traces the project development, subsequent social unrest, and the eventual halting of the plan. As a proposal that failed before its institution, this paper argues, the case provides an opportunity to consider the degree of predictability and control over factors that affect project outcomes. (F-54)

CHESTER, Hilary (Southern Methodist U), Int'l Catholic Migration Comm) *The Changing Face of Child Migrants to the US.* The number of children entering the United States has been growing at an alarming rate, particularly the number of unaccompanied children. The number of unaccompanied children apprehended by border and customs enforcement agents has reached unprecedented numbers. Many of the push and pull factors of child migrants are different than those of adults, as is the migration, apprehension, and detention experience. In order to better understand the dramatic increase in child migration and the US governments' response, one must examine the phenomenon through a child's lens. *hchester@mail.smu.edu* (TH-18)

CHEW SANCHEZ, Martha I. (St. Lawrence U) *The Murders in Ciudad Juárez through the Different Prisms of Class.* This paper analyzes cultural repercussions of the feminization of the labor force in the racialized and gendered socio-economic dynamics in Cd. Juárez. It explores the ways gendered patterns of domination are constructed, disguised, reinforced and disseminated in the official discourse of the neo-liberal State in reaction to the killing of working-class, brown female bodies. Struggles of identity politics and representational tensions are examined in terms of the construction of brown working-class young women by the state and different sectors of the border city of Cd. Juárez. The analysis is inscribed in the pervasive erasure of concrete circumstances in policies and representations affecting the border region and its residents. *mchew@stlawu.edu* (S-65)

CHEYNEY, Melissa (U of Oregon) *Prevention and Collaboration: Homebirth Midwifery Models that Work.* This paper examines findings from a comprehensive, biocultural analysis of homebirth models, practices, and outcomes conducted in two U.S. cities between 1998 and 2003. Results suggest components of midwifery care that may be contributing to the exceptional outcomes reported for planned, midwife-attended, out-of-hospital birth in this and numerous other studies. Specifically, this paper examines two midwifery approaches for their respective roles in a model that works. These include: 1) a prevention-oriented focus during prenatal care aimed at optimizing fetal and maternal wellbeing; and 2) mutual collaborations between midwives and "back-up" physicians that facilitate the exchange of knowledge and, occasionally, interventions. *mcheyney@darkwing.uoregon.edu* (TH-102)

CHIARELLI, James A. (Earthwatch Inst) and **BRITT, Sean** *The Twain Shall Meet: Historical Archaeology, Heritage Management, and the Volunteer Experience at Coconut Walk Estate, Nevis, Eastern Caribbean.* Coconut Walk Estate/New River is a British colonial-period sugar plantation and mill complex on the eastern Caribbean island of Nevis. In addition to pursuing specific research aims pertaining to slavery and plantation economy, the authors are engaged in a comprehensive program of archival and archeological investigations and architectural documentation of the complex in cooperation with a local NGO and government tourism and planning offices concerned with cultural heritage preservation. The project has been funded by Earthwatch Institute and has utilized the services of nearly 150 Earthwatch volunteers in the field, successfully developing synergies in support of research, heritage conservation, and international public education through direct participation. (W-124)

CHIDESTER, Robert (U of Michigan) *The Grad Student and the Union President: Some Words of Caution.* "The Survey of Historic Maryland Union Halls" is a collaborative heritage activism project between the author and a union president. The project was intended to actively promote the contemporary labor movement in Maryland using the archaeology of the working class. While the survey project is still ongoing, several difficulties have presented themselves along the way. Problems to be discussed include collaboration between archaeologists and amateur historic preservationists, the combination of archaeology and the preservation of the built environment, and working

with union leaders on what, to them, is a tangential project at a time of crisis for the union movement. *rchidest@umich.edu* (W-34)

CHMARA-HUFF, Fletcher (U of Arizona) *Discontinuous Conceptions of Landscape in the Spring Mountains.* As agencies grapple with management issues regarding cultural resources, they are attempting to use the concept of cultural landscapes as a management tool. While these efforts are to be applauded, these efforts often reveal a disconnect between the needs of an agency and the cultural landscape of the affected group. Using a study conducted in the Spring Mountain Range in southern Nevada with the U.S. Forest Service and Southern Paiute people, this paper will explore the desired outcomes from both the agency's standpoint and the ethnographic ground-truthing of the Southern Paiute cultural landscape study. *fpchmara@email.arizona.edu* (S-128)

CHRISMAN, Noel J. (U of Washington), **BENNETT, Linda** (U of Memphis) and **WHITEFORD, Linda** (U of S Florida) *Anthropology and its Publics: Communities, Researchers, Policy Makers.* Anthropologists have been addressing the public for a century; but anthropology has not. Now that anthropology must respond to significant changes in its occupational landscape, anthropologists and anthropology departments are creating more links with the public. Through service learning, internships, and field schools, ties are created with local and distant communities. These and other involvements have led to anthropological participation on local, state, and national boards, advisory committees, and legislative commissions - and therefore to positions of policy influence. Moreover, recognition of anthropological expertise by other disciplines and by funding agencies has created more demand for collaborative researchers. *noelj@u.washington.edu* (W-115)

CHRISTY, Deborah Lynn (Georgia State U) *Praxis Archaeology: Organic Agriculture, Urban Dwellers, and the Resurgence of America's Small Farms.* While sales of agricultural products increased by almost four billion dollars in the past ten years, the amount of land devoted to small farms in America has decreased by nearly five million acres, and the number of lifetime farmers has dwindled. Conversely, more and more young people in their twenties and thirties are turning to farming and food production, primarily organics, as a valid lifestyle. This paper explores the interrelationships between historic farms, young farmers, and the burgeoning organic food market in an effort to bring modern needs, archaeological research, and praxis anthropology together on the urban Atlanta landscape. *dchristy1@student.gsu.edu* (F-127)

CHRONIS, Athinodoros (California State U-Stanislaus) *The Consumption Benefits of Heritage.* In recent days, we are witnessing an increasing popularity of the past that directly involves marketing, selling, and consumption of various heritage-related products and experiences. The purpose of the present research is to study the various consumption benefits tourists experience when visiting heritage sites. Ethnographic research conducted at Gettysburg classifies the benefits of cultural heritage into six categories: knowledge, escape, aesthetics, values, collective identity, and connection. The insights provided in the present study can benefit future research in investigating the different ways in which heritage managers can stage their experiential product in both physical and communicative ways. (S-08)

CHRONIS, Athinodoros (California State U-Stanislaus) and **HAMPTON, Ronald D.** (U of Nebraska-Lincoln) *Authenticity at Gettysburg.* Authenticity pervades heritage tourism in multiple ways: in art, museum artifacts, ethnic food and restaurants, old downtown renovations, collectibles, retro-objects, and leisure experiences. Ethnographic research conducted at Gettysburg provides insight into the diverse forms in which visitors bring up authenticity as a characteristic of the commercial site. In this paper we distinguish between authenticity as a characteristic of a heritage site or, in other words, as a product feature, and authenticity as an experience. Our data reveal that five types of authenticity are seen by visitors as valuable "product" features: object-related, factual, locational, personage, and environmental. (F-06)

CHURCH, Warren B. (Columbus State U) and **MORALES GAMMARRA, Ricardo** (Instituto de Conservación Ambiental-Monumental (ICAM), Perú) *Sustainable Heritage Tourism in the Peruvian Cloud Forest: Is it Possible?* The monuments of Machu Picchu and Gran Pajatén in Peru's cloud forest wilderness figure prominently as symbols of national pride (and as political "footballs"). The site of Gran Pajatén is among several Chachapoya sites that have been partially protected by the surrounding Rio Abiseo National Park's unique dual status as a UNESCO World Natural and Cultural Heritage Site while conservation and management plans are developed. We fear that Gran Pajatén can only be preserved by controlling visitation at levels that render heritage tourism economically unsustainable. We examine ways to protect this unique monument from latent abuses by powerful development interests. *church_warren@colstate.edu* (W-94)

CHURCHILL, Nancy (Universidad Autonoma de Puebla) *High Culture, Low Culture: The Struggle for Recognition by Carnival Producers in Puebla, Mexico.* This

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paper treats the contested cultural terrain of the struggle for official recognition by carnival producers in the historic city center of Puebla, Mexico, a world heritage site since 1987. In this context, carnival is produced each year by and for the residents of working class barrios that are in danger of disappearing amid ongoing "rescue" and restoration designed to convert this part of the city into a tourist district. The campaign for public acknowledgement pits working class carnival producers against economic and political elites, but has also created dissension within the ranks of the producers themselves. This paper discusses this complex struggle in the context of the Mexican government's focus on the heritage of "high" culture and indigenous culture, while ignoring "low" working class cultural practice and the oppositional potential it represents. avocados@compuserve.com.mx (W-122)

CLARKE, Mari H. (Ctr for Dev & Population) *Chasing the Bottom Line: the Art and Science of Fundraising in Challenging Times*. The funding environment for international research and implementation of development programs in reproductive health by nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) has changed dramatically over the past decade. The generous government grants of the 90's disappeared, replaced by heavy competition for a few mega grants dominated by the for-profit world, and alliances with multinational corporations. Applied anthropological theories and methods have been valuable in assisting CEDPA, an NGO focused on gender equality in development, to respond, survive and remain true to its mission in this challenging environment. There are significant implications for future applied anthropology action and work. mariclarke@earthlink.net (W-115)

CLATTS, Michael C. (Nat'l Dev & Research Inst) *Migrant Labor in South East Asia: Applications of Ethnography in HIV Research*. Large segments of the youth and young adult population in SE ASIA are involved in migration between urban centers for work and remote rural regions where family and kin reside, patterns of movement that facilitate circulation and diffusion of infectious diseases. Using examples from ongoing HIV research in vulnerable youth populations in China and Vietnam, this paper identifies some of the unique contributions that ethnography may have to offer in understanding variability in types, contexts, and patterns of migration-related health risks. clatts@ndri.org (F-133)

CLEWORTH, Alexandra (Archaeological Inst of America) *Heritage At Risk: Mongolia's Monasteries*. The 20th century put Mongolia's cultural heritage sites at enormous risk. In the past decade since becoming a democratic country, it has attracted global attention as historians, treasure hunters, heritage site specialists and tourists all converge as Mongolia navigates its transition into the world economy of the 21st century. Due to Buddhist and Shamanistic legacies, heritage sites in this region are often substantially intertwined with the surrounding natural environment, adding an additional layer of complexity. This paper examines the impact of cultural heritage tourism both as an economic force and as a competitor with domestic business concerns and social policy. illyria@charter.net (W-122)

COCHRAN, Matthew David (University College-London) *A Cinematic Orchestra: Shoppertainment and the Production of a Mediatized Locality at the Arundel Mills Mall*. In large part our everyday lives may be seen as a confluence of the processes of modernity, shopping, and a sense of locality - resulting in the recognition that the everyday is a complex process of localization through equal parts of mediatized experiences and phenomenological senses of place. A specific example of this form of mediatized locality is the Arundel Mills Mall, located outside of Baltimore, Maryland. The mall sprawls out in front of the shopper as a pastiche of thematic signification - consciously playing off of representations of local and regional heritage. This paper seeks to explore the multiple ways that groups and individuals actively operationalize the thematic spaces of the mall, and subsequently internalize the mall's conceptualizations of local and regional heritage in an active sense of producing locality. m.cochran@ucl.ac.uk (S-124)

CODRINGTON, Raymond (Julian Dixon Inst for Cultural Stud) *Lost and Found in Translation: Cultural Anthropology and Natural History Museums*. As Natural History Museums adjust to changing demographics and institutional constraints, these institutions are being asked to evaluate the very meanings of natural history. This paper considers the potential for cultural anthropology to help rethink the role of the Natural History museum in urban settings among diverse communities. The paper examines ways to use cultural anthropology to aid in the development of constituencies beyond the standard museum visitor. In consideration here are directions that move beyond acquiring "new audiences" to ask what lasting significance cultural anthropology has in and beyond natural history museums. rcodrington@nhm.org (F-36)

COHEN, Donna L. (U of Florida) *Interventions which Preserve: Contemporary Architecture in Cultural Heritage Sites*. The Ethiopian Government is preparing for the preservation of two cultural heritage sites, Gondar and Axum. The author will illustrate an approach to architectural design in culturally significant sites. Exhibition spaces for tourists at Axum and Gondar will be developed using the same principles: 1) Site Design: takes into account physical and historical aspects of immediate and large

scale territory; 2) Program: reflects practical and spiritual needs and aspirations of a community; 3) Language of construction: incorporates tradition while defining modern spaces; 4) Sustainability: considers environment, construction methods and maintenance. dcohen@ufl.edu (S-143)

COHEN, Janet R. (Nat'l Park Service) *Subsistence Flavored Anthropology: Federal Subsistence Management in Alaska*. Anthropology informs the Federal Subsistence Management Program, a multi-agency program with representation from five federal agencies responsible for managing subsistence uses of fish and wildlife on federal lands. Anthropologists, employed by most of the agencies, have input in the arenas of regulation, research and policy. They provide expertise on such diverse topics as customary and traditional use findings, traditional ecological knowledge studies, capacity building, customary trade, rural determinations, and subsistence use amounts. janet_cohen@nps.gov (S-126)

COHEN, Lucy M. (Catholic U) *Latina Immigrants Shape their Cultural Heritage in Washington D.C., Nation's Capital*. In the multicultural world of the Washington Metropolitan area, Latina immigrants have had a major influence in the preservation and re-presentation of their cultural heritage. Living in the midst of the Nation's capital, they have broadened traditional images of Latino history. Their active creation and involvement in heritage activities, including religious traditions, is contributing to new understandings of Latino cultures. The perspectives of the Latinas themselves, problems involved, and their strategies for action are discussed. The paper is based on case studies, interviews, and the author's own long time participation in the Latino community in Washington D.C. (W-105)

COLBURN, Lisa (NOAA-Fisheries) *Socio-cultural Adaptations and Transformations in New England Fishing Ports: A Comparative Analysis of Rural and Urban Communities*. Our understanding of the impacts of fishery management measures on communities and households is constrained by a dearth of socially and culturally derived data. Much of the discussion regarding the impacts of regulations is dependent on economic data derived directly from the fish-harvesting sector. Less is known about the informally recognized social and cultural impacts affecting households involved in fishing economies. This study utilizes oral histories and participant observation to identify and evaluate specific social and cultural transformations in remote communities in Maine and in urban ports in southern New England. (S-35)

COLE, Trudie (Surrey County Archaeological Unit) *Archaeological Education: A Force for Subversion*. Archeology funding in Britain has undergone significant changes in the last fifteen years. Most archaeological fieldwork is now funded by developers as rescue archaeology and adheres to the "polluter pays" principle. This has led to a general shift from interpretative archaeology to curatorial archaeology, and the "polluter pays" principle has often become the "polluter dictates". These changes have had a huge impact on public archaeology: developer controls have served to exclude members of the public taking part in archaeology and in some cases developers have even vetoed the public receiving information about sites. This means most educational archaeology work has to be grant funded and thus lies uncomfortably between short term funding and its constraints and developer issues. I will explore the nature of these constraints and how archaeological educators have succumbed to and overcome these barriers. trudie.cole@surreycc.gov.uk (W-04)

COLLINS, Cyleste (U of Alabama) *Cultural Models of Domestic Violence Among Social Service Professionals in Alabama*. The distribution of cultural models of the causes of domestic violence among human service professionals working in Alabama was examined. Through four phases of the research, welfare workers, domestic violence agency workers, nurses, and a general population comparison group free listed, pile sorted, and rated causes of domestic violence. Informants were also interviewed about how they employ cultural models of domestic violence in their everyday work. Consensus analysis revealed that some models were shared based on professional grouping, but specific distributional differences emerged on the basis of other factors. Implications for domestic violence social policy and service delivery are discussed. cyleste.collins@ua.edu (W-13)

COLOM, Alejandra (Universidad del Valle de Guatemala) *New Immigrants, New Challenges: The Ever-Changing World of Immigrant Services Along University Boulevard*. The ever-changing demographic composition of the immigrant community around the University of Maryland poses great challenges to service providers that target vulnerable groups such as the unemployed and the uninsured. In a relatively small area, people from three continents and over two dozen countries seek employment, health, education, and housing services from organizations that work with much dedication and limited resources. By looking at these services, their providers and users, and their changing needs, one can better understand the great complexities of immigrant communities in the United States. (W-132)

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COLOMBI, Benedict J. (Washington State U) *The Nez Perce Tribe vs. Elite-Directed Development on the Lower Snake River: The Struggle to Breach the Dams and Save the Salmon.* On the lower Snake River, draining portions of Oregon, Washington, and Idaho, the Nez Perce Tribe, environmentalists, and support organizations are currently struggling to restore wild, naturally reproducing salmon runs, after the Army Corps of Engineers constructed four large dams from 1955 to 1975. The Nez Perce are challenged by powerful elites who resist tribal efforts to gain approval for the allowance of natural fish migration. This research assesses the relative and absolute power of individual human agents and institutions involved in this political struggle over the management of a portion of one of the world's great cold water river fisheries. bcolombi@wsu.edu (TH-94)

CONNELLY, W. Thomas (Indiana U-Pennsylvania) *Population Expansion and Agricultural Innovation in a 19th Century Amish Settlement.* In the early 19th century, Amish settlers in Pennsylvania's fertile Kishacoquillas Valley were a small, struggling minority in a population dominated by their non-Amish neighbors. Within a century, however, the Amish were the most prominent ethnic group in the valley, representing more than half the population and operating 70% of the farms. Based on a study of historical archives and census-genealogical data, this paper looks at the factors that explain the successful expansion of the Amish, focusing on demographic variables and their intensive agricultural system. tconelly@iup.edu (S-99)

CONGDON, Kristin G. (U of Central Florida) *Heritage and the Online Representation of Four Traditional Folk Artists.* A University of Central Florida team of faculty and students, called the Folkvine Group, has recently developed a web site that collaboratively represents four Florida artists and their communities. Funded by a grant from the Florida Humanities Council we explored issues of representation, aesthetics, and online folklore. Our partnering artists are Ruby Williams who paints signs for her produce stand, Ginger LaVoie, who makes Polynesian quilts, the Scott Family, who make clown shoes, and Diamond Jim Parker, creator of amazing miniature model circuses. This presentation will describe the challenges and issues that were raised with this project. kcogdon@pegasus.cc.ucf.edu (W-105)

CONWAY, Frederick (San Diego State U) *Certification of Fuelwood in Chile as Forest and Energy Policy.* In southern Chile, fuelwood outranks petroleum as a source of energy. Yet the harvesting and transport of fuelwood are held to be outside the law. This paper explores this anomaly and discusses policy changes to improve the quality of fuelwood and management of the native forest. One approach is to certify fuelwood that has been properly harvested and dried, thus enabling intermediaries to transport it legally. Certification engages the chain of stakeholders from producers to consumers, permitting an analysis of their diverse interests. comway1@mail.sdsu.edu (F-98)

CONZELMAN, Caroline (U of Colorado-Boulder) *Bolivian Coca Growers' New Political Agenda.* Legal coca production in the Yungas region of Bolivia supplies domestic markets for chewing the sacred leaf and making medicinal tea, though it is circumscribed by Bolivia's anti-narcotics law written under US influence to undermine the global cocaine trade. While violent eradication missions rage in other parts of the country, coca cultivation has increased sharply in the Yungas. As a result, coca growers are exploring new options for industrializing coca products and eliminating barriers to international markets. This paper will examine the changing political agenda of coca growers in the Yungas, ecological implications of increased coca production, and U.S. manipulations of development in the region. conzelma@colorado.edu (W-25)

COOK, Jessica (U of W Georgia) *Expectations of "Enough": A Discussion of Perceptions in the Northern Madagascar Ecotourism Industry.* Research in Northern Madagascar has revealed that ecotourists and service providers often have divergent objectives and expectations. I identify these differences by attending to the often overlooked perspectives of some service providers themselves: who are these workers, and how do they experience ecotourism? Also, how do their businesses fuel local and international economic chains? In an effort to explore alternatives for reconciling these discrepancies through active cooperation, and to fill in omissions concerning anthropological data on tourism-generating processes, I also present a case study of a potential ecotourism site as locals, guides and operators work to establish a new project. jess_rob_madagascar@yahoo.com (F-39)

COOTE, Thomas W. (Antioch New England Grad Sch) *Conflicting Natures: The Interested Discourse of Environmental Restoration and Eco-tourism in Woodstock, New York.* The emergent structure of environmental discourse as it manifested itself in a community watershed group through its debate on the relative merits of various restoration and management initiatives will be explored. In particular, how the group incorporated explicit and implicit value systems in its response to a damaged stream, its response to an analysis of the history of the fish community within that stream, and a proposal to dynamite a section of waterfalls to alleviate flooding will be presented. icoote@simons-rock.edu (TH-35)

COPELAND, Toni (U of Alabama) *Urbanization and HIV+ Women in Nairobi, Kenya.* This paper presents the results of a study that investigated the consequences of the change in cultural models of social support associated with urbanization for HIV positive women in Nairobi, Kenya. Women who have more recently moved to the urban center are compared to women who have been in Nairobi for longer and have better adapted to an urban cultural model. The prediction that these two groups of women have more than one cultural model of social support and therefore have varied success in accessing services was largely borne out. tonicopeland@comcast.net (W-13)

CORBETT, A. Michelle (Inst for Comm Rsrch, Southern CT State U) *Facilitators and Barriers to the Use of Effective Family Planning Among Young Women in Nicaragua.* Access to and use of effective family planning is vital to the health and well-being of women, and, in turn, that of their families and communities. To better meet women's reproductive health needs, research must extend beyond individual behavior and examine the context in which contraceptive decisions are made. This qualitative study used a social ecological model to explore the structural, sociocultural, interpersonal, and intrapersonal factors that affect choice of contraceptive method and the facilitators and barriers to using effective family planning among young women in Ocotlan, Nicaragua. Findings will be presented as well as recommendations for intervention. michelle.corbett@icrweb.org (F-12)

CORDA, Joseph W. (China Inst in America) *The Labor of Leisure – China's Nightlife Through the Eyes of its Promoters.* This paper is concerned with 'nightlife' in urban China. This paper seeks to elucidate one of the many elements implicated in the production of nightlife - the organizing forces behind it. Based on interviews and casual discussions with nightlife promoters in China, this paper explores the promoter as a co-author of nightlife/leisure experience. I will report on how these promoters negotiate the changes in the realms of private time and leisure patterns, as well as shifts in people's relations to space, spatial-practices and conceptualization, state regulations, and the confluence of transnational bodies with various expectations and desires. jwcarda@aol.com (W-09)

CORDELL, John (U of Sao Paulo) *Turf In Surf: Brazilian Experiences in Transplanting 'Extractive Reserves' to the Sea.* Brazil is engaged in an innovative, yet highly problematic, controversial initiative to create a system of marine 'extractive reserves' (MER) along its vast coast. MERs differ from conventional models for MPAs, even multi-use approaches in several key respects. Rather than being primarily biodiversity-driven, the MER framework enables communities to set up special, limited-access, protected areas with use rights based on maintaining collective, sociocultural, 'artisanal' production identities, and longstanding ties to livelihood territories. This presentation examines how well MERs are working, what the future holds, and the critical question of whether by integrating local fisheries, they offer a pathway to empower more local communities in marine management, and in creating sustainable inshore fisheries. jcordell.dnai@rcn.com (TH-125)

CORNELI, Amy, RENNIE, Stuart, VAZ, Lara, VAN RIE, Annelies (U of N Carolina-Chapel Hill), **CALLENS, Steven** (UNC/DRC/GAP Project, Kinshasa, Democratic Rep of Congo), **KITETELE, Faustin** (Pediatric Hosp, Kalembe Lembe, Kinshasa, Democratic Rep of Congo) and **BEHETS, Frieda** (U of N Carolina-Chapel Hill) *Disclosure of HIV Status to Children: Developing Culturally Appropriate Guidelines.* Regulatory agencies require informed assent from children participating in domestic and international biomedical research. Obtaining informed assent from children participating in AIDS research, however, is complicated in developing countries where most children are unaware of their HIV status. Moreover, few recommendations exist on how and when HIV status should be communicated to children. We present an approach using quantitative and qualitative methods to develop culturally appropriate assent and disclosure guidelines and to create effective social support systems for families choosing to disclose as part of AIDS research in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo. corneli@email.unc.edu (F-99)

CORNELL, Kirk (Wayne State U) *An IE Tool for Anthropologists: IDEF3.* Anthropologists working in corporate settings may need to understand and describe complex business processes. IDEF3, a tool usually associated with the discipline of Industrial Engineering, provides a rigorous method for describing processes, yet is fairly simple to learn for those with non-technical backgrounds. I will briefly explain IDEF3 and how I used it to help me understand the impact of specific information technology systems on business processes at automotive suppliers. ad4078@wayne.edu (F-49)

COSTA, Kelli (Franklin Pierce College) *Constructing the Heritage Tourism Landscape in Ireland.* The Irish landscape embodies a number of abstractions within its green hills, city streets and craggy coasts. Evoking notions of homeland, diaspora, purity, or simplicity, Ireland pulls the public toward it like a magnet. In America, Bord Failte employs the fatherly voice of Martin Sheen to encourage travel to Ireland. The camera pans over and across a miraculous landscape with galloping horses, ruddy-faced men and ivory-skinned maids, cliffs, castles, and back ale. Ireland beckons us, whether we're Irish

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or not. And we go, by the droves. Here I examine the interaction(s) between a visiting public and the ancient landscape(s) of Ireland. *costaka@fpc.edu* (TH-96)

COUSINS, Linwood H (U of N Carolina-Charlotte) *Community Collaboration, Race and Identity: A Case Study*. In America, the education of children has long been viewed as a vehicle for upward mobility across generations. This paper discusses preliminary outcomes from an action research project focused on closing the "race gap" that represents the under-enrollment of African American students, compared to their white counterparts, in upper level math and science courses in middle and high schools. In the context of the literature on community organization, community development, and identity practices, this paper will discuss the activities of three community outreach workers who faced race- and identity-based interpersonal complexities that are acknowledged but infrequently fully analyzed in research and action in communities with peoples who have faced historical and contemporary subjugation. (W-128)

COYLE, Philip E. (Western Carolina U) *Precious Memories: The North Shore Cemetery Decoration Tradition as a Traditional Cultural Property*. This paper reports on a recent Traditional Cultural Properties study conducted as part of the Environmental Impact Statement for a proposed "North Shore Road" in the Great Smoky Mountains National Parks. One of the purposes of such a road would be to provide easier access to cemeteries located on lands that were acquired by the park. Our study shows the promise of the NPS Applied Ethnography Program for conducting qualitative research that also helps to mediate disputes. It argues that legal requirements for consultation should be tied to ongoing collaborative ethnography with traditionally associated peoples. *pcoyl@wcu.edu* (TH-122)

CRAIG, Timothy C. (U of Colorado-Boulder) *Modernism, Tourism, and Tradition: A Study in Central Mexico*. This paper examines the influence of tourism and expatriatism as possible forms of contemporary imperialism/colonialism in central highland Mexico. Modernization theories including globalization, tourism, world systems, acculturation, and assimilation are addressed to examine the affects these external forces are having on local peasant populations in this region, specifically concerning their traditional indigenous ideologies, creeds, and heritage. Current fiestas and other ceremonial proceedings, as well as overall ideologies regarding folk-religious cults and other forms of magical practice will also be discussed. *timothy.craig@colorado.edu* (TH-05)

CRAIN, Cathleen (LTG Assoc Inc) *Critical Questions for Practitioners: Guiding Clients*. Human subjects protection is a confusing issue for many of the organizations served by professional anthropologists. Being able to guide clients through the issues and processes is an increasingly important aspect of our work. In this presentation, questions will be posed to other panel members and to the audience focused on the critical issues to be surfaced and the essential guidance and support that we should be providing. (F-109)

CRATE, Susan A. (George Mason U) *Elder Knowledge and Sustainable Livelihoods in Post-Soviet Russia: Finding Dialogue Across the Generations*. Today Russia's indigenous peoples continue to struggle with economic, environmental, and socio-cultural dislocation since the 1991 fall of the Soviet Union. Most have yet to follow the lead of other arctic native communities where elder knowledge is valued, documented, and taught. New sustainability research in Sakha settlements shows that the documentation and use of elder knowledge both informs contemporary subsistence practices and brings native youth into dialogue with village elders. This paper explores these findings and argues for similar heritage initiatives across the Russian north. *scratel1@gmu.edu* (TH-52)

CRAWFORD, Gisele, CHANG, Florence, BRYANT, Donna (FPG Child Dev Inst) and **HOWES, Carollee** (UCLA) *Teacher-Child Interactions and Social Skills of Spanish-Speaking Pre-Kindergarten Children*. The Multi-State Study of Pre-Kindergarten examined teacher-child interactions and ratings of social skills of Spanish-speaking pre-kindergartners. We followed 960 pre-kindergartners in six states and looked at language match between teachers and students. Spanish-speaking children with Spanish-speaking teachers had a significantly greater proportion of encouraging interactions than Spanish-speaking children with non-Spanish speaking teachers. The more Spanish interactions Spanish-speaking children experienced with their teachers, the higher they were rated by teachers on assertiveness and peer social skills. Research has shown improved English proficiency for Spanish-speaking preschoolers having a Spanish-speaking teacher. This study suggests there may be benefits in the social domain also. *crawford@mail.fpg.unc.edu* (TH-20)

CROOK, Mary W. (UCLA) *The Adolescent Belief of Invincibility and Its Influence on Teen Acceptance of Health Promotion Strategies*. The adolescent belief of invincibility leads to the perception that somehow the consequences of high-risk behavior will not happen to them. This belief poses a unique problem for healthcare providers in working with teens and is reflected in the challenge of AIDS prevention education. Adolescents are increasingly knowledgeable about AIDS, yet notoriously resistant to behavioral changes

that reduce personal risk. The purpose of this paper is to describe the phenomenon of invincibility from the adolescent perspective and to discuss strategies for engaging and working with teens to enhance effective clinician relationships in promoting health with this age group. *Crook_Mary@sac.edu* (W-12)

CROOKS, Deborah L. and CLIGGETT, Lisa (U of Kentucky) *Food and Nutrition Security Among the Gwembe Tonga of Zambia*. Nutrition security involves both food and health aspects; it is made possible via livelihood strategies that are sustainable and adequate to meet basic household and community needs. For rural migrants, nutrition security is tenuous as they face adaptive challenges from unfamiliar local ecologies, social, economic and political resources in destination areas. We provide a research plan to investigate how farmer households, involuntarily moved within the Gwembe Valley in the late 1950s, are negotiating food, health and nutrition security following a second, voluntary migration to a frontier zone opened up in the early 1980s. *deborah.crooks@uky.edu* (W-45)

CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L. (U of California-Riverside) *Gender, Globalization, and the Environment: Women Shrimp Traders in Sinaloa, Mexico*. This paper analyzes the role of women as traders within the shrimp industry of Sinaloa. It examines women's functions within the larger fishing economy and discusses how their roles as shrimp traders have been impacted upon by globalization of the Mexican shrimp industry. Women's participation in the shrimp fishery hasn't been researched. Their contributions to local economies are overlooked. Their work as shrimp traders enables them to guarantee household survival, but they are marginalized within the industry. Using a feminist political ecology approach, this paper addresses the manner in which women shrimp traders are connected to wider regional, and global economy. *maria.cruztorres@ucr.edu* (W-37)

CULVER, Catherine, NICHOLAS, Lorraine and THAPA, Brijesh (U of Florida) *St. Augustine, Florida: A Case Study of Heritage Tourism*. The growth in heritage tourism is evident, as historical attractions such as monuments, museums, historic structures, architecture and landmarks have witnessed increased visitation among tourists. St. Augustine, a relatively small city in northeastern Florida is known as the oldest continually occupied city in the U.S., and thrives on heritage tourism. However, as the heritage tourism sector continues to grow, the city (population 12,000) has been forced to evaluate the impacts on the local community. The purpose of this paper is to outline the past, present and future concerns of the impact of growth of heritage tourism in St. Augustine. *cculver2@bellsouth.net* (W-38)

CUNNINGHAM, Kiran (Kalamazoo College) *Applying Anthropology at Work: Internationalizing Higher Education*. While the powerful role that applied anthropology can play in effecting transformational social change is widely understood, fewer of us think about the power of our discipline to effect transformational change in the colleges and universities where we work. Drawing on my experience leading a comprehensive internationalization initiative at Kalamazoo College, this paper will discuss specific ways that I have employed an action research methodology to effect significant change in institutional culture, as reflected both in how we think about ourselves and in what we do. *kcunning@kzoo.edu* (W-50)

D'ADAMO, Mary (St Mary's College-Maryland) *The Role of Gambian Religious Leaders in HIV/AIDS Education*. Currently over 40 million people worldwide are afflicted with HIV/AIDS. Recent research suggests that religious leaders can have a positive effect on efforts to slow the transmission of the virus. I spent seven weeks in The Gambia conducting research on what Christian and Muslim religious leaders are doing to educate their followers about what they can do to halt the spread of HIV/AIDS in The Gambia. My findings are based primarily on information from project documents, local newspapers, and interviews with health workers, people working for governmental and non-governmental organizations, and prominent religious leaders within the Muslim and Christian communities. (F-25)

DAILEY, Taren (Georgia State U) *What's in a Museum Name? Marketing a Museum in the Age of Neoliberalism*. Neoliberalism is affecting museum planning and design in today's economy. Along with the technology boom came new approaches to exhibit designs and shifts in museum education. At the same time, Neoliberal policies and the withdrawal of public funding are forcing museums to be commercially viable. Should these new techno-museums maintain traditional high culture museum identity or should they shift with the market and allow for new-age names that entertain middle-class consumers? This paper explores how a new federal public health museum selects a facility name. The case study includes ethnographic data, survey results and discussion of research methods. *tkd4@cdc.gov* (F-127)

DALEY, Christine Makosky (U of Kansas Med Ctr) *Using the Internet to Educate College Students about Breast, Cervical, and Testicular Cancers*. Although the majority of cancers affect people more as they age, young people are still at risk for several

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potentially deadly cancers, including breast, cervical, and testicular cancers. Focus groups of college students at a large public university were asked about potential education strategies for their peers. As a result of their discussion, an Internet-based intervention was pilot tested as a class assignment. It was found that students are willing to learn about health issues on the Internet and that their knowledge can be enhanced through simple class assignments. Suggestions are made for further education of college students about cancer. cdaley@kumc.edu (S-14)

DALEY, Sean M. (U of Connecticut) *"There is no spot more sacred to me than... Tropic": Federal Land Management Policies, Ranching, and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Southern Utah.* For over 150 years, much of southern Utah's population has been at odds with the federal government. Recently, the local ranchers' and the federal government's differing stances on the use of public lands, as well as the local belief that the federal government has forsaken southern Utah's interests for those of environmentalists, have contributed to this conflict. On the surface this current discord appears to be rooted in conflicting land management philosophies. However, upon further examination it becomes evident that both the Latter-day Saint religion and local Latter-day Saint history play significant roles in this conflict as well. (S-99)

DANIEL, Angela (College of William & Mary) *Pocahontas and Tobacco.* In the year 1616, Virginia tobacco was in the hold of the ship Treasurer when it set sail for England along with John Rolfe and Pocahontas. This was a critical time for the Colony of Virginia. Only 351 colonists were alive and the flow of financial investment from England was low since efforts to find gold or any profitable commodities failed. Tobacco, if successful would provide the struggling colony with financial stability. This paper will present native oral traditions regarding the role of Pocahontas's people and the introduction of tobacco. Tobacco became the new gold and the Powhatans provided the gold mine. (TH-129)

DANIULAITYTE, Raminta, CARLSON, Robert, SIEGAL, Harvey, and KENNE, Deric (Wright State U) *Initiation to Pharmaceutical Opioids and Patterns of Abuse: Preliminary Qualitative Findings from the Ohio Substance Abuse Monitoring (OSAM) Network.* Since 1999, the OSAM Network has been reporting increases in pharmaceutical opioid abuse across the state. This paper reports preliminary findings obtained from qualitative interviews with 12 pharmaceutical opioid abusers in Dayton, Ohio. Participants ranged in age from 18-48 years; five were African American and seven were White. Five were women, and nine were in treatment. Participants represented diverse levels of pharmaceutical opioid use. The paper describes initiation pathways, including social settings and perceived reasons for first use. Patterns of pharmaceutical opioid abuse are examined in the context of participants' general histories with drug use. Prevention and treatment implications are discussed. raminta.daniulaityte@wright.edu (TH-14)

DAUGHTERS, Anton T. (U of Arizona) *Globalization Hits El Trauco: The Impact of Salmon-Farming on the Island of Chiloé.* Since the mid-1990s, Chile's southern island of Chiloé has been the epicenter of one of the fastest-growing fish exports of South America: farm-raised salmon. But the dizzying growth of this industry has also resulted in unprecedented damage to the marine ecosystem surrounding the island as well as a steady erosion of the ability of small-scale, independent fishermen to sustain their trade. I propose that the ultimate cause of these problems is the liberalized economic strategy of the Chilean government that has allowed for weak environmental laws and virtually no regulation of Chile's export-oriented private sector. antondaughters@hotmail.com (S-49)

DAVALOS, Karen Mary (Loyola Marymount U) *Space, Faith, and Belonging in Chicago: Mexicans and Housing.* Chicago has witnessed rapid spatial transformations over the past seven decades. Religion and activism are components through which residents reclaim their neighborhood in the face of debilitating discrimination and poverty. In 1990 The Resurrection Project (TRP) responded to divestment, suburban flight, and crime by creating affordable housing in Pilsen, and later in Little Village, two adjacent neighborhoods that form the second largest concentration of Mexican descent people in the United States. Operating through eight Catholic parishes, TRP is a faith-based advocacy organization that improves the housing stock and increases the rate of homeownership. This paper investigates the physical and narrative construction of community, particularly the religious allegory of resurrection, in the face of zoning regulations and redevelopment policy. kdavalos@lmu.edu (W-138)

DAVENPORT, Beverly A. (U of California-San Francisco) *Stress--Out! The Role of a Union Health and Safety Committee.* The idea of workplace stress as an occupational health hazard has gained increasing prominence as Karasek's job strain model gains greater acceptance. My research on transit operators with high blood pressure in San Francisco included participant observation with the union's health and safety committee both in training sessions and in regular meetings. This paper explores these ethnographic encounters in order to suggest strategies for strengthening the ability of health and safety committees to effectively address sources of "stress" on the job and in the work environment. bad@post.harvard.edu (W-03)

CLEMENTS, L. Davis (Fifth Sun Development Fund) *Historic Trajectories and Modern Diaspora of Los González Pobladores of El Carmen, Nuevo León.* The development of Latin America after first European contact is grounded in the stories of a relatively few families that arrived early in the New World and built new nations through conquest and occupation. This presentation uses maps and pictures to trace the history of one branch of the González family from the mountains of Santander, Spain to the Canary Islands, Nicaragua, and finally to *Nueva España*. The path taken by the generations of Gonzálezes to their present is quite different from the Anglo-German trajectory of the U. S. citizen majority. Understanding these differences is essential to understanding modern Mexico. (S-95)

DAVIS, John (U of Washington, MPA News) *Science and the Marketing of Marine Reserves: Issues Involved in Promising Increased Fisheries Yields to Stakeholders.* Positive impacts of no-take marine reserves on nearby fisheries yields may take years to occur, if they occur at all. In this light, promises to community stakeholders of increased yields, while potentially useful in securing short-term community support for reserve establishment, may eventually lead to disappointment and withdrawal of community support should reserve benefits not accrue as anticipated. Drawing on cases from around the world, this paper examines what realistic promises can be made to stakeholders regarding the impacts of reserves on their community and environment. mpanews@u.washington.edu (F-07)

DAVIS, Laura M. (U of Minnesota) *The Perils and Positives of Historic District Designation in an Urban Neighborhood.* This paper studies the effects of the designation of "historic district" in a lower income neighborhood in St. Paul, Minnesota. It analyzes the links between revitalization and historic preservation strategies. An overwhelming majority of residents were against the designation because it dramatically raised costs for home maintenance. It did, however, bring neighbors together in unexpected ways. Many pooled resources and labor to get work done. The renovation of an old theater now stands as a performing arts center where people on limited incomes can go to free movies and plays. They fostered stronger feelings of community than pride in a past. davi0400@umn.edu (S-53)

DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie (Case Western Reserve U) *Can Anthropologists Identify Birth Models That Work? Suggesting Some Criteria.* Much anthropological literature on birth criticizes interventive biomedical models that do not work to appropriately serve the women of most countries. Having studied birth and midwifery models of care around the world, I presently seek to generate appropriate positive criteria for models that do "work". I will present these criteria for evaluation, and will identify ten "models that work" according to these criteria, from large-scale systems to small individual practices in both the developed and developing worlds, suggesting that such models deserve intensive research, funding, and replication. davis-floyd@mail.utexas.edu (TH-102)

DAWSON, Susan (Utah State U) *Uranium Workers, Atomic Downwinders, and the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (RECA): The Nuclear Testing Legacy.* Uranium production and atmospheric testing in the United States have produced devastating environmental and health impacts on workers and communities in the American Southwest since the 1940s. Given the population's lack of risk notification and overwhelming health problems, these residents mobilized to seek redress. The extensive lag time between public knowledge of health and environmental problems, the disconnect between health studies and safety standards, and the eventual compensation of the impacted population will be documented. Because the Bush Administration is considering the resumption of nuclear testing, southwestern communities are concerned that the past nuclear testing legacy will be revisited. sdawson@hass.usu.edu (TH-109)

DAY, Kaylene and SHARMA, Mayank (Northern Arizona U) *Grounded Realities: Issues in Interdisciplinary Collaboration.* Interdisciplinary collaboration generates many questions regarding practicing anthropology since multiple frameworks are present in such an activity. We must holistically understand the unique frameworks provided by other disciplines. No matter which framework we ultimately bring to the field, we must abide by the rules of collaborative activity. During our internship experiences in the fields of language revitalization and user-centered design, we have realized that for successful collaboration, common ground needs to be created in which multiple frameworks are integrated into a new collaborative framework. kdd25@dana.ucc.nau.edu (W-140)

DEBSU, Dejene (U of Kentucky) *Land Tenure and Conflict in Pastoral Areas of Southern Ethiopia.* This paper inquires about the dynamic relationship between land tenure systems and conflict among the Guji and the Borana Oromo groups in Southern Ethiopia. It examines how external interventions and local dynamics might affect customary institutions, livelihood security, conflict and conflict resolutions. This paper seeks to go beyond the simplistic assumption that resource scarcity and institutional failure are the proximate causes of conflicts. Instead, it argues that conflict over resources occurs between individuals and groups as a result of centralized decision-making and differently defined interests and goals of individuals and groups. dndeb2@uky.edu (S-99)

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DE BURLO, Charles R. (U of Vermont, Indigenous Tourism Rights Intl) *Eco-tourism and Speaking of Rights: Indigenous Peoples, Organizing Around Tourism*. When the United Nations proclaimed 2002 the International Year of Eco-tourism, indigenous people organized globally in defense of their rights as those most directly affected by global eco-tourism. Indigenous peoples continue to seek a space and a voice in policy and planning of international "sustainable development", "biodiversity" and "eco-tourism" conventions and programs. This paper presents an analysis from political ecology of this indigenous social movement against global eco-tourism and the institutionalization of tourism within environmental NGO's. The paper is drawn from, reflects upon, the author's participation as an Advisory Board member of Indigenous Tourism Rights International. charles.deburlo@uvm.edu (F-39)

DE CHESNAY, Mary (Seattle U) *The Samfie Man Revisited: Sexual Tourism*. Samfie man is a Jamaican term for con man and was used by many Jamaican women to describe men who become sexually involved with tourists. The purpose of this paper is to report secondary data analysis from Jamaican fieldwork in conjunction with follow-up interviews and observations about experiences of women traveling alone. Perceived as a local during field trips, the author had been approached by other women who wanted to talk about their numerous sexual advances by men. Results were categorized into a typology of wanted and unwanted experiences. dechesna@seattleu.edu (W-06)

DETRICK, Lynn M., RAY, Daniel, FUHRMAN, Cathy and LORENC, Nora (Lehigh Valley Hosp & Hlth Network) *Reflections on Critical Illness and Death: A Preliminary Analysis of Family Reflection Journals in a Hospital Medical/Surgical ICU*. Family Reflection Journals can shed insights into family experiences with critical illness and death and facilitate communication with ICU physicians and staff. This paper presents findings from 65 family journals. Results indicate that families used journals to record reflections on the patient condition; family experiences with patient illness, communication with physicians and nurses; reflections about family meetings and end-of-life decision making, and comments about quality of care. Journals appear to be helpful in understanding the experience and struggles of ICU patient families. Journals can also be used in the future to facilitate communication between ICU families, clinicians and staff. ldetrick@aol.com (TH-13)

DEKONINCK, Vanessa (U of California-Davis) *Deconstructing the Stakeholder: A Case Study from Garig Gunak Barlu National Park, Australia*. In 1981, Garig Gunak Barlu National Park became the first of several parks in Australia to be jointly managed by traditional owners and a park agency. While this joint management arrangement marks an encouraging step forward, significant conflicts still exist between Aboriginal landowners and government administrators. These power struggles over the control and management of natural resources ultimately reflect the need to balance diverse values and use rights. This paper examines the language and practice of the park's management, arguing that the stakeholder concept serves to legitimate certain outside interests while making Aboriginal claims to extraordinary rights illegitimate. vdekoninck@ucdavis.edu (W-129)

DEMLEITNER, Ada (InterMedia Survey Inst) *Lessons for Anthropologists from Client-oriented Media Research*. Conducting media research for international broadcasters in transnational and developing countries can be a challenging task, and requires studying media environments and trends within countries and across regions. This is especially true when collecting qualitative and quantitative data in regions that are politically sensitive. Such studies involve in-depth knowledge of the local population and sensitivity towards cultural differences on the ground. They also require the ability to present culturally-influenced and, at times, controversial findings to clients. In this presentation I will discuss these challenges, and my approach within the context of media research in the Middle East. demleitnera@intermedia.org (S-97)

DENHAM, Melinda (U at Albany-SUNY) *So What?: Why Study the Experiences of Donor Egg Recipients?* Donor egg in vitro fertilization (DE) is an assisted reproductive technology used by a small subset of infertile women, primarily in Western, industrialized nations. Although DE recipients, voices have been largely absent from public discourse, their experiences speak to wide-ranging ethical and social issues, and to the cultural construction of such taken for granted concepts as kinship and aging. Anthropologists, internal review boards, infertility doctors, and DE recipients wanted to know why I was interviewing U.S. DE recipients. Here, I contextualize these questions within the research process as alternative lenses through which to view and understand the experience of DE. md7168@albany.edu (TH-48)

DENVIR, Dan and MAKLEY, Charlene (Reed College) *Double Lives: Gender, Advertising, and the Discursive Ground of Mass Femicide in Ciudad Juárez, Mexico*. This paper argues that advertising in Ciudad Juárez, Mexico, a border city characterized by low-wage production, is discursively aligned with larger elite discourses manifest in the conflict over the continuous abduction, rape and murder that has terrorized the city's women. The visual spectacle of Juárez advertising and political and economic

elite discourse converge in a performative disappearance of poor mestiza women, constructing them only as consumable objects - as labor power in the maquiladoras and the sex industry - or as electoral abstractions. The atrocities committed against the women of Juárez are predicated upon their symbolic and material marginalization. denvir@reed.edu (S-44)

DERY, Nicole (U of Maryland) *Oysters as Cultural Heritage?* The state of Maryland and the Commonwealth of Virginia are currently considering the introduction of a non-native oyster into the Chesapeake Bay. Research conducted as part of an Environmental Impact Statement examined the potential cultural impacts associated with the introduction. People who care for the Bay view oysters as an important symbol of a healthy Bay environment, of a thriving fishery, and of Bay heritage. Various stakeholders embrace the oyster's symbolic value in significantly different ways. This paper will examine various uses of the oyster's symbolic worth and their relevance to broader perceptions of the Bay's meaning. nicolesimmone@yahoo.com (F-38)

DESAI, Sameeksha (Counterpart Int'l, George Mason U), **EHLE, Gretchen** (George Mason U) and **SAWADOGO, Youssouf** (Counterpart Int'l) *Effects of HIV/AIDS on Formal and Informal Knowledge Transfer: The Case of Mali*. As HIV/AIDS continues to permeate across sectors and borders, there is an increasing need to examine its long-term effects on the population as a whole. This paper presents a theoretical framework to illustrate the impact of HIV/AIDS on knowledge transfer mechanisms, both formal and informal. The effect of HIV/AIDS on the individual grows horizontally and vertically to create a "network of knowledge loss". This is particularly devastating for countries with limited resources and increasing prevalence. The case study of Mali is used to highlight critical areas of concern for inter-generational knowledge transfer. dsesai1@gmu.edu (W-45)

DESANTIS, Lydia, HALBERSTEIN, Robert, SIRKIN, Alicia (U of Miami) *Bach® Flower Essences: Natural Healing in Relief of Acute Situational Stress*. Natural healing modalities are used frequently by population groups of various heritages throughout the United States despite the lack of scientific research on their effectiveness and safety. Bach® Flower Essences, natural homeopathic-like and botanically derived liquids, have been used to treat emotional imbalances and distress since the 1930s. A community-based, double blind study of the effects of Rescue Remedy®, a five-flower combination of Bach® Essences, showed it to be effective in relieving acute stress. The discussion focuses on the safe use of Rescue Remedy® by health care providers and consumers for stress prevention and alleviation. ldesantis@miami.edu (TH-13)

DEVINNEY, Eileen (Western Arctic Nat'l Parklands) *User Conflicts in a Subsistence Landscape: Issues on the Upper Kobuk River, Alaska*. For centuries, the upper Kobuk has been an important travel, hunting and fishing corridor for Inupiaq people. Modern residents continue to base fall and spring subsistence activities along the river, often on family-owned allotments. Increasing visitation by recreationalists, sport hunters and fishermen, as well as local guide services, have led to tensions and conflicts among the many user groups. A myriad of state, federal and private parties comprise a mosaic of landowners in this area. Balancing the rights and desires of local and non-local users presents unique and complex challenges to the regions, residents and land managers. eileen_devinney@nps.gov (S-126)

DICKSON-GOMEZ, Julia (Inst for Community Rsrch) *"El remolque y el vacil": HIV Risk Among Salvadoran Street Gangs*. While some studies have focused on sexuality and gender within gangs, few, if any have focused specifically on gang members, HIV risk, and none have focused on the HIV risk of gang members in developing countries with extensive gang problems. This paper will explore the structure, norms, daily activities, gender and power dynamics of crack involved gang members in El Salvador in terms of their HIV risk. Gender power dynamics in urban San Salvador gangs as well as the social and economic marginalization of these Salvadoran youth increase HIV risk for these young adults in a number of ways. julia.dickson@icrweb.org (S-28)

DIEKMANN, Nichole (Mankato State U) *Opening the Door: A Window to the World*. I would like to write a paper based on my experiences during Service Learning offered at Mankato State University. I will include how it has exposed me to people, ideas and cultural information I would have not experienced otherwise. I will explain the program that I participated in and its openings to people and professional connections that I received. (TH-50)

DILLY, Barbara J. (Creighton U) *"My Fishing Holes" and "Our Town": Negotiating Tourism Development on Rivers that Run through Small Towns*. In this study I examine the dynamics of local, regional, and state efforts to develop river recreation in one small town in Northeast Iowa. I identify the economic theories that support ecotourism in rural communities and evaluate them in the context of this case study. I further identify the stakeholders who both promote and resist this form of development and the processes

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by which they negotiate shared interests. This study evaluates my role in developing a community-based model for participation in research, planning, and development of river recreation that respects the rights of all stakeholders. *bjdilly@creighton.edu* (S-96)

DOBKINS, Rebecca (Hallie Ford Museum of Art, Willamette U) *Practicing Applied Anthropology in an Art Museum*. Community collaboration is central to the Hallie Ford Museum of Art. The Native American art gallery is endowed by the neighboring Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde. Seminars and internships provide a means for university students to engage with larger theoretical issues in museum anthropology, including the problems inherited by contemporary institutions stemming from past collecting practices; the complexities of cultural representation, particularly in museum exhibition design, and the role of community consultations. This presentation will highlight collaborative projects with native basketweavers, artists, and Maori weavers from New Zealand, and explore how applied anthropology is critical in this art museum context. *rdobkins@willamette.edu* (F-36)

DOLAN, Catherine S. (Northeastern U) *In Whose Interest?: Engendering, Multi-stakeholder Initiatives in Global Industries*. One way to improve employment conditions in global industries is through labor codes of conduct, which have proliferated in a context of global deregulation and privatization. Labor codes, however, often fail to tackle gender issues. Multi-stakeholder initiatives (MSIs), which incorporate civil society actors in code implementation, are touted as one way to improve the gender sensitivity of codes. This paper, based on research in the Kenya cut flower industry, examines the challenges that MSIs face in addressing gender concerns. It argues that for codes to improve working conditions for women, MSIs must reconcile divergent stakeholder approaches to gender rights. *c.dolan@neu.edu* (F-35)

DONALD, R. Kevin (U of Arizona) *Applied Anthropology and the Human Imperative of Interpreting the Moral Commonality of Our Multicultural Experiences*. In the U.S., culturally pervasive fears of crime have "affective" and "applied" consequences for all sectors of society and facilitate in sustaining the mytho-logic (Ricoeur, 1974) of punishment. This fear of crime fuels the growth industry of incarceration at an alarming rate (645 per 100,000; one of the highest rates in the world) while institutions of incarceration struggle. The moral imperative of importance here concerns itself with what it means to be human (Sherper-Hughes, 1997; West, 1997). An example of the experiences of individuals impacted by the criminal justice system will be discussed relative to our present reflections on Multiculturalism. *kdonald@email.arizona.edu* (W-108)

DONOVAN, Michael (Practica Group LLC) *Where Cars Can Take Us: Design as Ethos*. Corvette occupies a charged iconic space in American culture. This paper explores the role design has played in this mythic elevation. We describe how design becomes dedicated, in our collective imagination, to an idea and an ethos and how a car can move from fledgling brand in 1953 to archetype through popular participation. The inspiration for this paper comes from a visit in the summer of 2003 to the Corvette 50th Anniversary celebration in Nashville TN. It applies classic anthropological interpretations of myth making to a thoroughly commercial, and at the same time, grass root celebration of Corvette heritage. *mdonovan@practicagroup.com* (TH-97)

DOXTATER, Dennis (U of Arizona) *The Pueblo Ancestor World: An Interpretation Site along Interstate-40*. Few tourists can make the back roads trip to one of the U.S.'s major archaeological sites, Chaco Canyon in Northwest NM. Aimed at making a similar experience more available to greater numbers, a group of graduate architecture and landscape architecture students designed hypothetical interpretative centers at several locations along Interstate-40. This paper critiques the projects along several dimensions: success of simulating ritual experience in pre-literate landscape religion; the relation of emotive/poetic visitor experience to intellectual, educational content; the effect of visitor participation in structured groups; and the overall social purposes of interpreting the Pueblo Ancestor world to diverse contemporary tourists. *doxtater@u.arizona.edu* (T-125)

DOWNING, The Honorable Ted (Arizona House of Representatives) *Chameleon Code Talk: A Glimpse at Policy Communication Styles of an Arizona State Legislator*. This presentation will argue that the most effective politicians must master cross-cultural, persuasive communication skills (verbal and non-verbal). Key among these is the ability to adopt a *limited, controlled* degree of the culture of your audience, without mocking them, losing your own identity, or changing the meaning of your message. Exploration of this hypothesis draws upon participant-observation experiences from an anthropologist who has worked in a half-dozen cultures, including the most savage of all - the Arizona State Legislature. Former SfAA President Ted Downing is entering his second term as an elected state legislator, representing the heavily Democratic legislative district in Tucson in a Republican controlled legislature. From this minority position, he has managed to get 48 bills passed into law. *teddowning@earthlink.net* (S-97)

DOWNES, Michael (EDAW Inc) *Applying Ethnography to Planning in Biscayne National Park*. An Ethnographic Overview and Assessment (EOA), a study of the continuity of association between park resources and particular peoples, communities, or groups, was recently completed for Biscayne National Park (BISC). Currently, both the General Management Plan (GMP) and the Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for BISC are being revised. The EOA is being used in the design of the GMP and the FMP, and the alternatives analysis in associated Environmental Impact Statements being prepared under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This paper focuses on the lessons learned in carrying applied anthropology research through the EOA, management planning, and NEPA processes. *downsm@edaw.com* (TH-92)

DOWNES, Michael (EDAW Inc) *Communities, Regions, Populations, and Pockets: Recent Issues of Community Definition in the North Pacific Fisheries*. Fishery social impacts assessments are driven primarily by NEPA, National Standard 8 of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and Executive Order 12898 on environmental justice. Each provides a different perspective on the utility of various definitions of community. In the North Pacific region, social impact assessments of management actions directed toward Steller sea lion conservation, essential fish habitat conservation, and crab fishery rationalization have been undertaken in recent years. This paper addresses community, regional, population and "population pocket" definitions and lessons learned in a region where fishery engagement and dependency is spread across multiple states, and spans industrial and artisanal scale operations. *downsm@edaw.com* (S-05)

DRAPER, Dianne and **MCANDREWS, Sandy** (U of Calgary) *Citizen Conflict and Natural Heritage Protection in Banff, Canada*. The town of Banff, in Banff National Park, Canada, hosts millions of tourists each year. The Banff Community Plan (BCP), developed with extensive citizen consultation, attempted to balance protection of the environment and natural heritage with tourism development. Research conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of Banff's Town Council and administration in incorporating community values expressed during development of the BCP, revealed significant community tension and conflict among stakeholder interests. This paper discusses the nature of these contentious community issues and suggests means to reduce such conflicts in order to achieve desired quality of life through environmental management policies and practices. (TH-127)

DRAUS, Paul, CARLSON, Robert, FALCK, Russel, SIEGAL, Harvey, and **WANG, Jichuan** (Wright State U Sch of Med) *Crack Cocaine Use and Health Risk Behavior in Rural Ohio: An Ethnographic Exploration*. Though often perceived as an "inner city" drug, crack cocaine is increasingly available in many rural areas of the United States. However, little research has been conducted on the phenomenon of rural crack cocaine use. This paper draws on ethnographic interviews with more than 30 recent and former crack-cocaine users to explore the social context of crack cocaine use and its relation to health risk behaviors in three counties in rural Ohio. The exchange of sex for crack cocaine, exposure to violence as a result of crack cocaine use and the social characteristics of rural crack-cocaine using networks are discussed. *paul.draus@wright.edu* (F-103)

DRESSLER, William W. (U of Alabama) *Consensus and Conflict in the Definition of Brazilian National Identity* Caulkins introduced the idea of clinal variation in the distribution of national identity in his research in Great Britain. This served as the foundation for an investigation of Brazilian national identity. Initial research focused on cultural consensus regarding national identity. There was consensus on traits defining "Brazilianess", although some characteristics were highly contested. Focused group interviews suggested a regional distribution in the attribution of traits, similar to the clinal variation observed by Caulkins. In subsequent survey work, the degree to which individuals attributed the most contested traits to others was associated with social class and symptoms of psychological distress. *wdressle@tenhoor.as.ua.edu* (TH-55)

DRESSLER, William W. (U of Alabama) *Cultural Consonance: Linking the Cultural, Individual, and Biological*. Workable solutions to a number of conceptual problems would enhance the utility of culture theory as a framework for research in medical anthropology. One of these is the apparent dual nature of the concept of culture, in that it refers both to aggregates (i.e., social groups) and to individuals. This conceptual dilemma is tied to other theoretical issues as well, including questions of agency and intracultural diversity. The aim of this paper is to outline an orientation, organized around the concept of cultural consonance, which can help to resolve some of these difficulties. *wdressle@tenhoor.as.ua.edu* (S-118)

DREW, Elaine (U of Alaska-Fairbanks) *Women's Narratives on the Association between Environmental Contamination and Cancer Incidence in a Central Appalachian County*. Appalachian communities continue to fight against negative stereotypes of the region through the promotion of positive images of Appalachian cultural heritage. Such images often draw upon the beauty and benefits of rural mountain life and cultural associations with the natural environment. While conducting 18 months of fieldwork on women's

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reproductive illnesses in a Central Appalachian county, however, many of the women I interviewed directly implicated environmental contamination in their explanations for the county's elevated rates of cancer mortality. This paper examines women's narratives on the association between environmental contamination and cancer incidence and the implications for future efforts in health promotion. ffemd@uaf.edu (F-15)

DRISCOLL, David, SALIB, Philip, APPIAH-YEBOAH, Afua (Rsrch Triangle Inst) and **MOOTREY, Gina** (CDC) *Integrating Qualitative and Quantitative Data in a Multimethod Evaluation Design: A Case Study*. In this paper the authors describe a multimethod design employed to evaluate reports developed by the Institute of Medicine's Vaccine Safety Review Committee. We describe the challenges implicit in this program evaluation, and why they required an innovative research design. We detail the iterative quantitative and qualitative data collection procedures, and the analysis of the resulting data using qualitative and quantitative analytic software. We describe the development of an integrated dataset linking associated quantitative and qualitative data in a cohesive and comprehensive final product, and discuss the benefits and challenges inherent in such multimethod designs. Driscoll@rti.org (TH-138)

DRYDEN, Eileen Mueller (Latin American Hlth Inst) *Women, Identity, and Power in a Mexican National Marine Park*. In Loreto, many women perceive their power to be limited by a number of forces: the natural environment, socially defined gender roles, the government, inadequate formal education, and poverty. For some, powerlessness has come to form an important part of their identity. When Loreto Bay was declared a National Park, part of its mandate was to involve women in management activities - essentially to encourage them to become agents of change for a conservation initiative. This paper will explore how local women's perceptions of their limited power has undermined efforts to integrate them in a significant way in park conservation activities. eileenm@arches.uga.edu (TH-38)

DUGGAN, Betty J. (Wake Forest U, U of Mississippi) *Intersecting Visions: Rediscovering Past and Present Peoples along the Natchez Trace Parkway*. Set aside in the 1930s to commemorate the historic road that connected the interior South and Ohio Valley with New Orleans via Nashville and Natchez, the Natchez Trace Parkway was America's first national parkway. This paper examines historic and contemporary agency/park mandates, policies, and programs in light of the dreams, needs, and ideas of associated peoples about the placement, purpose, value, interpretation, and uses of this linear national park, which crosses multiple states and settlement and ecological areas. bdugganj@hotmail.com (TH-92)

DUKE, Michael (Hispanic Hlth Council) *Immigrant Health: Pleasure, Nostalgia, and the Epistemology of "Risk"*. Recent behavioral research on immigrant health has made considerable strides towards incorporating political economic dimensions into what had previously been largely biologically and culturally reductive models of illness and health. However, little of this research has engaged directly with current literature on embodiment. As a consequence, the body in all of its sensual and phenomenological manifestations - which should be a primary focus of medical anthropology - has remained under-theorized. In this paper, I will discuss the ways in which pleasure, loss, and nostalgia are embodied through the drinking and sexual behaviors of migrant farmworkers. I will address the ways in which the body (and by extension, health) dialogically engages with structural conditions, emotion, biology and subjective well-being. mduke@thepartnership.us (F-45)

DUKE, Michael and **CAMPIE, Patricia E.** (Pima Prevention Partnership) *Transformational Evaluation Research: Moving Beyond "Empowerment"*. While mainstream evaluation research tends to be structured as a collaborative relationship between researchers and program staff, this relationship nonetheless can reify hierarchical roles of expert and subject. In contrast, transformational evaluation research provides program staff and participants with the appropriate methodological tools for carrying out their own evaluations, as well as facilitating an ongoing dialogue of engaged critical thinking, structural critique and problem solving. This paper will address the key critical components of transformational evaluation research, tying the discussion to ongoing debates in anthropology regarding research and power. mduke@thepartnership.us (TH-108)

DUKE, Philip (Fort Lewis College) *The Voices and Silences of Heritage Tourism: Contemporary Crete and its Heritage*. Understanding the nexus between cultural heritage and the tourism industry requires an examination not just of the voices from the past but also the silences. I examine this proposition through examples found on Crete. The Greek tourist industry uses the wonders of its Minoan past as a major marketing tool in attracting tourists to the island. However, this coverage is selective, with certain aspects of the Bronze Age celebrated and others silenced. Equally conspicuous are the silences about the island's more recent history. This case study exemplifies how important parts of the past are silenced in favor of modern economic dictates. duke_pp@fortlewis.edu (W-94)

DUQUE-PARAMO, Maria Claudia (U of S Florida) *Immigrant Children in the US: Representations of Food and the Process of Creolization*. Based on a research conducted in Tampa, Florida with Colombian immigrant children between the ages of seven and twelve years old, this presentation discusses the emerging process of creolization to characterize their adjustment to living in the US. The ways in which the participants talk about food are used as a mean to understand the changes they have experienced. Reflecting the symbolic use of food, this presentation discusses how immigrant children are agents actively blending elements from their immigrant culture with elements they encounter in the US context from which new food patterns reflecting their changing circumstances are emerging. mduque@yahoo.com (TH-19)

DUROY, Quentin (Denison U) and **HEDGES, Tanya** (Independent Researcher) *Adapting Principles of Strong Sustainability to the Preservation of Natural and Cultural Heritages*. Over the past decade, the concept of sustainable development has expanded to encompass economic, cultural and social issues. As noted by previous authors, the fates of nature and culture are increasingly linked in our rapidly globalizing world. In many cases, such as the Pacific island of Nauru, the large-scale depletion of nature has led in part to the destabilization of culture. It is contended here that globalization tends to promote policies of weak sustainability. This paper argues that it is, instead, imperative to focus on principles of strong sustainability to preserve natural and cultural heritages in their own right. duroyq@denison.edu (TH-126)

DURENBERGER, Paul (Penn State U) *Context and Cognition*. We have reported that there is a systematic difference between staff and stewards about the effectiveness of the ability to strike vs. the skills of negotiators. We have argued this represents structural differences. Now we have had the opportunity to use the same instruments to measure the same variable with the same bargaining unit in two different contexts - at the bargaining table and participating in a picket line during a strike. We will use this data to assess the importance of situation as well as structural variables in members, patterns of thought about their union. epd2@psu.edu (W-33)

DYER, Christopher L. (Mount Olive College) *Heritage Loss and the Absence of Ecosystem Thinking: The Long Island Sound Lobster Die-Off as a Natural Resource Disaster*. Value systems associated with recreation and unmitigated development can result in conflict of heritage outcomes with people and communities reliant on local natural resources. Worst case outcomes include Natural Resource Disasters - the total collapse of a resource base that threatens the survival of dependent communities. This paper examines a Natural Resource Disaster in Long Island Sound - the die-off of the marine lobster population and subsequent impacts on the heritage and sustainability of lobster fisher populations. It provides an ecosystem-based mitigation and resource management model that addresses the need for a societal paradigm shift based on Total Capital Systematics. cdyer@moc.edu (W-05)

EARLE, Duncan (Clark U) *Cultural Affiliation, Historical Heritage, and Access: The Battle For Hueco Tanks State Historical Park*. One of the most unusual conflicts for access to a piece of nature has arisen at one of the most unique parks in the US Southwest, a desert oasis home of rare species of plants and animals, as well as many hundreds of pictographs from some 7000 years of indigenous occupation and pilgrimage. Until recently, it was an unregulated weekend destination for urban El Pasoans, who created considerable damage to the environment. The State of Texas has restricted public access, trained guides, cleaned and developed management for the site, and begun an effort to determine cultural affiliation claims, for the site is considered as sacred by a number of indigenous groups. Among these have arisen groups with and without official tribal recognition, and efforts to include and exclude have taken a decidedly political nature, often in the face of the archaeological, ethnohistorical and ethnographic facts. (F-112)

EARP, Susan (California State U-Santa Bernardino) *The Lower Colorado River in Needles California*. Once the Boulder Dam (Hoover Dam today) on the Colorado River was finished in 1936, those living down river believed their days of seasonal flooding were over. For the folks in Needles, California this was good news as flooding from the river was a common occurrence. Over the years the Colorado River has become even more controlled with the completion of the Davis Dam in 1950 and the canalization of the river through Needles in 1953. This presentation explores how the use of the Colorado River has changed over time from the perspective of a variety of citizens in the area of Needles, California including Mojave Indians, civic leaders, and local teens. (S-12)

EASTON, Delia (NYC Dept of Hlth & Mental Hygiene) *Which Risk?: Effective HIV Prevention for Young Puerto Rican Women in the Context of Multiple Health Risks*. Young Puerto Rican women remain at exceptionally high risk for HIV twenty-two years into the pandemic. A challenge to successful HIV intervention, especially for those marginalized by class or ethnicity, is how to prioritize HIV as a risk among other concerns about health. For Puerto Rican women in urban New England, some of these concerns included violence, racism, poverty, and unemployment. They described how it was often difficult to focus on HIV as a health concern in the context of additional

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fears and concerns. The results of this ethnographic research explore possible ways to meaningfully locate HIV interventions within broader contexts. delia.easton@gmail.com (TH-105)

EASTON, Delia (New York City Dept of Hlth) *Young Puerto Rican Females Conceptualizations of Gender in Response to HIV and Violence*. Gender dynamics have shifted in this and the last century in accordance with changes in employment opportunities, political movements, and in response to perceived and actual threats to health and well-being. This paper explores how young Puerto Rican girls, growing up in the northeastern U.S. in the mid-1990s, experienced and voiced shifting parameters in gender definition and expression. In particular, this paper explores how these youth navigated gender in response to HIV and violence, while experiencing their societal marginality in terms of nationality/ethnicity vis-à-vis the complexities of becoming women in the late twentieth century. deaston@health.nyc.gov (F-138)

EATON, Tara (Wayne State U) *The GO-Team: Anthropological Methods in the Area of Disaster Research*. As a subset of the MAJOR (Multiple Agency Jurisdiction Organized Response) project, the GO-Team was formed by WSU faculty and graduate research students interested in ethnographic methods for crisis and disaster scenarios post-911. Its goal is to identify cultural factors related to inter-agency coordination in the disaster response community. Using anthropological methods like participant observation, the GO-Team serves as evaluators, observers and volunteers for disaster preparedness exercises at state and city levels. Because of issues like the physicality involved, restricted access, and other dynamics of response, the GO-Team has developed a unique strategy for studying the complexity of disaster response. t.alcordo@wayne.edu (F-49)

EBER, Christine and ORLANDO, Angela (New Mexico State U) *Perceptions and Preferences: Indigenous Artisans in Peru and Chiapas, Mexico Navigate the Global Economy*. This paper explores indigenous artisans' preferences and perceptions, understudied aspects of the relationship between artisans and the global economy. We base our paper on preliminary research of textile artisans in Ancash, Peru and Chiapas, Mexico. Regarding preferences, we explore artisans' decisions about materials, colors, iconography, working with middle people, copying others' work, and working alone or in a collective. Regarding perceptions, we discuss how artisans categorize themselves and their work and see their possibilities for increasing economic stability and well-being. We also address how artisans deal with obstacles to their goals, including marginalization, social tensions, and representation by others. ceber@nmsu.edu (F-142)

EDBERG, Mark (George Washington U) *Situated Risk: Gaps Between Public Health Constructions of Risk and Perceptions Common among "At Risk" Populations*. Public health discourse employs the constructs "risk behavior" and "at risk" to frame practices associated with negative health outcomes. Such constructions make sense in the context of a biomedical model where the standard of "biomedical health" is the understood goal. Unfortunately, prevention and intervention programs aimed at changing such risk behavior in order to improve the biomedical health status of affected populations sometimes miss the mark. Using examples from the author's work in the U.S.-Mexico border region and in urban U.S. settings, this paper explores constructions of violence, HIV/AIDS, risk and drug use among selected populations that contradict such one-dimensional labeling as "risk behavior" and argues for a concept of relative or situated risk. Medberg485@aol.com (F-44)

EDIGER, Vernita (Stanford U) *Consumption and Preservation Conflicts at Point Reyes National Seashore: Implications for Collaborative Conservation in the U.S.* Point Reyes National Seashore (PRNS) was forged out of a compromise between resident ranching families and environmental interests in the greater Bay Area. Under this compromise, resident ranchers sold their land to the federal government, but were allowed to lease the land back from the National Park Service (NPS). Consequently, PRNS has become a testing ground for the negotiation between preservationist and productionist cultures within a specific geographic location and cultural context. This paper explores the opportunities and pitfalls presented by the Point Reyes compromise and their broader implications for collaborative conservation. vediger@stanford.edu (W-129)

EDWARDS, Michelle LeAnne (U of Florida) *Ecological Imperialism: The Contestation of Castles in Ghana*. This paper presupposes the correlation on how ecological impacts have historically coincided with the development of colonial forces. I argue that the ecologically feasible expansion of the Atlantic slave trade and colonial domination by the Portuguese and British serve as a rationale to explain the status and meaning associated with African tourist destinations, principally the forts and castles along the former African Gold Coast. In addition, this paper provides an overview of conservation efforts regarding these sites that are complicated by the historical particularities of these destinations vis-à-vis the contestation of the shared memory among Ghanaians and African-Americans. shelledw@ufl.edu (S-06)

EDWARDS-COONEY, Jan (U of San Francisco) *Neighbors and Other Strangers: Conversations with Christian Orthodox and Turkish-Muslims in Greece*. Participatory hermeneutic research offers a "third way" toward understanding the historically problematic relationship between the majority Greek Orthodox and the minority Turkish-Muslim communities in Western Trace, Greece. This research presents the implications of data generated in conversations with majority academic leaders, minority activists, and, on both sides, "civilian" (non-activist) men and women whose perspectives of Self and Other have been shaped by historical narrative and personal experience. jenoudi@sbcglobal.net (TH-137)

EGAN, Gini (Antioch New England Grad Sch) *Restoring a Watershed: Salmon, Dams and People on the Elwha River, Olympic National Park, WA*. The National Park Service will be removing two hydroelectric dams on the Elwha River within Olympic National Park, WA. Impacts from these dams, built in the first quarter of the 20th century, are the predominant factor in the degradation of the Elwha's salmon and steelhead fisheries. This paper will present a case study of the Elwha River Restoration Project through a discussion of the wide range of issues that emerge when stakeholders explore the dimensions of implementing a federal action in the contexts of Tribal treaty-protected resource rights, the environmental needs of a watershed, regional socioeconomic, and cultural heritage. gegan@igc.org (W-23)

EIBL, Marita (Michigan State U) *HIV/AIDS and Antiretrovirals: Accessing Treatment in Tanzania*. Neoliberal policies often transfer the provision of health care from the state into the hands non-governmental organizations (NGOs). In the age of HIV/AIDS, access to treatment is a pressing issue. In Tanzania, NGOs have begun to provide free access to antiretrovirals, HIV/AIDS medications which prolong life, but which most Tanzanians cannot afford. What criteria do NGOs use in selecting patients and distributing treatment? Does treatment lessen HIV/AIDS stigma? These issues will be explored by presenting a case study of a local, faith based, Tanzanian NGO and its antiretroviral distribution pilot program including interviews with those who received these medications. eibl@msu.edu (F-35)

EICHELBERGER, Laura (U of Arizona) *Coughing While Chinese: SARS and the Stigmatization of Chinatown*. While much has been written about public responses to media coverage of disease, fewer studies have explored how stigmatized communities respond to discourses of risk and blame circulating in the media. In 2003, the American public reacted to coverage that portrayed Asians as SARS carriers by avoiding Chinese American neighborhoods. Based on interviews conducted in Chinatown, New York, this paper explores community members, experiences of and responses to this stigmatization that occurred despite the lack of infection. lpeichel@email.arizona.edu (TH-42)

EKSTROM, Julie and STONICH, Susan (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Communities, Commons, and Cross-scale Linkages*. This paper begins with the supposition that local participation must start from a realistic assessment of what constitutes a "community". In contrast to widely held assumptions about communities as "traditional", homogeneous, cooperative, and self contained, research has demonstrated that "communities" are dynamic, heterogeneous, fraught with conflict, and linked to extra-local forces/institutions. Regulatory actions involving the marine/fishery sector, especially those affecting common pool resources (CPR), bring to the fore multiple conflicts within and outside of communities related to changes in CPR management regimes. This paper presents theoretical and methodological models for integrating this reality into Community Profiling. (S-05)

ELEUTERIO, Susan (Neighborhood Writing Alliance) *Expressive Culture and Community in Chicago*. The Neighborhood Writing Alliance (NWA), in Chicago, explicitly acknowledges "the power of the written word". By sponsoring adult writing workshops at community based sites, public performances at various venues, and through its award-winning publication, *The Journal of Ordinary Thought*, NWA offers writers who have experienced disenfranchisement due to racism, poverty, class, and/or physical isolation, the opportunity to create, critique, publish, and perform their work. With its motto, "Every Person is A Philosopher", NWA acknowledges the need of everyone to be heard. Applied folklore helps writers recognize how community aesthetics, values, traditions, and beliefs are reflected in their writing. Sueel@juno.com (S-32)

ELFISON, Kirk W. (Georgia State U), **STERK, Claire E.**, **THEALL, Kat** and **BOERI, Miriam** (Emory U) *XTC and Other Drugs: Poly Use Patterns*. We describe current ecstasy use patterns among a sample of young adults and distinguish between light, medium, and heavy users. In addition, we explore poly drug use. Face-to-face interviews were conducted with 261 ecstasy users in Atlanta, Georgia. The vast majority of respondents were medium-level users. Ecstasy was mentioned as the primary drug of choice by only 22% of the respondents and poly-drug use was common. Differences in sociodemographics, poly drug use, and reported effects due to ecstasy were found according to use patterns. The ecstasy users in this sample represent a non-homogenous group of poly drug users. sockwe@langate.gsu.edu (S-108)

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EMANUEL, Robert (U of Arizona) *Political Ecology of the Mexican Narcoeconomy: A Case Study from within the Commodity Chain*. Recent changes in Mexico's political economy have led to the development of a powerful "narco-economy", based on the production, distribution, and consumption of narcotics. In rural areas along the U.S.-Mexico border, these changes, coupled with environmental transformations, have driven households to restrict or abandon agricultural livelihoods in favor of adopting riskier, more lucrative trafficking activities as part of their livelihood strategies. This paper will document the development these preconditions in one community and discuss the localized impacts of the narco-economy on households, community, and environment. I will also discuss some of the methodological and ethical concerns with investigating these phenomena. emanuel@ag.arizona.edu (W-25)

EREM, Suzan (Penn State U) *Bargaining Contracts*. The "book", the contract, defines the relationships between workers and management for the duration of the contract. Periodically, bargaining units and managements negotiate their relationships and agree on new contracts. I discuss this bargaining process from my experience as a union rep and from the range of negotiations that Paul and I have observed in our recent work. I discuss how the degree of involvement of members in the process is related to the structures of unions from more centralized to more open and how the process works in each. I discuss the relationships among ethnographic observation, participation, and quantitative data. suzan@lastdraft.com (W-33)

ERKEN, Ruth A. (U of Cologne) *Menaces for Mongolian Oral Tradition and How to Save It*. The central issue of the paper addresses the question of whether it is possible to save today's oral tradition in Mongolia and how to solve the problems of archiving it. The paper will address the particularities of the traditional *bensen iliger*, a special form of oral epic. In today's Mongolia, it is regularly broadcast via radio stations in Inner and East Mongolia by famous singers, live and as recordings. Modern mass media is thus surprisingly of great importance regarding the spread of oral traditional literature. At the same time, however, it threatens the oral tradition alongside the socio-cultural changes within Mongolia's society. (S-43)

ERVIN, A.M. (Sandy) and HOLYOAKE, Lorne (U of Saskatchewan) *Parameters and Dimensions of Canadian On-Shore Applied Anthropology*. Late starting in the 1950s and not achieving noticeable direction separate from academic anthropology until the early 1970s, Canadian applied anthropology had been focused primarily on issues of Indigenous peoples and development in its northern hinterlands. Out of that has derived a body of knowledge and practice associated with the political economy of Canada's First Nations peoples, highlighted by a few projects such as the James Bay agreements and the establishment of Nunavut (a semi-autonomous Inuit territory) where anthropology made significant contributions to policy. With the maturation and diversification of anthropology in Canada, its applications have expanded significantly into realms of health, immigration and ethnicity, social policy, resource use, gender and most significantly through participatory research and advocacy. ervin@sask.usask.ca (W-113)

ERWIN, Deborah (U of Arkansas), **JANDORF, Lina** (Mt Sinai Sch of Med), **ZAMORA, Dulce** (Hispanic Hlth Prog), **FELICIANO-LIBID, Luisa** (Mt Sinai Sch of Med) and **ARANA, Ruben** (Hispanic Hlth Prog) *Balancing Methods and Perspectives to Develop a Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening Intervention for Latina Immigrants*. Rapid growth of Latino immigration and corresponding needs to address health care access in the U.S. result in a need for innovative community-based interventions. Although focus groups with prospective "users" are frequently incorporated in public health designs, the addition of key informant interviews may offer important variations not available otherwise. Health intervention research with Latino groups in both rural (Arkansas) and urban (New York) communities benefited from the application of combined methods and grounded theory to develop a culturally appropriate breast and cervical cancer screening program. Comparative findings from the focus groups, key informant interviews, and preliminary outcomes will be presented. doerwin@uams.edu (S-14)

ESBER, George (Miami U-Ohio) *Miki's Encounters with Colonialism in NPS*. Miki's pioneer work in the National Park Service broke ground for public ethnography in a bureaucracy where for decades, anthropology meant archaeology. Her recognition and inclusion of ethnic communities in park operations symbolized her anti-colonial convictions. Her efforts resulted in neither victory nor defeat, but rather revealed the challenge to fight or not fight struggles on behalf of dominated peoples. This paper explores some of the issues she confronted. esbergs@muohio.edu (TH-54)

ESPINOZA, Monica (U of Leuven) *My Friend is a Refugee: Moving from Displaced Roots to Novel Routes*. More than a decade ago, one of my best friends arrived in the U.S. as a refugee, fleeing the war in Bosnia. She was diagnosed with "post-traumatic disorder" and had to undergo therapy to "overcome" this. While being far from her injured mother, her father, sister and friends, she had to learn a foreign language, adapt to an entirely different cultural setting, and start a completely new life. Analyzing my friend's life

history, this paper explores experiences of home and homelessness, identity and liminality, helplessness and empowerment and, at the same time, questions the boundaries between ethnographic research and friendship. monica.espinosa@tjtd.com (S-122)

EVERETT, Margaret (Portland State U) *The 'I' in the Gene: The Making of a Genetic Privacy Law*. Is DNA a 'gift' that 'defines and shapes' or a commodity belonging either to individuals or to biotechnology interests? Advances in biotechnology, especially those associated with the 'new genetics', raise classic anthropological questions about the nature of gifts and commodities, and reveal fresh anxieties around what anthropologists have called the collapse of the nature/culture divide. This paper explores the making and remaking of Oregon's Genetic Privacy Act, especially in light of these concerns, and is based on the author's role as a member of two statewide ethics commissions from 1999-2004. everettm@pdx.edu (F-42)

EYLAR, Christine and HOERLEIN, Sara (Colorado State U-Fort Collins) *Participatory Action Research in Andean Contexts*. PAR and related methodologies are often not promoted as valid investigation strategies in social science graduate research. Based on our experience through the Center for Social Well Being, reflections on our past PAR and non-PAR research in the Andean region, and current research, we advocate the efficacy and ethics embedded in this approach. We plan to utilize PAR strategies for data generation, analysis, and dissemination of that data to the community. In this panel we will discuss our plans to utilize PAR in our thesis research on health care access and reproductive health based in a mining community in Bolivia. ceylar@lamar.colostate.edu, shoer101@msn.com (S-19)

EYRE, Stephen L. (U of California-San Francisco) *Uses of Culture in the Prevention of HIV/AIDS: Targeting the Minority American Adolescent*. At a time when academic anthropologists have problematized the concept of culture, applied anthropologists as well as non-anthropologists have sought to operationalize culture as a construct and to utilize culture to prevent HIV in at-risk populations. Looking back over the past 15 years, this paper reviews uses of culture in prevention of HIV among African American and Latino American adolescents, comparing the work of anthropologists with work of others in the HIV prevention field. eyre@itsa.ucsf.edu (F-105)

FABRI, Antonella (Hunter College) *Do You Have Health Insurance?* This paper addresses the phenomenon of alternative healing among the Latino population. Extensive ethnographic research conducted in NYC among alternative healers shows that the people who make use of alternative healing practices - which include herbal remedies, cleansing solutions, votive candles, paraphernalia, and spiritual counseling - are mostly Latino immigrants. The paper presents an analysis of the reasons contributing to the popularity and demand of these alternative healing practices. In particular, it will explore the roles of alternative healing therapies as both forms of resistance and adaptation among Latino immigrants, and as viable alternative to the US medical system, which, through its health policies, excludes the majority of Latinos. (F-138)

FAIR, Rhonda S. (U of Oklahoma) *Preserving Knowledge, Building Networks: The Work of Culture among the Caddo and Delaware Tribes of Oklahoma*. The work of culture, its maintenance and preservation, is at the center of many cultural projects in Indian Country. Oftentimes, this work is undertaken by cultural organizations within tribal communities. While the Caddo and Delaware communities can be considered a coherent social network, cultural organizations within these tribes form discrete nodes within this larger network. This research explores how these organizations maintain a balance between traditional and non-traditional knowledge systems. It also addresses the manner in which these organizations maintain and preserve traditions over time and how they effectively exploit existing local and regional social networks to ensure their survival. rhonda@boboproject.com (W-96)

FALCK, Russel, WANG, Jichuan, SIEGAL, Harvey, CARLSON, Robert and DRAUS, Paul (Wright State U Sch of Med) *Self-Reported Health Status of Stimulant Abusers in Rural Ohio*. This study examined the relationship between non-medical drug use and self-reported health status among a community sample of adults (n=249) in rural Ohio. Illicit stimulant drug users were recruited through a respondent-driven sampling plan. Structured questionnaires administered face-to-face by interviewers in an office setting were used to collect data on a host of variables including health history and drug use practices. Mental and physical health status were assessed through the SF-8 Health Survey. Multivariate analysis was used to identify the correlates of below average health status. The usefulness of the SF-8 as an assessment tool for substance abusers is discussed. russel.falck@wright.edu (F-103)

FANELLI, Doris (Independence Nat'l Historical Park) *Reunion of the Past and the Present: The Discovery of a Traditionally Associated Group in an Urban Park*. Most groups with traditional ties to Independence National Historical Park have a continuous history of active involvement with the site. In 2002, however, research in an area about

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to undergo development revealed the eighteenth-century house site of an ex-slave, James Dexter. Dexter helped to found the African Episcopal Church of St. Thomas, an early organized black church in America that is still extant. This paper describes the research, discovery and investigative process, the reunion of the present congregation with their ancestral home, and the Church's significance to the park and to the greater study of race and slavery in America. doris_fanelli@nps.gov (F-143)

FARLEY METZGER, Elizabeth Ann (Arizona State U) *Landscaping Preference in a Desert City: Implications for Water Use*. Governments are trying to reduce water-intensive residential landscapes to balance water shortages with explosive urban growth in the western United States. We analyzed discourses from interviews with residents of a single-family housing development in Phoenix, Arizona and determined that cultural constructions of "home" and "family" are major factors influencing landscaping decisions. Residents may resist low water use landscaping because of a strong perceived connection between green landscaping and idyllic families. It is possible that exposure to native landscapes may reshape these perceptions. These findings inform hypotheses about human responses to landscape manipulations in an upcoming experiment. Elizabeth.A.FarleyMetzger@asu.edu (S-37)

FAY, Derick (U of California-Berkeley) *"Mutual Gains" and "Distributive" Ideologies in South Africa: Theorizing Negotiations between Communities and Protected Areas*. This paper examines formal negotiation theory as an analytical tool to understand negotiators' strategies in two land claims on protected areas in South Africa: the Dwesa-Cwebe Nature Reserves, and the Pafuri Triangle, a portion of Kruger National Park. In each, NGOs that attempted to mediate between communities and conservation agencies instead came to be perceived as collaborating with conservation agencies. These NGOs operated with a "mutual gains" strategy, espousing a "win-win" scenario. Meanwhile, community representatives inclined towards a more antagonistic "distributive" strategy. In each case, a second set of NGOs shared this approach and allied with the land claimants. dfay@fastmail.fm (W-99)

FEIT, Harvey A. (McMaster U) *Co-Managing and Co-Governing a Commons: Common Pool Resources and Governance of the James Bay Region, Quebec*. Co-management regimes for common-pool resources often emerge in the context of conflicting epistemologies and governance practices. James Bay Cree have been used by, they used, and they were vital to, diverse projects of co-management and co-governance in northern Quebec. I compare the early 20th century to recent decades. In both periods co-management was of key service to state governance, as well as providing unanticipated contexts for local governance and political mobilization, but in very different ways. feit@mcmaster.ca (F-115)

FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY Brockport) *The Future of AIDS and Anthropology in Africa*. For 20 years, anthropologists have contributed to our understanding of HIV/AIDS research in sub-Saharan Africa. This paper will review some of the most significant research conducted by anthropologists on HIV in Africa, where are we now, and where we should be headed in the future. Particular attention will focus on HIV prevention strategies, the question of male circumcision, abstinence and partner reduction vs. condom promotion, the role of traditional healers, and the importance of anthropological input in policy formation. dfeldman@brockport.edu (F-105)

FELTAULT, Kelly (American U) *Coastal Communities, Livelihood Security, and Heritage Tourism*. Commercial fishermen and seafood processors have witnessed great changes in their communities and occupations. Local and state attempts to conserve these cultural traditions focus on heritage and cultural tourism through presentational and educational formats. Is this an adequate model for coastal communities whose traditions are based in a livelihood, one that lies at the intersection of culture, global economics, and environmental management? This paper uses the Delmarva Project of Maryland as a case study to explore cultural tourism as a development method that does not fully address the community's question, "How will you preserve my culture if I can't fish?" cultural-xings@comcast.net (S-125)

FERGUSON, Anne (Michigan State U) *Smallholder Irrigation Transfer in Malawi: What Difference Does it Make for Women Farmers?* This presentation draws on research examining irrigation management transfer in southern Malawi, a matrilineal and matrilocal area. Irrigation schemes once owned and run by government are being handed over to farmers as a means to reduce poverty and stimulate entrepreneurship. Renovation of the Domasi scheme is being funded by an international donor, while no external funds have yet been made available for the Likangala scheme. How are women's rights to land on the schemes and their voice in new management organizations affected by the new policies, laws and institutions? fergus12@msu.edu (F-05)

FEURT, Christine (Antioch New England Grad Sch and Wells Nat'l Estuarine Rsrch Reserve) *Through the Looking Glass: Understanding Barriers to Science Translation in*

Coastal Watershed Management. The Coastal Training Program of the National Estuarine Research Reserve System is an innovative initiative designed to foster the translation of scientific research findings to benefit coastal stewardship. This research examines the cultural models of researchers, coastal managers and municipal officials managing water resources in a rapidly developing landscape in the Gulf of Maine watershed. Interviews, focus groups, participant observation and grounded theory analysis were used to discover existing knowledge, beliefs and attitudes within the municipal decision making environment. The resulting analysis revealed barriers to science translation and suggested mechanisms for fostering collaborative dialogue that contributes to social learning. Christine_FeurT@antiochne.edu (W-23)

FIFE, Wayne (Memorial U-Newfoundland) *Rural Landscapes and National Parks: Tourism as a Source of Conflict in Newfoundland*. This paper explores the process by which a rural area was turned from a hunting, fishing, and wood usage area into a Canadian national park that embodies the values of a sublime landscape at the expense of practical use by local inhabitants. Both state and commercial interests play important roles in this transformation and the concept of environmental integrity is used to disenfranchise rural people of common lands and appropriate them for largely urban, middle-class leisure activities. This paper shows the role that verbal and visual imagery plays in this process of appropriation. wjffe@mun.ca (TH-37)

FIFIELD, Terence E. (Archaeologist, Prince of Wales Island Districts, Tongass Nat'l Forest) *Cross-Cultural Perspectives on Rock Management in Southern Southeast Alaska*. Rock art images of the Tlingit and Haida people dot the shores of the Prince of Wales Archipelago in southeast Alaska. The Tongass National Forest is working with Alaskan Native groups and individuals to form a partnership through which we collaboratively manage sacred places on the landscape. In 2000, 2002, and 2004 rock art recording projects were implemented, which brought volunteers and ecotourists into a working relationship with archaeologists, oral historians, anthropologists, and Alaska Native cultural specialists. This presentation illustrates feedback among these groups, which results in an enhanced, cross-cultural appreciation of the resource and an enlightening experience for the participant. tfiffield@fs.fed.us (F-08)

FIGGEN, Kathleen (Independent Folklorist) *Culture, Community, and Celebration in Southern Colorado*. This presentation focuses on a community event in Conejos County, Colorado, showcasing the philosophy, initiatives and celebrations that embody "official" cultural heritage tourism in southern Colorado. Colorado Council on the Arts state folklorists, through partnerships and collaborations, apprenticeships and grants, educational outreach and tourism collaborations, have worked to increase public awareness of and participation in the rich cultural traditions of Colorado's communities. "Noche Cultural en Antonito", held in an historic building on the Los Caminos Antiguos Scenic and Historic Byway, culminated in a community event celebrating Spanish colonial music and dance and honoring local and regional practitioners of these arts forms. figgen_velasquez@msn.com (T-92)

FINERMAN, Ruthbeth (U of Memphis) *Speaking of Health: How Medical Interpreters Experience and Filter Illness Narratives*. Health providers in Memphis, Tennessee struggle to provide interpretation for Latino immigrants. Most recruit volunteers to aid communication. However, most volunteers lack professional training, which stresses precise and impartial translation. Research reveals that volunteers may filter the dialogue between patient and provider. Often, interpreters listen to patients, illness narratives and then edit, reorganize and rephrase their accounts for physicians. Findings suggest that interpreters can be drawn into patients' stories of sickness, and as they decode and reassemble these narratives, they become active participants in the healing dynamic, shaping the way patients experience medical encounters and the way providers interact with patients. finerman@memphis.edu (TH-44)

FINN, Christine (U of Bradford) *Big Skies and Rainbows Marketing the South West and New Mexico's Tourist Heritage*. The archaeology-rich, big-sky landscape of the South West has drawn visitors for centuries. This paper will consider the range of people who have taken the roads to Chaco Canyon and other pueblo sites in New Mexico, and set this in the context of the general pattern of visitor experience in the South West. The paper will draw on the experiences of the author, who first researched the Chaco Canyon in 1994 (see Antiquity, March, 1997). The often-contesting uses of prehistoric sites by groups who felt some sense of claim on the landscape, flagged up certain tensions. The author, who has returned regularly to the area, will discuss how it has developed in the past decade, and how archaeologists and New Mexico tourism bodies are responding to the varying demands for an 'authentic' pueblo experience. cafinn@bradford.ac.uk (W-124)

FISHER, Erich C. and THOMPSON, Jessica C. (U of Florida) *A GIS Approach for Monitoring the Environmental Impact of Excavations and Tourist Traffic at Archaeological Sites: A Case Study from Loiyangalani, Serengeti Plain, Tanzania*. Archaeological excavations directly and indirectly impact the environment surrounding a site through factors such as sediment removal or increased foot and vehicular traffic. At

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the Loiyangalani site in the Serengeti National Park, Tanzania, this impact is exacerbated by tourist traffic. Here we present a method for monitoring the environmental effects of these influences through GIS technology. We believe archaeological projects have a responsibility to the conservation of their research areas. This broadly applicable approach will allow us to better evaluate the relationship between archaeology, tourism, and environmental impact to provide park staff valuable data for the management of this area. (S-143)

FISHER, Melissa (Columbia U) *Performing Business Anthropology in the Consumer Economy*. Recently the idea that "culture" is both crucial to understanding what is happening to, as well as to practically engaging in, organizational life has emerged within the academic and corporate world. Indeed, the "cultural turn" entails hiring anthropologists for their expertise as "cultural intermediaries" to attempt - via ethnographic inquiry - to unearth the meanings of goods and services and to promote those values to consumers. Given the "culturalization" of economic life, this paper analyzes the ways in which increasing academic and corporate emphasis on the entanglement of culture and economy creates new spaces of theorizing and engaging in anthropological business practice. msf2@columbia.edu (TH-09)

FITZMAURICE-TORRES, Cate (Santa Fe Community College) *Heritage & Revolution: Anglo Women Speak Up On the Sixties Counterculture in New Mexico*. The counterculture generation that eventually would rebel against mainstream America grew up during the 1950s when values of family, tradition, authority and conformity reigned. Most girls of the Fifties learned that separate roles for males and females were not the "norm" - women were socially acceptable only when they were domestic, submissive to male privilege and avoided expressions of individuality. Although the Sixties is represented in recent histories as an attempted new cultural construct, women's reality in New Mexico counterculture belied any sense of changed gender roles. This paper will focus on the oral histories of several counterculture women in Santa Fe who reveal what life was really like when heritage met up with revolution. (S-133)

FLETCHER, Rebecca Adkins, ANGLIN, Mary K., HOPENHAYAN, Claudia and CHRISTIAN, Amy (U of Kentucky) *Cervical Cancer Screening and Health Disparities in an Eastern Kentucky County*. This paper describes a pilot study examining cervical cancer as an example of "health disparities" in Central Appalachia. The objective was to address the limitations of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) employed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to measure participation in cancer screening. Using quantitative and qualitative research methodologies, this research explores questions of access to care that influence women's participation in cancer screening, human papillomavirus (HPV) testing, and follow-up treatment. In this paper, we provide preliminary analysis of interviews conducted with health care providers and community leaders, and focus groups conducted with community women. radki2@uky.edu (S-14)

FLETCHER, Robert (U of California-Santa Barbara) *The Emperor's New Adventure: Public Secrets and the Paradox of Adventure Tourism*. This paper explores the meaning of "adventure" in the practice of so-called adventure tourism. Many commentators contend that commercial tours cannot be genuine adventures because they lack essential elements of risk and uncertainty. I suggest that the construction of a commercial adventure involves the creation of a "public secret" wherein clients believe they are simultaneously safe and at risk. I outline the characteristics of an experience necessary to claim the label "adventure" and discuss the implications of my analysis for the successful implementation of adventure tourism enterprises. rfl1@umail.ucsb.edu (S-96)

FLEURIET, K. Jill (U of Texas-San Antonio) *Indigenous Heritage, Land Tenure, and Regional Economies in Baja California, Mexico*. Land tenure debates among the Kumiai of San Gregorio, Baja California, Mexico, are dialectically linked to constructions of indigenous heritage, changing land ownership laws, and external pressure from regional commercial enterprise. These debates intensify intra-community conflicts regarding wealth and kinship, which stem from enforced sedentarism and marginalization of rural and indigenous peoples. A political economic approach will explain ongoing Kumiai land tenure issues, followed by an analysis of the recent introduction of an ecotourism and indigenous heritage project with the potential to reduce internal political and economic conflict within the community and protect Kumiai land from encroaching external commercial interests. (TH-38)

FLOCKS, Joan (U of Florida) *Globalization of Environmental Justice*. Globalization, which has broken down time and space barriers throughout the world, has also brought a myriad of trans-boundary environmental health issues. These issues are comparable to those at the center of the battle by environmental justice communities in the United States. The domestic environmental justice movement, however, has typically dealt with time-bound and local crises. Is there anything this movement can offer on an international scale? This paper will explore some of the health issues caused or worsened

by globalization and suggest ways in which the environmental justice movement may be able to reach out to global communities. flocks@law.ufl.edu (TH-126)

FLYNN, Donna K. (Microsoft Corp) *"My customers are different!": Exploring the Tension Between Common Experiences and Diverse Customer Constructs at Microsoft Corporation*. Anthropological discourses have long debated the value of understanding common behavioral patterns across populations as compared to identification of differences that construct complex identities. But what happens when this tension between uncovering commonalities versus the specificities of identity emerge in the context of production of knowledge inside a complex, highly competitive corporate structure? This paper examines shifting meanings of a set of common customer experiences that cut across business groups at Microsoft Corporation. It will explore how factors such as the power of naming, rigid constructs of customers, competition over resources, and organizational prestige intersect to shape how knowledge is applied in the design of products and strategies. donnakflynn@hotmail.com (TH-09)

FOGARTY, Timothy G. (U of Florida) *They Have a Right to Belong to the Land: Agrarian Heritage Solidarity Travel to Nicaragua as Resistance and Accommodation to Neoliberalism*. The National Development Plan of Nicaragua, the infrastructure of Plan Puebla Panama and the legal framework of CAFTA weave a complex socio-economic tapestry that leaves little room for traditional smallholder agriculture. This 5000 year-old Mesoamerican heritage is experiencing a demise homologous to the disappearance of the family farm in North America. Threats to food security and sovereignty in Nicaragua confront the North American volunteer vacationer with campesinos' struggles for the right to belong to the land. Entering into solidarity with rural Nicaraguans is a challenge for the development tourist whose country's policies are implicated in poverty creation. tfogarty@ufl.edu (W-08)

FOLDES, Steven S. (Ctr for Tobacco Reduction & Hlth Improvement, Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Minnesota), **SCHILLO, Barbara A.** (Minnesota Partnership for Action against Tobacco), **CHHITH, Yanat** (Asian Pacific Tobacco-Free Coalition of Minnesota), **PHAN, Tam C.** (Independent Consultant), **ALESCI, Nina L.** (Ctr for Tobacco Reduction & Hlth Improvement, Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Minnesota), **SAUL, Jessie** (Minnesota Partnership for Action Against Tobacco) *Cultural Barriers to Smoking Cessation among Southeast Asians in America: The Minnesota Diverse Racial Ethnic Groups and Nations (DREGAN) Project*. Do uniquely "cultural" barriers exist in diverse American communities regarding tobacco cessation, or can approaches developed for the general population be effective? DREGAN, a participatory research and action project begun in 2000, investigated these issues in Minnesota's growing Southeast Asian community. Interviews were analyzed for key themes by multi-disciplinary, multi-cultural teams including community members. Results indicate substantial cultural barriers to cessation. Awareness of and belief in Western conceptions of health effects of tobacco use is limited; many believe that their health depends on higher powers. Perceptions persist about smoking as a "normal" male activity, and as a rite of passage into manhood. Smoking by women is traditionally less acceptable, yet can symbolize independence in America. (F-104)

FOLMAR, Steven (Wake Forest U) *The Unpaved Road to Development*. This paper examines the various ways that the construction of a motor road to the village of Sirubari has affected the delicate relationships among tourism, development and the various jats living in the area. Widely promoted as a benefit to all the villages in the area, the road has also become a focal point for worries about cultural tourism and for the expression of conflict between jats. I use two ethnographic sources of data, an inter-jat roadside encounter and person-centered interviews, to elaborate on the point that locally-run tourism development selectively benefits those who need it least. folmarsj@wfu.edu (F-142)

FONTECILLA-CARBONELL, Ana Isabel, DOUGILL, Andrew and PEARSON, Ruth (U of Leeds) *Reviewing the "Natural" Link Between Women and Nature in a Globalized Scenario*. In Mexico's Biosphere Reserve Tehuacan-Cuicatlan, like in much of rural Mexico, macro-economic processes are influencing community changes that endorse the reproduction of a disadvantaged position for women. This paper considers trends that have contributed to the modification of intra-household division of labor. It analyses how the permanence of land inheritance patterns based on the Mesoamerican family system, coupled with prevalent conceptions of men as breadwinners and women as homemakers, reinforce the allocation of less-valued tasks - many of them linked to the use of natural resources - to household members who are not suitable to participate in more profitable activities. (F-35)

FORD, Edward J. and PERRETT, Allison (U of S Florida) *What's Right is Right: Conservative Populism and Backlash Politics in a Florida City*. Conservative populists are a force that dominates the debate in American politics from the Presidency to local offices. They have redefined class in America, driving a wedge into the classic liberal/working-class alliance. Using an analysis of conservative populist political platforms and

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the messages that come directly from interviews with conservative populist officeholders, we will attempt to define the limits of the movements and its key ideas, including their new definition of class. This political ideology is a fixture in the American scene; understanding it in an anthropological sense is critical to understanding the limits of social change in American politics. edseljoe@earthlink.net (W-109)

FORTWANGLER, Crystal (U of Michigan) *When Consent is Not an Option: The Creation of the Virgin Islands Coral Reef National Monument*. President Clinton proclaimed eight new national monuments, including the Virgin Islands Coral Reef National Monument, on federal lands using his authority under the Antiquities Act of 1906. The creation of VICRNM, a marine protected area, did not require the approval of Congress and was not subject to NEPA, which ensures public participation in major environmental actions. Most Virgin Islanders responded negatively to the creation of the monument. The paper examines the implications of this approach to creating protected areas and compares it to the creation of another marine protected area in the Caribbean, the Soufriere Marine Management Area in St. Lucia. crystalf@umich.edu (W-129)

FOSKET, Jennifer (McGill U) *The Construction of High-Risk Women*. With the advent of chemoprevention drugs for breast cancer a mandate has emerged to classify certain women as high risk for breast cancer to determine a group of legitimate users of the drugs. This paper examines the development and standardization of the model used to create such a group of high-risk women. The author argues that while the model remains uncertain and controversial, it has become the standard tool for the many jobs associated with legitimizing chemoprevention use in the United States. It has become the assumed standard - shaping practices, identities, and definitions - through its organizational embeddedness in the multiple practices and public images of chemoprevention despite its uncertainty and widespread critique. Jennifer.fosket@mcgill.ca (F-44)

FOSTER, Jennifer (U of Mass-Amherst) *Midwives for Midwives: A Midwifery Model to Train Traditional Midwives in Guatemala*. Traditional midwifery in Guatemala has a long heritage and continues to play a major role in birth practices there. This paper first describes the project Midwives for Midwives and Women's Health International (MFM) in Antigua, Guatemala. MFM trains traditional midwives with 150 contact hour course developed by international professional midwives working to implement Davis-Floyd's concept of the "smooth articulation" of midwifery knowledge systems across socioeconomic and geopolitical borders. The paper then analyzes the successes and the challenges faced by Guatemalan midwives, as well as midwifery globally, in the quest to integrate the voice of traditional midwives within public health systems. jwfooster@nursing.umass.edu (TH-102)

FOSTER, Valerie *The Interconnection Of Widowhood, Food Insecurity, and HIV/AIDS in North Western Tanzania*. Current Research on HIV/AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa asserts HIV/AIDS and food insecurity form a "vicious cycle" in which HIV/AIDS increases susceptibility to food insecurity and food insecurity increases susceptibility to HIV/AIDS. This research also asserts food security and nutrition play crucial roles in: preventing HIV; prolonging the overall health and longevity of people living with HIV; progression of HIV to AIDS; and dramatic escalation to full-blown AIDS. In recent years as the HIV/AIDS epidemic has spread, there has been a dramatic increase in the number of widows in Sub-Saharan Africa and in Tanzania in particular. This paper will focus on HIV/AIDS widows' and their dependents' vulnerability to household food insecurity, poor nutrition, illness, and HIV/AIDS acquisition. (F-134)

FOX, Christina (U of San Francisco) *Stories of the Learner: An Interpretive Approach Transversing Learning, Technology, and Community*. The Internet places learning into a new paradigm. The traditional thinking of learning within the physical confines of a classroom has taken on an amorphous identity in the virtual space of online learning. Educational institutions are dynamic entities that reflect cultural and social changes of the larger society in which they are situated. Cyber and distance education raise the question of whether or not classroom communities are essential to enhance learning. Doctoral research on distance and cyber learning, conducted at three institutions: Stanford University, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and Golden Gate University will be revealed through the narrated stories of learners. cfoxy@att.net (F-19)

FOX, Nathan (ANNFOX Inc) *Discovering the Self: Therapeutic Approaches to Gender Transition*. I will present a strength-based analysis of the therapeutic process as it applies to transgendered individuals. As a mental health provider, I have observed multiple stages of transgender emergence, which provide a foundational understanding of the transperson, and his/her potential psychological needs. This paper will outline historical and etiological issues, and will analyze hormonal and surgical options for transgendered persons thereby illuminating the transition process. I will present current standards of care according to the Harry Benjamin International Gender Dysphoria Association to encourage conference participants to question their assumptions regarding Gender Identity Disorder (GID) as a legitimate mental health diagnosis. Nathanfoxinc@aol.com (T-95)

FRANZ, Allen (Marymount College) *Tearing Down the Fence: Revisioning Suburban Open Space as a Community Resource in Southern California*. Recently-dedicated White Point Park, a former military facility in suburban Southern California, preserves a 5000 year archaeological record, overlaid with historical residues from Spanish-era ranches, immigrant Japanese dry farmers and fishermen, and twentieth century gun emplacements and missile launchers. Community stakeholders have in considerable measure succeeded in wresting control over the site from the downtown bureaucracy, shaping a new land use - a restored natural landscape - and a new mission for the land - as a passive recreational amenity and as an educational resource interpreting local history and ecology for community schools and the wider public. af Franz@marymountpv.edu (TH-52)

FRATKIN, Elliot (Smith College), **ROTH, Eric Abella** (U of Victoria), and **NATHAN, Martha A.** (Tufts U) *Is Settling Good for Pastoralists? The Effects of Pastoral Sedentarization on Women's and Children's Nutrition, Growth, and Health in Northern Kenya*. The health and nutritional consequences of the settling of nomads may be negative and harmful, particularly to women and children. This paper reports on a three-year study on women and children's nutrition, growth, and health among Rendille pastoralists in northern Kenya. Despite better access to health care, agricultural produce, and famine relief foods, settled children showed three times the rate of severe malnourishment and growth stunting than the nomadic children, and both settled women and children suffered greater morbidity rates. Development programs should aim to maintain traditional livestock systems, and to improve access to protein in settled communities. efratkin@smith.edu (W-45)

FREIDENBERG, Judith (U of Maryland) *Elderly Latinos of Langley Park: Understanding Retirement Issues*. Lack of knowledge of the needs of immigrant Latino elderly in low-income urban enclaves prevents service providers, policy makers, and researchers from meeting those needs. This study was designed to understand the retirement experience for Latino immigrants in Langley Park, Maryland as a contribution to knowledge on immigration, Latinos, and aging that could assist in meeting the population's needs. The objectives were to identify individual and collective needs, compare Latino elderly and service providers' assessment of needs, and to disseminate that understanding among providers so they can increase the effectiveness of their programs for this invisible segment of the population. (W-102)

FRERICHS, Jeanne E. (U of Iowa) *Keeping the Landscape "Open": Organic Farming and Landscape Preservation in Sweden*. This paper examines the relationship between organic farming and landscape preservation in Sweden from the perspective of organic farmers. Environmental organizations and state officials often promote organic farming as a means to preserve the culturally valued and rapidly disappearing "open landscape". The nostalgia felt for this landscape of fields and wooded pastures stems from Sweden's rural past and rapid urbanization. Preservation of the landscape depends on the presence of diversified farms in the countryside. Organic farmers contend that policy makers lack an understanding of the support needed by farmers to keep the landscape "open". jeanne-frerichs@uiowa.edu (TH-112)

FRICKE, Peter (NOAA Fisheries) *Commercial Saltwater Fishing and Fisheries in Louisiana: A Study in Changing Cultures*. The Gulf of Mexico fisheries off Louisiana are changing, and the pace of change is increasing. This study reviews forty years of demographic data relating to commercial saltwater fishing and fisheries in Louisiana. The effects of booms and busts in the oil industry, of consumer fads for seafood, endangered species regulations, and the changing ethnicity of the harvesting and processing sectors are described and discussed. The next changes will be increased privatization of access to seafood harvesting, and the paper estimates the effects these may have on current participants in the saltwater fisheries. Peter.Fricke@noaa.gov (W-23)

FRIEDERIC, Karin (U of Arizona) *Power, Hegemony, and Gender-Based Violence in Northwestern Ecuador*. The rural region of Los Ranchos in Northwestern Ecuador has a high incidence of wife battering, partly due to extreme gender inequality, increasing economic hardship, and socially sanctioned violence. This paper explores family and community-level tensions that emerged after an NGO's implementation of an anti-family-violence initiative in the region. Based on individual interviews, focus groups, and participant observation, this paper will argue that the relationships between power, violence, and gender must be reconceptualized in order to account for the myriad ways that both men and women create and maintain dominant gender ideologies that legitimize wife battering and female oppression. karinf@email.arizona.edu (S-44)

FRITH, Sarah (U of Memphis) *Social Marketing and Microinsurance in Uganda*. Social marketing promotes a product or concept considered beneficial for a particular group. But how can applied anthropologists employ social marketing well? This paper will examine research conducted with clients of four Ugandan institutions that have policies for small group loans. Specifically, this paper will discuss how client perceptions of the product, combined with the application of social marketing tools and anthropological methods,

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can improve microinsurance where insurance in general is a relatively new concept. sfrith@memphis.edu (W-109)

FROST, Caren (U of Utah) and **VENNE, Vickie** (Huntsman Cancer Inst) *Parental Interest in Daughters' Enrollment in Research Studies*. Development of breast cancer is likely influenced by genetic and environmental factors that exert effects prior to adulthood. However, the Cancer Family Registry for Breast Cancer Studies enrolls individuals over age 18 only. Currently, little is known about the process of how parents might enroll their children into prospective genetic epidemiological cohort studies. The study purpose was to understand the interests and concerns of parents regarding enrollment of their daughters in cancer research studies. We will present results from a pilot study of 20 spousal dyads from a high-risk breast cancer clinic where we conducted semi-structured, in-depth interviews. caren.frost@socwk.utah.edu (S-14)

FUJITA-SANO, Mariko (Hiroshima U) *"Japanese Heritage" and Changing Ethnic Profile in Japanese-American Senior Services*. The paper examines the post-war immigration from East Asia and its impact on Japanese-American senior services. Most Japanese-Americans, highly assimilated to American life, have moved out of Japan-towns in California to the suburbs. New issei who immigrated in the post-WWII era from Japan, Taiwan and Korea live in senior housings, and use services which were originally created for Japanese pioneer issei in the 70's. Because of the legacy of Japanese occupations and war experiences, Japanese language and meals are common factors for these ethnically diverse people. msano@hiroshima-u.ac.jp (W-105)

FUREY, Brendan (U of California-Berkeley) *Memory and Art in the Afghan American Community of Northern California*. Over the past 25 years, civil war in Afghanistan has decimated Afghan art and culture and forced many Afghans to flee the country. Today, many of the most significant Afghan artists of the 20th century reside in the San Francisco Bay Area, now home to the largest Afghan community outside Asia. This presentation will explore subjectivity and memory as it relates to the artistic process of six Afghan artists. Particular emphasis will be placed on the ways in which conflict and war have affected the recollection of the artistic and cultural identities among Afghans living in California. (S-103)

GADSBY, David and **CHIDESTER, Robert** (Ctr for Heritage Resource Stud) *Heritage in Hampden: Participatory Research Design for Public Archaeology in a Working-Class Neighborhood, Baltimore, MD*. Public History Workshops were held in autumn, 2004 in Hampden, a working-class neighborhood in Baltimore, Maryland. Local scholars presented talks and lead discussion at free events held in the neighborhood as a way of gauging which aspects of Hampden's heritage are important to local residents. The purpose of these workshops was to ensure that the research design of any future archaeology would reflect the needs and interests of the community. This research design will be an integral part of activities designed to help Hampden residents develop a useful heritage, including a summer field school for local high school students. dgadby@anth.umd.edu (F-113)

GAINES, Atwood D. (Case Western Reserve U) *Cultural Constructivism*. The interpretive focus on knowledge, understanding and experience, and the means by which they are constituted, conveyed, and lived is a new and key turn in the social sciences of medicine. A central paradigm in the interpretive turn in medical anthropology is Cultural Constructivism. In this paper, Cultural Constructivism (CC) is discussed for the first time in terms of its philosophical and social scientific underpinnings and its implications for future studies in, and formulation of, a Millennial Medical Anthropology. The paper shows how CC both summarizes and integrates key perspectives in philosophy and social science to provide a means for understanding and interpreting broader and local medical and psychosocial realities. It also shows how CC simultaneously serves as the methodological orientation for the study of such lived realities. atwood.gaines@case.edu (S-118)

GALAN, Rachel and **REYNOLDS, Linda** (E Texas Rsrch Ctr) *Quilting Stories of East Texas and Texas Tides: Meeting Researcher Needs Through Digital Integration of Oral Histories and Other Cultural Heritage Collections*. Through Texas Tides, a collaborative digital project, and Quilting Stories of East Texas (QSET), an oral history project, multimedia primary source material was made easily accessible for teachers, students and other researchers. Needs assessment of the Texas Tides project shows that educators want readily available online oral histories and correlating curriculum material. QSET is the ETRC's answer to educator's need for readily accessible online oral history material. In addition to filling educators' needs, the integration of QSET into Texas Tides strengthens chances for future funding for the expansion and enrichment of the current Texas Tides web resource. (S-13)

GALANTI, Geri-Ann (California State U) *The Use of Bellydance as an Adjunct to Cancer Therapy*. Many women who undergo cancer treatment find themselves dealing with issues surrounding their femininity and sexuality. Bellydancing would

seem to provide an antidote to those negative feelings. The movements emphasize a natural female sensuality and the costuming accentuates a woman's feminine attributes. Thus, it would appear that this dance form is ideal for coping with some of the issues attendant to cancer therapy. This paper will present both the rationale for using bellydance as an adjunct to cancer therapy, and present some preliminary findings from a class taught specifically for women undergoing cancer treatment. mail@ggalanti.com (W-103)

GALBRAITH, Pamela (Michigan State U) *The Next Transition?: Gendered Consequences of Declining International Support of Bulgarian NGOs*. Bulgarian women have born the brunt of the economic and social dislocations associated with the transition to a free market. NGOs have helped mitigate this impact, but many international donors plan to reduce or withdraw their financial support, arguing that a correct legal framework and free market institutions will support a healthy civil society. Bulgarian NGOs, dependant on foreign funding, have focused on international donors rather than on establishing local constituencies, public or governmental support for NGOs, or awareness of gendered issues. Without international support most NGOs will fail, leaving a political and social vacuum that will disproportionately affect women. galbrai3@msu.edu (F-05)

GALLICCHIO, Nicole (U of Chicago) *Essentializing, Empowering, and Enabling: Complications Inherent in the Reproduction of a "Perfect Birth" Ideology*. This paper will examine the widespread use of words and images in the creation of a "perfect birth" ideology embraced by doulas and their clients. Recently, doulas have gained increasing public exposure through newspaper articles, television shows, pregnancy guidebooks, and "mothering" magazines. In the United States, a sizable minority of women are requesting the services of doulas to help them through their pregnancy and childbirth, to insure that they will have the support they need for their "perfect" birth. I will be teasing apart contradictions inherent in certain evocative images used in doula trainings and in doula practice, as well as by those women who hire doulas to fulfill specific expectations. (TH-135)

GALLIVAN, Martin D. (College of William & Mary) *Archaeology and the Native Contribution to the Chesapeake Colonial Encounter*. As the Powhatan chiefdom's political center, the village of Werowocomoco looms large in collective memories of the seventeenth-century Chesapeake. Despite its prominence in scholarly and popular narratives, information about the site itself remains elusive. Recent investigations at Werowocomoco seek to address this void through a model of research predicated on a partnership with Virginia Indians that brings together researchers and descendant communities, academic and public archaeology. As a compliment to the celebration of Jamestown, we seek to enhance understanding of Native perspectives on colonial encounters by expanding the frame of reference beyond an event-based perspective centered on the colonizers and by including the voices of contemporary Virginia Indians. mdgall@wm.edu (TH-129)

GALLIVAN, Martin and **MORETTI-LANGHOLTZ, Danielle** (College of William and Mary) *Colonialist Discourse and the Werowocomoco Site*. Archaeologists at Werowocomoco have begun efforts at civic engagement with descendant communities and the public. Others' discussions of the site often draw from colonialist discourses that emphasize dichotomous confrontations of English colonizers and Powhatan natives, each conceived as fixed entities existing independent of one another. Contemporary Virginia Indians are forced to draw on notions of cultural stasis and continuity as they seek a voice in their own culture history and as six tribes seek Federal recognition. An alternative conception emphasizes the village as a space of struggle and negotiation that created mutual dependencies, hybrid social entities, and new cultural possibilities. mdgall@wm.edu (F-113)

GALLOWAY, Patricia (U of Texas-Austin) *Resonating Bodies: Young Gentlemen, Their Cadavers, and the Politics of Feeling Rules for Anatomical Dissection, 1880-1920*. In the 1980s historians discovered a group of photographs of medical students carrying out the anatomical dissection of cadavers, dated from about 1880-1920. I wish to suggest that the photographs were made with the assent of medical educators, and their appearance represents an insider discourse of the triumph of biomedicine and its exertion of control over the "non-person" bodies of the unknown and the destitute. I want to argue further that the disappearance of the genre resulted from the emotional impact on students of a prolonged exposure to a single dead human body facilitated by improved preservatives. galloway@ischool.utexas.edu (F-134)

GAMBER, Michelle (U of Arizona) *Access to Health Care in Sioux Falls, South Dakota for Refugees; Health-Care Provider Perspectives*. Lack of health insurance prevents millions from accessing health care services, and in the case of recent immigrants and refugees, access is even more problematic. Sioux Falls, South Dakota has experienced an influx of refugee families from all over the world. One of the biggest hurdles refugees face is dealing with the health care system. There are resources available upon arrival, but social services and assistance are limited in quantity and duration.

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The aim of this research is to examine how healthcare providers attempt to bridge the cultural and medical gaps within the refugee population of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. gamberm@email.arizona.edu (S-15)

GAMST, Frederick C. (U of Mass-Boston, U of Wyoming) *On the Societal Locus of Human Error: An Exploration in the Railroad Domain.* The focus of internal and external investigations of human error for railroads is the individual. For undistorted understanding of errors, and consequent accidents, we must comprehend the levels of error. At the highest level, a state society and its culture(s) generate errors. Next, are the errors from legislation, its executive enforcement including by regulatory agencies, and their judicial interpretations. Next, is error from business organizations, in managerial actions and inactions. At the bottom of the levels of error causation are the team and the individual whose error is ordinarily not in isolation but shaped by errors on the higher levels. fegamst@aol.com (TH-109)

GARCE, David (GSBS Architects) *Designing for Preservation of Native American Heritage, Culture, and Environment.* Native Americans strive for a balance between past, present, and future impacts on their traditional heritage, and contemporary cultural influences. It is essential for design professionals to balance cultural values and economic pressures in order to provide proper services to communities that respect, honor, and maintain their environmental needs. A thorough understanding of the unique aspects of each tribal group and their immediate and long-range needs supports the basic goal of achieving a balance between traditional and contemporary culture. Case study and model examples illustrate physical translations of this understanding into functional design solutions that honor heritage, culture, and environment. dgarce@GSBS-PC.com (S-128)

GARCIA, Velia (San Francisco State U) *Jails not Schools: The Social Ambush and Criminalization of Latino Youth.* This paper defines the criminalization of Chicano/a and Latino/a youth as a racial project linking the structure of the juvenile justice system with media representations and commodification processes of popular culture as a framework for analysis. From the perspective of youth, the paper explores a collusion intended or unintended of schools, law enforcement and the juvenile justice system that results in a process referred to here as a "social ambush". The paper addresses sources and consequences of the disproportionate rate at which native-born Chicano/a and Latina/o youth are incarcerated in California's juvenile justice system and explores the impact on their lives. velia@sfsu.edu (W-108)

GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos G. (U of Georgia) *What Do They Fish For?: Exploring Culturally-Relevant Measures of Success in the Puerto Rican Fisheries.* As social science becomes more a part of natural resources management, it has become clear that current models of economic behavior often fail to predict individual behavior, especially with small-scale production systems. Small-scale fishers, economic behavior can be especially hard to predict. I contend that this stems from a failure to go into the field and explore what constitutes success for participants in a particular fishery, and thus what fishery participants are striving for. This paper reports on using a qualitative-quantitative approach to develop culturally-relevant measures of success for fishers in Southeastern Puerto Rico and to explore intra-group variations in success. carlosg@uga.edu (W-96)

GARDNER, Gilbert (Regis U) *Participating in a Prison Boot Camp Program: Conflict and Conformity.* This paper reflects on a year of developing programs and teaching in a prison boot camp. The "Alternative-Shock Incarceration" model used in boot camp prisons combines some of the most intense mechanisms of social control used in prisons, the military, and behavior modification programs from the 19th century to the present. The challenge of developing a program that enhanced prisoner's self-esteem, social and political consciousness, and skills to survive in a radically different, "free" world is discussed. ggardner@regis.edu (TH-110)

GARTH, Hanna (Rice U) *Methods and the Field: An Undergraduate Perspective.* Aspiring anthropologists today get little exposure to methods through undergraduate education, as I plan my future in the field I found it essential to understand exactly what I would be doing with the rest of my life. The split between academia and practice involves different methodological techniques and different outcomes. Through a literature review and a methodological field school I analyze the different anthropological techniques. In this analysis I attempt to create a niche for myself within the discipline, focusing on the creation of knowledge, eradication of the intellectual elite, social justice and social action as my motivations for researching. hgarth@rice.edu (S-19)

GARZA, Aimee V. (U of Colorado-Boulder) *The Virgin has no Clothes!: Hispano Identity Politics and the "Our Lady" Controversy.* Ethnic conflict in Santa Fe is not neatly tucked away under the tourist brochure guise of tri-cultural harmony. Social struggles are frequently manifested at the symbolic level making the work of art a form of contested cultural property. Reactions to Alma Lopez's feminist revision of the Virgin of Guadalupe entitled, Our Lady, exhibited at the Museum of International Folk Art in 2001,

provides a paradigmatic example. The author presents an analysis of the media version of events and looks beyond it to provide a more nuanced interpretation of the contested terrain of art, identity and conquest in Santa Fe. garza@colorado.edu (T-124)

GARZA, Lisa (Regis U) *Teaching Issues of Diversity in a Women's Correctional Facility.* This paper will discuss teaching issues such as diversity, social movements, and issues of women of color at a Denver, CO women's correctional facility. The experiences of the faculty and students will be shared. (TH-110)

GASCO, Janine (California State U-Dominguez Hills) *Ethnoecology in Tropical Chiapas, Mexico: Applying Lessons of the Past to the Future.* In this paper I discuss my ongoing ethnoecological research in the tropical Soconusco region of Chiapas, Mexico. This research identifies historical patterns of plant and land use over the past several centuries, it explores the extent to which traditional land use patterns are based on principles of sustainability, and it examines how traditional ecological knowledge might be employed today in development programs that would provide both economic and environmental benefits to local residents. I discuss how traditional forest products can be promoted in ways that will improve the local economy and slow down the pace of deforestation. jgasco@csudh.edu (S-07)

GASPAR, Felisbela Maria de Oliveira (Nat'l Inst of Hlth, Ministry of Hlth-Maputo, Mozambique) and **LANGA, Jaime T.** (U Eduardo Mondlane, Maputo) *Social Representations and Preventive Strategies in the Control Of Malaria: The Metuge Case.* Traditional medicine plays a central role in health care provision in Metuge. Diseases are generally linked to supernatural powers. Although malaria symptoms and signs are well known, health seeking is often delayed and many people rely on traditional healers for malaria treatment. Recommendations are made for collaboration between health workers and traditional healers so as to promote better health seeking practice, early case management and referral. gfelisbela@yahoo.com.br (TH-134)

GATES, Rahima J. (U of California-San Francisco) *Insufferable Indignities: Buffering Racial and Class Biases as a Form of Chronic Illness Self-Care Among Uninsured African Americans.* Problems of being uninsured, low health literacy and discrimination in medical care have provoked a sense of urgency for health care reforms. These topics share a concern with health disparities, the burdens and responsibilities placed on health care systems and consumers. African Americans are over-represented among the uninsured, disproportionate numbers have low health literacy and they are likely to experience discriminatory medical treatment. An analysis of interviews from a NIH/NIA study of Age, Ethnicity and the Chronically Ill Uninsured shows that uninsured African Americans constitute a compelling group for re-thinking self-care in the context of health care discrimination. rjgates@itsa.ucsf.edu (W-128)

GAUL, Karen K. (Lake Clark Nat'l Park & Preserve) *Subsistence, Land and Identity: Competing Uses of Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, Southcentral Alaska.* Lake Clark National Park and Preserve was established in 1980 as a result of the Alaska Native Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA). The park area, consisting of over four million acres, includes homelands, and hunting and fishing grounds for the inland Dena'ina, a northern Athabaskan group. Russian and American fur trade, commercial fishing, and the gold rush brought rapid cultural change to the Dena'ina. Subsistence hunting and fishing offers a sense of continuity, and is important to contemporary Dena'ina identity. Tourists come to Lake Clark in search of particular experiences, but not all of these uses are compatible. Karen_Gaul@nps.gov (S-126)

GEHRIG, Tina (U of California-Irvine) *The Everyday Life of the Law: Afghan Experiences of German Asylum Laws and Policies.* This paper examines the lived consequences of the ethical quandary posed by political asylum in Europe. Whereas the moral obligation of providing protection for the persecuted remains unchallenged, the exclusionary logic of states has increasingly inscribed legal forms of exclusion within asylum policies. More and more asylum seekers are neither accepted, nor deported, and remain fixed in legal limbos. How do these laws materialize in the life course of asylum seekers and shape their everyday life? Building on a year of research among afghan asylum seekers in Germany, I explore their personal trajectories, coping-strategies and their understanding of the legal categories and administrative policies developed to manage and contain them. tina_gehrig@yahoo.com (TH-114)

GENTEMANN, Karen M. and ZHOU, Ying (George Mason U) *The Expectations and Attitudes of Native- and Foreign-Born University Students.* This paper examines differences and commonalities among native-born and foreign-born students regarding their high school experiences, educational aspirations, college expectations, and attitudes about their own abilities and goals. The data come from a national survey administered in 2003 to incoming freshmen at a large, public, metropolitan university. The data suggest significant differences among these students regarding "delinquent" behaviors in high school, college academic preparation, reasons for going to college, expected experiences

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in college, and self-perceptions. The implications for university policies and practices will be discussed. genteman@gmu.edu (S-140)

GENTRY, Kristine McKenzie (Auburn U) *Community Participation in Marine Protected Areas of Cayos Cochinos, Honduras: Rhetoric or Reality?* With the assistance of the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), the Honduran Coral Reef Fund (HCRF) recently developed a new management plan for the marine and terrestrial park of Cayos Cochinos, Honduras. Employees of HCRF describe the process of designing the management plan as "extremely collaborative" with members of the local Garifuna population. However, the Garifuna, who have traditionally relied on fishing for their livelihood, expressed a great deal of anger and resentment towards the "foundation". This paper discusses the development process of the management plan and the local communities, attitudes towards and support (or lack thereof) for the management plan. gentrkm@auburn.edu (W-99)

GETCHELL, Leah (U of Victoria-British Columbia) *"So What?": The Anthropological Contributions of PAR in Graduate Research.* I am continuously challenged by my colleagues by, "so what" does any of this have to contribute to the anthropological literature? I want to work with street kids, talk with them, and look at questions of identity. I struggle with the constant negotiation between traditional academic interest and my inner pull toward a more applied participatory worldview approach. I am left asking again and again, does Action Research have a place in a Masters thesis, or must I put on my game face and continue batting for the ivory team, the one in which has the power to send me packing? leahg@uvic.ca (S-19)

GETRICH, Christina (U of New Mexico) *Working through the "Noise" in Community Health Clinics: Challenges of Implementing a Promotora-based Mental Health Intervention.* This paper highlights findings from the evaluation of a mental health intervention centered in two urban New Mexico community health clinics (CHCs). I argue that it is critical to consider the "noise" that impedes the smooth functioning of interventions when they are based in CHCs, for the institutional context in which the intervention is implemented is just as important to its success as the study design. Clinic-centered "noise" - such as competing workplace demands, staff turnover, and challenging interpersonal relationships - has the potential to influence the effectiveness of an intervention and must be carefully considered in study design and implementation. cgetrich@unm.edu (TH-43)

GEZON, Lisa L. (State U of W Georgia) *Qat in Madagascar: Production, Conservation, and the Politics of Consumption.* Qat, a mild amphetamine, made its way to Madagascar with Yemeni dockworkers in the early part of the 19th century. The bushy plant grows well in the cool temperatures of the Amber Mountain region in northern Madagascar, and its growing local popularity has meant a significant increase in revenues for farmers. This paper explores the commodity chain of qat production, focusing on its effect on the conservation of an adjacent national park, its consequences for local production of food crops, and the politics of its consumption in urban areas. lgezon@westga.edu (W-25)

GIBSON, Jane W. (U of Kansas) *Mixing Oil and Caribbean Water: Tourism Development in Talamanca del Sur, Costa Rica.* The national development plan for Puerto Viejo, Costa Rica may replace the community, even if the local counterproposal is accepted. The community already perceives its tourism-dependent livelihoods to be threatened by Harken Energy's determination to explore for oil in the Caribbean and now must face the Ministry of Tourism's proposal to promote mass tourism in the region. This paper explores the relationship between international and national pressure on the region of Talamanca del Sur to ratchet up its contributions to the government's need for foreign exchange and community strategies of resistance in defense of local self determination and small-scale eco-tourism. jwgc@ku.edu (TH-128)

GILBERT, Jean (California State U-Long Beach) *Dual-Role Interpreters: Cost Effective? Quality?* A recent two-year study of dual-role interpreters conducted in a California OB/GYN clinic will be reviewed. The pros and cons of using bilingual, entry-level staff as medical interpreters will be discussed as will the efficacy of brief trainings for such dual-role interpreters. The complexities of designing and carrying out rigorous research in the natural clinical setting also will be touched upon. leollady2@earthlink.net (TH-44)

GILES, Mara D. (U of Nebraska-Lincoln) *Teaching Cultural Diversity: Mexican Cultural Variation through Adolescent Immigrants from Mexico to Lincoln, Nebraska.* US cultural diversity results from decades of continual migration. Although Nebraska has always included Mexican immigrants, host community members know little about Mexican cultural diversity and many form negative stereotypes about Mexican people and culture. I interviewed 20 adolescents, who are recent arrivals from different Mexican states. Student participation was voluntary. A cultural training module was developed for US-born students attending Lincoln's North Star high school. Emphasis was placed on

the diversity of Mexico from the migrant student perspective. My goal was to increase knowledge and appreciation for Nebraska's newest Mexican populations and to decrease overall tension between ethnic groups. yehkatah@yahoo.com (F-50)

GILLANDERS, Cristina (FPG Child Dev Inst) *An English-speaking Pre-kindergarten Teacher for Young Latino Children.* This case study describes a veteran pre-kindergarten English-speaking teacher's beliefs and practices in a classroom of Latino and African-American at-risk children in North Carolina. The teacher's beliefs about establishing positive relationships with her students underscores the importance of the affective and social nature in second language learning. The teacher's classroom practices to enhance her own relationship with the children promoted opportunities for the Latino children to become full participants in the classroom community. At the end of the year, the Latino children showed progress in formal and informal measures of receptive language in English and Spanish. gillande@mail.fpg.unc.edu (TH-20)

GILLESPIE, Katherine (U of Alabama) *Parent-Teen Communication About Sex: Gender Ideals, Sex Talks, and Sexual Violence Prevention.* This paper examines sex education in homes in a Southeastern U.S. town focusing on sex, sexuality, and sexual violence. Tests of a national data set on sex education and gender ideals further explore factors relating to sexual violence prevention. While results show gender ideals are not useful for predicting quantity of sex talks, gender ideals are one place to start investigating messages about appropriate behavior. Interviews revealed discrepancies in meanings for Alabama parents in two areas: quantity of sex talks and views on rape. Conclusions suggest the need for continued research on intersections of sex and violence in the home. katie.gillespie@gmail.com (W-13)

GILLOGLY, Kathleen (Columbia College-Chicago) *The Drug War in Lisu Households: Social Transformations with the End of the Opium Economy.* International drug control policy was a vehicle by which the Thai state brought upland ethnic minority peoples under state control. Opium, introduced as a cash crop 150 years ago, had supported specific features of Lisu social structure such as migration and pronounced household autonomy. Global-policy driven changes in the fundamental economic adaptations possible to them have brought about shifts in strategies for household survival. The Lisu of northern Thailand used to grow opium; now they do not. This paper will trace transformations in Lisu social structure with the advent of the opium economy to its demise in the 1990s. kagillogly@comcast.net (W-25)

GILMAN, Andrew (St Mary's College-Maryland) *A Family Affair: Crafts in the Gambia.* This paper summarizes my research on 'traditional' crafts in the West-African country of the Gambia. By looking at the lives of individual craftspeople, I examine recent trends in the production and use of crafts, and the changing roles of the people who make them. I discuss how I became interested in this topic then describe my methodology, a combination of life history, participant observation and intensive interviewing. I present my findings and discuss their potential ramifications in terms of the future for Gambian crafts and craftspeople. (F-25)

GLANTZ, Namino M. (U of Arizona) and **TINOCO, Rolando** (El Colegio de la Frontera Sur & Centro de Investigaciones en Salud de Comitán) *Veneno! Pesticide Discourse and Behavior as a Site of Gendered and Generational Struggles.* Studies regarding agrochemical applicators have not carefully considered the intersubjective nature of pesticide-related discourse and behavior. Ethnographic research in Chiapas, Mexico illuminates multiple conceptualizations of pesticides coexisting in the same locality and even the same household. Perspectives differed both between men and women and between youth and elders. Pesticide-related discourse forms a site in which gender and generational relations are manifest, disputed, and negotiated. Rather than indicating a knowledge deficit regarding risks and protective measures, social representations of pesticide management and intoxication reflect gendered and generational struggles over individual and community identity and control in a context of neoliberal fallout. nmglantz@u.arizona.edu (F-35)

GLASS-COFFIN, Bonnie (Utah State U) *Ethnographic Field Schools as Tools for Change: Challenges and Recommendations from Huanchaco, Peru.* This paper describes an Ethnographic Field School that has encouraged students to explore topics related to heritage, environment, and tourism in Huanchaco, Peru, since the summer of 2002. After briefly reviewing reasons for the emergence of tourism in Huanchaco, the paper summarizes how student projects have contributed to an understanding of conflicting stakeholder agendas within the host community. It also addresses the challenges faced when using a short-term course as a venue for co-constructing participatory research agendas and suggests how courses like this one must evolve to become more effective and appropriate to this process. glasscob@cc.usu.edu (F-110)

GLAZER, Mark (U of Texas-Pan American) *Gender and the Evil Eye in South Texas.* Belief in "Mal de ojo" or the evil eye and maladies that result from it remain very

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strong among Chicanos. This paper will review the ways in which one gets “ojo” and the manner one gets protection from it. In a sample of 1414, 49% of the women and 41% of the men believe that it is caused by admiration. While 74% of the women and 71% of the men believe that protection can be achieved through touching a person. The paper examines differences between genders in “ojo” belief in extreme South Texas. mglaizer@panam.edu (W-104)

GLAZIER, Edward W. (Impact Assessment Inc) *Identifying Fishing Communities throughout the Gulf of Mexico: Results of a Large-Scale First Phase Study.* Fisheries social scientists define “community” in various ways, and a range of definitions may eventually be used for analysis of fishing communities around the U.S. NOAA Fisheries research has thus far emphasized analysis of existing municipalities and the degree to which conditions in such places satisfy federal definitions of fishing communities. Impact Assessment, Inc. assisted NOAA in documenting fisheries-relevant conditions in 335 towns and cities throughout the Gulf of Mexico. This paper discusses the utility of place-based research for effective preliminary analysis, and the desirability of complementary in-depth research that emphasizes fisheries-specific social interaction without regard to municipal boundaries. eglazier@ec.rr.com (S-35)

GLITTENBERG, Jody (U of Arizona) *Alcohol & Drug Related Violence in a Mexican American Town.* NIDA funded an ethnography of violence in a border town of 5,600. Living 3 years in a HUD apartment and store front office, anthropologists studied immigrants, gangs, drug traffickers, prostitutes and proud, good citizens. Townspeople were fearful. A random survey showed alcohol/drug abuse contributed to household abuse. In 1999 over \$13 million given through a Weed & Seed program resulted in: increased police force, crack houses torn down, parks, Safe Haven programs for youths, beautification of the town, new businesses, and major crime rates dropping one-half. Poverty continues with discrimination and alcohol/drug abuse negatively affecting family and community life. jglitten@msn.com (W-108)

GLUESING, Julia (Wayne State U) *An Educational Partnership for Immediate Impact.* Wayne State University, Ford Motor Company and Visteon Corporation have developed a partnership over the past 13 years in Dearborn, Michigan to provide an engineering management master’s degree to working engineers that delivers immediate performance impact to both the academic and the business partners. This partnership case offers both a strategic and tactical examination of a long-term profitable relationship and reveals cross-cultural negotiation processes as well as conditions for successful university-industry partnership performance and opportunities for growth. jgluesing@wayne.edu (W-54)

GODINA, Heriberto (U of Iowa) *Mexican American and Mexican Immigrant Students in the Midwest: Language and Literacy Differences in the High School Setting.* This ethnographic study compared the literacy practices of Mexican American and Mexican Immigrant high-school students from the Midwestern US. Participants included ten high-school students who all shared a Mexican and second-language background. Observations and artifacts were collected across the home-school-community setting and served to triangulate emerging data. Students had different literacy practices in their home and community than those acknowledged at school. The ability to mediate between Spanish and English formed one key axiom for many of the student differences. One factor for the positive negotiation of school tasks could be related to the timing in their migration after having benefited from instruction in their native Spanish, allowing them a proficiency that other students were not able to maintain. heriberto-godina@uiowa.edu (S-110)

GONZALES, Mario (New Mexico Highlands U) *Return, Retire, and Home Construction: Post-Labor Migrant Strategies of Life in Rural Mexico.* Early Mexican labor migration was deemed circular; migrants went to the United States and worked the seasonal migrant cycle, often returning at its end. Changes in US immigration law as well as the globalization of the Mexican economy compelled migrants to stay for longer periods and, for many, to settle in the US. In this study I concentrate on the Mexican immigrant home region as a place of retirement for the migrant. I will argue that migrant spurred home construction is not only an investment in the community, both in pragmatic and symbolic ways, but also that the building of a home increases a migrant families status, an important consideration for the post-labor migrants as they retire to their home communities. mjgonzales@nmhu.edu (S-122)

GOLAND, Carol (Denison U) *Giving Thanks for Local Food: The Thanksgiving Box Project.* For the last several years, farmers in central Ohio have worked together to consolidate local organic produce and offered a box of foods with which consumers can prepare their Thanksgiving meal. This paper describes the “Thanksgiving Box Project”, providing information on its history, logistics, and economic impact. Consumers who purchased Thanksgiving boxes express high levels of satisfaction with the quality of the food. More importantly, they report that the use of local and organic food leads them to have a more meaningful experience of Thanksgiving and a heightened connection to place and people. goland@denison.edu (TH-36)

GOLDBERG, Anne J. (Arizona State U) and **MABRY, Jonathan** (Ctr for Desert Archaeology) *The Value of Heritage: Applying Anthropology Locally to Create a National Heritage Area.* This paper describes efforts to nominate the Santa Cruz Valley of Arizona as a National Heritage Area, celebrating the cultural, natural, and historical heritage of the region. Anthropologists initiated and led the process, working to involve a variety of stakeholders. National Heritage Areas (NHAs) require broad-based, local support to achieve designation. Navigating the priorities of diverse interests - from local residents to business owners to environmental scientists to ranchers - has meant communicating across disciplines and balancing the demands of tourism and preservation. The lessons of this project serve as a model for future NHAs and other cooperative heritage initiatives. anne.goldberg@asu.edu (W-122)

GOLDMACHER, Amy (Wayne State U) *Becoming an Anthropologist: The Process of Developing a Professional Anthropology Identity.* While anthropology is perhaps best known as an academic discipline, today the majority of degree-holding anthropologists have non-academic, professional identities. This presentation describes the project I designed to study how students come to develop and articulate a professional anthropology identity to be used in their courses of study and their careers. Students intuitively know anthropology is useful, but they do not know how to articulate its value and are unsure that they will be able to link anthropology to their career goals. Consequently, the training of 21st century anthropologists must teach students to describe an anthropological skill-set, make it relevant for potential employers, and demonstrate why it would be beneficial to hire an anthropologist whether “anthropologist” is ultimately in their job titles or not. a.goldmacher@wayne.edu (TH-48)

GOLDMACHER, Amy (Wayne State U) *Doing Anthropology: Global, Local, and Personal Levels of Analysis.* One of the challenges of becoming an anthropologist and is being able to negotiate and define roles in a complex environment. This presentation is a discussion of a student’s experience in a seminar class where the tasks were to explore the concept of cultural identity in the context of globalization, observe a global project simulation between students in Wayne State University’s MBA program and students at the Technical University of Munich, Germany, and provide useful feedback to the students being observed. The experience necessitated role negotiation at various levels, revealing the need for student anthropologists to develop not only global and local but also personal ways of “doing anthropology”. a.goldmacher@wayne.edu (F-49)

GOLDMAN, Andrea (U of Maryland) *Keep it Low on the Radar Screen: Environmental Education at the US Environmental Protection Agency.* Along with its traditional responsibilities regarding technical science, regulation, enforcement, and litigation, the U.S. EPA is also fosters educational and voluntary programs that promote protection of the environment and human health. This ethnographic account points to conflicts between: (1) the more reactive positions associated with the way in which the EPA’s bureaucratic and political “culture” responds to its traditional mission, and (2) the more proactive stance that is required for an effective educational program. agoldman@anth.umd.edu (S-37)

GONZÁLEZ, M. Alfredo (Queens College/NYS Psychiatric Inst) *Juntos Pero No Revueltos: Giving Respect to Difference in HIV and Sexuality Research with New York City Latino Homeless Men.* This paper explores theoretical and methodological issues encountered in research on sexuality and HIV in NYC’s homeless men shelters. Focuses on interactions with Latinos under the constellation of social stressors affecting them. As a Latino Gay fieldworker the cultural consonances, were counter-weighted by the social dissonances. Offering my own experiences of fear, stigma, and the “pursuit of happiness” established a common ground and elicited mutual empathy. More symmetric exchanges facilitated constructing a political framework for my research. Not devoid of scientific and emotional risks, positioning myself as a quasi “peer ethnographer” allowed me to identify research informants and build rapport. zapallorojo@hotmail.com (F-138)

GONZALES, Mario (New Mexico Highlands U) *Return, Retire, and Home Construction: Post-Labor Migrant Strategies of Life in Rural Mexico.* Early Mexican labor migration was deemed circular; migrants went to the United States and worked the seasonal migrant cycle, often returning at its end. Changes in US immigration law as well as the globalization of the Mexican economy compelled migrants to stay for longer periods and, for many, to settle in the US. In this study I concentrate on the Mexican immigrant home region as a place of retirement for the migrant. I argue that migrant spurred home construction is not only an investment in the community, both in pragmatic and symbolic ways, but also that the building of a home increases a migrant families status, an important consideration for the post-labor migrants as they retire to their home communities. mjgonzales@nmhu.edu (S-122)

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, EMILIA (Fifth Sun Development Fund) *“The Dentialia Woman” and “The Omaha Cultural Materials” Projects: Two Native Individuals’ Efforts to Preserve and Present Their Heritage.* “The Dentialia Woman”, a “traditionalist” Lakota jewelry-maker, requested research assistance on “dentialia” (a seashell found only off of

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Vancouver Island, Canada). Her only reference was a torn National Geographic Magazine page. FSDF conducted research and prepared videos on her methods and materials, for her use in teaching younger generations. "The Omaha Cultural Materials" Project involves the collection of a former "Indian Agent". Project goals are 1) preserve the materials, and 2) make the materials accessible through modern electronic means. Tribal members use this information, unavailable elsewhere, to establish head rights. FSDF worked with counterparts in each stage of both projects. egc@fadf.org (S-95)

GONZALEZ TERAN, Frances (Comisión de Historia de El Carmen, Nuevo León, México) *Los Chipinqueños: The History of the Fifteen Founding Families of El Carmen, Nuevo León*. The town of El Carmen, Nuevo León, located 15 miles north of Monterrey, has changed over 400 years from a private hacienda to a growing community of descendants of the original 15 founders and families from other regions who have settled in the area to work in the industries of Monterrey and environs. This paper outlines the history of the founding families from their European origins to the present as documented by an oral history project. One focus is on historical changes over time. Another is an analysis of local perceptions of generational change as reported by the founders' descendants. (S-95)

GOODWIN, Janna (Regis U) *Community, Identity, Learning and Transformation On the Inside: A Case Study of an Applied Theatre Project In a Massachusetts Correctional Facility*. The introduction of long-term applied, interactive and community-based theatre projects in correctional institutions is a powerful way to challenge boundaries, create community and promote self-reflection and learning while offering new ways of experiencing self and society. Borrowing from Etienne Wenger's notion of Communities of Practice, this presentation explores the elaborated concept of "facilitated communities of collaborative performative artistic praxis", drawing on a case study, The Performance Project in the Hampshire County (MA) jail, to explore potentials. (TH-110)

GORDON, Elisa (Loyola U-Chicago) *Experiencing Transplant Rejection, Changing Transplant Management and Policy*. Kidney transplantation is the treatment of choice for patients with end-stage renal disease. However, after three years, 4,283 (20%) transplanted kidneys are lost in the U.S., returning patients to dialysis. Transplant professionals focus on preventing rejection by managing anti-rejection medications. Yet, patients, perspectives suggest that this orientation is limited. Patients who underwent kidney rejection were interviewed about why they thought their kidneys rejected and how they responded to rejection. Patients, narratives revealed several problems with patient-transplant professional communication and patient management. These issues can be transformed into better clinical practice and health policy, which would ideally extend kidney survival rates. egordol@lumc.edu (F-43)

GOTTLIEB, Samantha (John Hopkins U) *Challenging Risk and the Rational Choice Model in Public Health: An Ethnographic Perspective on Interventions and Families*. The public health model of intervention currently prioritizes changing individual behavior, focusing on individuals' failures or successes. Health interventions penalize those who operate outside their rules, ignoring complicated processes that lead individuals to their circumstances. Through interviews conducted in a drug recovery center, I will discuss the social interventions that have shaped informants' lives and drug use. Core models of behavior change focus tangentially on the individual's context and environment but place the behavior change burden on the individual's "rational" choices. This model of behavior change, focused on individual responsibility, has not yet demonstrated long-term change in social health behaviors. (F-44)

GOULD, Drusilla and GLOWACKA, Maria (Idaho State U) *Nagotooh(gahni) Project: Working Together*. The paper examines the traditional Shoshoni practice of *nagotooh(gahni)* that represents a socially structured transition from womanhood into motherhood. *Nagotooh(gahni)* involves behavioral and dietary rules and recommendations that provide new mothers with time-proven cultural knowledge about motherhood, guide them in the early stage of mothering and help them regain physical and emotional balance after natural disruption. Bio-medical knowledge enriched by cultural knowledge about the nature of the early stage of mothering and the nurturing of infants can deepen the understanding of this critically important process of life transition marked by childbirth. gouldrus@isu.edu (S-17)

GOULD, Emilie (Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst) and **ANDERSON, Adele** (SUNY Empire State College) *Education as Intellectual Autonomy or Commodity in a Non-traditional College*. We examine data from focus groups, faculty experience, and college publications to consider how students, faculty, and the administration identify their purposes at Empire through contested descriptions of desired and achieved accomplishment. This identification is shaped by environmental pressures (work/life balance for students, ideal models of learning for faculty, and increased competition for adult enrollment for the institution) with contradictory and unanticipated results. We discuss alternative representations that might better serve these stakeholders and support desirable academic outcomes. (W-50)

GOZDZIAK, Elzbieta (Georgetown U) *Searching For a Mexican Miracle In the Shenandoah Valley: What Is the Role of Employers In the Immigrant Integration Process?* The unemployment rate in the Shenandoah Valley has been hovering around two percent in the last decade. A growing number of industries are therefore actively recruiting immigrant labor force that has resulted in an unprecedented growth of the foreign-born in the rural towns of the region. Based on ethnographic interviews with 30 employers in the Harrisonburg and Winchester area, this paper provides a micro-level examination of the role of employers in facilitating long-term immigrant integration against a backdrop of macro-level analysis of industrial restructuring and rural industrialization in the Shenandoah Valley and the ways in which company policies, driven by market forces, can set in motion processes that go beyond the gates of poultry plants and orchards. emg27@georgetown.edu (F-48)

GRAHAM, Martha (Nat'l Park Service) *Rethinking Material Culture: Reflections on Interactions and Repatriation*. In the last 15 years, the identification and repatriation of cultural items has become essential to relationships between tribes and museums and Federal agencies. Interactions prompted by repatriation policies and laws impel tribal representatives and museums alike to take a new look at 19th century museum collections, and consider the ongoing and varied relevance of material culture to native peoples in the 21st century. This paper presents several case examples of interactions between Indian tribes and museums prompted by NAGPRA, and considers how anthropological practice and theory are changing in response to the new dynamics between tribes and museums. martha_graham@nps.gov (W-143)

GRANT, Kathryn (U of Florida) *Sex and the "Recently Single": Conceptualizations of Mature Sexuality and HIV Risk among Women and their Primary-care Physicians*. Assumptions about sexuality lead some health providers to mistakenly conclude that sexual issues are unimportant to mature women who are divorced, separated or widowed. Although research suggests that many single mature women are sexually active, physicians are often reluctant to discuss sexual issues with these patients. This project uses cultural domain analysis and in-depth interviews to delineate important issues within patient-physician communication about sexual risk among 44 women and 31 physicians. Research explores age and ethnicity as variables that influence discussion of sexual issues in clinical contexts, and how physicians, and age-based or gender-based assumptions about sexuality impact the patient-physician exchange. kegrant@ufl.edu (TH-105)

GRAVES, Chryostom (Eckerd College) *Tourism and Poverty Alleviation: A View from Cambodia*. Cambodians are proud of their rich historical past; and as their country recovers from decades of turmoil, cultural tourism has been skyrocketing. This paper reports on research conducted to investigate the impact of tourism's rapid growth in Cambodia, and the degree to which international tourism can help alleviate poverty. Forty-five interviews with workers, teachers, and government officials were carried out in three important tourist centers; and data was gathered through participant observation, literature research, and attendance at the World Tourism Organization conference in Siem Reap. The research reveals how international investors profit most from Cambodia's tourist industry, with relatively minor benefits reaching the population at large. chrysgroves@hotmail.com (F-94)

GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (Florida State U) and **BERNARD, H. Russell** (U Florida) *An Empirical Evaluation of Oral Versus Written Free List Elicitation*. Free listing is a simple technique for eliciting salient emic categories in a cultural domain. Typically, free lists are elicited during face-to-face interviews by asking people to list all the items they know in a domain. Some researchers suggest that written rather than oral free lists may be preferable for literate informants, yet no empirical studies have assessed whether oral and written free listing produce equivalent results. We test for differences in free lists elicited from 288 university students in face-to-face interviews, paper questionnaires, and Web-based questionnaires for two cultural domains: "racial and ethnic categories" and "things that mothers do". cgravlee@fsu.edu (TH-142)

GRAY, Norma, WOLF, Denise, TAPIA, Maria, MAYS, Mary and NYE, Patricia (U of Arizona & Indian Health Service) *A Culturally Based Wellness Model of Community Prevention*. Community participation in prevention program development for American Indian Nations is essential for success. Experience also highlights the importance of culturally based programming and implementation by community members. Interventions with a foundation of culture that focus on wellness and creative expression provide an environment that nurtures self-acceptance. This understanding of self and culture may increase healthy coping with traumatic life experiences. Three interventions using this model with a southwest American Indian Nation will be described. ngray@u.arizona.edu (W-134)

GRAY ANDERSON, Shannon (New Mexico State U) *The Vinton Oral History Project: Memories of the Camino Real and La Salinera Paraje*. The town of Vinton, TX, along the Camino Real, has been identified archaeologically as the probable location of La Salinera, one of the lost parajes (campsites off-used by travelers of the Camino).

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The study of the impact of the Camino Real on past and present residents and the transformation of temporary to permanent settlement has wider applicability in the study of settlement patterns. The views of residents will be utilized in determining impact of future Camino Real related cultural heritage tourism on the community. I attempt to show that previously unrecorded evidence of the Camino Real can be recovered. (T-128)

GRENAWALT, R. David (U of Georgia) *Globalization of the Fishing Industry: Implications of International Policy Decisions on Local Communities*. During 2003, Honduras was under an embargo from the United States that prohibited the sale of conch and shrimp from capture fisheries. The reasons for the embargo were routed in international environmental discourse, however it led to a fundamental transformation of some local economies. Using the case study of Roatan, Honduras, this paper will discuss the local-level impacts of policy decisions made at the international level. Specific attention will be given to the processes by which local production strategies and social networks were altered in response to top-down socioeconomic pressures. daveg@uga.edu (W-23)

GREENBERG, James B. (U of Arizona) and **HEYMAN, Josiah** (U of Texas-El Paso) *Neoliberal Capital and the Mobility of People and Goods*. This paper addresses the effects of neoliberal policies on the differential mobility of people and commodities in Mexico, and explores how different types of capital affect these mobilities. Mobility is an ever-present characteristic of social formations. Mobility of people and commodities is often part of the reproduction of specific places and social formations. Neoliberal policies restructure both places and formations in characteristic ways: reallocating both ownership and control over resources, including direct intervention in production and distribution. These shifting mobilities reshape regional and local ecologies. We draw from four domains: migration, commercial agriculture, light industrialization, and distribution of consumer goods. jgreenbe@u.arizona.edu (S-36)

GREENMAN, Nancy P. (Independent Consultant) *Push-Pull, Dynamic Tension, Bureaucratic Backwash: On Changing Technological Environments in Schools and Classrooms*. Integration and use of technology in classrooms varies greatly, even within the same districts, areas, and schools. This paper uses ethnographic data gathered over two-years as part of a challenge grant evaluation, to examine some struggles and successes in creating effective change. Computer literacy, social capital, mixed messages, and fiscal and professional support played their parts. Data were collected through observation at 26 schools; and from interviews with teachers, principals, other school administrators and staff, parents, and trainers from 31 schools. npgreenman@juno.com (F-19)

GREENSPAN, Elizabeth (U of Pennsylvania) *"Rooting Cosmopolitanism": Vernacular Memorialization and Constructions of Globalism at the World Trade Center Site*. Following the events of September 11th, groups and individuals claimed the periphery of ground zero as a shared space of memory. Each day, hundreds of visitors to the WTC from cities around the world filled street corners and fences with personal objects, including laminated poems, photographs, and drawings, as well as an array of nation-state flags filled with signatures and comments of support. Based upon ethnographic fieldwork carried out at the WTC site during the first year after September 11th, this paper examines the material expressions of globalism that emerged from groups' and individuals' memorialization practices at the site. As implied by Ulrich Beck's concept of "rooted cosmopolitanism", it highlights the centrality of material productions of space and locality in groups' and individuals' negotiations of local, national, and global senses of identities. llgreens@sas.upenn.edu (S-124)

GREENUP, Jeremy Jay (Georgia State U) *The Politics of Tibetan Heritage in Atlanta*. Since the establishment of the Tibetan government-in-exile in Dharamsala, India, Tibetan heritage has been maintained through continuous efforts to publicize Tibetan religion and art in Western countries. A fundamental strategic goal of this effort is to recruit foreign support for the Tibetan cause. In the United States, this support has surfaced among both the new-age community and celebrities alike and has likewise been called to disseminate the political discourse to "Free Tibet". Through ethnographic analysis of a Tibetan monastery and two university museums in Atlanta, Georgia, this paper examines the uses of Tibetan heritage in a North American context. jgreenup14@yahoo.com (F-127)

GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U) *Knowledge, Management, and the Moral Economy of Puerto Rican Fishing*. Puerto Rican fishing has supplemented other income since the days when sugar production dominated the commonwealth's economy and remains a critical source of income for many families living in coastal regions. This way of life is increasingly threatened by coastal industrial development, gentrification, habitat destruction, and marine resource depletion, moving regulators to new regulations. This paper draws on ongoing ethnographic research among Puerto Rican fishers, arguing that their environmental knowledge has been unevenly incorporated into understandings of the marine environment. griffithd@mail.ecu.edu (TH-125)

GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U) *New Destinations, Old Contexts: Immigrants in Minnesota and North Carolina*. Since the late 1980s, the Midwestern and Southern United States have witnessed high levels of new immigration. In addition to increased geographical dispersion, new immigrants have been moving out of traditional occupations such as agriculture and food processing and into construction, tourism, fast food, and manufacturing, as well as engaging entrepreneurial activities often oriented toward providing goods and services to new immigrants. These developments have occurred as immigrants settle instead of migrate through areas as temporary residents. Social dispersion into schools, churches, adult education programs, human rights organizations, ethnic organizations, and other settings has accompanied geographical and economic dispersion. The paper I propose compares new immigrant experiences in two settings: Southwest Minnesota and Southeast North Carolina. griffithd@mail.ecu.edu (F-48)

GROSS, Kevin (Teachers College) and **TOCCI, Charles** (Columbia U) *Refining Ethnographic Tools and Reporting Methods to Catalyze Reflection among School-based Practitioners*. Our paper examines how one non-profit school reform organization uses ethnographic data to promote practitioner reflection to support organizational and curricular reform. As part of a larger study of nineteen high schools in New York and Virginia, we draw from observations and interviews conducted with school staff to explore the effectiveness of research methods and feedback reports. We consider practitioners' subjective evaluation of our methods, representations and understandings as well as the perceived utility of our reporting. Ultimately, our research is directed towards improving the quality of feedback to schools and strengthening the collaborative relationship between ethnographers and school practitioners. kjg17@columbia.edu (W-110)

GROTTANELLI DE SANTI, Miriam (Swarthmore College) *Anthropology and International Study in Siena, Italy*. Running a study abroad program in Siena means I have a double responsibility: 1) towards my American students, who have chosen my program as a place to learn about and explore Italian life and culture; and 2) towards the Sieneese community. In this paper I argue that it is essential that students approach their explorations of Italy through a combination of in-class instruction and community-based fieldwork. The first essential step in this program is an anthropology course that provides students with the necessary instruments to understand the many forms of cultural difference to which they will be exposed. This anthropology course should guide students through their fieldwork experience. M.Grottanelli@Stenaschool.Com (TH-140)

GRUB, Barbara (U of Washington) *Continuity in a Time of Change?: Nuosu Traditional Herding Practices*. My research looks at traditional Nuosu livestock management practices and the changes instigated by implementing a school sheep project. The Nuosu, a subgroup of China's southwestern Yi minority, have a long history of raising livestock in an agro-silvo-pastoral system. Sheep play particularly significant roles within their culture, from wool and meat to ritual use and folklore. Traditionally, children herded livestock; increasingly parents send their children to school instead. In Yangjuan village, the school plans to raise additional sheep as part of a money making scheme. The implications are far reaching: accelerated environmental degradation, sustainability issues, and interrupted transmission of TEK. blg@u.washington.edu (S-99)

GRZELAK, David (Ten United) *A Relevant Heritage: Understanding the Relevance of Heritage Brands to Today's Consumer*. This paper will explore how anthropological methods can help heritage brands better understand their relevance in today's competitive brand landscape. What role can heritage brands play in the lives of today's consumers? Using Gold Bond® as a case study, this paper explores how heritage brands use anthropological methods to better understand the meaningful connection of heritage with today's emerging consumer market, specifically males 18 to 24 years of age. By using an anthropological approach, Gold Bond® was able to tap into the relevance of their heritage with young males and has been able to keep the brand current in today's market. dgrzelak@tenunited.com (TH-97)

GUANO, Emanuela (Georgia State U) *Women in the Heritage Industry of an Italian City*. As formerly industrial Genoa is being converted into a "city of culture" and a "city of museums", increasingly large numbers of highly educated and chronically unemployed middle class women find self-employment opportunities mostly in the lower ranks of a budding heritage industry. By exploring the history and politics of some of the emergent niches of feminine work in Genoa's tourism and culture sector, this paper argues that middle class women's newly found role is that of "cultural intermediaries" in charge of disseminating a new image of the city while promoting the consumption of heritage. (F-97)

GUARNACCIA, Peter J. (Rutgers U) *The Commodification of Hispanic Health*. With the growing Latino population in the U.S., efforts are being mobilized by in both the public and private sectors to develop culturally competent materials and programs to improve the care of Latinos in the health care system. I will discuss my concerns about the essentialization of Hispanic ethnicity and health concepts that often occurs in these programs. These exists an uneasy tension between defining Hispanics as a market share and developing programs which will improve Latino's access to health care. This paper

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will analyze these tensions and suggest the important roles anthropologists can play as engaged critics of these efforts. (W-15)

GUBRIUM, Aline (U of Florida) *"I'm Not Like Those Other Women": Contrast Structure and the Construction of Identity in the American Dream Discourse*. This paper focuses on the various identities constructed in narratives that are relevant to the American Dream Discourse of human development. These situated identities are constructed as contrasts to the cultural models thought to be found in the participants' community. In describing their growing-up experiences, the participants use shared discourses to story their lives. Prototypical events are used in constructing cultural models of what it means to be a "typical Black woman" in this community. Using contrast structures, participants construct themselves as "being different" from others in the community, while also assembling a moral tale of which they are a part. aline@ufl.edu (TH-12)

GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla (Regis U) and **YOUNG, Philip D.** (U of Oregon) *Tourism in Panama Then and Now*. From the 1992 declaration of tourism as a national priority to the 1998 international conference on Heritage Tourism, successive Panamanian governments have developed tourism as a fundamental income generator for the country. We discuss the shift in the tourism industry in Panama from a recreational tourism approach in the major cities to a contemporary focus on eco- and ethno-tourism with an emphasis on attracting Western tourists from the US and Europe. We examine social, economic and environmental impacts of tourism on two of the nation's ethnic groups, Afro-Antilleans in Bocas del Toro and indigenous Kuna in the Archipelago of San Blas. cguerron@regis.edu, pyoung@darkwing.uoregon.edu (F-22)

GUEST, Greg (Family Hlth Int'l) *Incorporating Anthropology into Clinical Trials: Opportunities and Challenges*. The increasingly global stage for clinical trials underscores the need for an anthropological perspective. The numerous, culturally sensitive logistical issues facing large clinical trials present a host of opportunities for anthropologists, and provide the means to make effective use of the skills, knowledge and methods associated with the discipline. At the same time, challenges to successful integration of socio-behavioral research into clinical trials exist. This paper describes these opportunities and challenges, and provides examples from ongoing international research projects at Family Health International. It also sets the context for subsequent papers in this session. gguest@fhi.org (W-14)

GUIDORIZZI, M. Christina (Int'l Counseling & Support Services) *The Latino Immigrant Journey of Healing*. Establishing relationships is fundamental to immigrants because they left behind the networks that sustained them. The role of the mental health practitioner is to move away from the diagnosis and identify the rite of passage; the past story, the journey, projected story in this country, steps taken and obstacles found to actualize the dream. In the latter the practitioner may work with the school, social services and court system, as well as identify financial and educational resources. The presentation will include the structure and examples of therapeutic conversations and identification of connections to strengthen the dream. (W-102)

GUILLET, David (Catholic U) and **HOLBEN, Symantha** (DAI) *Structural Adjustment, Resistance and Gender: Irrigator's Unions in Bolivia and Spain*. Irrigators, unions are a recent response to neoliberal reforms in water management. They differ, however, from new social movements centered on quality of life issues (environmental, feminist, gay/lesbian, etc), more closely resembling worker's movements of the 19th and land-oriented agrarian movements of the 20th centuries. But while resisting neoliberal reforms in the treatment of water, the evidence for irrigator's unions empowering marginalized women is mixed. The argument is developed through a comparative analysis of irrigator's unions in Cochabamba, Bolivia and northwestern Spain. guillet@cua.edu (F-05)

GUILLETTE, Elizabeth (U of Florida) *The Bhopal Disaster: Leaving a Legacy for Survivors and The Second Generation*. The Union Carbide release of Methyl-IsoCyanate gas in 1984 has left a living legacy on 30,000 survivors and their children. The survivors still exhibit health problems resulting from toxic exposure. Some of the survivors live with continuing exposure from the defunct factory seepage of solvents, heavy metals and pesticides. Others use contaminated water. Women in each of these groups give birth to a disproportionate number of females. A study of their offspring demonstrates brain, nervous and muscular system deficits, shortened growth, and delayed puberty. Similar findings with other pollutants suggest that consideration must be given to comprehensive exposures to man-made chemicals. eguillet@anthro.ufl.edu (TH-109)

GUILLETTE, Elizabeth (U of Florida) *A Simple Solution to Irrigation Yields Disastrous Results*. Farmers outside of Kanpur, India were to be supplied with Irrigation water, composed of treated wastewater and tannery effluent. Problems emerged as the new water treatment plant was not large enough for the wastewater of a growing city and limited infrastructure prohibited plant operation. In addition, factories failed to remove heavy metals from their waste. Irrigation water became a mix of raw sewage

and untreated effluent, with excess supplies discharged into the Ganga River. The result has been decreased in crop production, increase in cattle deaths, and increases in various health problems. Well water is contaminated with high levels of chromium, mercury and other contaminants. The Ganga, used by these people for religious purification of the body, also contributes to the on-going health problems. With blame placed being on various sectors of the government, minimal action for rectification is occurring. Innovative methods for remediation at the affected sites and adaptation of religious beliefs are required. eguillet@anthro.ufl.edu (F-22)

GULLETTE, Gregory (Georgia State U) *Connecting Conservation and Economics: "Ecotourism" Development and Its Alterations to Local Economies and Local Communities' Sense of Place*. A central concern for anthropologists is how conservation has become linked with economic development. It is frequently argued that for conservation to work some economic incentive must exist for the parties involved. Ecotourism is attractive since it seemingly connects these disparate orientations. However, state-level implementation of ecotourism may fail to address local concerns for identity or cultural heritage. By examining logging communities in New Zealand and farming/fishing communities in Oaxaca, Mexico, this paper explores how conservation and development have altered personal and group identities that were tied to specific landscapes or places and the occupations they performed in these locales. ggullette@hotmail.com (TH-38)

GULLETTE, Gregory S. (Georgia State U) *Reorganizing Nature: Tourism Initiatives Influencing the Allocation and Direction of Natural Resources*. Many countries have explored tourism as one means to strengthen locally depressed economies and meet regional development initiatives. Tourism's attractiveness is that it provides both a capital-intensive infrastructure and a labor-intensive service industry. Yet, both the state and development agencies have frequently ignored how tourism affects the allocation of natural resources. Drawing on literatures in environmental anthropology and development, this paper will explore how local populations, specifically within Mexico, may be denied access to natural resources, land being the most contentious issue. I will also discuss some possible solutions to these problems of resource allocation and local marginalization. gsgullette@hotmail.com (F-97)

GUNAWARDENA, Sandarshi and **FINDLAY, Julia** (George Mason U) *Alike But Very Different: Comparing Cultural Identities of International and Immigrant Students from India*. Colleges and universities in the United States have witnessed a dramatic increase in the diversity of their students. In particular, growing immigrant communities are sending more students to college and, at the same time, the number of international students remains strong. There is a frequent blurring of boundaries between these two groups, with both categorized as "international" by peers, faculty, and administrators. That blurring is based on external physical characteristics, an assumption of similar cultural identities, and a belief that the two groups will benefit from interaction. In contrast, this exploratory study examines how cultural identity is markedly different among international students and immigrant students, resulting in limited co-cultural ties and diverging needs and aspirations. sgunawar@gmu.edu (S-140)

GURUNG, Hari (U of Georgia) *Environmental Concerns and Behavior: Consonance or Dissonance? A Study Into Everyday Environmentalism in the American Southeast*. This study report findings of in-depth semi-structured interviews and mailed questionnaire survey in three counties of Georgia. Textual/content analysis of the semi-structured interview data, and multiple and logistic regression analyses of the survey data reveal high levels of environmental concerns driven largely by anthropocentric values. However, study/analyses of behaviors do not indicate similar levels of pro-environmental behaviors, suggesting dissonance. Logistic regression to study consonance-dissonance between environmental concern and behavior reveal that belief in egocentric/communalistic and paternalistic value systems and belief of nature as ephemeral system do not significantly explain consonance, thus reinforcing the dissonance in terms of pro-environmental behavior. hbgurung@uga.edu (W-96)

GURUNG, Hari (U of Georgia) *Perception of the Environment in Georgia, the American Southeast: A Cultural Consensus Analysis*. This paper reports findings of slip-sort exercise and in-depth semi-structured interviews to study perception of environment in three counties in Georgia. Cultural consensus analysis is done to study One Culture assumption for the perception. The rule of thumb for One Culture assumption is the ratio of eigenvalue greater than 3 to 1 for the first two factors. The consensus analysis satisfied the assumption, but also extracted seven factors. Therefore, further cluster analysis is done to identify the different clusters for the perception of environment and text/content analysis of the semi-structured interview data to explain differences among the clusters of perception. hbgurung@uga.edu (S-37)

GUTHRIE, Thomas (U of Chicago) *Heritage Area Development and the Politics of Culture*. This paper examines the politics and social meaning of heritage development through a New Mexico case study. The Northern Rio Grande National Heritage Area,

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a federally sponsored cultural conservation and economic development project, will commemorate the 400-year "coexistence" of Spanish and Indian peoples in north central New Mexico. I discuss my research on the cultural politics of this project and its policy implications. Under what conditions does "heritage" become a meaningful social category? How does its promotion (through tourism or community revitalization initiatives) affect people's lived experience? How has heritage come to figure in the politics of recognition and multiculturalism? *thguthri@uchicago.edu* (T-125)

GUYETTE, Susan (Santa Fe Planning & Rsrch) *Cross-Cultural Approaches to Tourism Planning: Case Studies from New Mexico Tribes*. Inter-disciplinary method from anthropology and planning can guide communities to making informed choices about tourism. Vitaly important questions, such as whether to engage in tourism, or how to redirect existing tourism in a managed way, can be resolved through participative processes. This paper presents a framework for assessing and mitigating potential negative impacts, as well as for developing strategies to increase positive gains. Integrating cultural concerns into a wide range of plans (strategic, land use, tourism, economic and business development) assures a better cultural fit between tourism and communities. *sguyette@nets.com* (F-94)

HADDIX MCKAY, Kimber (U of Montana) *Applying Anthropology in the Context of a Maoist Revolution: Social and Health Changes in Remote Nepal*. Perfect health was rarely enjoyed by villagers of Humla District Nepal, but in recent times conditions have worsened considerably. This paper, based on data collected between 2003 and 2005 in baseline and follow-up studies, looks at the impacts of household level interventions aimed at improving health outcomes. This study includes both social and health variables in an attempt to provide us with an holistic understanding of the multitude of ways in which life changes in homes with new health-improving technologies (such as smokeless stoves, solar lighting, and pit latrines). The analyses in this paper are presented in the context of the current violent Maoist revolution in Nepal, which is dramatically impacting individuals, the projects, and social and health outcomes. *kimber.mckay@umontana.edu* (S-15)

HADLEY, Craig (Brown U) and **SELLEN, Dan** *Food Insecurity and Child Hunger among Refugees Recently Resettled in the US*. The US will accept thousands of African refugees for resettlement this year. How these individuals cope with the stress of resettlement is an understudied topic, yet one that has important implications for policy and health. Here I report on a pilot study investigating food insecurity and child hunger among a sample African refugees living in the USA. Results show a high prevalence of food insecurity and child hunger. Moreover, child hunger was more prevalent in houses of low socioeconomic status and where the primary food purchaser reported difficulties with shopping and acquiring information about the new food environment. *Craig_Hadley@Brown.edu* (S-15)

HAENN, Nora (Arizona State U) *Staffing a Sustaining Conservation: Conflict Mediation and the Management of Cultural Difference*. An emerging consensus regarding people-park conflicts calls for intensive negotiation. The question of who should conduct such negotiations brings anthropologists back to the figure of the cultural broker. In anthropological writing, the question of people and parks is often addressed as differences in culture and power, a situation tailor made for cultural brokers. By exploring the role of one such figure in a politically marginal and undercapitalized area of tropical Mexico, I question whether the difference between U.S. and "international parks" might be found more in communicative structures, presumptions regarding cultural differences, and concepts of nationhood. (W-129)

HAHM, Bridget and **MELILLO, Christine** (James A Haley Veterans' Hosp) *Documenting Organizational Change: Using Key Informants & Focus Groups to Re-construct History at a VA Hospital*. The objective of this VA hospital study was to examine the business case for attaining ANCC Magnet Designation, which recognizes excellence in nursing, by analyzing changes in staff and patient outcomes and costs. The project team lacked clearly defined parameters for analytical comparisons, and used focus groups to obtain the information. Key informants were identified and employed to recruit participants. Additionally, the key informants assisted investigators in verifying and refining a timeline of key organizational changes that led to a successful application for Magnet Designation. The timeline provided the framework for further quantitative data analyses. *bhahm@tampabay.rr.com* (TH-44)

HAHM, Bridget and **ROSENBERG, Deborah** (James A Haley Veterans' Hosp) *Embedding Anthropology into an Existing Hospital Research Environment*. As clinical researchers recognize the utility of qualitative data, roles for medical anthropologists are increasing in hospital settings. However, there exists a reluctance to fully integrate anthropologists into research studies. In this paper, we will present our work as members of a regional-level multidisciplinary team focusing on program evaluation and health services research at the VA. We will discuss barriers we face in the process of integrating our theories and methods into existing practice. Additionally, we will discuss how

our challenges are changing the nature of our involvement in research, and the larger implications for other practitioners in this setting. *bhahm@tampabay.rr.com* (W-145)

HAINES, David W. and **ROSENBLUM, Karen E.** (George Mason U) *Moratorium and Crucible: Reconfiguring Identity in the American University*. The experience of immigrants, children of immigrants, and foreign students in American universities suggests a series of important cognitive, social, and cultural questions. One set of those questions concerns the nature, mutability, and trajectories of contemporary personal and social identities. Based on classroom experience, student writing projects, and a series of focus groups, this paper examines how the university functions both as moratorium and as crucible in the development of immigrant and foreign student identities. In particular, conventional categories of race and ethnicity are often challenged by religious affiliation, language background, and a broad cultural nationalism. *dhaines1@gmu.edu, krosenbl@gmu.edu* (S-140)

HALDANE, Hillary (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Separate and Equal?: Therapeutic and Political Uses of "Culture" in New Zealand's Domestic Violence Treatment Programs*. This paper concerns the therapeutic use of "culture" in New Zealand's domestic violence shelters. Separate shelters have been provided for Maori and Pakeha (white) clients throughout the country as part of a larger movement to gain equality for Maori women. Shelter advocates for both groups see "culture" as an integral part of helping abused women heal. Critics argue that culturally-specific programs are a form of "cultural apartheid" and displace frank discussions of race and class-based discrimination. This paper examines the way domestic violence shelter advocates put "culture" into practice. (W-15)

HALE DEORNELLAS, Erin (American U) *Social Healing as Cultural Heritage: Local Cures for War's Wounded Communities*. Increasingly, international humanitarian agencies are engaging in psychosocial work with traumatized individuals in conflict and disaster areas. This paper will explore the most problematic aspects of international psychosocial work, including the imposition of the Western therapeutic model internationally as a form of cultural imperialism and the tendency for individual healing approaches to intensify community cleavages by reinforcing victim-perpetrator dichotomies. Local approaches to community healing will be explored as an aspect of cultural heritage, with particular emphasis on cases from South and Southeast Asia. *myitkyina13@msn.com* (F-69)

HALL, Elizabeth A., FINNERTY, Beth and **CALHOUN, Stacy** (UCLA ISAP) *A Community Networking Model for Describing Trends in PCP Abuse in Los Angeles, California*. PCP use is increasing in some parts of the United States. Los Angeles has been a key PCP manufacturing and consumption area since the 1970s. We undertook a qualitative study to gain a better understanding of PCP use, abuse, and availability in Los Angeles and to develop a qualitative community networking model that can be used in other cities to quickly assess a new or changing substance abuse trend. We present the community networking model developed and the results of focus groups with users and former users and interviews with key informants. (TH-133)

HALL, Rosemary and **DESANTIS, Lydia** (U of Miami) *Disease Management: An Innovative, Culturally Focused Model of Population-based Care*. Disease Management (DM) came to the forefront of population-based health care after the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services found it to be an innovative, cost-effective, evidence-based method of improving health in chronically ill populations. Despite the effectiveness of DM, few health profession curriculums include it. This paper illustrates how DM was integrated into a graduate-level community health nursing curriculum. This innovative model focuses on the cultural dimensions and cultural dynamics inherent in the health care context where patients, providers, insurers, and community interact to meet the multiple health promotion and illness prevention needs of ill populations. *rhall@miami.edu* (TH-44)

HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant College Prog) *More or Less a "Fishing-Dependent Community" but Critical, Nevertheless*. Place-based communities are the most easily recognized fishing communities, but requisites for the analysis of social impact assessments associated with regulatory change often stipulate that the community be "fisheries dependent". In today's complex economic environment, individual communities may not be wholly dependent on fisheries, yet may rely on their fishing industry for economic diversity and viability. Some of these communities may also rely on neighboring communities for the survival of their fishing component. This paper explores the linkages among fishing communities in the Northeast considering the relationship of full-service hub ports to the satellite ports or ports on the periphery. *arber@mit.edu* (S-35)

HALLORAN, Brian (Sonoma State U) *Keys to Sustainable Tourism*. Eco-tourism is a relatively new issue, but one of growing significance for countries such as Belize, who are economically dependent on tourism. Balancing profits with conservation and

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preservation can be a delicate situation. Imperative for countries like Belize is developing sustainable tourism practices that benefit the people and economy of Belize at minimal risk to the environment and other features. The most effective way to this is through community education to native Belizeans. When a population is well informed it will make strong, well informed, decisions for the benefit of Belizean's and sustainability of their environment. (TH-99)

HALVAKSZ, Jamon (U of Minnesota) *Drugs, Development and Environmental Imaginaries: Marijuana's Emergence as an Economic Option in Papua New Guinea*. Over the past decade, marijuana has become a significant element within Papua New Guinea's communities, revealing an important connection to the broader political economy. For young men, fluctuating commodity prices, the intermittent exploitation of mineral wealth and a reluctant tourist economy only gives them a taste for development. Marijuana seems to offer permanence. Somewhere between the harsh reality of local economic and ecological futures, young Biangai men imagine themselves as successful entrepreneurs in the emerging drug trade. In this paper, I examine these imaginary futures as they speak to broader desires and transform local landscapes in the Wau-Bulolo Valley. halv011@umn.edu (W-25)

HAMADA, Tomoko (College of William & Mary) *Linking Oral History Projects and Cultural Tourism: A Case from the Commonwealth of Virginia*. This paper examines the ethical and pragmatic challenges of connecting oral history projects to cultural heritage tourism, using a case of the City Council of Hopewell, Virginia. An economically depressed community, Hopewell made a long-term commitment to exploring its impressive heritage, ranging from archaeological sites, American Revolutionary and Civil War sites through industrialization and the desegregation in the 20th century. This paper explores strategies to triangulate the data and negotiate stakeholder interests for creating mutually acceptable representations of the local cultural heritage. (TH-129)

HAMILTON, Susan (Home Headquarters) *Defining Legacies: Atlanta's Sweet Auburn Community Confronts the National Park Service and Applied Anthropology*. Creating a new historic site in an urban area presents challenges to both the National Park Service and the residents. My 1983 research in the Martin Luther King, Jr. site in Atlanta was a baptism of (cross) fire in applied anthropology, carried out amid wider political struggles. While I grappled with issues of sampling, gaining access, and participant-observation during a three-month internship, the Sweet Auburn community was the locus of competing claims for leadership, the subject of many rumors about NPS intentions, and a neighborhood teetering between decades of official neglect and potential gentrification. SusanH@homehq.org (TH-122)

HANCOCK, Beverlye (Wake Forest U) *Reaching and Teaching: Getting Anthropology to the Community Through Museums*. Anthropology museums are rare in the southeast. The Museum of Anthropology is often the only direct connection to anthropology that many people in both the University and the regional communities encounter. Though small in space and staffing, we explore anthropological concepts and introduce world cultures and ideas through in house exhibits and educational programs. Other efforts reach beyond our walls into the community. This presentation outlines activities a small anthropology department and museum use to reach and teach about the discipline and to promote awareness and appreciation for an increasingly diverse community. hancobh@wfu.edu (W-55)

HANEY-MUELLER, Charlotte (Case Western Reserve U) *When Birth After Childhood Sexual Abuse Works: Issues of Control and Safety for Survivors*. My paper argues that it is the location of threat within the body which is the most challenging sequelae of sexual abuse. By putting themselves in the role of the guilty party, such women are able to adopt a personhood of agency, albeit limited. This leads such women to believe that their bodies are inherently dangerous. This sense of their bodies as dangerous has profound effects on such women's experience of pregnancy and birth. Through an ethnographic examination of such women that manage to achieve healthy and empowering births, it is possible to denaturalize the message of dangerous defective female bodies. metafumy@yahoo.com (TH-102)

HANLEY, William (U of Memphis) *Intersexed Individuals and Health Issues*. Intersex being defined as an individual whose chromosomal sex is something other than XY or XX and their secondary sexual characteristics fall outside of typical. Diagnosis and treatment approaches will be outlined for "intersex" disorders including psychological issues. Education regarding long-term effects of hormone use for this aging population and conditions healthcare practitioners need to be aware of will be outlined. Current policies being used in treatment of intersexed disorders and the need for new policies will be presented. Personal perspective on the subject of Klinefelter, ' Syndrome (chromosome XXY) will be provided by the presenter. Wm1comp@aol.com (TH-12)

HANSEN, Art (Clark Atlanta U) *Victims of Trafficking in Atlanta*. The US government estimates that 18,000-20,000 people are trafficked into this country annually. This paper

presents the findings from a needs assessment of trafficking victims/survivors in Georgia (USA) that the author is conducting now. Anthropologists have worked with migrants (voluntary and forced) for a long time, but little research or application has occurred with trafficking, which combines human smuggling and forced labor (essentially slavery) in the receiving country. This arena combines migration, international organized crime, forced labor, law enforcement, migration and labor policies, human rights, humanitarian assistance, and victims or survivors. art.hansen@mindspring.com (S-128)

HANSON, Joyce (California State U-San Bernardino) *The "Red Lights" of San Bernardino*. Like many cities that faced the issue of prostitution in the early part of the twentieth century, San Bernardino, California wrestled with how to best control and contain illicit sexual activity. This presentation will discuss the major methods of control and examine the ways San Bernardino city residents understood and accommodated to the trade in prostitution from the 1920s through World War II using oral histories collected for the San Bernardino Oral History Project. It will also address the impact of dismantling of San Bernardino's red light district on the resident's perceptions of their city. (S-12)

HANSON, Natalie (Temple U) *Market Discourse and the Evolution of Corporate Anthropology*. As anthropologists, we position the value of our perspective and services in the corporate context. Thus, we both perpetuate and are subject to the discourse of the market. This paper describes one company's transformation from a technocratic to market-driven mindset, and how workers are managed - through the proliferation of market discourse internal to the corporation - to become not simply producers, but consumers of the company's future and their own careers. The paper goes on to argue that these changing patterns of work and worker control have an impact on the corporate form and those individuals - including anthropologists - who survive in its ecosystem. nataliehanson@mac.com (TH-39)

HARDY, Mary (UCLA) *"Keep Your Brain Healthy. Keep Your Body Healthy": NIDA's Cartesian Commandments and the Politics of Body, Mind and Emotion Among Heroin Users*. Guided by Giddens' scheme for analyzing ideologies and Scheper-Hughes' and Lock's concept of three bodies, I examine the disjuncture between the National Institute on Drug Abuse's approach to addiction, prevention and treatment and the narratives of economically-disadvantaged, long-term heroin users. Analyses of person-centered interviews and field notes from participant observation with users in Riverside, California suggest that cycles of pain and pleasure and addiction and recovery hinge on the interplay of body and mind, self and social world. NIDA's admonishments to keep individual brains and bodies healthy also fail to address recent findings from neuroscience, which break down Cartesian divisions. mhardy@ucla.edu (TH-133)

HARMAN, Robert (CSU-Long Beach) *Maya College Students and Ethnic Identification*. Guatemalan Maya refugees in Los Angeles began to attend post-secondary institutions in the early 1990s. By 2005, the number of Maya college students in the region had increased substantially. This paper addresses college education among young Maya and its effects on their ethnic identity. Among the variables that pertain to who pursues a college education are; the motivation of the student and parents, financial support and constraints, career goals, and extended family ties. Crucial ethnic identification variables include parental acculturation, involvement in local Maya organizations, the extent of Mexican-American personal networks, and receptivity to inter-ethnic marriage. rharmar@csulb.edu (S-140)

HARPER, Janice (U of Tennessee) *From Ozone to War Zone: Conceptualizing the Boundaries of Warfare and Peace*. Casualties of warfare transcend boundaries of space and place as weaponry moves from production to testing to military and domestic use. In so doing, weapons enter environments, bodies, and social spheres in multiple ways, contributing to differing perceptions of risk and social values which may or may not be based on science or experience. The cultural circulation of weaponry thus transforms ideals of risk, security, and landscape toward ever-shifting concepts of social relations in times of peace and war. This presentation explores the social lives of weaponry through a discussion of the social history and cultural trajectories of depleted uranium. harper@utk.edu (W-125)

HARPER, Karen S. (Independent Researcher affiliated with California State U-Long Beach) *Impact: Flight Attendants and 9-11*. Karen S. Harper, a retired flight attendant from United Airlines in Los Angeles, California, researches the impact of 9-11 on flight attendants. Her interviews discuss the emotional and career influences on flight attendant in the context of their entire careers and the development of the flight attendant professions. She brings feminist analysis to the role of the flight attendants' union, the balancing acts of family life with career in the air, and the barrier breaking experiences of women who consider remote corners of the world their purview. (S-133)

HARPER-BISSO, Susan (Southern Methodist U) *Anthropology In a Dangerous Place: The Liminality of Fieldwork and the Fieldwork of Liminality*. Grounded in ongoing

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fieldwork on NeoPaganism in Texas, this paper examines the methodological and ethical issues confronting a researcher working within her own culture and within a community of which she is a long-time participant. The liminality of such work - the fieldworker is simultaneously researcher and community member - constitutes a "dangerous place" where identity and social position are constantly redefined and negotiated. The challenges posed by doing fieldwork "at home" impose further liminality, as the researcher keeps one foot in both worlds. The dissertation project itself, the final rite of passage into the profession, is analyzed as a liminal experience. *sharper@smu.edu* (TH-48)

HARTHORN, Barbara Herr (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Multifactorial Mapping of Risk Perception, Risk Factors, and Risk Protective Factors*. Spatial analysis techniques (such as spatial visualization and spatial pattern analysis in GIS) offer anthropologists opportunities to layer risk perceptions from multiple stakeholders, single- and multiple-source environmental risk factors, and risk protective factors. This paper explores the application of these new tools in anthropological research on perceptions of risk from pesticide exposure of multiple stakeholders in California, and critically addresses the roles GIS and mapping may play in highlighting or submerging diverse judgments about risk within communities, increasing community participation in risk assessment processes, mitigating or amplifying contestation and debate over environmental risks, and contributing to policy solutions. *harthorn@isber.ucsb.edu* (W-125)

HASLETT, Karen (U of Iowa) *Blurring the Borders: An Ethnographic Look at the Classroom Practices of Linguistic Border-Crossers in an Iowan Community*. The recent increase in the Latino/a population in the Midwest has motivated newcomer and "native" students and teachers to discover new ways of communicating with each other across cultural and linguistic "borders". Drawing on my ethnographic research in Marshalltown, Iowa, I will show how various border-crossers blur the borders of language as they draw upon their various communicative resources (spoken, visual, and action) in elementary school classrooms. Through the use of videotaped instances, I will demonstrate how emergent language ideologies are reflected in the classroom practices of these border-crossers in contrast to the more dominant traditional language ideologies in the broader community. *karen-haslett@uiowa.edu* (S-110)

HASSIN, Jeanette (Consultant) *Responsibility and Community-Driven Research in Indian Country: Ethics in Practice*. Responsibility, the everyday expression of moral reasoning, is at the core of the rules and mores by which actions are governed. Performed as expected actions, responsible behavior brings trust and few accolades. Drawing from the nexus of research and community need, this paper examines how responsibility plays an important and integral role in community based participatory research in Indian country. To illustrate this synthesis, experiences from two Indian community projects are used to examine how the notion of responsibility was used to inform these collaborations and to produce partnerships that effectively addressed the goals of the community and the researcher. (TH-49)

HASTINGS, Marilu (Houston Advanced Rsrch Ctr) *Ownership Institutions and Multiple Jurisdictions: Tourism in the Chihuahuan Desert Region of the Mexico-Texas Border*. The northern-most reaches of the Chihuahuan Desert of Mexico extend into the Big Bend region of Texas and are characterized by starkly beautiful terrain, a colorful history, and a burgeoning tourism industry. The region is multijurisdictional and exhibits a variety of ownership institutions, including U.S. and Mexico federal law, Texas state management, private and communal land ownership, and corporate ownership. These ownership institutions have important implications for managing the complex and problematic relationship between nature, heritage, national security and tourism in this region. This paper will explore the implications for how tourism and conservation are approached within this context. *mhastings@harc.edu* (W-97)

HATHAWAY, Michael (U of Michigan) *Making Nature in Southwest China*. Common explanations for "development" are inadequate to describe many global processes, including transnational conservation endeavors. My ethnographic research examines two international conservation projects in Southwest China. Specifically, I investigate how two influential social categories, "peasants" and "indigenous people" structure conservation efforts. While conservation organizations employ this binary, these categories are reworked by important intermediaries as Chinese social scientists and nature reserve workers, as well as "target" villagers themselves. How do such regional and local reworkings mediate those interactions, often glossed as a "global-local" situation? My paper highlights the contingent and situational qualities found in heterogeneous global environmental projects today. *mjhath@umich.edu* (F-108)

HAVERLAND, Arin (U of Arizona) *Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Environmental Education in the Exumas*. The Exumian way of life has developed out of two hundred years of intense environmental interaction and co-adaptation with both the sea and the land. Threats to Bahamian coastal and land ecologies such as pollution and urban encroachment emphasize the importance of environmental policy and the need for community-centered environmental education. By incorporating traditional community

knowledge into current environmental programs, Bahamian culture and ecology may be simultaneously preserved. This paper will discuss the importance of an environmental curriculum based on Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK), which will provide a mechanism for protecting coastal ecology while preserving Bahamian environmental health. *arin@u.arizona.edu* (F-37)

HEDGES, Jamie Lewis (Oregon State U) *Native Women and the Consciousness of Writing*. In today's climate of indigenous rights, writers must demonstrate some measure of regard for both the civil and intellectual rights of their subject. One means of demonstrating regard is the inclusion of the subject as active participant in the writing. Native women in Oregon were included in both a critical and informative capacity in a work of historical fiction. This paper considers the psychological implications of Native women's involvement in writing fiction about themselves. *hedgesjl@yahoo.com* (TH-45)

HEDGES, Kristin N. (Oregon State U) *Evaluation of a Performance Based Contract with Pillar of Hope*. CDC Kenya initiated this study employing ethnographic methods to consider the impact a performance based contract has on the programs and management of a rural HIV/AIDS organization. This paper highlights some of the reoccurring positive themes such as: client demand, motivation, mobilization, ownership, and savings. Along with the negative themes such as: budgeting, competition within CBO's, and quality of work. The paper concludes that performance based contracts are recommended, with some stipulations in order to be effective in lowering the rate of HIV in Kenya. *kristin.hedges@oregonstate.edu* (F-14)

HEDGES, Kristin N. (Oregon State U) *"Ukimwi Ni Homa" (AIDS is a Cold)*. This paper takes an in-depth look at specific behaviors that are putting Maasai women at risk for HIV/AIDS in Kenya. Methods used include in-depth interviews, focus group discussion, demographic data collection, and nutritional anthropometric measurements. The research took place June - September 2004. Analysis reveals a strong connection between poverty and risk for HIV/AIDS in the Maasai community. There is also the potential for "learned helplessness" that some girls are displaying due to the current HIV/AIDS intervention and awareness programs. The paper considers how culturally appropriate interventions may be more effective at lowering the rate of HIV/AIDS in the Maasai community. *kristin.hedges@oregonstate.edu* (TH-45)

HEDWIG, Travis (U of Alaska-Anchorage) *Disability, Community Inclusion and the Cross-cultural Delivery of Social and Health Services in Rural Alaska: An Integrated Approach*. This paper will explore the problems inherent in the delivery of services to developmentally disabled individuals in Inupiaq and Yupik communities, and evaluate the efforts of one care-providing agency in the state of Alaska. I argue that, in pre-contact Alaska, an extensive range of cultural institutions existed for individuals who experienced a "developmental disability", and that because of sustained cultural assaults perpetrated by non-native groups, many of these traditional institutions were dismantled. Current service delivery challenges that exist in rural Alaska could be alleviated through the utilization of traditional cultural understandings regarding the appropriate care and treatment of community members. *travis_h_hedwig@yahoo.com* (W-134)

HEFFERAN, Tara (Michigan State U) *In an Era of Good Governance, "Their leadership is lousy": Mobilizing Catholic Parishes for Haitian Development*. The World Bank, IMF, and others have explained the failures of development to "empower" and enrich the world's poor as problems of "good governance" as malfunctions of bloated, corrupt states. As this paper shows, good governance discourses are not exclusive to development institutions and experts, however. This paper investigates how church-to-church mobilizations between US and Haitian Catholic parishes endeavor to "develop" Haiti's poor, particularly focusing on women and children. Linking their efforts to the Haitian state's failures, American parishioners cast themselves as development experts who - through agricultural and forestry extension, education, and microcredit - can directly remedy Haiti's ills. *heffera2@msu.edu* (F-35)

HELLER, Chaia (Mount Holyoke College) *Post-Nature Agriculture: French Farmers Contest the Production Rationality Surrounding GM Crops*. In this paper, I address how the French farmer's union, La Confederation Paysanne, promotes a competing 'social rationality' of agriculture against the instrumental rationality they associate with productivist farming and genetically modified (GM) crops. In particular, I explore the union's own non-productivist understanding of rural development that they call 'agriculture paysanne', a model that integrates notions of international social solidarity with modern farming techniques. Of interest is the way in which the union draws from a humanist/materialist, rather than from a romanticized sensibility (often associated with western 'back to the land' leftist rural movements) in promoting their anti-GM vision. *cheller@anthro.umass.edu* (F-09)

HELPER-FERRIS, Laura (U of Memphis) *Memphis Rhythm & Blues: Mobilizing Rock & Soul History for Tourism and Community Development*. Rock and soul music emerged

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from a shifting urban landscape of segregation and crossover. This paper explores how Memphis mobilizes pop music's racial history for tourism and neighborhood revitalization. Sun Records, still a recording studio, shows tourists how rural black - and later, white - musicians combined styles to transform mainstream music. Nearby urban initiatives meanwhile invoke Elvis, Sun's most famous artist, to symbolize mixing and uplift, even as they displace many poorer black residents. Finally, the Stax Museum shows how a black and white staff made music for 1960s black AM radio; it now anchors the Soulsville initiative promoting economic empowerment. (W-39)

HENDERSON, L. Carson (U of Oklahoma) *The Cultural Construction of Diabetes Mellitus among Southeastern American Indian Elders and Health Care Providers: Discordance between Models*. Purpose: Delineation of explanatory models (EMs) of adult onset diabetes mellitus (AODM) etiology and management in American Indian (AI) elders and tribal health care providers. Design and Methods: An intensity sample of 60 subjects (30 AI elder diabetics; 30 medical providers) were interviewed in order to elicit AODM EMs. Results: Four divergent diabetes models were found: two AI (folk and lay medical); two provider (uniform practice and negotiated practice). Implications: The communication and cultural gap shown across the four models of diabetes may explain in part the persistent and longstanding health disparity in AI elder diabetics. *carson-henderson@ouhsc.edu* (W-134)

HENLINE, Travis (Colonial Williamsburg Foundation) *A New Face at a Mythic Place: The American Indian Initiative at Colonial Williamsburg*. Colonial Williamsburg is the world's largest living history museum and an icon that occupies a mythic place in the American national imagination. This paper will focus on the introduction of American Indian programs and interpretation at Colonial Williamsburg and will examine efforts to establish relationships with local, regional and national tribes to develop and present American Indian history and culture in a living history context. These efforts will be discussed in light of present efforts of six Virginia tribes seeking Federal recognition and the culture of a museum that has traditionally focused on "Founding Fathers" and the birth of the Nation. *ait@cwfb.org* (TH-129)

HENRICI, Jane (U of Memphis) *Corridors of Trade and Tourism*. Memphis is central to certain interstate highway development and has plans for rapid transportation. However, the two plans do not appear to work together or have the same objectives for tourists, trains, trucks, or locals. Whether these routes will carry people into the city to bring and leave money there, or goods through and out of the city with the same result, even distinct plans could help local development. This paper will outline planned routes and current projects, and discuss ongoing civic engagement with these in an effort to make tourism and community connect. *jhenrici@memphis.edu* (W-39)

HENRY, Laura (U of Alaska-Fairbanks) *Place-based Education in Rural Alaska*. Place-based education integrates students with their natural and built environments by using local places and people as resources. Such education is especially appropriate in rural areas where links between people and land remain strong. Also, integration of youth with their communities and places has been a hallmark of indigenous education systems around the world. In Alaska, hundreds of rural communities are still populated primarily by indigenous inhabitants. This paper will review the use of place in education improvement efforts around the state and will propose a place-based education alternative for the Yukon Flats biocultural region. *fltrh@uaf.edu* (W-110)

HERDA, Ellen A. (U of San Francisco) *Human Museums, Deforestation, Ugly Tourists and Skinny Pigs: Cultural Heritage Genocide and Identity among the Mlabri of Thailand and Laos*. The Thai and Lao forests are disappearing, as are the Mlabri people in number and in spirit. Over the past twenty-five years, the Mlabri (Yellow Leaf) have moved from a nomadic to a sedentary way of life. This forced lifestyle change provides the Thai government and, increasingly, the Lao government opportunity to present the Mlabri in a human zoo to thrill-seeking tourists. The Mlabri are paid with an emaciated pig to sit in a "museum" setting in what is left of the forest. The question is: how do the dignity and legitimization of a people play into local tourist economy? *herdatemp@yahoo.com* (TH-137)

HERR, Phillip (US Govt Accountability Office) *From Foreign Aid to Foreign Language Shortfalls in the Government: Evaluating Federal Programs*. GAO, commonly called the investigative arm of Congress, studies how federal dollars are spent and advises Congress and the heads of executive agencies about ways to make government more effective. Evaluations are a key GAO tool and anthropological skills can be readily adapted to contribute to this work more generally. This paper will present practical applications of anthropological skills to evaluations the author conducted across a range of programs, focusing on "what worked". It will also discuss how anthropologists can leverage their skills in an evaluation career. *herrp@gao.gov* (F-139)

HERRYGERS, Christa (Washington State U) *Structural Violence, Health and the Chad/Cameroon Oil Pipeline*. While the Chad/Cameroon oil pipeline is being officially touted

as beneficial development for the people in Cameroon, the Bagyeli have seen a myriad of negative consequences and few if any positive effects. The Bagyeli are foragers living in the rainforest of Cameroon near the terminus of the pipeline. For the Bagyeli, the pipeline has meant a loss of their habitat and a decline in the foodstuffs they rely on. Through the in-migration of people seeking employment and the increased impoverishment of the Bagyeli, there has been an increase of HIV infection rates and other diseases. As more areas in Chad and Cameroon, as well as other regions of the world, are being opened for oil exploration, the impacts this has on indigenous peoples' health must be understood and acted upon. *cherrygers@yahoo.com* (TH-94)

HESSLER, Richard M. and DIETZ, Michael (U of Missouri-Columbia) *Ethnography, Obesity, and Tourism: A Strange Convergence in a Public Health Intervention Project*. The authors conducted seven ethnographies in rural Missouri towns that had received small grants from the Centers for Disease Control to design and implement cardiovascular health projects. We found that the granting process recognized local cultural traditions and values by placing control in the hands of local citizens. Towns that used extensive grass-roots citizen participation had the most successful (accessibility, utilization) projects. All the projects deviated strikingly from the traditional medical public health model and seemed to address exercise and obesity from rather unique cultural perspectives. Finally, the projects had the unintended effect of economic development and tourism in the towns. *hesslerr@missouri.edu* (W-133)

HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne (Nat'l Cancer Inst) *Leadership as Anthropological Practice: Employing the Organization*. Applied anthropologists often work as outside organizational consultants. A public servant at the NIH, I am, however, fully integrated into the organization, sharing its goals of eliminating national disparities in health. As an anthropological practitioner, I am in a leadership position charged with moving the organization forward to achieve these goals. Drawing from my work at the NCI, I will discuss employing the organization as instrument of anthropological practice, as well as practice as leadership to enhance organizational effectiveness. This practice model has important implications for a future vibrant and engaged public anthropology. *sheurtin@mail.nih.gov* (W-145)

HEYING, Shirley (U of New Mexico) *Promotoras in Primary Care: The Challenges of Implementing a Promotora Model to Identify and Treat Depression among Patients of Community Health Clinics in Urban New Mexico*. Community health workers, known as promotoras in Latin America and U.S. Latino communities, have emerged as widely used practitioners in underserved settings. Utilizing promotoras has been found to improve primary care, expand culturally and linguistically appropriate services, increase cost savings, decrease the use of primary care, emergency services and treatment programs. Based on interdisciplinary research conducted by mental health researchers at the University of New Mexico and local community health centers, this paper will examine the challenges and effectiveness of implementing the promotora model to identify and address depression among patients within community health clinic settings in urban New Mexico. *saheyng@unm.edu* (TH-43)

HEYMAN, Josiah (U of Texas-El Paso) *Security as Ideology and Reality at the U.S.-Mexico Border*. Securitization is a concept recently developed in Europe for the framing of societal issues (e.g., migration) as fundamental existential threats to a "society". This concept helps us track the most recent stage of U.S. state power at the Mexican border, the implementation of the Department of Homeland Security. Two crucial topics for which I am monitoring the securitization of the border are the turning of prosaic border activities (everyday crossing, legal and extralegal migration, and goods smuggling, including illegalized drugs) into "security" issues, and the strengthening of practices of identification, documentation, detection, and risk assessment/labeling. Homeland security merits attention for political reasons and also because observing state activities and limitations helps us to understand border making and remaking as processes. *jmheyman@utep.edu* (S-65)

HICKEY, Michael (U of Southern California) *Collaborating with Multicultural Communities on Emergency Management: Lessons from a Federal/State Task Force in Southern California*. Emergency management is a burgeoning discipline, gaining momentum from the current political emphasis upon "homeland security". Models for relations between emergency managers and communities experiencing a disaster or emergency, however, are not well developed. This case study is based on "quick ethnographies" of communities affected by a poultry disease emergency in Southern California in 2002-2003. The study looks at the interface between local communities and a Federal/State task force charged with eradicating the disease. Ethnographic interviews revealed the need to greatly improve the methods of approaching complex, multicultural communities and the need to utilize and cultivate local biosecurity resources. *michicke@usc.edu* (TH-139)

HICKMAN, Jacob (Brigham Young U) *"Is it the Spirit or the Body?": Syncretism of Health Beliefs among Hmong Immigrants to Alaska*. Due to the emphasis within the

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Hmong folk health system on spirituality and non-physiological etiologies, there has been a significant degree of conflict between Hmong refugees and the Western health care system. These have been well documented in the literature. The present study, however, seeks to explain how and why the Hmong health system is developing into a syncretism of the folk beliefs and elements of the Western medical paradigm. This has led to an intricate system of physical/spiritual diagnoses which significantly affects the way health care decisions are made within the Hmong community. jacobrhickman@hotmail.com (W-104)

HILDEBRAND, Peter E. (U of Florida) *A Methodology for Understanding the Diversity in Local Realities*. This paper discusses a methodology for defining a livelihood system (all possible activities realistically available to a household) and modeling the livelihood strategies (those activities selected from the livelihood system) of diverse households. Developing the model, an Ethnographic Linear Program, enriches understanding of the system and when calibrated and validated within the livelihood system can be used to suggest potential responses to changes or shocks to the system. The methodology preserves the diversity within these systems and allows users to understand variable responses to changes. peh@ufl.edu (TH-08)

HILL, Carole E. (UNCA) and **BABA, Marietta L.** (Michigan State U) *Changes in 21st Century Global Practice*. Global connections are changing practice beyond the dualism of the 19th and 20th centuries. This paper will describe changes in the practice of anthropology by comparing themes of international practice found in papers written in the early 1990's by native anthropologists from eleven countries with papers written in 2004 (to be published as a NAPA Bulletin). We will also integrate published material on global practice. The themes we delineated include: 1) local/global transformations: challenges to the traditional; 2) the power of practicing anthropology in local/global connections; 3) academic and practicing transformations, and 4) the subjects of inquiry: colonized and colonizer countries. retceh@langate.gsu.edu (W-113)

HILL, Michael (Drury U) *Indigenous Rights, Cosmic Responsibilities, and Human Liberation: The Case of Mystical Tourism in Cusco, Peru*. Recently, the neoliberal Peruvian state has encouraged "mystical tourism" as a pathway to development for the nation, and Western New Age tourists have flocked to the Cusco region to consume packaged versions of Quechua spirituality. This paper examines the above phenomenon in light of the growing strength of social movements demanding recognition of the spiritual and other human rights of the Fourth World. A critical deconstruction of the racial and class politics of mystical tourism will be followed by reconstructive recommendations, for both tourism developers and ordinary tourists alike, in the interest of informed, engaged, and socially just cultural exchange. mhill02@drury.edu (F-97)

HILLIARD, Gay (Nat'l Park Service) *The Natchez Trace Mounds: Integrating Traditional Views with NPS Management*. The Natchez Trace Mounds, now under the stewardship of the National Park Service, are located in the traditional lands of the Chickasaw, the Choctaw, and the Natchez Indians. The objective of the NATR Mounds Project was to develop specific guidelines for routine maintenance and for visitor use of the mounds along the NATR. Consultations were held with the Chickasaw, Choctaw, and other SE Tribes with cultural affiliation to the NATR Mounds, to gather their input. Procedures for organizing the pre-historic/historic background of the mounds, consultation procedures to gather input on management of the mounds, and the outcome will be discussed. ghilliard1@cox.net (TH-122)

HIMMELGREEN, David (U of S Florida), **TURKON, David** (Glendale Community College), **ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy** (U of S Florida), **OKELLA-UMA, Ipolito**, **MOHAMMED, Jamal**, **OUKO ODENYA, William**, **MAMELLO MPEMI, Regina** (NUL), **WATSON, Sharon** (U of S Florida) *Combating HIV/AIDS and Food Insecurity Together: Nutritional Intervention and Behavior Modification in Southern Africa*. The devastating impact of AIDS in Africa is presently magnified by the concurrent epidemic of food insecurity. Interventions need to address the synergetic relation between these two problems. This paper illustrates a participatory action research interdisciplinary approach that incorporates HIV prevention and care with strategies that increase food security. The proposed approach and theoretical discussion draws on practices implemented in Africa and is highly sustainable in an environment where conventional HIV treatment is not accessible. Internationally, pitfalls that have stunted the success of interventions are being repeated. Using Lesotho as a case study, this project presents lessons learned, the hard way. dhimmelg@cas.usf.edu (W-45)

HINES, J. Dwight (U of California-Santa Barbara) *From Landscapes of Production to Landscapes of Consumption: Urban-to-Rural Migration, Land-Use Policy, and the Postindustrializing Rocky-Mountain West*. Urban-to-rural migration is dramatically affecting much of the Rocky-Mountain West. In-migration rapidly infuses upper-middle-class thought/practice into previously industrial/working-class areas. The hastening of rural postindustrialization highlights the contrasts between the newcomers, visions of the Rockies as a landscape of consumption/recreation and the natives' attempts to

maintain access to public-lands as sites of production. In one such Montana community, these differences inform profound political contests over land-use policy. The extent to which ideas of local heritage (as an important marker of difference and as a saleable commodity), environmental consequences of development, and tourism are common elements of these contests will be explored. jdh1@umail.ucsb.edu (W-08)

HINTON, Cheryl (Barona Cultural Ctr & Museum) *Mediating Public Perceptions in the Barona Cultural Center and Museum*. An important mission of the Barona Tribal Museum is to mediate heritage preservation for the Tribe through public perception. The Museum's exhibitions, education programs, and outreach often bring to the surface deep stereotypes and negative beliefs about Indians. To build greater positive connections between the audience and the Tribe, these discussions include: old and new stereotypes, reservation gaming, tribal membership, societal contributions, traditions and modernity, and revisionist American Indian history. The tribal museum offers a 'safe' civic space for the engagement of diverse ideas about American Indian culture, inviting empathy and openness between Tribal members and tourists on the reservation. chinton@barona.org (S-34)

HIRSCH, Jennifer (Columbia U, Mailman Sch of Pub Hlth) *"Que gusto estar de vuelta en mi tierra": Gender, Sexuality, and Authenticity en Las Fiestas de La Virgen de Guadalupe*. Many Mexican migrants living in the U.S. return home annually, seeking authenticity, leisure, status, and pleasure as tourists in their native land. This paper uses ethnographic data on dress, gift giving, and consumption (including commercial sex) from a transnational community in western Mexico to explore how men and women perform and construct gender and sexuality during these forays home. These seasonal journeys demand our attention culturally and epidemiologically; they represent both a crucial shared reference point for local ideologies about the intertwining of modernity, sexuality, authenticity and consumption as well as a vital factor shaping regional epidemiologies of HIV risk. jsh2124@columbia.edu (S-92)

HITCHCOCK, Robert (U of Nebraska-Lincoln) *Ecotourism and Common Property Management among the San of Northwestern Botswana*. The San of the western and northwestern Kalahari Desert region of Botswana, including the Ju'hoansi, Anikhwe, and Naro have been involved in ecotourism and common property management activities since the 1970s. Ecotourism programs have been initiated at the grassroots level in conjunction with community-based organizations and non-government organizations and from the outside with assistance from international and national development agencies. Ecotourism has had mixed effects on individuals and groups in San communities. At the regional level in Botswana, these kinds of programs have proved to be useful as a means of gaining greater control over land and resources. rhitchco@unlnotes.unl.edu (S-38)

HIWASAKI, Lisa (Int'l Grad Sch of Soc Sci, Yokohama Nat'l U) *National Park Management by Zoning and Regulation in Japan and Its Implications for Stakeholder and Community Participation*. Unlike the U.S. parks upon which they were modeled, Japanese national parks are not "set aside" for nature conservation. Parks were designated regardless of land ownership or use wherever the need to preserve "scenic beauty" was recognized, and managed through zoning and regulations. Such a management system presents numerous challenges with regard to participation, due to the diversity of stakeholders. Three case studies are presented to examine the implications of such a management system for community-based conservation. The studies demonstrate the different ways in which partnerships amongst the numerous stakeholders have been fostered, and the common challenges that underlie them. Lisa.Hiwasaki@alummi.carleton.edu (W-129)

HODGDON-YOUNG, Jane (U of Maryland & US Dept of Ed) *Establishing a PTA Group in a Culturally Diverse Elementary School*. Parent Teacher Associations (PTA) are widely recognized as formal organizations that encourage shared responsibility between schools and parents for student education and school policy in the United States. I worked to facilitate the creation of a PTA in Adelphi, Maryland as an internship for the University of Maryland's Masters of Applied Anthropology (MAA) Program. The overall goal for this work was to increase parent involvement in an elementary school serving a culturally diverse population. Ethnographic methods used to assess existing parent involvement and to evaluate the readiness of the school community for a PTA included participant observation, interviews and focus groups. (W-102)

HOERIG, Karl (Nohwike' Bagowa, the White Mountain Apache Cultural Ctr & Museum) *Reclaiming Fort Apache for the Apache People*. Icon of the American West, Fort Apache continues to hold a prominent place in the public imagination. It is also a real place where federal control of Indian people has been manifest through fifty years of military occupation followed by eighty years of boarding school operation. Recognizing the importance of the site, the White Mountain Apache Tribe opened its first museum there in 1969. Since then the Tribe has vigorously asserted its claim to Fort Apache. This paper will discuss the Tribe's growing efforts to make the site a locus for tourism development and a center for Apache heritage perpetuation. karlhoerig@hotmail.com (S-34)

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HOFFMAN, David M. (U of Colorado-Boulder) *There's Not Enough for Everyone: Conservation-Based Tourism in Coastal Quintana Roo, Mexico.* Conservation-based tourism is oft touted for its ability to provide sustainable livelihoods and conserve important ecosystems. This paper will discuss the sentiments and actions of a coastal community in Quintana Roo, Mexico in relation to its marine protected area (MPA). Despite community involvement in the park's creation, both conservation and development success have been negligible. Thus, this paper will examine the factors that contribute to individual and community success in fomenting both sustainable livelihoods and conservation. In addition, it will address how international, national, and local interests affect the ability to define the natural and cultural heritage of the community. david.m.hoffman@colorado.edu (TH-05)

HOFFMAN, GERALYN (San Diego State U) *The Importance of Integrating Archaeology into the Public School System.* Archaeologists have long complained about the toll that looting, vandalism, and collecting have taken on cultural heritage. Funding for security is virtually nonexistent. Proactive and preventive measures are the only option, and schools are a primary site for such opportunities. Teaching children to value our past through archaeology can better prepare them as responsible citizens who will personally protect and encourage legislation that protects cultural resources. This paper exemplifies a new program that uses archaeology education, a new form of applied archaeology, to promote a respect for culture that also fits within current curriculum standards acceptable to educators. (S-68)

HOFMAN, Nila Ginger (DePaul U) *Checks and Balances: the Aftermath of Course-Based Action Research.* This paper examines the effects of course-based action research in four community-based organizations (CBOs) in and around Chicago, through a series of follow-up interviews with the CBO representatives. The CBOs include a small business development organization that combats gentrification, a community center that offers services ranging from citizenship preparation classes to emergency services, a youth organization that provides services, such as literacy and job readiness training and an organization that assists non-citizens in filing applications for immigration benefits. Students used action-oriented ethnographic data collection for all four projects in order to suggest how CBOs can best serve their population. nhofman1@depaul.edu (F-20)

HOGELAND, Julie (USDA-Rural Dev/American U) *How Culture Drives Economic Behavior in Cooperatives.* Independent family farmers believed that they could control their destiny through cooperatives and correct market failure. Cooperatives became culturally adept interpreting farmer needs, less so the needs of consumers. Import competition, contract production, retailer demands for year-round supply, farmer attrition, and food safety concerns mean that cooperatives can no longer operate with a culture based on assured domestic markets, plentiful members, few restrictions of product quality, and open markets. Sunkist and Ocean Spray provide examples of cultural change. julie.hogeland@usda.gov (TH-36)

HOLBROOK, Jarita (U of Arizona) *UNESCO World Heritage List Expansion to Include Astronomy Sites in Africa.* In 2002, the World Heritage Centre received a request to include sites related to astronomy and peoples perceptions of outer space. Astronomy is broadly defined to include locations where observations are made to study outer space, and where people have a "cultural and symbolic link to astronomy". Of the 730 World Heritage sites, 80 are identified as being associated with astronomy; and in Africa, there are five sites that could be reclassified. This presentation reports on the status of this new initiative with particular focus on the committee of experts, the criteria of site selection, and the inclusion of sites in Africa. holbrook@u.arizona.edu (W-122)

HOLE, Ryan Cameron (Sonoma State U) *Belizean Tourism: Salvation or Damnation?* This paper focuses on two major problems pointed out by the tour guides and their possible solutions. These problems are the introduction of new objects to fragile ecosystems, and the impact of cruise ship tourism. Additionally, I address the positive aspects of tourism. Tourism has created protection for Belize's natural resources and development of an almost exclusively local business environment. doctorhole@hotmail.com (TH-99)

HOLLINGER, R. Eric (Smithsonian Inst-Nat'l Museum of Natural History) *Archaeology as Applied Anthropology in the Repatriation Process.* In the repatriation process, human remains and objects from archaeological contexts must be evaluated to determine if the earlier group to which they belonged can be identified and to determine if there is a reasonable relationship of shared group identity that can be traced between that earlier group and a present-day tribe. These are the essential elements of cultural affiliation under the law. For archaeological collections it is crucial to apply archaeological approaches developed long ago to address strikingly similar questions. Archaeology in this context, because it has real-world consequences for both museums and potentially affiliated native groups, is applied anthropology. hollinger.eric@nmnh.si.edu (W-143)

HOLLOWELL, Julie (Indiana U) *Toward a More Post-Colonial Archaeology.* I recently received my PhD through a new program at Indiana University called Archaeology and Social Context. Currently I work with several projects that involve cultural and intellectual property issues related to archaeological practice. One focuses on how archaeologists might interface with subsistence diggers, dealers, and collectors to mitigate destruction of the archaeological record. Another explores how emerging interpretations of intellectual property rights affect archaeology and other uses of past knowledge. Underlying this work are notions that archaeology cannot claim to be postcolonial until the discipline deals with issues of intellectual property and that "good archaeology is applied anthropology". jjh@indiana.edu (W-145)

HOLMBERG, Christine (Nat'l Cancer Inst) *Understanding "Objective" Risk.* In behavioral research, risk perception is seen as crucial for "health" behavior change. Measuring risk perception of individuals and comparing it to an "objective risk" therefore has become important to evaluate the assumed connection. The paper analyzes the concept of objective risk and lay understandings of it. Using breast cancer risk perception as an example I argue that lay women have a complex and sophisticated understanding of what statistical models of "objective" risk accomplish. The analysis of these understandings helps explain some of the effects of breast cancer intervention strategies and emphasizes the complexities involved in creating biomedical intervention populations. holmberc@mail.nih.gov (F-44)

HOLMES, Seth (U of California-San Francisco/Berkeley) *Race, Class, and Berries: The Naturalization of Social Suffering among Triqui Farm Laborers in the Northwest.* This paper explores the naturalization of social suffering in the Pacific Northwest berry industry. Central to this analysis is the overdetermined nexus of ethnicity, class, and suffering among Triqui farm laborers, who occupy the lowest rungs of various labor hierarchies transnationally, including that of berry farms in Washington State. The Pacific Northwest berry business is organized de facto along lines of ethnicity and perceptions of ethnicity. The lower a group is found on the labor ladder, the more bodily suffering, deterioration, and violence inherent to their work. Not only is this conspiracy of institutional racism and suffering seen as normal by those involved, but also by "migrant health" professionals. These biomedical practitioners see only individual responsibility and interpersonal interactions, remaining blind to social forces. This paper explores the ways in which symbolic violence normalizes structural violence, racism, and suffering. (F-45)

HOLMSEN, Katherine (U of Arizona) *"It Keeps the Flies Away": Tobacco and Control among the Punan of East Kalimantan, Indonesia.* This paper is based on two years of dissertation fieldwork (2002-2004) among the Punan Kelai of East Kalimantan, Indonesian Borneo, a group of recently settled hunting and gathering people whose exchange economy based in the extraction of lucrative forest products has been controlled by a wealthy Arab-Indonesian trader since the 1970's. Viewing this trader as the personification of the global/local juncture, I focus on how tobacco was used as an important trade item that helped to create an embodied relation of dependence between the Punan and this trader and by extension with the market economy. kholmsten@email.arizona.edu (TH-126)

HONDA, Maya (Wheelock College) *Teaching an Indigenous Language.* Infants acquire the language(s) they are surrounded by, quickly and without noticeable effort. The acquisition of another language later in life is a different matter. Second languages can be acquired at many points in an individual's life and under many different conditions, but there is one common factor to all second language acquisition: A person acquiring a second language already knows a language. This presentation discusses the question: what can we learn from language acquisition research that might help us promote acquisition of Native languages? mhonda@wheelock.edu (T-93)

HONG, Yan (Johns Hopkins U) and **LI, Xiaoming** (Wayne State U) *HIV Risk Factors among Rural-to-Urban Migrants in China.* China is experiencing a rapid growth of HIV/AIDS, with estimated over a million HIV infected cases. China's 114 million rural-to-urban migrants have been identified as "tipping point" in HIV epidemic in China with a potential of transforming localized epidemics into a regional or national pandemic. This study, drawing qualitative data of 90 in-depth interviews with migrants in Beijing and Nanjing, examines migrants, HIV risks including their sexual perceptions and behaviors, HIV knowledge, awareness and access to health care. Findings are presented within a larger cultural context of rapid societal changes and confrontational of traditional Chinese values and "modern" sexuality. yhong@jhsph.edu (F-132)

HONG, Yan, PETERSON, James and MITCHELL, Shannon (Johns Hopkins) *Profiling the Neighborhoods: Ethnographic Formative Assessment for Targeted Outreach and Sampling of an HIV/STD Prevention Intervention.* This study presents an ethnographic formative assessment of neighborhoods for a HIV/STD prevention intervention targeting young adults. Starting from the city's census data and STD prevalence rates, we mapped areas of potential research sites. Ethnographic observations were conducted to identify 23 neighborhoods for targeted outreach and recruitment.

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Focus groups and in-depth interviews with neighborhood residents and gatekeepers helped elucidate information concerning neighborhood features, social interaction patterns and network characteristics. Case studies of two neighborhoods illustrate how neighborhood profiles were sketched based on qualitative and quantitative data, and how these profiles further informed sampling, recruitment and intervention design. jhyong@jhsph.edu (F-14)

HOPPER, Kim (Mailman Sch of Pub Hlth) and **BAUMOHL, Jim** (Bryn Mawr) *Producing Homelessness: A Backstage Approach*. Most analyses of U.S. homelessness have taken either an epidemiological perspective (emphasizing individual level risk factors) or a structural one (emphasizing macro-order developments in income or housing). Building on the synthetic work of Koegel et al. (1996), we first show how the latter (or, following Link and Phelan, "fundamental cause") approach can be used both to extend a structural slant into arenas often folded into risk factors ("childhood disruption") or thought to require fresh categories of their own ("social capital"), and to integrate "supply side" factors as well (the terms and conditions under which shelter is offered). The resultant "genealogical" approach is illustrated by a close examination of New York City's revamped public shelter system, and the strategic shifting of the "burden of justice" (Smurl) that it entails. hopper@nki.rfmh.org (TH-07)

HOROWITZ, Leah (Australian Nat'l U) *Spaces, Species, Spirits: Are Kanak and Western Methods of "Nature Conservation" Compatible?* In 2000, the Loyalty Islands Province of New Caledonia examined local interest in creating protected areas. Loyalty Islanders were anxious to maintain their natural resources and recognized tourism's income-generating potential. However, many were less concerned about "the environment" than about sites of mythico-historical significance. They felt the best way to conserve spaces and species would be to reinstate customary resource management systems, although they did not always agree on who had this authority. Integrating customary systems with formal legislation would necessitate important compromises on both sides. Nonetheless, in New Caledonia as elsewhere, conservationists and local people need each other's support. leahh@ihug.com.au (S-07)

HORTON, Tonia (Nat'l Park Service, Penn State U) *Sustaining Culture, Emplacing Nature: Ethnographic Landscapes as Heritage in National Parks*. Increasingly, issues of documenting, interpreting, and managing "heritage" in public lands are framing resource environments as a matrix, rather than a juxtaposition, of natural and cultural values. Critically, the landscape paradigm offers a large-scale, interdisciplinary approach to understanding heritage production, particularly in the evolving recognition and commemoration of "ethnographic landscapes" associated with traditional peoples within national parks. Based on two case studies at Dyea and Glacier Bay, Alaska, this paper explores the implications for interpreting and managing ethnographic landscapes as public heritage, and the challenges of linking cultural sustainability to the maintenance and protection of "natural" environments as places. tw10@psu.edu (TH-96)

HOUGH, Carolyn A. (U of Iowa) *Childless Mothers of Seven Children: Considering Infertility and Child Mortality from a Gambian Perspective*. This paper will address Gambian perceptions of ideal family size and what constitutes problematic reproduction. Some women in the Gambia will join a local women's society (kanyaleng) meant to offer protection for future pregnancies in the case of miscarriage, stillbirth or child death, and also boost fertility if conception has been difficult. However, women who already have 4 or 5 children (or more) may join the kanyaleng if their fertility/children are considered at-risk in local terms. Hence, women's perceptions of 'barrenness' and family size come up against birth-spacing and limiting messages coming from national and international sources (via NGOs and government programs). Findings will be discussed. carolyn-hough@uiowa.edu (TH-135)

HOUNGNIHIN, Roch Appolinaire (Nat'l Malaria Control Prog, Cotonou, Benin) *An Integrated Approach in Using Community Partners in Malaria Control in Benin*. Few people have access to insecticide treated nets (ITNs) in Benin, and only 30% of malaria cases are treated at the local health centers. In order to improve community participation in the distribution of malaria drugs and ITNs, several partnerships have been developed between the government and local community organizations, such as that with the Guinea Worm Program partners. Lessons learned and challenges in developing such partnerships will be discussed in this paper. roch_houngnihin2001@yahoo.fr (TH-134)

HOWARD, Rosalyn (U of Central Florida) *Teaching Cultural Heritage: A Tool for Community Empowerment*. Woven into the tapestry of Bahamian history are the colorful threads of the Black Seminole heritage. While my ethnographic research provided me with an in depth knowledge of both the Bahamian Black Seminoles and the Seminole Tribe of Florida, they had little knowledge of one another. This was apparent when a group from Andros Island traveled to Florida for the February 2003 Seminole Tribal Fair. This paper examines my July 2003 fieldwork, designed to ameliorate this situation that taught community classes in the Red Bays settlement. rhoward@mail.ucf.edu (TH-52)

HOWELL, Jayne (California State U-Long Beach) *Juana Cata, Frida Kahlo, and the Marketing of "Tehuana" Mystique*. The film "Frida" renewed interest in the huipiles (embroidered clothing) of Zapotec-speaking women of Oaxaca's Isthmus of Tehuantepec that Kahlo preferred in her personal style. In Kahlo's and Diego Rivera's art, Tehuana imagery symbolized indigenous identity and customs: "la Tehuana" remains for many a symbol of traditional Mexican culture. This paper examines local attitudes toward commodification of Tehuanas to promote tourism in print and electronic media and local businesses' marketing of individual "Istmeñas" (including Porfirio Díaz's lover Juana Cata and Kahlo) to attract tourists to Oaxaca. jhowell@csulb.edu (F-99)

HUANG, Yu (U of Washington) *From a "Researcher" to a "Helper"*. The presentation examines differences between the two separate yet connected roles of applied anthropologist, as a researcher on one hand and a helper on the other. A research anthropologist focuses mainly on identifying, documenting and analyzing problems, while a helper is thrust with the immediate duties of offering quick and effective solution to clients. Drawing from the presenter's two different applied experiences - as a researcher with a fisheries studies project and a case manager at a refugee resettlement agency - the presentation discusses problems that confront newly graduates as they experience transition from the academia to the real-world. yhuang@u.washington.edu (W-140)

HUDGINS, Kristen E.G. (U of S Carolina) *Prisoners in Our Own Homes: Latinas and Public Transportation Access in Columbia, South Carolina*. This paper examines barriers to public transportation use among Latina women in the Columbia, South Carolina area. I explore the interplay between infrastructural issues within the public transportation system of Columbia and cultural/social factors within the Latina/o community and how this interplay limits women's abilities to successfully access the public transportation system. Theories of marginalization, both social and spatial, are utilized to understand the problems Latina women face in relation to public transportation. Using an applied approach, I am working with local transportation representatives on route changes and publicity to address the problems identified. Hudginsk@gwm.sc.edu (W-138)

HUDSON, Erin (Georgia State U) *Praxis Archaeology: NAGPRA and the State Park System of Georgia*. On November 16, 1990, Congress enacted Public Law 101-601, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). This law gives Native American groups property rights to funerary objects, objects of cultural patrimony and human remains. Native American groups now have the power to repatriate these objects from federally funded institutions for reburial on tribe-approved lands. This paper looks at the benefits and drawbacks of NAGPRA, focusing on the Etowah State Park and the on-going repatriation process by federally recognized tribes. Praxis anthropology is relevant in order to assess the current system and implement necessary changes. erinhudson@bellsouth.net (F-127)

HUNG, Po-Yi (Yale Sch of Forestry & Env Studies) *Transformation of Indigenous Knowledge in Taiwan-Palakaw, the Traditional Fishing of Fataan's Amis People*. In Taiwan, the traditional fishing, Palakaw, is regarded as invaluable cultural heritage of Fataan's Amis people. In fact, this tradition has disappeared for years, and recently the Fataan people have tried to recover this indigenous knowledge to enhance tribal tourism development. Different ideas concerning Palakaw result in a series of conflicts and negotiations. Consequently, the revitalized tradition, ironically, contains much more innovated meanings other than tradition. People use Palakaw to struggle for political power, to establish ethnic self-identity, and to earn economic benefits. In accordance, Palakaw is actually not the representation of cultural revitalization, but a symbol of social changing. po-yi.hung@yale.edu (S-07)

HUNT, Geoffrey and EVANS, Kristin (Inst for Scientific Analysis) *Polydrug Use and the Electronic Music Dance Scene*. The growing use and attraction of club drugs in the U.S., Europe and Australia has been closely linked to the development of dance clubs, parties, and especially raves. Researchers have long noted that attendees at dance events experiment with new and varied combinations of substances. A culture of drug use has developed in which some drugs are combined and other combinations are avoided. Using data from 300 in-depth interviews with attendees at dance events in San Francisco, we examine the extent to which club goers are involved in polydrug use, the different combinations used and the different settings for this use. huntgisa@ix.netcom.com (S-138)

HURST, Irene (New Mexico State U) *Negotiating Culture with Latino Families Experiencing Newborn Intensive Care*. The author describes the birth and newborn care practices that are part of the cultural heritage of Mexican-American families along the New Mexico and Mexico border. Illustrations are a preliminary research project examining these families, experience of newborn intensive care in the Southwest. The author discusses the clash of the newborn intensive care nursery (NICU) culture and the culture of the Mexican-American families, which further compounds these families,

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vulnerability. The author discusses designing health care services that combine the traditional cultural values of these families with NICU treatments to not only provide culturally competent care, but help keep heritage alive. ihurst@nsmu.edu (W-103)

HURWICZ, Margo-Lea (U of Missouri-St Louis) *Shared Explanatory Models of Memory Loss by Caregiver Status and Ethnic Group*. Do family caregivers of dementia patients have different cultural explanatory models of dementia than people who have not cared for dementia patients? Do African Americans have different models than European Americans? Free listing was used to elicit explanatory model elements. European American (N=40) and African American (N=25) dementia caregivers, and European American (N=35) and African American (N=20) community members who were not dementia caregivers identified symptoms, causes and risk factors, home treatments, medical treatments, and prevention strategies for dementia. Consensus analysis was used to establish a shared explanatory model within each group, and across all four groups (N=120). Implications for clinical practice and health education are discussed. hurwicz@umsl.edu (TH-23)

HYATT, Susan B. (Temple/IUPUI) *Radicals vs. Mainstreamers: Using Consensus Modeling to Understand Social Movements and Social Change*. One of the key theoretical preoccupations for anthropologists studying social movements has been identifying and understanding the nature of the new knowledge activists acquire in the course of their participation in grassroots mobilizations. Douglas Caulkins, work on consensus modeling expanded the applicability of this method by showing its utility for analyzing cultural change and variation within cultural contexts. In this paper I discuss my use of consensus modeling in analyzing two different women's grassroots movements in Britain and suggest how the use of methods such as consensus modeling can be used to enhance our ethnographic analyses of social change. (TH-55)

HYLAND, Stanley E. (U of Memphis) *Integrating Service Learning into the Research and Community Agenda*. Service learning is increasingly important national movement within the academy. The issues emerging are its simultaneous relevance to an academic base i.e., anthropology, the target community and mission of the academic institution from which it operates. Equally important is its match to meaningful learning experience for students. To date the primary emphasis has been on the discussion of processes employed in service learning and outcome that is related to a singular impact in time. This emphasis has overshadowed the documentation of measurable outcomes for each of the relevant stakeholders through time. This paper traces the interrelationship of the above issues in the context of the evolution of a learning organization over a twenty-year effort in a metropolitan area that has been characterized by poverty, racism and a paternalistic government philosophy. shyland@memphis.edu (TH-140)

IGOE, Jim (U of Colorado-Denver) *The Stronghold Dream Meets the Culture of Bureaucracy at Badlands National Park: Implications for Community Conservation in the U.S.* For the past 2 years, a group of Oglala has occupied the Badlands National Park, demanding the Park Service return tribal lands. This action reveals the limitations of NPS in collaborating with indigenous communities. Two historical arrangements make these limitations difficult to transcend: the absence of "collaborative culture" within NPS; and the requirement that collaboration be conducted on a "government to government" basis, while the tribal government lacks authority to withdraw its land without an act of Congress and the blessing of the Department of the Interior. This paper discusses the dynamics of the Badlands conflicts, and their implication for collaborative conservation. james.igoe@cudenver.edu (W-129)

ILAHIANE, Hsain (Iowa State U) and **SHERRY, John** (Intel Corp) *Mobile Phones, Globalization and Economic Productivity in Urban Morocco*. The use of mobile phones, personal computing, and other information and communication technologies (ICTs) is exploding in Morocco. In this paper, based on ethnographic and quantitative evidence, we argue that mobile phones expand the productive opportunities of certain types of activities of urban slum dwellers and small business owners in Morocco. Second, we contend that mobile phones make a difference in the lives of users by enlarging their circle of opportunities and enabling "bricolage" (moonlighting). Third, we argue that the sustainable success of a given technology as a resource for productive human development resides in an ecosystem of socio-technical factors. Fourth, we identify key political economy forces that enabled the rise of the mobile phone in Morocco. Finally, we hope this paper will spur more discussion and research interest in ICTs among anthropologists and social scientists. (S-02)

INGERSOLL, Dan and **MEATYARD, Kate** (St Mary's College-Maryland) *Turning Back the Clock(ers): Anthropological Lifestyle as Praxis*. Practicing anthropology involves decisions about how and where to live one's life and put one's knowledge and skills towards worthwhile causes. Our joint institutional project - Historic St. Mary's City and St. Mary's College of Maryland - to restore an historic building combines both scholarship and stewardship. In fact, it is a form of anthropological praxis that will (re)create a living space and a locus for further learning. We report on preliminary

progress in the Clocker's Fancy project: GIS mapping of ecological zones and cultural features, survey of historical documentation and oral histories, establishment of web-based resources and architectural recording and renovation. (F-52)

INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) *Harvesters of the Sea: Describing Fishing Communities in the Gulf of Mexico*. NOAA Fisheries social scientists are federally mandated to identify and describe fishing communities in their regions. Upon identification as a potential fishing community, the next step is to develop an in-depth community profile to better understand the role that fishing plays within the community. Field research inherently presents its own set of challenges including, but not limited to, defining the boundaries of a given community, deciding whom to interview, and assigning a hierarchical lists of tasks for research within a framework of limited time and money. This paper highlights research that was done in two fishing communities in Louisiana. palma.ingles@noaa.gov (S-35)

INHORN, Marcia C. (U of Michigan) *Male Infertility, Masculinity, and New Reproductive Technologies: Post 9/11 Reflections in Arab America*. Following September 11th, Arab Americans have been transformed from an invisible to highly visible ethnic-religious minority community in the United States. Arab men have been vilified, and questions of Arab masculinity have come to the fore following the Abu Ghraib prison scandals. This paper examines questions of masculinity and identity among infertile Arab-American men who have migrated as war refugees to an Arab ethnic enclave in Michigan. As the paper will argue, these new Americans struggle with poverty, cultural differences, and problems of medical access as they attempt to overcome their infertility and emasculation through pursuit of new reproductive technologies. minhorn@umich.edu (TH-18)

IRIS, Madelyn and **BERMAN, Rebecca** (Northwestern U) *An Assets-based Approach to Evaluation Capacity Building in the Social Services*. Assets Mapping, developed by John McKnight and Jody Kretzman, at the Assets Based Community Development Institute, has become a popular strategy for grass-roots community development. Assets mapping has also proven to be a valuable resource for increasing evaluation capacity in social service organizations. This paper briefly describes the assets mapping technique, using examples from ASSERT (Aging Services Evaluation and Research Training) to demonstrate how this method has been adapted for use in social service evaluation capacity building. miris@northwestern.edu (S-142)

JACKLIN, Kristen (McMaster U) *Diversity Within: Planning Health Services to Meet the Needs of the Wikwemikong Unceded Indian Reserve*. This paper examines intra-community variation in the health status and health needs of Aboriginal people living on the Wikwemikong Unceded Indian Reserve. This participatory research was designed to assess the local health needs of band members to facilitate the development of a five-year community health plan. This research suggests that community specific health strategies and services are important to improving community health; however, intra-community variation must also be accounted for in health policy and planning. Current Aboriginal Health policy in Canada is critiqued for its inability to provide community and culturally appropriate health care to Aboriginal people. kristen@manitoulinisland.com (W-134)

JACKSON, Antoinette T. (U of Florida) *The Kingsley Plantation National Historic Site of Florida: Community Associations and Ethnographic Profiles*. The history of the Kingsley Plantation is an interesting and complex combination of people, personalities, and agendas. The plantation, one of the few publicly maintained antebellum landmarks in northeast Florida, is located on Fort George Island east of the city of Jacksonville. However, it is the Kingsley Plantation community, embedded in the fabric of everyday life in Jacksonville today, that discussion and analysis presented in this paper will highlight. The Kingsley Plantation community extends well beyond Fort George Island to include all the places where Kingsley descendants and others associated with the plantation live or have migrated. atj11@aol.com (TH-122)

JACKSON, Joyce Marie (Louisiana State U) and **PEÑA, Allison H.** (Nat'l Park Service) *Fazendeville, Louisiana: A Cultural Memory Re-Emerges in Time and Place*. Fazendeville, a historic African-American community, existed from 1867-1964 on the site of Chalmette National Battlefield, St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana, where the pivotal 1815 Battle of New Orleans was fought. By 1964, the National Park Service acquired the properties that belonged to the Fazendeville residents. By 1966, the homes were razed. Fazendeville village became "an invisible resource". Despite the displacement of this community, the people continue to have a sense of community, a social network, and a strong cultural memory of the village. jjackso@lsu.edu, Allison_Pena@nps.gov (TH-122)

JACKSON, Meredith (U of Alabama) *Conflicting Imperatives in Pregnancy: Feeding the Fetus and Staying Thin*. Cultural values of feminine thinness and fetal nutrition place pregnant women in a unique position forcing them to make decisions about behaviors and attitudes according to biomedical and sociocultural imperatives. Interviews with pregnant

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or recently pregnant women covered topics such as body image, behavioral advice, and biomedical literature. Results did not support the hypothesis that White, multiparous, or highly educated women are more likely to worry about prenatal weight gain or attempt to manage weight gain. Previously identified life course trajectories and metaphors were applicable to the data set, and a coping mechanism dubbed “baby fat talk” was identified. jackso52@bama.ua.edu (S-17)

JACOB, Steve (York College-Pennsylvania) *Human Ecological Sources of Fishing Heritage and its Use in and Impact on Coastal Tourism*. Much of human ecological theory is based on metaphors from plant and animal communities. In general, human ecology applies the ideas of dominance, succession, invasion, and other adaptive processes to the human community. However, these core ecological processes lack the conceptual clarity to successfully articulate the social and political processes that shape human communities. This paper reconsiders the human ecological approach using data from six coastal fishing communities in Florida. How human ecological processes can serve to create a specific heritage (in the current case, fishing) and how this heritage is used within the context of tourism are addressed. sjacob@ycp.edu (S-125)

JANCIUS, Angela (Youngstown State U) *Sustainability, Class and Heritage in Two Rapidly Deindustrialized Communities*. This paper explores the challenge of building popular support for sustainable local economy in the context of deindustrialization. Faced with the perceived choice of health vs. livelihood, industrial workers are not known for their strong supporter of environmentalism. One could hypothesize that this tradition might change following the flight of large industry, and in a context when the revival of local businesses offers the best chance for community revitalization. Despite heavy subsidies and poor prospects, however, reindustrialization remains a driving policy goal in many former industrial centers. This paper looks at class identity and the concept of sustainability in two rapidly deindustrialized cities: Youngstown, OH and Leipzig, Germany. acjancius@ysu.edu (TH-126)

JARVENPA, Robert (SUNY-Albany) *Historical Ecology and Community Well-Being: Perspectives from Northern Canada and Northern Finland*. Historical patterns of land use and subsistence in circumpolar communities often coexist in complex and novel ways with rapidly emerging wage labor markets and global political economic forces. The integration of traditional environmental knowledge and practice into contemporary contexts is explored as both a routine behavioral reality and a profound symbolic process. This paper examines the creative role of key historical memory and experience in (re)defining cultural identity, personal and community well-being, and relationships with the environment. Similarities and contrasts are drawn from active participation ethnographic field research among Dene hunter-fishers in north-central Canada and subarctic farmers in northeastern Finland. jarvenpa@cas.albany.edu (S-135)

JENKINS, Gwynne L. (U Kansas/Hopkins) *Births, Medicalization and Bureaucratization*. This research explores the power of bureaucracy in the biomedicalization of birth. The so-called traditional birth attendant training programs promulgated by WHO, UNICEF, and other international agencies since the early 1950s emphasized the integration of the material culture and ideology of bureaucracy into the work of local midwives, and to varying degrees the integration of midwives themselves into health care systems. Bureaucracy and biomedicine are intimately entwined, and the paperwork, measurements, permission slips, and record keeping done by trained midwives represented introduced biomedical culture into the domain of local birth models. In Costa Rica, women reported that this process not only forced them to interact with biomedical health care providers against their wills, but also created new standards of normalcy in birth and pregnancy. (TH-135)

JEPSON, Michael (Impact Assessment Inc) *The Trials and Tribulations of Embracing Heritage Tourism in a Florida Fishing Community*. The fast paced growth of recreational tourism has forced inhabitants of one Florida fishing community to seek solutions from unfamiliar territory. The community faces increasing pressure to redevelop waterfront property for a “higher and best” use that could eventually force established residents from their traditional homes. This process of “gentrification” has led the community to embrace a form of heritage tourism that both informs and educates the public of their traditional work and livelihood. The paper documents the evolution of one non-profit organization within the community that has developed a means of promoting tourism while preserving the character of the community. mjepson@bellsouth.net (S-125)

JEROME, Jessica (U of Chicago) *Speaking and Listening to Mothers with HIV*. This paper examines the narratives of HIV-positive African American mothers at risk for neonatal transmission of HIV in order to discover how prenatal care might be better administered to economically disadvantaged mothers. First, the paper discusses how medical decision-making among African American mothers with HIV was compromised by poverty, gender inequality and racism. Secondly, the paper compares current public health strategies to combat neonatal HIV with the mothers’ suggestions for improving care, and offers recommendations for future policy initiatives. The paper is based on a

larger research project examining the lives of 15 women at risk for neonatal transmission of HIV. jsjerome@harper.uchicago.edu (F-43)

JIANMIN, Wang (Central U of Nationalities) and **YOUNG, John** (Oregon State U) *Applied Anthropology in China*. This paper examines a long tradition of applied anthropology research in China. Anthropology in China always has been intertwined with the economic and political concerns of government, particularly regarding “frontier” areas inhabited by ethnic minorities. After liberation in 1949, the government enlisted anthropologists in a nationwide exercise to identify minorities and report on social and economic conditions. The work of anthropologists came under ideological suppression and was discontinued during the 1960’s and 70’s. The rehabilitation of anthropology in the last quarter century has introduced theory and method from the outside world along with the emergence of undergraduate and graduate education. (W-113)

JOANS, Barbara (Merritt Museum of Anthropology) *World of the Hard Riding Biker*. This paper details the delights, joys and benefits of working with some individuals who would not, under usual circumstances, have permitted an anthropologist entrance. Doing fieldwork, I learned stuff that permitted me to be useful to the community. Working with a proud, self-defined, historically hated minority, one that had Anglo-American working class, white, racist, homophobic, sexist roots was an anthropological challenge. Learning to understand and appreciate this community has been transformative. Learning how this community transformed itself has been extraordinary. This paper offers a glimpse of life on the road, the world of the hard riding biker. bjoans@earthlink.com (W-140)

JOHNSON, Eric (Arizona State U) *Cultural Tourism and the Effects of Language Overlap in Mexico*. Responding to Chambers (2000) call for further investigation into the intersection of tourism and linguistics, this project analyzes the ecology of cultural spaces and the overlapping of multiple languages. How, where, and why is English manifested in the Mexican tourist community of Puerto Peñasco, Sonora? What are the prominent linguistic traits of the written and spoken English in this community? How is culture embedded in (and/or excluded from) the language of tourism? The answers to these questions are sketched out through an analysis of spontaneous oral discourse complemented by the written materials that abound in the public visual realm. ejjohnson@asu.edu (W-09)

JOHNSRUD, Cris S. (Pathfinder Rsrch), **LAMPL, Linda L.** (Lampl-Herbert Consultants) and **SQUIRES, Susan E.** (Tactics) *Strategic Partnerships: Negotiating Identity and Managing Trust*. Three independent practicing anthropologists initiated a successful partnership in 2002. The partners brought varied degrees of experience in business as well as in the culture of consulting to the relationship. Over a two-year period the partners have developed and nurtured several fundamental actions, including 1) a means to manage individual and collective identities and create stable communication and 2) mechanisms for communal decision making that support a collaborative vision. These actions provide a foundation for trust. The process and actions are described and modeled to predict partnership success probabilities in the context of the highly competitive consulting industry. PathfinderResearch@alltel.net (W-24)

JOHNSTON, Barbara (Ctr for Political Ecology) *Communicating Anthropological Knowledge as an “Expert Witness”*. What you know, how you know, and how to defend the validity of that knowledge are paramount issues in presenting anthropological knowledge to various publics. This presentation explores successes, failures, and the hard learned lessons from using the “anthropological voice” to influence and shape decision making in formal legal and informal political arenas. Examples reflect human environmental rights work in the Marshall Islands and Guatemala. bjohnston@igc.org (S-97)

JONES, Barbara (Brookdale Community College) *Commercial Fishing and Aquaculture: Is It a Question of Choice or Can the Two Strategies Work Together to Enhance Opportunities for the Men Who Work the Raritan Bay in New Jersey?* Commercial fishing is the lifeblood of New Jersey’s Bayshore, yet the Bayshore, particularly the community of Belford, is under tremendous development pressure because it includes some of the last remaining undeveloped waterfront property and is within a ferry ride of New York City. Such pressures have jeopardized the viability of commercial fishing in the region. To offset some of the pressure, both from land and sea, placed on commercial fishermen, the local economic development office is working to create an aquaculture technology center at the Belford Seafood Cooperative site. Their intent is to offer these baymen with another source of income, one that has been successfully implemented in other fishing communities. bskjones@aol.com (TH-34)

JONES, Caroline (London Sch of Hygiene & Tropical Med), **RAPOUDA, Beth** (Ministry of Hlth, Kenya), **OCHEA, Michael** (Ministry of Health, Uganda), **ABEKU, Tarekgn** and **Cox, Jonathan** (London Sch of Hygiene & Tropical Med) *Changing the Malaria Heritage: Lessons from Improved Surveillance*. The increasing burden of malaria epidemics in the African highlands has led to calls for the development of operational

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systems for epidemic early warning and detection. The HIMAL Project is implementing a district-based surveillance and epidemic monitoring system using a network of sentinel health centers in four pilot districts in Kenya and Uganda. An "institutional analysis" was recently conducted to investigate the impact of the project on perceptions and behaviors as well as the relationships among the key stakeholders. The implications of the results for malaria control and for the development of the public health system are discussed. *Caroline.Jones@lshmt.ac.uk* (TH-104)

JONES, Eric (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *Environment, Disaster and Mental Health*. October of 1999 witnessed record rainfall along Mexico's east coast. The ensuing floods and landslides produced differing mental health outcomes in Villahermosa, Tabasco and Teziutlán, Puebla. Teziutlán is a mountainous manufacturing city prone to mud slides, and Tabasco's capital Villahermosa is located in a flood plain. A longitudinal study of the cities shows differences in distress, depression, post-traumatic stress, and the recovery processes owing to the cities' environmental, economic and cultural contexts. Recommendations for disaster relief focus on balancing residents' immediate material needs with ways of improving their mental health, such as community led recovery and maintaining family cohesion. *ecojones@bu.edu* (TH-139)

JONES, Rose (TX/OK AETC) *Michael Jordan, Brick Houses and The X-Files: Perceptions of HIV/AIDS Clinical Trials Among Patients and Providers in Rural, Minority-Based Communities*. As the globalization of HIV/AIDS drugs continue to gain international attention, insight into how minority, rural-based HIV/AIDS communities understand and approach clinical trials research is likely to assume greater importance in the discourse, methodology, and pedagogy of Medical Anthropology. This paper examines African-American, Hispanic and Anglo HIV/AIDS patients, and health care providers, in rural East Texas and the Lower Rio Grande Valley experiences and perceptions on HIV/AIDS clinical trials. This data suggests that not only is there widespread ignorance and misinformation regarding clinical trials, but that there are some key inter-ethnic differences, including attitudes associated with placebo studies and motivations for participating in clinical trials research. The impact this poses for the recruitment and retention of minority, rural-based HIV/AIDS patients constitutes the final focus for this paper. *rjones3@advantexmail.net* (TH-23)

JORDAN, Ann T. (U of N Texas) *The Making of a Modern Kingdom: Transnational Partnerships in Saudi Arabia*. King Abdulaziz Al Saud proclaimed Saudi Arabia to be a sovereign state in 1932, but it was not until the 1970s and 1980s that oil money provided the capital for his sons to modernize their kingdom. Through transnational partnerships, they bought the expertise of other Arab countries and of the West. One of these partnerships involved the King Faisal Specialist Hospital in Riyadh. This paper uses this case to examine the process of modernization in Saudi Arabia. It presents the partnership's successes and failures, describes related cultural issues, and concludes with a discussion of the impact of international politics on transnational partnerships generally. *jordan@unt.edu* (W-54)

JORDAN, Brigitte (Palo Alto Rsrch Ctr) *Managing Global Teams: Bookkeeping or Herding Cats?* In the global economy much of corporate knowledge work, that is the complex business of planning, linking, brokering, and meaning making across political and cultural boundaries, is carried by distributed work groups or DWGs. In global work, teams in dispersed locations across the planet connect via computer-based communication technologies ranging from email, IM, and phone to video conferencing and shared data bases, often without ever meeting face-to-face. These distributed, mobile, virtual teams require us to develop new methods and new types of research approaches that may generate results that are quite different from what anthropological investigations have produced in the past. *jordan@akamail.com* (TH-09)

JORDAN, Stacey C. (Mooney & Assoc) *Past as Present: Tourism and Archaeology in Old Town San Diego*. Designed as a cultural and historical tourism destination, California's Old Town San Diego State Historic Park uses original and reconstructed buildings to represent life in San Diego's Mexican and early American periods between 1821 and 1872. Encounters during archaeological excavations in Old Town, however, revealed disjunctures between park visitors' experiences as tourists and their recognition and understanding of the heritage the park has selected to present. In this context, I will critically examine how heritage is defined and by whom, how stakeholders are designated, and how cultural resources management can serve as the nexus of tourism and public education. *sjordan@bfma.com* (W-38)

JURT, Christine and **BUCHECKER, Matthias** (Swiss Fed Rsrch Inst WSL) *Behind Perceptions of Natural Hazards*. Mudflows, avalanches and arsenic water- the alpine population has a long history of coping strategies concerning natural hazards including constructions against avalanches, pilgrimages etc. These coping strategies are not only based on the perceptions of the natural hazards but on perceptions of further economic, social and cultural risks and have to be negotiated on site. The paper addresses theoretical concepts that contribute to a new perspective within the discussion of perceptions of

natural hazards and mental models and discusses the results of a case study based on qualitative interviews and participatory observation in South Tyrol, Italy. *christine.jurt@wsl.ch* (W-05)

JUSTICE, Yvette, REED, Richard and **SCHULTZ-JONES, Barbara** (U of N Texas) *Managing Ethnographic Results: A Comparison of Data Analysis Methodologies for Rapid Assessment*. The methods currently used to analyze data in rapid assessment have inherent biases. These biases create frameworks that shape data and affect results. This paper compares and contrasts three types of analysis commonly used in the rapid assessment of not-for-profit organizations. The first analysis type can be referred to as "armchair data analysis". This collaborative method forms findings based on discussion and consensus. The next two analysis types both use software programs, Atlas TI and QSR N6, to traditionally code fieldnotes. The comparison presented in this paper focuses on the strengths and weaknesses of analysis types emphasizing how they shape results. *yjustice@alum.calberkeley.org* (TH-108)

KABRAN, Leah and **BLINKOFF, Robbie** (Context-Based Research Group) *Anthrojob is Not an Oxymoron*. Since the birth of Anthrojob.com at SFAA six years ago, interest in contract ethnography among anthropologists has evolved into a "mass movement". Today we discuss the unique experiences of contract ethnographers. What does it mean to call these anthropologists entrepreneurs? What is the evolving role of applied anthropology in today's society, specifically in the realm of commerce? Context-Research is an ethnographic research company with a global network of contract ethnographers who work on intense short-term projects. Case studies and professional experiences will provide a clear understanding of how contract ethnographers work and the implications for applied anthropology. *lkabran@contextresearch.com* (TH-97)

KADROVICH, Jennifer (U of Memphis) *Senior Citizen Access to and Utilization of the Farmers, Market: A Holland Michigan Study*. This research examines whether or not senior citizens in Holland, Michigan have access to and use of the local farmers, market. The intent is to determine any access issues the elderly population may have in order to increase the availability of fresh nutritious produce. The assumption is that many elderly people have poor health, are on a fixed income, lack transportation and many suffer from decreased mobility and social isolation. These limitations will mean that senior citizens may not be able to easily obtain fresh produce and in turn this will impact the nutrition of this group. *jkadvrch@memphis.edu* (TH-112)

KALIFON, Zev (Bar Ilan U) and **SHABTAY, Malka** (Tel Aviv U) *Applied Anthropology in Israel: Between Infancy and Maturity*. At first glance, applied anthropology in Israel appears underdeveloped and under-appreciated. However, such a strict interpretation would not be fair to Israeli anthropologists for much important applied anthropology has been and is being done in Israel (though not always labeled as such). In particular, major work has been done in the fields of immigrant integration and the medical problems of these new immigrants. This paper will review the achievements of applied anthropology in Israel, analyze its growing recognition within the departments of anthropology and other organizations, critique its shortcomings and examine the areas where more work needs to be done. *kalifz@mail.biu.ac.il* (W-113)

KALMAN, Rowenn (Western Washington U) *Liberation Learning: Participatory Action Research as a Student Tool and Community Resource in Bellingham, Washington*. Anthropology's tradition of targeting the disenfranchised, oppressed populations of third world origin as "objects" of study is being openly critiqued by both established and upcoming scholars. Participatory Action Research (PAR) is a powerful tool for combating oppression from a grassroots level worldwide, but student anthropologists need not look any further than their own community for opportunities to conduct collaborative and liberating research. This paper discusses student PAR projects with community groups in Bellingham, Washington and the challenges, hopes, and lessons learned from the process of developing long-term connections between Western Washington University's Anthropology Department and local organizations. *rowennbk@hotmail.com* (S-19)

KALSHOVEN, Petra Tjitske (McGill U) *Native American Heritage Revisited: Indian Hobbyism in Europe*. So-called Indian hobbyism, which involves mimetic representations on European soil of Native American heritage by non-native history amateurs dressed in home-made 19th century "authentic" garb, may be considered an example of cultural tourism that stimulates visits to local ethnology museums and trips to North American Indian reservations by hobbyist-participants. At the same time, hobbyist events attract contemporary Native Americans visiting Europe, who sometimes denounce reenactments and replica-making as cultural theft. Both a hub and a breeding ground of intercontinental tourism, Indian hobbyism plays an intriguing role in shaping contemporary discourses on Native American identity on both sides of the ocean. *petra.kalshoven@mail.mcgill.ca* (F-06)

KAMAT, Vinay R. (U of British Columbia) *Combination Therapy as "The Way Forward" in Malaria Control: Will the New Strategy Roll Back Africa's Intolerable*

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Burden of Malaria? Recent years have seen a remarkable shift in how international health and financial institutions have articulated the best strategy to “roll back” malaria in Africa. In the context of the debates surrounding the promise of artemisinin-based combination therapy to make Africa more “safe”, this paper examines the power of discourse in health policy-making forums to determine funding priorities and the course of action to “roll back” malaria. This paper demonstrates how the legitimization and privileging of certain kinds of knowledge has enormous consequences for malaria control in Africa in terms of resource allocation and blame attribution. kamatvin@interchange.ubc.ca (TH-134)

KANG, Dredge Byung'chu (Emory U) *Beauty and Its Other: Body as Resource, Sex Tourist as Foil*. Research on sex tourism in Thailand often contrasts the poverty and beauty of locals to the wealth and unattractiveness of foreign sex tourists. The typical formulation reduces sexual labor to a financial transaction where foreign currency is exchanged for sexual services: the beautiful body is a resource to be sold but it lacks desire and social value. In this paper, I focus on how the sex tourist stereotype (old, fat, hairy, white men) becomes a foil from which one's attractiveness and desirability can be asserted among young American gay white men with a preference for Asian men. dredgekang@yahoo.com (W-06)

KANO, Miria (Behavioral Hlth Rsrch Ctr of the Southwest) *“Love the Sinner and Hate the Sin”: Religious Implications in the Lived Experiences of Queer New Mexicans Practicing or Participating in the Mental Health Care System*. In this paper, I will discuss how organized religion affects the lived experience and mental health status of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgendered (LGBT) individuals in four New Mexico counties. I will look at the gradations of religious rhetoric internalized or problematized by members of the LGBT community as it is expressed through narratives of change, neutrality, abstinence, acceptance, denial or rejection of LGBT identities. Further, I will look at how religious attitudes influence providers, approaches to their clinical practice and how this influence impacts the therapeutic experiences of LGBT clients seeking mental health services. miriastar@yahoo.com (T-95)

KAPPELMAN, John (U of Texas), **TODD, Lawrence** (Colorado State U), **FESEHA, M.** (Addis Ababa U), **JACOBS, Bonnie** (Southern Methodist U) and **RASMUSSEN, D. Tab** (Washington U) *Heritage Management in Northwestern Ethiopia*. Ethiopia is a world-renowned tourist destination made famous for its circuit of monasteries, waterfalls, castles, stellas, and rock-hewn churches in the northern part of the country. Beginning in 1997, our team discovered a variety of new paleontological and archaeological sites of great significance holding high potential for adding to this winning equation. Given their close proximity to already existing major tourist destinations, we propose to build local and inter/national interest in the long-term preservation and maintenance of these sites by integrating an open air working museum that trains Ethiopian students in the local management of these and other sites. jkappelman@mail.utexas.edu (S-143)

KARADJOFF, Margaret (Wayne State U) *Ethnography in Medical Organizations*. This ethnography emerges from current concern and the perceived crisis of patient safety in medical settings. While traditional Medical Anthropology has illuminated the nature of doctor-patient interaction, as well as exploring the illness and suffering of patients through illness narratives, and the power relations in Western Medicine, this ethnography chooses a non-traditional focus; that is, the interactive and emergent patterns of communication of medical care providers situated in the reality of communities of practice in modern medical organizations. The ethnographic data is based upon recordings of “shift work” in emergency medicine and seeks to identify patterns of communication that maintain, adapt, or compromise patient safety. (F-49)

KEDIA, Satish (U of Memphis) *Therapeutic Jurisprudence: Rehabilitation of Multiple DUI Offenders*. Individuals driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs (DUI) pose a serious public health hazard in the United States. In a 2001 survey, an estimated 8 million people admitted to driving while impaired by alcohol or an illegal drug. In 2002, more than 17 thousand people died in alcohol-related traffic accidents, an average of one every 30 minutes, making drunk driving the most frequently committed violent crime in the United States. The debate on how to most effectively combat the repetition of DUI offences continues. Using the therapeutic jurisprudence model for a state-sponsored rehabilitative program in Tennessee, this paper discusses the impacts of the mandatory treatment for individuals with multiple DUI offences. skkedia@memphis.edu (TH-14)

KEFFER-KING, Leslie (St Mary's College-Maryland) *Women: Why DO We Wear What We Wear? A Cross Cultural, Cross Temporal View of Women's Restrictive Clothing*. This paper presents findings from a cross cultural, cross temporal study of women's fashions often deemed to be physically, emotionally, or otherwise restrictive. The research includes an exploration of kimono, Islamic veiling practices, and the western world from the early renaissance to the present. The undergraduate researcher selected four examples of clothing, a burqa, a furisode, a Victorian bustle dress, and a miniskirt, and wore each for a week. Data include journal entries reflecting the researcher's personal thoughts,

feelings, and perceptions based on wearing each item of clothing as well as recordings of others' reactions to each type of dress. (F-25)

KEITA, Lansana (U of Arizona) *“Roots” Revisited: Heritage Tourism in the Gambia*. This paper will focus on the heritage tourism engendered in the Gambian town of Juffure on account of Alex Haley's book and film “Roots”(1976). The paper will offer details on how post-Roots Juffure has been transformed into an internationally known heritage site with a new museum, funded projects and small local enterprises that cater to the tourists. I will also discuss the economic motivations for the involvement of the Gambian government in its launching of the annual Roots festival. Insights will be provided into the basis for heritage tourism in the Gambia and how the locals have reacted to the visitors. (S-06)

KEITH, Jennie (Swarthmore College) *Déjà Vu All Over Again?* Theory, methods and ethical perspectives from anthropology have important contributions to make to community-based and service learning. Tools from anthropology are useful in preparing students and faculty to engage in community-based learning. They can also help all participants, including community members, to reflect upon their experiences in ways that promote deeper understanding of the conditions and consequences of success in creating partnerships between community groups and academic institutions. Case material comes from the author's experience as Director of a new Center for Civic and Social Responsibility at Swarthmore College. jkeith1@swarthmore.edu (TH-140)

KELLETT, Nicole (U of New Mexico) *The Unique Demands of Conducting Health Research through a Practice Based Research Network in the Rural Southwest*. The goals guiding health research in Practice Based Research Networks (PBRN) center on improving the ability of primary care providers (PCPs) to serve their patients and enhance general public health. PCPs in the largely rural and multi-ethnic state of New Mexico, however, contend with unique and significant clinical demands. These demands bring into question the additional burdens of conducting health research in primary care practice settings. This paper centers on the work of a specific PBRN and discusses how certain approaches to health research correlate with the unique demands and limitations of rural doctors in the Southwest. cole@unm.edu (TH-43)

KELLEY, Kathryn A. (Kitty) (Clark Atlanta U) *Socialization of Acholi Children and Child Soldiers in Northern Uganda*. This qualitative study examines the relationship between variables in a sample of 279 Acholi children in Northern Uganda, some of whom were child soldiers. The main hypothesis tested was that those children who had been child soldiers would be less ideally socialized to Acholi norms than Acholi children who had not been child soldiers. An anthropological case study approach was used to analyze data. Respondents were administered a 41-item structured emic questionnaire constructed using Acholi norms and values, a significant contribution of the study. Results were mixed. Overall, the socialization of all children tested was less than ideal. kitykelley2000@yahoo.com (S-128)

KELLEY, Shawn (Northern Arizona U) and **PAYNE, Kate** (U of Arizona) *The Duality of Tourism: Tourism, Common Property Resources, and Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in the Exumas*. Marine ecosystems of the Exumas are a community resource used and managed by local peoples. Within recent decades, increasing numbers of tourists began visiting the Bahamas and government management policies have changed. This paper explores the roles that different forms of tourism play in community resource use and how local people perceive the acceptability of these different forms of tourism. While certain forms of tourism have some detrimental effects on the environment and communities other forms of tourism, namely eco-tourism, could help revitalize community sovereignty, traditional knowledge, and become a sustainable industry that promotes community based resource management. xawnee@hotmail.com (F-37)

KEMPER, Robert V. (Southern Methodist U) *Tourism in Taos: Traditions and Transformations, 1975-2005*. Tourism has been a central feature of life in Taos for decades. Not only is the “Pueblo de Taos” a World Heritage Site, the nearby town of Taos is filled with art galleries, crafts shops, and museums that attract visitors from the world over. Beginning in 1975, I began following the touristic transformations in this once-isolated area of northern New Mexico. In this paper, I will discuss the changing landscape for Taos tourism, with particular attention to the Internet as a new space where visitors interact with the Taos tourist domain - even if they never travel there. kemper@mail.smu.edu (T-124)

KENNEDY, Tom R. (Pueblo of Zuni) *Tourism as Cultural Negotiation at Zuni Pueblo*. Remoteness, relative isolation, and reserve have become cultural traits of the A'shivi - better known as Zuni - people for much of their history. These traits have enabled the A'shivi to preserve much of their language, culture, and religion into the 21st century. However, traits such as these also present inherent challenges to the major Zuni arts industry - involving an estimated 80% to 90% of Zuni households. Tourism,

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which promises to increase Zuni exposure and thus potential incomes, presents the inevitable dichotomy. Resolving this paradox becomes the ongoing dance of "cultural negotiation". A review of recent events at Zuni Pueblo demonstrates the complexity of this dance. (S-34)

KENNY, Mary Lorena (Eastern Connecticut State U) *Prosthesis Memory: The Making of Local Identity*. This paper examines the autobiographical memories of retirees, drought refugees, confined in a concentration camp in Senador Pompeu in the Northeastern Brazilian state of Ceará in 1932. The community collectively remembers the event through ritualized commemorative processions. Local activists are attempting to use the event to generate a memorial and advance current social justice issues. Using an ethnohistorical approach, I examine archives, conduct oral histories and ethnography in order to piece together how memory of this event is composed, the significance of evoking these collective memories in the present-day social, political, and economic context, and the efficacy of using memory to advance contemporary human rights projects. kennym@easternct.edu (W-105)

KHIRFAN, Louna/Luna (U of Michigan, Taubman College of Arch & Urban Planning) *Welcome to Our Traditional Home*. There is a current trend in Jordan to design heritage tourist attractions that invoke the idea of the traditional home through architecture, names with past connotations, and traditional crafts among others. Such attractions range from restaurants, hotels, museums, art galleries, tourist villages, to academic institutions. This paper investigates the use of the "traditional home" at heritage tourist attractions in Jordan as a theme of self-representation. The paper aims to answer the questions: why is this theme important in tourism? How is it adapted to its new use? And what is the relationship of these "homes" to their larger urban contexts? lkhirfan@umich.edu (S-06)

KIANICKA, Susanne and **BUCHECKER, Matthias** (Swiss Fed Rsrch Inst for Forest, Snow & Landscape) *Alpine Landscapes - Between Farming Grounds and Heritage Products: The Example of the Maiensäss*. This paper explores people's perceptions of authenticity regarding the Swiss alpine landscape. The focus lies on the exploration of the differences between the views of "insiders" and "outsiders". In our case this implies the views of the residents of the alpine region on the one hand and the views of the visitors or tourists on the other hand. The differences in the perceptions and needs and the underlying dimensions are illustrated by the example of the so-called "Maiensäss", the alpine huts and environments used for summer farming, which are nowadays shaped by two main trends: the reduction of mountain summer farming and the demand for modern holiday homes. susanne.kianicka@wsl.ch (F-06)

KILLEN, Scott and **RODRIGUEZ, Octavio** (San Diego State U) *Film and Identity in Two Oaxaqueño Communities*. In the wake of Westernization, media plays an increasing role in the formation of identity for agents across an international spectrum. As such, contemporary cinema serves as a cultural indicator for the location and negotiation of identity. This paper will focus and draw upon the film preferences of young adults within the city of Oaxaca, Mexico in comparison with those of young adults in a Oaxaqueño community in Northern San Diego County. From this comparison, we hope to illuminate the various ways in which Oaxaqueños create identity in different contexts of reality. killen@rohan.sdsu.edu (S-53)

KILLION, Thomas W. (Wayne State U) *Reiterating Repatriation and the Opening of Archaeology*: Repatriation has had a major impact on the field of archaeology both in the United States and abroad. It is "applied" or "engaged" anthropology in the truest sense of the word and has impacted scholarship, fieldwork, teaching and graduate training, museum research and much more. At its heart the repatriation movement has acted to "open up" archaeology to new perspectives, participants and opportunities. The process has yielded both positive and negative results but through the simple reiteration of repatriation - sharing information, responding to Native requests, and carrying out returns - the culture of archaeology and museum anthropology is slowly changing. Samples of cases from the Smithsonian Institution are examined to highlight the accomplishments and remaining challenges in the "opening of archaeology". Killion@Wayne.edu (TH-158)

KING, Julia (The SlackWater Center/SMCM) *The Slackwater Center: Past, Present, Future*. The SlackWater Center at St. Mary's College of Maryland is a collaborative, cross-disciplinary undergraduate research consortium focused on Tidewater Maryland's changing environmental and cultural landscapes. The Center's mission is to help Chesapeake communities make sense of what's happening to themselves and to their surroundings. The Center aims to offer a closer look at the rich and complicated legacies of the past, at the social and environmental challenges facing the present, and at our collective visions for the future. In so doing, students, faculty, staff, and members of the community have opportunities to interact and develop long term, mutually rewarding relationships built around our shared sense of place. king@dhcd.state.md.us (F-52)

KINNEY, Tiffanie (U of Maryland) *Tourism as a Framework for Rural Community Development: Problems and Potential*. This paper examines how one rural Illinois county utilizes its assets to encourage tourism and the unexpected problems that can result. For example, whitetail deer, once perceived as a nuisance, are now a "crop" landowners cultivate for fee-hunting enterprises marketed to out-of-state hunters. This innovation has caused tension between landowners and the local hunters who once hunted for free. Ethnographic research can help planners anticipate such conflicts, as well as assist residents to situate tourism opportunities within larger development goals. tkinney@anth.umd.edu (F-94)

KINTIGH, Keith (Arizona State U) *Repatriation as a Force of Change in Southwestern Archaeology*. Repatriation has had a substantial effect on the practice of archaeology in the Southwest. Quite positive changes have derived from increased engagement of anthropologists with Native Peoples and from our theoretical confrontation of issues of traditional history, migration, and cultural affiliation. In contrast, federal agency approaches to the legal process have, with unfortunate frequency, strayed far from a fair application of the law. Bias and uncompromising pursuit of administrative convenience have worked to the detriment of science, the public, and the tribes. The effects have included unwarranted repatriation and quite commonly, a lack of adequate documentation prior to appropriate repatriation. kintigh@asu.edu (TH-158)

KIS, Adam D. (U of Florida) *An Analysis of the Impact of AIDS on Funeral Culture in Malawi*. Social research on AIDS is beginning to look beyond the causes, treatment, and prevention of the disease to its societal impacts. This paper examines AIDS, impact on funeral culture in Malawi. Statistical methods, basic ethnography, and focused interviews were employed to document changes in funerary customs and attendance patterns. Because of rising death rates due to AIDS, Malawians face increasing difficulty in attending every funeral in their village, as custom requires. This leads to selectivity in funeral attendance, stemming from prioritization based on underlying cultural values. This paper demonstrates the importance of adapting old and new methods to understanding AIDS. adamkis@ufl.edu (W-135)

KITNER, Kathi (SAFMC) *Not Yet Big Enough for Wal-Mart: Fisheries and Tourism in the Coastal Southeast*. How does tourism development - in concert with a "new environmentalism" - impact rural communities along the southeastern US coast? Drawn to the "quaint and picturesque" qualities of fishing communities, tourism often destroys the very essence of what it originally sought. This epidemic of coastal growth has combined with tougher fishery regulations, resulting in a wave of fish house closures, selling of boats, and the rapid decline of fishing heritage itself. Communities respond by resisting, adapting, or finally, disappearing. Are these processes unstoppable, or are there options for mitigating the negative effects of growth? kathi.kitner@safmc.net (S-125)

KLEIN, Misha (UC Berkeley) *Getting into the Mix: Ethnography and Collaboration in a Union Context*. As the ethnographer on a multidisciplinary research project focusing on after-work alcohol use by transit operators as a way to cope with job stress, I have concentrated on women and how they unwind, discovering ways that contrast with those of their male co-workers. The research has been conducted collaboratively with the union local and this paper explores the benefits and limitations of doing ethnography through union representatives where doors are opened, on the one hand, and contacts are controlled along the lines of alliances and internal politics, on the other. mklein@prev.org (W-03)

KLOPP, M.E., JACKSON, J.W., and BAXTER, S.D. (U of S Carolina), **SMITH, F.A.** (Cleveland State U) *"You drank all of your 82% pink milk for breakfast; is this correct?": A Structured Look at Interview Methodology*. This paper draws on the experience of two applied anthropologists working on a public health research study regarding how (i.e., about what target period) and when (i.e., in the morning, afternoon, or evening) to interview children to maximize the accuracy of their dietary recalls. This paper will focus on two distinct differences in interview methodology between this public health research study and standard anthropology: (1) structured versus semi-structured interviews and (2) phone versus in-person interviews. Personal experiences will be shared that pertain to anthropology, nutrition, health, methodology, interviews, and children. (F-42)

KOENIG, Barbara A., KARKAZIS, Katrina A. and SPERBER, Nina (Stanford U) *The "Geneticization" of Addiction: Forecasting Ethical Challenges and Public Policy Options*. New molecular studies have identified alleles that predict susceptibility to nicotine dependence, thus creating a "genetic understanding of smoking". The primacy of molecular explanation has been termed geneticization. Genetic approaches to addiction provide an excellent case through which to anticipate ethical and policy issues in behavioral genetics. Anthropologists working in biomedical ethics can "anticipate the future", examining how genomic research will affect not simply the domain of biomedicine, but notions of personal responsibility. Consequences include enhanced stigma, a shift in responsibility away from the tobacco industry onto individuals, genetic make-up, and targeting of racial groups, given variability in nicotine metabolism. bkoenig@stanford.edu (F-43)

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KOESTER, Steve (U of Colorado-Denver) *An Ethnographic Perspective on "Risk" among Drug Users: Two Recent Studies*. This presentation draws on two recently completed qualitative studies, an examination of injection networks in Bangladesh and an assessment of methamphetamine injection risks in rural Wyoming, to demonstrate the added depth an ethnographic perspective brings to qualitative research. While neither project approaches an ethnography, both draw upon the ethnographic tradition to explore and explain the drug - disease nexus in a particular setting. The Bangladesh study identified a series of high-risk practices embedded within the process of injecting buprenorphine and the brief assessment in Wyoming helped identify and decipher factors associated with an acute hepatitis B outbreak. steve.koester@cudenver.edu (S-105)

KOSTICK, Kristin M. (U of Connecticut) *Applications of Psychometric Research Methods in Applied Anthropology*. This paper explores the potential contributions of Latent Semantic Analysis (Landauer and Damais, 1994) to existing methods in anthropology. LSA was designed to map word associations and has the potential to account for an extensive range of criteria used to organize cultural meanings. Basic features of LSA are discussed, including its ability to adapt large amounts of spoken or written text into data matrices that allow researchers to examine latent associations that may otherwise be difficult to obtain. This paper suggests LSA may be fruitfully combined with techniques like free-listing, open-ended or structured interviewing, Consensus Analysis, and other methods. kristin.kostick@uconn.edu (W-96)

KOZAITIS, Kathryn A. (Georgia State U) *Agents of Change: A Praxis Approach to Systemic Reform in Science Education*. A two-year ethnographic evaluation of a Local Systemic Change (LSC) initiative in an urban school district, engaged teachers as participatory action researchers, critical social analysts, and planners of educational reform. This study yields data on (1) barriers and opportunities to planned culture change; (2) the value of human agency and popular participation in sustainable systemic reform; and (3) applications of anthropological theory, methods, and skills in building capacity among targets of change turned change agents. kozaitis@gsu.edu (W-110)

KOZAK, David (Fort Lewis College) *Between a Rock and a Hard Place: Adventure Sport and Sacred Sites*. Recreational rock climbers and several Indian communities in the US have come into conflict over access to and land use practices on public lands on or near to locations identified by Indian communities as sacred. While climbers are often sympathetic to sacred lands claims, have made accommodations to Indian requests regarding self-limiting climbing access, the climbing community maintains a discourse of individual rights, climbing as spiritual activity, or of a negative perception that sacred lands claims are a form of land grabbing. This paper examines climbers' responses to questions regarding their rights as recreational climbers and reviews conflict mitigation options. kozak_d@fortlewis.edu (S-96)

KRAL, Karla (U of Kansas) *"There Is No Freedom": Women and Patrilocality in Northern Mexican Transnational Communities*. This paper is based on ethnographic research on Mexican women's roles in productive and reproductive labor in central Chihuahua, Mexico. Through participant observation, in-depth interviews, and collection of women's life histories, I explored nonmigrant women's economic activities and kin and caring work (unpaid labor in maintaining ties to and caring for children and the elderly) within a transnational migrant community. Women's paid and unpaid labor sustains transnational communities. However, women feel "there is no freedom" as they perform their labor in socially restrictive, patrilocal settings. I will focus on how women both challenge and reinforce patrilocality within the context of transnational migration. drakarlita2004@yahoo.com.mx (F-12)

KRAMER, Karen L. (Stony Brook U) *The Implications of Ethnographic Variation Among Indigenous Populations to Public Health Approaches: The Example of Pumé Foragers and Agriculturalists*. The savanna and river Pumé, while they are closely related and live in geographic proximity to the llanos and river drainages of southwestern Venezuela, are distinguished by vast differences in subsistence economy, fertility, mortality and morbidity patterns. Demographic data suggests that fertility and population growth are rapidly increasing among the river Pumé, while child mortality remains very high (an estimated 40% of children not surviving to age 15) among the savanna Pumé. Yet, public health designs treat the Pumé as one population. These differences raise the question whether public health approaches developed from urban models, aggregate data, or in the absence of ethnographic background obscure the health concerns of small indigenous populations. (S-15)

KRAMER, Stephenie (WA State Office of Arch & Hist Preservation) *Archaeological Collections: Are They Really Where They are Supposed to Be?* One important value of archaeological sites is their ability to contribute information about history and prehistory, including through museum displays, heritage tourism, and public education. The Washington State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation has been issuing archaeological excavation permits since 1976 for excavations on both public and private lands. One required component of the permit is the designation of a curation facility,

or museum. A recent audit of the permits revealed that many collections have not been curated at the designated museum, or curated at all. This failure inhibits opportunities for educating the public about history, heritage and current research. stepheniek@cted.wa.gov (S-68)

KREBECK, Aurore (St Mary's College-Maryland) *Culture and Sex-Role Ideology: Cross-sex Interactions among Gambian and U.S. Males and Females*. Expectations regarding appropriate male-female interactions vary cross-culturally. These differing cultural beliefs can cause discomfort when females from less gender-differentiated countries visit cultures with rigid gender role expectations. This undergraduate research project is a cross-cultural examination of female attitudes regarding proper and respectful male-female interactions in social and professional settings. Interviews and focus groups were conducted in The Gambia, West Africa with U.S. college females participating in a seven-week Gambian field school program and Gambian females. Findings have been incorporated into a pre-departure cultural education pamphlet for female students studying in The Gambia, designed to encourage a smoother cultural transition. (F-25)

KREPS, Christina (U of Denver) *International Collaboration and Cross-Cultural Exchange in Heritage Preservation Efforts*. This paper describes the University of Denver/Indonesian Exchange Program in Museum Training as an alternative to top-down and expert-driven approaches to museum development and heritage preservation efforts. The program was conceived out of a concern for how the Western museum model and paradigms of heritage preservation are being applied in non-western cultural and national contexts. The goal is to create approaches that are culturally and site-specifically appropriate, integrating local knowledge and resources. Through cross-cultural exchange participants in the program are sensitized to the relative nature of museum and heritage preservation work. ckreps@du.edu (F-04)

KRUGER, Linda (PNW Rsrch Station, Juneau, AK) *Culture And Environmental Heritage Expressed Through Tourism And Recreation In Southeast Alaska*. Recreation and tourism can provide a variety of opportunities for rural communities moving from primary dependence on resource extraction to a more diversified economy. In addition tourism and recreation opportunities can celebrate, conserve and promote local cultural and environmental heritage. What experiences are being offered that highlight human connections to the natural environment? What experiences are visitors (and locals) looking for? What trends are commercial operators in Alaska seeing and what opportunities for new activities are being developed to respond to demand? What are the implications for local communities? Resource management agencies? lkruger@fs.fed.us (F-53)

KRUPA, David (Nat'l Park Service) *A Balancing Act?: Managing the Human Presence, Use, and Occupancy of Alaska's ANILCA Parks and Preserves*. Using particular examples from Yukon-Charley National Preserve and other Alaska Park units, this paper critically examines the role of NPS in simultaneously embracing a cultural and natural presence on the land, while in some cases effectively precluding future human occupancy via regulations and restrictions. Have Alaska's National Parks and Preserves acted in good faith to both their local and national constituencies? What are the results? How does ethnographic research shed light on this difficult issue, and does such research ultimately serve or subvert voices critical of NPS management? david_krupa@nps.gov (S-126)

KUNS, Erin (Indiana U-Bloomington) *Tourism and Archaeology in Prince Edward Island, Canada*. Much of the discussion around tourism and archaeology has focused on local access to sites and damaged caused by over-visitation. It is also important to consider the influence that tourism has in deciding which sites to develop or what history to preserve and present. In Prince Edward Island, Canada, tourism is the leading contributor to the provincial economy and therefore has a significant impact on how the province presents its history, including archaeological heritage. This paper will focus on the implications of official presentations of Island heritage and the potential for collaboration between stakeholders to give voice to alternative pasts. (W-124)

KUNSTADTER, Peter (U of California-San Francisco) *Ethical Issues in Drug Trials in Thailand*. Technical and ethical issues were raised concerning HIV-AIDS vaccine trials in Thailand (Science 305:177-180) but the correspondence has no Thai authors, and does not discuss informed consent. In a malaria clinic in Thailand subjects are recruited for locally conducted drug trials for international companies without effective attempts at informed consent. All 14 individuals recruited in a 2-month period were illegal migrants from Burma with only rudimentary command of Thai language, although there were also Thai citizen patients at the clinic. These cases suggest that ethical standards of informed consent are not universally followed in international settings. arttown@itsa.ucsf.edu (F-43)

KUNSTADTER, Peter (U of California-San Francisco), **JUNTAKANBANDIT, Chalee** (Naresuan U), **SMUTKUPT, Suriya** (retired), **THAWSIRICHUCHAI, Rasamee** and **YANGYERNKUN, Wirachon** (Cultural and Behavioral Factors in Malaria Control

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Project) *Cultural and Behavioral Factors in Malaria Transmission and Control on the Thai-Burma Border*. A random sample survey of bed nets stratified by migration status and ethnicity, and a case-control study of patients at a local malaria clinic show strong differences in health-promoting (use of bed nets) and health-seeking behavior (time between onset of symptoms and clinic visit), and malaria (*P. falciparum* infection), associated with migration and ethnicity among Thailand-born ethnic Hmong, Karen and Thai vs. ethnic Burmese, Karen and Mon migrants in rural western Tak Province near the Thai-Myanmar border. This area of high migration and rapid rural and industrial economic development has the largest number of malaria cases reported in Thailand. (TH-104)

KURLANSKA, Courtney (U of New Orleans) *The Construction of Trust Among Backpackers*. This paper examines the concept of trust within the international backpacking community and its implications on tourism. Based on research conducted in 1998 and 1999 in the greater Boston area, the basic concepts and theories of trust are examined and transferred, to the extent possible, to the itinerant backpacking population. The construction of trust among these virtual strangers becomes the central issue of the paper and three basic levels of trust are identified within the community. As an extension of the original research, this paper attempts to apply the implications of trust to the backpacker's role in the tourism industry. *cbkurlan@uno.edu* (W-06)

KUZIN, James (U of S Florida) *The Prodigy Video: Negotiating Community Partnerships*. The focus of my presentation will be how the team negotiated the creation of an honest documentary account, given the goal of developing the video with the community partners, who needed a product that would be valuable to them in their efforts to promote and develop Prodigy. The presentation will include a discussion of community partners' reactions to the final video. *kuzin@mail.usf.edu* (F-95)

KWIATKOWSKI, Lynn (Colorado State U) *Wife Battering, Health Care and Women's Bodies in Vietnam*. As women experience wife battering in Vietnam, their attempts to address their physical injuries through accessing health care becomes one means of publicly exposing the violence in their lives. In this paper I will explore encounters between battered Vietnamese women and biomedical health providers. I also will assess battered women's perceptions of their health and injuries resulting from wife battering, as well as their strategies for obtaining health care. Gaining access to biomedical health care can lead to intervention in cases of wife battering, but it also can inadvertently help to maintain battered women's exposure to violence, since care of the physical body becomes the focus of the biomedical encounter and the causes of wife battering remain unaddressed and hidden. *lynn.kwiatkowski@colostate.edu* (S-44)

LABRIOLA, Christine and RAMSAY, Gita (Florida Int'l U) *Culture and Memory: Plant Choice in Homegardens of Little Havana, Miami*. Urban home gardens reflect cultural choices and also contribute to the greater ecosystem. An interdisciplinary study of the gardens of Latino immigrants in Little Havana, Miami, Florida investigates what people are growing and why. We inventory garden species composition and conduct semi-structured interviews and surveys about plant choice and use, family history, and demography. Initial findings suggest that certain plants are chosen because of memories of homelands or of deceased loved ones and not simply for food, medicinal or ornamental purposes. Some gardens have FLEPPC Category I invasive species that could have detrimental effects on the subtropical South Florida landscape. *christinelabriola@yahoo.com* (S-122)

LABUSKI, Christine (U of Texas-Austin) *Revealing Vulvodynia: Methodological and Cultural Ambivalence Towards Chronic Genital Pain*. Vulvodynia, a condition characterized by intense genital pain, has, until recently, been apprehended by physicians in largely psychogenic terms. I situate vulvodynia as a disease that is both physical and social. What are the implications of this theoretical intervention when symptomatic women are asking that greater attention be paid to the physiological dimensions of their disease? This paper will interrogate the disciplinary objectives of critical medical anthropology, and examine the assumptions behind my own desire to reveal the story of vulvodynia to an anthropological audience. I will draw upon my own experience as a clinician to address these complex issues. *chrislab@mail.utexas.edu* (F-12)

LACY, Scott (UC Santa Barbara) *Student Committee Welcome Reception and Orientation*. This session is designed to familiarize students and those new to the SFAA Conference with conference events, activities and session organization, as well as to welcome students to the annual meeting. Student Committee representatives will discuss the most productive ways to choose among sessions, workshops, business meetings, receptions, and open forums; suggestions for ways to approach presenters and contact professionals; and foremost, practices that will reap the most benefits from your participation and experiences at the annual program. All students are encouraged to join us for this orientation session to map their 2004 Santa Fe Conference experience! *slacy@blackstudies.ucsb.edu* (W-174)

LALONE, Mary B. (Radford U) *Building Heritage Partnerships: Working Together for Heritage Preservation, Education, and Local Tourism in Appalachia*. This paper advocates the value of building a collaborative partnership approach as the structural foundation for community development projects including a variety of heritage-based endeavors ranging from heritage preservation to local tourism projects. This is supported with examples of the author's work in building local-level partnerships that joined community groups, university students, and municipal government in a number of successful collaborative projects for Appalachian coal mining and farming heritage preservation/education and to undertake planning of regional mining and farm heritage parks. *mlalone@radford.edu* (F-112)

LAMARQUE, Johnelle (Rutgers U) *Common Persuasions: Shifting Property Concepts in a Gentrifying Coastal Community*. Common property rights to coastal resources are invoked and curtailed as Highlands, New Jersey, a small town with a long history of commercial fishing and summer tourism, undergoes suburban development. New ferries and condominiums attract Manhattan commuters and others while commercial clamming revives after a decades-long hiatus. This paper examines how these groups vie for waterfront space, how the local government grapples with these two different economic forces, and whether these two economic strategies and cultural paths can co-exist. Studying changes in property rights along the waterfront reveals resistances to gentrification and persuasions involved in this spatial, economic, and cultural transition. *lamarque@aesop.rutgers.edu* (TH-34)

LAMARQUE, Johnelle and OLES, Bryan (Rutgers U) *The Measure and Place of Fishing Communities*. This paper examines a range of measures used in assessing the nature of a place-based community's dependence upon and engagement in harvesting and processing of fishery resources. We describe how economic indicators that are typically used, such as landings data, may tell a different story about community than the sociocultural data gathered with community members. We consider tensions between economic measures of community dependence and the lived experience of community among those involved in fisheries by highlighting the pressures, such as gentrification, that are eroding the connection between people and places. *lamarque@aesop.rutgers.edu* (S-35)

LAMBOURNE, Carol (U of New Mexico) *Developmental Trade-offs During Adolescent Development: Findings from a Study of NM Youth*. Changes in the adolescent developmental trajectory observed in recent decades have provided novel challenges to young people in attempting to balance behaviors associated with their advancing sexual maturation against the longer-term economic benefits accrued by investing in educational achievement. Analysis of data collected from 390 undergraduate students at the University of New Mexico supports the hypothesis that adolescents face trade-offs in these two major domains, and that the immediate and extended family environment plays a significant role in influencing their investment strategies. *alambourne@unm.edu* (TH-42)

LAMM, Rosemarie S. (U of S Florida) *Community and Culture: Action Anthropology in Development of Senior ConNEXTion*. The development of the Rath Senior ConNEXTion and Education Center includes culturally sensitive solutions for a gerontological population. In the ongoing operations of the senior connection center, anthropological research indicates a need to plan intervention that reflects the needs identified by the community. Participant groups provide service to elders and provide input into needs assessment. This emic approach to service connection improves the service network communication and connection between the aging population and service providers. The center also facilitates opportunities for government program providers to become part of the strong network of organizations meeting the needs of seniors. *rslamm1@aol.com* (W-103)

LAMM, Rosemarie S. (U of S Florida) *Hurricane Survival: Interviews of Disaster and Health Care Professionals in Rural Central Florida*. Services for seniors are established under Area Agencies on Aging. Community health resources are available for seniors who qualify. When disaster occurs in an area with multicultural populations which is tourist oriented, needs are identified during the disaster. Disaster teams and community health nurses are on the "front-line" offering care and intervention. The interviews with these professionals in the field give insight into how development and advocacy anthropologists are able to incorporate preventive models into service provision in order to better plan intervention and prevent catastrophic results from natural disasters. *rslamm1@aol.com* (TH-139)

LANGDON-POLLOCK, Jennifer (Economic Fisheries Information Network) *A Study in Two West Coast Marine Fishing Communities, Astoria and Newport, Oregon: Fishing Community Perspectives on Approaches for Collecting Socioeconomic Information*. The Economic Fisheries Information Network conducted a pilot project in Astoria and Newport, Oregon testing a methodological approach for collecting community level social information and exploring the best way to obtain cost earnings data from fishing communities. The impetus behind this project was to provide fisheries managers with community level social data that would help them assess how management decisions

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impact fishing communities, and to understand how best to conduct cost earnings surveys. Through the use of informal conversations and direct observation, approaches on how to collaborate with fishing communities for the collection of socioeconomic data became clearer. jennifer@psmf.org (S-05)

LARDON, Cécile (U of Alaska-Fairbanks) *Generating a Cultural Understanding of Health and Wellness: How Health Research Can Inform Science and Communities*. The Yup'ik people of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta have undergone many cultural, economic, political, and technological changes that have affected their health. The Center for Alaska Native Health Research aims to better understand the factors contributing to increases in obesity, diabetes, and heart disease in this population. This paper will discuss how culturally grounded research conducted in collaboration with indigenous groups can facilitate an understanding of factors contributing to these health issues that can advance science and, at the same time, be useful to participating communities. Special focus will be on developing culturally appropriate instruments and finding ways to understand and communicate results back to the communities. (W-44)

LAROCHE, Cheryl (U of Maryland) *Touring the Painful Past: Archaeology, Tourism, and African-American Heritage*. In my work with African-American archaeological and heritage resources, I encounter a range of preservation concerns as cultural spaces open to different stakeholders. Current structures frequently compel excluded groups to seek meaningful control over preservation and interpretation. Conversely, project managers and principle investigators report their struggles to engage targeted audiences. This presentation examines the dynamic that often reinforces inequality, power, and privilege in the struggle over whose version of the past is empowered. Internal institutional dynamics are often situated between external interest from the public searching for meaning and cultural identity, and tourism concerns evaluating marketability. cjlaroche@yahoo.com (W-38)

LARSEN, Hanne Pico (U of California-Berkeley) *A Little Bit of Denmark, Disney, or Something Else?: A Closer Look at Solvang, California*. The topic of this paper is the Cultural Landscape or environment in the quaint California city, Solvang. With its distinguished architecture and the Danish cultural canon and presumed Danish-ness on display – “A little bit of Denmark” is offered for sale to the 1.5 million tourists visiting the town every year. But are the marks on the land really Danish? Is it an emotional/cultural landscape to the inhabitants and the tourists? Or is it a pure Disneyfied heritage theme park? hannep30@socrates.berkeley.edu (TH-35)

LARZALERE, Norma (U of Kansas) *Making a Place for Themselves: Elite Researchers' Wives in Tsukuba Science City, Japan*. Today, over 30 years after construction began and the mass relocation of 10,000 researchers and their families to Tsukuba Science City in Japan, there needs to be a marriage of old and new, rural and urban, producers and consumers, for the city to continue to grow in the 21st century. Using case studies, I will show how the researchers' wives formed social links to transform Tsukuba from a citadel of science into an “eco-model city of the future”. (TH-12)

LATAPI-ESCALANTE, Andres (Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico) *Challenges for Applied Anthropologists in Mexico: Facing Public Policy*. What are the meanings of applied anthropology to decision making public policies in the government? In this paper we will analyze three experiences of participation of applied anthropologists. First, one of the two projects for the international airport in Mexico City had a group of anthropologists on the technical team, what were the differences between this and the other team? Second, environmental cleaning of a big dam in the state of Puebla required anthropological participation, what happened after diagnosis? Third, how far an applied anthropology analysis can go in understanding fisheries and tourism in a natural reserve in northwest Mexico? (W-49)

LATAPI-ESCALANTE, Andres (Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico) *Experience Teaching Applied Anthropology in Mexico National School*. Teaching Applied Anthropology in Mexican National School requires more than a methodology, it requires a strategy. Lack of knowledge of what anthropology can do makes us (teachers) develop a program that has to deal with the outsider client and the way the project is presented is the way students must construct them. Students have to demonstrate that they know anthropology, so we start with their family ethnography (it can be a description of Christmas) and their kinship system. After that, they have to identify a problem, do fieldwork and develop a project that cares for somebody specific and can represent an income to them. (W-49)

LAUBENTHAL Barbara (Justus-Liebig-Universität Giessen) *Protest Movements by Irregular Migrants in Western Europe*. Contrary to the image conveyed by existing research on irregular migrants as powerless victims of immigration policies, irregular migrants in Western Europe display a strong potential for collective action. In some European countries, migrants publicly claim a legal residence status. In my paper I

will outline the anatomy of protest movements that took place in France, Spain and Switzerland. I will discuss the hypothesis that the emergence of irregular migrants, protests is linked to specific features of the national political contexts of the three countries. Barbara.Laubenthal@sowi.uni-giessen.de (TH-114)

LAWRENCE-ZUNIGA, Denise (Cal Poly Pomona) *Bungalow Battles: Aesthetic Knowledge and the Politics of Identity in Los Angeles*. Early 20th century neighborhoods in southern California are being revived through homeowner historic preservation practices. Middle- and upper-middle class professionals, mostly Anglos, find Craftsman wood-sided bungalow homes affordable and valuable as historic resources for restoring to their former glory. To many Latino working-class immigrant owners the affordable bungalows seem old and in need modernization with a coat of stucco veneer. This counter aesthetic obliterates and erases the possibility of retrieving a fantasized historic memory, but also serves to establish the arrival of immigrants in each locale. Although these competing aesthetic values are informed and reinforced by globalized connections, local practices are organized and constituted by the economics of domestic commodity consumption. dllawrence2@csupomona.edu (S-124)

LAWSON, Peter and BUCHBINDER, Mara (Case Western Reserve U), **MCCUE, Kathleen** (The Gathering Place) *“I'd Have 'Em In Therapy”*: *Perspectives on the Emotional Worlds of Kids Coping With Cancer*. Drawing on data collected at a therapeutic camp for children whose families are affected by cancer, this paper will describe some of the ways staff members (primarily lay volunteers) interpret and describe the therapeutic process while attempting to apprehend the inner emotional lives of children. In particular, this paper will explore coping as a central discourse that can be problematic in the context of the therapeutic camp encounter. This paper will argue for a more nuanced approach to children's emotional worlds, which considers the potential for children to be active participants in negotiating the complex realities of family illness experience. peter.lawson@case.edu (F-15)

LAZRUS, Heather (U of Washington) *Anthropology at the Intersection of Traditional Environmental Knowledge and Climate Change Research*. Traditional environmental knowledge is valuable cultural heritage that reflects long standing and dynamic relationships between local communities and their environment. A recent project at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration demonstrates how traditional environmental knowledge can inform and contribute to research on global climate change. In this case, a qualitative time series describing successive climate regimes was constructed using Alaska Native traditional knowledge about the marine environment. While such work by anthropologists can provide important local and historical perspectives on environmental change, it may also challenge the expectations of scientists working within the dominant paradigms of natural resource management. lazrus@u.washington.edu (F-139)

LEE, Alison (U of California-Riverside) *Ecotourism and Poverty in Rural Puebla, Mexico*. After the crash of the local onyx industry in the early 1990s, residents of rural Zapotitlan Salinas, Puebla developed small-scale tourist enterprises to alleviate the local economic crisis. Showcasing desert landscape intimately intertwined with indigenous history and culture, local tourism projects exacerbated internal social conflicts, unofficially excluded women's participation, and made no impact on household livelihood or the accelerating rate of out-migration. Instead, tourism revenue is largely captured by firms in nearby cities, and local enterprises are subsidized by migrants' remittances. In rural Puebla, tourism has not improved the conditions of rural households reeling from the impact of neoliberal reforms. alisonlee@aol.com (TH-05)

LEE, Juliet P. (Prevention Rsrch Ctr/PIRE) *Marijuana Use among Southeast Asian Youth*. Through interviews with 31 drug-involved Southeast Asian youth and young adults in low-income neighborhoods in the San Francisco Bay Area, this study found that their use of marijuana reflected their involvement in an urban youth “ghetto” lifestyle. While this lifestyle contrasted sharply with that of their immigrant parents, use of marijuana was found to be validated in both domains. Youths cited Southeast Asian tradition “back home” as well as neighborhood norms when describing marijuana use as “no big deal”. Second-generation youths, marijuana use both relieved and exacerbated stress related to a cognitive gap between themselves and their parents. jlee@prev.org (TH-133)

LEE, Juliet P., KIRKPATRICK, Sean and ANTIN, Tamar (Prevention Rsrch Ctr/PIRE) *Higher Office: The Cohesive Effect of Local Officialdom in an Immigrant Community Coalition*. Community coalitions are common in social service provision. Program dollars are often tied to oversight by a coalition that may not yet exist. Immigrant and refugee communities, struggling to re-organize themselves, are particularly challenged to develop coalitions. The authors discuss the development of a Southeast Asian Youth Task Force in the San Francisco Bay Area. Established for a short-term goal, the task force evolved into an umbrella organization fostering multiple projects. Potential tensions such as a gap between generations, conflicting visions

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of leadership and interagency rivalries have been defused by the neutral ground and authority of influential county officials. jlee@prev.org (TH-19)

LEGASPI, Augusto (U of Alaska-Fairbanks) *Dissemination of Research Findings: A Collaboration between Alaska Native Villages and the Academe*. The thrust of partnership in community research is to engage in collaboration throughout the whole research process and dissemination of the results. Collaboration, although an increasingly conscious objective in community research, it is not without its challenges. This presentation shares the process of creating a culturally-relevant presentation of data collected from and disseminated to several Alaska Native villages. It highlights the iterative process of feedback, revision, and discoveries with regard to culturally relevant content, style, symbols, and language. ffacl@uaf.edu (W-44)

LEHMAN, Dawn Bodo (Michigan State U) *Creating University/Community-Based Collaborations to Expand Outreach to Children, Youth, and Families*. Universities and community organizations are working in partnership to expand outreach services to address the needs of children, youth, and families. This paper illustrates how a non-profit youth volunteer organization and a university collaborated to create programs and services for youth, families, and communities. Included is an emphasis on partner expectations and assumptions, the cross- and within-system changes that occurred during the collaborative work, university-agency innovations, and lessons learned to increase partnership performance and improve services to the community. Challenges faced by the partners are identified and discussed. lehmanp@msu.edu (W-24)

LEIBOWITZ, Jami (E Carolina U) *Barriers to Tourism Development in Post-Socialist Romania*. As a condition for entrance into the EU in 2007, Romania must meet certain standards of economic stability. Both the EU and the Romanian government have identified tourism as a primary tool for reaching these goals. Although Romania has much to offer tourists, the tourism industry is underdeveloped and outdated. While the EU, Romanian government and certain NGOs offer incentives for tourism development, these incentives are most attractive to foreign investors with large-scale projects. Tourism at the local level is floundering. This paper explores how the cultural legacy of communism acts as a barrier to local level tourism development. leibowitzj@mail.ecu.edu (F-94)

LEINAWEAVER, Jessaca (U of Michigan) *Reexamining Anthropology's Relevance Through Kinship Studies*. If anthropology is at times accused of being irrelevant, kinship studies – anthropology's bread and butter during the 19th century - has in recent years been in danger of vanishing altogether. In this paper, I answer queries from both within my discipline (an undergraduate professor, at the bar at the AAAs, telling me "No one studies kinship!") and within my fieldsite (Peruvian anthropologists who find my methods far too qualitative, and informants who are happy to help me achieve a degree but who are continually puzzled about my actual topic) by showing how my research can be useful both intellectually and practically. jleinawe@umich.edu (TH-48)

LENDE, Daniel (U of Notre Dame) *Combining Drugs in Colombia: Synergistic Highs through Managing Negative Effects*. This paper will describe two popular drug combinations among adolescent users in Bogotá, Colombia. The first is marijuana and basuco (similar to crack) to produce a synergistic high, canceling out the perceived negative effects of each: "estar elevado" (out-of-it) and "estar ansioso o paranoico" (anxious or paranoid). The second combination is alcohol with coca-based products, either cocaine or basuco, again to cancel out the negative effects of each (in this case, particularly of drinking too much alcohol). Using case studies, the paper will examine the motivations and contextual reasons that adolescents have for engaging in polydrug use. dllende@nd.edu (S-108)

LEVIN, Betty Wolder (Brooklyn College) *Death - The Great Equalizer?: Social Class And Care At The End Of Life*. During the past few years, health disparities have become a major topic of concern in the United States. Most attention has focused on race and health status but disparities also exist in other domains. For example, there are disparities in many aspects of life care including the use of hospice services, the completion of advance directives and the use of pain medication. Research has demonstrated that social class is a much more powerful determinant of health status. Nevertheless, there has been little research examining the role of social class in explaining the disparities in end of life care. This paper examines the effects of social class on end of life care based on the authors' many years of fieldwork in hospitals and nursing homes. (F-134)

LEVIN, Elise (U of Illinois-Chicago), **LINDSAY, Kate** (Howard Brown Hlth Ctr), **ARON, Jennifer**, **PRUITT, Jaelyn** (Chicago Dept of Hlth), **PRACHAND, Nikhil** and **CIESIELSKI, Carol** (CDC) *HIV Risk Behavior in Chicago Neighborhoods: Varying Profiles of Risk*. The "Context of HIV Infection Project" examines contributory factors to recent HIV seroconversion in men who have sex with men (MSM) in Chicago. This presentation discusses preliminary data from 55 men, based on structured and open-ended interviews. Results varied by residence. Northside MSM, from multiple ethnic/racial

backgrounds, tended to meet partners on the internet, use crystal methamphetamine, and speak of loneliness. Southside MSM were predominantly African American, less likely to self-identify as gay, were more likely to meet partners in parks, and also revealed social isolation. HIV prevention programs must consider inter-neighborhood differences in cultural patterns and perception of risk. (S-107)

LEVIN, Molly (U of Maryland) *On Partnering: A Comparison of Two Small Towns in Western North Carolina*. The organization HandMade in America has made a name for itself in the community development field because it is adept at forging partnerships. This paper examines HandMade's Small Towns Revitalization Program through the ethnographic study of two of the eleven towns involved. Partnerships exist at many levels; committees within the towns partner with HandMade, with the revitalization committees in other towns, and with churches, businesses, and the government of their own communities. This paper critically examines these partnerships, and looks at the potentials for tourism, likely to be a major player in the local economy in the near future. mlevin@anth.umd.edu (F-112)

LEVINE, Arielle (U of California-Berkeley) *Extractive Conservation: Marine vs. Terrestrial Models of Community Involvement in Tanzania*. Despite the emergence of community-based approaches in Tanzania, the exclusionary nature of terrestrial protected areas is still a given. Marine conservation programs are a newer endeavor. They lack the lengthy history of conflict found in terrestrial protected areas, and many view "conservation" as a less exclusionary endeavor. Justification for marine protected areas does not simply focus on protection of rare species and ecosystems, but frequently cites "spill-over effects" to supplement nearby fishing grounds. This more extractive view of the role of marine protected areas allows for different imaginings of protected areas, shaping different types of relationships with local communities. alevine@nature.berkeley.edu (W-99)

LEVINE, Cheryl A. (U of S Florida) *Politics of Preserving Caribbean Cultural and Natural Resources Through Tourism Development in the Tobago, W.I.* Late arrival of "heritage tourism" in the Caribbean corresponds with recent development of mass tourism in Tobago. A history of underdevelopment contributed to the preservation of Tobago's natural resources while efforts of folklorists and advent of the Tobago Heritage Festival have preserved many cultural traditions. These circumstances provide an opportunity to combine conservation of both cultural and natural resources through sustainable tourism development. As part of the "twin island" Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, however, locals lack autonomy over decision-making. While Tobagonians prefer low-impact heritage and eco-tourism, the national policy advocates mass tourism that threatens the natural and social environment. cheryllevine8@yahoo.com (S-06)

LEVINE, Cheryl A. (US Dept of Housing & Urban Dev) and **SOUZA, Margaret** (Empire State College) *Opportunities and Barriers to Doing Anthropology in the Federal Government: Evaluation Methods at the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)*. Although appreciation for the contributions of anthropological methods has increased, opportunities to contribute to federal social science research remain limited. Mixed-methods studies that include both qualitative and quantitative approaches (such as semi-structured interviews and statistical surveys) are now common practice among HUD-sponsored research. While the "thick description" provided by ethnography has considerable popular appeal, the constraints of conducting federal evaluations (including large, nationally representative samples sizes, tight schedules and budgets) creates barriers. This paper highlights studies where ethnography has been successfully incorporated and examines opportunities to tailor anthropological methodology to better fit the needs of federal evaluation research. heryllevine8@yahoo.com (F-139)

LEVY, Diane K. (Urban Inst) *Tending 'Home': Residents' Ambivalent Responses to Involuntary Relocation from Public Housing Developments*. The U.S. HOPE VI public housing program has led to the involuntary relocation of thousands of people from developments slated for redevelopment. Policy research on program impact has paid scant attention to the meanings people construct around home and the impact of involuntary relocation on this fundamental aspect of human experience. Drawing on interviews and surveys with relocatees from five HOPE VI sites, we examine the ambivalence people express toward relocation as they work through the loss of a home that served as a spatial anchor as well as a source of stress. We consider implications for mental health outcomes. dlevy@ui.urban.org (W-138)

LEWIS, Nancy Owen (Sch of American Rsrch) *Training Students and Transforming a Town: The Perils of Populism in a Southwest Research Institution*. The tradition of public engagement that characterized early American anthropology is often lauded by applied anthropologists seeking to revitalize the profession by returning to its roots. But such engagement, though well intentioned, was not always well informed, even by intellectual standards of the day. The unintended consequences of such engagement are examined in this case study of the School of American Research and its role in transforming the

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community of Santa Fe. Accused of being a populist by his peers, Director Edgar Lee Hewett's legacy of training and civic engagement is evaluated, and the implications for applied anthropology are discussed. lewis@sarsf.org (W-35)

LEWIS-ELLIGAN, Tracey (DePaul U) *You Want Me To Do What?: Lessons Learned from Engaging Students in a Community Based Participatory Action Research Undergraduate Course*. This paper examines the lessons learned from developing a community based participatory action research course for undergraduate students that focused on food resources and access issues in a historically underserved neighborhood undergoing gentrification. The course was designed by partnering with a community health center to investigate the structural and personal facilitators and barriers of healthy eating for local residents. Students provided service to the community based organization and learned about the methodologies and principles of community based participatory research. The challenges, benefits, and experiences of developing a community based participatory action research course will be discussed as well as suggestions for addressing those challenges in community based partnerships. tlewisel@depaul.edu (F-20)

LIBURD, Leandris (Emory U) and **JACK, Leonard** (CDC) *When Sugar Ain't Sweet: Chronic Diseases and the Black Family*. Heart disease, stroke, and type 2 diabetes rank among the leading causes of death and disability in the United States. For decades, African Americans have suffered disproportionately from these chronic conditions, and the impact on historical and contemporary systems and adaptive strategies associated with "Black family life" is largely un(der)-examined. In this paper, we explore the cultural ecological implications of the high prevalence of these chronic diseases and their associated risk factors on the social re-construction of Black families and "black cultural life". lell@cdc.gov (W-128)

LINN, Mary S. (U of Oklahoma) *Conducting a Language Survey*. Surveys are perhaps the most useful tools for assessing our situation and ourselves. The information that we glean from surveys helps us to make plans for the future, and to then look back and take stock of what we have done. Language surveys are our ally in revitalization efforts. Whatever their scope and purpose, language surveys are always team efforts and involve the entire community. This presentation answers questions concerning the need for language surveys, how to create effective questions, how to administer a language survey smoothly, and what can be done with the results. mshinn@ou.edu (T-93)

LINTHICUM, Mark (U of N Carolina-Chapel Hill) *Swept Away: Response to Disaster in Rural Honduras*. In 1998, Hurricane Mitch devastated Honduras, and six years later, rural households are still struggling to recover. Drawing from four months of ethnographic fieldwork in southern Honduras, I integrate data from demographic surveys, wealth ranking exercises, and informal interviews to show that households able to reduce dependency upon agriculture by economic diversification, including outmigration to cities or the US, are more able to recover from their losses. However, because those households with greater access to resources pre-Mitch have more capacity to diversify, the process of recovery has polarized the distribution of wealth and exacerbated inequalities in the community. mrwhite@email.unc.edu (TH-139)

LIPPERT, Dorothy (Smithsonian Inst, NMNH) *It's a Strange Time to be Indigenous: How Repatriation Influences the Development of Native American Archaeology*. Native American archaeologists approach the study of the past with an awareness of all that lies between us and those long buried under the earth. The differences in practice that accompany this perspective can be broadly described as "Indigenous Archaeology". To Native peoples, the repatriation issue highlights the fact that archaeology is not a morally neutral practice, but having acquired the master's tools, it is unclear whether our motive is to dismantle the master's house. Instead of causing the death of American archaeology, we prefer to see repatriation as bringing about a more honorable science. lippert.dorothy@nmnh.si.edu (TH-158)

LITTLE, Barbara (Nat'l Park Service) *Archeology as Civic Engagement*. In the United States and elsewhere, the goals of the civic renewal movement include community building, the creation of social capital, and active citizen engagement in community and civic life. Although archeology has not been an explicit part of this movement, there is a role for the discipline to play, particularly as archeological projects increasingly involve the communities in which they occur. This paper summarizes various aspects of civic engagement and suggests ways in which archeologists can participate. barbara_little@nps.gov (F-113)

LITTLE, Barbara J. and **McMANAMON, Francis P.** (Nat'l Park Service) *Archaeology and Tourism in America's National Parks*. While some national parks suffer from over-visitation, many archeological resources in parks are under-used and can offer tourists opportunities to experience cultural diversity and consequences of history. Tourist experience in National Parks is influenced by policies and practices of the agency.

We discuss how three policies might intersect to improve archaeological tourism in the parks and spread out the effects and benefits of tourism. These are the Organic Act and its implications for sustainability and authenticity; the explicit purpose of public interpretation in service of stewardship; and commitment to civic engagement in park actions that involve the public. barbara_little@nps.gov (W-94)

LITRELL, Mary (Colorado State U) *"The Big Guy Isn't Living Off the Little One": Fair Trade in North America*. Fair trade businesses adhere to socially responsible practices focused on living wages, safe working conditions, and environmental sustainability. Despite growth, fair trade businesses have little knowledge if their marketing strategies reach consumers effectively. This paper describes a model of consumers' expectations for fair trade gleaned from descriptions provided by 1,700 customers. Components of the model center on compensation, production, business transactions, global market, and customer engagement. Comparison of the model with fair trade practices reveals significant gaps. While businesses focus on workers and conditions of production, consumers hold more comprehensive expectations concerning business transactions in the global market. mlitrel@cahs.colostate.edu (W-07)

LOBO, Susan (U of Arizona) *Collaborative Work in Urban Indian Communities*. The world we live in has changed rapidly and dramatically since those days when anthropologists formulated the concept of community studies and the accompanying methodologies and techniques for carrying out research in communities. This paper focuses on community-based work in urban American Indian communities that are multi-tribal, and therefore multi-cultural; are residentially dispersed, network-based communities with multiple linkages to rural and reservation areas. The emphasis here is on discerning ways that collaborative approaches to community research, defined broadly, have emerged as a force for social change, community well-being, and creative expression. Examples will be drawn from the Oakland, Tucson, Chicago, and Los Angeles Indian communities. (TH-49)

LOCKWOOD, Victoria (Southern Methodist U) *Marital Power Dynamics in Rural Tahitian Domestic Violence*. I examine the interplay of individual, contextual, and societal factors in the construction of spousal violence on the rural Tahitian island of Tubuai. Although a relatively gender egalitarian society where islanders actively disdain aggression, spousal violence is particularly common during the turbulent early years of marriage. Physical violence has a moral legitimacy in the family that is not found in any other social sphere. I analyze notions of interpersonal "control" where there are few available dispute resolution mechanisms and young spouses are considered to lack "mature adult thought". I also examine marital power dynamics, focusing on contested authority and control. vlockwoo@smu.edu (S-44)

LOEFFLER, Jack (Peregrine Arts Aural History Archive) *The Practice of Aural History: Repolishing the Lens of Mythic Perspective*. Jack Loeffler is founding director of The Lore of the Land, a project that trains indigenous communities in the practice and archiving of aural history. Loeffler will discuss the documentation and public presentation of elements of indigenous cultures relative to their respective habitats. He is interested in contributing to the understanding of how bio-diversity affects cultural diversity, and the role of cognitive diversity in shaping a paradigm more favorable to cultural and environmental preservation and restoration. He will address the necessity of displacing the prevailing paradigm founded on subsuming indigenous cultures by western monoculture, thence turning their traditional habitats into money. loeffler@newmexico.com (T-92)

LOEWE, Ron (Mississippi State U) *Tourism, Identity and History in Rural Mexico*. Drawing on research in Yucatan and Hidalgo, Mexico, this paper examines how tourism has shaped religious identity and local conceptions of history in rural Mexico. Case one (Yucatan) focuses on government efforts to diversify a tourist industry centered on Maya era ruins by stimulating interest in the colonial era, and helping convert former haciendas into luxury hotels. The second case (Hidalgo) examines the influence that U.S. visitors, unmediated by government or the tourist industry, have had on the economic aspirations and religious identity of a community. loewe@anthro.msstate.edu (S-06)

LORING, Stephen (Smithsonian Inst) *The Wind Blows Everything Off the Ground: New Provisions and Directions in Archaeological Research in the North*. Archaeological research in the Innu homeland of Nitassinan, Labrador engages Native perceptions of the land and themselves. Confronting the horrific consequences of village life—poor health, unemployment, substance abuse, violence and suicide—Innu educators, community members and archaeologists join forces to confront the despair rooted in a loss of traditions, independence and self esteem. Experiential education brings together older Innu knowledge and values with archaeology to provide learning and training opportunities for Innu youth. The cold wind of Labrador serves as metaphor for change in archaeological practice in Labrador, the circumpolar world and everywhere indigenous communities reside. (TH-158)

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LOUCKY, James (Western Washington U) *Responsible Tourism: Learning in Ladakh*. Mass tourism and deleterious impacts on visited peoples and places have tended to overshadow an increase in concern and numbers of environmentally conscious and culturally sensitive tourists. The influx of visitors to the remote Himalayan region of Ladakh, in northern India, has deepened pressures on social and ecological systems. This paper considers how local groups of students, women, and entrepreneurs engage tourists in community-based education, wider sharing of economic benefits, and eco-friendly activities. By examining similar efforts elsewhere we can begin to discern emerging commonalities of responsible tourism. James.Loucky@wwu.edu (TH-04)

LOVEJOY, Tracey (Microsoft) *From Curious to Cool to Compelling: The Evolution of Anthropology in a Corporation*. How does anthropology become mainstream within a company like Microsoft? What is the legacy of research that leads to the adoption of ethnographic methods as an essential component to product development? What role does an ethnographer play within the product development process? This paper will discuss the history of research at Microsoft that lead to the adoption of anthropology as a method deeply utilized to facilitate product development. traceylo@microsoft.com (TH-97)

LOVEJOY, Tracey (Microsoft Corp) and **STEELE, Nelle** (Microsoft Corp) *Effectiveness Through Partnerships: Navigating the Shifting Landscape of Partnerships to Influence Product Development*. In a shifting landscape of partnership creation, sustenance and dissolution, how do two ethnographers working in product development at Microsoft Corporation maintain relevance and shape products? Two ways: 1) through building a global, overarching partnership based on repetition, credibility, education on the ethnographic process, and results, we have made ourselves part of the consciousness of product development teams across the company; 2) through building local, targeted relationships with other researchers and team members, we gain enthusiastic advocates, allowing our results to scale far beyond the one-to-many ratio we currently face. Through these means, we influence the product development power dynamic at Microsoft. traceylo@microsoft.com, nstele@microsoft.com (W-54)

LOW, Setha (CUNY) *Towards an Anthropological Theory of Space and Place: The Embodied Politics of the Built Environment*. This paper takes a first step in linking anthropological analyses of the body in space and place (embodiment), the power relations embedded in space and place (politics), the role of language and memory in the transformation of space into place (meaning), and the material and metaphorical importance of architecture and urban design (the built environment). Each of these conceptual frameworks is discussed based on a brief review of the literature and illustrated with examples drawn from ethnographic studies. A preliminary theory of space and place developed for contemporary settings that reach into the past for a calculated and prepackaged present is developed based on the ability of the built environment to evoke emotion and nostalgia organized for political means. slow@gc.cuny.edu (S-124)

LUBY, Edward M. (San Francisco State U) *Repatriation: A Broader View from the Museum World*. On-the-ground implementation of repatriation is a complex process for museums, often involving multiple areas of expertise ranging from archaeology to law and management. It also raises a host of challenging issues for museums that take a compartmentalized approach to repatriation, where repatriation is "sealed off" from the rest of the museum, more difficult to sustain. In this paper, I will discuss the broader museum context of repatriation, including issues such as the role of museum audiences and stress on community, and argue that this context must be appreciated if a more comprehensive view of repatriation as applied anthropology is desired. emluby@sfsu.edu (W-143)

LUQUE, Juan (U of S Florida) *Ethnographic Study of Acute Respiratory Infections in Children in Rural Ecuador*. This research study utilizes anthropological methods to determine the degree to which the signs and symptoms female caretakers identify as causes of acute respiratory infections (ARIs) in under-fives in rural Ecuador correspond with Western biomedical categories. By employing both epidemiological questionnaires and more open-ended ethnographic methods, the researcher is able to model the factors that determine timely care-seeking behaviors of female caregivers. Economic factors such as the cost of medications were determined to be one of the primary obstacles for timely care seeking. Families of lower socioeconomic status were also more likely to have children suffering respiratory ailments. lucky_luque@yahoo.com (F-13)

LURIE, Gordon A. (U of Toronto) *Urban Governance, Organizational Growth, and the Rise of the Third Sector*. For thirty years, neo-liberal institutional redesigns have demonized the public sector as parasitic to economic growth, and have advanced the privatization of health and welfare by fostering urban restructuring, organizational growth, interorganizational management, and corporatist designs of urban management systems. Drawing on studies of Israel, Los Angeles, and my research on Hong Kong during its state-building era (1967-1980), analysis suggests that neo-liberal privatization has, as well, spawned the rise and expansion of private-sector organizations as a

new sector - a "third sector". This paper examines the political, organizational, and institutional dynamics of the rise of the "third sector". (W-08)

LURIE, Gordon A. (U of Toronto) and **LURIE, Sue G.** (U of N Texas-HSC) *Social Justice and the Constellation of Ethical Domains in Hong Kong: Ethical Narratives, the Narrative Complex, and Community Ethical Decision-Making*. Hong Kong's neighborhood leaders' community ethical decision-making and distributive-justice choices are examined in the context of Hong Kong's paradigm change and state-building era and its emergence as a "network city", which infused it with diverse transnational justice paradigms, programs, and institutions. Frequently conceived within circumscribed and a-historic frames, ethical issues and leaders' choice-processes are instead considered in relation to: their matrix and ecological character; the institutional, political, organizational, and historical context of choice; and the manner by which justice issues and leaders' choices were selected from, shaped by, and embedded in an evolving complex/set of contemporaneous ethical issues and domains. (W-139)

LURIE, Sue (U of N Texas HSC) *Ethical Choices in Public Health Research and Intervention*. Public Health research and intervention priorities involve ethical choices across "spheres of justice" (Walzer, 1983), with benefits and risks for communities. Current federal policy emphasis on bioterrorism preparedness has potential for diverting resources and negative impacts on improving community health and disparities. This paper compares local public health agency priorities, based on qualitative research using participant observation in public health regions in the southwestern United States. Ethical choices are found to vary among agencies and communities in diverse environments. slurie@hsc.ut.texas.edu (F-43)

LYNCH, Kathryn A. (Inst for Culture & Ecology) *Contemporary Gathering and the Conservation of Biological Diversity*. Gathering of wild foods, medicinals, floral greens, and plants for arts, crafts and ritual uses, continues to be important to diverse cultural groups throughout the United States. Yet, forest managers often have little understanding of gathering traditions, and generally lack the budget and internal capacity to implement culturally appropriate management strategies. Harvesters expressed concern that dominant forest management practices like logging are marginalizing, and possibly fueling the demise of, many gathered species and their associated cultural traditions. We propose a strategy to link scientific and local knowledge through citizen-science programs to inform land management decisions to protect gathering practices. kllynch@ifcae.org (F-53)

LYON, Sarah (Emory U) *Migratory Imaginations: Commodifying Birds, "Shade", and Farmers*. The shade grown coffee market has expanded rapidly in the U.S. This market growth is driven by birders seeking habitat conservation in Latin America. Coffee consumers are urged to make a connection between politics, economics and ecology. This paper employs empirical research conducted among Seattle coffee roasters, birders and Guatemalan coffee farmers to explore the ways in which North American desires for ecological conservation are displaced across transnational borders, resulting in a simultaneous romanticization and consumption of not only coffee and nature, but also the idealized farmers who protect it. slyon@learnlink.emory.edu (F-09)

LYON-CALLO, Vincent (Western Michigan U) *Spaces of Resistance? Homelessness and Neoliberal Governance*. Drawing upon over a decade of ethnographic research on responses to homelessness, poverty, and social economic restructuring, in this paper I suggest that both adequate analytical examinations and political efforts to diminish the pernicious nature of increasingly widespread homelessness must move beyond traditional locally based examinations. If we hope to assist with crafting spaces for resistance strategies to become imaginable, ethnographic studies today must account for the multiple discursive effects of globalizing capital and of dominant neoliberal practices and imaginings. Particular attention is focused upon an ongoing effort in Kalamazoo Michigan to secure affordable housing for an increasing homeless population. lyon-callo@wmich.edu (TH-07)

LYONS, Thomas (U of Illinois-Chicago) *Inside and Outside: Inmate Perspectives on Drug Treatment*. Through interviews with chemically dependent men and women at the Cook County Jail in Chicago, we examined perceptions and attitudes towards drug treatment inside and outside jail and prison. We identify the barriers to engaging in treatment faced by our respondents, examining differences by sex, race and substance(s) used, and the role of compulsory treatment. From 360 baseline interviews and preliminary follow-up data, we found wide variation in attitudes toward and motives for participating in drug treatment. Among other findings, respondents who went straight to drug treatment from jail tended to experience better outcomes than those who did not. thlyons@uic.edu (W-108)

MACDONALD, Jeffery L (Immigrant & Refugee Community Org) *Refugee Community Development in Oregon: Case Studies of the Slavic and African Communities*. This paper

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presents case studies of contrasting community development efforts by the Slavic and African refugee communities in Portland, Oregon to preserve their heritage and represent themselves. African efforts began in 2000 to develop a consensus among multiple African ethnic groups with religious, political, and linguistic differences on community needs. Slavic community organizing began the next year among a more homogeneous group of mostly Ukrainian and Russian refugees, who share the Russian language and similar Pentecostal and fundamentalist religious traditions. These efforts yield models of community development and preservation that are contrasted with that of the local Southeast Asian communities. jmacd25@hotmail.com (S-122)

MACLENNAN, Carol (Michigan Tech U) *The Eco-Industrial Heritage of Copper Mining in New Mexico*. The copper mining industry has utilized open-pit technology in the Silver City region of New Mexico for nearly 100 years. The environmental consequences have left the region with an eco-industrial heritage marked primarily by changes in land health and politics focused upon water and toxics pollution. This paper examines the historical changes in the region's ecology, the political debate over land use and pollution, and the meanings attributed to land health and community. It highlights the continual interaction between an altered ecosystem (nature), technological changes in production (industry), and community response to pollution (politics) in creating an industrialized environment (eco-industrial heritage). camac@mtu.edu (T-125)

MACPHEE, Marybeth (Roger Williams U) *Negotiating Power and Trust: The Implications of Ethnography in the Politics of Risk*. By framing health risk as an objective paradigm of probability and individual rational decision-making, public health initiatives disguise the dynamics of power and trust inherent in negotiating contexts of danger. In contrast, these dynamics are central to the process of ethnographic research. This paper draws from research on health and vulnerability in rural Morocco to juxtapose how we situate ourselves as trustworthy insiders in the field and as powerful outsiders when we publish our research findings for other scientists. How is ethnography entangled in the production of the body politic, as it expands knowledge of risk perception and risky behavior? mmacphee@rwu.edu (F-44)

MACQUEEN, Kathleen M. (Family Hlth Int'l) *Who Speaks for the Community in International Clinical Trials?* In recent years, ethics guidelines for the conduct of international clinical trials have included calls for greater community participation in the design and implementation of trials. A variety of models have emerged for responding to this call, along with critiques of those models. Efforts to make clinical research more participatory run up against divergent uses of the term "community" by various stakeholders, including bioethicists, researchers, trial participants, and activists. The nontrivial implications of divergent definitions are illustrated through the example of multinational trials testing the use of an antiretroviral to prevent HIV infection. kmacqueen@fhi.org (F-99)

MACK, Natasha (Family Hlth Int'l) *Keeping It Real: Practical Considerations for Preparing and Implementing Collaborative Research*. The logistics of getting formative research for clinical trials off the ground in developing countries can be something of a mystery for the uninitiated. This paper presents the most pressing issues involved in successfully organizing, launching, and completing collaborative, multi-site research. It addresses the crucial period of collaboration with in-country officials and investigators prior to data collection; the need to conduct practical, hands-on training in qualitative research methods for local field teams; and the importance of devising and implementing protocols for systematic and secure data management. nmack@fhi.org (W-14)

MAGNONI, Aline (Tulane U) and **CARDONA, Karla** (Universidad del Valle) *Sacred, Urban and Agricultural Places: Diverse Archaeological Site Management Strategies in the Mundo Maya*. This paper highlights some of the challenges that archaeologists face working at sites of the "Ruta Maya", now a popular destination for international tourists. The physical, social, and cultural landscapes of two Maya archaeological sites, Kaminaljuyu (Guatemala) and Chunchucmil (Mexico), are contrasted in the respective national and international contexts to show the extreme variability in archaeological site management strategies required in this region. The different relationships between archaeologists, indigenous groups, local communities, governmental institutions, tourists and visitors to each site are explored with a particular focus on conservation, access, and presentation of the interpretation of these archaeological sites. amagnon@tulane.edu (W-94)

MALLANEY, Mark (Park Studies Inc) *Rapid Appraisal and Postmodern Forest Planning: A Field Example from Little Molas Lake on the San Juan National Forest*. This paper explores a field example of the use of rapid appraisal (RA) to study a National Forest Service (FS) campground and its relationships with the people who visit it. This paper will focus on the difficulties experienced by the FS in making a publicly acceptable management decision on the future desired condition for Little Molas Campground, outline how RA brought vital information to the table that influenced the final decision, and conclude with the various implications that RA has for forest planning and the

future of sustainable relationships between people and places within the FS System. markmallaney@msn.com (TH-127)

MANN, Susan (CUNY) *Museums In Native Voice*. The National Museum of the American Indian describes itself as a museum in which all exhibits are presented from a native viewpoint. This paper will describe the results of preliminary research to determine how the display of Native American objects and stories from the native viewpoint is different from the "traditional" ethnographic display of objects, its implications and the impact it has on museum visitors. Susan.Mann@SW-SOFTWARE.COM (W-105)

MANNIX, Frank (Tulane U Sch of Pub Hlth & Rsrch Inst for Tropical Med, Dept of Hlth, Philippines) *Agricultural Practices, Pesticide Use, and Insecticide Susceptibility Among Malaria Vector *An. flavirostris* in the Philippines*. This project reports the influences on the type, amount, and frequency of agro-chemical use in two malaria endemic agricultural regions in the Philippines. Focus groups and structured interviews were conducted with farmers at each site; interviews were conducted with agriculture supply dealers, health and agriculture officials. *An. flavirostris*, the primary Philippine malaria vector, was tested for susceptibility to permethrin and malathion using the CDC Bottle Bioassay. Farmers use all three main classes of pesticides, suggesting potential resistance. Farmers chose pesticides based on observation of neighboring farmers, cost, and radio advertisements. The advice of agriculture technicians and agro-chemical representatives was not influential in these remote areas. Recommendations include susceptibility monitoring in malaria endemic agricultural regions and greater communication between the Departments of Health and Agriculture. fjmannix@hotmail.com (S-47)

MANS, Debbie (NY/NJ Baykeeper) *Waterfront Revitalization: The Use of Private Redevelopment to Transform New Jersey's Aging Waterfront Communities*. Traditionally, eminent domain has been used for the public taking of private land for public use. In Long Branch, New Jersey, the city is using eminent domain to take private land for private redevelopment use in order to reinvent the area as a luxury waterfront residential community. This paper examines whether high-priced waterfront properties are the solution for revitalizing this decidedly blue-collar town. Is this an appropriate use of the city's eminent domain powers? How does the city reconcile its obligations under the Public Trust Doctrine with the need to market beachfront "exclusivity" to prospective buyers? debbie@nynjbaykeeper.org (TH-34)

MARASIGAN, Christine R. (UCLA) *Art Matters: Articulating an Alutiiq Identity*. The production, presentation and preservation of art can be transformative for individuals, communities and whole societies. From intensely personal expressions of grief in home altars to large-scale spontaneous shrines, art looks at how the material articulates the personal. For communities traditionally devalued, art can become visual discourse that articulates conflict, change and identity. The Alutiiq Museum & Archaeological Repository is an Alaskan Native cultural organization that provides a space to bridge pre-historic artifacts to the living oral history of the modern Alutiiq peoples. The Alutiiq Museum has transformed the cultural production, presentation and preservation of what it means to be Alutiiq. crmuseum@yahoo.com (S-32)

MARCHI, Michaela (The Field Museum) *Cultural Connections: Bridging Cultural Anthropology and Education Through Dialogue*. Cultural Connections (CC) is a partnership of twenty-one cultural museums and centers that work together to develop educational programs based on an anthropological framework we call "common concerns, different responses". These thematic cross-cultural programs present a focused dialogue on understanding differences rather than highlighting similarities. As targeted participants, educators and Chicago Public School parents from underserved communities throughout Chicago are encouraged to be ambassadors of the message that cultural diversity is an asset and these institutions are hidden keys to gaining access to a wealth of cultural capital that will empower us to learn more about ourselves and one another. mmarchi@fieldmuseum.org (W-32)

MARCHIONE, Thomas J. (US Agency for Int'l Development) and **FRANKENBERGER, Tim** (TANGO Int'l) *Targeting the Food Insecure in Fragile Contexts*. This paper explores targeted nutrition and food assistance programming in diverse community and national development contexts. Donors and non-governmental organizations must resolve difficult targeting problems in fragile national contexts, characterized by political instability, cyclical climatic shocks, and poor governance. Programmers face dilemmas (real and imagined) between adequately reaching the highly vulnerable groups and reinforcing highly unfavorable political, environmental, and social structures that undermine long-term food insecurity. The paper concludes with innovative programming solutions using African and south Asian examples. (S-112)

MARKOWITZ, Lisa (U of Louisville) *(Agri)Cultural Activism: Creating Local Food Economies in Kentucky*. Historically, family farmers in Kentucky have relied on

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tobacco sales for a significant proportion of their livelihood. With the imminent demise of the tobacco price support system, thousands of farmers are seeking to diversify their production base by exploring new products and new marketing possibilities. A key component of a viable transition out of tobacco dependence and the revitalization of rural communities is the development of a local food economy in urban areas. This paper recounts current efforts to strengthen the local food system in Louisville, Kentucky's largest city, which have engaged an array of urban activists and farmers. lisam@louisville.edu (TH-112)

MARSHALL, Patricia (Case Western Reserve U) *The "Hapmap" Project in Nigeria: Community Consultation, Individual Consent, and Social Justice*. The haplotype map (HapMap) is viewed as the next step in expanding knowledge of the human genome. DNA samples are being collected from geographically diverse communities throughout the world. This paper reports on community engagement prior to DNA sampling in Nigeria. Strategies included establishing a community advisory board, key informant interviews, focus groups, a survey, and town meetings. Despite this robust approach to community consultation, how "informed" and voluntary is research participation given community approval for the study? Ethical challenges include comprehension, individual choice and issues related to capacity building and social justice. pam20@cwru.edu (F-99)

MARTIN, Angela (Indiana U) *Migration and the Gendered Division of Agricultural Labor: A Report on Preliminary Fieldwork in a Zambian Frontier*. This paper is based on a preliminary feasibility study for my upcoming dissertation research in Southern Province, Zambia on the long-term social implications of migration among the Gwembe Tonga. My dissertation will determine how changes in land distribution and use among Gwembe Tonga migrants are affecting marital patterns and the cooperative behavior of co-wives. This is a report of preliminary ethnographic data gathered during the summer of 2004 concerning changes in the gendered division of agricultural labor based on new methods of land distribution in a frontier area. I place this report in the larger context of my upcoming dissertation research. angmarti@indiana.edu (W-96)

MARTIN, Cynthia (U of New Mexico) *The Valencia Matanza Fiesta: Preservation, Dynamism and Resistance through Food*. A matanza is a traditional Hispanic foodways celebration centered around livestock harvesting. In four short years, the Hispano Chamber of Valencia County (New Mexico) has developed a large annual matanza festival, enabling the community to raise funds, establish a regional character, and invest in the preservation of Hispanic identity in the face of dramatic demographic changes to the county. Traditional processes are explored, highlighting how the Hispano Chamber matanza has relied upon, but also altered, some of the meanings and practices involved in matanza making. Includes 36 photographs. clmartin@unm.edu (T-124)

MARTIN, Michelle D. (U of Alaska Southeast) *Tourism Development in Hoonah, Alaska*. This paper will discuss the heritage tourism that is occurring in my home village, Hoonah, Alaska. In recent years, the popular industries that played an important role in the village economy like timber and fishing have struggled to remain viable. With the decline of timber and fishing, Hoonah began to explore opportunities in the growing industry of tourism. This research will examine the initial development of heritage tourism in Hoonah that has already provided new jobs and economic development in the community. Local decisions made regarding how the community should present Tlingit culture and history will be discussed. michelledmartin@yahoo.com (F-08)

MARTINEZ, Aja Y. (U of Arizona) *Traditional Knowledge, Ownership and Practice: Generation Land and Commonages*. The plantation system in the Exuma Cays, Bahamas collapsed by the early 1800s, leaving former slaves to independently manage tracts of land and sea from the former plantations. The generational land and commonage tenure configurations have roots in African and medieval European systems concerning common land. Presently, generational land and commonages remain an integral part of Exumian livelihood systems. This project examines an Exumian system of traditional land ownership and management, and seeks to demonstrate this case as an example of community-based resource management that could transfer into a form of management made to control a proposed network of Marine Protected Areas in the local sea. uofabebe@hotmail.com (F-37)

MARTINEZ, Konane (Nat'l Latino Rsrch Ctr) *Sowing the Seeds of Participation: Oaxacan Indigenous Migrants and Clinical Health Care Systems*. The growing presence of Oaxacan indigenous migrants in San Diego California has challenged local community clinics in providing culturally and linguistically appropriate services. Assessing the needs of the community and designing new programs has forced local clinics to seek out "partnerships" with the local community. The relationship between the two has proved to be challenging due to language, the complex structure of the clinic and the community, and differing expectations in community health work and research. Successful collaborations between community workers and the clinics have helped to develop the seeds of a strong network between the indigenous community and community clinics. konane9@yahoo.com (TH-103)

MARTINEZ, Konane (U of California-Riverside) *Ties that Bind, Clinics that Cut: Transnational Mixtec Communities and Health Care Systems*. The Mixtec are an indigenous group from southern Mexico who participate in migration to primarily agricultural regions of northern Mexico and the United States. Bi-national research has revealed a complex set of conditions affecting access and utilization of clinical health care services in both the Mixteca region and in southern California. The relationship of Mixtec transnational communities with clinical health care systems is a result of structural violence, a socioeconomic arrangement that negatively impacts the health of Mixtec communities. This arrangement is illustrated through the marginal place of indigenous and immigrant communities in Mexico and the U.S.; the biomedical model of clinical systems in both nation-states; the construction of the immigrants as irrational social actors; and the construction of "cultural barriers" to clinical health care as a major determinant to the "ineffective" utilization of clinical health care systems by Mixtecs. konane9@yahoo.com (F-45)

MARTINEZ, M. Ruth (U of Georgia) *Latin American Immigrants' Knowledge of Medicinal Plants*. Medicinal plants are fundamental in health maintenance in Latin America. Immigrants from this area bring their medicinal ethnobotanical knowledge to their new environment. Latin American immigrants to an urban area in Georgia were asked to freelist medicinal plants they currently use. Knowledge about the plants that they use, including sources of information that can pave the way for creative substitutions, was subsequently discussed. Research on this topic, particularly in urban areas, contributes to a much-needed broadening of biocultural knowledge. mrmr@uga.edu (W-114)

MARTINEZ, Nicole (New Mexico State U) *Perceptions of Place and Identity in the Community of Doña Ana*. Situated in the Mesilla Valley, Doña Ana was founded in 1839 under a Mexican land grant to José María Costales and 115 other land grant beneficiaries. Located along the Camino Real, Doña Ana represented the first permanent European settlement in the valley. Overshadowed by neighboring Las Cruces' urban and commercial growth, Doña Ana remained relatively rural and isolated through the early 20th century. This paper draws on ethnographic research that documents the importance of place in the construction of community identity in Doña Ana. Through photo-elicitation interviews, the research details residents' perceptions, memories, and value of "place". nicolma@nmsu.edu (T-128)

MARVASTI, Amir (Penn State U-Altoona) *Contested Definitions of Space in a Homeless Shelter*. Homelessness is typically defined as the absence of an objective, physical space called "home". Using ethnographic data from an emergency shelter, I examine a more subjective understanding of the problem (i.e., the social construction of living space). My analysis of field observations, interviews, and shelter documents show how "homelessness" is constructed in relation to four areas: 1) everyday use of space; 2) regulation of space; 3) emotional investment in space; and 4) financial investment in space. These four categories were perpetually contested and negotiated in my research site. Specifically, the shelter staff aimed to end their clients' plight by instructing them to assume a more conventional view of living space. I end the paper by considering the potential for a more radical solution to homelessness that centers on democratizing the use and regulation of living space. abm11@psu.edu (TH-07)

MASON, Rachel (Nat'l Park Service) and **CRAVER, Amy** (US Fish & Wildlife Service) *Subsistence Production and Family Networks in Buckland, Alaska*. In 2003, the National Park Service began a study of subsistence and family networks in Buckland, in cooperation with the University of Alaska's Institute of Social and Economic Research and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence. The project combined ethnographic research with a household harvest survey and network analysis in order to shed light on patterns of subsistence sharing and other economic cooperation. Prior research in Buckland has shown that sharing, cooperation, and indeed household membership, are not confined to co-residing family, but extend far beyond the village. This paper presents project findings. rachel_mason@nps.gov (S-126)

MASSAD, John (LTG Associates Inc) *Protecting Research Participants: Cases from the Field*. Community-based organizations often engage in human subjects research without realizing the potential risks that they may place on those they seek to serve. When could their efforts to document their work and serve clients be interpreted as human subjects research, and is that question actually part of the problem? This paper draws on work with community based organizations in the nation's capital to promote an approach to informed consent based NOT on regulatory proscription - which itself does not exist - and instead looks at the rights of individuals and the ethical obligations for organizations in service to those individuals. jmassad@ltgassociates.com (F-109)

MASUR, Jenny (Nat'l Park Service) *Building A National "Underground Railroad" Network To Freedom*. Many cultural anthropologists have studied social networks and how people (re)interpret and attach symbols to these networks, pulling symbols from a grab bag of collectively significant events and personages. As an ethnographer working for a new National Park Service program, I find myself involved in creating "networks",

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that is, connections between grassroots, regional, and national groups, and helping to construct “meanings”, rather than studying the process as an outside observer. In the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom, created by Congress, it would be putting on blinders to analyze “transformations of popular concepts of the Underground Railroad” without considering the National Park Service and other cultural resource managers’ role in public education, historic preservation, and use of memory in exhibits and publications. This paper looks at both the subjective and objective ways in which a particular part of American history reaches people through public education. (TH-54)

MATHEWS, Andrew S. (Florida Int’l U) *Building the Town In the Country: Urban Understandings of Fire, Logging and Biodiversity In Mexico, 1926-2004*. In this paper I outline the institutional history of forestry and conservation in Mexico and describe changing urban understandings of fire and forest production. Industrial forestry has lost legitimacy whilst conservation and biodiversity protection have gained increasing moral authority and financial clout. Urban and international conservationists see forests as a location for biodiversity protection and ecotourism. Conservationists, representations of logging and rural people’s use of fire are linked with a commodification of nature that threatens the economic base of Mexico’s community forest movement. Paradoxically, these urban conceptions of nature suppress the ecological knowledge both of conservationists and rural people. mathews@fiu.edu (F-09)

MATHIS, Mitchell (Houston Advanced Rsrch Ctr) *The Environment and Tourism: Conceptualizing the Ecosystem as a “Natural Asset” in the Production of Tourism*. Tourism based on “natural attractions” has been advocated as a strategy for both economic development and for providing local incentives for ecosystem and habitat preservation. This paper explores nature-based tourism using economic concepts by which nature is characterized as an economic asset and is related to tourism through a complex production process that may involve multiple participants. It then considers how various ownership institutions, including private and communal ownership as well as “open access”, may affect the access to, type, and distribution of economic benefits in the local community. Finally, the paper examines implications for community development and conservation efforts. mmathis@harc.edu (W-97)

MATHEWS, Christopher (Hofstra U) *The Site as a Modern Locality*. One of the most enduring aspects of modernist archaeology is its basis as a field science, and the foundation of this is the archaeological site that serves as a sign of the modern archaeologist’s presence in the world. The principle acts archaeologists undertake on the site are seen as rituals of historical exoticism, most specifically defined in the attempt to first mark the site as different from and then, once defined, possessively incorporate it as part of the living world. A look at two public excavation projects explores how archaeological sites can be treated otherwise to produce a better understanding of the immediate localities of which they are a part. (S-124)

MATTINGLY, Cheryl (U of Southern California) *Narrativity*. Narrative has provided a powerful vehicle for medical anthropologists to explore illness, disability and healing in a variety of cultural contexts. Serious illness and suffering seem to call for narrative, a point brought home repeatedly by scholars in a wide range of disciplines. While many cultural anthropologists have long been interested in stories, the current “narrative turn” in anthropology and elsewhere is characterized by a self-conscious concern with just how stories work, including the circumstances of their performance, and the cultural resources that shape them and they, in turn, shape. While critics sometimes argue that a focus upon narrative inevitably ties us too closely to the textual, I will argue that narrative offers an especially potent means for exploring the dramatic, embodied, symbolic and aesthetic dimensions of social practice. (S-118)

MATTSON, Daniel (Heritage Design USDA Forest Service) *Local People First*. ‘Local people first’ is a foundation for sustainable tourism development. Making protected areas and heritage sites accessible to local people through culturally appropriate educational and recreational opportunities can strengthen traditional culture and values. Economic benefits can come from stimulating entrepreneurial opportunities and community-based businesses on these themes. Tourism is about visitor experience. Tourism based on experiencing what is real and meaningful to local people, with integrity of place and setting, is a highly marketable product globally. Heritage Design, a USDA Forest Service unit providing sustainable tourism technical assistance, will present ongoing work in Jamaica and Central America based on this foundation. danielmatson@hotmail.com (TH-04)

MAXWELL, Jean and SHERROW, Andria (Southern Oregon U) *Community Based Learning in Anthropology and Native American Studies Programs*. Community Based Learning (CBL) (i.e., service-learning, experiential learning, and community-based research) has been a component of both Anthropology and Native American Studies since the inception of these programs at Southern Oregon University. This paper will report on how the use of Community Based Learning in the two programs has developed and matured over the last ten years. The presenters will discuss utilization of CBL in research methods and application courses and the senior project for Anthropology and in the senior

synthesis course for Native American Studies. They will also examine students’ work that combines both disciplinary perspectives. maxwell@sou.edu (F-50)

MAXWELL, Keely (Bates College) *The Cultural Politics of Cattle in the Machu Picchu Historic Sanctuary, Peru*. Political ecologists often blame negative social and ecological outcomes of parks in the Global South upon inappropriate application of the “Yellowstone model” of park management imported from the North. Such a perspective ignores the agency, motivations, and political strategies of park managers across scales. This paper presents an ethnography of the Machu Picchu Historic Sanctuary in Peru. It analyzes how state park agencies are sites of cultural production. It examines how cattle management strategies are transformed from national policy to park ranger practices. This analysis contradicts the common assumption that park management involves an uncritical application of the Yellowstone Model. (TH-127)

MAYNARD, Ron (U of Washington) *Controlling Death - Compromising Life: Chronic Diseases, Prognostication, and The New Biotechnologies*. Within the modern culture of control, patients and physicians seek to reflexively co-opt and give shape to the uncertainty of prognostications concerning the course of disease and the anticipated effects of therapeutic and surgical interventions. Do patient beliefs in the progress narratives of medicine overshadow other considerations? Does the success of lower risk therapeutics color perceptions of high-risk surgical interventions? Are biotechnologies such as organ transplant a calculated gamble on a better life or an uncertain reliance on biomedical expertise- a reliance that seeks to reconcile the experience of estrangement in a society that does not accommodate or understand disability, decline, and death? This paper examines narratives of prognostication and risk as physicians and their patients seek to manage chronic disease and control disability and death through the use of new biotechnologies. (F-134)

MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UCLA) *Peer Education in the Workplace: Findings from an HIV Prevention Program in Lagos, Nigeria*. In 2002, the US Ministry of Labor implemented a program in Lagos that promoted HIV peer education in the workplace. In April 2004 data collection was conducted in 6 factories. A total of 88 informants were interviewed. Informants represented the staff of the factories, NGO personnel, trainers, union labor members and stakeholders. Findings reveal that the program was well received by factory owners, workers and union leaders and has given satisfying results among the communities. Overall, the project appears to be very valuable because it reaches rural communities, does not require a large grant and can be replicated in various regions. gmatyuck@aol.com (F-22)

MCBRIDE, Shannon E. (U of Georgia) *Political Juxtapositions: Wildcrafting among Herb Diggers in Graham County, North Carolina*. Chronic conflicts have arisen over how to best manage nontimber forest products in our national forests. Graham County is 80% national forest land and is the home to several families that have supplemented their incomes harvesting nontimber forest products for generations. As the demand for these products has increased, so have ideas about what it means to be a harvester or ‘wildcrafter’. The misunderstandings that have resulted have brought into focus the different ways in which locals and outsiders view their natural heritage, define successful land management, and understand what it means to be from the mountains. (TH-126)

MCCABE, J. Terrence and DELUCA, Laura (Colorado U-Boulder) *Selling Out or Cashing In?: Maasai Involvement in East Africa Safari Ecotourism*. The image of a Maasai warrior is used to promote East Africa tourism and cultural heritage. Tall, proud, Maasai herders bedecked in beads and red blankets appear commonly in safari brochures, post cards, and wildlife conservation brochures. Though the Maasai are used to represent the wild places of Africa, protected areas have often been created at the expense of the Maasai. This has resulted in both land loss and livelihood restrictions not offset by tourism-generated revenues. This paper explores how tourism has often made the Maasai more vulnerable economically. It also outlines sustainable alternatives to mainstream tourism. tmccabe@Colorado.Edu (S-113)

MCCABE, Maryann (U of Rochester) *Ignoring Cultural Heritage in Diabetes Treatment: A Form of Structural Violence*. This paper presents a study of Type 2 Diabetes patients that uncovers structural violence in health care for African-Americans and Hispanics in the United States. Standard treatment of diabetes including medication, diet, and exercise currently violates the ethnic identity of African-American and Hispanic patients. As a result, resistance to active management of the disease interferes with successful treatment. The paper draws on critical medical anthropology to understand the contested therapy that places patients in a marginal space where they are at risk for serious long-term complications. The paper discusses political-economic dimensions of healing and health seeking behavior in a multicultural society. cultur@aol.com (F-69)

MCCARTY, Chris (U of Florida) *Measurement of Acculturation Using Personal Network Composition and Structure*. Acculturation is broadly defined as the

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consequences of two cultures coming into contact. This paper presents preliminary results of a study using a software program called EgoNet to test whether there are regularities across cultures and geography in personal network composition and structure, and whether personal network composition and structure explain a significant fraction of variance in the behavioral and attitudinal outcomes of acculturation that are not accounted for by acculturation scales alone. Data from interviews among African migrants to Catalonia, Spain and Hispanic migrants to Florida, USA will be presented. ufchris@ufl.edu (TH-142)

MCCARTY, Teresa L. (Arizona State U) *Listening to Youth and Adult Voices on Native Language Loss and Revitalization: Reflections from the Field.* This presentation focuses on ethnographic interviews from the Native Language Shift and Retention Project, particularly those of Native American youth from Navajo, O'odham, and Yoeme communities. How are Native American youth and their parents and elders responding to the crisis of language loss? What role does the Native language play in the familial, community, and school lives of Native American youth? What do youth have to say about their heritage languages - and how does this relate to the views held by adults? How do language loss and retention affect how youth fare in school? Finally, what pedagogical and policy lessons can be learned by listening to the testimony of Native youth and adults? The presentation concludes by considering the broader implications of the fieldwork to date for Indigenous language planning and language rights. Teresa.McCarthy@asu.edu (F-02)

MCCAY, Bonnie (Rutgers U) *ITQs and Community.* Two important new directions in managing fisheries commons are increased reliance on market mechanisms and greater participation by local communities. In fisheries, market-based management is found mainly in the "cap-and-trade" systems known as individual transferable quotas (ITQs). ITQs are effective in achieving certain economic goals but often with undesirable social costs, leading to the view that they are antithetical to community-based management. However, ITQ systems have been adapted to mitigate community losses, and social resistance to ITQs has encouraged the development of innovative programs in community-based fisheries management. mccay@aesop.rutgers.edu (F-115)

MCCOMBIE, Susan (Georgia State U) *Onanism, Giant Smegoliths, and the Dangerous Prepuce: The History of Male Pubic Health.* The ancient practice of male circumcision was medicalized in the English speaking industrialized countries in the late 1800's. The early literature reflects typical Victorian attitudes toward the control of sexuality and can be characterized as armchair medicine. The list of ailments that were supposedly caused by the retention of the prepuce and could be prevented by its removal included masturbation, cancer, impotence, incontinence, hernias, convulsions, lunacy, paralysis, and tuberculosis. The fact that the practice is being promoted in Africa at the same time it is being slowly retracted in the U.S. exemplifies the double standard of public health. (S-148)

MCCOMBIE, Susan and VALK, Diana (Georgia State U) *The Double Standards of Malaria Control: From Tourists to Tariffs.* The distribution of malaria follows the lines between the "North" and the "South". Virtually all of the mortality afflicts the poorest nations of the world. Healthy tourists visit malarious areas armed with expensive antimalarials, while the majority of children in Africa do not receive effective treatment. Survey data (DHS/Macro) from 10 African countries shows that the local pattern often mirrors the global one. The poorest and least educated had the highest rates of fevers and the lowest rates of antimalarial treatment. Malaria treatment policies are driven by cost concerns, and differ significantly between countries in both "halves" of the globe. smccombie@gsu.edu (TH-104)

MCCONNEY, Patrick (CERMES, U of the W Indies) *Stakeholders in Caribbean Fisheries and Integrated Coastal Management.* Fisheries management should be integrated into coastal management according to the 1995 international Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries. However the institutional frameworks, policy measures and methods for achieving this goal are not always simple or clear. Research in the Caribbean suggests that challenges include issues of governance, public administration, power, equity and representation of stakeholders. This paper presents a University of the West Indies Coastal Management Research Network (COMARE Net) perspective on the management of multiple uses of fisheries and other coastal resources shared by diverse stakeholders in the Caribbean, with emphasis on small island developing states (SIDS). nrm Outreach@caribsurf.com (TH-125)

MCCRARY, Quincy (U of Kansas) *Media Influences in the Construction of Homeless People's Cultural Heritage in Lawrence, Kansas.* An understanding of how homelessness is constructed in local media is fundamental to deconstructing the meaning of homelessness within a community. The label "homeless" influences how homeless people view themselves and the greater "homeless" community of which they are part. Homeless people's voices have had little impact on the dialog controlling and manipulating the way they are viewed by society. An analysis of the discourse on homelessness in the primary

local print media source, the Lawrence Journal World, will be helpful in understanding how the media possibly influences and creates the cultural heritage of homeless people in Lawrence, Kansas. qmccrary@ku.edu (W-139)

MCDAVID, Carol (U of Houston) *Activist Archaeology? A Critical Look at an Emerging Disciplinary Interest.* This paper will provide the introduction for this roundtable. How can we be "activists" when we work for organizations that do not share all of our ideals? What do we do when our good intentions are derailed by political and marketplace pressures? How can we be "critical organic catalysts" in various political and social contexts, some of which do not encourage progressive thought and action? Drawing upon 12 years of experience attempting "activist" work, this introduction will set the stage for a discussion of strategies, ideas, and problems with no easy answers. mcdavid@publicarchaeology.org (W-04)

MCDONALD, James H. (U Texas-San Antonio) *Epistemology on the Open Range: Constructing and Transforming the Ranchero Belief System in West Mexico.* Rancheros, as conceptualized and embodied in highland Michoacan, have a long history as a strongly held identity in Mexico. Development agents often characterize this local farming culture as "tradicional" (backwards and irrational), whereas local farmers see their plight in terms of a complex opportunity structure in which they are disadvantaged. I will argue that farmers do not embrace or seek to maintain some mythic traditional culture, but rather see no entryway onto the global superhighway. Highland ranchero farmers have a model for how local culture operates that is comprised of "ideologia" (core values) that interdigitates with "mentalidad" (malleable strategies and practices). james.mcdonald@utsa.edu (TH-38)

MCELROY, Ann (SUNY Buffalo) *Sedna's Children: Inuit Elders Reflect on Ecological Change, Personal Loss, and Food Insecurity.* This paper discusses life histories of Canadian Inuit elders in four communities of south and central Baffin Island. Major themes include views of environmental change, impacts of new political structures, and continuing problems of access to traditional foods. Inuit models of well-being that may apply to other indigenous communities include 1) access to traditional foods for physical health and stability in food sharing networks, and 2) resolution of trauma due to losses, family dislocations, and exploitation experienced during early contact and settlement periods. mcelroy@buffalo.edu (S-135)

MCGARVEY, Shauna (McMaster U) *Fire, People and National Parks: A Wilderness Story.* With the creation of Banff National Park, the Canadian Rocky Mountains were successively transformed from indigenous territory to economic resource, wilderness preserve and tourism destination. I examine this transformation through the lens of fire management to understand the ways in which Parks Canada and its stakeholders conceive "nature" and propose conservation projects. After more than 100 years of suppression, fire is undergoing a reformation process that has lead managers to marshal past evidence for "aboriginal burning" in support of their prescribed burning programs. The agency's interest in engaging Indigenous people and their knowledge of active management has become an important consideration. mgarvsc@mcmaster.ca (TH-127)

MCGHEE, Fred L. (Fred L McGhee & Assoc) *Tales from the Front: An African-American Archaeologist Looks at CRM.* CRM is where most the archaeological practice in the United States takes place, and is also one of the most active components of applied anthropology. Yet very few minority archaeologists work in CRM full time, and fewer still actually own and operate such firms. My firm is an exception. In the limited time I have, I will discuss some of the challenges and opportunities "activist" minded practitioners have in the private sector. In keeping with the session theme, the discussion will be practice oriented and grounded, and will attempt to avoid ivory tower buzzwords. (W-04)

MCGEHEE, Ellen (Los Alamos Nat'l Lab) *"Mining the Archives": An Exploration of the Benefits and Drawbacks of Using Existing Oral Histories in Public History Projects.* Oral history resources abound in most archives. However, many researchers are reluctant to make use of existing oral histories and prefer to conduct their own interviews. Concerns usually center on the nature of the interview questions and the ultimate relevance of the existing data to current research interests. This presentation will address the benefits and drawbacks of using archived oral histories and will focus on several public history projects conducted by the author over the last few years in which oral history sources have played an important part. (S-134)

MCGOODWIN, James R. (U of Colorado) *Ephemeral Tourism Development in a Coastal-Mexican Community.* It is well documented that tourism development can radically disrupt traditional rural communities, and certainly that is what happened here. But in this case the development turned out to be ephemeral - and this paper explores the reasons why. James.McGoodwin@Colorado.edu (TH-05)

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MCGRATH, Janet (Case Western Reserve U) *The Biology and Epidemiology of Male Circumcision as a Means of HIV Prevention*. This presentation reviews epidemiological and biological data regarding the potential for foreskin removal to decrease the likelihood of HIV infection. Reports of associations between population-level rates of HIV infection and normative male circumcision practices have appeared in the literature. Randomized controlled trials are underway to augment these associational data. Research on cadavers and excised foreskins seeks to ascertain cellular mechanisms by which circumcision might protect against HIV/STDs. The exact mechanisms by which circumcision may offer protection are still under investigation. These data are important to inform the development of recommendations the appropriateness of circumcision as a means of HIV prevention. janet.mcgrath@case.edu (S-148)

MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (Western Illinois U) *Slow Food Lessons for a Fast Food Nation*. During the latter half of the twentieth century, the American food system was transformed by a technological revolution in American agriculture. While these changes provided benefits such as lower-cost food, it also generated concerns that the unconditional embrace of technology would harm rural communities and the environment. In addition concerns were raised about food quality and food safety. This paper examines how direct consumer to producer marketing strategies such as community supported agriculture (CSA) and the public's current fascination with the heritage of farming may offer some producers and consumers a sustainable alternative to large scale production agriculture and the "fast" foods resulting from such production. h-mcilveraine-newsad@wiu.edu (TH-08)

MCINTOSH, Andrea (U of Manitoba) *Economic Strategies in Early 20th Century Society: The Labor Movement and Ethnic Economic Enclaves in Canada*. The Western Canadian labor movement in the early 20th century changed strategies as society industrialized, shifting from craft-based unionism to the more inclusive industry based unionism. The Industrial Workers of the World and the Western Canadian Trades and Labor Council tried to recruit unskilled laborers and unacculturated ethnic workers into unions, finding strength in numbers. But ethnic solidarity could also provide economic security, better working conditions, and alternatives to wage labor. A case study of Icelandic Canadian activities during the Winnipeg General Strike of 1919 suggests that industrial labor movement was not as universal as has been previously assumed. (W-03)

MCMULLEN, Carmit and **HAZLEHURST, Brian** (Kaiser Permanente Ctr for Hlth Rsrch) *Culture and Patient Safety in Critical Care Practice*. Understanding how adverse events and safety are produced in health care requires investigating cultural processes that shape work. We conducted an ethnographic study of information exchange and patient safety in an intensive care unit (ICU). Interviews and observations on work routines for ICU nurses revealed a set of schemas, or orienting frames, that nurses use to accomplish and evaluate their work. These were: being organized, being responsible and accountable, and being prepared for emergencies. By analyzing how goals, activities, and artifacts interact in a cultural process, we hope to enrich current understandings of a "culture of safety" in health care. carmit.mcmullen@kpchr.org (TH-44)

MCMULLIN, Juliet (U of California-Riverside) and **WENZEL, Lari** (U of California-Irvine) *Experiencing Diagnosis: Perspectives from Latina Cervical Cancer Survivors*. Latinas have cervical cancer mortality rates 2 to 3 times higher than the national average. Pap exams offer a method for lowering mortality rates. Latinas' low use of Pap exams is often explained as a problem with economics or culture. Explanations of underuse, however, are made from "healthy" Latinas. We examine illness narratives from 30 Latina cervical cancer survivors. When seeking care, these women were confronted with a range of barriers including familial obligations, institutional failures and medical profiling. In order to understand the social links between Pap use and high mortality rates, we must examine cervical cancer survivors' experiences. julietm@ucr.edu (F-15)

MCNULTY, Tracy (U of Colorado-Boulder) *The Current and Future Impacts of Tourism in Huanchaco, Peru*. Last summer, I participated in a five-week long ethnographic field school in a fishing village in northern Peru. My interests in applied anthropology and the anthropology of tourism led me to focus on local business owners and their perceptions of the impacts of tourism. Through interviews and focus groups, I gained insight into the problems associated with increased tourism to the area. In addition, I gathered a variety of opinions and suggestions as to how tourism development might help to ameliorate the environmental problems facing Huanchaco, as well as how tourism might help offset decreasing fishing yields. tracymcnulty@hotmail.com (TH-37)

MEDIARD, Abigail (St Mary's College-Maryland) *A Community's Response to Family Based Conservation: The Story of Katchikally Sacred Crocodile Pool*. In the conservation world, community-based projects have become a topic of great interest and value. Katchikally Sacred Crocodile Pool in The Gambia, offers a great example of one family's role in community-based conservation. Through seven weeks of interviews, focus groups, and participant observation the family's motivations for their efforts were explored, as well as the community's opinion on the conservation efforts. The results revealed

the community's support for the conservation, but also their concern about losing the sacredness of an important cultural landmark. (F-25)

MEDINA, Laurie Kroshus (Michigan State U) *Touring Nature, Touring Culture: Competing Models for Development and Conservation in Belize*. This paper compares two ecotourism initiatives. One involves tourism to a protected area; it situates Maya residents of a nearby village next to nature. The second involves tourism to a Maya village itself, where residents situate themselves in interactive relation with nature. The paper explores how the concept of "Maya culture" is defined and deployed in each context, how these definitions are gendered, and how they relate to development and conservation agendas of the Belizean state, conservation NGOs, and upscale ecotourism entrepreneurs. medina@msu.edu (F-05)

MEERWARTH, Tracy L. (General Motors) *Keeping Things in Parallel: Participants' Perceptions of Achieving Successful Partnerships*. Partnership effectiveness is largely a function of how well partnering organizations are able to work together and interdependently. In this paper, partnership rules voluntarily proposed by participants serve as a window into perceptions of what is going well and what needs to change to achieve or maintain success. We compare the rules associated with two research partnerships and find differences in terms of partnership structure, assessment, strategy, and dynamics. These insights help to identify specific inhibitors and enablers that ultimately influence partnership effectiveness. We advocate working with stakeholders in these partnerships to link specific action items to the enablers to achieve more effective partnering. tlm@consbrgs.com (W-54)

MEHARIE, Anduamlak (U of Kentucky) *Urban Development and Peri-urban Displacement*. In the 1990s, an estimated 90-100 million people were displaced and relocated as a result of infrastructural projects. Although urban development projects alone entail the displacement of some six million people per year, we still know very little about their consequences. With an estimated 66 percent of the world population expected to live in urban areas by the year 2025, displacement of a large number of people can be expected since urban development requires the absorption and restructuring of spaces in and around cities. This paper calls for social scientists to turn their attention to this type of population displacement. ameharie@yahoo.com (W-08)

MEHRING, Daniel *Ecotourism as a Basis for Sustainable Development*. This paper presents an ecotourism based development model. I discuss the influences that shaped this work and provide a history of the two indigenous Ecuadorian projects (Cofan and Quechua) that informed this work before presenting my model. This work was guided by an interpretive anthropological protocol. The conversation based data yielded several interesting conclusions: sustainable ecotourism is a long-term proposition; it requires parallel political, economic, educational, and social efforts by the community, government, tourism industry, and NGOs; and, as ecotourism is participatory, so too must be its promotion, thus the model's interpretive foundation finds support. dmehring@aol.com (F-39)

MELCHER, Mary (Arizona Historical Society) *The Many Benefits of Collecting Oral Histories in Museums*. Oral history benefits exhibits, minority representation and controversial topics. Oral histories supplement collections, enhance interpretation and add human interest to the story. Collecting oral histories among diverse ethnic groups illustrate people's varied experiences. Oral histories from under-represented groups also result in greater involvement of minorities in the museum. It is difficult for museums to interpret politically charged issues. Oral histories provide a means to represent the variety of opinions and attitudes pertaining to a topic. The curator of an exhibit can provide the historical context for an issue while the oral history informants discuss the more controversial aspects. (S-104)

MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene and **ASFOUR, Lila** (U of Miami) *Tourism and Conservation Courting the Galapagos Wild West*. In Galapagos National Park, 3% of lands are permitted for habitation, the rest considered natural capital. Hotel development land only still exists in the far western island of Isabela. It is the only community of three revolving completely around fishing, while outsiders attempt tourism development. Locals pride themselves in their isolation and renegade stature outside fisheries law. Meanwhile yacht-based tourism markets natural capital as Galapagos world heritage. To avoid bad press hurting bookings, this sector effectively lobbies on the striking fishermen's side for laxer management. This paper explores how these interactions among local to global imperatives affect environmental decision-making. smeltzoff@rsmas.miami.edu (W-97)

MENCHER, Joan (CUNY) and **VASANTA, R.** (GUIDE) *Neoliberalism, Privatization of Communal Land, and Women's Self-help Groups*. This joint presentation by an academic and an NGO leader looks at the effect of neo-liberal policies on land use as they effect the programs of women's self help groups in the area of Tamil Nadu South India where GUIDE is working. It will discuss how women's groups work on, and investment

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in, traditional "government waste land" sanctioned by the local officer was halted when a neoliberal policy of renting that land to companies was abruptly instituted in 2003. How the women are attempting to fight back and the alternatives including international support through GUIDE, will be discussed. Joanmencher@cs.com (F-05)

MENDOZA, Ruben G. (California State U-Monterey Bay) *Fray Serra's Legacy: Heritage Tourism and the Politics of Representation in the California Missions.* California's Hispanic colonial missions continue to inspire a host of diametrically opposed perspectives centered on the polemics and politics of cultural and historical representation. Fray Junipero Serra, the founder and presidente of the California missions, has in turn emerged as a flashpoint for controversy and as a catalyst for competing social, political and religious diatribes regarding the Hispanic catholic role in the conquest and subjugation of the California Indians. This paper explores the role of non-Indians, particularly Anglo and Latino stake-holders, in the promulgation of radical revisionist themes aimed at undermining church and community efforts to promote heritage tourism, historic preservation, and cultural pride in a conjoined Hispanic, Indian, and Chicano place in the history of early Alta California. ruben_mendoza@csumb.edu (W-38)

MEREM, Edmund (Jackson State U) *The Role of Ecotourism In The Preservation of Natural Areas: The Case of the African American Community.* Ecotourism stands as an integral part of policy objective of sustainable development. While this is due to the threat to environmental quality from tourism, there has been limited effort to identify ecotourism potentials in Black communities. This project examines the role of ecotourism in the preservation of popular natural areas in Black communities. Three case studies will be used also to assess the efforts and successes in these communities. Several recommendations on how to boost sustainable tourism and future lines for research are also presented. In terms of methodology, the paper draws from secondary data and the existing literature. (F-39)

MESSENGER, Phyllis Mauch (Hamline U) *Seeking International, Intercultural and Interdisciplinary Models for Archaeology and Social Justice.* Activist archaeologists seeking to be holistic in their practice of social justice values increasingly must cross borders and boundaries--international, intercultural, and interdisciplinary-to share information and best practices. We need to understand the impact of policies and strategies, financing, education and capacity building, and actual project development in a variety of settings. We must learn from one another how to enlist the fiscal and human resources of colleagues in other segments of resource management, including heritage tourism, education, governmental and nongovernmental agencies, and funders. This presentation will discuss several current initiatives to promote such dialogue, collaboration, and resource sharing. pmessenger@gw.hamline.edu (W-34)

METCALF, Crysta (Motorola Labs) *Anthropology in Business: New Product Innovation.* One of the products I helped invent and get into shipping product is "push-to-view" - photo sharing during conversations. Our team was interested in family and friend communication, and helping people develop their personal relationships in ways that go beyond simply "touching base" or talking on the phone. In order to innovate in this area, we needed to see how families and friends communicate and bond, and the breakdowns they were experiencing when attempting to do this. With more anthropologists working in technology invention, we are not just helping design for a more usable experience or a more pleasing experience, we can influence what kinds of products are created in some of the largest consumer product companies in the world. crysta.metcalf@motorola.com (W-145)

METZO, Katherine (U of N Carolina-Charlotte) *Culture, Nature, Community, and Profit: Collaborating on an Ecotourism Model for Tunka National Park.* I examine the collaboration between anthropologist and informants in transforming the economic foundation of a timber region turned national park in Russia. Responding to a request from administrators at Tunka National Park, I researched ecotourism "models" and made recommendations on boosting economic revenue from tourism. Many of the adopted recommendations proved successful and the resulting tourism model rests on the principles of protecting natural resources, promoting cultural heritage, and providing financial benefits directly to local households. I analyze this model and the process of developing it in light of current theoretical discussions of heritage and tourism in anthropology. kmetzo@uncc.edu (TH-127)

MEYER, Michael (U of S Florida) *The Prodigy Video: Journalism or Visual Anthropology?* As a dual anthropology/journalism major, I will reflect on the differences and similarities between journalistic and anthropological approaches to video making, commenting on such issues as ethics, access, and the role of the community subjects/partners. Michael_Namaste@ureach.com (F-95)

MEYERS, Richard (Arizona State U) *Successful Collaborative Research Initiatives with Tribes.* This paper will analyze the research paradigm of academia with tribal nations. The term "American Indian" is a unit of analysis involving individual versus collective

cultural identity and property issues. These issues are inextricably intertwined with any form of "research" where American Indians are the subjects of cultural analysis. Cultural property rights, cultural "knowledge", "ethics", and intercultural communication tie this topic together. As tribes become more self-sufficient and capable of blocking, or controlling "research" projects, research needs to be done in the areas of intercultural communication and exploring the variables involved in constructing positive collaborative research between tribal nations and universities. richard.meyers@asu.edu (F-04)

MEYERS, Todd (Johns Hopkins U) *Presence, Dying, And The Anthropology Of The Patient.* The patient emerges as a category of thought in relation to the possibilities of healing, which can be understood somewhere between institutional practices that utilize a concept of the normal body and the texture of individual experience. Here, an ethnographic account of the management of debilitating illness addresses the way in which this category operates in dying. Through a case study based on long-term household interviews in the urban United States, the paper explores how the experience of illness continually remakes the anticipation of a particular future over time. The paper considers what a patient is when therapeutic possibilities have been exhausted alongside institutional formations that mediate individual and social responses to decline. (F-134)

MIERI, Magdalena (U of Maryland) *The Community Museum Project.* This paper explores the potential of a community museum for promoting cultural and economic sustainability in a diverse community of recent immigrants. In the summer of 2001 a group of museum professionals from the Smithsonian Institution and anthropologists from the University of Maryland conducted a community workshop at Casa de Maryland, a social service NGO, to explore the idea of preserving and interpreting the heritage of immigrant communities in the area. The objective of the workshop was to explore the viability of a community museum. The results were recorded and later analyzed and compared to data from research on the other issues presented in this panel. (W-132)

MILLER, Cecily (Sonoma State U) *Business Women in Belize: The Differential Experience of Local and Foreign Women in Business in San Ignacio.* Tourism is the largest industry in Belize. The people who own and operate tourism businesses are as diverse as the population of Belize. Business owners and operators include both native Belizeans and immigrants from other nations. My ethnographic research focuses on the experiences of women who own businesses in San Ignacio. Specifically, I examine the range of social backgrounds found among these women; the similarities and differences between Belizean-born and foreign-born women in their experiences with government offices and agents; and their relationships with the community at large. cecilym@berkeley.edu (TH-99)

MILLER, Charlotte (US Dept of Agriculture) *Outreach to Diverse Populations: Federal Scientists in an Elementary Classroom.* This paper describes the work of an anthropologist working in an agency-sponsored volunteer program called "Partnerships in Education". As a change agent promoting volunteer service in public schools, I recruited six scientists to present aspects of their scientific expertise to kindergarten through third grade students in a predominately Latino bilingual elementary school where 80-90% of students are on reduced price or free lunch program. This paper discusses an evaluation of the program's effectiveness, reports lessons learned, and suggests area for improvement for the agency, the school and the volunteers. charlotte.i.miller@aphis.usda.gov (F-139)

MILLER, Christine (Wayne State U) *Formalization's Impact on Innovation.* The purpose of this study was to investigate formalization in the innovation cycle to uncover conditions under which formalization promotes innovation and those conditions where it inhibits the innovative process. Research suggests that innovation is a complex, intensely social phenomenon, yet the trend among organizations to formalize innovation activities is growing, promoting an "innovation on demand" mentality. Research was conducted at a major automotive supplier. Traditional anthropological research methods of inductive, naturalistic inquiry were used to examine the relationship between formalization and organizational innovativeness, and the process of sense making around innovation. ae0225@wayne.edu (F-49)

MILLER, Christine (Wayne State U) *Learning to Negotiate Complex Environments: A TransAtlantic Collaboration Between Business and Anthropology.* Increasing organizational complexity requires a deeper understanding of the forces shaping business outcomes. Today academic discourse is open to a more interdisciplinary perspective, yet the education of students remains fixed in strictly bounded subjects. This paper describes an interdisciplinary collaboration between business faculty at Wayne State University (WSU) and the Technical University of Munich (TUM), and anthropology faculty at Wayne State incorporating cross disciplinary, experiential and high impact learning. The vehicle for learning in this collaboration is a global virtual team exercise. The paper describes the development of collaboration since its inception and how it might evolve in the future. ae0225@wayne.edu (W-54)

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MILLETT, Greg (CDC), **MARKS, Gary** (CDC), **BINGHAM, Trista** (LA Dept of Hlth Services), **AYALA, George** (CDC), **STUEVE, Ann** (Ed Dev Ctr), **CARBALLO-DIEGUEZ, Alex** (NY Blood Ctr), **LAUBY, Jennifer** (Philadelphia Hlth Management Corp), **BOND, Lisa** (Philadelphia Hlth Management Corp), **TORIAN, Lucia** (NY City Dept of Hlth), **WHEELER, Darrell** (LA Dept of Hlth Services), and **MURRILL, Chris** (NY City Dept of Hlth) *Brothers Y Hermanos: A Multisite HIV Seroprevalence and Incidence Study of Black and Latino Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)*. The Brothers y Hermanos study examines sociocultural factors related to HIV infection in black and Latino MSM. The multi-site study includes qualitative assessment (focus groups, interviews), and an epidemiologic survey of 2000 MSM coupled with rapid HIV testing. Important qualitative themes related to HIV risk include discrimination (based on race, HIV status, or sexual orientation) and sources of resiliency (family, friends, church). The quantitative/ HIV testing phase will enter the field in early 2005. The findings will elucidate the sociocultural factors associated with HIV infection in MSM of color and inform the design of a community-based intervention. (S-107)

MINNICH, Laura (U of Alabama at Tuscaloosa) *Understanding the Cultural Model of HIV/AIDS in Trinidad*. Stigma has been identified as a key issue in the international prevention campaign against HIV/AIDS. In order to effectively combat the debilitating effects of AIDS stigma, it must first be understood in the local cultural context. This research utilized cognitive anthropological theory and method to examine the cultural model of HIV/AIDS in an ethnically diverse neighborhood of Port of Spain, Trinidad. Specifically, the aim of the research was to determine if the two major ethnic groups represented in Trinidad share a cultural model of HIV/AIDS. This paper explores this issue using techniques of cultural domain analysis and cultural consensus analysis. minni001@bama.ua.edu (W-13)

MIZUTANI, Yuka (Sophia U, Tokyo, Japan) *Cultural Heritage Conserved by "Them" and "Us": The Case of Pascua Yaqui Tribe*. Especially for the minority people, their cultural heritages have tended to be conserved by the people outside of the community, in the form of writing, recording, museum display etc. However, I would like to mention other alternatives in today's society. The minority people themselves have rights to conserve their heritages, visible or invisible. At the same time, they have responsibilities for conserving them. In my presentation, I will present the challenges of Pascua Yaqui Tribe in Arizona, based on my field research. Then, I shall investigate the positive and negative aspects of cultural heritage conserved by local people. yumizutosophia@yahoo.co.jp (TH-52)

MJAHED, Mourad (U of Arizona) *Shaping Local Identities: GIS and Neighborhood Associations in Tucson, Arizona*. The use of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in the United States has spread so widely that the technology is often hailed as key to more dissemination of information and increased democratization of access to public data. Neighborhood Associations are one group that aspires to use GIS technology to enhance their role as a broker between local residents and public decision makers. Use of GIS technology by local groups, such as Neighborhood Associations, remains a serious challenge financially as well as technically. This paper explores the promises and challenges of GIS technology as perceived by several Neighborhood Associations in Tucson, Arizona. momjahed@u.arizona.edu (S-02)

MOATES, A. Shiloh (U of Georgia) *Bringing the Mountain Closer: Using a 3D Model as an Innovative Tool for Participatory Decision Making and Research in Cotacachi, Ecuador*. In 2002 the SANREM-Andes team constructed a large 1:10,000 scale model of the greater watershed of Mt. Cotacachi in northern Ecuador. The model was initially used as a platform by researchers and local stakeholders to create natural resource management plans. We soon realized that the model's utility was much more far reaching. In the presentation I will discuss the construction of the model as well as its diverse applications as a research and participatory decision making tool. (TH-25)

MOBASHER, Mohsen (U of Houston-Downtown) *National Trauma and Collective Ethnic Identity of Iranian Immigrants*. This paper explores the impact of political developments between Iran and the United States on collective ethnic identity of Iranian immigrants in America. The anti-Iranian attitudes of most Americans during and after the hostage crisis in 1980, the end of political and diplomatic relations between Iran and America, US sanctions against Iran in response to policies and actions of the Iranian government and continued support for international terrorism, as claimed by the U.S. government has left indelible marks upon the collective ethnic consciousness of Iranians in exile and changed their ethnic identity in fundamental and irrevocable ways. As a result of these horrific events in the last twenty-five years many Iranians are embarrassed or ashamed to be identified with Iranian nationality and Islamic faith. mobasherm@uhd.edu (TH-18)

MOBERG, Mark (U of S Alabama) *Globalization and the Family Farmer: Promises and Perils of Fair Trade in the Windward Islands*. Since 1992, the European market and WTO rulings have eroded market preferences for Caribbean banana growers. The number of commercial farmers in the Eastern Caribbean has declined from 40,000 to fewer than

5,000 today. Many of the remaining banana farmers embrace Fair Trade as an alternative. Utilizing recent ethnographic and survey data, this paper compares the experiences of 133 Fair Trade and conventional producers. Fair Trade farmers report higher incomes and greater optimism than their conventional counterparts. While falling short of some of its rhetorical claims, Fair Trade provides significant advantages to family farmers engaged in a deregulated global market. moberg@jaguar1.usouthal.edu (W-07)

MOCK, Jeremiah (U of California-San Francisco) *Practicing the Anthropology of Well-Being* Throughout the world, modernization is challenging people's sensibilities about what it means to live well. This is particularly true in societies that are now paying the high price of modernization: increased heart disease, hypertension, diabetes, cancer and depression. The public health mission of isolating "risk factors" and "intervening" by "targeting" individual behaviors has run aground. Anthropologists are leading the way in conducting community-based participatory research. This applied health anthropology builds partnerships to investigate how context shapes people's health-related habits, and to take action to address people's felt needs. This approach is creating a new anthropological practice: the study of well-being. jpmock@itsa.ucsf.edu (W-145)

MOCK, Jeremiah (U of California-San Francisco) *How Thai Culture Prevents Smoking*. Within Thai culture, feeling "*sabaay*" (feeling good and feeling well) is highly valued. Smoking - one way some Thais pursue *sabaay* - is common among men (38.9%) yet not among women (2.4%). This study investigated what prevents most Thais from smoking while causing others to take up the habit. Given that feeling *sabaay* is important, this study asked: Do working-class smokers and nonsmokers have different sensibilities about what makes them feel *sabaay*, and if so, why? From 1992-2002, I conducted ethnographic observations, one-to-one interviews, and 24 "insight group" interviews with working-class Thais, and analyzed these data using an integrated qualitative-quantitative approach. This paper presents the results of this analysis. jpmock@itsa.ucsf.edu (F-104)

MOLES, Jerry A. (NeoSynthesis Rsrch Ctr) *Applied Cultural Anthropology Requires a Shared Understanding of Circumstances*. For human organizations to exist, there must be cooperation. For cooperation to occur, there must be a shared understanding of circumstances. Applied cultural anthropology, as described here, is the building of shared understandings with the cooperation of stakeholders. The anthropologist serves as a catalyst with a theoretical perspective that facilitates the emergence of common perspectives. Examples are taken from the establishment of analog forestry in Sri Lanka, the creation of community organizations to address forest management issues in northern California, and the preservation of farm and forest lands in southwestern Virginia. jmoles@igc.org (S-97)

MOLLA, Azizur R. (Penn State U) *Effects of SES on Latrine use in Rural Bangladesh: A Third World Country Health Scenario*. An analysis of detailed household and village level data from a survey of 8 villages in Bangladesh indicates that the use of sanitary latrines is not related to income or education. In this paper, I explore some of the variables that are related to this surprising finding and some of the dimensions of culture and practice that have consequences for the quality of water available for household uses and how these are related to the incidence of disease. I conclude with a discussion of the importance of these findings for public health policy in Bangladesh. azizur@psu.edu (W-133)

MOLNAR, Jim (Parks Canada) *Commemorating Aboriginal Cultural Landscapes in Canada: Are We There Yet?* In the late 1980s, Parks Canada recognized that the tools it used for creating commemorations of history were a poor fit to Aboriginal peoples' own experience of their history. During the course of the 1990s Parks Canada, in consultation with numerous Indigenous groups, revamped the way it commemorates Aboriginal history. Creating a new category of historic site called the Aboriginal Cultural Landscape was one way of meeting this need. This presentation examines recent commemorations of Cultural Landscapes in Canada highlighting both successes and problems that remain to be addressed. jim.molnar@pc.gc.ca (TH-96)

MONAGHAN, Paul (U of S Florida) *Agricultural Workers Promoting Their Own Safety: How Orange Pickers in Florida Decide to Use Safety Glasses*. The Florida Prevention Research Center trained six lay health workers (promotores de salud) to test and distribute safety glasses to over 130 citrus workers in southwest Florida. Each health promoter, who was also a picker, provided popular education about eye injuries and offered first aid in the orange groves and camps. At the end of the harvest, 70 workers were interviewed about the effectiveness of the safety glasses, the impact on their earnings and their history of eye injuries. These results document the problem of eye safety in citrus and the importance of using peers to model prevention behavior. paulmonaghan@alltel.net (TH-103)

MONAHAN, Torin (Arizona State U) *Electronic Fortification in Phoenix: Surveillance Technologies and Lived Urban Space*. This paper explores experiences of modern surveillance technologies - specifically closed circuit television (CCTV)

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systems - in two very different places of dwelling and social interaction: gated communities and low-income public housing in the Phoenix metropolitan area. While substantial research continues to be done on the politics of space and exclusion in urban settings, less attention has been paid to the ways that surveillance systems contribute to spatial exclusions by means of their integration into urban space and their enforcement of political norms. Drawing upon ongoing ethnographic field research with residents in gated communities and public housing, this paper shows how surveillance systems are interpreted as boundary drawing devices that offer a sense of stability in what is perceived to be an increasingly unstable world. *torin.monahan@asu.edu* (W-138)

MONDRAGÓN, Roberto and ROYBAL, Georgia (Aspectos Culturales) *Educational Practices for Maintaining Cultural Integrity in Northern New Mexico Villages*. This presentation describes programmatic "best practices", curricular materials, and instructional strategies that have been employed to educate students regarding issues of cultural heritage, Spanish heritage language, and community identity. These resources have been developed with an incorporation of ethnographic research, community curriculum development and teacher action research. The presentation will demonstrate tangibles and continuing practices. (F-66)

MONTEITH, Daniel (U of Alaska Southeast) *Growth and Development of Heritage and Eco-Tourism in Southeast Alaska*. Heritage Tourism is growing at a rapid rate in Southeast Alaska. This paper will discuss the growth of heritage tourism over the past decade and analyze the industries economic and cultural impact. Specific communities in the region have responded differently to the development of heritage and eco-tourism. How communities and village Native corporations collaborate and/or assert their presentation of Alaska Native culture, history, and identity to multi-national cruise ship companies and passengers will be examined. *kfdbm@uas.alaska.edu* (F-08)

MOORE, G. Alexander (U of Southern California) *Jane Jacobs: Assessing a Policy Prophetess*. Urban scholar Jane Jacobs' career defies disciplinary boundaries. First a critic of urban mega-planners, she then challenged macro-economists, declaring that the unit of economic development is cities that do import-substitution, thus giving her a comprehensive typology of regions in relation to urban development. She next recast economics as "systems of survival". Her last book is a jeremiad against encroaching cycles of decline. Her consistent framework has been inductive, empirical systems theory. Although pessimistic, she has some policy recommendations to save the earth and the species. *almoore@usc.edu* (W-138)

MOORE, Roland and LEE, Juliet (Prevention Rsrch Ctr, PIRE) *"Smoking and Drinking Go Hand in Hand": Bar Staff and Patron Theories on the Most Prevalent Polydrug Use*. As part of an ethnographic assessment of tobacco control policy implementation, we interviewed 50 bartenders, managers, owners and patrons from randomly selected bars in San Francisco. Echoing recent physiological research, a recurring theme in the semi-structured interviews was how alcohol and tobacco consumption are mutually reinforcing: somatically, emotionally, and socially. Furthermore, the interviews suggested that the interdependence between the two substances made enforcement of smoke-free workplace law more difficult in bars than in any other work setting. The paper offers insight on the emic theories guiding bar staff and patron understandings of the most common form of polydrug consumption. *roland@prev.org* (S-138)

MORETTI-LANGHOLTZ, Danielle (College of William & Mary) *"In the beginning all America was Virginia": Celebrating the Founding of Jamestown in 1907, 1957 and 2007*. This paper looks at the public celebrations in 1907 and 1957 commemorating the founding of Jamestown Virginia and examines the changing ways that native peoples and the manifestations of the American colonial experience were presented to visiting tourists. Special consideration will be given to the signature events and exhibits currently on the drawing board to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown in 2007 and the role of Virginia Indians and academics and archaeologists in these events. *dmoret@wm.edu* (TH-129)

MORGAN, April, SCOTT, Mary Alice and WACKERBARTH, Sarah (U of Kentucky) *Colorectal Cancer Screening: Are Physicians Aware of Patients' Concerns?* It is estimated that colorectal cancer screening could save as many as 30,000 lives each year. However, there are no universally accepted guidelines among healthcare providers as to which of the six available screening strategies to recommend to patients. This lack of consensus highlights the need for physician-patient negotiations, yet it is not known how well physicians understand the specific concerns (e.g., cost, discomfort, inconvenience) that patients have concerning screening. In this study, in-depth interviews were conducted with physicians and patients in Kentucky to examine the degree to which physicians understand the concerns patients have regarding colorectal cancer screening. *April.Morgan@uky.edu* (S-14)

MORIARTY, Pia (Mayfair Improvement Initiative) *Immigrant Participatory Arts as Civic Infrastructure*. In Silicon Valley, where immigrants constitute 34% of the population (62% when their U.S.-born children are included), informal arts provide a fabric of culture-based interaction that overlaps into cultural citizenship. Intergenerational participatory arts activities - when enacted in public spaces, moments, and in ways that address current civic concerns - become a vehicle for immigrant groups to claim place and new identities for themselves in their California home. Festivals and performances, initially meant for intergenerational culture transmission, open civic inroads and support new political infrastructures for newcomer communities. (S-23)

MORRIS, Chad (U Kentucky) *Involving Youth in Community Based Public Health Programs*. The Kentucky Tweens Fitness and Nutrition Coalition seeks to improve the health of 9-13 year-olds by bringing together a diverse group of community representatives to research and plan change using a community-based prevention marketing model. This unique application of the model includes a separate youth board, composed of high-school teens. Not only do these teens assist the coalition in planning, they were also trained to moderate focus groups with the 9-13 year-old target population. This paper will provide an anthropological perspective on the role of youth in community-based public health efforts as evidenced by this CDC-funded project. *chadmorris1@aol.com* (TH-103)

MORRIS, Jason (U of Maryland) *Jazz, Identity and Heritage Representation in Washington, D.C.* The value of heritage lies, not in its ability to preserve the past, but in its creative capacity to enable meaningful adaptation to the present and transformation of the future. Using ethnographic material collected from a local jazz concert series in Washington, D.C. the presenter suggests that representations of lived heritage need to be true to the poly-vocal, multi-dimensional and participatory character of their subjects. *jmorris@anth.umd.edu* (S-53)

MORTON, Christine (Seattle U) and **GALLICCHIO, Nicole C.** (U of Chicago) *Re-inventing Tradition: Doula Rhetoric and Advocacy in Childbirth Support*. This paper explores rhetorical strategies and advocacy efforts by doulas to describe and enact their presence in U.S. maternity care as both the latest innovation and a 3,000 year old tradition. Social services literature understands birth experiences as culturally mediated, assuming that perinatal support is best when provided by one who understands the cultural background of clients. However, most doulas are white, middle-class women who serve clients representing a range of racial/ethnic, economic and language characteristics. The authors combine data from two ethnographic projects to show how doulas bridge gaps created by rhetoric and experience in actual settings of childbirth. *cmorton@seattleu.edu* (S-17)

MOSKOW, Arielah M. (Merrick Comm Services) *Stories of Elderly Jews*. Whether due to industrialization or decimation by other factors, family support systems falter when cultures change. This paper analyzes the role of volunteers as listeners and investigates the use of stories in obtaining resources, using a case study of a Jewish Meals on Wheels service. The paper analyzes the relationship between elderly people, as storytellers, and volunteers, who may be among the few recipients of the stories. Based on Sadigh's model, listening is validation for stories. Stories are also used to obtain volunteer time and material resources. The model is enlarged to fit multi-generational settings in various cultures. *arielah@arielah.net* (F-32)

MOSKOW, Michal Anne (Metropolitan State U, U of Trollhättan-Uddevalle, Sweden) *Anthropology and Welfare Reform: The Cases of Northern Ireland and Sweden*. Comparative studies of welfare reform benefit from an ethnographic perspective, partly because of differences in legal definitions of poverty. Building on theoretical groundwork concerning U.S. welfare policies, Northern Ireland and Sweden will also be considered. Northern Ireland continues to have a high level of child poverty and has a history of violence related to class oppression. Sweden, known for its universal welfare policies, is experiencing a decrease in welfare benefits and an increase in poverty and violence, perceived to be partly due to immigration. These cases are related to the retreat of the welfare states in all Western developed countries. *drmichalam@telia.com* (W-18)

MOSKOW, Michal Anne (Metropolitan State U, U of Trollhättan-Uddvalle, Sweden, Hamline U) *Tales of Tzedakah Told at a Chabad Lubavitch Table*. Dow discusses the use of narrative in storing knowledge and asks if oral and written forms of knowledge transmission can coexist. Jews are known as "the people of the Book", and Jewish tales were written down long ago in the Bible and Talmud. Yet the telling of tales, often featuring rabbis and often illustrating giving charity, continues as a dynamic activity. Narratives based on personal experience as well as more formal narratives, both a form of culture transmission, are told by the women in a Chabad Lubavitch community to exhort children and adults to give Tzedakah, or charity, to poor Jews and others. *drmichalam@telia.com* (F-32)

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MOSKOW, Rebecca J. (U of Cincinnati) *Use of Stories in Legal Decisions*. Using discursive analysis of legal narratives, this paper examines the tensions that develop when the narrative strategies of Jewish law are challenged by the narrative requirements of the American legal system. Jewish law requires that Jews living in non-Jewish nations obey civil laws if such laws don't conflict with Jewish law. However, traditional Jewish methods of resolving legal disputes utilize narrative strategies unrecognized as legitimate by the American legal system. This paper examines American legal cases involving Jewish parties and Jewish legal issues to reveal the impact on judicial decision-making of conflicting narrative strategies and suggests a model for other cultures. rmoskow@hotmail.com (F-32)

MULLOOLY, James (California State U-Fresno) *With Great Power Comes Great Responsibility: Teaching the Benefits of Qualitative Software While Maintaining an Inductive Approach to the Analysis of Data*. Qualitative data analysis software is a valuable methodological resource for ethnographers but it is now being criticized for encouraging the user to code data too soon for the analyst's own good. This results in researchers with sets of codes in search of a theory, a decidedly non-inductive approach. The challenge is to use this technology yet maintain an inductive approach. One solution is to teach "iteration" and "annotation" prior to "codification". The paper involves my attempt at teaching the "great responsibility" of using such powerful technologies to a class of undergraduate anthropology students in an ethnographic methods course using N6. jmullooly@csufresno.edu (TH-142)

MULLOOLY, James (California State U-Fresno) *"The Last Un-commercialized Town in the Sierra Foothills": Depictions of Change in a Landscape of Stability*. The epithet in the title refers to a small town near Yosemite Park. Coined by a resident, it indexes a problem growing towns confront: how big is big enough? What was once a town supported by mining and timber is now a growing tourist town. An applied approach, involving the town's Chamber of Commerce, has guided this study. Current literature on social change revolves around outlooks emphasizing instability over stability. My analysis investigates the possibility that not much has changed here. This study adds credence to classical arguments in sociology and semiotics regarding the difficulty to attain significant social change. jmullooly@csufresno.edu (W-145)

MURDOCH, R. Owen (U of N Carolina) *Clinical Anthropology and Anthropologic Clinology: Observations on Training in Medicine and Anthropology*. Medical anthropology and western biomedicine are often characterized as opposing approaches to understanding human disease. Within the field of medicine there has been, however, a growing awareness that psychosocial issues play an important part in shaping and managing disease on a personal and societal level. Using examples drawn from preclinical and clinical experiences at one medical school, I discuss how adopting a "biopsychosocial" approach to disease creates interesting intersections between these divergent paradigms. Finally, I discuss limitations to the psychosocial approach where broader aspects of illness are often reduced to barriers preventing an individual from adopting a given therapy. richard_murdoch@med.unc.edu (TH-44)

MURPHY, Michael D. (U of Alabama) and **GONZÁLEZ FARACO, J. Carlos** (Huelva) *Nature, Identity and Spectacle in Southern Spain*. Spain's largest nature preserve, Doñana National Park, is the home of one of the oldest herds of feral horses in Western Europe. This paper traces the transformation of an annual drive of Doñana's wild horses to the nearby town of Almonte. Threatened with the exclusion of their "domesticated" horses from the newly formed "wild" nature preserve 35 years ago, the Almonteños responded by reframing the event as a venerable expression of local identity, by linking it to a nearby pilgrimage shrine, by enhancing its presence in the community's festive life and, most recently, by promoting it as a tourist spectacle. mdmurphy@tenhoor.as.ua.edu (TH-55)

NARANJO, Tessie (Indigenous Language Inst) *Envisioning a Language Program*. One ILI field researcher who visited a tribal language program wrote about her visit: "I came away from this visitation with a better understanding of the personal commitment that can compel individuals to seek each other out...and persist toward a goal whose benefits may be realized only at some time in the future. The success of a program...is dependent on such commitment and persistence." When we visited 34 tribal language programs, the common factor present in each program was commitment and persistence. This paper describes the process of designing a language program based on the visits to the thirty-four language programs. ili@indigenous-language.org (T-93)

NASON, James (U of Washington) *Community Dialogues of Heritage and Place: Creating the Pacific Voices Exhibition*. Representatives of 28 diverse Native American, Pacific, and Asian communities worked with Burke Museum staff over a 4-year period to create a major new exhibition, Pacific Voices. This presentation explores these dialogues, their results, and how the process affected both the museum and the communities and led to new projects important to both. jnason@u.washington.edu (W-55)

NAZAREA, Virginia D. (U of Georgia) *A Certain Parallax: Memory and Place or Accession and Space in Cotacachi, Ecuador*. Cotacachi is the site of unrelenting development and conservation programs. A recent initiative is the repatriation of germplasm accessions from the national gene bank. Interestingly, this "conservation" trajectory has converged with a "development" trajectory, the promotion of ecotourism in household-run ecolodges or albergues. The albergues are surrounded by homegardens for "repatriation" of Andean crops to conserve these plants in situ and to enhance the ecotourist experience. This study examines the dissonance between global goals in conservation and development and local memory and sense of place associated with traditional plants and homegardens. vnazarea@uga.edu (TH-25)

NETTLETON, Jodi C. (U of S Florida) *Institutionalized Sexism's Impact on Social and Cultural Influences to the Incarceration of Women*. Many issues impact the lives of incarcerated women; sex, poverty, health (HIV/AIDS), drugs, trauma, abuse, family and politics. This paper discusses findings from extensive research I conducted in a Florida county jail that used open-ended interviews and observations. I will explore issues and present underlying themes of sexism, racism and oppression uncovered in the interviews of 29 inmates. Finally, I will paint a picture of the social/cultural factors that lead them to jail and put them at high risk for HIV/AIDS and ultimately harms their ability to break the cycle of incarceration. jnettle@cas.usf.edu (S-44)

NEVEDAL, Dana (Wayne State U) *Are Missed Dose Questions Missing the Mark in Understanding Adherence?* Existing adherence research assumes a generally accepted meaning underlying the term; missed dose. However, results of interviews with HIV+ patients (N=30) and their health care providers (HCPs) (N=20) challenge the validity of this assumption both within and between groups of HCPs and their patients. These variations problematize the identification and quantification of missed doses and adherence itself. Reports indicate that 85% or greater adherence is necessary to prevent HAART resistance. Yet, exactly what pill taking behaviors constitute 85% adherence? This paper examines the range of HCP and Patient definitional understanding of missed doses and the implications for measuring adherence. dana@wayne.edu (TH-132)

NEWELL, Gillian E. (U of Arizona) *Quetzalcoatl, E.T., and the Archaeologist: Different Tastes of Heritage (and) Tourism at Mexican Archaeological Sites (Teotihuacan and Tula)*. Tourism provides Mexico with its third source of national income. Pyramids and Maya palaces - exotic examples of archaeological heritage - as well as "pristine" beaches, fierce jungle, and everlasting sun attract tourists worldwide. I studied how two archaeological sites - Teotihuacan and Tula - and Mexico's Museo Nacional de Antropología are consumed by the public and explained by different types of tour guides to understand how archaeological remains play a role in Mexican identity politics. In this paper, I examine different genres of tour guides and public consumption to explore the relations between heritage, archaeological sites, and tourism. gnewell@email.arizona.edu (TH-05)

NEWKIRK, Christine (U of Connecticut) *Food, Social Identity and Cultural Consensus in Southern Brazil*. Research in Ribeirão Preto, Brazil, employed cultural consensus analysis to empirically test the sharing and distribution of food knowledge in a diverse population, and to document change in this knowledge over time. While a single model of the food domain is generally shared in Ribeirão Preto, variation in expert knowledge of the model is socially patterned. Expertise of food culture is concentrated in the upper class, and constitutes a part of upper class social identity. Ultimately, this research supports Caulkins' conceptualization of culture in terms of distribution and variation, rather than in terms of units and boundaries. christine.newkirk@huskymail.uconn.edu (TH-55)

NICDAO, Ethel (U of New Mexico) *Mental Health Care Challenges in Rural New Mexico: the Impact of Medicaid Managed Care*. The rationale for implementing Medicaid managed care is to control costs, increase access to care, and improve quality of care. However, this major policy reform poses specific challenges for rural states, which are already contending with a limited service delivery infrastructure. In this paper I examine the impact of Medicaid managed care on the delivery of mental health services, focusing on the perceptions of providers and staff of this policy reform on their work and in the rural communities within which they practice. nicdao@unm.edu (TH-43)

NICHOLAS, Lorraine and **THAPA, Brijesh** (U of Florida) *An Examination of the Cultural Tourism Product in St. Lucia: Unlocking the Potential*. Tourism is widely embraced by most Caribbean countries, as it gradually becomes the engine of economic growth in the region. Given the growth of demand for cultural and heritage tourism, prospects exist for countries such as St. Lucia to capitalize on its natural assets and its unique culture and heritage. This paper will develop a case for the promotion of cultural tourism in St. Lucia. Challenges faced by the industry are unveiled, while the principles of cultural tourism are delineated, with the aim of rationalizing the role that cultural tourism could play in sustaining the tourism industry in St. Lucia. lnicholas@hhp.ufl.edu (TH-128)

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NICHOLAS, Sheilah (U of Arizona) *Knowing Our Learners*. Our language learners are community members—infants, youth, adults, elders; grandchildren, children, parents, grandparents; speakers and non-speakers of the tribal language; and non-natives; age does not matter. Essentially, any community member becomes a language learner if s/he chooses to be. Therefore, it becomes important to focus more attention on them. This paper presents the experiences of tribal communities in coming to know their language learners and understanding their language needs in order to work toward developing more effective language teaching/learning models and programs. sheilahn@email.arizona.edu (T-93)

NICHOLS, Clinton (Northwestern U/Keene State College) *When the Homeless Take the Lead: Changing Relationships Within the Shack Dwellers Federation of Namibia*. As Namibia's homeless become involved in a global flow of people and ideas, how have they rethought their struggle for land and housing as a result of seeing these problems in other countries? This question forms the central concern of this paper, which focuses on the way NGO workers and local communities define problems and structure their relationships. The paper explores these concerns in the operations of the Shack Dwellers Federation of Namibia, part of a transnational network of the urban poor. SDFN employs methods that privilege the knowledge of the homeless over the expertise of western-trained professionals. While this approach alters the relationship between foreign NGO workers and local communities, it also opens up (new) cleavages within those communities. cnichols@keene.edu (F-108)

NICHOLS, Richard (NATHPO) *The Tribal Tourism Toolkit: An Aid for Tribes Interested in Developing Tourism*. The Tribal Tourism Toolkit is a product developed by the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (NATHPO). The toolkit is intended to assist a tribe in inventorying resources and assets for tourism venues, conducting a tourism marketing analysis, and planning for tourism development. Since 2003, NATHPO has been pilot-testing the toolkit in two American Indian reservations in Arizona and South Dakota. Richard Nichols and Associates has been conducting the process evaluation of the pilot-test. This presentation will provide evaluation findings to date on the Tribal Tourism Toolkit and its utility for Indian tribes interested in planning for tourism development. (S-34)

NORDQUEST, Megan (Case Western Reserve U) *Life, Death, and The In-Between: The Terri Schiavo Case as a Cultural Commentary*. This paper examines the recent Terri Schiavo case in which the line between life and death is blurred, positing that the battle over the fate of one woman in a persistent vegetative state is representative of a broader cultural uncertainty regarding the definition and social regulation of death in the United States. This analysis questions how various contested cultural forces - including politics, religion, and the media - act as social regulators in the defining of life and death and factor into the policy making for this case and others like it. megan.nordquest@case.edu (F-43)

NORMAN, Gwendolyn S. (Wayne State U) *Prematurity and Low Birth Weight: Interviews with African American Women at Risk*. African American women deliver preterm and low birth weight infants at a rate that is nearly twice that of any other ethnic group in the United States. Although research efforts in the fields of biomedicine, sociology and psychology have offered some insight into this phenomenon, the studies have failed to adequately explain, and done nothing to correct the disparity. The results of 10 hour long interviews with African American women at risk suggest that there are culturally cosigned coping mechanisms, and adaptive behaviors for the stresses of a racist society, may be detrimental to pregnancy. gnorman@med.wayne.edu (W-128)

NORMAN, Karma and PRIMO, John (Northwest Fisheries Science Ctr) *Fishing Community Profiling on the Western Front: Confidentiality and Urban Change as Community Confounders*. The fishing community profiling process entails the collection and analysis of numerous and diverse data sets. As a result, a variety of methodological and analytical issues arise. In particular, issues arise with regard to the distillation of data from aggregate statistics, the collection of data for new population centers, and the culling and analysis of data from nested communities. This paper examines both the nature of each of these three unique problems in community definition, as well as the ways in which NOAA social scientists have navigated them. (S-05)

NUNEZ, Guillermina Gina (U of California-Riverside) *Political Ecology and the Creation of Value and Community along the U.S.-Mexico Border: A Case Study of Colonias in New Mexico*. This study examines U.S.-Mexico Border colonias communities in New Mexico. In this ethnography, the researcher uses quantitative and qualitative data to understand household and community dynamics in a cluster of colonias located along the Rio Grande/Rio Bravo. Through a political ecological theoretical framework, this study examines colonias residents, daily efforts to survive and excel in ecologically peripheral border regions and the community development processes organized around issues of environmental health. The results of this study show that the border is a vital place where social capital, reciprocal relationships, and community development processes imbue the natural and social landscape with value. ggnunez@yahoo.com (S-36)

NYAMONGO, Isaac K. (U of Nairobi) *Ecological Change and Malaria Risk in an Unstable Malaria Region of Southwestern Kenya*. A survey designed to assess the effect of ecological change on the burden of malaria in Gusi highlands was conducted over an eight-month period. Ethnographic data, hospital morbidity and mortality data as well as rainfall and land acreage data were collected. The data reveals a trend that favors increased malaria burden in the community. Further, changes in government policy and socio-economic development have both impacted on the environment by inducing changes in community land use patterns, hence creating a cycle that supports increased malaria transmission. Recommendations on how to deal with the malaria problem in this region are made. nama@insightkenya.com (TH-104)

NYASIMI-RUIGU, Mary, BUTLER, Lorna Michael and BURRAS, Lee (Iowa State U) *Land, Indigenous Knowledge and Farmer's Livelihoods: The Interplay Between Culture and the Environment in Western Kenya*. In western Kenya land is held through complex patrilineal systems. Communities living in close proximity have different cultural traditions, all of which generate environmental impacts. Factors like migration, intermarriage, polygamy, HIV-AIDS, economic stress, and soil degradation affect people's livelihoods. This study, conducted in Nyando and Kericho Districts, reveals how farmers of distinct cultures, but living within one watershed, perceive their land and cultural heritage. Applying a sustainable livelihoods approach, preliminary findings indicate that land is losing its capacity to support people more rapidly than critical social adaptations are occurring, and land health appears intricately tied to social relationships. nyasimi@iastate.edu (S-99)

NYAWALO, Mich (Göteborg U, U of Trollhättan-Uddevalle) *The Role of Luo Tales in Teaching*. Using ethnophilosophy as a starting point, this paper investigates the use of Luo poetry and narratives that define, illustrate and teach behavior that benefits individuals and communities. These are contrasted with present-day narratives defining worldviews of people living in poverty, including homeless children. Rather than fall into the trap of assuming that African philosophy has acquired static properties because of the arbitrary application of cultural signs, the paper will consider the continually evolving worldview shaped both by traditional cultural values and present day conditions. The use of the stories by anthropologists to help benefit those in poverty will be analyzed. msesoman@yahoo.com (F-32)

NYAWALO, Phoebe Akinyi (Maseno U, Kenya; Global School, Sweden) *The Use of Storytelling in Alleviating Poverty*. Both Jewish and Luo traditions rely heavily on storytelling for transmitting culture and reinforcing sustainable humanistic values, including the alleviation of poverty. Bawa Yamba points out that homeless African children who have lost their parents to AIDS have no one to teach them culture -to pass stories on to them; they are being raised by child siblings who are also orphans. We investigate how anthropologists can utilize stories as a means of articulating needy human conditions but also how the stories can be used to help obtain needed aid for these children. phoebdar@yahoo.com (F-32)

O'BRIEN, Colleen Marie (U of Georgia) *Children as Cultural Informants: Ethnographic Methods for Working with Children in the Field*. Historically, children have been marginalized in anthropological studies. This is surprising since understanding how children learn cultural knowledge is fundamental to explaining how knowledge is acquired, transmitted, and transformed, especially between generations. More researchers are now selecting children as cultural informants. However, a methodological framework for working with children has not yet emerged. Many ethnographic methods used with adult informants are not appropriate or work poorly with children. This paper will review current literature on fieldwork with children and I will present benefits and weaknesses of various methods drawing on my experience conducting ethnoecological research with children in Arizona. cobrien@uga.edu (W-96)

O'BRIEN, Tony and USNER, Don (College of Santa Fe) *Recuerdos: Memories from the Heart*. Through the Recuerdos Oral History project, students from the College of Santa Fe learn how to conduct and record interviews, to make candid portraits, and to use these materials to document individual and community histories. Their recordings and associated materials, placed into archives at the College of Santa Fe and the Museum of New Mexico, will create an invaluable resource for Documentary Studies students and residents throughout the Southwest. Recuerdos honors and celebrates the personal stories that define the rich cultural landscape of the region. tobrien@csf.edu, donusner@newmexico.com (T-92)

O'BRIEN, Wendi (U of Maryland-College Park) *Developing a Knowledge Management System: What Does Anthropology Offer?* With the advent of technology, we are receiving information faster than ever before. Many organizations are asking, how do we process, store and share all that information, and many are trying Knowledge Management. This paper will discuss the development of a Knowledge Management System at a reproductive health research NGO in DC. In blending anthropology and technology, this project developed a system for staff in the states and overseas to share information

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faster and easier. I will explore the understanding of knowledge and information and how power plays a role in each. wobrien@anth.umd.edu (F-19)

O'DONNELL, Deborah A. (St Mary's College-Maryland) *Psychological Aspects Involved in the Supervision of Female Students Conducting Cross-Cultural Gender Research*. Cultural constructions of gender and sexuality are fascinating processes to examine from an anthropological perspective. Especially for the female student conducting such field explorations for the first time, however, this research can also be challenging, provocative, and disconcerting on an intrapersonal level. Reflections, as a clinical psychologist involved in international student exchange, on the supervision of US female students carrying out gender research in The Gambia, West Africa provide the foundation for this paper which explores the applied and theoretical psychological aspects involved in effectively guiding the female student in reflexive introspection designed to nurture both self and academic development. daodonnell@smcm.edu (F-50)

O'DONNELL, Deborah A. (St. Mary's College-Maryland) *Educational Tourism and Cognitive Dissonance: Where Applied Anthropology meets Psychology*. Many cultural exchange programs aim to promote cognitive dissonance through the facilitation of critical thinking, challenging of accepted worldviews, and self exploration. A crucial aspect of these programs that may be overlooked relates to underlying psychological processes and how these affective, cognitive, and interpersonal changes impact and are impacted by exposure to a novel culture. In this paper, I, a clinical psychologist involved in international student exchange, explore the following: What psychology can tell us about how these processes occur, how they can be harnessed to facilitate learning, and the implications they may have for the design of study abroad programs. daodonnell@smcm.edu (S-04)

O'MEARA, Nathaniel and POER, Peter (U of Arizona) *Traditional Resource Mapping: A Diachronic Model of Land and Sea Use in the Exuma Cays, Bahamas*. Since the end of slavery, Exumians have relied on the land and sea for subsistence and commerce. Today, after 200 years of environmental learning, Exumians possess traditional ecological knowledge of their unique island home. A recent ethnographic study documented traditional habitat use over historically important time periods as well as how specialized subsistence strategies have changed through time. This paper also discusses how proposed Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) may potentially impact future land and sea use. nbo@u.arizona.edu (F-37)

O'NEAL, Joseph (St. Edward's U) *The United Nations and the Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples: A Bad End to a Promising Initiative*. The United Nations-designated Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples expires in 2004. Although there have been accomplishments, such as the creation of a Permanent Forum for Indigenous Issues and the appointment of a Special Rapporteur for Indigenous Issues, the crowning achievement of the decade - the Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples - is mired in a UN committee and seems unlikely ever to emerge in any meaningful form. This presentation explores the basic conflicts between the demands of indigenous peoples and the priorities of state political systems. It also examines regional human rights regimes for indigenous peoples. josephon@admin.stedwards.edu (W-139)

O'NEIL, Wayne (Massachusetts Inst of Tech) *Role of Outside Professionals*. For Native American teachers, a variety of skills are needed: some are pedagogical (e.g. curriculum and materials development); some are sociolinguistic (e.g. how the ancestral language functions or functioned in the community); and some are linguistic (e.g. data collection, analysis, and description). Linguists are asked to take their research results back to the local communities whose languages they study. Joint endeavors between linguists and community members can create a new language community, in which the skills and knowledge both of the members of the community and linguists are pooled to meet the goals of the community. waoneil@MIT.EDU (T-123)

OLAIZ, Francisca Angulo (UCLA) *How One Latina Separates the Sin from the Sinner and What This Means for Her Drug Recovery*. This paper analyzes the nexus among religious beliefs, sexual decision-making and drug recovery in the life of one Latina, Michelle. An ethnographic project was conducted with Spanish- and English-speaking Mexican women in Los Angeles in 2003. Latinas interpret health risks within a set of cultural values that center on "gender relations", sexuality, morality, and men's behavior (Martinez, Chavez, and Hubbell 1997, 337). How this set of cultural values shapes Michelle's constructions of sexuality, the effects on her drug recovery process and how she negotiates the two within her socio-economic reality highlight seemingly contradictory behaviors often ignored by drug recovery policies. faolai@ucla.edu (TH-133)

OLES, Bryan (Rutgers U) *Stakeholder Participation and the Role of Local Knowledge in Fisheries Management*. Incorporating local knowledge in the fisheries management process is a promising mechanism for building trust, promoting compliance, and encouraging greater stakeholder participation. This paper examines the current and

potential role of commercial fishermen's knowledge in U.S. fisheries science and management. It describes the present marginalization of fishermen's knowledge and the strides that are being made to utilize it through cooperative research initiatives. The paper explores the substantive domains of commercial fishermen's knowledge, assesses the potential value of incorporating this knowledge, and cites the formidable methodological and ethical challenges associated with its collection and translation. oles@aesop.rutgers.edu (TH-125)

OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U of Florida) *Hurricane Mitch: Complexity, Causality and the Challenge of Post-Disaster Reconstruction*. Disasters are multidimensional phenomena that can affect every aspect of human life, including environmental, social, economic, political and biological relations and conditions. As the occurrence of interactions of natural and technological hazards increases, making disasters more complex, both the practical and the theoretical challenges in turn become more complex. Hurricane Mitch in Honduras in 1998 is analyzed to illustrate the utility of complexity theory for understanding disasters and the opportunities and challenges such an approach offers to applied anthropological perspectives for post-disaster reconstruction. (W-05)

OLSON, Brooke (Ithaca College) *Engaging Students with Native Cultural Tourism: Developing Experiential and Service Learning in Undergraduate Anthropology*. Ithaca College developed a series of field-based classes to engage students with key issues in Native American cultures through examining tourism. Native cultures are often appropriated, reinvented, and marketed. In field settings in the northwest coast and Hawaii, students compare mass tourism with eco/cultural tourism and assess the effects on Native cultures, specifically related to sovereignty, repatriation, environmental integrity, and cultural revitalization. Engagement is fostered through an emphasis on service learning in Native communities. Students are able to strengthen their anthropological abilities and gain valuable experience with how to be more critical and reflective consumers in a globalized tourist market. bolson@ithaca.edu (F-50)

OLSON, Elizabeth (Case Western Reserve U) *Doctors, Midwives, and the Missionaries Between Them: Developing Intermediary Birth Models in the Bolivian Amazon*. Tsimané Amerindians live in the Bolivian rainforest surrounding the San Borja township. The San Borja Hospital emphasizes the use of technological interventions and denigrates Tsimané women. Its stratified biomedical approach conflicts with Tsimané core values, which emphasize the woman's role as reproducer and active birth-giver. The Horeb Mission Hospital sits between these two conflicting models. The Horeb aids the Tsimané, by negotiating with the hospital, providing transport, paying for medicines, and educating village midwives. This paper examines the conflicts between the hospital and village ideologies of birth, and the efforts of the Horeb Mission Hospital to mediate this opposition. ea02@case.edu (TH-102)

ORTEGA, Ernest (Independent Heritage Preservationist) *National Heritage Areas: A Community-Generated and Community-Directed Program for Heritage Preservation*. National heritage areas have been in existence for the past twenty years and are predominantly found in the eastern U.S. Heritage preservation through the designation of national heritage areas is a viable option for communities in southwest and west as well. Attend this session for an introduction to the national heritage area program and an understanding of the processes for designation. A specific case study, the on-going pursuit of the designation of the Northern Rio Grande National Heritage Area in the counties of Taos, Santa Fe and Rio Arriba, will be featured. eortega45@comcast.net (T-92)

ORTIZ, Victor (Northeastern Illinois U) *Developing a PAR Center Between an Urban University and an Immigrant Advocacy Organization in Chicago*. This presentation examines the launching of a research center between an urban university in Chicago, Northeastern Illinois University, and a local immigrant service advocacy organization, Instituto del Progreso Latino. The center promotes participatory action research courses as a means to advance the university's commitment to community partnership and service learning methodology. The organization allows access for research on its multiple services to predominantly Mexican working class clients ranging from citizenship and GED classes to alternative high school and job skill enhancement courses. Issues of defining research agendas, roles, and use of knowledge are discussed. v-ortiz@neu.edu (F-20)

ORTIZ, Victor (Northeastern Illinois U) *The Epistemological and Political Costs of the Allegorical Trope of the Border in Anthropology*. The U.S.-Mexican border's appeal as a socio-political realm of blurred parameters worked for the last two decades as a trendy allegory to point to the referential chaos brought about by unprecedented yet still unresolved amalgamations in many other settings. As an allegory, the chaos ascribed to the region functioned as a handy motif to point to new or recently recognized complications in conventional conceptualizations of social and analytical frames of references. As the unexamined glow of the motif dissipates, and the cognitive challenge to address unclear parameters remains, this paper points to the conditions yielding the strong allegorical appeal in terms of the epistemologic shifts signaled by post-modernism and the social reconfigurations crystallized in multiculturalism and globalization. Using

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epistemological observations from applied research, the limited analytical value of the allegory and its considerable costs are highlighted. v-ortiz@neu.edu (S-65)

ORTLIEB, Martin (Yahoo Corp) *"Culture the shifting" or "Culture the slippery"?: Understandings of Culture in Commercial Ethnography for Product Development.* While companies have now accepted that Culture – "manifested" in their customers' behavior - is important to their bottom-line in a globalized economy, conflicting views on "what" culture is, continue to exist in the boardrooms. Is Culture simply something difficult to pin down, "slippery" but malleable? Or is Culture inherently metaphorical and shifting, elusive yet perceptible, as so many anthropologists keep representing it? This paper looks at the practical implications for a company attempting this paradigm shift in understanding customers. If cultural difference beyond one's own society needs to be incorporated into product expansion, development and maintenance in a global market, restructuring the research approach and its practices is required. I will illustrate with industry examples. (TH-09)

ORTMAN, Marisa (New Mexico State U) *Constructing and Contesting Place and Identity in San Miguel.* Situated in the southern regions of the Mesilla Valley along the Camino Real, San Miguel was originally established as a Mexican land grant community in the mid-1800s. In 1926, the Stahmann family planted pecan orchards, now known as Stahmann Farms, also establishing a "company" village for Mexican migrant workers. By the mid-20th century, the southern valley area of San Miguel witnessed the influx of Mexican immigrants who settled near the community. Sited within the dynamic context of demographic and cultural change, this paper examines the dynamic nature of identity construction along the Camino Real in modern times. marisao@nmsu.edu (T-128)

OSTERGAARD, Josh (The Field Museum) *Participatory Research in Chicago: Museum, University and Community as Tools for Social and Environmental Change.* The Field Museum's Urban Research and Curriculum Transformation Institute (URCTI), strives for the creation of impactful research collaborations between academics, museum professionals, student interns and community organizations and members. The program is composed of an Institute that facilitates discussion about relevant theory with the goal of stimulating partnerships with urban communities, and an internship that sends student ethnographers into urban communities. "Land use", the citywide theme for 2004, was chosen with partner organizations due to widespread redevelopment occurring across Chicago. Accordingly, interns focused on redevelopment, community planning and the role of vacant lots in the environment. jostergaard@fieldmuseum.org (W-32)

OTANEZ, Marty (U of California-San Francisco) and **GUJAR, Roshan** (U of California-Berkeley) *Impenetrable Anthropology: An Examination of Fieldwork Mistakes.* In the past, "errors of ethnography", missteps, half-truths, misunderstandings, were often neglected. Prompted by social and ethical concerns about anthropology's public image, such "mistakes" might better be treated as subjects of study. A researcher (Otanéz) and undergraduate field assistant (Roshan) focused on labor servitude in Malawi's tobacco economy as part of a team ethnography project. They experienced problems, including poorly conducted group interviews, questionable reciprocity, and improper contextualization of research findings. Using encounters with issues typically left out of anthropological writing, the presenters explore the potential role of speaking and writing about research mistakes in demystifying anthropology and influencing its relevance. motanez@itsa.ucsf.edu, Roshang917@aol.com (W-140)

OTANEZ, Marty (U of California-San Francisco) and **ROBERTS, Sam** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *Fair Trade Tobacco and Other (Im)Possible Alternatives.* Malawi derives 70 percent of its foreign earnings from tobacco, making it the most tobacco-reliant nation in the world. The local search for replacement crops is tied to the political and economic influence of U.S. tobacco firms in Malawi. One example of corporate power at work involves industry efforts to promote tobacco grown without the use of child labor. The purpose of this presentation is to determine the corporate activities and noncorporate activities including organic farming that characterize Malawi's dependency on tobacco. Methods used in the study include videography and discourse analysis of interviews with organic farmers and tobacco executives. motanez@itsa.ucsf.edu, oneness501@yahoo.com (W-07)

OTANEZ, Marty (U of California-San Francisco) *US Empire Building and Tobacco Industry-Trade Union Alliances in Malawi.* Recent activities of Altria (formerly Philip Morris) and other global tobacco firms to partner with trade unions in sustainable development projects in Malawi contribute to corporate identity and union power in different ways. Union-industry alliances provide vehicles for tobacco firms to project images of corporate responsibility, while tobacco workers and unionists access material and monetary resources to partially alleviate their endemic poverty. What are the strategies of industry sponsored projects in Malawi? How can they help anthropologists understand relations between labor and new mechanisms of empire? motanez@itsa.ucsf.edu (W-33)

OUSLEY, Stephen (Smithsonian Inst) *Applied Physical Anthropology in the Repatriation Process.* Physical anthropology plays a crucial role in the repatriation process, and as part of a legal mandate, it is technically part of forensic anthropology, long recognized as applied anthropology. For example, the repatriation process requires skeletal remains to be verified as human first, and then Native American, necessitating the methods of forensic anthropology. Establishing cultural affiliation, often to the tribal level, requires a finer-grained evaluation of ancestry than traditional forensic anthropology. Biological, cultural, and taphonomic information from the skeleton aid in assessing cultural affiliation. Physical anthropology is even more important when associated cultural information or archival materials are absent or ambiguous. ousleys@si.edu (W-143)

OWENS, D. Jody (U of South Florida) *Participant-observation in the Prodigy Classroom: Exploring the Artistic Potential of Prodigy Children.* Prodigy children come primarily from neighborhoods that are considered "at risk", yet observation of their participation in visual arts shows that they demonstrate tremendous potential. This presentation will examine some of these possibilities as they have emerged both within and beyond the structured class activities. Examples will be provided through photographs, artwork, and comments from the children derived through participant observation. jowens02@tampabay.rr.com (F-95)

OWENS, Richard (Fifth Sun Development Fund) *Documenting Local Knowledge: Contemporary and Traditional Farming Practices of El Carmen, Nuevo León.* This paper presents 400 years of changes in agricultural, ranching and other economic activities of El Carmen, Nuevo León. Factors such as the Mexican Revolution, state regional development efforts, local development initiatives, and the U.S. Bracero Program caused changes in population, land tenure and access to water, resulting in a very different social organization and economic base. As a result, traditional cultural beliefs, materials and practices tied to agriculture and ranching are disappearing. Data from this research will form the basis for local collaborators to develop a permanent exhibit on traditional subsistence and economic activities for the proposed local museum. (S-95)

PACH, Alfred (Int'l Vaccine Inst) *Gender, Stigma and AIDS in Nepal.* This paper examines social risk conditions and consequences for women living with HIV/AIDS in Nepal. The paper is based on in-depth interviews, which includes the experiences of women living with HIV/AIDS from the Kathmandu Valley and two rural districts in southern Nepal. The most frequent route of infection for women was through migrant HIV-positive husbands, followed by women trafficked into sex work at a young age. Many women were blamed for their HIV status and denied social and material support from their families; these conditions were compounded by a lack of education and occupational skills. This paper examines gendered structural and enculturated inequalities, and assumptions about HIV-transmission which cause great difficulties and suffering for HIV-positive women in Nepal. Pach3rd@aol.com (F-132)

PACIOTTI, Brian (U of California-Davis) *Adding Experimental Games to the Social Scientist's Tool Kit.* Most anthropologists agree that both individual and group-level forces matter, but it is often difficult to measure the effects of social institutions on behavior. Further, applied social scientists seek measurement of elusive concepts such as "social capital" in an attempt to guide their policy recommendations. This paper illustrates that experimental "games" developed by economists can easily be implemented in ethnographic and survey research. These games - using no deception, real monetary payoffs, and realistic matching procedures - provide behavioral measures of altruistic and cooperative norms, and other important forces contributing to pro-social outcomes such as interpersonal trust and preferences for third-party punishment. bmpaciotti@ucdavis.edu (TH-108)

PACKAGE, Christina and **SEPEZ, Jennifer** (NOAA Fisheries) *Community Feedback: Who Represents a Community?* In an effort to provide baseline social information about communities, 136 Alaskan fishing communities were profiled by NOAA's Alaska Fisheries Science Center during the summer of 2003. After the profiles were drafted a substantial attempt was made to solicit comments from community members. A list was formulated of official contacts within the community, which included governmental bodies as well as quasi-governmental resource management organizations. Our goal was involving broad representation from communities, through official representative bodies, without creating an overwhelming task for our limited program resources. The profiles were mailed to 296 such organizations and the ratio of comments received to packets mailed was 15%, with comments pertaining to 43% of communities contacted. The vetting process raised various issues for which difficult decisions had to be made, including such items as to who represents a community, as well as what action should be taken when conflicting data is received. christina.package@noaa.gov (S-05)

PADILLA, Mark (Columbia U) *Authenticity and Sexual Performance among Dominican Male Sex Workers and their Gay Tourist-clients.* This paper draws on ethnographic fieldwork in two cities in the Dominican Republic among two types of male sex workers who cater primarily to a gay tourist clientele. It places the interactions

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and sexual negotiations between sex workers and clients within the larger context of the political economy of tourism development, and is organized around the theoretical literature on "authenticity" that has greatly informed tourism studies but is rarely used to analyze the performance of sexuality for the purposes of sexual self-marketing. It suggests authenticity as a useful concept for situating sexuality within the political economy of tourism. *mhp2106@columbia.edu* (S-92)

PAGE, J. Bryan (U of Miami) *Ethnography and the Impact of Drug Use on Health*. Ethnography's first contribution to knowledge about how drug use affects health is access to drug users in natural habitat. No other method succeeds at gaining crucial vantage points for observing and gaining contact with users of illegal drugs. Other contributions flow from the first: 1) data from direct observation of drug use produce strategies for minimizing risk of disease or overdose, 2) holistic approach to drug using behavior delineates key components of context for development of effective interventions, and 3) ethnographic findings give fine grained evidence of political economic processes, thereby defining systemic inequities that affect health of drug users. *bryan.page@miami.edu* (S-105)

PAIEMENT, Jason (McGill U) *Re-Consecrated Ground: Indigenous Rights and Resource Management in Changuinola District, Panama*. This paper assesses a key assumption guiding recent scholarly attempts to integrate an ever expanding literature on indigenous rights, resource management and sustainable development: that legal recognition of collective territorial rights and traditional institutions will assist indigenous peoples to manage their territories more sustainably. My case study focuses on the Naso people of Changuinola District in Bocas del Toro (Panama), but I will combine these insights with secondary sources to make broader claims about contemporary indigenous rights and sustainable development projects elsewhere in Panama and the Americas. *Jason.Paiement@mail.mcgill.ca* (S-07)

PALUS, Matthew (Columbia U) *Community Archaeology is Ethical Archaeology: Questioning Community in the Eastport Neighborhood of Annapolis*. The received approach to community archaeology in the United States has much in common with - or might simply derive from - approaches to the archaeology of African-American communities with traditional connections to local heritage, initially that of plantation slavery. In this situation the ethical practice is to methodically transfer authority from the scholar to the community. In a real sense, the archaeology of descendent communities has become the moral definition of community archaeology. I discuss the possibility that this approach is not the only ethical possibility, and may not be the best way to "do community". *mpalus@starpower.net* (F-113)

PALUS, Matthew M. (Columbia U) *God's Own Junkyard: Blight as a Discursive Strategy and the Historic Preservation Movement in Annapolis, Maryland*. Post-war urban renewal and progressive city planning in the United States entailed a dramatic engagement with place and the history of places. In the city of Annapolis, much twentieth-century commercial street architecture was attacked as "blight" by the historic preservation movement as it gained financial and political momentum within the city. The construction of urban blight in the United States, understood as a cause and condition of economic or social crisis, gives example to the reification implicit in any locality that is considered to be distinctive. How planners designate blight and blighting influences should reveal a great deal about attitudes towards progress and modernity, degradation and decline; ironically, the parallel construction of blight by architects and preservationists exposes its ambiguity and undermines its existence outside of discourse. *mpalus@starpower.net* (S-124)

PALUZZI, Joan E (Partners In Hlth) *The National Health System in Chile: The Long Crisis*. Chile's health reform is often lauded among the international lending institutions as an exemplar of successful transition to a neoliberal system characterized overall by increased privatization and, among other features, the use of fee-for-service contracts within the public sector. The perception of public system patients (the majority of Chileans), healthcare workers, and the popular media in Chile serves as a striking rebuttal to this assertion of success. During fieldwork conducted in 2000-2001 in Southern Chile, one healthcare worker ruefully described the state of the NHS as, being in a state of crisis...."for about 25 years now". Whose perspective and by what standards do we define the success and efficacy of a health care system: the patients and the health workers, national governments, the popular media, and/or the international lending institutions? *jpaluZZi@pih.org* (S-49)

PANT, Dipak R. (Università Carlo Cattaneo, Italy) *"Multi-Localization" (Globalization) and the Fate of Difficult Places: "Place-Brand" Strategy for a Sustainable Economy in Rough Habitats, Remote Communities and Declining Industrial Towns*. The expansion of tourism illustrates clearly that globalization is really a process of "multi-localization". And "place-branding" makes good business sense for the remote areas into which the global tendrils of tourism will soon be reaching, areas that fall outside the tourist playgrounds, unstable hot-spots that lie in the geopolitical fault-lines and in the exhausted industrial towns in need of re-generation. This paper draws lessons

from three cases to illustrate how enforceable local environmental and social quality standards may help to draw visitors and investments, enhancing collective well-being and promoting local human capital. The "place-brand strategy" is probably a win/win strategy. *drpant@liuc.it* (F-22)

PAOLISSO, Michael (U of Maryland) *The Right to Work the Water*: Chesapeake commercial fishers, locally known as watermen, are widely considered to be at the center of a broader public conceptualization of Bay heritage. This public conceptualization of watermen heritage, however, emphasizes and values the natural resources that watermen harvest, the material cultural associated with commercial fishing, and the spatial and social characteristics of watermen coastal communities. What are not adequately represented are watermen cultural values about work and providing for their families. This paper explores the linkages between environmental characteristics of the Chesapeake Bay and cultural values about work and family among watermen. *mpaolisso@anth.umd.edu* (F-38)

PAOLISSO, Michael (U of Maryland) *It's Not About the Boat: Skipjacks, Heritage and Tourism on the Chesapeake Bay*. The Chesapeake skipjack is the best known symbol of Bay's commercial fishing heritage. Used in past decades to dredge for oysters, this shallow draft, wide beamed, and sail powered vessel was designed, built and sailed by Chesapeake Bay commercial fishers, known locally as watermen. Today, few skipjacks remain, and most of the remaining fleet is now involved in heritage tourism. However, current representations of the skipjack focus almost exclusively on the sailing of the vessel. This paper discusses how our heritage construction of the skipjack is enriched if we include more about the people and communities behind the boat. *mpaolisso@anth.umd.edu* (S-125)

PAPAVASILIOU, Faidra (Emory U) *The Political Economy of Local Currency: Ithaca HOURS and the Global Movement of Localism Through Finance*. Complementary currencies are an increasingly strong, global social movement of localism. While the field is booming, there is insufficient consideration of the view from the ground. This paper examines the HOURS currency in Ithaca, NY as the premiere success story of the movement, to ask what "success" means in the system's lived reality, and propose that developing relevant measures and meanings to understand the phenomenon of local currency, we must ask what kinds of markets it creates, in what ways the local currency economy affects, and is affected by consumption decisions and how community members structure and delimit choice (W-109)

PARADES, Ruben Lechuga *Modernization Effects in a Mesoamerican Peasant Community in the Outskirts of Mexico City*. The purpose of this paper is to make an analysis about the changing processes taking place in some sociocultural patterns in the peasant community of Tlaltecahuacan, in the outskirts of Mexico City. The case study is based in the new tenure of agricultural land as a direct policy of the recent neoliberal government, which allows the alienation of labor agricultural ground. In Tlaltecahuacan peasant agriculture persists, as do the cultural practices related with it, in part due to the cultural meaning of patrimony within the Mexican society. *ruben_uia@yahoo.com.mx* (W-49)

PAREZO, Nancy (U of Arizona) *Taking Ethnographic Training Out of the Classroom*. Like other social sciences, anthropology has developed educational techniques to train future practitioners. This is not an easy undertaking since cultural anthropology does not have a specialized credentialing or licensing device or a foundation in laboratories as do archaeology and biological anthropology. Generally teachers have focused on teaching theory and subject matter content rather than methodology and techniques. These curricular decisions have long been the subject of concern. This paper discusses an early attempt to systematically train students in ethnographic and ethnological techniques in a touristic setting: the Practical Ethnology Field School held at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904. *parezo@email.arizona.edu* (W-35)

PARK, Thomas K. (U of Arizona) *Reflections on the Threats and Benefits of Remote Sensing of Urban Landscapes*. Remote sensing of landcover has a long record of environmental value and only a few cases of egregious controversy. Recent work on remote sensing of urban landscapes is not without potential for harm. As technologies provide governments with precise data on the location of resources and citizens' houses, the potential for misuse through remote targeting by people who neither know the neighborhood nor care overmuch whether there is a terrorist meeting going on or not exists. It therefore behooves us to consider carefully both the benefits and dangers of technological advances in this current era of rather normally untrustworthy governance. *tpark@u.arizona.edu* (S-02)

PARLA, Ayse (New York U) *Tourists, Irregular Workers or Ethnic Kin?: The Post-nineties Labor Migration from Bulgaria to Turkey*. This paper will examine how the "legal production of migrant illegality" (De Genova) is experienced by Bulgarian Turkish

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immigrants who seek temporary work in Turkey due to the stagnant economy in Bulgaria after the collapse of communism. Unlike the political immigrants of 1989 who fled Bulgaria following ethnic persecution, the post-nineties labor migrants are not granted dual Turkish and Bulgarian citizenship, nor are they given work permits. Through their ambiguous status as “tourists” who in fact meet the market demand for cheap unskilled labor, this paper will, on the one hand, depict the kinds of “transnational circuits” (Rouse) established by these migrants to respond to their irregular status, and on the other hand, explore the usefulness of the analytic distinction between “illegal” and “undocumented” migration. (TH-114)

PATEL-LARSON, Alpa (CDC), **CAREY, James** (CDC), **ROBBINS, Ann** (Dept of State Hlth Services) and **GALBRAITH, Jennifer** (CDC) and the **Texas PQPC Staff, Austin, TX** *Translating Research to Practice: Promoting a Protocol-Driven Behavioral Intervention for HIV Prevention Counseling in Texas*. Although HIV prevention counseling can reduce risk behaviors and STD infection, insufficient studies exist on how best to implement effective prevention counseling in front-line programs. The Texas Department of Health and CDC implemented and evaluated a protocol-driven HIV prevention counseling program in five locales in the state. Pre/post observations of prevention counseling sessions showed significant improvements in achieving session goals after adoption of new counseling approaches ($p < 0.05$). Qualitative interviews with organizational staff provided ideas for expansion to other agencies. Challenges included serving multilingual clients with varied levels of HIV risk. Supervisor support was critical to successful implementation. *aop2@cdc.gov* (S-107)

PATIL, C.L. (Washington U) *Interpersonal Violence and Reproductive Outcome in Rural Tanzania: Evidence for a Community-based Study*. The United Nations began investigating domestic violence as a “hidden problem” in the early 1990s and the WHO recently prioritized domestic violence as a health issue. As a result, domestic violence in developing country settings is increasingly a public health concern. Documenting the effects of domestic violence is critical not only for the health of women but also in the context of child health. I employed an ethnographic and ecological framework with four levels of analysis to address maternal and child health outcome measures associated with domestic violence among a population of Iraqw-speaking peoples living in the highlands of northern Tanzania. *cpatil@artsci.wustl.edu* (S-15)

PATTISON-CISNA, Sally J. (Southern Methodist U) *Working Towards a Practical Anthropological Theory of The Healing Process*. While psychotherapies and pharmaceuticals are very powerful in the healing of the mentally ill, I argue anthropology has long underestimated its unique, practical insights to alleviate their suffering. This paper explores how therapists and sufferers potentially shape cognition, emotion and behavior to move towards the embodiment of healing in their interface with the culture of political, therapeutic, and spiritual rhetoric. My goal is to help build a reliable, practical anthropological theory of healing. This pursuit is grounded in graduate work in psychological and medical anthropology informing experience working with and observing developmentally disabled patients and psychiatric patients in halfway homes. *spatti2@emory.edu* (F-42)

PAUL, Robert W. (St Mary's College-Maryland) *Making a Difference in the Community: Water Quality Monitoring Influences Local Environmental Decisions*. Historically, the tidal St. Mary's River, a tributary of the lower Potomac River, supported a thriving oyster, crab and finfish industry, and water quality supporting the fishery was good. However, recent residential and commercial development pressures are changing the rural landscape. Farms are being converted into housing developments and watermen are giving up their livelihoods because water quality in the St. Mary's River has declined. Initiated in 1999, the St. Mary's River Project, documents water quality and influences local decision making. The project is student-centric, has a strong education component, and allows students to influence local environmental policy. *rwpaull@smcm.edu* (F-52)

PAVRI, Eric (U of Arizona) *A Thousand Trickle Down: Impacts of Remittances in a Highland Guatemalan Village*. In highland Guatemala, rising costs of sending an undocumented migrant to the US increasingly limit this option to families with sufficient collateral for the loan necessary to pay a smuggler. Additionally, when large amounts of remittance money flow back into a village the prices of land and basic productive goods may rise dramatically, amplifying preexisting economic differences within a village. This study employed household and key informant interviews in one village to both qualitatively investigate and statistically analyze how prior economic status relates to the ability to send a migrant and how remittances affect purchasing power at the household level. *pavri@u.arizona.edu* (S-122)

PAWLOWSKI, Diane R. (Wayne State U), **RYMAL, Christine** (Karmanos Cancer Inst) and **KOSIR, Mary** (Wayne State, John Dingell VA Med Ctr, Karmanos Cancer Inst) *Education, Knowledge and Behavior Change among Breast Cancer Survivors with Lymphedema*. Chronic lymphedema (LE) is limb swelling resulting from blocked lymph flow. Six to 60% of breast cancer survivors experience arm LE due to radiation

or lymph node removal. LE negatively impacts survivors' lived experience. A bulky arm attracts unwanted attention. Clothing fits poorly. Pain, numbness and limb dysfunction often inhibit occupational and leisure activities. Obesity, repetitive work, injury and other controllable variables increase risk. Avoiding controllable risks may prevent LE. Patient education that changes behavior may reduce risk. Here, medical anthropology grounds analysis of data emerging from a four-year study measuring the effects of education on patient knowledge and behavior. *ac8359@wayne.edu* (F-15)

PECOS, Regis (Leadership Inst) *Native Languages and a New Paradigm of Education for Native Children*. For Native people, the teaching of Native languages is the cornerstone for articulating and defining a new paradigm of education for Native children. A significant part of this new vision and mission in education, which in the past has been absent, is the inclusion of Native voices (languages), perspectives, purposes, and goals. Consequently, it is critical that the core of this new definition of Native education be reflective, relevant and applicable to the needs of Native children, their families and communities and ultimately insuring that Native children acquire the competencies necessary for successful performance in both Native and mainstream societies. (T-35)

PELLEGRINO, Sharon (California State U-Fullerton) *Lost and Found: Digitizing Orange County's Buried Oral History Treasures*. In April 2004, the Center for Oral and Public History (CSFU) embarked on a one year program to migrate over 5,000 hours of analog tapes to CDs. This visual presentation will provide an update of the project, knowledge gained and hindsight. Topics to be addressed include: methodology, equipment, CDs, digital formats, proprietary software, and using creative measure to deal with problem tapes. A brief audio sampler will be presented of a few oral history “treasures” found as a result of the project, followed by a discussion of some of the project highlights and what's ahead. (S-13)

PELLOW, Deborah (Syracuse U) *Locality through Struggle: Memory and Modernity in Northern Ghana*. Northern Ghana is characterized by complex ethnic patterns, which incorporate differences of religion and political structure. There is a high illiteracy rate. A number of well-educated men from the Dagomba live outside the traditional area. They are loyal to the home community of Yendi, making it a power base for them, and this has effected a change in the meaning of the place. This paper explores hoq practice/s of memory as mediated through social, cultural and political institutions have produced different versions of Yendi and its social order. *dpellow@maxwell.syr.edu* (S-124)

PEÑA, Allison, WRAY, Jacilee and ROBERTS, Alexa (Nat'l Park Service) *Connecting National Parks to People and People to National Parks: Muriel Crespi's Contribution to the Policies and Practices of the National Park Service*. Through its applied ethnography program, created by the late Dr. Muriel Crespi, the National Park Service has implemented policies and practices that identify the historical and traditional connections between people and parks, and considers cultural values in the management of park resources. The authors present case studies from their own work as NPS anthropologists, reflecting Dr. Crespi's vision of the “human dimension” of park resource management and her long-term influence on the development of an applied anthropology program in the NPS and beyond. (TH-54)

PENDRY, De Ann (U of Texas-Austin) *Culture, Biology, and Correlations: Using Critical Medical Anthropology to Re-Interpret the Epidemiology of Type II Diabetes Among Mexican Americans (and Other Racial-Ethnic Minorities)*. This paper critically examines the construction and interpretation of health statistics showing high rates of Type II diabetes among low-income Mexican-Americans. Frequently cited studies emphasize correlations based on race/ethnicity over class. Their analyses tend to focus on the genetic and/or cultural characteristics of minority populations as the root cause of Type II diabetes, rather than broader structures of social inequality. I critique the use of quantitative “acculturation” scales that construct Mexican culture as a static, traditional and stereotypical list of cultural traits (including fatalism), which presumably contrasts with “modern” or “mainstream” (middle class Anglo-dominated) values. (W-15)

PENFIELD, Susan D. (U of Arizona) and **REPP, Dianna L.** (Arizona State U) *Holding Forth the Heritage: Recordings of the Doris Duke American Indian Oral History Project Under Tribal Control*. The Doris Duke American Indian Oral History Project aimed to return copies of the recorded materials to the tribes involved. We will document what actually happened to the oral history recordings after they were archived at the University of Arizona. We will investigate the percentage of the materials given back, the type of media used, how the materials are currently archived in tribal settings, and how the recordings are being utilized by the tribes. Lastly, after reviewing various tribes' assessments of the materials utilizations, we will highlight the best strategies toward developing a model for utilizing older recordings and transcriptions. (S-43)

PERIN, Jodi and **PAVRI, Eric** (U of Arizona) *Incorporating GIS into Qualitative Research: Mapping Perceptions of Climate and Livelihood Vulnerability in the Southwest*

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U.S. This paper discusses a methodology for combining ethnographic data and GIS analysis. Specifically, we examined and mapped residents' spatial perceptions of drought, frost, hail, seasonal rainfall, and other climate events in two regions of southeastern Arizona. Building on previous ethnographic studies, our research combined ethnographic interviewing with GIS techniques to investigate how perceptions of physical impacts of climate events compare to perceptions of these events' socioeconomic impacts. Our methods provide a way to combine data from the social and physical sciences to better understand and mitigate social vulnerability to climate events. *jperin@email.arizona.edu*, *pavri@email.arizona.edu* (TH-142)

PEREZ, Ramona (San Diego State U) *Narratives of Denial: Lead-based Ceramic Production and the Re-production of Community*. The empowerment of women through the movement of their folk craft into the global tourist arena is evident in craft communities throughout the Valley of Oaxaca. In the ceramic producing community of Atzompa, female artisans' empowerment is under challenge as the issue of the lead in their glaze becomes public. This paper analyzes the various narratives used by women to justify the continuation of their ceramic production that places their role of reproducer into one that focuses on the larger community over their individual families, thus preserving the gains they have acquired despite the increasing health maladies of their families. *perez@mail.sdsu.edu* (F-99)

PÉREZ LIZAU, Marisol (Universidad Iberoamericana) *Microfinance*. The World Bank's development ideas assume that creating access to credit helps poor people integrate into the world economy, which subsequently relieves poverty. Mexican development banks and agencies also accept this assumption and try to prove their ability to abide by World Bank requirements and standards. This paper is a first account of the impact of microfinancing on 120 poor Mexican domestic units. (W-49)

PERUTZ, Sidney *Tezoztlán's New Economy*. Women's ways of creating value in and against a profoundly but unpredictably feminized New Economy is my subject. Though now a global sending-and-receiving economy, the ancient mountain community of Tezoztlán has been forged in dangerous struggles to simultaneously defend and restructure a common property patrimony citizens use as at once a fortress and a market. Contrasting the careers of three generations of teachers, I stress variations across time and space in ways each has transcribed resources and tensions of flows in and out of social and material capital to achieve individual and collective goals. *sydnpr@aol.com* (TH-12)

PETER, Lizette (U of Kansas) *Evaluating Language Program*. "Taking a Look At What We Are Doing" is a handbook that tells the stories of communities that have found ways to evaluate their programs by asking the following questions, Why do we need to evaluate? What do we need to evaluate? How can evaluate in a culturally responsive way? And how can we use the results of our evaluation? This presentation describes that valuation is a way to *give value* to whatever it is that we observe—both positive and negative—about our language revitalization efforts. *lpeter@ku.edu* (T-123)

PETERSON, James (Friends Social Rsrch Ctr) *Needle in the Haystack?: Finding Voice within the Academic Discourse*. This paper discusses the accomplishments and trials experienced in almost 15 years of conducting ethnographic research. Successes are evident when discussing research findings during face to face presentations and at professional meetings. However, challenges emerge when composing academic prose and contributing to the academic literature. The fundamental question is "how do I find a voice that is acknowledged within the academic discourse, maintain my personal self and remain true to the research?" This question is explored from an African American male perspective using personal and professional experiences. *jpetero@jhsph.edu* (TH-124)

PETERSON, James (Johns Hopkins U) *The Shooting Gallery: Implications for the Introduction of an Ethnographic HIV Prevention Intervention*. This ethnographic pilot investigation examined a Baltimore city shooting gallery and its suitability as a venue for the dissemination of innovative harm reduction strategies. On-site observations and semi-structured interviews with the shooting gallery "proprietor" and his "customers" were conducted. The innovation, a progressive strategy for splitting drugs, was introduced to the "proprietor" who then made it available for use among gallery patrons. Initial findings showed mix reactions to the new approach to splitting drugs. Favorable responses centered on feeling a sense of accomplishment for adopting risk reductions skills. Objections concerned the time it takes to prepare the drug injection. *jpetero@jhsph.edu* (F-14)

PETERSON, Jeffery and **YOUNG, Bonnie** (U of New Mexico) *"Spin Control": The Social Context of Collegiate Polydrug Use*. This paper, based on data from a qualitative investigation of prescription drug abuse among college students, examines some of the social factors related to polydrug use in a collegiate setting. This includes an analysis of what specific drugs are used in combination with one another as well as an examination of the situational factors that come into play when individuals engage in polydrug use. Our data suggests that particular drug combinations are utilized in order to achieve

specific social and functional effects and that polydrug use provides college students with a means to carry out various important roles. *BYoung@salud.unm.edu* (S-138)

PETERSON, Kristina J. (Comm Responsive Management) *After the Wind: Heritage, Environmental Restoration, Sustainable Development, and the Development of Tourism - A PAR Approach in the Grand Bayou Louisiana*. This paper will share three years of Participatory Action Research and Development in the Grand Bayou, Louisiana. This small three hundred plus community of 125 Native Americans and French Cajun Indians has seen the destruction of their bayou by storms, human made changes in water flow, and oil production. Together with the residents, a group of researchers, activists, and advocates has been working to restore the bayou, develop a sustainable economy, and a tourism program. *Krajeskipeterson@msn.com* (S-08)

PETERSEN, Robin (Oregon State U) *Pacific Lamprey Conservation: Collaborative Efforts by Local Native Communities and Fisheries Management Agencies*. The cultural significance of Pacific lamprey (*Lampetra tridentata*) has persisted through time for many native groups. Western science, until recently, regarded them as "trash fish" and overlooked the species in West coast fisheries management. However, recent declines in lamprey populations have sparked concerns over potential ecological and cultural consequences. Based upon research with lamprey interest groups and Yurok and Karuk tribal communities, this paper will outline recent collaborative, co-management approaches to fisheries management and the emergence of a more comprehensive understanding of Pacific lamprey that utilizes the strengths of both Western scientific and traditional ecological knowledge. *petersro@onid.orst.edu* (S-07)

PETLUENG, Pricha (WHO Lao), **WILLIAMS, Holly** (CDC), **UN, Bunphoeun** (WHO Cambodia), **XU, Jianwei** (Yunnan Inst of Parasitic Disease, Simao, Yunnan, China), **LIN, Maung Maung** (Ministry of Hlth, Myanmar), **NGUNG, Ngoc Thuy** (WHO Vietnam) and **KHANTIKUL, Nardlada** (Ctr of Vector Borne Disease Region 10, Chiangmai, Thailand) *Acceptance of Participatory Approach for Malaria Information, Education and Communication Materials Development Among the Greater Mekong Sub-Region Countries*. Social science tools were used to develop Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials and guidelines for ethnic communities in the Greater Mekong Sub-region. Participatory approach tools were implemented by involving target communities, health staff at various levels, including counterparts from the central level, Bureau of Vector Borne Disease and the Institute of Malaria. Findings demonstrate the utility of participatory techniques in initiating political will and developing IEC strategies and materials for ethnic and hard to reach communities. *Petluengp@lao.wpro.who.int* (TH-134)

PETTERSON, John S. (Impact Assessment Inc) *Policy Effects and the Dynamics of Change in the Cape Hatteras National Seashore: 1953-2003*. This paper discusses findings of an ethnohistorical/ethnographic study of the eight communities of the Cape Hatteras National Seashore (CAHA). It highlights the change that has occurred among CAHA villagers since the establishment of the National Seashore in 1952. The study examines how patterns of local interaction with the landscape of the Seashore have shifted dramatically over the last half century. The objective of the paper is to highlight the importance to NPS of understanding the ethnohistorical context in planning and implementing its management decisions. A core consideration is the relationship between the "culture" of the NPS and that of local communities. *iai@san.rr.com* (TH-92)

PEUTZ, Nathalie (Princeton U) *Criminal Aliens and Illegal States: Deportees, Moral Contagion, and Fantasies of Legality in Somaliland*. In recent years, academics and activists have started to examine the political and historical dimensions of deportation as an industry and also a technique for identifying socially undesirable persons, policing international populations, and regulating the borders of the state and the nation. Less has been written about the individual experiences of deportees once they have been ostensibly "put in their place". Based on interviews and ethnographic fieldwork conducted in Hargeisa, Somaliland, in the summer of 2002 and the fall of 2003, this paper examines the experiences of a group of Somalis deported from the US and Canada in the months following the September 11 attacks. Living in legal and personal limbo in Somaliland, these deportees and their narratives seek to challenge state concepts of legality and morality. (TH-114)

PHILLIPS, Kathryn Jennette (Emory U), **PETLUENG, Pricha** (WHO, Lao) and **WILLIAMS, Holly Ann** (CDC) *Assessing the Role of Information, Education and Communication in Malaria Control among Vulnerable Populations in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region*. Malaria is a major public health problem for vulnerable and poor communities in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region of SE Asia. Targeting these ethnic minorities, an information, education, and communication (IEC) project was developed. A rapid assessment was conducted to understand the progress of the project teams, use of participatory methods and integration of IEC in control strategies. Challenges of the project include: country differences, limited IEC training, lack of cross-communication between national malaria control programs and other government organizations and NGOs, and insufficient research/data collection. The primary recommendations are

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improved communication between counterparts and continued IEC training and advocacy. *kjphill@sph.emory.edu* (TH-104)

PIEKIELEK, Jessica (U of Arizona) *New Lives, New Schools: Refugee and Immigrant Parent Encounters with U.S. Schools*. Parental involvement in schools is often lauded as an important component of student success and of a school's strength as a community institution. However, expectations and visions for school-parent relations differ among parents and school personnel and across racial, ethnic and class lines. Based on ethnographic interviews and observations, this paper explores the school experiences of immigrant parents who participated in a parenting skills program sponsored by a mental health organization and a refugee resettlement agency. It compares the experiences and expectations surrounding school-family relations of recent immigrant parents from Latin America, the former Soviet Union and the former Yugoslavia. (F-110)

PIKE, Ivy L. (U of Arizona) *A Population Perspective on Women's Psychosocial Health*. The primary aim of this presentation is to offer a population health perspective on psychosocial stress by drawing on qualitative and quantitative data collected among women in two pastoral communities of East Africa. Situating women's psychosocial burdens within a community context provides a useful way to link the social realm with the costs and consequences of coping strategies. Given the pivotal role women play in household viability, increased levels of psychosocial stress have the ability to impair not only an individual's own emotional and physical health but also the well being of households and merit greater anthropological scrutiny. *ilpike@email.arizona.edu* (S-45)

PIKER, Steven (Swarthmore College) *Community Based/Service Learning: Foreign Study and Field Work*. Fieldwork is the distinctive empirical method of cultural anthropology. Like lab work, it is a learn-by-doing practice. Undergraduate instruction in anthropology often suffers because, for logistical reasons, it is difficult or impossible to introduce students to fieldwork during the home institution academic semesters. A handful of foreign study programs promise remedy for this problem. This paper proposes to explore these remedies, and their relationship to service and anthropology as parts of the undergraduate curriculum. *spiker1@swarthmore.edu* (TH-140)

PINEL, Sandra Lee (U of Wisconsin-Madison) *Partnership Planning for Indigenous Cultural Landscapes: Process or Power?* Signatories to the United Nations World Heritage Convention are urged to "protect indigenous cultural rights, have active indigenous participation in site management, apply traditional knowledge, and ensure participation of community members in national and local democratic processes" when managing protected areas. Collaborative planning theory suggests dialogue results in participation whereas rival theories emphasize institutional power-sharing with indigenous communities in and around parks. This paper presents initial findings on this debate from the Philippines, where plans by local governments, indigenous communities, and park boards overlap and contrasts it with a case of Indian Pueblo and federal co-management in New Mexico. *spinel@wisc.edu* (TH-96)

PINHO, Patricia (U of California) *Threats to Common Property Regimes: Community-based Ecotourism and the State in the Central Amazon of Brazil*. In the central Amazon town of Silves collective actions involving an ecotourism project have led to a complex zoning system that promotes conservation and wise land management of lakes and forests in a relatively undisturbed portion of the neotropical ecosystem. Recently, however, both community-organized and community-monitored conservation and ecotourism programs at Silves have come under threat as the Brazilian nation-state moves to install a pipeline into the region. While state access to these lands would have been impeded by laws that protect private property regimes, the lack of legal mechanisms for communal titling leaves Silves vulnerable to intrusion by the state. *ppinho@ucdavis.edu* (F-54)

PINIERO, Maricel (CATIE/NORAD) *Development from the Eyes of Three Cotacachian Women: Marginality and Identity*. The strategies for development changed when feminists criticized its gender blind approaches. Women began to be incorporated but it remains contested because of homogenous treatment to women. Accordingly, development policies should be designed with an understanding of variations among women's problems and roles filtered by culture, class and other institutional frameworks. This paper presents three Cotacachian women differentiated based on degree of integration into the development process. Using life history, women's ordinary lives, thoughts and perceptions of development are discussed as well as how women negotiate realities and marginal position to empower themselves and to uphold their identity. *mpiniero@catie.ac.cr* (TH-25)

PINKERTON, Evelyn (Simon Fraser U) and **BEDO, Anita** (Simon Fraser U) *Dilemmas in Evaluating Success of Co-management*. Co-management agreements seldom enjoy a legislated mandate, and are often achieved after a decade of struggle, and negotiations that result in smaller-scope and/or weaker forms of power-sharing than originally envisioned. Governments may then require early evaluation of the co-managing body

as a condition of continuing support. Evaluators face the dilemma of how to adequately consider what has been achieved, in the face of conditions that limit the possibilities. We discuss the approach, methods, and findings of one such evaluation as a way of considering how this type of co-management initiative may survive its initial phase. *epinkert@sfu.ca* (F-115)

PINTO DA SILVA Patricia and **KITTS, Andrew** (NOAA Fisheries) *Process and Policy Issues for Community Based Management in Northeast U.S. Fisheries*. Recent developments in fisheries management raise important questions for managers and industry as they approach unfamiliar issues. This is the first time in the NE that resource user groups will have opportunities to design the institutional and governance framework for the resources upon which their livelihoods depend. This differs substantially from past opportunities to participate that were limited to attending council meetings and other public forums. These developments require new thinking. This paper will describe these recent developments and explore opportunities for further community-based management of this type. It will also discuss the process and policy issues related to sector allocations. *patricia.pinto.da.silva@noaa.gov, andrew.kitts@noaa.gov* (TH-125)

PIPE, Therese M. (League of Women Voters of Berkeley Historical Society) *Early League of Women Voters of Berkeley: Their Leaders and Pioneers Make A Difference*. In September 2003, the Berkeley Historical Society opened an exhibit entitled "Early Berkeley Women, 1878-1953" at the Berkeley Historical Museum. The exhibit celebrates the ways women shaped Berkeley's history both as individuals and through their clubs and organizations. This paper focuses on the oral histories of several women in one of those organizations, the Berkeley League of Women Voters. From former mayors to scientists, these women were involved in national security studies, and were community activists and innovators. (S-42)

PISA, Rosaria (U of Rhode Island) *Gendering Land: Rural Women and Property Rights in Mexico*. Based on fieldwork conducted in rural and indigenous communities in Southern Mexico beginning in 1993 through 2001, the paper will discuss the impact the 1992 Agrarian Reform has had on women's ability to secure and exercise new agrarian rights. I will compare and contrast the experiences of women as individual landholders and as members of rural collectives, examining adjustments to family patrimony, access to co-ownership and inheritance of land, and level of participation in community organizations. (F-05)

POMEROY, Caroline (U of California-Santa Cruz), **DALTON, Michael** (California State U-Monterey Bay), and **MCCARTHY, Erin** (U of California-Santa Cruz) *Changeable Boundaries and Other Conundrums: Assessing Impacts On the Moss Landing, California Fishing Community*. National Standard 8 of the Sustainable Fisheries Act requires the analysis of social, cultural and economic impacts of management actions on fishing communities, which, by law, are defined as place-based. The implication of this notion is that place-based communities are defined by explicit, commonly understood geopolitical boundaries. However, the fishing community of Moss Landing, located in unincorporated northern Monterey County, lacks such clear definition. This paper discusses the diverse ways that the Moss Landing community as place is delineated, and the methodological, analytical and practical implications for socio-cultural and socioeconomic assessment of fishery management. *cpomero@ucsc.edu* (S-05)

POMEROY, Robert (U of S Florida) *Documenting the Prodigy Project: A Photo Essay*. I will present a photographic essay that documents both the Prodigy program itself, and the USF/Prodigy collaboration. I will show how photographic images can add an important visual dimension to an ethnographic project, and can also provide a tangible product to share with community partners. I will also touch on the practical and ethical issues involved in such a multidimensional collaborative project. *rpomero2@verizon.net* (F-95)

POOR, P. Joan (St Mary's College-Maryland) *Cultural Heritage Sites: The Ultimate Public Good*. The desire to preserve cultural heritage sites can get lost in short-term economic development and tourism revenue generation opportunities. Revenue generating activities must be balanced with the non-market preservation activities. These sites exist as public goods, and therefore market-based tourism estimates of use value do not fully capture their total value to society. This 'non-market' value can be deeply rooted in the heritage of the area. Thus the total heritage value of the site's benefits can only be measured using non-market valuation methods. This paper provides an overview of non-market valuation methods and includes three case studies from southern Maryland. (F-52)

PRENDERGAST-KENNEDY, Ellen (Pacific Northwest Nat'l Lab) *Strategies for Protecting Traditional Resource Areas*. Responding to land-use changes in the Mid-Columbia River region of Washington State, one American Indian group is protecting traditional resource areas by working with anthropologists to document locations. In one case, a tribe used the NHPA framework to seek protection for an ethnographic fishing village, using the National Register process and mitigation that called for educating the

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public about the importance of the site. Unfortunately, this framework does not apply to most other ethnographic use areas due to cultural sensitivities and other concerns. This paper will explore both the NHPA and alternative approaches and their comparative benefits. *ellen.prendergast@pnl.gov* (S-07)

PRESKILL, Hallie (U of New Mexico) and **DUDECK, William** (Sandia Nat'l Labs) *Applying Appreciative Practices to Evaluation*. We believe that Appreciative Inquiry and participatory evaluation share many common principles and characteristics. For example, they both a) emphasize social constructionism, b) stress the significance of asking questions and dialogue, c) view inquiry as ongoing and integrated into organizational life, d) reflect a systems orientation that includes a structured and planned set of processes, and e) stress the use of findings for decision-making and action. In this session we will describe how Appreciative Inquiry has been used to develop an evaluation system and evaluate various training programs for the Corporate Education, Development, and Training Department at Sandia National Laboratories. *hpreskil@unm.edu* (S-142)

PRICE, Flora L. (Salem State College) *A Heritage Forgotten: Crafting and Recovering the Black Towns*. In the 1830s, African Americans as former slaves, built towns and settlements. However, the advent of a significant number of "Black Towns" did not commence until the mid-1850s and continued until the 1930s. The term "Black Town" refers to, "A separate community of at least 90% or more Negro people (note that this is a historical designation) formed for the purpose of determining their own social, economic and political identity." Although it would be correct to consider the Towns and migration adaptive strategies, one might also view these events as a voluntary migration, and a valiant effort to control identity and lifestyle. *flora.price@salemstate.edu* (S-122)

PRIOR, Marsha (Geo-Marine Inc) *Empowerment, Control, and Heritage Pride*. In 1942, the city of Dallas constructed its first public housing complex for black residents in the heart of a socioeconomically diverse African-American community. The decision to establish public housing within this community was a controversial one. Despite the negative image of public housing, the complex provided many low-income residents an opportunity to empower themselves while creating a safe, clean, family environment with social activities and educational opportunities. This paper, based on ethnography, oral history interviews and archival research, examines the connection between empowerment, control of environment, and heritage pride. *mprior7@sbcglobal.net* (W-138)

PRYOR, Anne (Wisconsin Arts Board) *Validating Traditional Arts in the Classroom*. K-12 teachers find little institutional space for curricular inclusion of cultural arts. Folk arts scholars can provide theoretical and pedagogical justifications for inclusion of traditional art forms, and methodologies for teachers' and students' study of heritage arts in their own communities. This paper will discuss one project designed to provide support to educators for interdisciplinary work with quilts. Through a conference and workshops, a broad range of quilt art was highlighted, ranging from affinities between Hmong and Ho Chunk appliqué traditions to the chemistry of cloth. This outreach unexpectedly tapped a deep need for validation of educators' efforts in local arts. *anne.pryor@arts.state.wi.us* (S-32)

PUCCIA, Ellen (U of S Florida) *Impacts of Sex Tourism Relationships in Costa Rica*. Of all the sex tourism exchanges in Costa Rica, I have focused on those between women tourists from North America and Europe and Costa Rican men who work in the tourism industry. These relationships may be short in duration, maybe even one-night stands, or they may be long-term romantic relationships that could even lead to marriage. While my previous research has focused on why people enter these relationships, this paper is about the consequences of such relationships both for the people involved and Costa Rica as a whole. *epuccia@aol.com* (W-06)

PUCKETT HAWORTH, Elizabeth (U of Maryland) *Community Health in a Latino Immigrant Neighborhood*. My work entails an internship conducted during the Summer and Fall of 2004 at CASA of Maryland, Inc, a non-profit organization, primarily working with Latino immigrants, located in Langley Park, Maryland. The goal of the internship was to improve the Health is Life Program at CASA of Maryland, Inc, with an emphasis on the community health promoters and the HIV/AIDS prevention program. Methods used include participant observations of health promoter activities, HIV testing, bus outreach, health fairs, and HIV education sessions; interviews with health promoters, clients, and staff members; a focus group of health promoters; archival research of the health program; and a literature review of health prevention and promotion programs working with Latino immigrants. (W-102)

PUTSCHE, Laura (U of Idaho) *Resource Depletion, Tourism, and Identity among the Shipibo of the Peruvian Amazon*. Tourism has led to mixed results for the Shipibo in the Peruvian Amazon. Reduction of their territory and a resulting decline in natural resources has led to involvement in the market economy, with the sale of art to tourists an important source of income. One result is that many Shipibo are preserving aspects of their traditional culture that appeal to tourists, such as art, dress, and housing. Relatively

little anti-Indian racism in this region may be another consequence, since non-Indians recognize that the Shipibo attract tourists. Among the problems is anxiety caused by seasonal and annual fluctuations in numbers of tourists. *putsche@uidaho.edu* (S-04)

QUANDT, Sara A. (Wake Forest U), **SCHULTZ, Mark R.** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro), **RAPP Stephen** and **FELDMAN, Steven** (Wake Forest U) *Skin Disease among Latino Farmworkers and Associated Quality of Life*. Although farmworkers are at risk for occupational skin disease, there have been few studies of its prevalence and impact. Fifty-nine farmworkers in North Carolina were examined by a dermatologist and completed an interview including the Dermatology Life Quality Index. Workers ranged in age from 16 to 55; 93% were born in Mexico. 83% had at least one skin ailment, although fewer reported being bothered by skin symptoms. Workers reported that skin ailments interfered with daily activities, leisure activities, social interaction, and work. These results suggest that greater provision of dermatological services may improve quality of life for farmworkers. *squandt@wfubmc.edu* (S-47)

QUINN, E. Moore (College of Charleston) *Participant Observation from Below: Local Knowledge and the Shaping of Anthropological Tourism*. By examining the clash of expectations between and among a variety of interest groups in an Irish village during the summer of 2004, this paper argues that undergraduate study-abroad fieldwork encapsulates par excellence the blurred genre of anthropological tourism. Simultaneously, village inhabitants, indigenous artists and resident advocates of cultural tourism vied for rights to disseminate local knowledge and subsequently assumed responsibility for the education of the students over whom they claimed personal ownership. Representations of self and village were gendered from the outset, underscoring the dilemmas of bodies abroad, global capitalism, and the essentially partial nature of the fieldwork experience. *quinne@cofc.edu* (F-142)

QUINTERO, Gilbert A. (U of New Mexico) *Controlled Release: Polydrug Use as a Cultural Idiom Among College Students*. The college experience provides young people with a culturally sanctioned "time-out" period that affords freedom from many of the roles, responsibilities and other constraints that come to structure later adult life. At the same time, college students are expected to meet academic and social demands that require organization and direction. This paper, based on interviews from an on-going study of drug use in a collegiate setting, examines how polydrug use serves as an idiom through which college students express the contrasting but complementary Western cultural values of control and release. *quintero@unm.edu* (S-138)

RAGSDALE, Kathleen (Fordham U), **GORE-FELTON, Cheryl** and **SEAL, David** (Med College of Wisconsin) *Flippers and Wifey's: Acculturation, Relationship Power, and Sexual Risk among 2nd Generation Latinas*. Despite public health efforts to reduce transmission among minority populations within the US, Latinas remain disproportionately at risk for HIV/AIDS. Relationship power imbalances and acculturation have been identified as salient to risk among Latinas, yet studies are inconclusive as to their effect on sexual behavior. The interaction between gender-based power imbalances, acculturation, and young adult Latinas' sexual risk behavior has not been fully explored. The present study uses a series of previously validated scales to measure acculturation, relationship power, and condom use self-efficacy among a sample of bilingual Latinas of Mexican or Puerto Rican descent who are primarily 2nd generation. *kragdsal@mcw.edu* (TH-105)

RAISH, Carol and **MCSWEENEY, Alice M.** (USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Rsrch Station) *Forest-Dependent Ranching Communities: The Case for Northern New Mexico*. Owing to historical factors, many Hispanic ranchers in northern New Mexico are dependent upon national forest lands for grazing to maintain their ranching operations. These grazing permittees are thus subject to federal environmental regulations and are affected by changing public attitudes concerning appropriate uses of public land. Increasing federal regulation and a series of region-wide drought years have impacted ranchers in the area, resulting in conflict with the Forest Service. We examine these areas of disagreement derived from interviews with grazing permittees on the Santa Fe National Forest, as well as conflict resolution strategies that are being proposed or implemented. *craish@fs.fed.us* (F-53)

RAMIREZ, Rhonda (U of San Francisco) *Resilience, Recovery, and The Red Road: Native American Youth Refiguring Tribal Identity as a Source of Strength*. From the perspective of a medical provider in an urban Native American clinical setting, the prevalence of substance abuse among Native American teens is an alarming one. In this presentation, the cultural metaphor of "The Red Road" frames research conversations with Native American teenagers conducted in a drug and alcohol treatment program in downtown Oakland, California. Data from these conversations suggest that tribal identity and tradition may provide the foundation for more effective and resonant treatment programs for Native American youth. Analysis of this data reveals implications for substance abuse interventions aimed at this population. *offbeat@earthlink.net* (TH-137)

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REDDING, Terry (LTG Associates Inc) *Rolling With the Roiling Roles*. Applied anthropologists are called upon to perform a number of communication roles. In most cases we have not trained for these roles and must learn about them by doing. A number of roles and observations about their results will be presented, along with a media content study showing where we are missing in the public discourse, and thoughts on why it matters. terryredding@juno.com (S-97)

REDKO, Cristina, CARLSON, Robert G., and SIEGAL, Harvey A. (Wright State) *"If You Are Ready It Will Work": Perceptions about Treatment Readiness among Drug Users in Ohio*. Despite the benefits of substance abuse treatment, only a small proportion of drug users engage in treatment. Furthermore, many of those who engage in treatment, leave prematurely or relapse soon after treatment. This paper examines ethnographic interviews conducted with 45 active drug users as they were entering treatment services in Ohio. The purpose is to describe how participants define "treatment readiness" and how these various perceptions influence treatment engagement. The use of ethnographic methods allows a more systematic exploration of the drug users' perspectives that are largely ignored by the health services literature. Recommendations for enhancing treatment engagement are also discussed. cristina.redko@wright.edu (TH-14)

REICHART, Karaleah (U of N Carolina-Chapel Hill) *Class and Coal: Historical Perspectives on Race and Gender in Southern West Virginia*. Life histories of black women in Appalachia complicate historical depictions of the class conflict indicative of labor organizing in the early twentieth century, and raise interesting questions regarding gender and ethnicity in communities affected by the highly-gendered employment practices of extractive industries today. This paper traces black women's perceptions of coal companies throughout the twentieth century, and discusses how the relationship between company and community has evolved in Appalachian coal mining towns. (W-03)

REINSCHMIDT, Kerstin M. (U of Arizona) and **REINSCHMIDT, Michael C.** (California State U-Chico) *Las Tres Culturas and Tourism in Chihuahua*. During the past decade, the State of Chihuahua has launched a major tourism program that promotes itself as "El Estado de las Tres Culturas". Capitalizing upon the area's diversity, i.e. "Los Indios Tarahumaras", "Los Mennonitas Alemanes", and "Los Mexicanos Chihuahuenses", state programs have successfully attracted tourists via constructed exoticism and adventurism. Paradoxically, these programs play upon ethnic traditions in order to boost local economic development and modernization. In this paper, we describe the cultural, economic and environmental impacts of tourism on the "three cultures" and explore the possibilities of working with community members towards participatory and sustainable tourism. kerstin@u.arizona.edu (TH-05)

REISINGER, Heather Schacht (Friends Social Research) *Writing Past Paralysis*. The crisis of representation led the author to ask the question: who am I to write about the lived experience of the Other? To move past this paralysis, the author developed a writing technique that relied heavily on transcribed text and emerged as more literary than traditional academic writing. In this paper, she presents the writing technique and discusses how it helped her out of the "crisis." The discussion explores issues of authority of the writer and speaker, each of their biases/perspectives, and the integration of the two in a single ethnographic narrative. (TH-124)

RENTELN, Alison Dundes (U of Southern California) *Cross-Cultural Jurisprudence: Guarding Against the Misuse of the Cultural Defense*. Invoking a cultural defense has become a popular but controversial legal strategy. After analyzing the normative principles that justify such a defense, I turn to practical considerations. If this defense has any hope of being formally adopted, policies must be established to prevent its misuse. The second part of the essay demonstrates the risk of abuse, by showing how in particular cases cultural arguments failed to meet the requirements of the cultural defense test I propose. Finally, I recommend ways to assist courts in finding cultural experts who can authenticate the validity of cultural claims. arenteln@usc.edu (TH-53)

RESNIK, Susan (Del Mar Historical Society and Viewing Voices Inc) *From Blood Saga to Paradise on Earth: Del Mar, CA*. This paper presents an overview of two stories, concentrating upon research methods and skills acquired in the course of producing a social history of the US Hemophilia community. It will show how this template, focusing on a disease-defined community, provided a touch stone for my emergence as an oral history entrepreneur working on a book about a geographically defined community's history. My personal journey from public health educator to applied anthropologist/oral historian and current entrepreneur will be interwoven throughout the presentation. (SU-13)

RETTIE, Kathy (Parks Canada & U of St. Andrews) *National Parks: Environment, Heritage and Tourism*. National parks herald a nation's natural heritage, existing as a means to preserve that heritage for future generations. National parks embody what nature means to society - as such they are sites of shifting societal values and symbolic

capital. They evoke important unique and utilitarian imagery - not least of all a global display of the nation's environmental ethics. National park heritage and environment are commodities for sale in the tourism industry. Powerful images linked to popular discourse shape the culture of how we use/view national parks. The responsibility of maintaining the valued character of these places is bestowed upon governments, who employ various (often unpopular) tools for managing human use in these specially designated landscapes/environments. kathy.rettie@pc.gc.ca (TH-127)

RETTIG, Heidi K. (Consultant) *Heritage Tourism in the American West: The Role of Nonprofits In the Construction of Community History, Legend, and Myth*. The bicentennial of the Lewis & Clark expedition has encouraged the development of new and existing heritage tourism development projects throughout the American West. Touted as an "economic engine" for communities, public and private agencies have encouraged cultural institutions to curate exhibitions and public programs that portray life in the 'Wild West'. How do communities craft the story they will tell to tourists? How does that story include or exclude community groups? This paper presents findings from interviews with small and large cultural institutions, community leaders and local residents involved in cultural development projects in Montana, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming. heidirettig@yahoo.com (S-23)

REUTHER, Joshua D. and BOWERS, Peter M. (Northern Land Use Rsrch Inc) *Working for the Resource: Private Cultural Resource Management Consulting in Alaska*. Since Ed Hall (1980) presented his nascent confessions of consulting archaeology in Alaska, private cultural resource management has developed and undergone a number of changes. The private CRM consultant has limited power and project ties with agencies, academic institutions, clients and Native organizations. However, we are often perceived as a representative of these entities well beyond the scope of specific projects, making private consulting one of the most exciting and ever-evolving jobs in the discipline. This paper offers a number of personal and professional accounts of private consultant archaeologists whose work, study, and life in Alaska spans some 40 years. jdr@northernlanduse.com (S-68)

RHI, Iliana (San Diego State U) *Potters and Poison: Community Dynamics of Santa Maria Atzompa, Oaxaca*. Poison and politics make strange bedfellows in Santa Maria Atzompa. This Oaxacan ceramic producing community, rooted in the pre-Columbian Monte Alban tradition, uses green and yellow glazes derived from poisonous lead oxide. The Mexican government states it has spent ten years and 1.5 million dollars instructing the community about lead poisoning hazards and in developing alternative glazes. Nonetheless, the potters of Atzompa still use these accumulative and dangerous materials. This paper examines the political entanglements behind their choice to continue self-contaminating practices that irremediably damage their youth. rhiyu@hotmail.com (W-134)

RHOADES, Robert E. (U of Georgia) *Mapping and Modeling Land-Use Change in the Andes: Integrating Global and Local Visions*. This paper examines different perceptions of the Andean landscape held by scientists and local, indigenous people of Cotacachi, Ecuador. An interdisciplinary natural resource and sustainable agriculture research project generated a large number of maps of the landscape as well as models predicting future change. These scientific outputs, however, are based on much different views of time and space compared to local people. The paper questions to what degree these two worldviews can be integrated for a more holistic view of the landscape and the future. rrhoades@uga.edu (TH-25)

RHOADS, Russell (Grand Valley State U) *Rural Heritage for Sale: A Farmers Market in West Michigan*. Farmers markets represent a growing expression of the direct food movement. They are viewed as ways to preserve micro-region agrarian and food identities, highlight unique seasonal products and food technologies, preserve local heritage, and create local marketing niches and businesses opportunities. Based on research on a West Michigan farmers market, this paper argues that local 'heritage' is redefined through the appeal of farmers markets retooling of local food systems, providing an alternative to the globalization and industrial food streams. rhoadsr@gvsu.edu (TH-112)

RHOMBERG, Chris (Yale) and **SIMMONS, Louise** (U of Connecticut) *Corporatism in One City?: Union and Community Coalition-building in New Haven., Connecticut*. We analyze social movement coalition-building among unions and community organizations through a case study of recent community and labor struggles in New Haven, Connecticut to show how low income workers assert themselves as participants in local communities. We explore how an agenda for local problem-solving evolves, how a community grapples with the structural inequalities and conflict, and how these issues emerge from their "private" contexts into a wider public sphere. We argue that adequate norms of democratic citizenship must articulate collective rights and responsibilities include claims for participation in negotiating and resolving economic, social and cultural conflicts. (W-33)

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RICHARDS, Sarah C. (Boston U Sch of Pub Hlth) *Qualitative Methods Training in a Crisis Environment: Expectations Vs. Reality.* This paper describes a World Vision qualitative research project that explored householder opinions about Separated and Abandoned Children in Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo. I discuss the strategy formulation for training local staff in qualitative data collection and analysis. Security, time, and human resources available shaped these decisions. The research results were directly affected, positively and negatively, by the training and analysis methods chosen. I argue that while the skills gained by local staff were critical to intervention design, concerns for data quality and consistency of analysis remain. Future attempts to train in similar environments must consider these trade-offs. sarahcr@bu.edu (TH-138)

RICHARDSON, Pete (U of Michigan) *Culture Clash: Who Defines Culture at Work?* The interest of management in culture as a tool has never been greater. Ethnography underway on the shopfloor of a UAW auto parts plant will ground an exploration of unionism as an intergenerational culture set against structures of management. Three cultures will be compared: 1) culture as seen by human resource managers in the plant; 2) culture as unionism; 3) culture as the antagonistic totality of 1) and 2). Ethnography will be shown to be the only way possible of approaching all three simultaneously as intersecting and crosscutting fields of action. peteric@umich.edu (W-103)

RICHARDSON BRUNA, Katherine (Iowa State U) *English Learners' Statuses and Roles in Science Classrooms: Navigating the Borders of Language, Meaning, and Social Structure.* Drawing on videotaped classroom observations and audio taped interviews with 10 elementary and secondary teachers and their Mexican/Mexican-American students, this paper documents current understandings of "best practice" in academic language instruction in science. It also, however, problematizes the teachers, and students, statuses and roles (Cicourel, 1973) on which such "best practice" explicitly or implicitly relies. In detangling some vigorous assumptions about the language/meaning/social structure connection that dominate critical perspectives on developing advanced literacy, the paper expands our understanding not only of the relationship between language and content in science instruction, but of pedagogical responsibility in multilingual schools and society. krbruna@iastate.edu (S-110)

RIEL, Rosemary and **KALJEE, Linda M.** (U of Maryland-Baltimore), **THO, Le Huu** (Khanh Hoa Provincial Hlth Service, Nha Trang City, Viet Nam), **MINH, Tuong Tan** (Ha Noi Med U, Ha Noi, Viet Nam) *Assessing Gender Roles, Relations and Communication among Adolescents for HIV Prevention Programs in Viet Nam.* Current research strives to develop appropriate health education and effective prevention programs targeting the disproportionately high number of adolescents and young adults affected by HIV/AIDS in Vietnam. To understand the context of adolescent reproductive health and sexual behaviors among Vietnamese youth, qualitative and quantitative research was utilized to assess: perceptions of gender roles and relations; communication with adults and peers; and health-seeking behaviors. This presentation examines interview data with rural and urban adolescents, their parents, community leaders and health care providers. Further, survey data supplements qualitative findings regarding youth's engagement in risk and protective behaviors, and their attitudes/knowledge of HIV. riel_anth@yahoo.com (F-132)

RINNE, Tiffany (U of Georgia) *Gender and Environmentalism: An International Study.* A multinational study is reported on cross-cultural gender differences in pro-environmental behavior. Pro-environmental behavior was measured using items from the World Values Survey compiled into two indices of pro-environmental behavior. Survey data was obtained from respondents in each of the major world regions for a total of 8944 participants. The results suggest cross-cultural gender differences do exist regarding levels of pro-environmental behavior and indicate that Westernized nations have larger gender differences in regard to pro-environmental behavior than do non-Western nations. Theoretical discussion is given as to why these differences may exist, and the ramifications for international conservation efforts are analyzed. tiffanyr@uga.edu (S-37)

RITCHE, Amanda (Nat'l Development & Rsrch Inst) and **LEONARD, Noelle** (Nat'l Development & Research Inst), **YOUNG, Rebecca** (Barnard College) and **GWADZ, Marya** (Nat'l Development & Rsrch Inst) *Factors Affecting Health Care Decisions among HIV-Positive Women: The Role of Multiple Stigmas.* HIV-related stigma and its impact on health care utilization are issues of great concern to service providers. This presentation will discuss results from a qualitative study of these issues and other health barriers conducted with HIV-positive women with substance use problems and service providers in New York City. Women's accounts of stigma and disclosure of HIV status and substance use reveal that these may not be major, direct barriers to accessing HIV care. Findings on structural barriers and incentives to accessing care, diverse perspectives on adherence to HIV treatment, and the importance of touch in patient-provider relations will also be discussed. ritchie@ndri.org (W-135)

RIVERA, Rebeca (U of Washington) *Sustainable Consumption in the United States: The Practice of Conscious Consumption Within Urban Environmentally Oriented Intentional Communities.* Consumption practices in the United States in particular and Northern

countries in general contribute in large part to global environmental degradation and social inequality. Researchers on sustainable consumption, drawing from the work in anthropology, posit that solutions to overconsumption must occur at the social not at the individual level. Previous research in anthropology concludes that consumption is a social process whereby individuals consume to meet social goals and expectations. Environmentally oriented intentional communities (EOICs) are a growing phenomenon and serve as valuable locations in which to study sustainable consumption as a social practice. This paper is an analysis of 3 case studies of EOICs in Seattle, Washington that have been able to minimize their levels of consumption by creating social practices, infrastructure, and institutional structures that facilitate sustainable consumption. rebecca@u.washington.edu (S-37)

ROBBINS, Helen A. (The Field Museum) *Ethics and Repatriation: Walking the Tightrope.* The practice of repatriation requires fulfilling ethical obligations to divergent interest groups. While the law dictates specific action and criteria, tribes hope for and deserve a timely and straightforward resolution and possible return of human remains, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony. Museums and other agencies have to balance their legal and ethical responsibility to the requesting group with their obligation to the public and their duty to preserve collections for future generations. This talk examines these potentially conflicting ethical duties and discusses the balance that professionals in the field of repatriation must find. hrobbins@fieldmuseum.org (W-143)

ROBERTS, Alexa (Nat'l Park Service) *The Sand Creek Massacre Site as Sacred Place and Public Destination.* One hundred and forty years after a Cheyenne and Arapaho encampment was attacked by the US Army resulting in the deaths of about 170 people, the Sand Creek Massacre Site in southeastern Colorado is verging on establishment as a national historic site. While the Cheyenne and Arapaho people revere the site as sacred, they are intimately involved in the process of creating a publicly accessible national park. This paper describes the collaborative process leading to development of management plans that seek balance between deeply rooted cultural values and the site's stewardship on behalf of the American people as a whole. alexa_roberts@nps.gov (S-98)

ROBERTS, Bill (St Mary's College-Maryland) *Come for the Culture: It's Good in The Gambia.* This paper examines three approaches to experiencing and appreciating Gambian culture. One approach to Gambian culture emphasizes study and research through the educational exchange and field study programs. Another approach to Gambian culture focuses on participation in the Roots International Homecoming festival and a festival for the ten year anniversary of the second republic. The third approach is based on studies carried out by Gambian university students on the Makasutu Culture Forest Reserve, an upscale eco-tourist destination. Each approach generated genuine friendships and goodwill among participants, followed by broader discussions about the future of the College's program in Gambia. wroberts@smcm.edu (F-142)

ROBERTSON, Marla (U of Memphis) *What Lies Beneath: Elmwood Cemetery in History, Community and Tourism.* Elmwood Cemetery is located in the LeMoyné-Owen College community, which will be affected by the Interstate 69 corridor. Within this cemetery, some of the most influential African Americans of Memphis lie. Elmwood conducts over 100 African-American funerals and serves as a focal point for heritage tourism in the greater Memphis area. This paper examines the proposed Interstate 69 corridor project and its potential impact on heritage tourism at Elmwood Cemetery and the quality of life in the LeMoyné-Owen neighborhood (W-39)

ROBERTSON, Rob (U of New Hampshire) and **WHITTAKER, Robin** (Isles of Shoals Steamship Co) *Saving New England's Working Waterfront: A New Vision for Collaboration.* New England was the home to our nation's first working waterfront and defined New England culture for three hundred years. The working waterfront is rapidly diminishing in scale and is extremely varied in composition. It is a complex web of natural, cultural and human resources with many competing and often conflicting interests. There is increasing experimentation with the use of partnerships, alliances, and networks to design and deliver goods and services throughout the public, private and non-profit sectors to protect and promote the working waterfront. This paper reports the results from a collaboration between an institutions of higher education and a for-profit, non-profit and public sectors with a focus on experiential and/or cooperative education focused on Portsmouth New Hampshire's working waterfront. robertr@cisunix.unh.edu (TH-52)

ROBINSON, Sarah Anne *The Main Street Program and Revitalization Movements.* In the 1970's, National Trust for Historic Preservation concluded grants and tax breaks to owners of buildings worthy of preservation were not sufficient. It was necessary to make buildings and their surroundings economically viable. The Trust instituted The Main Street Program. Recognizing that scale is important in grass-roots organization efforts, the Main Street approach in large, complex cities has been to use primarily proven methods of organizing, applied neighborhood by neighborhood. A comparison of the Main Street Program with Neighborhoods U.S.A is interesting. Both are aimed at

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producing community revitalization; and both, in terms of their goals, have had success. sarahar@famvid.com (TH-52)

ROBY, John (Georgia State U) *Praxis Archaeology and the Validation of Heritage*. The discovery of graves near the former site of an Atlanta-area black church renewed members' interest in its 140-year history. Oral accounts indicate the cemetery extends far beyond the space set aside by the current landowner. Re-bounding the burial space of the historic church and surrounding community will better reflect their significance in the area's history. The church hopes to fit its heritage into the broader narrative shaped by area elites. In collaboration with members of the local community, the methods and theoretical framework of praxis archaeology reveal data that aid in their efforts to preserve their heritage. john@prehensile.org (F-127)

ROCK, Tonia Deetz (Assoc for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities) *Multiple Perspectives on the Jamestown Rediscovery Archaeological Project*. The APVA-Preservation Virginia has overseen the Jamestown Rediscovery Archaeological project for the last ten years. As many organizations ready themselves for the 400th anniversary of the settlement at Jamestown, the concept of celebration has transformed to that of commemoration. The APVA has begun to redefine the idea of commemoration from that of monuments and statues to that of encouraging public engagement in the form of a national conversation. Multiple perspectives can be shared and understood through the development of educational materials and museum programming, and by making the process of community input part of the commemoration itself. (TH-129)

RODLACH, Alexander (U of Florida) *Unfaithful Husbands, Traditional Potions, and HIV/AIDS in Zimbabwe*. In Zimbabwe, approximately one quarter of the adult population is estimated to be HIV-positive. In a culture that condones male sexual infidelity, many wives fear their husbands' extramarital sex will result in HIV transmission. This research addresses the response of some wives to their husbands' marital infidelity among a sample of residents in Nkulumane Township in Bulawayo. Traditional potions designed to make a husband lose sexual interest in other women have gained new relevance among wives who fear contracting HIV from unfaithful partners. However, husbands fear losing their masculinity and argue that such potions rob males of authority and respect. rodlach@ufl.edu (TH-105)

RODRIGUEZ, Karen (CIEE Mexico) *Participant Observation, Poetry and Place: Writing with Students about the Mexican Other*. Many anthropologists have turned to creative writing as they struggle to represent experiences in/encounters with other cultures. Could creative writing help students engage questions about cultural representation, reflexivity and power? This paper examines a pilot project in which both students and the author explore creative writing as a means to see, hear, reflect upon, and represent experiences with The Other in central Mexico. It addresses issues related to ethnographic/literary quality, critical literacy and process. It suggests that creative writing offers a powerful way to reflect upon field data that can lead to more critical, nuanced representations of the Other. karenyeduardo@yahoo.com.mx (TH-124)

ROELOFS, Sybil (Sonoma State U) *Traditional Plant Medicine in the Cayo District of Belize*. With its strong Mayan cultural roots, Belize is home to many people with ancestral knowledge on plants and how they are used in order to maintain health. Local knowledge of plant remedies has maintained itself through informal education and is used in the daily lives of many of the countries' residents. This traditional herbal medicine has attracted the interests of cultural outsiders, including tourists. As a result, the creation and knowledge of plant medicine has become commercialized in some areas of the country so that it can be sold and exported. loafamatic@hotmail.com (TH-99)

ROHN, Edward, BRAUN, David and SANKAR, Andrea (Wayne State U) *Rapport and Retention in Qualitative Research: A Longitudinal Study of African Americans with HIV*. Ethnography involves intimate relationships developed over time. In qualitative research the sustained intimacy of ethnography is replaced by in-depth interviewing. The systematic and structured nature of qualitative research is appropriate for some research agendas, yet these qualities may preclude the familiarity associated with ethnography. In this paper, we examine the challenges to and successes in creating significant relationships with study participants in a longitudinal, qualitative study, including the challenges of confidentiality, unstable housing, and the unstructured lives of many study participants, and individual strategies used to sustain emerging relationships and maintain a professional distance between interviewer and interviewee. e.rohn@wayne.edu (TH-132)

ROMAN, Mike (Oregon State U) *Kiribati Youth, Perceptions of HIV/AIDS and Related Risk Behaviors*. The republic of Kiribati is one of the last countries to face HIV/AIDS in the Pacific. My work was designed to collect data to assist the national AIDS committee's programming and policy development subcommittees. Research utilized five methods in order to learn what youth know about HIV/AIDS and how this knowledge and external social factors influenced their behaviors. Complex issues of stigma, economic

opportunity, migration, access to education and modern law vs. cultural beliefs act as barriers towards the reduction of prevalence rates. Despite barriers, 41 interviews indicated a direct generational and religious correlation, with varying degrees of tolerance/understanding of HIV/AIDS. Mike_Roman@hotmail.com (TH-45)

ROMEO, Donna M. (JCPenney Co) *"We're Not Just Your Grandmother's Store": The JCPenney Brand Image and Today's Consumer*. This paper will explore the application of anthropological methods and theories to an analysis of the interplay between the JCPenney brand image, evolving consumer needs and expectations, and a heritage of serving the customer for over 100 years. Is the old and trusted JCPenney brand legacy an asset or liability in today's competitive retail landscape? Can a brand image associated with "my grandmother" resonant with the consumer of today? How can the use of anthropology assist JCPenney in its renewed goal of listening closely to the consumer, and following the original corporate philosophy of James Cash Penney "to serve the public, as nearly as we can, to its complete satisfaction"? dromeo@jcpenny.com (TH-97)

ROMERO, Eric (New Mexico Highlands U) *Nuevomexicano Place-Identity and the Formation of a Regional Land Steward Ethic*. This paper will provide insights from an ethnographic study of land-grant villages of Northern New Mexico. Cultural and linguistic data was used to identify heritage conceptualizations of community collaboration, natural resource management and subsistence agricultural practices. These cultural orientations lend for a development of a place-identity that is directly articulated to land and water issues. (F-66)

ROMERO, Mary Eunice (Arizona State U) *The Role of Native Communities in Language-Related Action Research*. This presentation focuses on a critical component of the Native Language Shift and Retention Project, the mentoring and involvement of Native community members, referred to as Community Research Collaborators or CRCs, in conducting educational and linguistic research. As part of their participation, the CRCs attend university-accredited courses designed to provide them with the theoretical and practical background needed to carry out their project roles as community researchers. Even more important, this aspect of the project is designed to ensure their continued future involvement as language researchers and language planners in their communities. The implementation and outcomes to date of this process of mentorship and university-tribal collaboration will be examined. m.eunice@asu.edu (F-02)

ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy (U of S Florida), **RAMIREZ-RUBIO, Oriana** and **BATRES-BONI, Elsa** (Instituto Monteverde) *Design of HIV Awareness Materials in Rural Costa Rica: A Community Participatory Approach*. Previous research by the main author in rural Costa Rica highlighted the need to develop culturally appropriate HIV awareness materials for different segments of the population (e.g., men, women, youth, tourists). This paper reports on a pilot intervention that actively involves small groups of rural women in the design of HIV materials targeted at their peers. The project involves a series of workshops for: a) assessment of HIV knowledge and provision of education, b) evaluation of existing materials, and c) creation and reproduction of new awareness materials. daza@cas.usf.edu (F-14)

ROSEMAN, Sharon R. (Memorial U-Newfoundland) *Claiming the Home Space: The Promotion of Touristic Development by a Rural Neighbors Association in Galicia (Spain)*. As elsewhere, in the face of extensive emigration due to declining agriculture, the lush landscape and history of rural Galicia have become the subject of intensive "marketing" efforts by governments and the largely urban-based hospitality industry since the early 1990s. This paper discusses how people in one rural parish have responded to this situation by strategically asserting their right to guide the transformation of their landscape and to reclaim a form of ownership over craft traditions in order to promote tourism on their own terms. sroseman@mun.ca (TH-04)

ROSENKRANZ, Susan (Portland State U) *Racial Disparities in Health Care: An Anthropological Exploration of the Patient-Physician Relationship*. Despite the progress made in health care in recent decades, there continue to be racial and ethnic disparities in the quality of health care in the United States. In a 2002 report, the Institute of Medicine found significant evidence for racism in health care. The project explores inequality in the patient-physician relationship to understand why race may be a meaningful and prominent factor shaping the quality of health care. Through participant-observation of patient-physician interactions and in-depth interviews, this research focuses on physicians and African American and Anglo American patients with diabetes and hypertension at two Oregon clinics. garretz@yahoo.com (TH-42)

ROSENSTEIN, Carole (Urban Inst) *The Nonprofit Infrastructure for Culture and Heritage*. This paper reports on an Urban Institute study of nonprofit organizations that work to promote and preserve ethnic and cultural awareness, folklife, traditional arts and community expression and celebrations. Data from the 990 tax forms nonprofits submit to the IRS can tell us whether certain communities and groups have particularly strong

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weak infrastructures of cultural organizations and the degrees to which they focus on arts, festivals, language or other traditional forms to promote and preserve cultural heritage. This case demonstrates the value of applying a complex, anthropologically informed notion of culture in research on arts, cultural and heritage policy. *crosenz@ui.urban.org* (S-23)

ROSENTHAL, Anat (Hebrew U-Jerusalem) *Battling for Survival, Battling for Moral Clarity: "Illegality" and Illness in Everyday Struggles of Undocumented HIV+ Women Migrant Workers in Tel Aviv*. Undocumented migrant workers living with HIV/AIDS in Israel are doubly abject due to their lack of legal status on one hand and their ill health on the other. Unlike HIV+ Israeli citizens, who can access an array of state funded treatments and support services, undocumented HIV+ migrant workers are marginalized both by the state's exclusive immigration regime and by its efforts to shake off responsibility for their health needs. At the same time, HIV treatment and care are generally unavailable in migrants' countries of origin. Despite the state's exclusionary orientation and in contradiction to official policies, certain forms of HIV treatment are available to undocumented migrants through the day-to-day efforts of a small array of activist Israeli NGO's (state-employed) doctors and state officials. *anatosenthal@mscc.huji.ac.il* (TH-114)

ROSING, Howard (DePaul U) *Food for More than Thought: Undergraduate Applied Anthropology and Community-based Research on Food Insecurity*. The paper explores how undergraduates can engage in community-based research as a means to inform and think critically about policy decision-making and to promote positive social change. Students were guided through various goals, methods, and problems of anthropological practice in the public and non-profit sector with an emphasis on the ways anthropologists contribute to addressing the issue of food insecurity. By engaging in an actual community-based research project, students developed an understanding of the methodologies and ethical limitations of applied practice while providing data that contributed to efforts at addressing limited access to healthy foods within a historically underserved neighborhood. *hrosing@depaul.edu* (F-20)

ROSS, Renee (Independent Oral Historical and Curatorial Consultant) *Pranks and Pratfalls: A Look at Type, Context and Meaning of Physical Jokes at San Manuel Mine*. With the unrelenting environment of heat, noise, dust and danger present in an underground copper mine, this paper explores type, context and meaning of pranks by underground copper miners at the San Manuel Mine with a focus on pranks as a means to relieve occupational stress, validate and fortify groups solidarity, exact "harmless" revenge and provide rites to initiate new personnel. Funny and often innovative, the pranks suggest, however, a need to evade reality in a limited space and seem to indicate, in their joking at conventional rules of behavior, a way to build trust and loyalty among a limited group where one's life is dependent on the good sense and experience of another. (S-103)

ROTHER, Hanna-Andrea (U of Cape Town, South Africa) and **HARRIS, Craig K.** (Michigan State U) *Risk Perception Through the Looking Glass: South African Farm Workers' Pesticide Label Mental Models*. The pesticide label as a risk communication tool is designed by technical staff in developed countries to reflect the technological rationality of what constitutes a risk, and what health and safety behaviors should transpire. This study interviewed 115 farm workers in the Western Cape Province of South Africa mapping their mental models in relation to those of the technical experts for the interpretation of pictograms, color codes and precautionary statements. This case study provides an apt example of how risk management strategies are perceived through cultural rationalities leading to critical confusions and misinterpretations of the "expert" intentions. *andrea@cormack.uct.ac.za* (W-05)

ROZEN, David (High Plains Society for Applied Anthropology) *Anthropology and Welfare Reform: Issues of Knowledge, Power and Social Inequality*. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity and Reconciliation Act [PRWORA] of 1996 essentially ended the U.S. economic safety net for poor women and children. The legislation, known as welfare reform, was passed in response to years of intense lobbying activity by conservative politicians and social commentators. Census data clearly indicates that since PRWORA, poverty has increased for poor single mothers and their children, and social inequality has increased. This paper will review the anthropological literature concerning the production of poverty and the creation of dominant ideologies which demonize the poor. *j9r62bz4@aol.com* (W-18)

RUBIN, Sarah (Case Western Reserve U) *HIV Does Not Cause AIDS: 'AIDS Dissidents' and Illness at the Intersection of Embodied and Disembodied Knowledge*. For the members of the organization "HIV+ and Healthy", the experience of the symptom-free period of HIV infection is incompatible with the medical prognosis of eventual death from AIDS. This research examines the experience of these HIV-positive individuals who, because of this discordance, reject the medical maxim that HIV causes AIDS. A unique understanding of HIV/AIDS is created at the intersection of embodied and disembodied knowledge where the former validates the later. Their experience of HIV/

AIDS lets us examine how illness and knowledge are simultaneously constructed and contested within a lay epistemological framework that gives primacy and authority to the body. *ser11@cwru.edu* (W-104)

RUPPERT, David E. (Nat'l Park Service) *A Room with a View: Managing Landscapes and Differing Cultural Perspectives*. Within the National Park system the significance of landscapes is derived from the perspective, experience, or history of the dominant society. This presentation briefly summarizes an important shift in landscape identification and management that takes into consideration a greater diversity of cultural and historic perspectives. This shift has important implications for understanding the diversity of human associations with the natural environment and how differing cultural perspectives and histories must be negotiated within the civic environment to avoid conflict. This shift also has implications for the implementation of federal environmental justice directives as well as for community health concerns. *Dave_Ruppert@nps.gov* (S-128)

RUPPERT, David (Nat'l Park Service) *Ethnographic Research in the National Park Service: Implications for the Management of Resources in the Intermountain Region*. The Ethnography Program in the Intermountain Region of the National Park Service has been in existence since 1991. During this time a number of anthropologists have worked with parks and park affiliated communities to determine resources and places in parks that hold significant cultural and/or historic meaning for members of these communities. This brief presentation will discuss how the program has evolved to address new goals that have emerged as a result of new laws and policy directives and discuss how the ethnography program in the region has changed in ways that have important implications for researchers, resources managers, and for constituent communities engaged with us in our work. (S-98)

RUSSEL, Diane (World Agroforestry Ctr) *US Conservation Comes to Congo*. Is bushmeat (eating wild animals) the biggest threat to conservation in the Congo? How did large Washington-based conservation organizations carve up the Congo Basin into 11 "landscapes"? How did the countries of DR Congo, Republic of Congo, Gabon and Equatorial Guinea with tens of millions of people become the "Congo Basin Wilderness Area"? This paper answers these questions with a history of the Congo Basin Forest Partnership and related projects funded by USAID, the US State Department and other "investors". It suggests alternative approaches to conservation in the Congo that focus on land and resource rights for impoverished and marginalized people. *d.russell@cgiar.org* (W-99)

RUSSELL, Susan (Northern Illinois U) *Community Autonomy and Conflicts at Sea: Preserving the Marine Commons in the Philippines*. Recent coastal conservation measures in the Philippines focus on devolving national government control over laws regulating usage to local communities. These new measures include such regulations as greatly expanded off-shore limits for medium-sized fishing vessels, while reserving near-shore fishing (within 15 kms) to so-called "traditional" fishers using hook and line gear. Local community mayors now have the autonomy to arrange mutually beneficial alliances with neighboring communities to allow fishers of both areas to seek their livelihood in each other's waters, or they can restrict them to the fishers of their own communities. This paper evaluates the effectiveness of these measures and analyzes the nature of conflicts between recent legislated autonomy and the reality of local, often violent conflicts that they have spawned. (F-115)

RUTTAN, Lore (Emory U) *Heterogeneity, Equity and Complementary Uses in Communally Managed Fisheries*. Recent theoretical analysis suggests that heterogeneity among resource users has a complex impact on management outcomes, resilience of ecosystems, and perceptions of legitimacy. Statistical meta-analysis of cases included in the "Common Pool Resource Database" indicates that heterogeneity has some positive effects on conservation outcomes in the fisheries cases, yet no effect, or a negative one, on the irrigation cases. Here, the fisheries cases are examined in more detail to better understand whether these effects are the result of beneficial, complementary uses of fish resources, or the result of a perhaps sustainable, but unequal, distribution of use rights. *lruttan@emory.edu* (F-115)

SACHS, Patricia (Social Solutions Inc) *Work Anthropology in Business Settings*. One contribution anthropology brings to business settings is making work visible. Work gets accomplished through complex sets of relationships, the navigation and coordination of multiple reasoning and knowledge systems, within and across a variety of organizational boundaries, conducted in proximity and remotely, located within power frameworks and mediated in artifact-rich environments. Despite the rich nature of work, it continues to be viewed in organizations as mundane and unrelated to strategy. We argue that going beyond ethnography and into strategy to influence how work is valued is crucial for anthropological practice. *pascha@social-solutions.com* (TH-39)

SAINT ARNAULT, Denise (Michigan State U) and **KIM, Oksoo** (Ewha U) *Does Asian Heritage Affect Depression Symptoms?: A Comparison of Depressed Japanese*

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and Korean Somatic Symptoms. Research has shown that people from Asian heritages tend to experience somatic distress; nevertheless, no study has systematically compared patterns between Asian subgroups. We used experience-sampling method to gather somatic symptom data from 14 depressed Japanese and 22 depressed Koreans. Cluster analysis revealed that both groups shared GI, neurological, cardiac, and musculoskeletal symptoms. However, these groups differed in important culturally-based idioms of distress. Theoretical understandings about somatic distress in cultures that share socially-oriented heritage are examined. Finally, we suggest alterations in primary care assessment, as well as the need for treatment for somatic distress for depressed persons with Asian Heritages. saintarn@msu.edu (W-12)

SALAZAR, Noel (U of Pennsylvania) *Whose Heritage is It Anyway?: Teaching "Local" African Tour Guides a "Global" Discourse*. This paper is based on fieldwork in a tour guide school in Arusha, Tanzania. Giving guest lectures and observing other instructors gave the author the opportunity to analyze what exactly is being transmitted in the school. Through the acquisition of "global" knowledge - reading foreign handbooks, magazines, and websites, and watching foreign videos, students are taught to become "local" tour guides. It is by appropriating a "global" discourse that they are better able to sell the natural and cultural heritage as "local". This paradox forces us to rethink the value of the local-global dichotomy when talking about heritage and tourism. nsalazar@sas.upenn.edu (W-09)

SALDANA, Tomas Martinez (U of New Mexico) *The Applied Anthropology in Mexico: The Case of Cultural and Ecotourism in The Camino Real*. The ecotourism of Camino Real de Tierra Adentro implies a study of social responses in management of the Chihuahuan Desert and Rio Grande Basin. These responses can be found in history, political negotiations and cultural management of local people in the borderlands of Mexico and the USA. This answer is based on inheritance of traditional organizations for the adaptation and biota manipulation of crops, trees, fruits, native and foreign plants and cattle, as well as hydraulic systems of orchards, dams, and ditches. This is transnational common inheritance called "Acequia Culture" in New Mexico and "small irrigation" in Mexico. tms@colpos.mx (W-49)

SALTZMAN, Rachele H. (Iowa Arts Council) *Taste of Place: Place-based Foods in Iowa*. "Place-based" foods connect the ecological production capacity of a region with the culture and traditions of its inhabitants. Iowans, like many others across the world, are increasingly interested in the "buy fresh, buy local" movement as farmers, markets, and CSAs are more and more becoming viable strategies for small producers. The concurrent interest in "authenticity" makes the identification of "food heritage areas" attractive to destination travelers, stimulating business and government investments in "taste of place". This paper examines how an applied folklore perspective regarding food growth, production, preparation, service, or sales can lead to culturally appropriate marketing strategies. riki.saltzman@iowa.gov (F-38)

SALVADOR, Melina (Behavioral Hlth Rsrch Ctr of the Southwest) *"That's So Gay": Identity Projection as Heuristic for Providers*. I discuss the projection of "queer identities" by mental health providers onto their lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgendered (LGBT) clients. Providers who appropriate insider status, either as LGBT individuals or as members of the same cultural community often approach the treatment of their LGBT clients from a position of assumed understanding. Whereas other providers, who consider themselves outsiders, see their LGBT clients through other types of lenses influenced by such things as media, antiquated notions of homosexual pathologies, and/or experience with "gay" friends or family members. This paper discusses this projection of identity and the implications to the clinical interaction. msalvador@salud.unm.edu (T-95)

SANCHEZ, Pedro (Universidad Autonoma de Yucatan) *A Comparative Study on Problems Confronted by College Students in Mexico: Regional and Gender Differences and Its Implications*. This study focuses on students from state universities in two regions of Mexico, Sonora (northwest) and Yucatan (southeast). In contrast to the wealth of studies describing students and their problems in metropolitan areas, relatively few studies have been conducted on Mexican students in provincial universities. This study reports on problems confronted in different dimensions of college life such as school, family, affective, behavioral and emotional domains. Results are presented on gender and regional differences and their implications for counseling and other student support services. Approaches for understanding differences between Hispanic students in the US with their differential origins are explored. psanchez@tunku.uady.mx (W-50)

SÁNCHEZ, Sergio and RAVELO, Patricia (CIESAS) *Insecurity and Environment in the Context of Maquila Industry Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua*. In this paper we examine the situation of risk and insecurity that the people working in the maquila industry in Ciudad Juárez experience. We emphasize the conditions that effect their quality of life, such as inadequate wages, long hours of intense work in the line, and

many unsafe labor conditions. We will propose some measures that will decrease the number of risks that this working-class is exposed to. These suggestions will be based on the results of our investigation in the north of México. sads542@yahoo.com.mx, blancas1952@yahoo.com.mx (S-47)

SANCHEZ, Sylvia and THORP, Eva K. (George Mason U) *Journeys Through a Cultural and Linguistic Maze: The Experiences of Immigrant Graduate Students Preparing to Be U.S. Teachers*. An often-heard adage in the field of teacher education is that "teachers teach the way they were taught". What happens, however, when this first hand experience in elementary and secondary schools occurred in a different country? That is precisely the situation for the many immigrant students now preparing to become teachers in U. S. elementary and secondary schools. This paper provides an analysis of the stories and reflections of such immigrant graduate students as they prepare to become early childhood teachers, with particular attention to the key themes that emerge in relation to both their personal and professional identities. ssanche2@gmu.edu (S-140)

SANDERS, Gloria (U of Florida) *Ybor City: Linking Past and Present Communities through Heritage Tourism*. Fourth and 5th generation residents, newcomers and government officials have embraced the historical significance of Ybor City, once known as the "Cigar Capital of the World". District stakeholders are successfully working toward developing a marriage between tourism as an economic channel and as an opportunity to preserve and maintain the historical significance and cultural integrity of Ybor. Ybor City offers a rich case study in how effective community involvement and preservation of cultural assets can lead toward sustainable heritage tourism efforts. This presentation discusses heritage tourism strategies used in the revitalization of Ybor City via community involvement and cultural preservation. gsanders@hhp.ufl.edu (S-08)

SANDLIN, Jennifer A. (Texas A&M U) and **BEY, George J.** (Millsaps College) *It's Not Easy Being Green: Exploring the Shift Toward a More Environmentally-friendly, Community-inclusive Archaeology*. This paper explores the shift of thinking among some archaeologists working in Yucatan who are building visions of archaeology and tourism that acknowledge the damage to local environments and communities caused by many archaeological and tourist sites. We examine what and how archaeologists have learned from participating in large-scale archaeology and how they are creating different kinds of practice. Using the framework of "critically reflective practice", which outlines how individuals reflect on the hegemonic assumptions embedded within their practices, we discuss the problems and possibilities associated with critical reflection and with incorporating knowledge learned from this reflection into "greener" archaeological projects. jsandlin@coe.tamu.edu (W-94)

SANDO, Ruth (Sando & Assoc) *Introducing Ethnography Into Organizations: Opportunities and Issues*. The introduction of ethnography to an organization as a new research method involves important challenges that affect its ultimate success or failure. A pilot project at Fannie Mae, a government-sponsored enterprise, is the basis for an examination of these challenges. This case study indicates that there are preliminary steps involving the expectations and needs of those who are the "clients" of the project that will help to increase their satisfaction with the results. There are also important ways in which the method can be shaped to become a useful tool for meeting the future goals of that organization. ruthsando@aol.com (F-139)

SARGENT, Carolyn and LARCHANCHE-KIM, Stephanie (SMU) *Liminal Lives: Immigration Status, Gender and the Construction of Identities among Malians in Paris*. As restrictive immigration regulations have replaced decades of French open-door policy to former colonial subjects, Malian migrants face daunting challenges. Following the 1993 law that made polygamy illegal, those in polygamous marriages risk losing residence permits unless they adopt monogamy. Both men and women are caught in a web of shifting identities as they work to obtain, retain, or regain legal immigration status. Although citizenship is idealized, Malian migrants are more likely to move between legal and undocumented identities than to achieve "nationality". This example illustrates anthropological approaches to analyzing transnationalism and migrant efforts to construct stable identities. csargent@smu.edu (TH-18)

SATTERFIELD, Theresa (Terre) (U of British Columbia) *Risk and Culture: Incommensurate Risks and the Regulator's Dilemma*. Few problems have troubled risk researchers more or call for greater inter-disciplinarity than does the question of how to represent cultural concerns in risk-based regulatory contexts. There is a growing disenchantment with our capacity to understand the cultural consequences of technological hazards for First Nation communities and or how to represent these consequences in the current "effects-driven" regulatory context. This paper will address three possibilities for achieving these ends - spanning suggestion on how to revise existing risk assessment tools, how to address context driven decision processes, through to considerations regarding the problem of non-quantifiable and at times "intangible" dimensions of human experience. satterfid@interchange.ubc.ca (W-125)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

SAUNOOKE, Annette Bird (Cherokee Preservation Foundation) *Cherokee Royalties: The Impact of Indian Tourism on the Eastern Band of Cherokee Identity*. "Cherokee Royalties" examines the development of cultural tourism for the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians. Located in the Smoky Mountains of Western North Carolina on the Qualla Boundary, the Eastern Cherokee have targeted tourism as a means for economic survival since the 1920s. Long before casino profits stabilized a struggling Cherokee economy, the Federal government implemented its own strategies for transforming the Qualla Boundary into the hallmark of the Indian tourism industry. The paper will discuss not only the political and social issues surrounding the emergence of Cherokee Tourism on the Qualla Boundary but also the implications of the "Plains Indians" imagery that has come to symbolize tourism on the Boundary as well as outline the process of internalizing marketed Indian imagery and the impact it has on legal and social progress for the Eastern Band. (TH-129)

SCARANGELLA, Linda (McMaster U) *Finding a Meeting Place in Tourism: Navigating through Multiple "Contact Zones"*. Much of the tourism literature investigates how cultural tourism exploits local communities. This paper explores how the various participants at one tourist site located in North Vancouver Canada negotiate their interests and priorities. This case study explores how local Native individuals' (and communities') priorities intersect with established Canadian discourses of "the Native" and corporate plans for an "international Aboriginal tourist site". As there is a push to develop more Aboriginal tourism sites in Canada, the investigation on how different stakeholders, governments, locals, and corporations - meet in multiple "contact zones" to negotiate their interests and manage their goals may be beneficial. scaranl@mcmaster.ca (W-95)

SCELZA, Brooke (U of Washington) *Taking Care of Country: Changing Landscapes in Australia's Western Desert*. For aboriginal Australians, natural and cultural heritage are intertwined. As aborigines practicing a large degree of traditional foraging and land management (e.g. via controlled burning) become more integrated with mainstream Australian society, they face the challenge of how to adapt to aspects of state and market. I will discuss how a transitional generation of Mardu aborigines living in a Western Desert Outstation is navigating these changes. The choices they make about resource acquisition, mating, parenting, and religious training critically impact the natural landscape that Mardu have managed for millennia, as well as the continuity of their cultural tradition and practice. bscelza@u.washington.edu (TH-96)

SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) *Displaying Public History*. Miki Crespi worked on NPS projects that were controversial within their own communities and within the United States' national culture. Slavery and the African American experience is an area that has not yet had a complete public historical display. This paper discusses why these constraints on public history exist cross-culturally and cross-nationally and Crespi's contributions to breaking these barriers. Personal conversations, discussion and theorizing between the author and Crespi illuminate their mutual growth in understanding the nature of discrediting history and its representations. (TH-54)

SCHALGE, Susan and **VAN AMBER, Jim** (Minnesota State U-Mankato) *From the Global to the Local and Back Again*. With immigrants moving into the smallest corners of the U.S., opportunities abound for social scientists. Anthropology programs at colleges & universities may be best suited to deal with issues that develop from immigration including cultural identity, health & disease, acculturation, advocacy, social justice, kinship, religion, and beliefs. Programs that are partnered with community agencies assisting immigrants provide rich and exciting opportunities in applied anthropology. This paper is a joint effort between an anthropology program and a community partner. We discuss collaboration efforts including program design, successes, challenges, risks, and benefits to students, partner sites, and anthropology programs. susan.schalge@mnsu.edu, jimmyvan69@hotmail.com (TH-50)

SCHAPER, Heather (Idaho State U) *The Mindful Reproductive Bodies of Mexican-Born Women: Re-viewing the Postpartum Experience in Binational Context*. Critical Medical Anthropology provides the epistemic basis for the study of Mexican-born women's early motherhood experiences as they take place within a migration stream between Guanajuato, Mexico and Southeastern Idaho. Ethnographic interviews and participant observation on both sides of the border contributed to an understanding of how women's mindful reproductive bodies encounter the task of early motherhood, and how women's postpartum emotions map their political, social and individual bodies. The study challenges traditional postpartum depression models, in favor of an alternative model that may more accurately account for Mexican-born women's postpartum experiences. schaheat@isu.edu (F-12)

SCHIEERN, Kathy (Union Inst & U) *Implications of Theater Anthropology on the Use and Importance of Modern-day Ceremonies and Rituals*. Ceremony and ritual have been a part of human experience since human beings first emerged on the planet. In this paper, recent doctoral research undertaken in the areas of theater anthropology and psychology/

psychotherapy on the use and importance of culturally appropriate ceremony and ritual in transformational experience will be reviewed. A qualitative analysis of a specific example of modern-day ritual creation, participation, and related outcomes will be presented. The objective of this paper is to add to the attendees' understanding of the use and importance of modern-day rituals to individuals and organizations. keter@one.net (S-53)

SCHENSUL, Jean (Inst for Comm Rsrch), **CLARKE, Mari** (Ctr for Dev & Population Activities) and **SQUIRES, Susan** *Anthropologists as Catalysts for Organizational and Community Transformation*. Anthropologists are involved in a variety of leadership and development applications in NGOs/CBOs, businesses and intermediary organizations. This presentation illustrates anthropologists' leadership is using theory and methods in the formation and growth of anthropology-driven not for profit and for profit organizations and in the provision of technical assistance, organizational capacity building, research, advocacy training, activities that assist local organizations and leaders to create their own agendas for change. We use organizational examples to illustrate these trends and discuss the importance of these organizations in student training and the response they need to engage more effectively in disciplinary activities. Schensu@aol.com (W-115)

SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (U of Connecticut) *Men's Sexual Health Priorities and Prevention of HIV/STD in Mumbai, India*. This paper reports on the results of the first three years of a five-year, NIMH-funded research, intervention and evaluation project currently being conducted in economically marginalized, migrant communities in Mumbai. The project has utilized formative research on men's sexual health concerns, centered on performance dysfunctions (gupt rog) and the non-allopathic providers (ayurveda, unani and homeopathy) that treat those concerns to formulate and implement a provider-focused intervention for the reduction of HIV/STD transmission. The intervention involves the training and support of the non-allopathic providers in one experimental community with the initiation of a "male health clinic" in a governmental primary care facility in another experimental community. schensul@nso2.uchc.edu (F-132)

SCHLEICHER, Dennis (Wayne State U) *Applying Anthropology to Web Site Development*. A review of various successes and challenges of using anthropology in an advertising agency. I look back over different projects and how I applied anthropological skills, methods, theories, and purposes. Specifically, I use ethnography to uncover customer insights in the automotive market. I build an understanding of the way a customer thinks about/makes sense of something and then work with a team to build a web site experience that maps as closely as possible to those expectations (both expressed and latent). dennischleicher@oddp.com (F-49)

SCHMIDT, Peter R. (U of Florida) *Potential Squandered: Eritrea and Her Heritage Resources*. Eritrea's wealth in ancient heritage is manifest on the landscape--ranging from early hominid sites to urban settlements of the first millennium BC. When an archaeological research program documented an ancient civilization around the capital of Asmara in 1999, the news was greeted with excitement. The absence of national heritage legislation (no national elections) and political demands for land distribution have severely affected Eritrean heritage: known world class sites destroyed for development and the abandonment of a significant on-site museum for public education and tourism. Until institutions are redesigned, legislation passed, and public officials held accountable, heritage resources will erode further. schmidtp@ufl.edu (S-143)

SCHNEIDER, Jo Anne (Nat'l Cancer Inst, Catholic U) *Anthropological Perspectives and Dissemination of Evidence Based Practices and Products for Quality Cancer Care*. Researchers and Policy makers involved in cancer prevention and care report difficulties disseminating practices proven effective through standard research protocols into local communities and clinical settings. Using social capital and Gramscian state/civil society theories, this presentation would examine two factors that create challenges translating research into practice: 1) the medical establishment's current view of qualitative research and 2) systems and network issues as national government attempts to reach out to the local level. Data come from experience as an AAAS fellow at the National Cancer Institute from 2003-2004. Conclusions would address current and potential roles for anthropology in this process. schneijo@mail.nih.gov (S-14)

SCHNEIDER, Suzanne (Michigan State U) *Re-visioning Community Health: Gendered Responses to Health Care Reform in Morelos, Mexico*. Situated in the context of health care reform in Mexico, this paper explores the disjuncture between the logic of "community participation" and "empowerment" as advocated in state-led development discourses and as realized by local actors. As neoliberal schemes to decentralize government health services encourage the devolution of health care from state to municipality, health care officials - drawing on discourses of empowerment and participation - encourage women's increased participation in the management of community health care. This paper investigates how female participants of grassroots health groups conceive of "community participation" and pursue health care alternatives often outside of state health structures. schne182@msu.edu (F-35)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

SCHNEPEL, Ellen (Schnepel Consulting) *Kréyòl and Tourism: Writing Language as a Non-Native for a Wider Audience*. Over the last several decades cultural heritage in the French Caribbean has become a highly contested arena with particular focus on the Creole language. Local movements on Guadeloupe and Martinique are dedicated to preserving and codifying kréyòl and producing texts written in the language. Kréyòl pedagogical materials now proliferate, and creolophone Antilleans as well as French residents and tourists can learn to read and write the vernacular. This paper explores the author's strategies for learning kréyòl before instructional aids were available and her decision to use it creatively to write for a wider audience, while confronting the ramifications of this choice. schnepel@worldnet.att.net (TH-124)

SCHOENBERG, Nancy E. (U of Kentucky), **STOLLER, Eleanor** (Case Western Reserve U), **AMEY, Cheryl** (U of Florida), and **DREW, Elaine** (U of Alaska) *Self-Care Decision-Making During a Heart Attack*. Heart attack associated mortality rates have been decreasing due, in large part, to the use of time-dependent medical therapies. As their description suggests, however, the administration of these therapies depends on rapid hospital presentation, a still elusive goal. Employing a complementary design, we examined data from over 3,000 survivors to understand how people manage cardiac symptoms and the relationship to treatment timing. Results indicate that cardiac self-care played a defining role in treatment timing and that social location and self-identity, previous health experiences, and social interaction play important roles in cardiac self-care responses that, in turn, shape treatment timing. nesch@uky.edu (TH-42)

SCHRIFT, Melissa (Marquette U) *The Politics of Prison Museums and Penal Tourism*. This paper examines the phenomenon of penal tourism, with particular attention to prison museums. Like many tourist sites, prison museums capitalize on the promise of cultural difference, rendered through the display of animalistic inmate others who are effectively subdued by a progressive penal system that simultaneously ensures captivity, control and rehabilitation. I treat prison museums as an officially-sponsored economic initiative that plays on the public's fascination with criminality through the spectacle of inmates against a historical backdrop of deeply ingrained racial and sexual codes, violence, and state authoritarianism. melissa.schrift@mu.edu (W-06)

SCHROEDER, Robert (USDA Forest Service) *Cultural Continuity in a National Forest: Tlingit Indian Sense of Place and Use of Natural Resources in the Southeast Alaska Temperate Rainforest*. Native communities in Southeast Alaska maintain traditional resource use patterns and cultural ties to place through 100 years of Forest Service management. This paper examines present subsistence use of forest resources, the community consequences of 1980s and 1990s industrial logging, Native interest in managing non-timber forest products, and Forest Service's legal requirement to recognize Native ties to natural resources and its interest in incorporating Native perspectives in its management of forest and cultural resources. rschroeder@fs.fed.us (F-53)

SCHULTE, Priscilla (U of Alaska-Southeast) *Totem Poles and Dance Groups: Tourism in Southeast Alaska*. Since the 1930s, federal efforts to stimulate tourism in southeast Alaska have focused primarily on the carving and display of totem poles. In recent years, local Alaska Native groups have become more public in areas of cultural expression, including carving and dancing. Alaska Native organizations have taken more control of the use of their cultural heritage for commercial purposes. Some dance groups have developed performance oriented dances that differ from the more traditional dances performed at potlatches and other cultural events. This paper explores the differing ways in which Native organizations chose to use traditional cultural expression for tourism. priscilla.schulte@uas.alaska.edu (F-08)

SCHWARTZ, Norah (El Colegio de la Frontera Norte), **PEPPER, David**, **HAMILTON, Kevin** and **GONZALEZ, Maricela** (U of California-San Francisco) *Mexican Immigration and Childhood Asthma in the San Joaquin Valley: An Explanatory Study*. Migrating to the United States can be difficult and complicated for healthy families. For children with chronic illness, the experience can be overwhelming. The Central San Joaquin Valley of California has the second worst air quality in the nation, as well as some of the highest asthma rates. The Valley houses many of the nation's immigrant farmworkers and suffers from a shortage of physicians. A multidisciplinary team explores explanatory models of families, practicing physicians, respiratory therapists, and pharmacists. Ethnographic data is used to inform respiratory therapists about traditional cultural beliefs and practices associated with the treatment of childhood asthma. climbinggirl@gmail.com (TH-19)

SEARLES, Ned (Bucknell U) *Cultural Spaces, Healthy Places: Identity, Wellness and Sense of Place among Southern Nunavut Inuit*. In this paper, I examine the role of place and wellness in the ongoing articulation of Inuit cultural heritage and identity. I explore how contrasting views of past and present, town and land, Inuit and Qallunaat have provided Inuit with powerful resources for the development of culturally appropriate programs of healing and well-being. Specifically, I examine the role and efficacy of

outpost camps and other "on the land" programs designed to rehabilitate young offenders as well as drug and alcohol addicts. esearles@bucknell.edu (S-135)

SEATON, Nicole (Arizona State U) *Wearing Red (or Blue): Gangs and Rural Reservation Youth*. A rural reservation town in South Dakota has recently seen a rising incidence of gang indicators such as violence, substance abuse, and gang-related clothing among its youth. This paper will explore the positive and potentially negative activities youth may engage in, such as participation in Sioux cultural activities and religion, gang membership, substance use, violence, and criminal activity. While adults in the community speak of gangs as a consequence of the boarding schools and loss of identity among youth, adolescents speak of gangs as a logical way to live in the society in which they find themselves. seaton21@yahoo.com (W-108)

SEFTON, Alan (U of Memphis) *Elvis and Baseball: Profits and Nonprofits in the Memphis Tourism Business*. The Memphis Redbirds "are the only baseball franchise in America owned and operated by a not-for-profit foundation" (<http://www.memphisredbirds.com>). Incorporated in 1997, the foundation sponsors programs aimed at youth sports. Located in a different city section, and appealing to another set of visitors, Elvis Presley's Graceland opened in 1982 to support his daughter Lisa Marie while the Elvis Presley Charitable Foundation was established in 1984 with her as chair. The foundation now assists projects in Memphis for the arts and low-cost housing. Both enterprises attract tourists and commentary, and each has an impact on the income and development of Memphis. asefton@memphis.edu (W-39)

SELLEN, Daniel W. and **TEGLAND, S. Eve** (U of Toronto) *Support for Safer Infant Feeding when Food Insecurity and HIV/AIDS are Prevalent: What Do New Mothers Want?* We review data to assess clinical and social tradeoffs made when food insecure mothers infected with HIV choose to breastfeed infants. Abrupt weaning, replacement feeding and education about infant feeding choices are commonly advocated but difficult for mothers to implement because of stigma, poverty, and lack of locally specific scientific data. Maternal autonomy and caring capacity are weakened by food insecurity and infection and risk of maternal to child transmission is moderated by maternal nutritional status, breast health, and mode of infant feeding. Research on maternal and caregiver needs and motivations will facilitate design of interventions to improve family health. dan.sellen@utoronto.ca (W-45)

SENGIR, Gülcin (General Motors Research & Development) *Modeling an Ideal Collaboration on the Plant Floor*. A new tone emerged during the 2003 General Motors-United Auto Works negotiations. The Chairman and CEO stated it this way: "The agreement will allow us to work together to address what is clearly a challenging set of competitors." This paper focuses on the emerging expectations associated with this collaborative orientation in a new GM plant. From our study participants, we first identified attributes of an ideal plant culture. We are now developing a model to use as a decision-support tool, simulating 1) How diverse perspectives in collaborative relationships can be managed? 2) How partnership momentum can be built and sustained? gulcin.sengir@gm.com (W-24)

SEVERSON, Rebecca (Field Museum) *Exploring the Earth and its People: Urban Research at The Field Museum*. This paper addresses the challenges and benefits encountered by the Field Museum's Center for Cultural Understanding and Change as it has worked to address community issues by conducting and advancing the use of applied cultural anthropology. The CCUC approach has relied heavily on student researchers and has tried various ways of agreeing upon research topics with community groups. CCUC has hosted an Institute for university faculty in order to encourage more applied work in Chicago neighborhoods. CCUC has also ventured into fee-based applied work for a local policy center and a city department. These various approaches are examined and analyzed. rseverson@fieldmuseum.org (F-36)

SEXTON, Rocky, **SIEGAL, Harvey**, **CARLSON, Robert**, **FALCK, Russel** (Wright State U) and **BOOTH, Brenda** (U of Arkansas) *Barriers to Drug Abuse Treatment in the Rural South: Preliminary Ethnographic Data From Arkansas and Kentucky*. Use of illicit stimulants has become increasingly common in the rural South. However, seeking drug abuse treatment in rural areas is often more problematic than in urban areas. The purpose of this paper is to describe locally perceived barriers to accessing drug treatment. The study is based on 86 qualitative interviews conducted with active stimulant users in Arkansas and Kentucky. Initial findings indicate that there are numerous obstacles that fall into five categories: geographical, organizational, economic, social, and psychological. Understanding these barriers can contribute to improving services for rural drug users. Rocky.Sexton@Wright.Edu (F-133)

SHADOW, Robert (U de las Americas-Puebla) *Dark Landscapes: Race and Environment in Mexico*. This paper addresses environmental racism in Mexico through the analysis of elite views of agriculture and the countryside. A basic premise of the study

is that the colonial hierarchy of “naturals” and “gente de razón”, and racialized ideas about the inferiority of indigenous populations, contributed to elite perceptions of the countryside and environment. In the colonial context, the countryside was socialized as essentially “Indian” and “savage”, that possessed little symbolic value. The paper traces the genealogy of these ideas into the 19th century, and concludes with suggestions as to why elite intellectuals in Porfirian Mexico were more attracted to Positivism than to nature-based Romanticism. *rshadow@mail.udlap.mx* (TH-96)

SHACKEL, Paul (U of Maryland) *Civic Engagement and Social Justice*. Archaeological sites can be used as places to remember the past and commemorate a specific event or moment in time. Sometimes, when one perspective is honored other groups, views may be muted. Civic engagement can make places of memory useable to a wider audience by engaging muted and non-traditional communities in a dialog that addresses issue of social importance while creating a useable heritage. These sites can become sites to understand contemporary social and political issues as well as places to teach social justice. For me, labor and race are two topics that are important in a civic dialog and archaeology can play an important role in focusing our attention on these issues. *pshackel@anth.umd.edu* (F-113)

SHAHBAZI, Mohammad (Jackson State U) and **SARRAF, Zahra** (Shiraz U of Med Sci, Shiraz Iran) *Service Through Research: A Community/University Partnership Approach*. Differences in health conditions are widening. Identifying social-economic factors is a promising direction for future research. Research should seek to understand how such factors are linked to health for ethnic minorities. Research on differences in healthcare has noted that for many health conditions, minorities experience more rapid progression of disease and higher rates of premature mortality, particularly in the United States. What do we know about the health status of ethnic minorities in other countries? In this paper, we discuss how academic-based research could be turned into services for a historically “hard-to-reach” population after their state-supported settlement. *mohammad.shahbazi@jsums.edu* (F-22)

SHAPIRO, Ari (Hall and Partners Healthcare) *The Facility as Field: Towards an Ethnography of Advertising Communications*. In recent years, corporate managers have become increasingly enthralled with their customers’ “natural habitats”. They’ve hired anthropologists to explore those habitats. We observe. We chat. We learn what customers think, do, and use. But, you don’t have to be an ethnographer to see that the majority of consumer research is not conducted in what anthropologists call “the field”. Mostly, it takes place in a global network of soundproofed, video-surveilled, one-way mirrored offices known as “focus group facilities”. This paper explores the “facility” from an ethnographic perspective, examining the dynamics of power and knowledge that flow into - and out of - the space of the facility. *a.shapiro@hall-and-partners.com* (TH-39)

SHAPIRO, Arthur (U of S Florida) *Teachers’ Perceptions of Reforming an Entire School Into a Constructivist Culture and Model: A Three-Year Study*. A highly individualized bottom-up change process was used to move an entire school into a constructivist culture and model. The school became constructivist in culture, structure, philosophy and program to meet teachers’ and students’ needs and interests. Teachers’ perceived that using constructivist strategies as an organizational change model lead to major changes in the school sub-culture, as did implementation of constructivist philosophy and practices. Three dimensions of leadership and six of teachers as leaders emerged. *shapiro@tempest.coedu.usf.edu* (W-110)

SHARP, Ethan (U of Texas-Brownsville) *The Promise of Faith-based Initiatives: A View from the Border*. This paper pursues a critical perspective on “faith-based” initiatives by reflecting on research with immigrant-serving religious institutions in the Midwestern US and in the US-Mexico Borderlands, as part of a university’s efforts to develop grant programs for churches and to foster greater civic engagement. These efforts presuppose that religious heritages can be useful tools for addressing social problems. My analysis, rooted in folklore, gives attention to ritual genres like prayers and testimonies, and considers the contextualization of these genres within activist milieus. This analysis reveals how individuals situate their faith-based initiatives amid other institutions, and begins to indicate their effectiveness. *esharp@utb.edu* (TH-52)

SHAW, Susan J. (Hispanic Hlth Council) *The Politics of Recognition: Culturally Appropriate Health Care at a U.S. Community Health Center*. Culturally appropriate health care has emerged in part as a result of political organizing by marginalized groups who criticize the quality of health care they receive. In the process, these groups make assertions about their identities and needs that have broad political and economic utility. Based on ethnographic research at a Massachusetts community health center in, this paper relates the story of how one such group won federal funding for a community health center, and developed a model of culturally appropriate health care based on ethnic resemblance between patients and providers. This paper analyzes the rhetorical resources and strategies used, and describes some consequences of these political moves. *susans@hispanichealth.com* (W-15)

SHAW, Susan and **SINGER, Merrill** (Hispanic Hlth Council) *Unwelcome Views: Representing Unpopular Positions in Applied HIV Prevention Research*. Ethnographic research methods allow anthropologists to explore “hard to reach” settings and populations. We are obligated to construct representations of actors and positions that portray their full complexity. The Community Attitudes study examines the reasons behind community opposition to syringe exchange programs. We presented our research findings in settings where policy decisions around HIV prevention are made. We often find ourselves representing unpopular views, presenting results that support harm reduction to hostile audiences or arguing with syringe exchange supporters on behalf of people opposed to syringe exchange. We describe lessons learned from public engagement around HIV prevention in Connecticut and Massachusetts. *susans@hispanichealth.com* (S-105)

SHEDLIN, Michele G. and **DECENA, Carlos U.** (Nat’l Dev & Rsrch Inst) *New Hispanic Immigrants & HIV Risk: The Role of Anthropology*. Hispanics have been disproportionately represented in the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the U.S. Poverty, language, literacy, documentation status, the experience of trauma and violence and other factors have influenced the formation of new hidden and hiding populations. A better understanding of mobility patterns, disrupted communities, cultural factors affecting risk and protective behaviors, and the dynamics of early acculturation are among the research areas needed to inform prevention and services for new immigrants. This paper discusses the ways in which interdisciplinary collaboration and the theory and methods of anthropology can contribute to the formation of effective policy, prevention and care strategies. *mshedlin@aol.com* (F-105)

SHERRY, John W. (Intel Corp) *MNCs, NGOs, ICTs and People Without Alphabets: Village Computing in India*. In India, a number of organizations have been steadily developing programs collectively referred to as “village kiosks”. These efforts have received attention focusing on economic aspects of shared access to the PC and Internet connection. This paper presents research from a number of kiosk sites and operations focusing in particular on the fact that access to a single technological artifact is not simply shared, it is mediated by Kiosk operators. This has consequences in terms of economic opportunities engendered by the presence of technology, the shifting of social capital within the village, and the design of future technologies, will be examined. *john.sherry@intel.com* (S-02)

SHIMABUKURO, Gisela (California State U-Fullerton) *Japanese Peruvian Resettlement Experience in the Los Angeles Basin*. This paper concentrates on the resettlement of Japanese Peruvians in the Los Angeles Basin during the postwar period. The study explores the repercussions of their illegal alien status after the United States released them from internment camps. It looks at their struggle and perseverance by examining the assimilation of Japanese Peruvians in an unfamiliar country, having little or no knowledge of the English language or the American culture. This presentation will feature oral histories conducted with family members and offer insight into oral interviews conducted with other internees during a visit to Peru. (S-103)

SHUTTLEWORTH, Jane (U of Minnesota) *The Cultural Politics of Water Quality: A Case Study in the Agricultural Midwest*. Since the 1990s in the agricultural Midwest discourse on water pollution has disappeared, displaced by discourse on water quality. Unlike water pollution, which is something to be against, water quality connotes a more positive, collective message that everyone can support, like apple pie and America. Despite the positive terminology of water quality over water pollution, however, my research with farmers, urban dwellers, biologists, decision makers and government employees at the local, county, state and federal level reveals varied meanings of water quality. My research examines these varied meanings and if/how they bring together diverse groups of people sharing common goals. *janeshut@yahoo.com* (S-37)

SIBLEY, Lynn M. (Emory U) *A Community Partnership for Safe Motherhood in Southern Ethiopia*. The American College of Nurse Midwives, Home-Based Lifesaving Skills (HBLSS) aims to reduce maternal-newborn mortality by increasing access to lifesaving measures within home and community and decreasing delay in reaching referral facilities. The HBLSS field-test in Southern Ethiopia focused on performance of HBLSS facilitators, management of maternal hemorrhage and newborn infection, community support, emergency transportation. Key findings include improved management of postpartum hemorrhage, a leading cause of maternal death. Community support was strong, yet no community was able to establish reliable emergency transportation. This promising approach has been integrated into USAIDs 2004 Child Survival Health Grants Program Request for Applications. *lsibley@emory.edu* (S-17)

SIMICH, Laura (U of Toronto) *Sudanese Settlement and Determinants of Health in Ontario*. The topic of this paper is Sudanese resettlement, social determinants of health and service utilization in Ontario, Canada. Research results from a mixed-methodology, community-based study in 7 cities, funded by Citizenship and Immigration Canada, will be presented. The presentation uses a population health approach, which asserts that determinants of health (e.g. income, education, social support, access to services) influence mental and physical well being, but emphasizes the importance of meaning,

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process and context in data analysis. The paper contextualizes study findings in socioeconomic inequalities, political culture, and immigration settlement policy in Canada. laura_simich@camh.net (W-133)

SIMONIC, Peter (U of Ljubljana) *Network Analyses as a Social Paradigm*. In 2000 Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, Slovenia, started educational and social activities named Heritage for the Future. This was an explicit shift toward applied anthropology, trying to enforce the role of ethnology and anthropology in society, and to increase the employment possibilities of ever larger number of graduate students. One project in this net of applicative efforts is dealing with protected areas or natural parks. The project was primarily designed as advocacy for local interest in relation to state regulations, but it also offers an excellent opportunity to think about the methods of anthropological field work, ideological constraints of Slovene ethnology, and about the transitions of nature and culture themselves. peter.simonic@guest.arnes.si (TH-138)

SIMS, Christine (U of New Mexico) *The Challenge of Native Language Renewal in New Mexico*. Today the survival of Native languages is being challenged by hegemonic developments in state and national educational policies. This discussion will examine the ways in which these regulatory policies, which often conflict with tribal perspectives, impact and shape the teaching of Native languages in schools. For instance, educational systems privilege particular linguistic orientations (e.g., literacy over oral instruction), which in turn not only influence the teaching of Native languages but also teacher accreditation, language assessment, and program development and evaluation. First hand experience regarding these developments as they are emerging in New Mexico will be the basis for this discussion. (T-35)

SINGER, Merrill (Hispanic Health Council) *The Anthropology of Drug Use: Lessons for Practical Application from the Field*. This paper reports on policy and programmatic lessons learned from two ethno-epidemiological studies of the drug scene in Hartford, CT. The first of these studies focuses on lessons from the study of drug use and drug users (demand-side research), while the second addresses lessons learned from studying drug distribution (supply-side research). The studies in question combine ethnography with a range of other methods, including surveys and assessment of newspaper accounts, press releases, institutional reports, and other so-called "grey literature". The paper argues that there are critical lessons to be learned with definite policy and programmatic implications from both demand- and supply- research, and both are significantly enhanced by the inclusion of ethnography. Specific applied lessons from each of these studies are described. anthro8566@aol.com (S-105)

SINGER, Merrill (Hispanic Health Council) *Double, Double Toil and Trouble: Addressing the Intertwined Syndemic of Violence and AIDS*. Where violence goes, there too is likely to go AIDS. From domestic violence to war, AIDS tracks violence and the individual suffering and social disruption it creates, introducing an additional source of social misery. Understanding this syndemical entwinement of interpersonal brutality and infectious disease, including as well a set of other diseases (like hepatitis, cancer, or syphilis) made possible by and/or a fellow traveler with AIDS, it is argued, must continue to be on the road map as the "Anthropology of AIDS" plans for the future. This paper examines findings from a new study of 500 women drug users in terms of the relations among childhood sexual violence, partner violence, drug use, and HIV risk behavior. (F-105)

SIULC, Nina (New York U) *"The law can't tell me where my home is": Dominican Deportees, Shifting Relationship to the U.S. State*. Based on fieldwork among "criminal alien" deportees from the United States to the Dominican Republic, this paper discusses lived versus legal definitions of citizenship, rights, and morality. Deportation of criminal aliens is intended both to keep non-citizens with "moral turpitude" from consuming resources meant for U.S. citizens and to protect security by keeping criminals out of the United States. But deportees often interpret their exile as a violation of their rights and as a misguided attempt to protect national security. While some invoke human and constitutional rights as they continue to make claims on the U.S. state even after being permanently barred from U.S. soil, many others decide to return "home" illegally to the United States, where they have left behind U.S. citizen children and family members. This paper analyzes the strategies deportees employ as they return home to the United States and make the transition from former legal residents to fugitives of the law. (TH-114)

SIX, Janet (U of Pennsylvania) *The Accidental Activist*. The phrase "activist archaeology" conjures up notions of action, agency and intent - a whip-cracking, vine-swinging, leather-clad, action figure coming to the rescue of indigenous peoples everywhere! But what happens when dumb-luck and a lack of intention collide? By focusing on plantation archaeology in Hawaii, I planned to avoid controversy. By sticking to modern sites I hoped to dodge the stigma native peoples often associate with archaeology. Despite my best intention to "fly under the radar", recent finds have cast archaeology center stage in a dramatic legal battle involving 13 Hawaiian families and one of the largest landholders in the archipelago. six@hawaii.edu (W-04)

SKILLMAN, Amy (Inst for Cultural Partnerships) *Using Oral History and Ethnography for Social Activism*. Just by listening, oral history interviews can lend validity to women's experiences and build self-esteem among refugee and immigrant women. Paying attention to each other's stories can give them the confidence to step outside. Engaging them in the process of re-telling their stories to a general public can effect profound social change. This paper explores the impact of an oral history project with 30 immigrant and refugee women. Although the tangible goal is to develop an exhibit and theater piece, the real impact has been on the women who are translating their personal narratives into powerful tools for social activism. skillman@culturalpartnerships.org (S-32)

SKIRBOLL, Esther (Slippery Rock U) *Gay Retired Men: How Sociopolitical Environments Affect the Work Lives and Retirement Experiences of Middle Class White Men*. This qualitative study of the effects of their sexual orientation on the lives of 14 gay men is based on personal interviews, and reveals their strategies and struggles to achieve careers and meaningful lives in an environment strongly disapproving of their sexual orientation. Many remained closeted throughout their working years - often marrying and fathering children in an effort to maintain lifestyles acceptable within their environments. Now retired, each eventually moved to a location where he is able to live comfortably as a gay man. ers11sru@aol.com (TH-12)

SLAUGHTER, Inée Yang (Indigenous Language Inst) *Project, Awakening Our Languages*. The Indigenous Language Institute (ILI) was founded in 1992 in response to the urgent need of Native American communities that were facing imminent language loss. ILI has a mission to collaborate with Native language communities in reversing language loss. One of the goals of ILI is to amass a wealth of knowledge on what works and what does not work in language revitalization - to gather and compile information on successful language revitalization programs. ILI undertook its Field Survey Project. This presentation introduces what the field survey team found when it visited thirty-four sites and the outcome of the visits. ili@indigenous-language.org (T-93)

SLOAN, Stephen (U of Southern Mississippi) *AC and AZ: Phoenicians and Their Climate*. Using oral history as the central methodology, this paper deals with the shifting dynamics in the relationship between residents of Phoenix and the climate in the twentieth century. Perceptions of the climate have gone through transitions from primarily agricultural to an industrial society, from natural to artificial cooling, and from a society that accommodated the heat by living outdoors to one primarily sealed in closed environments. Impressions of the climate have varied between seeing climate as the best aspect of what it meant to live in the Valley to opinions that it is the greatest detriment. The story of reconciling these ideas goes to the heart of the process of creating a sense of place for those who call the Salt River Valley home. (S-12)

SNYDER, Robert (York U, Island Inst) *Maine's Working Waterfronts: In the Flow of Becoming*. Losses of working waterfronts in Maine are spurring heated debates about the future of the state's economy and heritage. In part, the lack of definition of the term "working waterfront" fosters such discussion. Recognizing this, Maine's Working Waterfront Coalition represents working waterfronts in the flow of becoming, rather than fixing them in the public eye. This paper examines how working waterfronts emerge through social networks, where narratives, physical spaces and practices intersect for a while. As such, working waterfronts will likely remain sites of contestation as diverse interest groups try to produce their version of the Maine coast. rsnyder@islandinstitute.org (TH-34)

SMITH, Chrystal and BARNETT, Elizabeth (U of S Florida-Tampa) *Diabetes-Related Mortality among Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans, and Cubans in the United States*. Diabetes is the fifth leading cause of death among Hispanics, the most rapidly growing minority group in the U.S. This paper examines diabetes-related mortality in Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans and Cubans over 35 years of age during 1996 and 1997. Using data from the National Vital Statistics System and the 1990 and 2000 censuses, age-adjusted diabetes-related and age-specific diabetes-related death rates were calculated. The diabetes-related mortality for Mexican Americans and Puerto Ricans was twice as high as for Cubans. This diversity among Hispanic subgroups should be considered when developing health policy and services targeting these populations. smith@cutr.usf.edu (F-69)

SMITH, Michael French (LTG Associates Inc) *Generalizable Confusion: Toward an Operational Definition of Human Subjects Research*. Neither the federal regulation governing human subjects research (HSR), known as the Common Rule, nor the Office of Human Research Protection, which administers it, offers a good working definition of HSR to those who must apply the regulation. This paper draws on the approaches of several federal agencies to this challenge and proposes an operational definition of HSR founded on basic principles regarding human subjects protection rather than interpretation of indeterminate language in the regulation. mfrenchsmith@ltgassociates.com (F-109)

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SMITH, Shannon L., QUANDT, Sara A., and ARCURY, Thomas A. (Wake Forest U) *The Thick and Thin of It: Blood and Health in the Rural South*. Blood plays a large part in the southern lay model of health. The condition of the blood is often considered in determining one's health status. In-depth interviews were conducted with 48 African-American, Native American and white older adults in rural North Carolina. Interviews explored diabetes self-management strategies and related health beliefs. Results show that diabetes and other diseases, medicine, and certain foods like sugar are believed to be carried through the body via blood. Increasing patients' understandings of diabetes, as well as southern health care providers' understandings about blood, could improve diabetes-related self-management skills. (NIH AG-17587) slsmith@wfu.edu (W-104)

SMITH, Valene L. (California State U-Chico) *Asian Outbound Tourism: A Heritage Environment Challenge*. Globalization and outsourcing has provided millions of Asians with travel funds to visit USA and Europe to see the West as shown on TV: Cowboys, Indians, Las Vegas, and the Grand Canyon. Germany is the first nation to solicit this new market for revenue and employment, and is a useful tool. Heritage challenges include ethnicity, language and interpretation. Favored destinations face environmental degradation from new mass tourism. Careful planning is needed to prevent probable leakage of revenue to the country of origin. The future is now, and tourism professionals must address these issues at all levels. vsmith@csuchico.edu (TH-37)

SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (SMU) *Population-based Diabetes: Prevention of Diabetes*. The prevalence of diabetes among Pima (Akimel O'odham) Indians is a population health concern of international significance. Providing the world's largest database for longitudinal data on diabetes and its complications, this community also demonstrates the various political-economic, genetic, and cultural factors influencing health outcomes. Most important to matters of population based diabetes study are the new questions about *non-genetic inter-generational transmission*: the transmission of disease susceptibility through the intra-uterine environment. I discuss these developments for the Gila River Pima and address the progression of that community's reaction to widespread disease, including relatively late attention to population health approaches and structural barriers. csmorris@mail.smu.edu (S-45)

SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (Southern Methodist U) *Medicine, Science and Religion: An Alternative to the Four-Principles Approach in Bioethics*. Still young and despite the presence of anthropologists in the scholarly literature and on hospital ethics committees, the pedagogy and praxis of bioethics are largely informed by philosophical traditions of the Judeo-Christian "enlightenment". The *four-principles approach* is the fundamental building block of U.S. bioethics, and uses principles derived from what have been called by Beauchamp, "the common morality and medical traditions". This paper challenges the appropriateness of these principles and reveals the cultural and hegemonic assumptions they reinforce. In their place, I propose an elastic model of ethical decision-making, the roots of which have grown from anthropological thought. csmorris@mail.smu.edu (F-134)

SOGA, Kyoko (Minnesota State U-Mankato) *How Comprehension Develops from Community-based Research*. Community-based research provides anthropology students with opportunities to transform knowledge into practical tools. With my faculty advisor, I conducted an ethnographic evaluation of an adult English as a Second Language program at a community center in a small Minnesota town. While collaboration with the community center enhanced acceptance of our findings, I sometimes needed to be more definitive when addressing the staff about our research purposes, ethics in anthropology, and the significance of the findings. This paper describes how I developed a comprehension of ethnographic research through working in a real-world setting that incorporates different interests and politics. kyoko.soga@mnsu.edu (TH-50)

SOTELO, Teresa (U of Texas-El Paso) *La Frontera Bleeds*. The El Paso/Juarez border is one teeming with contradictions, violence, apathy, immigration, and grassroots movements. It is a space where poverty and opportunity lie together and give birth to desperation. A desperation of stillness, of an inability to affect, a desperation of action, of movement, of we have to get together to fix the multitude of problems. In my paper, I explore the incessant contradictions that permeate these borderlands; the meeting of the US and Mexico produce linguistic tensions, cultural ambiguities, economic disparity, economic opportunity, and a space of possibility. tsotelo@utep.edu (W-109)

SODU, Fatma (U of Florida) *HIV/AIDS and Medical Pluralism: Utilization of Maternity Health Care by Muslim Women in Mombasa, Kenya*. This analysis presents some factors that influence the utilization of maternity health care services by pregnant Muslim women in Mombasa, Kenya. The sample consists of 265 women whose health care seeking and utilization behavior incorporates traditional healing, herbalism, homeopathic practices, Islamic religious practices, and biomedical methods of healing. Such medical pluralism can decrease identification of HIV-positive women who risk transmitting HIV to their infants in utero, at birth, or during breast-feeding. Women's complex decision-making processes, made concurrently within their sociocultural, economic, religious, and political

milieu, are described to provide an understanding of their beliefs, realities and practices regarding HIV risk reduction. (TH-105)

SPARKS, Shannon (U of Arizona) *Reconciling Institutional and Community Conceptualizations of Child Care "Quality": An Apache Case Study*. Recent federal policy shifts have led to an increasing focus on the "quality" of early childhood care settings. Such conceptualizations of quality, however, tend to be culturally biased and at odds with caregiving values and goals found in minority communities. In the White Mountain Apache community, parents prefer to rely on familiar and trusted individuals within family networks for child care, yet such "kith and kin" care is often labeled by outsiders as "low quality". This paper will discuss the role of caregiving in the socialization of Apache children, and the implications of such definitions of quality for cultural survival. ssparks@u.arizona.edu (F-13)

SPIEGEL, Sanda Jo (SfAA Fellow) *The Anthropologist in Philanthropy: The View from Both Sides of the Desk*. The skills of the anthropologist are ideally suited for the world of philanthropy, both as grant maker and grant seeker. This paper will explore both roles, examining proposal development and review. Successful proposal development for solutions to practical problems is very similar to that for scientific research: Problem Statement, Intervention, and Evaluation. Proposal review is a form of case study research, which uses the site visit to examine the fit of the proposed program with the organization and the capacity of the organization to carry out the program. Local, national and international applications will be discussed. sandaspiegel@ix.netcom.com (W-140)

STANFORD, Lois (New Mexico State U) *Food, Farm and Gardens in the Mesilla Valley: Memories of Place along El Camino Real*. The villages of Dona Ana and Mesilla, along the fertile agricultural floodplain of the Rio Grande, served as important stopping points along the Camino Real trail. Land grants comprised different types of land, including *solares*, house plots, irrigated lands and common pasture land. Mesilla Valley houses were placed on plots containing the family garden, barns, and pens for chickens. This food provisioning system constituted the basis of subsistence and community social organization into the early 20th century. Drawing on historic photographs of food production, interviews with farmers and homemakers detail the intricate linkages between food and cultural identity. lstanfor@nmsu.edu (T-128)

STANSBURY, James P. and AMATO KRISEL, Erica (U of Florida) *Evidence and Ambivalence: Why Studies of Male Circumcision Won't Speak for Themselves*. Observational studies and systematic reviews present evidence demonstrating a reduced risk of HIV infection in heterosexual men in sub-Saharan Africa due to male circumcision (MC). However, many researchers remain unconvinced due to doubts about the evidence, fears of unintended consequences, and ethical considerations. Other studies raise questions about confounding factors such as sexual behavior, and cultural and religious beliefs related to MC. We review the evidence on the criteria of probability, plausibility, and adequacy, emphasizing the long-term causal pathway involved. Our discussion concludes with concerns about the feasibility of implementing MC as a preventive intervention. jstansbu@ufl.edu (S-148)

STANTON, Cathy (Tufts U) *Hybrid Traditions: National Parks as Ethnographic Resources for "Living Historians"*. This paper will examine the presence of "living historians" at U.S. national parks and its implications for management policies that take into account the participation of traditionally associated peoples. National parks offer appealing environments for enacting the kinds of cultural practices, community values, and historical knowledge around which living history and reenactment groups construct their identities. Audiences are drawn to the glimpses of real and recreated community that living historians offer, while parks increasingly rely on these groups to provide public programming - a situation that complicates the distinction between parks and their publics and requires a re-definition of "traditional" culture. (F-143)

STAPP, Darby (Battelle) and **LONGENECKER, Julia** (Umatilla Tribe) *Tribal Museums and the Portrayal of Archaeological Data, Information, and Knowledge*. American Indians and archaeology have often been at odds. As a destructive science focused on human and material remains that many Indian groups hold sacred, there appears to be little common ground on which to build a sustainable relationship. Nevertheless, one can often find the results of archaeological research regularly displayed in tribal museums. Tribal museums from the Pacific Northwest are examined to understand how archaeology is deployed in their quest to convey cultural information about the past. dstapp@charter.net (S-68)

STASKI, Edward (New Mexico State U) *Archaeology Along El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro in Southern New Mexico and West Texas*. Archaeologists at New Mexico State University have surveyed and test-excavated roughly 40 miles of the Camino Real. Data from an excavation project at the Paraje de San Diego suggest that over time movement along the trail was increasingly dominated by a professional class of merchant-traders.

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Data from another survey from Las Cruces to El Paso reveal that segments of the trail remain intact despite recent urban development. Finally, data from a project on the Chihuahuan Desert Rangeland Research Center document several sites along the trail heretofore unobserved and undocumented by scholars. These and other results of this research are discussed. estaski@nmsu.edu (T-128)

STEPHENSON, Claude (New Mexico Arts) *Fieldwork on the Folklore Frontier in New Mexico: Cultural Crossroads of the Southwest*. In my work as the state folklorist for the State of New Mexico, I am charged with the task of documenting, preserving, and perpetuating the traditional cultures of the diverse people who reside in the "Land of Enchantment". In this presentation I discuss the pleasures and perils of fieldwork among the many and diverse cultural communities that make up New Mexico. It is a short chronicle of the successes and failures I have seen after thirteen years on the job, documenting everything from Matachines dancers to saddlemakers to Filipino rondalla musicians. cstephen@oca.state.nm.us (T-92)

STEPHENSON, Garry (Oregon State U) *Flying into the Radar: Case Studies of Pastured Poultry Adaptations to the Marketplace*. A single "integrator" dominates most poultry broiler production in the state of Oregon. Industrial production methods practiced in this system produce over 20 million nearly identical broilers leaving gaping niches in the poultry meat marketplace. Small farmers are eager to respond to this opportunity but barriers to processing are challenging their access to these markets. This paper describes the farming system of one alternative broiler production approach "pastured poultry" and focuses on the adaptations of two farms: one content with flying under the radar of the dominant production system, the other with a business plan taking them directly into the radar. garry.stephen@oregonstate.edu (TH-36)

STEPP, Rick (U of Florida) *Documenting Garifuna Traditional Ecological Knowledge for Park Co-Management In Southern Belize*. The Sarstoon-Temash National Park along the border of Belize and Guatemala was created by the government of Belize without any consultation of the affected communities. Rather than fight for the removal of the park, the Garifuna and Q'eqchi' Maya living in the area have opted to seek a co-management agreement. One way to strengthen this claim is through the documentation of traditional ecological knowledge and resource use, and oral histories. This paper focuses on the Garifuna community of Barranco and their efforts to publicize their long history and stewardship within the current park boundaries. stepp@anthro.ufl.edu (W-99)

STERK, Claire E. (Emory U) and **ELIFSON, Kirk W.** (Georgia State U) *AIDS and Anthropology among Female Drug Users and Sex Workers in the US*. Anthropologists have made major contributions to our understanding of the AIDS epidemic, the constantly shifting trends in the spread of the virus, and ways to implement and evaluate prevention and intervention programs. The focus of this paper will be on female drug users and sex workers in the U.S., including women who use drugs but who are not sex workers and vice versa as well as women who are both. The need for anthropological research remains extremely important for the future, especially in areas such as understanding medical developments, shifts in drug use and HIV trends, and health care policies. csterk@sph.emory.edu (F-105)

STERK, Claire E. and **SCHWARTZ, Melissa** (Emory U), **ELIFSON, Kirk W.** (Georgia State U) *Ethnographic Lessons for Drug Treatment from Women Who Use Drugs*. In this paper, we focus on two salient themes identified in ethnographic investigations among women who use drugs: (a) the link between the intention to use drugs and actual use, and (b) the continuum of contemplating drug treatment, being in treatment, and life after treatment. Based on findings of various ethnographic studies among female users, suggestions will be made for drug treatment services as well as health care services for female drug users. The findings show the need for a major paradigm shift in the nature of the services offered as well as the forms of service delivery. (S-105)

STEVENSON, Alva Moore (UCLA) *Multiple Identity Borders: An African American/Mexican American Family in Nogales, Arizona*. Existing research on biracial identity in the U.S. has generally focused upon persons of Black and White descent. Scant attention has been given to the biracial American born Afro-Mexicans nor to the multi-generational self-identity of American-born Afro-Mexicans. The only real way to get at the core of the subject is oral interviews. I will discuss the dynamics of conducting interviews on the highly-charged and very sensitive topics of race, ethnicity and self-identity, with three generations of one's own family members, the Thorntons, of Nogales, Arizona. (S-42)

STEVENSON, Jed (Emory U) *Expectations of Education in Southern Ethiopia: Perspectives from Two Pastoralist Societies*. In the past decade, gross enrollment rates in Ethiopia's primary schools have more than doubled. This paper describes the context of the expanding education system in two pastoralist societies of southern

Ethiopia - the Hamar and the Borana. Youths in two communities in each society, one with a government school and one without, were interviewed regarding desires for the future and perceptions of friendship. Response data suggest that differences between the outlooks on the future of Hamar and Borana youths as a whole remain greater than those between members of each society who are educated and uneducated. egsteve@emory.edu (F-110)

STEWART, Kearsley A. (Northwestern U) *That's What You Mean by Ethics?: A Rural Community's View of Research Ethics and an HIV/AIDS Clinical Trial In Uganda*. Based on 100 individual interviews and 12 focus group discussions conducted in Uganda in 2002 and 2004, this paper analyzes local definitions of western-derived concepts of bioethics, such as autonomy, beneficence, risk, and ethics, in the context of HIV/AIDS research in Uganda. The paper asks two broad questions: (1) How can we translate these Euro-American concepts into everyday language and research practice in Africa? (2) Given the difficulties of achieving #1, is it even possible to conduct ethically-sound clinical trial research in a resource-poor community in Africa? Recommendations for improving the conduct of health research in resource-poor settings are discussed. kstewart@northwestern.edu (F-99)

STINSON, James (U of Toronto) *Social Analysis of Rural Ecotourism Projects: Applying Stakeholder Theory and Methods*. Drawing on the results of ethnographic fieldwork in Belize, this paper will discuss the usefulness of Stakeholder Analysis (SA) as a theoretical and methodological framework that facilitates the identification of relevant ecotourism stakeholders, an investigation of their respective interests and levels of power and influence, as well as an understanding of relations of collaboration or conflict between social actors in a given project. In addition to this, this paper will explore the potential of SA to provide a means of identifying factors that help to facilitate or work to create barriers to the collaborative and effective management of ecotourism projects. stinson@utoronto.ca (W-95)

STOFFLE, Brent (NOAA Fisheries) *Incorporating Local Stakeholders in Social Impact Assessments in the St. Croix Fisheries: An Examination of Proposed and Existing MPAs on Local Access*. This presentation will highlight why it is critical to holistically assess social and economic impacts, as well as make recommendations for strengthening local stakeholders' involvement in marine management. Throughout the research it became increasingly apparent that there were not only many different stakeholder groups with differing agendas, but there were formal and informal forces that were affecting these stakeholders' access to certain grounds, as well as affecting certain management strategies, specifically MPAs. The findings and recommendations are derived from research conducted in St. Croix, USVI, in August of 2004. They are based on 84 interviews with 71 local stakeholders. brent.stoffle@noaa.gov (TH-125)

STOFFLE, Brent, KOESTNER, Susie, KELLEY, Shawn (NOAA Fisheries), **O'MEARA, Nate** and **AGAR, Juan** (Northern Arizona U) *Can an Island Be a Fishing Community?: An Examination of the St. Croix Fisheries and the Magnuson Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act's Definition of a Fishing Community*. In the MSFCMA a definition of a "fishing community" has been developed and has posed serious questions about what constitutes a fishing community. Applied social scientists are at the forefront exploring this place based definition and its limitations. However, this research focuses on the definition of fishing community and attempts to explain how the island of St. Croix may meet the necessary criteria for being classified a fishing community. This presentation focuses on the findings from the community profiling research conducted in St. Croix, United States Virgin Islands in August of 2004. brent.stoffle@noaa.gov (S-35)

STOFFLE, Richard (U of Arizona) *Local Participation in Marine Preservation in the Exuma Cays, Bahamas*. The Bahamas is the first nation in the world to set aside 20% of its ocean as MPAs. Anthropology research teams at the University of Arizona and the College of the Bahamas have been studying why local settlements in the Exuma Cays accepted or rejected MPA proposals (designed as no-take marine reserves) in what they define as their traditional marine ecosystem. Study documented the extent of local TEK and environmental ethics, which argue for the fuller participation of local people in establishing and co-management of local MPAs. rstoffle@u.arizona.edu (F-37)

STOFFLE, Richard (U of Arizona) *Social Theory and Marine Protected Area Assessment*. This paper argues for the application of Risk Society (Ulrich Beck & Anthony Giddens) and Social Resilience (Fikret Berkes & Carl Folke) theories in the social impact assessment (SIA) of proposed marine protected areas (MPAs). The former theory is the most cited social theory in Europe and has been found to explain worldwide human responses to proposed projects. The latter theory brings to the SIA of MPAs proven notions from human ecology. This paper is based on an on-going assessment of proposed MPA effects in the Bahamas and the growing literature on MPAs. rstoffle@u.arizona.edu (TH-125)

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STOHS, Sheryl M. (Oregon State U) *Cultural Competence Self-Assessment in Medical Education: Developing Protocols*. Cultural competence concerns medical anthropologists who regard demographics and health disparities. This study demonstrates theoretical approaches of critical medical anthropology to develop protocols that support medical education. While health care organizations struggle to deliver services, educational institutions struggle to evaluate medical education. Unlike medical competence, cultural competence is seldom evaluated, resulting in a gap in health care delivery. This research examines changes in self-assessment as indications of attitude changes. Key objectives explore how medical students self-assess, the impact of evaluation, and if change indicates cultural competence. stohss@onid.orst.edu (TH-45)

STONICH, Susan C. (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Multiple Perspectives of Risk and Vulnerability in the Context of Extreme Weather Events*. Many scientists predict that the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events will increase in the context of global warming and climate change, making policy oriented research related to such events quite important. This paper compares contending perspectives of risk and vulnerability held by multiple stakeholders related to extreme weather events. It then evaluates the policies (based on these contending views) that were developed and implemented to mitigate those perceived risks and vulnerabilities. It compares and contrasts two cases: Hurricane Mitch which affected Central America in October 1998 and Tropical Storm Jeanne which hit Haiti in September 2004. (W-125)

STOTTMAN, M. Jay (Kentucky Archaeological Survey) *Old Portland Reborn or Remade: The Potential of Archaeology Activism*. Can archaeologists help return an impoverished neighborhood to its former historical glory? Or should they even try? The use of archaeology, history, and heritage tourism to revitalize a neighborhood in Louisville, Kentucky that was once a vibrant and fiercely independent city in the 19th century holds much promise and generates many questions. What are the positive and negative consequences of purposefully fostering social, political, economic, and historical change? Archaeology activism provides an opportunity to examine the questions that surround the social engineering of a community that carries an enormous amount of social, cultural, economic, and historical baggage. bjstott@gowebway.com (W-04)

STRACHAN, Laura (McMaster U) *The Success and Sustainability of the Wadi Rum Protected Area: Multiplicity in Opinion, Experience and Positioning*. In this paper, I will demonstrate how the success and sustainability of a Jordanian protected area, Wadi Rum Protected Area, has met with multiple opinions and interpretations. Local Bedouin maintain that many conservation policies and regulations have been culturally insensitive resulting in the “curbing” of some of their customs and livelihood strategies. Conversely, an NGO has measured its success in response to meeting donor objectives and administrative agendas in addition to their own conservation mandate. I argue that this diversity may be a result of the “positioning” of various actors and how each one conceptualizes and experiences nature, conservation and eco-tourism. strachlm@mcmaster.ca (W-95)

STRATHMANN, Cynthia (UCLA) and **KAMPER, David** (U of Texas-Austin) *Countering Anti-Union Arguments: The Relationship between the Labor Movement and Anti-Union Sentiment among Sports Fans*. This paper will suggest potential counter arguments to anti-labor rhetoric during organization campaigns by examining fan-generated media discourse about labor disputes in American sports. The last decade has seen fractious contests in professional baseball, basketball, and hockey over salaries and player/owner rights. We will analyze fan response to these contests to describe underlying cultural attitudes towards unions and management, attending especially to race and class motivated expectations about appropriate relations between workers and owners. After isolating and analyzing anti-labor attitudes we will suggest strategies and counter discourses organizers may use to disrupt the conservative cultural logics upon which such attitudes rest. (W-03)

STRAWN, Susan M. (Iowa State U) *Restoring Navajo-Churro Sheep: A Model for Sustaining a Local Fiber Resource*. Factors that contribute to artisan sustainability are of critical importance for people who rely on hand produced textiles for income and cultural identity. Among these factors are local fiber resources interlinked with heritage and regional environments. Research conducted on the Navajo Nation explores the influence of a community-based organization toward the restoration of Navajo-Churro sheep, a local fiber resource adapted to the high desert environment and linked with Navajo textile traditions and cultural identity. An inductively derived model for sustaining a local fiber resource - and sustaining a community-based organization - emerges from in-depth interview and participant observation data. sstrawn@iastate.edu (S-23)

STROBEL, Margaret (Peg) (Jane Addams Hull-House Museum) *Using the Past to Shape the Future*. The Jane Addams Hull-House Museum hosted a conference, “Using the Past to Shape the Future: Addressing Civic Issues at Historic Sites, Museums, and Cultural Centers”. I will examine several examples from this work, drawing upon efforts of 1) institutions giving presentations at the conference, e.g., Memoria Abierta (Open Memory) in Argentina and the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center

in Cincinnati; 2) the work of the International Coalition of Historic Site Museums of Conscience, convened by the Lower East Side Tenement Museum; 3) the Cultural Connections partners, organized by the Center for Cultural Understanding and Change, Field Museum, Chicago; and 4) the Hull-House Museum itself. pegs@uic.edu (W-55)

STRONZA, Amanda (Texas A&M) *What Having Your “Capacity Built” Feels Like: Perspectives from Local Ecotourism Leaders in the Amazon*. The 1987 Brundtland Report helped signal an era of sustainable development. In the years since, multilateral and bilateral financing agencies have increasingly joined forces with international conservation organizations to promote ecotourism in biodiversity hotspots around the world. In many cases, significant flows of capital, technical expertise, infrastructure, and technology are being channeled directly to host communities with hopes of “building local capacity”. These are leading to a cascade of changes for local people. This paper will characterize some of the changes, as reported by locals in a series of ethnographic interviews and participatory workshops, conducted in 2003, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia. astronza@tamu.edu (TH-128)

STULL, Donald D. (U of Kansas) *Tobacco: Our Heritage*. One in four Kentuckians makes a living from agriculture or related industries, and tobacco, which accounted for one-third of Kentucky’s crop values in 2002, has been the foundation of the commonwealth’s agricultural economy. Dramatic reductions in the federally mandated quotas that determine how much tobacco farmers can grow followed the 1998 master tobacco settlement. A buyout of tobacco quota holders, signed into law October 2004, spells the end of the federal program. Kentucky farmers are at a critical juncture. This paper presents ongoing ethnographic research with Kentucky tobacco farmers on the decline of the “golden leaf” and possible futures for its growers. stull@ku.edu (F-38)

STUMPF, Jeanne Marie (Kent State U) *Heritage: More or Less in Singapore*. Singapore is an impressive model of and for development. Singapore’s ability to attract tourists is no less impressive. As a tourist destination Singapore’s visitor arrivals have steadily increased from 2.0 million in 1978 to 7.57 million in 2002. In 2002 Singapore’s tourist arrivals were more than double its population of 4.17 million. This paper revisits a previous (1994) analysis of Singapore’s touristic environment and continues the exploration of the circumstances, actions, and reactions to the changing facets of Singapore’s tourism as intended and unintended consequence of Singapore’s development. (TH-128)

STURGES, Keith M. (U of Texas-Austin) *Grooming Talent or Tracking Conduct?: Context and Consequence of Advanced Placement in South Texas*. This paper examines 6 South Texas school districts’ participation in a 6-year state-sponsored advanced placement program designed to encourage minority students to consider postsecondary education. While developed as a means to remedy the underrepresentation of minority students in higher education, the program may contribute to the deployment of a system-wide apparatus that tracks students according to their conduct. At the same time, the program appears to boost college enrollment. The paper explores these fuzzy issues and also considers the roles and ethical responsibilities of applied anthropologists in educational program evaluation and critique with implications that reach beyond particular programs. keith.sturges@tasb.org (W-110)

SUCEC, Rosemary (Yellowstone Nat’l Park) *America’s Shrine-to-Nature Becomes Indian Country: Structuring American Indian Heritage and Perspectives at Yellowstone National Park*. For the past four years, Yellowstone National Park has worked with 26 Native American tribes to improve its understanding of their diverse associations with its 2.2 million acre landscape. Bison, bears, wolves, and hydrothermal features, among other resources, are layered with multicultural meanings inclusive of tribal origins and legends, which remain vital to cultural identities and survival. One challenge is how the significance of this multiculturalism pertains to the park’s historic portrayal of virgin wilderness. As the park negotiates integration of multicultural perceptions into management actions, especially regarding wildlife, it is finding ways to accommodate differing perspectives and fuller participation. Rosemary_Sucec@nps.gov (S-128)

SUGITA, Eli (Eri) *Domestic Water Use in Rural Uganda and Its Impact on Children’s Diarrhea*. Increasing the proportion of people with access to safe water and proper sanitation facilities are both part of the Millennium Development Goals of “ensuring environment sustainability”. Safe water and proper sanitation are also necessary to reduce the incidence of diarrhea, which still remains one of the leading causes of under-five mortality in the world. This study, based on 14 months of fieldwork, examines water collection and water use behavior in rural Uganda and how it affects children’s diarrhea. It also discusses the importance of water availability for hygiene behavior and other aspects of daily life, especially for women and children. (F-13)

SULLIVAN, Amy (Int’l Water Management Inst) *From Bananas to Beaches: Emerging Linkages between Agriculture and Tourism in St. Lucia and Dominica*. As farmers in

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the Caribbean Island nations of St. Lucia and Dominica are forced to seek alternatives to banana production, the tourism sector in both of these countries is gaining economic importance. This paper uses a gendered political ecology framework to examine the changing face of small holder agriculture in both countries and identifies potential mutually beneficial linkages between the two sectors. *a.sullivan@cgiar.org* (TH-08)

SULLIVAN, Kathleen (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Producing Citizens in the Body Politic*. This paper examines the ways in which bodies and lives are made legible through productive exercises of power at the boundaries of work and leisure. For urban middle class imaginations in Santiago, Chile, the people and island of Chilóe, X Región, comprise a national repository of Chilean folkways. Since the seventies, people from the islands have also been molded into a disciplined labor force for the burgeoning fish farm industry. Since 2001, the fish plant workers have been unionizing. By tracing these imbricated sets of relationships, I examine disciplinary mechanisms for containing and redirecting social energies in the body politic. *kms2@umail.ucsb.edu* (TH-38)

SULLIVAN, Martin (Historic St Mary's City) *Preservation Challenges and Heritage Tourism In a Seventeenth-Century "Vanished Town"*. Historic St. Mary's City (HSMC) is a museum of archaeology and history on the site of the fourth permanent English settlement in North America and the first capital of Maryland (1634-1695). An agency of the State of Maryland, HSMC has a close educational partnership with our neighboring institution, St. Mary's College of Maryland. Together we hold stewardship over a 1,200 acre National Historic Landmark district containing 400 archaeological sites, an outdoor living history museum, a public honors college, and 3 miles of spectacularly beautiful riverfront. Balancing historic preservation and development imperatives is a shared responsibility that has created model projects in land planning, interdisciplinary research, and opportunities for student projects and internships. (F-52)

SULLIVAN, Michael Anne (Muse Inc) *Capturing Neighborhood Memories: Oral History, Historic Places, and the National Register*. The East End Addition was the first African-American suburb in Albuquerque, New Mexico. In 1938, Henry Outley platted this neighborhood in hopes of providing affordable housing for African-Americans. In the 1950s, Virginia Ballou, his daughter, realized his dream with the help of J.S. Jones, an African-American contractor from Phoenix, Arizona. The East End Addition is potentially a candidate for the National Register of Historic Places as a district. This paper explores the use of oral history interviews in the reconstruction of the neighborhood history of the East End Addition. (S-134)

SULLIVAN, Nancy (Nancy Sullivan Ltd, Divine Word U, Papua New Guinea) *Sustainable 'Culture' and Tourism in Papua New Guinea*. As an anthropologist consulting in tourism and in conservation in Papua New Guinea, I detail the slow but steady rise in the value of "culture" both for tourism operators, and for conservation NGO's. The increasing market in "adventure tourism" has brought new money into tourism. Consequently, attitudes toward "culture," once deprecated by missionaries and colonial administrators, then exalted by Independence leaders, and finally forgotten in public policy, have been bolstered, and brought to the fore by conservation NGO's. The most interesting consequence of this has been the détente between conservation and anthropology in promotion of tourism projects as sustainable development. *nsullivan@global.net.pg* (S-96)

SUNDERLAND, Patricia L. and DENNY, Rita M. (Practica Group LLC) *Branding New Zealand Difference: Mining Heritage Through and For Advertising*. This paper reports on a collaborative research and training endeavor undertaken by FCB New Zealand and FCB Australia. Practica Group was commissioned by these advertising agencies to help explore issues of Trans-Tasman, Australian, and New Zealand identity through semiotic comparative analysis of selected advertisements from the two countries. Advertisements were collaboratively and collectively deconstructed by the professional team and the research was augmented by ethnographic diaries and interviews with respondents from both countries. Metaphors of relationship, interpretations of the land, and issues of gender and ethnicity supplied and framed the terms in which similarities and differences were discussed by New Zealanders and Australians. (TH-97)

SUSSMAN, Andrew (U of New Mexico HSC) *Re-Conceptualizing the Primary Care Encounter: Toward a Model of Competing Demands for Preventive Counseling*. Studies assessing the delivery of preventive care counseling demonstrate that clinicians do not provide these services with the frequency and intensity recommended by national guidelines. This disparity has provided an opportunity to rethink the dynamics of brief, primary care encounters and how clinicians manage competing demands. Based on studies conducted within our Southwestern Practice Based Research Network, centered around prevention efforts toward obesity and diabetes, I will present ways to conceptualize preventive counseling taking into consideration a broad range of clinician, practice and community level factors. *asussman@salud.unm.edu* (TH-43)

SUTHERLAND, Anne (U of California-Riverside) *Global Tourism and Local Identities in Belize*. In the last ten years Belize has become a popular international tourist destination for middle class Europeans and North Americans, as well as for cruise ship tourists, adventure tourists, ecotourists, and backpackers. Tourism continues to shape the discourse on local and national identities in Belize. This paper explores the nuances of identity in Belize between different categories of Belizeans and non-Belizeans, and analyzes these within the context of the "culture wars" in the United States. *annes@ucr.edu* (F-97)

SWAN, Daniel C. (U of Memphis) *Choctaws, Chucalissa and Cultural Tourism: Forging Native American Identities in West Tennessee*. In the early 1950s, two Choctaw families moved from middle Mississippi to west Tennessee to find farm work. Other Choctaw Indians followed and their migration gradually increased the Native American presence surrounding Memphis. In the mid 1960s, community members became guides and demonstrators at the Chucalissa Museum, a late Mississippian period (900-1400 CE) archaeological site. Multiple generations of Tennessee Choctaw since then have worked as professional museum staff. This paper examines Chucalissa as a factor in the social development of the west Tennessee Choctaw community, and the role of cultural tourism in the evolving identity of "Memphis Indians". *dcswan@memphis.edu* (W-39)

SWANSON, Mark (U of Kentucky) *From Field to Table: The Distribution Link in Local Food Systems*. Much of the development of local food systems across the U.S. centers around direct marketing by farmers to consumers. Many farmers, however, may not have the time, skills, or inclination to incorporate marketing as well as production in their farm operation. For those interested in producing for local consumption but not in marketing, alternative distribution and marketing options are beginning to emerge. This paper explores the nascent distribution system for locally produced foods in rural Kentucky - including marketing cooperatives and produce auctions - and discusses how the local food movement can utilize various distribution mechanisms to expand markets for growers. *mark.swanson@uky.edu* (TH-36)

SZUREK, Sarah (U of Alabama) *Social Identity and Food Choice in a Southeastern Community*. Food choice is a complex issue that is intimately related to one's identity, or social role. This research examines the cultural models and eating habits of people with different social identities in the southeastern United States, to address the relationships between food choice, social roles, and self-presentation. Consensus analysis is used to examine variation in food knowledge and eating behaviors for athletic, health-conscious, and traditional individuals. This study demonstrates the existence of a shared cognitive model of food, particularly along the dimensions of health and tradition. Food frequency analysis indicates that cultural factors are responsible for similar consumption patterns. *szure001@bama.ua.edu* (W-13)

TAN, Elsie, OSBORNE, Margaret and O'FLYNN-MAGEE, Kathy (U of British Columbia) *Moving Beyond Culture: How are Students Translating Socio-cultural Knowledge into Practice?* Educational preparation of culturally competent nurses requires the understanding of the socio-historical-political-economic environmental dimensions of health and illness. One of the program outcomes in our Undergraduate Baccalaureate nursing program is "cultural competence in the provision of nursing care in partnership with individuals, families, populations and communities". As faculty, we are interested in examining how students translate knowledge into practice to achieve this program outcome. In this presentation, we will report on a series of supportive and evaluative activities that lead to the evaluation of this program outcome. *tan@nursing.ubc.ca* (W-12)

TANAKA, Greg (Pacific Oaks College) *Action Research and the Transnational Subject: Revisiting the World of Sol Tax*. Responding to recent racial fragmentation, this project deployed feminist anthropology and cultural critique within an "action research" methodology (rare in sociocultural anthropology) to change an entire university campus and create a new framework for diversity. Findings reveal an "intercultural" approach can better teach future citizens how to: (1) work with others in a diverse democracy and (2) form successful collaborations with citizens of other nations in a global society. In departing essentializing constructions of culture and power, new tropes for diversity appear based in subjectivity, complementarity, and unfinalizability. The steps taken to build an intercultural campus will also be presented. *gtanaka@pacificoaks.edu* (W-50)

TAPIA, Carlos (U of Georgia) *Neoliberalism, Security Agendas, and Parks with People: Implications for Community-Based Conservation in Colombia*. In spite of its contradictions and limitations, the "Parks with People" conservation policy fostered by the Ministry of the Environment of Colombia, recently served as a basis for the redefinition of park-communities relations and innovative proposals for the creation of protected areas with support of indigenous peoples. This participatory approach is being threatened by current government changes undertaken to reinforce neo-liberal structural adjustment and to promote contra-insurgency activities and illicit crop fumigation in the context of the "Plan Colombia" and the "Democratic Security" policy. I will discuss the

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extent and meaning of these changes and their possible consequences for conservation. ctapia@uga.edu (W-99)

TASHIMA, Nathaniel (LTG Assoc Inc) *Critical Questions for Practitioners: The Future of Anthropology and Participant Protection*. Anthropologists have responded in a variety of ways to the increasing requirements for formal human subjects protection. In this presentation critical challenges and opportunities for anthropology will be posed as questions for the panel and the audience to discuss. ltgpartners@earthlink.net (F-109)

TATE-LIBBY, Julie (Western Washington U) *Tourism and the Methow Dream: Living in Paradise*. This paper involves the research of tourism in the state of Washington, particularly the Methow Valley and how tourism has changed the valley since the opening of Highway 20 in 1972. Drawing on Dean MacCannell's theory of a sociology of the leisure class and Hal Rothman's "devil's bargain", I propose that tourism in the Methow is motivated by a search for authenticity and culminates in the emergence of the second home as an acquisition of the "Methow Dream". (TH-37)

TAUBENBERGER, Simone (Johns Hopkins U) *Making Sense of Clinical Research Participation*. Therapeutic misconception may be characterized as the belief by research subjects that participation in a trial is likely to benefit them directly, or that care in a trial is personalized. Yet, how are notions of personal benefit conceptualized by trial participants in a way that helps them make sense of trial participation? Do notions of direct benefit automatically signal an undermining of informed consent? This paper reports the results of ethnographic interviews with fifty-two participants in a trial aimed at understanding psychiatric co-morbidity and the response to IV morphine in patients with chronic low back pain. (TH-42)

TAYLOR, Sarah (California State U-Chico) *A Mayan Perspective on the Marketing of Their Heritage*. This presentation is based on fieldwork conducted in the Yucatán (Summer 2004). In 1994, excavations began at Ek'Balam, a Mayan archaeological site 300 meters from the village. I conducted research with the Maya of Ek'Balam, examining how they view the marketing of their heritage through tourism. Though they have experienced an influx of tourists, Ek'Balam remains in the early stages of tourism development. The ejidatarios of Ek'Balam have begun work on a community-based tourism project, forming a foundation for further development. Arrivals are increasing with the site's popularity and this paper is the beginning of a long-term project in Ek'Balam. sarahtaylor44@hotmail.com (TH-04)

TEAL, Gregory (U of Western Sydney) *Parks, International Tourism and Civil Society in the Dominican Republic*. The Parque Nacional del Este is one of the Dominican Republic's most significant and sensitive parks with regards to environment and heritage. An international resort enclave borders the park, and several resorts have international environmental accreditation. In 2004 the former government planned to privatize a parcel of the park to an international tourism developer. This paper analyses the conflict that resulted, between a vibrant civil society and a system of authoritarian government in alliance with some business interests. greg.teal@uws.edu.au (TH-127)

TEDLOCK, Barbara (SUNY-Buffalo) *Public Ethnography and Social Disengagement: Confronting an Historical Dilemma*. Early American anthropology was characterized by research based on moral entrepreneurship that engaged with the social issues of the time. This tradition of public ethnography changed during the McCarthy era as social disengagement became the norm and scholars became reluctant to share their work with a broader audience. The rekindling of public engagement began during the 1960s and has continued up to the present with a renewed interest in public ethnography. The implications of this historical legacy will be examined in light of current studies to demonstrate how activist social research can make an important difference in our society today. tedlockb@buffalo.edu (W-35)

TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolette (U of Arizona) *Balancing Knowledge and Power in Community-Based Participatory Research*. Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) has been touted as having the potential to empower communities to affect social change. Faced with the rigidity of research, native communities actually may be un-empowered by the apparent mismatch between cultural ways of knowing and investigating and acceptable, fundable research ideas. Outside researchers partnering with native communities may feel uneasy gaining unequal power due to their familiarity and success with fundable research and teaching distinctly non-native research approaches. Based on three case studies of tribal nation-university partnerships, this presentation offers strategies for integrating native and non-native knowledge and equalizing power within a collaborative research process. teufel@u.arizona.edu (TH-49)

THAPA, Brijesh (U of Florida) *Tourism in Ethiopia: Issues, Challenges and Opportunities*. Members of the developing world have used tourism as a vehicle for

economic development. They possess a diverse array of biodiversity, culture, heritage, and recreational opportunities. Given demand in the growth of cultural/heritage tourism, prospects exist for countries such as Ethiopia to capitalize upon its natural, cultural and historic assets. The popularity of historic sites has prompted the Ethiopian government to protect its cultural heritage, and in the process, further develop tourism that is beneficial for the local populations and the national government. The purpose of this paper is to illustrate some key issues, challenges, and opportunities in tourism for Ethiopia. bthapa@hhp.ufl.edu (S-113)

THEE, Christopher J. (U of Arizona) *Land Transactions at Hassanamesit, 1660-1728: Public Documents and Land Management Policies*. While American Indian Studies scholars like Vine Deloria, Jr., Tom Holm, and Keith Basso have established that, for indigenous peoples in general, land continues to be a fundamental component to individual and communal senses of identity and orientation, recent court cases involving communities such as the "Oneida Indian Nation", the "Narragansett Tribe of Indians", and the "Passamaquoddy Tribe" have also highlighted land as a natural resource that indigenous communities have fought to retain or regain. My research explores how deeds and probate records reflect both Native and non-Native land-related ideals, policies, and practices through a consideration of documented property transactions in current-day Grafton, Massachusetts between 1660 and 1728. cjthee@email.arizona.edu (F-98)

THEECK, Michelle K. (Wayne State U) *Culturally Competent Patient-Provider Communication with American Indians*. Diabetes, especially among American Indians, is a critical health care issue. They have higher incidences of diabetes with poorer outcomes and are at higher risk of diabetic complications such as neuropathy, Charcot's fractures, amputations, retinopathy, and renal failure. Management is complicated by non-shared understandings of disease between provider and patient and by communication difficulties with care providers. These difficulties may come from a variety of sources: differences in discourse practices, differences in role expectations, and wider cultural differences and experiences. Using data from research on doctor-patient communication about diabetes among American Indians, I report findings on patient-provider perceptions of communication about diabetes management in an urban Indian Health Services clinic. (TH-23)

THOMAS, David (American Museum of Nat'l History) *American Archaeology in the 21st Century: Back to the Future?* "Introspective" archaeology of the early 21st century resembles the archaeology of a century ago when archaeologists listened to stories of native people, interacted with Indian people on a daily basis, advocated for some Native American Indian issues, and understood that without at least tacit native approval, archaeological research would not materialize. Over the past decade, dozens of cases have emerged with American Indian and scientific interests working together to resolve differences amicably, engaging in Michael Brown's "thoughtful people coming together to negotiate workable solutions, however provisional and inelegant". Litigation and legislation are increasingly unattractive ways to settle conflicts over cultural patrimony and intellectual property rights. (TH-158)

THOMAS, Lewis (Idaho State U) *National Heritage, Buddhism, and a Military Regime: The Case of Contemporary Burma (Myanmar)*. After decades of self-imposed international isolation, Burma's military government cracked open its doors to tourism in the mid-1990's. Concurrently, the regime began restoring and re-presenting national heritage sites, most notably the 2000+ temples and pagodas of Bagan in central Burma, site of Burma's first great historical kingdom. Based on extensive field research in Bagan, this paper examines the means by which an authoritarian government co-opts key symbols of national heritage in the interest of internal political legitimation, and the 'weapons of the weak' by which locals negotiate and contest such hegemonic practices. thomlewi@isu.edu (F-06)

THRASHER, James (U of N Carolina-Chapel Hill) *Aligning Tobacco Prevention Messages to Capture Expectations and Identity Concerns Among Mexican Youth*. Tobacco prevention messages that focus youths' attention on the deceitful practices of the tobacco industry have been relatively successful in the US; however, the usefulness of this kind of prevention strategy in other countries remains unknown. In this paper, I argue that anthropological and sociological theories of consumption, identity, globalization, and social movements can inform the translation of tobacco industry-focused prevention messages into other social and cultural contexts. I illustrate this point through my analysis of 45 in-depth interviews with Mexican university students, emphasizing the relationships between their perceptions of the tobacco industry, their distrust of corporations, their concerns about globalization, and their thoughts about consumption, in general. thrasher@email.unc.edu (F-104)

TILT, Bryan (U of Washington) *Using Political Ecology to Model the Perception of Risk from Industrial Pollution in Sichuan, China*. Conventional approaches to understanding community perceptions of risk rely on psychological models. The goal of these approaches is to use risk perception to study the universal patterns behind human

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perception and to understand how the characteristics of risk events themselves shape these perceptions. By contrast, this paper uses insights from political ecology to build a new framework for viewing risk perception as a product of sociopolitical and economic factors at work within and beyond the community affected by risk events. Through the use of a case study in rural Sichuan, China, the paper discusses how political ecology may be used to model community perceptions of risk from industrial pollution. tilt@u.washington.edu (W-05)

TISDALE, Shelby J. (Millicent Rogers Museum) *Marjorie Ferguson Lambert: A Woman of Many Firsts in the American Southwest*. Marjorie Ferguson Lambert has left her imprint on southwestern anthropology, archaeology and history. She became a professional archaeologist and museum curator at a time when there were relatively few women establishing full-time careers in either profession. Lambert's life experiences were intricately involved in the development of southwestern archaeology and its supporting institutions including the: University of New Mexico, School of American Research and Museum of New Mexico, as well as the preservation of the arts and cultural traditions of the Native American and Hispanic peoples of New Mexico. tisdalsj@earthlink.net (W-35)

TOLLEY, Betsy (Family Hlth Int'l) *Improving the Measurement of Acceptability and Use within Contraceptive and HIV Prevention Trials*. Clinical trial objectives often include the assessment of safety, acceptability and/or effectiveness of products to prevent pregnancy or disease transmission. The need to develop a limited set of standardized attitudinal and behavioral questions that work in multiple countries presents a challenge to clinical trial researchers - one that anthropologists can help resolve. In this presentation, we identify some challenges to measuring attitudes and behaviors within a clinical trial context and then present some approaches to improving the reliability and validity of clinical trial measures using social and behavioral research methods. btolley@fhi.org (W-14)

TORMEY, Anwen (U of Chicago) *Beyond the Pale? Tales of Voting, Citizenship and the Limits of the Irish Nation-State*. This paper assesses the experience of migration in Ireland, a western European nation at once empowered (by its membership of the EU and recent economic advancement), and disempowered (by its post-coloniality, history of chronic emigration, and growing social inequity). In particular, I discuss those asylum-seekers who have given birth to Irish citizen children (either upon entry to the country, or while awaiting status) thereby becoming a focal point for State intervention. While I write primarily about the construction and experience of illegality that attaches to these groups, this paper is also about identifying the politics of gender, nation, migration and power that produce the conditions of possibility for these myriad exclusions in the New Ireland. (TH-114)

TORRES-VELEZ, Víctor M. (Michigan State U) *Biomedicine, Promises and Bombs: Women's Experiences at the Heart of Vieques' Social Movement*. In a landscape torn apart by U.S. military practices in Vieques, women suffer chronic diseases and negative consequences disproportionately. This paper explores how women are most likely to be affected by neoliberalism's environmentally harmful effects and are the most likely to oppose these global forces. I explore women's embodied narratives to understand how they negotiate, co-opt and challenge discourses on biomedicine, development and progress. I demonstrate (1) how women's subjectivities become politicized in contexts of health crises, and (2) how these women's embodied experiences serve them to achieve what was thought unthinkable: the final demilitarization of Vieques. torresve@msu.edu (F-35)

TOUPAL, Rebecca S. (BARA, U of Arizona) *Promoting Native American Heritage at Federal Interpretive Centers*. Historic Euro-American interpretations of native relationships with the land led to the creation of stagnant, bounded territories that continue to influence federal agencies' interactions with Native Americans. As agencies become more aware of the limitations of historic interpretations, they are better able to address cultural concerns with their management decisions. Historic and contemporary ethnographic maps of northern Arizona provide a basis for reinterpretation at the National Park Service's Sunset Crater Volcano National Monument. Their new visitor center exemplifies how reinterpretation based on contemporary traditional knowledge can promote native heritages that center on a dynamic, living, multi-cultural landscape of immense proportions. rst@u.arizona.edu (S-128)

TOWNSEND, Patricia (U of Buffalo) *Post-Industrial Mining Landscapes: The Clark Fork and the Fly River*. Differing in other respects, these rivers of Montana and Papua New Guinea are alike in that huge open-pit copper mines operate in the mountains at their head. The mines share common technology, finance, markets, and overlapping histories of corporate ownership, periodic closure, environmental activism, and litigation for environmental damage. The recent history of environmental protection through containment of mine wastes differs radically, a tailings dam having been constructed at Butte but not at Ok Tedi. This paper examines the channels for public expression of conflicting expectations of the post-mining landscape. (F-09)

TRACY, Mark (U of Nebraska-Lincoln) *Varying Pathways to Development: Agropastoralism and/or Community-Based Natural Resource Management among the Ju'hoansi San of Namibia*. Over the past 2 decades, the Ju'hoansi San of northeastern Namibia have been exposed to varying approaches to economic development. These include a Namibian government sponsored strategy of promotion of agriculture, livestock, and infrastructure development and a donor-driven strategy that involves enhancement of community-based natural resource management, ecotourism, safari hunting, and wildlife-related integrated conservation and development activities. This paper assesses the various approaches and concludes that a diversified and participatory approach to economic development is the most viable and sustainable over the long term in a semiarid ecosystem such as the northern Kalahari Desert. (S-38)

TRAWICK, Paul (Cranfield U) *Coercion and Resistance in a "Free" Market: The Impact of Chile's Water Code on Indigenous and Peasant Communities*. A central pillar of neo-liberalism today in Chile, and a legacy of the Pinochet dictatorship, was the 1980 Water Code, which privatized water rights and allowed them to be traded among competing uses in a national market. This paper examines the myths and realities of this deregulated "free" market, which the World Bank has advocated as a model for decentralizing resource management in countries throughout the "developing" world. Focusing on the law's impact on the water rights of indigenous and peasant communities, the author shows that the market is a narrow and highly distorted one where speculation and monopolization are prevailing, either dissolving the communities or forcing them to seek some form of protection in order to survive. pbtraw0@uky.edu (S-49)

TRIST, Carolyn (U of California-Berkeley) *A Natural Place?: Historical Perspectives on Tourism Conflicts in St. Lucia's Marine Protected Area*. St. Lucia's internationally acclaimed marine protected area in Soufrière. This paper traces the production of Soufrière as a particular kind of destination, long associated with ideas of health, nature, and tradition, within the context of highly uneven growth in the tourism sector. Following the failure of several national park proposals, many social and economic struggles were displaced onto the new MPA, placing marine resources at the center of political controversy over the role of Soufrière's natural environment in the island's economic future. crtrist@redshift.com (F-07)

TROSSET, Carol (Hampshire College) *Why More Anthropologists Should Do Institutional Research*. Caulkins and Trosset have collaborated on both academic and applied anthropological research projects. Trosset's career shift into applied anthropology in higher education was significantly influenced by Caulkins' mentoring and collegial involvement. In this paper, Trosset presents examples of her institutional research about Grinnell College that have involved applications of grid-group theory, consensus analysis, and other anthropological approaches. She argues that the field of institutional research would benefit from the wider use of anthropological methods and theories, and discusses ways in which Caulkins, extensive experience of the study of institutions has enriched her work. ctrosset@hampshire.edu (TH-55)

TROTTER, II, Robert T. (Northern Arizona U) *The Structures, Roles, and Responsibilities that Make Partnerships Work: Insider Views of GM's Collaborative Laboratories*. This paper focuses on the factors that affect the success of research-institution partnerships. The theoretical basis for this analysis combines social network theory, role theory, and reciprocity dynamics. The database includes ethnographic interviews, direct observations, and two (quasi-longitudinal) social network surveys of four GM-university collaborative laboratories. We identify the structure of these collaborations, the importance of the key roles necessary for partnership success (e.g., catalysts, institutional bridges), and cultural patterns of reciprocity that bind the collaborations into a dynamic, balanced, and yet evolving set of relationships. trotter@nau.edu (W-54)

TRUJILLO, Armando L. (U of Texas-San Antonio) *"Making Education Available, Affordable, and Accessible": Representation of Civic Discourses of Educational Equity*. This research aims to (a) analyze the discourse of equity articulated by leaders of Communities Organized for Public Service (COPS) and administrators, faculty, and staff at Palo Alto College (PAC), and (b) address issues of authorial representation of the resultant research narrative. We use a multidisciplinary approach that draws from cultural studies, discourse-historical approach (Van Leeuwen & Wodak 1999) and ethnography of schooling to examine the relationship between grassroots political involvement, community leadership, and equity. These socio-cultural components are interconnected through discourse. As such, we look at how the message of equity espoused by COPS "making education available, affordable, and accessible" was used by the founding faculty and staff at PAC to develop an organizational culture where fairness and serving students remains central. atrujill@utsa.edu (W-50)

TRUJILLO, Michael L. (Colorado College) and **WILLING, Cathleen** (Behavioral Hlth Rsrch Ctr of the Southwest) *"All Your Pain, Gone": Comorbidity and Poly-Drug Use in Northern New Mexico*. We analyze narratives of "pain" (psychological and

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physical) collected during an ethnographic study of illicit drug use and help-seeking processes in northern New Mexico. Attempts to curtail "pain" facilitate entry into drug use, intensify use over time, and provide a transition into poly-drug use. Our analysis sheds light on the everyday sociocultural contexts in which these narratives are embedded and the professional substance abuse and self-help discourses that lend structure to them. While providers typically perceive complaints of "pain" as excuses for drug use, we clarify the practicable implications of these complaints for the care of persons with drug use problems. *MLTrujillo@juno.com* (S-108)

TRUSTY, Teresa (U of Washington) *Judgments and Natural Resource Management Decisions on Forest Lands in the Pacific Northwest*. The judgments and resulting decisions of individuals in public agencies may conflict with those of other resource managers, scientists, and members of the public. By objectively studying judgment-formation processes among resource managers, we may draw attention to assumptions that form the basis of management decisions affecting the public. What are the implications of the judgment-formation process on decision-making? This paper, which is based upon interviews and ethnographic research, begins to assess this process and its implications with respect to the management of recreation use in riparian areas on Forest Service lands in the Pacific Northwest. *teressa@u.washington.edu* (F-98)

TSONGAS, Theodora (Oregon Pub Hlth Serv) and **EARP, Catherine K.** (Multnomah County, OR) *Familial Transmission of Methamphetamine Addiction: Breaking the Cycle*. The methamphetamine epidemic has become prevalent in all kinds of communities in America, as well as the rest of the world. Children are introduced to meth by a parent or relative or by living in a home where meth is manufactured or used. Meth users and cooks make up a tight subculture that spans generations. A national effort to protect Drug Endangered Children (DEC) has been launched to change the culture of response to drug labs, so that the interests of the children become the highest priority for law enforcement and child protective services. To break the cycle of addiction to methamphetamine, prevention and education have to reach and make sense to the meth community. Why? How? *theodora.a.tsongas@state.or.us* (TH-14)

TUCKER, Joan (U of S Florida) *Preliminary Investigations Into the Process of Implementing Disability Policy in Limon Costa Rica*. Resulting from United Nations declarations, which are strongly influenced by North American and British constructions of disability, Costa Rica like several countries passed disability rights legislation. However, little is known about the effective implementation and consequently their impact on the experiences of persons with disabilities. Focusing on services for children with disabilities in the Limon province, this preliminary study seeks to understand the process of implementation of Ley 7600, (The Act for Equal Opportunities for People with Disabilities). Through observations and interviews with service providers and regulations agency, this study identifies barriers to the implementation of this law. *jatuck@tampabay.rr.com* (F-42)

TUDOR, Madeleine (The Field Museum) *Museum Exhibitions as Tools for Community Building*. Exhibitions are the most prominent public aspect of a museum, but how can museums use exhibitions to build relationships with local communities? What are the ways in which museums can go beyond their walls to use the exhibition model to create community connections through combining anthropological research with community concerns? An exhibition partnership between The Field Museum and a community-based organization is showcased as part of the work of the Center for Cultural Understanding and Change (CCUC). This project is highlighted within an introduction to CCUC's efforts to develop new ways to use the museum's resources to build community capacity. *mtudor@fieldmuseum.org* (W-32)

TUNSTALL, Elizabeth (Arc World Wide) *The AnthroDesigner and the Future of Anthropology*. Anthropology has become the discipline that Design turns to for innovation, due to the inclusion of users in the design process. In this panel, I showcase my work as a Sr. Experience Planner at Arc World Wide, an integrated marketing services company. I discuss the emergence of a hybrid "anthrodesigner", who combines the anthropological understanding with the communication power of design to transform business. I conclude by addressing the anthrodesigner's impact on future of applied anthropology, through her extension of the context, content, and forms of anthropological knowledge. (W-145)

TUNSTALL, Elizabeth (Arc Worldwide) *Beyond the Interface: Humanizing Business through User-Centered Design*. A website redesign not only transforms the interfaces and interactions of a client's site, but also the internal interfaces and interactions of the client. Exploring the articulations of project work and organizational operations, I address how, as an experience planner, I leverage users, experiences to bring about more humanized decision-making within an organization. Combining user centered design methodologies and anthropological cultural critique, I discuss the activation of the politics of inclusion, complication, and transformation in designing the user interface and redesigning the operational systems that must support them. (TH-39)

TURKON, David (Glendale Comm Coll) and **WHEAT, Ann** (Phoenix Dept of Parks & Rec) *Settling Sudanese Refugees in the Age of Individualism*. Since 2001 nearly 400 Sudanese "Lost Boys" have located in the Phoenix metropolitan area. Initial placement through local resettlement agencies resulted in a scattered population and little sense of community. The AZ Lost Boys Center, a federally-funded nonprofit pilot project, provides venues that empower Lost Boys and Girls to build a community by forming theater, sports and the arts groups, raising funds for scholarship, identifying and accessing health, educational and employment services, and responding to immediate crises. This paper explores what can be learned from successes and ongoing challenges and cultural conflicts at the AZLBC. *david.turkon@gmail.com*, *ann.wheat@phoenix.gov* (TH-19)

TURNER, Amy M. (U of Alaska-Fairbanks) *Ethnobotany and Nutrition in Interior Alaska*. The study of food systems is key to understanding community identity, adaptation and resilience to change over time. As ecosystems, climate and economic systems change, food systems also change; understanding what makes an Alaskan rural community able to adjust to changes is timely and relevant to the problems that resource managers, researchers, and communities face today. Food is an item of trade, a way of strengthening and defining kinship ties, a source of stories, and a window into other aspects of cultural activity. The project presented here uses the tools of ethnobotany and nutritional analysis to address these changes. *ftamt@uaf.edu* (S-112)

TURNER, Matthew (Southern Methodist U) *Differences in Hispanic and Caucasian Health along the Texas Border*. This paper addresses the surprisingly higher life expectancy of Mexican immigrants than whites in the Texas border region. This aberration exists as a direct challenge to current understandings of the relationship between health and economics. The healthy migrant and salmon effect hypotheses, common explanations, will be reexamined through ethnographic research. Additional focus is placed on other cultural factors such as diet, lifestyle, and social networks, which are believed to further explain these differences in health. Better understandings of the distinct needs of this heterogeneous ethnic group will provoke Texas and national policy-makers to develop more health programs in the border region. *mturmer@mail.smu.edu* (S-45)

TUTCHINGS, Terrence (St. Edward's U) and **DONAHUE, John** (Trinity U) *Tourism Impacts on Healthcare Infrastructure in South Texas*. Ecosystems benefit from the lulls between peaks of ecotourist "invasions". Economic systems make different adjustments to the low periods in the seasonal cycles. The health care infrastructure in south Texas is especially sensitive to changes in the service-using population numbers - with increases in the population in some areas reaching 10 percent for three or four months of the year. This exploratory study describes how health care providers keep available this strong lure for tourists. *tutchings@aol.com* (TH-37)

ULLRICH, Rebecca (Sandia Nat'l Labs) *Using Oral History in Evaluating the Historic Significance of the Built Environment*. Practicing public history in a national laboratory uses the full range of traditional historical sources, including a heavy reliance on oral history. This paper will focus on the role of oral history in assessing a former assembly site for nuclear weapons at Sandia. The site was deemed eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The documentary record made clear that these were weapons assembly facilities and offered an overview of the work. However, our detailed understanding of the work processes and how it was conducted within the specific buildings depended on worker memory captured in oral history interviews. (S-134)

UNDERHILL, Karen (Northern Arizona U) *Joint Stewardship: Enriching the Archival Record*. Native American communities have first-hand experience with the ways that archival records held in distant institutions can impact the quality of life, the practice of religion, and future of a people. Tribal leaders, archivists, and anthropologists are exploring ways to engage in joint stewardship of these collections. The NAU Cline Library has enjoyed a close working relationship with the Hopi Tribe and the Navajo Nation. Ms. Underhill will discuss the benefits of working together to grapple with conflicting values (what should be preserved, who "owns" knowledge, who should have access), multiple perspectives, and the competing forces of a pluralistic society (academic freedom, privacy, religious freedom). *karen.underhill@nau.edu* (W-35)

UNTERBERGER, Alayne (U of Florida, Florida Inst for Comm Stud) and **GOMEZ, Juan** (Florida Inst for Comm Stud) *Promotology: The Anthropology of the Health Promoter*. This paper explores the dynamics of an anthropology-related non-profit organization and the health promoters who work within it. We call this promotology because our health promoters integrate anthropology into their work as researchers, educators and advocates. The health promoter and the anthropologist provide a case study that outlines what each has learned from the other, and the consequences of that dynamic. *alayne@tampabay.rr.com* (TH-103)

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UTARI, Wini (U of Kentucky) *Decentralizing Tomeka Agricultural Extension: A Case Study from Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia*. There has been a significant shift in the structural arrangements of the Indonesian administrative system during the post-New Order era. This qualitative study examines the process and the impacts of decentralization in an agricultural extension institution in the Tomeka District in terms of its organizational dynamics and its agents' and farmers' experiences. Based on participant observation, interviews, and government reports, this paper explains the process and impact of a global phenomenon, i.e. decentralization, at the individual and institutional level. Attention is paid to understanding how people (i.e. extension agents and farmers) perceive and respond to such forces. wputar0@uky.edu (F-98)

UUNILA, Kirsti (Calvert County Government-Maryland) *Saving the Old Wallville School: Issues in Heritage and Civic Engagement in Calvert County, Maryland*. The Old Wallville School is the oldest standing African American one-room school in Calvert County, Maryland. It was slated for demolition in a construction project in 1994, yet still remains standing, though neglected. The first public effort to relocate and restore the building fizzled and a second is currently underway. The Wallville School provides a focus for a discussion of civic engagement, community identity and the brokering of authority in the construction of public interpretation and ownership of a heritage site. uunilak@co.cal.md.us (F-113)

VACCARO, Ismael (U of Washington) *Post-industrial Valleys: Transitions and Simultaneity*. The natural beauty that currently characterizes the valley of Lillet, located in the Pyrenees Mountains, is the direct result of its history. In the last two centuries this valley successively experienced the transition from traditional agricultural life to a modernized and hyper-industrialized mode of production. After the seventies mines closed and factories fled the valley, and with them most of its population. Protected areas and ski resorts occupied the ranges. This paper discusses the emergence of a post-industrial landscape, the contending discourses that make sense of it, as well as the repercussions of this process on the local population. (F-09)

VALADO, Martha Treña (U of Arizona) *Homeless Places or Consumer Spaces? Struggles Over Urban Public Space*. Recent decades witnessed declining revenues for many City governments. Attempts to revitalize downtown areas, which are aimed at drawing consumer and tourist business back to central cities, have been conceived of as a partial solution to this problem. During the same time, there has been a proliferation of homelessness, with a concomitant increase in homeless people's use of public spaces. This has created conflicts over the appropriate use of urban public space. Drawing on the social construction of space perspective, this paper reviews historical debates about public space and then presents a contemporary example based on ethnographic fieldwork in Tucson, Arizona. valado@email.arizona.edu (TH-07)

VALDEZ-CURIEL, Enriqueta (U of Guadalajara) *Theories Supporting Food Taboo Practices During Pregnancy and Breastfeeding*. With the objective of identifying food taboos practices during pregnancy and breast-feeding in the Sierra de Manantlan Biosphere Reserve in West-Mexico, and their explanations, 300 women from 6 communities were interviewed through focus group discussions, individual, and structured interviews. In this paper, we report on food taboos identified and their associated practices. We examine theories such as the Individual Experience Theory, related to the practices of food taboos during breast-feeding due to the supposedly immediate damage of consumption on the baby. The Cold-Hot Theory and the Similarity Principle were also associated with food taboo avoidances during breast-feeding and pregnancy. qvaldez@cusur.udg.mx (S-17)

VANDERLINDEN, Lisa K. (Texas Christian U) *Trauma in Migration and Resettlement: Refugee Coping Strategies, Biomedical Resolution Practices*. While refugee health is correlated with elevated rates of PTSD, depression and anxiety disorders, there has been little research into the ways that refugees cope with these health disparities. This paper examines the diverse ways that refugees resettled in Dallas traverse the terrain of migration, and resolve individual encounters with trauma and experiences of mental illness. Based upon ethnographic research, this paper addresses refugee self-sufficiency--as the goal of many refugee resettlement organizations--and its complex interface with mental health and personal well-being. Americanist understandings of self-sufficiency often discourage familiar coping strategies that build community, validate identity, and ultimately promote good mental health. l.vanderlinden@tcu.edu (S-128)

VANDIVER, Laura (U of Colorado-Denver) *Incongruities among Perceptions of Risk from Alcohol and Marijuana Use in a Caribbean Community*. This study examines perceptions of risk concerning alcohol and marijuana use in a rural community on the Caribbean island of Dominica. The project aim was to understand how Dominicans perceive risk through ethnographic fieldwork. A total of 34 semi-structured interviews were conducted, along with participant observation. Findings indicated that Dominicans perceive social, physical, and transformed risk. Social risks cause reputation damage, physical risks cause harm to the users or others, and transformed risk occurs when

alcohol or marijuana, used medicinally, are considered risk-free. This ethnographic research exposed incongruities between government-sponsored drug risk messages and local perceptions of drug use risk. (S-105)

VANG, Lhee (California State U-Long Beach) *Resettling Hmong Refugees from Wat Tham Krabok in California: The Need for Anthropological Perspectives*. In December of 2003, the U.S. Department of State declared its plan to resettle 15,000 Hmong refugees living illegally in Wat Tham Krabok, a Buddhist monastery in Thailand. Roughly fifteen percent of these refugees will resettle in California's Central Valley with the assistance of the existing Hmong community and three voluntary agencies. My "insider/outsider" roles as a second-generation Hmong, anthropology graduate student and refugee case manager in the resettlement of Hmong refugees have impressed me with the need to use anthropological perspectives in the resettlement process. This paper address the challenges involved in complying with federal contracts while maintaining cultural sensitivity. lvvang@yahoo.com (S-122)

VANGUELPEN, Pamela (Sonoma State U) *Guiding Belize: Tour Guide Training in Cayo*. This paper looks at the education system offered to tour guides in the Cayo district of western Belize. The focus of the paper is San Ignacio, the largest town in the Cayo District. It looks at how guides obtain tour guide licenses, the classes they take, and types of education in the tourism industry. I also discuss the process of ethnographic fieldwork as well as the advantage to working with ethnographic methods. Specific tour guides and personal examples are used to develop suggestions for improvements in the education system as well as the tourism industry in Belize. vanguelp@sonoma.edu (TH-99)

VAN HOLLEN, Cecilia (Syracuse U) *HIV/AIDS and the Transformation of Birth in South India*. In India, the presence of HIV/AIDS combined with mounting fears that this disease will soon become a full blown epidemic are transforming the ways in which pregnancy and birth are managed and experienced. This has led to a contradictory situation in which pregnancy and birth are becoming increasingly medicalized, pathologized, and institutionalized, while at the same time concerted efforts are being made to normalize pregnancy and birth for mothers living with HIV/AIDS. Based on ethnographic research in low-income urban communities in Tamil Nadu, South India, this paper will explore the ways in which HIV/AIDS is transforming birthing practices. (TH-135)

VAN HOOSER, Sarah (Vanderbilt U) *Tourism, Identity, and Community Narratives: A Case from the Andes*. The reaches of tourism extend far beyond the financial sector. In addition to creating opportunity for economic growth, tourism also creates the opportunity to promote native identity in a positive light. Based on the idea of community narratives (the stories we tell ourselves about "us"), this paper examines the ways in which tourism can be used to reshape and improve negative community identities, as well as the risks involved in marketing "culture" and "identity" as commodities. An investigation of tourism in the Ecuadorian Andes is discussed in light of these themes. sarah.e.vanhooser@vanderbilt.edu (S-04)

VANSCHAIK, Eileen (Talaria Inc) *Evaluating the Effectiveness of Online Training in Culture and End-of-Life Care*. This paper reports on the development and evaluation of an online training for medical students and physicians in culture and end-of-life care. We have adapted LEARN, a step-wise process for intercultural clinical communication, for interactive, multimedia instruction. The training introduces the LEARN skills and is followed by six case studies in which LEARN is applied to solve cultural conflicts. We will evaluate educational effectiveness and user satisfaction using a post-test only control group design with 60 medical students. We will assess knowledge, skills, and attitudes using a combination of multiple-choice and open-ended questions and the Health Beliefs Attitude Survey. evanschaik@talariainc.com (TH-44)

VAN SICKLE, David (U of Arizona) *Widespread Misuse of Corticosteroids and Its Epidemiological Implications in Rural and Urban Populations of Tamil Nadu, India*. The misuse of corticosteroids is a problem in many developing countries. The drugs can have significant side effects, and risks increase with the dosage and duration of treatment. Despite these hazards, corticosteroids dominate pharmacotherapy in many clinical settings in India due to their affordability, availability and wide spectrum of activity. This paper outlines patterns of use among rural and urban populations in Tamil Nadu using data from simulated client studies, patient and practitioner interviews, and pharmacy and pharmaceutical company ethnography. I will discuss the prescription of corticosteroids in various clinic settings, the economic pressures underlying their popularity, and epidemiological effects. vansickle@sprintmail.com (S-45)

VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U of Arizona) *Grubbing: Traditional Marine Knowledge of the Exuma Littoral*. In the Exuma Cays, Bahamas, the littoral has contributed to the survival of the local Bahamians after the plantation era. Since their arrival to Bahamian shores, the former slaves and their descendants have acquired over 200 years of extensive environmental knowledge of the littoral. Grubbing is the non-

material technology that people of the Exumas have depended on during periods of perturbations. By understanding the historical and ecological components of this fishing practice, the exact moment when people in the Exumas began to learn about their environment and gain traditional ecological knowledge can be identified. *kvanvlac@u.arizona.edu* (F-37)

VAN VUUREN, Chris J. (U of S Africa) *Malpractice in Circumcision Ritual in South Africa: Success And Failure with Intervention Strategies*. The South African campaign against HIV/AIDS has now also absorbed the debate of malpractice during male circumcision. Intervention strategies such as the premedical examination of initiation candidates, the registration of traditional surgeons and nurses, and consultation with both parents of a initiate have been deployed over the past three to four years. Notwithstanding these interventions, problems of a medical nature—such as sepsis, dehydration, and physical abuse of initiates are persistent. Fears of disempowerment by traditional ritual practitioners in particular in the Eastern Cape Province, now seem to be a central point of discussion. Protagonists of intervention strategies such as modernization and/or the complete abolition of circumcision ritual seem to be obtuse of the understanding of the ritual structure within which these institutions operate, in both urban and rural settings. Intervention strategies also need to be cognizant of the changing politics of power and identity within the community structure. (S-148)

VARGAS-MALPICA, Lizzette (U of Maryland) *Training in Occupational Safety and Health in Immigrant Communities: Tailored to Cultural Backgrounds*. Latin American immigrant populations in the United States are rapidly joining the work force. There is a growing interest from governmental agencies to overcome language barriers in communicating occupational safety and health (OSH) information by publishing in Spanish and supporting safety awareness outreach programs. However, beyond these barriers, it is important to consider cultural background aspects when developing and delivering safety training. The effectiveness of OSH programs could be improved by developing training and education based on cultural values. OSH trainers should assume the role of cultural brokers, knowing that there are factors to consider when establishing oneself as a liaison to a “transitional culture”. (W-102)

VARGAS, Luis (Inst de Investigaciones Antropológicas-UNAM), PENA, Florencia (Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia-INAH) and RAMOS, Rosa Ma. (Inst de Investigaciones Antropológicas-UNAM) *Children Survival During the First Growth Spurt and Public Policies in Mexico (1980-2004)*. The Mexican government has been establishing public policies with new orientations since 1982. These policies have had an impact on every day life and health of the population. One of the most vulnerable sectors of society is children during the first growth spurt (up to six years old). In this paper, we present data on the way such policies have affected death/survival of these children between 1980 and 2004. *doniaflor@yahoo.com* (F-13)

VARGHESE, Peggy (Southern Methodist U) *Purity and Pollution of Caste in the Context of HIV/AIDS: Challenges of Theory and Method*. The caste system, a pan Indian system of social organization based on concepts of pollution and purity, will be discussed in the context of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Ethnographic evidence from Kerala, India will be used to illustrate the challenges of transitioning between theoretical concepts of pollution and purity and methodological application. From an applied perspective this paper will explore how the abstract environment of pollution and purity exacerbates the public health issues associated with the prevention and management of HIV/AIDS. *pvarghes@mail.smu.edu* (W-135)

VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (U of Arizona) *The Contradictions of Tourism and Conservation in Mexican Fisheries*. The physical and social complexity of fishery resources provides a rich avenue through which to study interactions between the state and local communities in terms of how natural resources are perceived, defined, used, and conserved. In this paper I look at how different actors and institutions interact with local fishing communities in the Gulf of California, Mexico and the contradictions that emerge in terms of attempting to define “sustainable resource use” through tourism-development and conservation. *mvasquez@u.arizona.edu* (W-37)

VEDWAN, Neeraj (Montclair State U) *Pesticides in Bottled Beverages: The Public Interest and the Multinationals in a Globalized India*. In 2003, the Center for Science and Environment, a Delhi-based environmental non-governmental organization (NGO) announced the presence of several pesticides, greatly exceeding the permissible levels, in Coca Cola sold in India. This paper examines the trajectory of the campaign and its coverage in the mass media. A prominent section of the media comprised mainly of the English-language newspapers, which have over the last decade taken increasingly pro-globalization and liberalization positions, struggled to take a “balanced” view of the revelations. Recurring themes in this coverage are delineated and analyzed for insights into the rapidly evolving understanding of public interest in India. *vedwann@mail.montclair.edu* (S-112)

VELEZ IBANEZ, Carlos (U of California-Riverside) *Border Flows and Symmetry: Towards a Theory of Borders*. We have long known of the many cross borders relations between the U.S. and Mexico Border. This paper contributes towards the use of a “heuristics of flow” which provides us with a theoretical and methodological challenge that would clarify many of the underlying patterns of border symmetry and its counterpart. Focusing on four dimensions: economic and commercial exchange; people movement and demographics in both directions; water use and pollution; and air contamination, this analysis lays a partial methodological and theoretical groundwork necessary to develop nuanced forms of analysis of the Mexico-U.S. Border Region. *carlos.velez@ucr.edu* (S-36)

VESPERI, Maria (New College) *Dramatic (Re)presentations: Heritage Theater*. The cultural heritage of Florida is rich and varied, yet in-migration and mobility interrupt transmission of local knowledge. Rapid, often uncontrolled development makes it difficult for new populations to share points of reference for historical and cultural events. This research examines theatrical efforts to imaginatively represent culturally meaningful 20th century Florida figures and the spaces they once inhabited. Examples include plays, Chautauqua-style performance art and scripted dialogue. Discussion also focuses on the methods used by non-profit cultural institutions to gain local consensus about the significance and artistic merit of their productions. *mvesperi@earthlink.net* (S-53)

VICTOR-HOWE, Anne-Marie (Harvard U) and **HOLLINGER, R. Eric** (Smithsonian Inst) *Objects Sacred and Objects of Patrimony: Cultural Anthropology Applied in the Repatriation Process*. The repatriation process facilitates the return to culturally affiliated groups of sacred objects needed today for specific religious purposes and objects of cultural patrimony which have historical, traditional or cultural importance central to the group. In this process, museums and federal agencies must consult with potentially affiliated groups, assess claims for objects, and make determinations on each item’s affiliation and fit with a returnable category. These tasks require case-base-case exploration of issues of culture, group identity, tribal law, alienability, religion, tradition, sacredness, politics, economy, and values, with real-world consequences. These core issues call for application of cultural anthropological approaches. (W-143)

VILADRICH, Anahi (Hunter College) *Beyond the Supranatural: Latino Healers Treating Latino Immigrants in New York City*. This paper will address the role of Latino healers (e.g., curanderos, herberos) as performers of therapeutic roles among disenfranchised Latino immigrants in NYC. This paper will examine urban shamans, therapeutic roles that have become more conspicuous particularly after 9/11, as many of their clients are exposed to increasing problems (e.g., unemployment, rising access barriers to health care) and mental stressors. The paper will also address the ethnographic strategies developed to identify, recruit and interview the “hidden” and scattered population of Latino healers in NYC. Finally, this paper will discuss the implications of this research from both a public health and policy perspective. *aviladri@hunter.cuny.edu* (F-138)

VILLANUEVA, Margaret (St Cloud State U) *“Hidden in Plain Sight”: Mexicanos, Murals, Tourism, and Local Development in Toppenish, WA*. Daniel DeSiga painted the mural “El Sarape” along a Toppenish, Washington side street in 2001. Since 1989, local leaders supported an “Old West” historical mural project to revitalize the community and attract tourism. DeSiga’s “El Sarape” was the 60th mural in this successful project, dedicated to Mexican bracero workers who “saved the crops” during World War II. However, the release of 2000 Census data illustrated the artist’s observation that Mexican Americans are “hidden in plain sight”. Not historical artifacts, but 75% of the Toppenish population. Growing Latino/a businesses, institutions, and organizations today attest to a continual community-building process that is transforming Toppenish. *mvillanueva@stcloudstate.edu* (S-04)

VILLARREAL GARCIA, Leonardo (Comisión de Historia de El Carmen, Nuevo León, México) *The Poblador Conquistador (Conquistador Founder) and the Encomienda System in El Valle de Las Salinas, Nuevo León*. This paper presents the history and activities of the Conquistador-Founder, Capitan Bernabe de las Casas, from his birth in Tenerife, the Canary Islands, to a 1604 land grant in the modern state of Nuevo León. The history of the valley is described using a framework of the 15 founding families, their economic survival strategies, and their impacts upon the valley. The description begins with the era of the indigenous tribes through exploration and conquest by the Spaniards, and discusses the royal *encomienda* system in this region. The focus of the presentation is on the Villarreal and the González founding families. (S-95)

VILLARREAL, Renee (U of New Mexico) *Pojoaque Valley Sense of Place and Value-Centered Community Development*. The indigenous word, “Po’suwa’e’geh” means “Water Gathering or Meeting Place”. The name conveys a geographical reference as a place where three waterways meet, and embodies historical memory as a place for reuniting and trading. Through the centuries, Pojoaque Valley has transformed from an indigenous meeting place, to a Spanish mission settlement, and recently, a haven for amenity seekers. The cultural and physical landscape has been altered; however, this multi-textual rural

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community retains traces of a distinct world-view rooted in Pojaoaque's historical legacy. This study aims at reconstructing this underlying sense of place, to inform more value-centered community development and planning. reneevilla@msn.com (T-125)

VON MAYRHAUSER, Christina (California State U-Northridge) *Free Will, Social Control and Alcohol in Finland*. This paper uses ethnographic research findings (collected between 2002-04 in Helsinki) to demonstrate how a "free will-social control" dialectic shapes alcohol use, informal control over others, drinking, substance abuse treatment, alcohol sales, alcohol-related healthcare, help-seeking for alcohol-related suffering, alcohol-related policing, and alcohol-related policy. Interviews with emergency room nurses, drunk tank supervisors, alcohol policy administrators, family members of drinkers, religious leaders, alcohol distributors and marketers, treatment providers, outreach and harm reduction counselors, temperance advocates, drinkers and teetotalers provided "text" for this content analysis. cv73415@csun.edu (TH-133)

VON TRAPP, Carolena (U of S Florida) *The USF/Prodigy Collaboration: The View from the Community*. In this presentation, I will describe the vision and goals of Prodigy as a community development project. In particular, I will elaborate on how I worked to make the project both more child-centered and culturally-relevant, increasing and diversifying the teachers, and trying to instill a collaborative ethic into the planning and teaching of the arts activities. In this respect, I argue that the refocusing of Prodigy's vision is an exercise in applied anthropology, moving the teaching agenda from a top-down, conventional model to one of collaboration. vontrapp@tampabay.rr.com (F-95)

VUCKOVIC, Nancy (Kaiser Permanente Ctr for Hlth Research), **WILLIAMS, Louise** (Ctr for Adv of Innovative Hlth Practices), **RAMIREZ, Michelle** (Kaiser Permanente Ctr for Hlth Research) *"I'll ask my spirit guides": Developing Paradigms and Protocols in Clinical Trials of Shamanic Healing*. Contemporary shamanic healing in the US incorporates the practices of traditional shamans worldwide into a core practice that attends to a Western individualized healing system. Drawing on data from a study funded as both ethnography and clinical trial of shamanic healing for chronic pain, we describe the process of negotiating between the Western scientific paradigm of the research clinical trial and the highly personalized nature of shamanic practice. We explore the bricolage that is contemporary shamanic practice in the US, and examine the professional dynamics of practitioners in a discipline that is at once ancient and newly reinvented. nancy.vuckovic@kpchr.org (TH-13)

WALL, Alaka (The Field Museum) *The Advantages of Par for Evaluation: A New Approach to Working with Community Based Organizations*. The Center for Cultural Understanding and Change has developed a form of Participatory Action Research that enables us to build relationships with community based organizations in Chicago. Our method involves extensive dialogue with the organization, supervised fieldwork by student interns and the creation of multi-media reporting formats. Using this version of PAR (informed by an assets based approach) gives us insights into the CBO, which are then used to help them evaluate their own work and its impact for their constituencies. This paper describes our process, what we feel are its advantages and also what we perceive are its limitations. awali@fieldmuseum.org (S-142)

WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State U) *Ecotourists, Anthropologists, Conservationists and Local Residents: A Healthy Mix? Observations from Collaborative Research in Madagascar and Central America*. Conservationists tend to believe that nature comes first and humans second. My research experiences in Central America and Africa confirm this. Anthropologists who study tourism, especially ecotourism, tend to hold more sanguine views of the relationship between humans, nature parks and conservation. This paper suggests that conservationists' view of ecotourism is not the same as that of residents in places where conservationist project-sponsored ecotourism are carried out. Anthropologists must document the disconnect between conservationist and resident paradigms of ecotourism, but also intervene to ensure that there is an equitable, egalitarian, collaborative relationship between conservationists and residents when ecotourism projects are created. tmwallace@mindspring.com (F-112)

WALRATH, Dana (U of Vermont) *Natural Births or Natural Flaws?: Paleanthropology as the Handmaiden of Biomedicine*. Beginning in the middle of the 20th century, the female pelvis, the bony ring through which a birthing baby passes, began to be depicted as a site of conflict within paleoanthropological discourse. In the evolutionary birth narrative, human females are forced to endure birthing difficulties because their pelvis are caught between competing demands of bipedalism and the evolution of larger brains. By invoking the forces of evolution, paleoanthropology constructed a natural basis for the medicalization of human birth. An examination of the relationship between paleoanthropological and biomedical discourse on human birth indicates that the birth process is constrained more by gendered depictions of female "scars of evolution" than it is by natural features of female biology. (TH-135)

WALSH, Casey (Universidad Iberoamericana) *"Los grandes sobreviven": The Crisis and Restructuring of Irrigated Agriculture in the Mexico-US Borderlands*. In the Mexico-US borderlands, increased demand for water coupled with lowered availability has created serious shortages over the last decade or so, which have given rise to conflicts. In all cases, the priority for water use lies with the urban and industrial centers, which has led to a "crisis of irrigated agriculture" in Mexico's two large border irrigation zones, Matamoros and Mexicali. This paper examines the differentiated social effects of this crisis, and the responses of various groups of rural producers. (W-37)

WANAMAKER, Matthew (Washington State U) *Wal-Mart World: A Network Analysis of the World's Largest Corporation and Its Influences*. Wal-Mart concentrates enormous financial benefits in a few powerful individuals and families, while socializing the costs to local and global communities. Drawing on SEC records, a network analysis, using UCINET software, shows that Wal-Mart Insiders are organized around overlapping social networks linking powerful institutions and individuals, allowing these corporate elites to influence political agendas in their favor. Wal-Mart's growth is an elite-directed process that is neither natural, nor inevitable, but is subsidized by negative social costs that are not reflected in Wal-Mart's "always low prices". matthewwanamaker@hotmail.com (TH-94)

WANDER, Nathaniel and MALONE, Ruth E. (U of California-San Francisco) *The Weight Of Their Words: Using Internal Tobacco Industry Documents To Study How The Industry Influences Elite Decision-Makers*. In 1998, in partial settlement of multiple Medicaid lawsuits, the major U.S. tobacco companies and two industry-funded "fronts" - the Tobacco Institute and the Center for Tobacco Research - agreed to make public millions of pages of internal documents. The intimate, day to day details disclosed in these documents - most never intended for public view - are possibly the closest we can come to an "ethnographic" portrait of the tobacco industry at work. This paper demonstrates an anthropological investigation of the tobacco documents by focusing on two cases of how tobacco industry executives used argument - and *arguers* - to influence elite decision-makers. (F-104)

WANG, Jichuan, SIEGAL, Harvey A., CARLSON, Robert G. and FALCK, Russel S. (Wright State U) *Analytical Issues on Respondent-Driven Sampling: Findings and Implications from a Sample of Rural Stimulant Users*. Respondent-Driven Sampling (RDS) has been developed to reduce the biases associated with chain-referral sampling. Examining the application of RDS among stimulant users in rural Ohio, this study: 1) demonstrates how the sample compositions converge to reach equilibrium; 2) shows that arbitrary selection of recruitment "seeds" does not influence sample structure; 3) assesses the biases associated with volunteerism and masking; 4) analyzes the social structures in which respondents were embedded; 5) estimates the asymptotically unbiased population compositions; 6) uses the estimated population compositions to weight the sample to get unbiased statistics; and 7) discusses the advantages, assumptions, limitations and possible improvements of RDS. jichuan.wang@wright.edu (F-103)

WANG, Shu-Yi (U of Colorado-Denver) *Cultural Heritage: Balancing the Local with the Global*. The Ancient Town of Pinyao, built around 1368, is the most intact walled city in China. Pinyao is now a domestic and international tourism destination and has experienced different social and cultural impacts along the way, after it was designated as a World Heritage Site in 1997. The meaning of cultural heritage has also been brought from a local/national level to an international level. This paper will discuss the internal conflicts faced by the community and the compromises it has had to make to join in the global community after being disconnected from trans-national relationships since 1945. s4wang@ouray.cudenver.edu (W-122)

WARD, Beverly G. (U of S Florida) *Welfare Reform: Where are the Extorted Sojourners*. Nearly a decade has passed since welfare ended as we knew it. The Personal Responsibility and Work Reconciliation Act, which granted only temporary assistance to families expired in 2002. Funding is provided through continuing resolution. What are the implications of this? Since ordered to "work first", what has happened to families? How have they and policies been influenced by cumulative impacts, e.g., public housing demolitions, economic downturns, wars, globalization, etc. Has there been evaluation of the policy? By whom? This paper will explore these questions from the experience of families, service providers, and review of the debate regarding reauthorization. ward@cutr.usf.edu (W-128)

WARRY, Wayne and JACKLIN, Kristen (McMaster U) *From Fatalism to Acceptance: Conveying Indigenous Health Knowledge to Biomedical Practitioners*. This paper examines the interface between biomedical and indigenous practice through the lens of an "Aboriginal relationship development and training" program delivered at ten Cancer Care sites throughout Ontario. This program was designed to improve the quality of cancer care, and to enhance the development of outreach and prevention services for Aboriginal clients and communities. Key Aboriginal ideas about health promotion and culturally appropriate care were conveyed to nurses, oncologists and other cancer-care providers. We analyze the problems we had generalizing about, without essentializing, Aboriginal culture for predominantly non-Aboriginal professionals. warrywa@mcmaster.ca (TH-13)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

WASSON, Christina (U of N Texas) *A "Dreamcatcher" Design for Partnerships* This paper presents a case study of partnerships that the University of North Texas Department of Anthropology has developed with community and business organizations. These linkages are important to the department because it is an applied anthropology program. The overall structure of this web of partnerships resembles a Native American dreamcatcher. The department is at the center, and connections to various community organizations form a radial network around it. However, within the department, there is no center. Each faculty member independently develops her/his relationships with the community. The structure is thus continually developing through the entrepreneurial activities of the faculty in developing new connections. cwasson@unt.edu (W-24)

WATKINS, Joe (U of New Mexico) *The Repatriation Arena: Control, Conflict and Compromise*. Repatriation is a force of change in archaeology. It contributes to questions of control of the archaeological record by Indigenous groups and archaeologists and contributes to conflict by placing groups at odds with each other whether it be American Indian tribes against other tribes, tribes against archaeologists or archaeologists against other archaeologists. Even though it has forced these groups to compromise on some things, many people are not happy to do so. Repatriation has primary impact on control of the cultural past, conflict over the cultural past and compromises concerning the cultural past. jwatkins@unm.edu (TH-158)

WATKINS, Rachel (American U) *The Health Consequences of Containment: Life in the City, 1890-1950*. This paper presents health consequences of the limited access to poor relief, housing and labor that African Americans in Washington, D.C. encountered during the early 20th century. The large number of Blacks migrating to the District throughout the late 19th and early 20th century resulted in a highly racialized discourse on the "crisis of order" in the city. As a result, Blacks were the target of various policies of containment instituted to deal with the growing number of poor residents. Health outcomes are discussed as they relate to these policies of containment, which are detailed in Baber's paper on urban migration. watkins@american.edu (W-98)

WAZANEY, Brad (Washington State U) *Domestic Scale Corporate Policy in Contrast to Corporate Practices in the Commercial World: Considering the Jicarilla Apache Tribe's Model as a Successful Alternative*. This paper examines the progression of Jicarilla management from traditional tribal leadership to the current corporate-style management system. Understanding the need to remain flexible, the Jicarillas elected to adopt a corporate charter in 1937, assuming the name Jicarilla Apache Tribe. Today, the Jicarilla's corporation is an example of a successfully managed reservation that pays shares to their "stockholders" in the form of dividend checks. The success that the Jicarilla Apache Tribe has as a corporation, and the manner in which they operate, can be seen in direct contrast to the operational practices of large, multi-national corporations. bradfo@hotmail.com (TH-94)

WEAVER, Thomas (U of Arizona) *The Political Ecology, Neoliberalism, and Forestry in Chihuahua*. This essay discusses the social relations of forestry production and the impact of Neoliberalism among the Tarahumara of Chihuahua, Mexico. Social relations refer to the activities of elites and institutions as they channel value to themselves and away from indigenous people. Briefly discussed is forestry production and policy. tweaver@u.arizona.edu (TH-126)

WEEKS, Margaret R. (Inst for Comm Rsrch), **LIAO, Susu** (Peking Union Med College), **ABBOTT, Maryann** (Inst for Comm Rsrch) *Microbicide Readiness in Southern Chinese Sex Workers: Meanings of Options for Preventing Sexually Transmitted HIV*. Vaginal microbicides may offer an important new option for preventing HIV and other STIs for high-risk women, though acceptability of this option may vary significantly in relation to social and cultural context. We studied microbicide acceptability and readiness among female sex workers in one urban and two rural Southern Chinese towns. We used free list and pile sort interviews and surveys to assess their current HIV/STI prevention methods, the contexts in which they use different prevention options, and their responses to the idea of vaginal microbicides. We report on these findings and their implications for microbicide testing and use in China. mweeks@icrweb.org (S-28)

WEEKS, Pris (Houston Advanced Rsrch Ctr) *Trawl-door Fences: The Political Ecology of Heritage Tourism*. Galveston Bay has historically been the site of the largest fisheries in Texas. It is also home to NASA, the petrochemical industry and a university. Two key coastal towns, Seabrook and Kemah, were once home to processing plants, docks and fishermen. They are now suburbs of Houston and the fishing docks have been replaced with restaurants and shops. Urban dwellers still think of the towns as fishery centers, an image that community leaders promote. This paper will discuss the history of the towns, stressors to the fishery that led to their decline and their re-invention through tourism. pweeks@harc.edu (S-125)

WEIBEL-ORLANDO, Joan (U of Southern California) *Venire a Prato! Tourism Development in "the Other Tuscany"*. A wood and textile manufacturing center since

the Middle Ages, Prato epitomized the successful one industry economy paradigm. The recent globalization of textile production has forced the Pratese to diversify their economic base. Local tourism is seen as an area of potential economic development. This paper explores the process by which provincial government officials and tourism service providers have worked with applied anthropologists to develop "un turismo di qualita" - a four-part "boutique" tourism paradigm. weibel@usc.edu (F-94)

WEIMER, Daniel (Northwest Vista College) *Development and Drug Control: The United States, United Nations, and Narcotics Control in Thailand, 1970-1975*. In the early 1970s, the U.S. government's decision to adopt crop-substitution as part of its "war on drugs" was directly related to American officials' use of modernization theory as a cultural lens, a discourse, through which hill tribe opium farming in Thailand was understood. Likewise, the U.S., UN, and Thai government all advanced development projects as a way to allay illicit opium production, offset potential hill tribe political rebellion, and modernize the hill tribes. Faith in modernization and a focus on source control set the stage for nearly thirty years of development among Thailand's hill tribes and elsewhere among small-scale producers. dweimer@accd.edu (W-25)

WEINER, Diane (U of California-Irvine) *Developing California Indian Cancer Interventions: Power, Statistics, and the Dilemma of CBRs*. The Helping Path Projects were established in 1998 following requests made by community participants in a formal cancer support and education service for tribes in Southern California. A series of interconnected pilot interventions followed that linked the ideologies and methods of academics, funding agencies, Native cancer advocates, and reservation based and urban community members. By 2004, community members had who had embraced cancer research provided ideas for future work that required long-term financial, medical, and academic resources. This presentation outlines the achievements and challenges of CBR for Native cancer interventions and examines the ways anthropologists can collaborate with "small" Native communities to find solutions to create sustainable programs. (TH-49)

WELCH, John R. (White Mountain Apache Tribe) *"Monument to Native American Civilization": Byron Cummings, Still-Unfolding Vision for Kinishba Ruins*. In 1931, Byron Cummings began the largest project of his ambitious career - the excavation, reconstruction, and development of a tourist attraction at the ruins of a 600-room Ancestral Pueblo village near Fort Apache, Arizona. Employing university archaeological field schools, Civilian Conservation Corps Indian Division crews, and his political capitol, Cummings worked into the 1950s to establish Kinishba as a National Park Service unit and source of American Indian pride, education, and tourist-related income. The White Mountain Apache Tribe continues to pursue Cummings' vision, and Kinishba's management history offers a case study of dynamics entailed in the creation of archaeological parks. JWelch@WMAT.US (S-34)

WELCH DEVINE, Meredith (U of Georgia) *The Creation of the Eastern Tropical Pacific Seascape*. This paper explores the role of international, national, and local NGOs in the creation of the Eastern Tropical Pacific Seascape, a marine corridor that will stretch from Costa Rica's Coco Island to the Galapagos of Ecuador. Conservation International and Costa Rica are taking lead roles in shaping the project. Government officials from Costa Rica, Panama, Columbia, and Ecuador and NGO personnel are currently negotiating the boundaries of the corridor and the intensity and seasonality of the use that will be permitted. Power relations and money flows and their implications for the decision-making process are discussed. mwdevine@uga.edu (F-98)

WEMYTEWA, Edward (Pueblo of Zuni Tribal Council) and **ALBERT, Steven** (Parametrix Inc) *Revival of Zuni Eagle Husbandry in a Modern Context*. Since 1940 Native Americans have been required to apply to the federal government to obtain eagle parts for religious use. However, an increase in tribal populations and a revitalization of cultural practices has led to delays in this process. In order to gather shed feathers, the Zuni Indian Tribe of western New Mexico, in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, recently revived the ancient practice of eagle husbandry. The Tribe's unique and modern facility cares for permanently injured, non-releasable eagles. Close consultation with the tribal religious leaders assures the project remains true to Zuni beliefs and customs. wemytewa@hotmail.com, salbert@parametrix.com (T-92)

WENDLAND, Claire (Navajo Area Indian Hlth Service) *Medical Tourism and the Search for a Doctor's Identity*. The dominant paradigm of biomedical education has been exported from the wealthy North to poor countries of the global South. Expatriate doctors and trainees have also flowed south on this ideological and technical current. Based on fieldwork among medical students in Malawi, I argue that students' exposure to these "medical tourists" creates a concept of the doctor as unmarked global citizen, and of their fellow Malawians as impoverished Other. For many students, these encounters naturalize the idea of emigration. Others resist the "international" identity and renew their own nationalist commitment to Malawi, sometimes after medical tourism experiences of their own. claire.wendland@chinle.ih.gov (W-06)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

WERGE, Rob and **ROBERTS, Natalie** (US Dept of Agriculture) *Animal Stories: Anthropology in a Regulatory Environment*. The practice of anthropology in Federal service often involves applying generalized social science to issues of policy and program management. But agencies also present opportunities for anthropologists to draw upon their formal backgrounds. This paper describes the work of two anthropologists in an agency regulating animal and plant health in the United States. The first case relates to the process of developing policy for promoting psychological well-being of nonhuman primates. The second relates to efforts by Federal veterinarians to develop programs for animal and wildlife diseases. These cases illuminate the range of applications possible in a regulatory environment. robwerge@comcast.net (F-139)

WESTERMAN, William (Art Knows No Borders Inc) *The Priority of Art*. In many social service agencies and social justice organizations the arts are seen as means to a higher end. The arts are a means, but increased opportunity for creative expression is an end in itself. Using examples from work with immigrants and refugees around the New Jersey vicinity, this paper will show the transformative power of increased access to the arts and the role that applied folklorists can play in removing barriers to artistic expression and finding a voice. westerman@aknb.org (S-32)

WHITE, Cassandra (Georgia State U) *Patient Perceptions of the Effects of Multidrug Therapy Treatment for Leprosy in Brazil*. Leprosy (Hansen's Disease) is curable through an extended multidrug therapy (MDT) treatment program. The MDT drugs - dapsone, clofazimine, and rifampicin - have numerous documented side effects. In the context of outpatient treatment in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, patients are not clear about whether complications they experience are caused by the disease itself, by MDT, by other medications, or by stress related to the illness. In this paper, I will demonstrate how patients' perceptions of different aspects of MDT in Brazil affect their adherence to treatment, level of trust in the medical system, and quality of life. cwhite@gsu.edu (S-108)

WHITE, Cassandra (Georgia State U) *"The Urban Environment and Health": Engaging Students in an Interdisciplinary Study Abroad Program in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil*. Can study-abroad, a unique form of cultural tourism, contribute to the preservation of environmental heritage in the host country? "The Urban Environment and Health", a study abroad program that brings together the fields of environmental law, medical anthropology, and public health, will provide students with the chance to learn about and participate in ongoing projects and research on the interaction of people and the environment in the Brazilian mega-city of Rio de Janeiro. Through engagement with Brazilian academic, governmental, and nongovernmental organizations, students will learn firsthand the challenges involved in formulating policies for resource conservation, disease prevention, and urban planning. cwhite@gsu.edu (F-97)

WHITE, David R. M. (Applied Cultural Dynamics) *Shifting Definitions of "Cajun" and "Creole" in Louisiana*. The ethnographic overview "Cultural Gumbo" (1998) discussed social constructions of identity. "Cajuns" were initially descendants of Acadian French refugees who settled in Louisiana during the mid-18th century; "Creole" initially applied to anyone or anything native-born or locally-produced, from children of French founding families to offspring of horses and African slaves. Both terms contentiously shifted over time, and during the mid-1990s, it appeared the pan-Southern racial bimodality was re-casting social identity within Louisiana - such that Blacks were seen as Creole, and whites as Cajun. drwhite@nets.com (TH-122)

WHITEHEAD, T.L. (U of Maryland) *From African to African American Family and Kinship Systems*. E. Franklin Frazier argued that slavery was so destructive that it destroyed any remnants of African family and kinship systems. While this position has been roundly debated over the decades, it is quite likely that family and kinship systems as they were known in Africa did not survive the stressors of slavery. In the present paper, however, it is argued that it was through the flexible and creative way that slaves used concepts of kinship and family that facilitated the very survival of African Americans biologically and as a cultural group, from the slave period to the present day. tonylwhitehead@comcast.net (W-98)

WHITEHOUSE, Jennie L., ALEXANDER, Sara E., MCWHORTER, Hannah and **WILLIAMS, Doug** (Baylor U) *Are We Loving Nature to Death?: Implications of Recreational Niches on Wilderness Management in Red River Gorge, Kentucky*. Twenty years ago, the Red River Gorge in eastern Kentucky was plagued by intense conflict as residents, recreationists, and management personnel struggled to share the diverse resources of the area. Demographics, wilderness activities, density tolerance levels and management preferences defined recreational niches that persist today. The Forest Service is currently implementing the Limits of Acceptable Change (LAC) process to inventory resources, identify preferences for development of the area, and devise an appropriate management plan. This paper will explore the implications of these recreational niches on the LAC process and offer a set of recommendations for their effective integration. jennie_whitehouse@baylor.edu (S-96)

WHITLOW, Caitlin (Sonoma State U) *Encountering the Maya: Tourist Experiences at Cahal Pech*. Tourism is one of the most significant sectors in the economy of Belize. Maya heritage is an essential component in Belizean identity and Maya ruins are an important focus of Belizean tourism. The importance of the archaeological reserves is evident in the attempt to promote tourism through the fascination with Maya culture. I conducted an ethnographic study focusing on tourist reactions to the information available at the Maya site of Cahal Pech in San Ignacio. My resulting ethnography provided a detailed understanding of tourist perceptions of the site and identified improvements that would enhance the tourist experience. caitlinwhitlow@hotmail.com (TH-99)

WHITTINGTON, Stephen (Wake Forest U) *Balanced Reciprocity: Developing a Community Museum in Exchange for Access to Archaeological Resources in Mexico*. El Mapa de Teozacoalco is a 1580 rendering of the Mixtec town of San Pedro Teozacoalco and its surroundings in Oaxaca, Mexico. An archaeological survey project is exploring the area of the map to locate shown settlements and sites from earlier periods. Teozacoalco's authorities desire a museum showcasing the area's heritage to educate their children and attract tourists. Project staff members are working to create a community museum by documenting the town's artifact collection, furnishing a storage facility, bringing in an objects conservator to care for the collection, and facilitating communication between the town and the national Museos Comunitarios organization. whittis1@wfu.edu (W-55)

WICKENS, Eugenia (Buckinghamshire Chilterns U College-UK) *Consuming Cultural Heritage Experiences: A Case Study from Greece*. Cultural heritage is an important ingredient of a tourist product consumed by tourists in search of the "authentic other". Much has been written on the economic logic that places the culture of the host on the market. Studies show that cultural tourism contributes to the regeneration of local economies and the whole life of communities. However, research also reveals that in many destinations, including Greece, this consumption "de-authenticates" the culture of the visited community. This paper explores this phenomenon, as illuminated by an ethnographic study of a Greek village. It concludes that residents' perceptions should be an important planning consideration. eugenia.wickens@bcuc.ac.uk (S-06)

WIDENER, Patricia (Brown U) *Eco-fund Negotiations in Ecuador: Contention, Elation and Exhaustion*. This paper examines three stages of negotiation of a US\$17 million dollar eco-fund between mainstream environmental organizations and a multinational oil consortium during the construction of an oil pipeline across Ecuador. In the first stage, organizations exchanged their opposition to the pipeline for a position of negotiation and heightened animosity from community-based opposition groups. In the second stage, organizations honed their negotiating skills on the international stage, while remaining silent on the potential environmental and social impacts of the pipeline. And at the final stage, a breakdown in dialogue between the organizations jeopardized the receipt of funds and future collaboration. patricia_widener@brown.edu (W-08)

WIEDMAN, Dennis (Florida Int'l U), **LIEBOW, Edward** (Battelle) and **NICHTER, Mark** (U of Arizona) *Infrastructural Transformations of Professional Organizations to Support Emergent and Envisioned Applied Anthropology*. Most anthropologists now involved in active careers outside the traditional boundaries of tenured teaching positions, or engaged in applied anthropological activities in addition to holding such positions, anthropology professional organizations must adjust, modify or create new member services and build relationships within and outside the discipline. This paper highlights organizational innovations that hold promise for supporting the applied anthropology of today and the future. The focus will be on the envisioned resources and services professional organizations could provide to enhance the success of their applied research and practicing members. wiedmand@fu.edu (W-115)

WIEDMAN, Dennis (Florida Int'l U) and **SMITH, Janell** (U of Alaska) *Global Food Distribution, Subsistence Lifestyles and Health in Alaska Native Communities*. Our 2001 field research investigated diets, body weights, health, and lifestyles of women in Alaska rural communities. Communities represented major geographical areas: arctic, coastal and interior; and major Native groups: Aleut, Athabaskan, Inupiat, Tlingit and Yup'ik. Villages of 300 to 800 people rely on subsistence hunting and fishing. Vegetables and processed foods are shipped via boats and small planes at a great cost. This global distribution of food influences the health and sustainability of Native communities who continue to manage natural resources for food. Combined with historical data, our findings suggest policy recommendations at the local, state and national levels. wiedmand@fu.edu (S-112)

WILHOIT, Jennifer J. (Antioch New England Grad Sch) *Common Ground between Crafts, Collectives & Conservation: Protecting Natural Resources through Artisan Production*. The formation of collectives that focus on crafts production is a survival strategy for artisans in remote areas both domestically and abroad. Some of the cooperatives are situated near protected areas with local residents as members. The economic and cultural aspects of crafts production at these sites are often intertwined

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with local (eco)tourism efforts. In many cases crafts artists are influenced by their rural environment and use images of and resources from nature in their work. In a number of crafts cooperatives in developing countries, members have incorporated a formal environmental agenda into the cooperative's by-laws. *jwilhoit@antiochne.edu* (TH-35)

WILLARD, William (Washington State U) *The Incorporation of Indigenous Colorado River Communities into the Bureau of Reclamation Matrix*. On the Colorado River, indigenous communities were transformed by the political power of corporate elites, operating through congressional influence on federal agencies, into five reservations, the Fort Mohave, Chemehuevi, Colorado River Indian Tribe, Quechan, and Cocopah. Thus allowing for the legal acquisition of irrigable land and water rights by large-scale farmers and farming corporations. The Bureau of Reclamation was given control of the Colorado River by the Reclamation Act of 1902. The Act has resulted in the matrix of storage lakes, dams, canals, and reservoirs, which have transformed the Colorado River into possibly the most regulated river in the world. *wwillard@mail.wsu.edu* (TH-94)

WILLEN, Sarah S. (Emory U) *Toward a Critical Phenomenology of "Illegality": State Power and Abject/Ivity Among Undocumented West Africans in Tel Aviv, Israel*. Recent scholarship on undocumented or "illegal" migration has made important strides toward more theoretically robust and empirically rigorous investigation of how "illegality" is legally, politically, and socially configured in diverse ethnographic settings. Yet the experiential sequelae of these "illegalization" processes have yet to be adequately investigated even where the underlying factors - such as perpetual vulnerability to deportation or consignment to socially, politically, and geographically abject zones vis a vis the host state - have already been identified. Put differently, much can be learned by linking these legal anthropological considerations into recent work in phenomenological anthropology on the interface among law, praxis, and experience. *swillen@emory.edu* (TH-114)

WILLGING, Cathleen (Behavioral Hlth Rsrch Ctr of the Southwest) *"I'm Not So Innocent": The Perils and Possibilities of Queer Mental Health Ethnography*. I discuss the challenges of undertaking ethnography among sexual and gender minorities in rural New Mexico. Drawing on a two-year study of the mental health needs of a "hidden" population" I illustrate how informants often resist classification as gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender and remake scripts associated with dominant queer culture to fit their unique social contexts. This resistance makes study recruitment difficult in rural and "small town" settings. The ethnography of such resistance can enhance understanding of the issues providers face when serving sexual and gender minorities and contribute to culturally and context relevant clinical programs for this population. *cwilling@bhrcs.org* (T-95)

WILLIAMS, Holly Ann (CDC), **MASANJA, Irene** and **ABDULLA, Salim** (IMPACT-Tanzania, Ifakara Hlth Rsrch Dev Ctr-Tanzania), **KACHUR, S. Patrick** (CDC & IMPACT-Tanzania, Ifakara Hlth Rsrch Dev Ctr-Tanzania) and **BLOLAND, Peter B.** (CDC) *Tanzanian Community Responses to Changes in National Malaria Treatment Guidelines, Two Years Post-Implementation*. Recently, Tanzania implemented new malaria treatment guidelines. We evaluated the process at six months and two years post-implementation. The new treatment drugs gradually gained acceptance, in spite of initial reluctance, through health education, community sensitization and staff training. The press powerfully shaped negative community perceptions that were based on perceived fears of side effects, rather than actual side effects. Challenges included inappropriate prescribing behaviors, social pressure for use of other antimalarials, and lack of regulation of the private sector. Recommendations include: sufficient funding for training, improving communication with the media, and tracking prescribing behaviors in the public sector. *hbw2@cdc.gov* (TH-104)

WILLIAMSON, Lynne (Inst for Comm Rsrch) *Daytrippers: The Connecticut Folk Art and Festivals Bus Tours Project*. A 2004 cultural tourism initiative visited folk artists' studios and ethnic festivals throughout Connecticut. Project aims were expanding awareness of unfamiliar art forms and heritage tourism assets, encouraging access to ethnic and occupational communities, creating audience and artist interactions, stimulating traditional arts sales, and deepening planning partnerships with community organizations. Expected audiences included older and suburban residents perhaps reluctant to venture into urban communities, art aficionados unfamiliar with traditional arts, and Connecticut history tourists wishing to experience activities of immigrant groups. The paper discusses lessons learned, the actual audience character, cultural tourism issues addressed during the project, and future plans. *lynnw@hartnet.org* (S-08)

WILLIS, Mary S. (U of Nebraska-Lincoln), **PRATT, Marion** (U of Wisconsin-Madison and USAID) and **EINSPAHR, Laurie** (U of Nebraska-Lincoln) *The Lost Boys and the Print Media: An Examination of Refugee Resettlement Policy, Programs, and Culture*. Although "Lost Boys" account for <25% of refugees relocated from Sudan to the US, print media has devoted considerable coverage to their experience. Because knowledge

about refugees can encourage agency response and community activism, we examined what was conveyed to readers. News items printed from 1997-2004 were scanned for population descriptors, cultural depictions, and resettlement issues from the refugee and assistance community perspectives. We found that print media does not provide accurate cultural/contextual descriptions regarding Sudanese refugee production. Individual news items are of limited value for creating a knowledgeable, activist populace: they are often misleading and inaccurate regarding culture and history. *mwillis2@unl.edu* (S-122)

WILSON, Tamar Diana (U of Missouri-St. Louis) *Finding a Niche in the Tourist Economy: The Jarveys of Dublin*. Tourism is a major source of income for the Irish economy: in 2002 there were 1.55 tourists per resident of the Republic. High unemployment rates in the 1980s fomented a new niche in Dublin's tourist economy: jarveying, or driving horse and carriage. The Dublin jarveys are of proletarian origins, coming from the poorest areas in the city. Their entrepreneurship is due to both need (labor market disadvantage) and desire. Forcibly and only partially formalized, the jarveys enjoy both working with horses and showing tourists the heritage sites of downtown Dublin. *tamardiana@yahoo.com* (S-08)

WILSON, Troy (Washington State U) *The Impacts of Scale Changes in the Evolution of the Washington State Apple Industry*. This paper tests the explanatory value of scale of production and distribution as a variable for understanding specific social and environmental issues in Washington State's apple industry. It identifies how individual decision-makers, legislation, public policy, and "market forces" shape the scale of the production and distribution system, and describes how these factors have operated historically to produce the present form of organization in the industry. Throughout, it is shown how the distribution of social, economic, and environmental costs and benefits in the apple industry are related to the scale at which production and distribution are organized. *troywilly@hotmail.com* (TH-94)

WINGARD, John (Sonoma State U) *You Better Belize It!: Making a Living from Tourism in San Ignacio*. Tourism is the single largest employer and contributor to economic growth in Belize. Most visitors to Belize come to enjoy its Caribbean pleasures. The government, however, has invested millions of dollars in developing other areas of the country for tourism as well. A main focus of much of this development has been in Belize's western region with its diverse natural environment and Mayan archaeological sites. San Ignacio is the center of western Belize's tourism industry. In this paper, I will discuss the role of tourism in the local economy of San Ignacio, Belize. *john.wingard@sonoma.edu* (TH-99)

WINTHROP, Robert (Bureau of Land Management) *The Challenge of Environmental Valuation*. The management of public lands and resources involves allocating places to alternative uses, such as energy development, recreation, conservation, and subsistence. Here policy and politics are intertwined, because different groups have distinct uses for public lands. This paper examines one of the standard tools for weighing alternative uses of public land, the economists' monetary approach to environmental valuation. Approaches based on social organization and practice may offer a useful complement, suggesting avenues for strengthening the policies underlying public land management. *robert_winthrop@blm.gov* (TH-126)

WOLDE GABRIEL, Giday (Middle Awash Geological & Paleoanthropological Rsrch Project, Ethiopia) *Scientific Research and Cultural Heritage: Prospects for Innovative Conservation in Eastern Africa*. Geological investigations in the East African Rift System have revealed records of unique national heritages that accumulated over millions of years. Current tectonic processes and erosion brought these rare antiquities to the surface where they are threatened by natural processes and rapid development. International organizations are racing against time to recover these fragile cultural heritages, advocating protection, conservation, and increasing awareness at the regional, national, and international levels. However, the national heritages are at risk because of current economic realities and government priorities in this part of Africa. This presentation draws on over twenty years experience with these issues in Ethiopia. (S-113)

WOLDEHANNA, Sara (Global Hlth Council) and **NYAMONGO, Isaac K.** (U of Nairobi) *Faith-Based Organizations and HIV/AIDS: Responding to the Threat of HIV to Our Families, Communities and Heritage*. HIV/AIDS is the most devastating epidemic in human history and is the main culprit in the unraveling of the social and cultural fabrics of societies in many parts of the world; thus, it is a critical threat to our heritage. A coordinated and effective global AIDS response calls for partnerships of key social groups. This paper is based on a multi-country research project in which in-depth interviews were conducted with more than 200 HIV/AIDS professionals. It explores perceptions of faith-based organizations, role/activities in addressing HIV/AIDS in a diverse range of countries (South Africa, Kenya, Haiti, India, Uganda and Thailand). *swoldehanna@globalhealth.org* (W-135)

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WOLF, Barbara (U of Arizona) and **ORLOVE, Benjamin** (U of California-Davis) *Loggers to Lemurians: Multiple Dimensions of Mt. Shasta, California*. Mount Shasta is a 14,162 ft. glacier-frosted stratovolcano in northern California, within Shasta-Trinity National Forest. Visible for more than 100 miles around, it was first sacred to Native Americans. Later, Euro-American gold miners, loggers, farmers, and adventurers discovered the mountain and its surroundings. Towns, railroad, then recreational and spiritual tourism followed. As the timber industry fades, international water bottling companies have discovered the springs of pure mountain water, representing the newest extractive use of the area's natural resources. Mount Shasta thus engages multiple stakeholders in competing domains of traditional cultural property, tourism, extractive industry, environmental concerns, and public land use. bwolf54@yahoo.com (F-04)

WOLFE, RoxiAnn (Oregon State U) *Health Literacy Among the Chronically Ill*. This study explores a specific health education program among chronically ill patients in order to improve health literacy by evaluating the patient's educational level. The Pre-renal Education Program (PrEP) offered by the Samaritan Dialysis Services in Corvallis, Oregon provides information to pre-dialysis patients and their families to learn the choices of treatment available for kidney disease. Unfortunately, low literacy levels prevent informed choices, which is a direct result in negative health outcomes. Chronically ill patients are especially affected by health literacy because of the dependence on the information provided by their physicians. By establishing a curriculum and material relevant to literacy levels patient comprehension and compliance would improve resulting positive health outcomes. wolfero@onid.orst.edu (TH-45)

WOLSKO, Christopher (U of Alaska-Fairbanks) *Conceptions of Wellness Among the Yup'ik: The Vitality of Social and Natural Connection*. Focus group research was conducted in order to examine conceptions of optimal health voiced by the Yup'ik of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta region of Alaska. Data is presented in terms of patterns that best capture the spirit of the discussions: models of wellness informed by traditional values; the impact of cultural change on stress and health; and models of health and healing based on social and natural connection. Findings are discussed in conjunction with a review of existing literature on Yup'ik conceptions of the good life, and we emphasize the importance of grounding research on wellness in terms of local voices. fcvww@uaf.edu (W-44)

WOMACK, Mari (Santa Monica College) *Getting the Word Out: Accessing Media*. Anthropologists have always been eager to inform their colleagues and students about their research, but they often forget that larger audience, the public. Most members of the public would be interested in hearing about what we do if only they KNEW what it is we do. Cultural anthropology, especially, often gets confused with archaeology. Communicating with the public follows different protocols than communicating with our colleagues, but anthropologists are typically skilled communicators. All of us tend to become articulate when talking about OUR favorite subject, our research. This presentation describes how to adapt our classroom communication skills for the public. (S-97)

WOOD, W. Warner (Nat'l History Museum-Los Angeles) *Picturing Pristine Coral Reefs and the Government of Eco-Friendly Tourism at Las Bahias de Huatulco Resort*. Las Bahias de Huatulco is one of Mexico's most recently developed resorts. It stretches along 22 miles of Pacific coastline in Oaxaca and is noted for its nine bays with corresponding coral reefs. From the outset, planners have emphasized a "sustainable development" orientation where the resort and the commercial activities driving its success are all oriented to minimally impacting the "pristine" environment. That orientation also requires that visitors interact with the environment, and govern their behavior in certain ways. This paper examines how internet imagery of Huatulco's coral reefs works to orient the "eco-friendly" comportment of potential vacationers. wwwwood@nhm.gov (F-99)

WOODARD, Buck (Virginia Commonwealth U) *Creating Culture and History: Hollywood Comes to Jamestown*. In the summer and fall of 2004 a major motion picture dealing with the mythical relationship between Englishman John Smith and Powhatan Indian youngster named Pocahontas was shot in close proximity to the archaeological site of Historic Jamestown Virginia. The film is scheduled for release in the Fall of 2005. This paper will present a discussion of how the production of a major motion picture to suit an American audience may continue to propagate myths, stereotypes, and develop revisionist American Indian culture and history. Issues of creative license, public entertainment, and cultural ownership will be presented from a Native perspective from a member of the film's production team. (TH-129)

WOODRICK, Anne C. (Northern Iowa U) *Welcoming the Stranger: Challenges and Blessings in Ministering to Latino Immigrants in the Heartland*. Ethnic congregations were an important part of the community life of European immigrants who settled throughout the rural Midwest. Yet these same immigrant congregations often found themselves unequipped to respond to recent Latino immigrants moving into their

communities. To encourage and facilitate ministry to the "other" national denominational offices have mandated more inclusive and diverse ministries and have developed guidelines for welcoming newcomers. This paper examines the development and effectiveness of the response of a Catholic diocese to Latino immigration in NE Iowa over the past 15 years. anne.woodrick@uni.edu (F-48)

WOODRICK, Anne and **GREY, Mark** (Northern Iowa U) *Religion, Political Capital and Social Mobilization within a New Latino Immigrant Community*. Research on Latinos in America's heartland emphasizes the "peripheralization" of immigrants in local communities. This paper examines how a succession of distinct Hispanic ministries cultivates political capital among Mexican immigrants. A Palm Sunday protest and a recent grassroots coalition in the town reflect how a Latino congregation served to become the mechanism for the expansion of a Latino socio-political force within the wider community. anne.woodrick@uni.edu (S-110)

WOODS, Clyde (U of Maryland) *Gangsta Rap as Crime*. The paper explores the growing acceptance of several representations of Hip Hop music as evidence of criminal activity. Examined first is the assumption that participation in the production of "Gangsta Rap" is the equivalent of participation in a criminal conspiracy. The goals and activities of the new Hip Hop Task Forces that have emerged in several cities and England are discussed. The second representation explored is the one equating listening to "Gangsta Rap" with the existence of a violent criminal mind and criminal intent. Both are part of a new movement to criminalize African American cultural practices. cwoods@aasp.umd.edu (TH-53)

WOODSONG, Cynthia (Family Hlth Int'l) *Cross-cultural Perspectives on Autonomy and Decision-making about Research Participation*. Internationally accepted bioethics principals include recognition of autonomy in decision-making about research participation. However, in many countries, enrollment of women in research without informing their male partners is considered a violation of cultural norms. This is especially salient in studies requiring changes in sexual behavior. We present findings providing a range of views on participation in microbicides research, including data from community leaders, health providers, and female and male potential research participants in seven countries. Findings have been used to develop an approach to support participants' decision-making that is culturally appropriate, yet supports the principal of respect for persons. cwoodsong@fhi.org (F-99)

WORK, Courtney (Minnesota State U-Mankato) *Out of the Shell: Service Learning among Cambodian Youths*. My project centers around youth engagement strategies for Cambodian students aged 8-18. It was created to address their high drop-out rates. We use three types of Service Learning approaches: community clean-up and work projects, apprenticeship opportunities and a mentorship program which involves Asian University students acting as mentors to the at risk high school population. The project was inspired by my service learning experiences at Minnesota State University, Mankato. I was exposed to the issues facing immigrant populations and learned what I, as an educated American, could do to help. c_work@msn.com (TH-50)

WORLD, Rosita (Sealaska Heritage Inst & U of Alaska) *NAGPRA: Integrating Science and Stories*. The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act provided a means of Native participation in scientific endeavors that had largely been dominated by non-Natives. The law gave validity to Native oral traditions in making cultural affiliation determinations, and it legally validated communal forms of property ownership. NAGPRA also gave credence to sociocultural changes associated with indigenous religious renewal. This paper will focus on a case study examining the traditional ideological beliefs of the Tlingit that contributed to their support of scientific research and the integration of science and oral traditions in promoting an enhanced understanding of prehistory in Southeast Alaska. (TH-158)

WRAY, Jacilee and **ROBERTS, Alexa** (Nat'l Park Service) *Associations between Chickasaw National Recreation Area and Sulphur, Oklahoma*. From 1997-1999, National Park Service anthropologists documented the associations between the community of Sulphur, Oklahoma and the neighboring Chickasaw National Recreation Area. While the researchers found that the community regards the park and its resources as integral to the community's identity, the town does not represent "a culturally distinct people" as identified in the NPS definition of "traditionally associated peoples". Nonetheless, the association between the community and the park is rooted in history and community identity. Therefore, the authors conclude that the NPS carefully consider the guidance it provides to park managers regarding the complexity of associations between parks and various stakeholder groups. jacilee_wray@nps.gov (F-143)

WUNDERLICH, Tracy (Wayne State U) *The Role of Physician and Patient Beliefs About Alcohol in Patient Adherence to Anti-retroviral Medication*. Beliefs regarding health and well-being are known to affect patient adherence practices. Non-adherence

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can significantly jeopardize the health of HIV+ individuals undergoing anti-retroviral therapy (HAART). This paper examines patients' (N=30) and their physicians' (N=20) beliefs about advisability of combining alcohol with HAART. Clinicians are mainly concerned with the behavioral effects of alcohol use; however, most patients believe that medication can never be taken with alcohol. This belief led 63% of patients to forgo their medications when drinking. Only 18% of clinicians were aware of this misperception. These findings have direct relevance for clinical application as well as further adherence research. ad2535@wayne.edu (TH-132)

XU, Jian-wei, XIA, Min and TAO, Hong (Yunnan Inst of Parasitic Diseases, Yunnan, China) *Wa People's Perception of Malaria in Ximeng, Yunnan*. An investigation to explore lay people's perception of malaria, among the Wa of Ximeng, was carried out using a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods. Results showed that community members recognized some malaria symptoms, although about one-third did not think of fever as a symptom of malaria. Adults, who work overnight in field shacks, are more exposed to malaria particularly during the high prevalence season between July to October. The major preventive methods mentioned include the use of chemoprophylaxis and spraying with insecticides. Recommendations are made for increased education and awareness strategies to facilitate changes that will reduce mortality and morbidity. xjw426@163.com (TH-134)

YAMAMOTO, Akira (U of Kansas) *Designing Language Curriculum*. For virtually every community that the Indigenous Language Institute (ILI) field linguists have visited in their field survey project, curriculum rated high as one of the areas of focus for language revitalization efforts. And, from the experiences of those who have worked on curriculum, we know that the most successful and lasting curriculums share some similar characteristics. This presentation reviews those characteristics and basic principles for developing a curriculum based on these and other lessons from communities that have successfully managed the development of a curriculum for language teaching. akira@ku.edu (T-123)

YAMAMOTO, Kimiko Y. (U of Kansas) *Training Language Teachers*. Unless we know where to look, it seems there is little quality training offered for American Indian language teachers and practitioners. This presentation focuses on the following four questions that Native American Language teachers have asked: 1) How do we obtain training on teaching our language most effectively in our school, in our community? 2) Do we have to get a degree in linguistics in order to be an effective teacher of our own language? 3) How can we learn the linguistic terminology used in dictionaries and grammars? 4) How do we find appropriate "trainers" of teachers, staff, and administration? kimique@ku.edu (T-123)

YOUNG, Sharon (Southern Methodist U) *Micro-Macro Linkages: Political Economy, Environment, and Children's Health in the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands*. One of the principle functions of anthropology is to examine the linkages between macro and micro cultural data. Within the environment of the U.S.-Mexico borderlands, ethnographic data will be used to analyze the incremental stages in which children's health (respiratory health in particular) is related to their physical and economic environments. This paper will further suggest how these complex physical and economic environments are created by the peripheral position of the borderlands in the political economies of both the U.S. and Mexico. ssyoung2004@sbcglobal.net (W-109)

YUKSEL, Hulya and CORBETT, Kitty (U of Colorado-Denver HSC) *"Let's Smoke One Last Cigarette": Mixed Messages for Turkish Youth about Tobacco*. Despite adoption of tobacco control regulations in Turkey, cigarette use remains highly prevalent for men (65%) and is increasing for women (25%). A survey of all 211 high school students in Dursunbey, Turkey, and interviews with 42 students as well as principals, vice principals, teachers, and other adults affirm that smoking is pervasive, normative, and expected in hospitality rituals and social occasions. Mixed messages abound in young people's environments and social networks. Portrayals of smoking in the media and popular music continue to affirm and romanticize use, and overwhelm the few alternative representations of tobacco use to which youth may be exposed. (F-104)

ZANOTTI, Laura (U of Washington) *Ecotourism Revitalized: A Case Study of the Kayapó and Conservation International*. The Kayapó have demonstrated remarkable political savvy in advocating and defending their territorial rights. Conservation International's (CI) presence on their reserve reflects one method of protecting land-use patterns through international alliances. The Kayapó and CI are collaboratively designing economically viable sustainable development projects that fit with local habitat use and interest. Projects are either based on forest products or ecotourism. This paper reviews the ecotourism component of CI's initiatives to investigate the joint decision-making processes involved in locally managing protected areas. This paper will also assess the active and complex (re)organization of nature and place that result from such interactions. lc@u.washington.edu (F-54)

ZARGER, Rebecca (Florida Int'l U) *Eco-cultural Tourism and Land Use Conflicts in the "Mundo Maya" of Southern Belize*. Eco-cultural tourism is an alternative to subsistence activities perceived as threats to conservation goals in the "Mundo Maya" region. This paper examines land-use conflicts between eco-cultural tourism cooperative members, Maya communities and foreign actors over development of a privatized, foreign-owned, hydroelectric dam in a culturally and economically significant cave. Conflict intensified through competing discourses on the sacredness of the cave in contrast to the "hydro" project's economic potential. The cave's economic importance has made it a new locus for transformations in Maya identity and land rights struggles, and cause for intra-community conflict that may have negative repercussions for sustainable land use. (F-54)

ZEDENO, Maria-Nieves and STOFFLE, Richard (U of Arizona) *From Ethnographic Overview to Collaborative Ethnography: Developing Research Partnerships with Subject Communities in National Parks*. Following the traditional model of anthropological fieldwork, the last 25 years of applied research conducted by public institutions and private contractors in national parks have been characterized by passive ethnographer-informant relationships. Rapid impact assessments and short-term government-to-government consultations help national parks fulfill legal requirements but only provide starting points for future research and interaction that are seldom followed with long-term research. Through a current example of collaboration sparked by brief consultation with an American Indian tribe, we argue for the development of future partnerships with subject communities and tribes that are founded upon active and symmetrical collaborative research. mzedeno@u.arizona.edu (S-98)

ZEPEDA, Ofelia (U of Arizona) *Indigenous Language Development beyond the Micro Level: The Native Language Shift and Retention Study*. This presentation will consider issues of language planning and development among tribes and schools collaborating in the Native American Language Shift and Retention Study. Of concern will be: (1) identifying basic community language and education needs; (2) creating the vehicle for addressing these needs; and (3) working against a range of obstacles in language development and planning, including lack of community and administrative support and overwhelming state and federal educational standards. (F-02)

ZIBBELL, Jon E. (U of Massachusetts-Amherst) *Re-theorizing Injection-related Harm by Putting the State In: Anthropology and the 'Injection Question' since the Onset of AIDS in the Mid 1980s*. This paper examines the way social scientists locate "spheres of risk" associated with injection drug use by analyzing their conceptualizations of the liberal State. I argue that many AIDS researchers often fail to take into account the coercive role of the state in their analyses of injection-related AIDS. I contend that by re-conceptualizing injection-related harm within an analysis of the liberal state, we will be better equipped to provide a complete formulation of how harm is contingent on a multitude of social sites that exist in relation to state policies which actually form the "risky" conditions under which people inject drugs. jonz@anthro.umass.edu (S-105)

ZIKER, John (Boise State U) *Demographic Health and the Community Well-Being in the Taimyr Lowlands, Northern Russia*. The paper reviews local concerns about high rates of mortality in an indigenous (Dolgan and Nganasan) community. Alcohol sales in the 1990s free market economy, lay-offs, and periods of inactivity are related to the mortality pattern. Changing fertility patterns are noted and compared to the changing economic and political context in the Taimyr Autonomous Region. To abandon drinking for periods of up to 1 year, some community members are using a medical treatment called "coding" - a kind of hypnosis - with varying success. jjziker@boisestate.edu (S-135)

ZIMMERMAN, Larry (Eiteljorg Museum, Indiana U-Indianapolis) *Descendant Community Archaeology and Some Epistemological Shifts Forced by Repatriation*. Legal wrangling has dominated discourse about repatriation, but repatriation has promoted a growing recognition that archaeologists must interact with descendant communities if they wish to provide more complete understandings of peoples' pasts. Working with communities as partners or practicing "Indigenous archaeology" creates a science that works at cultural "boundaries" and challenges existing methodologies, acknowledges the utility of different kinds of data, such as oral tradition, and shifts epistemologies toward less rigid notions of what science is. Can archaeology accept different ways of knowing, different validities, and different truths that redefine basic concepts like place, time, and past? (TH-158)

ZONTINE, Angelina (U of Massachusetts-Amherst) *Teaching Health, Communicating Citizenship: Health Communication Media and Public Health Policy in London, England*. Recent neo-liberal reforms in Britain are transforming the role of National Health Service clients by enhancing the participation and power of patients and the public. Rather than "passively" receiving services, clients are encouraged to adopt a productive or entrepreneurial role by participating actively in NHS administration as public-sector "consumers". These policies construct a model of citizenship built on active self-education and self-care. Yet recent immigrants' perceived attributes or cultural values may be understood as incommensurate with the traits and behaviors of this citizenship model.

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This paper analyzes the implementation of British public health policy through health communication media directed at immigrant groups in order to understand how policy works as a political technology to construct immigrants as governable citizens. (F-45)

ZORN, Elayne (U of Central Florida) *Whose Heritage?: Indigenous Efforts to Control Tourism on Taquile Island, Peru*. The 1,700 people of Taquile Island, Peru host 40,000 visitors/year, but 25 years ago, few had heard of this remote island. Since 1976, Taquileans created a system offering transportation, lodging, food, and crafts to ever-increasing visitors, becoming renowned for sudden and successful community-controlled tourism. But, Taquileans have lost control of transportation, resulting in mass tourism controlled by outsiders. Taquileans struggle to regain control of transportation and discourses about tourism, wherein outsiders claim credit for Taquilean successes. This paper, based on 30 years' ethnographic fieldwork, examines Taquilean efforts to control their heritage as indigenous people and creators of successful grassroots tourism. ezorn@mail.ucf.edu (TH-04)

ZULE, William, RIEHMAN, Kara, POEHLMAN, Jon, and WECHSBERG, Wendee (RTI International) *Similarities and Differences in Methamphetamine Users Across Time and Place*. Although methamphetamine use has surfaced recently in rural areas of the Southeast with serious consequences, its use has been endemic in some areas of the southwestern U.S. since the 1960s. To date, little research has compared methamphetamine users from different eras or geographic areas. This presentation compares data collected using participant observation and semi-structured interviews with methamphetamine users in central Texas in 1989-91 to data collected from methamphetamine users in rural North Carolina in 2004 using similar procedures. Preliminary findings suggest potentially important similarities and differences between the groups that may impact HIV risk, hepatitis C progression, and service utilization. zule@rti.org (F-133)

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Poster Abstracts

ABU-ZAHRA, Nadia (U of Oxford) *Population Control for Exclusion and Expropriation: Why Do States Control People They Reject as Citizens?* In a world of increasing capital mobility and restrictions on human mobility, newly-created “borders” slowly sever living connections. This poster illustrates border creation and population displacement by the Israeli military in the West Bank. Military checkpoints, demolitions, land razing, walls, and gates are promoted as enabling control and order. Yet they are popularly interpreted as displacing populations and expropriating resources. They make daily life both unbearable and economically unviable. This interpretation shapes the nature of resistance, such that remaining in place—tending crops, salvaging trees, and sleeping on family farmlands outside the “border”—becomes the key goal of resistance. (F-92)

ARNEY, Lance (U of S Florida) *The Ideological Heritage in Cultural Representation.* This poster will summarize a discourse analysis of two museum exhibitions located in Albuquerque, New Mexico: People of the Southwest at the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology and Our Land, Our Culture, Our Story at the Indian Pueblo Cultural Center. Using a critical deconstructionist approach to read these representations of Southwest Indians, I show how the history of social power relations between Whites and Indians is revealed in both museums, attempts to transparently display Indian culture. The ideological entanglement of museum representation with identity politics is explored through the dialectics of colonialism, and the emancipatory potential of cultural self-representation is doubted. larney@mail.usf.edu (F-92)

ARNOULD, Eric and PENNINGTON, Julie (U Nebraska) *Family Farm Land: Cultural Heritage of the Great Plains.* A multidisciplinary team is conducting USDA-funded research to examine the understudied issue of how some 100-year old Nebraska century farms survive and flourish in the face of chronic environmental uncertainty. How does the land pass successfully between generations? We learn that along with physical assets, a rich verbal history, behavioral models of community participation and lessons in stewardship are imparted to succeeding generations. Culturally particular and personally embodied meanings of land and rural life and an array of transmission tactics combine to improve the likelihood farms remain in family members’ hands. earnould2@unl.edu (F-92)

AVENARIUS, Christine (E Carolina U) *Immigrant Ethnic Group Cohesion In Deconcentrated Urban Spaces.* This poster demonstrates how dispersed settlement of members of an ethnic group in areas of urban sprawl effects the extent of ethnic community cohesion. Traditionally, ethnic social spaces in North American cities were characterized by residential clusters, such as Chinatowns, that fostered densely knit social networks. Based on a relational rather than a spatial definition of community (see Wellman 1999) it becomes evident that it is membership in ethnic organizations, and not simply proximity, that binds immigrants together. Thus, community in deconcentrated urban spaces involves sets of overlapping and interlocking relationships of related individuals who interact in a variety of settings (community organizations and social groups, such as cultural, professional or political associations, alumni associations, religious organizations, and recreational groups). avenarius@mail.ecu.edu (F-92)

BARBIER, Melanic (Michigan State U) *Gendered Implications of Public-Science Contestations for Community Based Environmental Management.* Institutions that manage environmental resources often rely on “science-based” decision-making and information outreach. Recently this has begun to change with respect to decision-making through public participation. However, information dissemination and outreach have remained fairly one-sided, technocratic, and top-down. This study seeks to 1) understand how the contestations of public-science discourse within agency settings affect how benefit-risk information gets communicated; 2) identify how individuals receive, interpret, and react to benefit-risk information through social networks and; 3) realize the potential of community-based initiatives to mitigate inequalities in information dissemination and by identifying the appropriate social networks needed to reach vulnerable populations. barbierm@msu.edu (F-92)

BARKE-BAKER, Holli S. (Wayne State U) *Arab American Disability: Issues of Consideration for Service Providers.* This exploratory study focused on the qualitative discovery of how disability is conceptualized, and what the social ramifications of disablement are among Islamic Arab Americans (N=8). A knowledge base to render effective care to this population experiencing high rates of both congenital and age related disability is lacking. Emergent themes, with implications for policy makers and health professionals, include intergenerational stress post 9/11, age at disablement,

education level, expectations for adherence to anticipated life course trajectories, gender disparities, expectation of family care provision, and fatalistic outlooks which hinder health promotion efforts leading to greater instances of disease and disability. ai8735@wayne.edu (F-92)

BEER, Dianne (U of Maryland) *The Effect of a Visible Disability vs. a Non-visible Disability on Attitudes and Behavior of Non-disabled Employees in Tourism, Recreation and Leisure.* Park visitors with mobility impairments receive varying levels of accommodation from non-disabled park employees, dependent upon the visibility of their disability. Research reveals that individuals with more visible disabilities, i.e. someone in a wheelchair, are more likely to receive better accommodation than individuals whose disability is not discernible. Mobility impaired park visitors have commented about upsetting experiences in the parks stemming from negative interactions with park employees who were insensitive to their needs as an individual with a disability, not from lack of accessible features in the parks. How can the parks use this understanding to improve “accessibility for all”? dbeer@anth.umd.edu (F-92)

BROGDEN, Mette (U of Arizona) *Tucson RISE Project.* Refugees being resettled in the United States are expected to be economically self-sufficient within months of their arrival. The poster will detail the experience of Somali Bantu refugees being resettled in Tucson, Arizona. It will feature the Tucson RISE project, a sheltered self-employment project for non-literate refugees without formal education. The project was specifically designed to help women refugees with high rates of pregnancy to achieve an income. Several project participants will be selling their jewelry and crafts at an artist’s booth on the Mezzanine at the La Fonda Hotel. metteb@jfcstucson.org (F-92)

BUNTEN, Alexis (UCLA) *“So, how long have you been Native?” Cultural Commodification in the Native-Owned Tourism Industry; a Case Study from Southeast Alaska.* Native American-owned and operated cultural tourism enterprise both commodifies culture for outside consumption and serves as a site of cultural representation in which markers of identity are reproduced within the local Native American community. Research was conducted in 2003 in Sitka, Alaska where I worked as an “all-around” staff member for Tribal Tours, a non-profit subsidiary of Sitka Tribe of Alaska. Through “self-commodification” Native people working in the tourism industry package and present their ethnic identity in very specific ways to meet tourist demands, but on their own terms. As a result of this activity, I argue that the cultural tourism worker possesses a heightened awareness of both Native and Western concepts of what it means to “be Native Alaskan”. abunten@hotmail.com (F-92)

CABANA, Sharon (Bloomsburg U) *Between Two Revolutions: Immigration Histories of Chinese Immigrant Families in the Gulf Region of Mexico.* This poster critically considers Chinese immigration to Mexico between 1900-1950 in the context of a government controlled anti-Chinese movement, natural disasters, and local resistance to the presence of immigrants in the region. The research is based on immigration histories and cultural integration surveys of minority Chinese-Mexican families in the port city of Tuxpan, Mexico. Data collected demonstrate the various degrees of assimilation, cultural continuity, and ethnic revitalization found within the Chinese-Mexican community. The research was conducted through a larger project in conjunction with governmental agencies aimed at promoting multicultural model of ethnic diversity in Mexico. smcabana@msn.com (F-92)

CAMPBELL, Brian (U of Georgia) *Developing Dependence: How the U.S. Farmer Was Led Astray. The Political Ecology of Farming in the Missouri Ozarks.* Agriculture in the United States has undergone dramatic changes over the last century, from a traditional non-mechanized lifeway to a modern industrial business. While many assume the shift represents economic efficiency, this research proposes that a perceptual transformation precipitated the spread of industrial agriculture. This occurred through a public relations barrage, designed to subvert farmers’ perceptions, devised and implemented through corporate and government collusion. This process is illustrated with a case study of a traditional farming region in the Missouri Ozarks that is extrapolated to the United States. This dissertation research elucidates the ‘developed’ roots of the development paradigm and its’ effects on farmers’ perceptions. ramblin@uga.edu (F-92)

CARROLL, Clint (U of California-Berkeley) *Using Ethnobotany as a Tool for Tribal Environmental Policy in the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma.* This poster presents the research conducted on the Tsalagi-yi Digakohidi Ethnobotanical Study, a recent effort to incorporate traditional ecological knowledge into the Cherokee Nation’s environmental policy. Initiated by the presenter (a Cherokee tribal citizen) and housed in the Cherokee Nation’s Environmental Services Office, the project is designed to record the habitats, areas of concentration, and traditional uses of culturally significant plants. This presentation is a glimpse into the process of conducting this ongoing project and will present an example of what is happening in Indian country in terms of new approaches to resource management and cultural heritage issues. ccarroll@nature.berkeley.edu (F-92)

POSTER ABSTRACTS

CLARK, Rachel, KEPLER, Catherine C., SANDERSON, Levi and BARONE, T. Lynne (U of Nebraska-Omaha) *Students Working on Working Students: A "Native" Anthropological Perspective*. Previous survey research indicates that University of Nebraska-Omaha (UNO) undergraduates are more likely to have jobs and work longer hours compared to students at peer institutions. At the request of UNO institutional research, our applied anthropology class designed and conducted 79 interviews asking undergraduates why they work. Our results indicate that UNO students work to support themselves, but also use their workplace for social interaction. In addition, thirty-nine percent of students feel that working positively affects or does not affect their education. We discuss our findings and reflect on how our research influenced our perceptions of ourselves as working students. (F-92)

COLLINS, John F. (U of S Florida) *The Consumption of Latin Heritage in Historic Ybor City*. Ybor City, a National Historic District located within Tampa, Florida, has utilized heritage tourism as a prime tool for the redevelopment of this urban area since the 1960's. The efforts of historic preservation, heritage preservation, and the consumption of both as a commodity, have long been standard practice by the city of Tampa, Ybor City landowners, and developers. The product of heritage tourism within Ybor City, both real and manufactured, is examined through time. The perception and consumption of heritage by day and by night is presented by local and global stakeholders, while interpreted by local residents and tourists. [jcollins@usfcollab.usf.edu](mailto:collins@usfcollab.usf.edu) (F-92)

COOK, Samuel R. (Virginia Tech) *Public Anthropology and Senses of Place in the New River Valley: A Collaborative Model*. This presentation showcases collaborative efforts between anthropologists, historians, and grassroots communities in the New River Valley to revitalize the historic district of Virginia Tech's Kentland Farm, the university's agricultural research station. The farm, which has hosted American Indian settlements, a large plantation, and coal mining communities, is a historical focal point for local identities. These efforts exemplify a collaborative/public anthropology that seeks to engage those whose lives have been historically and most profoundly linked to this place, and have helped to ameliorate tensions between local communities and the university that emerged when Virginia Tech purchased the property in the early 1980s. sacook2@vt.edu (F-92)

CORBETT, Kitty and DEVINE, Sharon (U of Colorado-Denver) *Antibiotic Use for Acute Respiratory Infections in Mongolia: Pharmacists as Gatekeepers*. Improving antibiotic use is essential to prolong these essential drugs' effectiveness. In studying antibiotic use for acute respiratory infections in Mongolia, we interviewed stakeholders and surveyed an urban random sample (31) and a rural convenience sample (8) of pharmacists about treating acute respiratory illnesses. As elsewhere in the world, pharmacists are primary gatekeepers to antibiotics. Mongolia's policy requiring prescriptions is widely ignored; over the counter access is customary. Excessive, inappropriate dispensing of antibiotics by pharmacists and low knowledge are commonplace. kitty.corbett@cudenver.edu (F-92)

CRICHLEY, Cheryl (Southern Methodist U) *Our Anthropological Heritage in Changing Environments: The Trouble with Qualitative Responses in a Clinical Research Setting*. Observations were made by members of the research team of a busy gynecologic oncology section of a university medical school. The majority of these studies include government funded grants as well as industry-sponsored clinical trials. This poster illustrates efforts to utilize both old-fashioned ethnographic methodology and technology in the form of qualitative analysis software to address problems with data discrepancies and "messy" participant responses that do not fit in the traditional "boxes" of scientific research. The struggle is to demonstrate value and bring credibility to the information produced by these methods. (F-92)

DAVIS-SALAZAR, Karla L. and WELLS, E. Christian (U of S Florida) *Ancient Impacts on Modern Communities: Heritage Management in Northwest Honduras*. This poster explores how prehispanic settlement shapes the social and natural landscapes of modern agrarian communities in northwestern Honduras. At the household level, ancient architectural remains place constraints on land use patterns. At the community level, visible evidence for prehispanic occupation provides a defining feature of community identity. Nationally, all prehispanic remains are treated as part of the national cultural patrimony under the protection of the Honduran Institute of History and Anthropology. The variable scales at which Honduran cultural resources are shared, experienced, and managed often lead to conflicting frameworks for local heritage management in the Palmarejo community of the Naco Valley. (F-92)

DE RIOS, Marlene Dobkin (U of California-Irvine) *Drug Tourism in the Amazon: The Dark Side of Globalization*. In 1994, the author first wrote about drug tourism where charlatans tour mystically- and psychologically-prompted individuals from the First World to plant hallucinogenic sessions in the Peruvian, Ecuadorian and Brazilian Amazon. This phenomenon - the dark side of globalization - increased in the last decade, causing serious health hazards for "false shamans'" clients. These pseudo-healers, from Mestizo middle class urban culture, usurp the traditional role of ayahuasquero/curandero, contributing to the demise of the cultural system. Common characteristics

of the "con artists" and their marketing/economic strategies are discussed. A traditional Shipibo healer comments, and data from on-going interviews with false shamans' self-justifications are presented. (F-92)

DEBLANC, Beth (U of Memphis) *Political Expression in the Youth Community*. Political expression in the youth community has changed tremendously in the past few decades. Clothing no longer serves as an obvious indicator of political dissent. Political expression is evolving via the Internet and other channels. bdeblanc@memphis.edu (F-92)

DELANEY, Alyne E. (Inst for Fisheries Management & Coastal Comm Dev) *Vietnamese Fisheries Profiles: Highlighting the Practical Difficulties of Using Anthropology in Fisheries Management*. For the past seven years, DANIDA, Danish International Development Agency, has provided aid to the Vietnamese government in an effort to improve fisheries sustainability, management, and livelihoods. A cornerstone of this process has been the development of fisheries profiles and the introduction of qualitative research methods. Despite acceptance and interest in the use of qualitative PRA methods in obtaining data, social information continues to be left out of the profiles. This poster provides an overview of the challenges and compromises involved in including social indicators into the fisheries management process and describes DANIDA's response to the situation. ad@ifm.dk (F-92)

DOLAN, David (Royal Geographical Society) *Economic, Social and Environmental Impacts of Tourism on Mount Kilimanjaro*. Over ten thousand people from around the world attempt to climb 19,340-foot high Mount Kilimanjaro each year. The sheer number of visitors to this World Heritage Site in Tanzania has both major positive and negative economic, social and environmental impacts on this National Park and the surrounding environment. Utilizing photographs, participant observation and interviews, a review of economic, social, health and environmental impacts on Mt. Kilimanjaro will be presented. The positive impact of recent regulations by the Kilimanjaro National Park Authority to minimize trash and the use of forest fuel will be discussed. Recommendations for future trekking will be discussed. DavidDolan@aol.com (F-92)

DWYER, Robyn (Curtin U of Tech) *The Social Life of 'Smokes': Incorporating the Ethnographer in a Social Field*. Establishing and maintaining a research presence among street-based drug users is challenging because many of their activities are illegal and they are, understandably, suspicious of outsiders. Drawing on 18 months of participant-observation among Vietnamese-Australian heroin users/sellers in an inner city suburb of Melbourne, Australia, I explore the processes of incorporating myself, as an ethnographer, into their social field using the example of interactions based around the exchange of cigarettes. Exchanging tobacco was simultaneously a means through which drug users and I negotiated my position within their social world, and a lens through which I came to read these processes. (F-92)

ELLIOTT, DENIELLE A. (Simon Fraser) *Private Spaces/Public Health: The Politics of Bathing in the Inner City*. A combination of poverty, neo-liberal state welfare and housing policies, and an increasingly expensive rental housing market in Vancouver, B.C. means that many impoverished women are forced into homelessness or forced to rent rooms in slum hotels (single room occupancy hotels). One consequence of inadequate and unsafe housing is that women do not have secure and safe access to bathrooms. This paper explores the disparate meanings attached to bathing and hygiene. This paper is drawn from ethnographic research with impoverished, sometimes homeless, women in Vancouver's inner city where there is a general lack of public washrooms and safe bathing facilities. I explore the everyday experience and gendered practice of bathing for women living in poverty, asking how these particular women think about the body, bathing and safety - linking it to larger public discourses that define abject bodies as uncleanly and diseased. (F-92)

FERNANDES, Luci (U of Connecticut) *Cuba: The Tropical Island Paradise of the Caribbean*. Tourism is a mainstay in the Cuban economy, making up more than 50% of its hard currency. Since the collapse of the Soviet bloc in 1989, Cuba has restructured its economy. During the 1990's, Cuba began to relax its borders to foreign visitors as President Castro declared that tourism would become its main source of income. Cuba has much to offer to foreign travelers in the form of natural resources. Culturally, Cuba is imbued with the combination of West African and Spanish traditions that offer a rich authenticity of music, dance, food, arts and crafts, and unique worldview. Luci.Fernandes@uconn.edu (F-92)

FOX, Elaine and LEWERS, Gary (U of Central Arkansas) *Experiential Learning: Heritage, Environment and Tourism as an Academic Endeavor*. The University of Central Arkansas offers a study abroad course in Central America. This course is designed to give students a direct "hands on" experience in understanding the relationship between economy, politics, environment, health and indigenous cultures. Students stay with indigenous families, engage in community work projects, receive lectures from a variety

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of professionals as well as travel throughout selected countries. Each course is carefully crafted by two professors to provide the greatest opportunities for experiential learning. This poster session provides information to other academics who are interested in developing similar field experiences for their own students. elaine@uca.edu (F-92)

FUENTES, Catherine M. Mitchell (U of Connecticut) *Contesting Health: Abused Women's Strategies for Reducing STD/HIV Risk*. Women victims of family violence face elevated risk for STDs (including HIV) relative to non-abused women. Abuse-generated STD risks include the inability to negotiate condom use, substance abuse as a means of coping with depression, fatalistic attitudes regarding the efficacy of STD prevention, unfaithful partners, and a high number of lifetime sexual partners. This warrants STD intervention efforts that target abused women. Access to specific resources enables women to evade these risk factors. Sources of such empowerment include having financial and emotional support of friends and family, reliable transportation, money to spend as she sees fit, and help with childcare. catmitchell@earthlink.net (F-92)

GARCIA, J.M. (Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum) and **Emanuel, R.M.** (U of Arizona) *Cultivating History: The Kino Fruit Trees Project*. In 2004, Tumacácori National Historical Park, an important mission site in southeastern Arizona, completed the acquisition of an original 5-acre mission orchard and a significant portion of its original agricultural area. In the 17th and 18th centuries, missionaries introduced European fruit trees to this region, catalyzing an agricultural transformation. The goal of the Kino Fruit Trees Project is to assist the National Park Service in replanting appropriate varieties of those fruit trees on this land. This has involved the project's team in an ethnohistorical, ethnobotanical and horticultural adventure. This poster will introduce the project, initial results, and new directions. jgarcia@desertmuseum.org (F-92)

HAZLEWOOD, Juli (U of California-Davis) *The Socio-Ecological Consequences of Market Integration among the Chachi of Esmeraldas, Ecuador*. This research examines how greater market integration among the Chachi of the Northwest coast of Ecuador affects their natural resource use and internal social dynamics/organization. The investigation is a comparative analysis of two Chachi villages that predominately differ in terms of their market access. The villagers with a road spend more time on environmentally threatening activities, and the more isolated villagers spend more time on environmentally benign market activities; they also have divergent levels of social capital. An improved understanding of shifting economic activities and social dynamics/organization of Indigenous groups with better market access may foster environmental and cultural resiliency. (F-92)

HECKMAN, Andrea (U of New Mexico) *Woven Stories: Andean Textiles and Rituals as Communication of Quechua Worldview*. Quechua people employ symbolic rituals, oral tradition and various visual forms to convey their worldview. Paradoxically, in a globalizing world many weavers continue the ancestral practice of embedding mythical information in their woven designs. Their textiles worn everyday and during festivals express Quechua beliefs through enactment of legends, Myths and satire along with indigenous resistance to externally imposed rules from both Church and State. This poster will include a contextual overview of Quechua daily life, rituals, textile heritage and their relationships to the natural environment. aheckman@laplaza.org (F-92)

HILLERY, Adrienne (Wake Forest U) *What Makes a Great Practicing Anthropology Article*. As the Editorial Assistant of Practicing Anthropology, I would like submit a student poster presentation on what makes an effective Practicing Anthropology article. As the Editorial Assistant for PA under Dr. Jeanne Simonelli for a year, through the editing process of each issue, I have read submissions on a wide scope of topics in many different writing styles. While each article has made a unique contribution to the journal, the effectiveness of the presentation of the article in the journal format and information presentation is something that can be streamlined to create an even better article submission by all authors. hillacl@wfu.edu (F-92)

HORA, Matthew Tadashi (LTG Associates) and **JOHNSON, Tamar Marie** (Prevention Rsrch Ctr) *Methodological Practices in the Investigation of Food Store Accessibility In Baltimore, Maryland*. A considerable amount of research on obesity has focused attention on spatial distance as a measure for clients' accessibility to services, ignoring the many behavioral, cultural, and perceptual factors that affect food shopping decisions. By disregarding the complexity of the access issue, researchers and policy-makers fail to understand accessibility as it is understood by the client population. This poster will describe the use of an integrated geographic information system (GIS) and ethnographic methodology in East Baltimore for the MD Expanded Food and Nutrition Program that revealed distinct economic, socio-cultural, and behavioral components to the food shopping behavior of young African-American women. tjohnson@prev.org (F-92)

HOWARD, David (U of N Texas) *Gay & Lesbian Sexuality as Tourism*. This poster explores the ways in which various entities (i.e. Travel Agencies, Local Communities,

Chambers of Commerce) have targeted the American Gay & Lesbian collective demographic as a potential revenue source for tourist and advertising dollars. dwh0014@unt.edu (F-92)

HRZYCAK, Nina (U of Calgary) *Promoting a Healing Environment for Central American Refugee Women in Canada*. The major purpose of this research is to discover knowledge about the help seeking process and identify problems and strengths from the perspective of Central American refugee women in Canada. The findings of this grounded theory study provide a greater understanding of the gender and cultural identity experiences of transition that Central American refugee women encounter once they immigrate to Canada. The collaborative model was useful for the women by giving voice to their concerns and in developing a model about their help seeking processes. The impact of these experiences for practice, education, and policy makers will be the focus of this dialogue. hrycak@ucalgary.ca (F-92)

HUME, Douglas (U of Connecticut) *Malagasy Swidden Agriculture: The Influence of Conservation Organizations on Indigenous Knowledge*. This poster evaluates the influence of conservation organizations on the cultural model of tavy (swidden agriculture) in eastern Madagascar. This poster compares communities in protected and unprotected areas of eastern Madagascar, whose members have been influenced to varying degrees by the introduction of non-indigenous conservation practices. The following hypothesis is tested: as knowledge of non-indigenous conservation practices increases, knowledge of tavy decreases. It shown that the information conservation organizations are giving to the local populations on non-indigenous agricultural practices is displacing knowledge of indigenous agricultural practices. d.hume@uconn.edu (F-92)

HUTSON, Kate (Baylor U) *Bridging the Gap: Reconciling Stakeholder Feelings in Wilderness Management*. Management of protected areas is oftentimes a difficult process, particularly when stakeholder groups with different agendas are impacted by decisions regarding resource use. The Red River Gorge area in eastern Kentucky has struggled as residents, visitors and managers of the region work to define how the area should most effectively be managed under the Multiple Use Sustained Yield Act. The objectives of this paper are: (1) to document socio-demographic characteristics of these stakeholder groups, (2) to identify the various demands on the resource, (3) to explore how various user groups feel about a range of management actions proposed for the area. Kate_Hutson@baylor.edu (F-92)

IBARRA ASENCIOS, Aliz (Universidad Nacional Enrique Guzmán Valle) *Cultural Heritage, Education and Communal Development in the Peruvian Andes: Perspective from the Province of Huari – Ancash*. The province of Huari is located about 500 Km North-East of Lima-Peru, In that Region, the main cultural heritage is represented by the archaeological places that date from 1000 years BC until the Inca occupation. The latest archaeological researches have been carried out in collaboration with the "Municipalidad of Huari". Archaeological sites have been cleaned in the "minka" way (very ancient organization for communal works). The aim was to make a "revalorisation" of the identity by turning archaeological dates into every single language, understandable by the children in the local schools. Teachers who are in permanent contact with the pupils, have been associated to the development of this project. (F-92)

JACOB, Beth, OLIN, Kyle and WILLIAMS, Amy (U of Memphis) *Bridging Service Gaps with Digital Technology: Steps toward Interconnected Community Information Portals*. The 'Digital Divide' has been identified as a critical resource in community building throughout the world. Various efforts to bridge the digital divide have been limited by factors such as income and location. This research began in a graduate-level applied anthropology class as an effort to create a user-friendly information system for inner-city residents. An interactive touchscreen is being developed for the neighborhood that contains relevant information for the community's use. During the course of project development, it was discovered that network of such web-based information portals available to schools and those with home internet access may be more actively utilized. (F-92)

KINTZ, Ellen R. (SUNY Geneseo) *Yucatec Maya Women, Magic, and Science: Planting by the Moon*. The Yucatec Maya of Quintana Roo no longer exist in isolated communities, as they did until the middle of the 20th century. Tourism and development have catapulted the villagers into the 21st century. This research illustrates the practices of Yucatec Maya women who have followed the rules of traditional magic and rational ethnobotany in the planting of kitchen gardens on the household level. Persistence of these small-scale traditional economic practices, which focus on planting by the moon, reinforces ideological and cognitive systems. These practices are currently being modified and transformed as villagers are incorporated into development programs, tourism, modernization, and globalization. kintz@geneseo.edu (F-92)

LAUER, Matthew (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Incorporating Socio-Spatial Information Into a Geographical Information System (GIS) for Designing and Mapping*

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Marine Protected Areas. In this poster, I show the importance of integrating catch-per-unit-effort data and indigenous ecological knowledge concerning habitat structure, species composition, relative fish abundance, spatio-temporal biological events (e.g., spawning aggregations), and resource allocation strategies (e.g., sea tenure), with a Geographical Information Systems (GIS) for designing and implementing marine protected areas (MPAs). I also summarize techniques employed for incorporating socio-spatial knowledge into the GIS through the use of local informants and indigenous marine ecological knowledge. To illustrate the case, I draw from research experience with GIS and applied work in establishing marine protected areas in the Roviana and Vonavona Lagoons, Solomon Islands. lauer@umail.ucsb.edu (F-92)

LOY, Alice (U of New Mexico) *Bridging Cultural Gaps Through Conservation Legislation: A Rhetorical Analysis of Water Conservation Propaganda.* In New Mexico the majority of new environmental legislation centers on water management. Diverse stakeholder groups vie for recognition of their cultural heritage in these new policies. Aiming to create conservation policy that will benefit various stakeholders, a Santa Fe-based non-profit organization has developed legislation targeting water conservation in the Upper Rio Grande watershed. It is widely believed this legislation will pass in New Mexico's 2005 legislative session. Through rhetorical criticism methods this study analyzes the organization's propaganda and identifies communication strategies effective in bridging cultural differences. The poster invites viewers to explore the visually stimulating propaganda and analysis. alice@aliceloy.com (F-92)

LUMPKIN, Tara (Perception) *Perception: A Non-Profit Promoting Perceptual Diversity.* PERCEPTION is a non-profit dedicated to the concept that, just as biodiversity is necessary for the survival of the environment, different ways of perceiving reality are essential for the survival of the human species. Perception initiates and supports projects that work with indigenous peoples, further environmental and wildlife conservation, and promote biological, cultural and perceptual diversity. One of our primary goals is to provide new perspectives on these issues and their inter-relationships in order to enhance the development of novel and workable solutions. Perception's projects use photography, video, writing, educational workshops, and other inter-disciplinary approaches to meet its goals. TLumpkin@compuserve.com (F-92)

LUNDBERG, Kristin (U of Kansas) *Women, Weaving, and Well-Being: The Social Reproduction of Health in Laos.* Health exists in synergistic processes between biological actions and social constructs. To a large degree, health occurs because of the interactions between people and their commitment to relationships, institutions, and productive means. The interconnectedness of social determinants and biology coalesce in the concept of a social reproduction of health, where the focus is on how health is created, maintained, and reproduced. Women weavers and their families in Laos provided a microcosm by which to study the social reproduction of health. Particular conventional cultural practices are connected to the making of textiles within a country striving to prosper and overcome least-developed status. Lundberg@ku.edu (F-92)

LYSACK, Cathy (Wayne State U) *Definitions of Community Among Persons with Spinal Cord Injury: A Qualitative Approach to Understanding Social Participation.* Disability research is informed about the negative impact of environmental barriers on community accessibility for persons with disabilities but basic knowledge is lacking about the kinds of communities persons with disability actually desire participation in. This poster presents the definitions of community identified in a study of adults (n=72) with spinal cord injury (SCI). Analysis of results reveals complex conceptions of community that include community as a web of reciprocal social relationships, reflecting both private and public cultural identifications and affiliation - not merely a product of personal mobility or medically-proscribed condition. [U.S. Dept. of Education/NIDRR #H133G020151] c.lysack@wayne.edu (F-92)

MARTIN, Lindsey (Wayne State U) *Breaking the Model: The Realities of Christian Care Giving.* This anthropological study elicited the meaning of Christian care giving for a group of Presbyterian Lay Ministers (n=10) and trainees (n=3). Primary methods included one semi-structured open-ended interview with each participant, and direct observation of meetings and training sessions. Results illustrate how theoretical training models of Christian care giving are put into practice. This presentation will discuss how critical issues of confidentiality, boundary maintenance and emotional attachment presented during care giver training are modified in practice to best meet care receiver needs and improve overall well-being. lamartin@wayne.edu (F-92)

MCKHANN, Charles (Whitman College) *The Perils of Fame: UNESCO World Heritage Status, Tourism and Environment in Old Town Lijiang (Yunnan Province, China).* Lijiang Town is the cultural center of the Naxi of Yunnan Province, China. In the 1980s-1990s, Lijiang experienced a 3000% increase in tourism, due in large part to the success of an initiative to get the Old Town listed as one of UNESCO's "World Heritage Sites". UNESCO recognition brought wealth and fame to Lijiang, but it also brought a host of problems, including environmental degradation, political conflicts between locals and outside entrepreneurs, a marked increase in problems associated with drugs,

prostitution and AIDS, and increased conflicts between citizens and government, as the latter try to "tame" this red hot tourism dragon. mckhann@whitman.edu (F-92)

MELSEN, Lindsay (Colorado State U) *TEK Meets Archaeology in Cowboy Country.* The archaeological record is appropriately viewed as a palimpsest of cultural landscapes. In order to get the most comprehensive understanding of this record, archaeologists must look at the physical environment on a landscape level while considering the multiple and contemporaneous and prehistoric cultural landscapes. An integral part of this approach is understanding the current cultural landscapes of the people living in or near archaeological research areas as a way to model cultural landscapes of prehistoric and historic peoples. Advantages to this approach are the simultaneous increase in social capital, preservation of the archaeological record, and maintenance of local culture. ljmelsen@hotmail.com (F-92)

MILES, Ann (Western Michigan U) *What a Lonely Disease We Have: Lupus, Science and the Self.* In the United States, women are seven times more likely to be diagnosed with lupus than are men. This poster presentation highlights the lived experiences and coping strategies of women with lupus in an effort to understand how suffering is expressed and managed, and how personal and gender identity is subjectively understood when there is significant disruption in the expected life-course. Employing primarily content analysis of interviews with women suffering from lupus in one Midwest city along with data collected from internet web sites and chat rooms, this poster explores women's discourses about two crucial domains of concern; how to manage their relationships to science, represented by medications and doctors, and how to reconstruct their social identities as chronic illness sufferers. (F-92)

MILLER, Janneli (Western State College-Colorado) *Service Learning with the Navajo, Hopi, and Tarahumara: Undergraduate Ethnographic Field School Research.* A month long summer ethnographic field school focused on sustainable development in indigenous cultures provided an innovative experiential learning opportunity for anthropology majors and serves as a model for small undergraduate anthropology programs. Students participated in the daily lives of Hopi, Navajo and Tarahumara families in Canyon de Chelly, Kykotsmovi, and the Sierra Madre of Northern Mexico. Participants built a straw bale cobb house, irrigated fields, repaired a hogan, and engaged in reciprocal exchange activities while learning cultural traditions directly from native families. Ethnoarchaeology, gender roles, music, economic development, and ethnobotany are the topics of student research projects. jmiller@western.edu (F-92)

MORGAN, Anya Catherine (UCLA) *"No Se Llenaba El Bebe" (The Baby Wasn't Full): How a Group of Rural and Semi-Rural Costa Rican Mothers Decide if They Have Enough Breast Milk and the Implications for Understanding "Insufficient Milk Syndrome".* "Insufficient milk" (IM) emerges as an explanation on surveys asking women why they stopped breastfeeding, or why they have introduced milk substitutes into their babies' diets. This study examines how rural Costa Rican mothers think about breast milk, what IM means to them, and how they assess the adequacy of their breast milk supply. I argue that the label, "insufficient milk", conflates two distinct phenomena: one is a cultural model of proper infant feeding that emphasizes the importance of supplementation as crucial to infant health, and the other includes responses to individual cases of lactation "failure" or "inadequacy" perceived as problematic. acmorgan@ucla.edu (F-92)

MOUSSAVI, Sara (U of Maryland) *Food Aid Programming in HIV/AIDS Contexts.* The Southern Africa region suffers from some of the highest rates of HIV/AIDS infections globally. Food insecurity and malnutrition are endemic to Southern Africa, compounding the HIV/AIDS crisis. The synergy between malnutrition, HIV/AIDS, and poverty has led to a decrease in labor, an astounding number of orphans, and overall socio-economic instability (Webb et al 2000, Gillespie 2004). The consequences of malnutrition on the immune system are eminent (Piwoz 2004, Gorbach et al 1993, Scrimshaw et al 1997). Considering the impact that HIV/AIDS has on food security (both at the individual and household level), there has been little discourse regarding sector roles in alleviating the impact (Webb et al 2000). This paper analyses the roles of food aid in multi-sectoral HIV programming; and how food aid can be conceptualized in a development setting. smoussavi@anth.umd.edu (F-92)

MULLER, Jocelyn (Tufts U) *Zarma Ethnoecology: Traditional Use and Conservation of Plant Resources in Boumba, Niger.* Many indigenous cultures live in an intricate balance with culture and the natural environment, which models sustainable land-use. Recently much ecological research has begun to focus on local priorities and knowledge in order to incorporate this traditional balance. Combining methods in anthropology and ecology, this participatory ethnoecological research employs interviews, observation, and pictorial games to document traditional management of plant resources by Zarma communities in Niger. Then using botanical inventories to evaluate conservation status and distribution of these species, community and researchers together compare local methods of conservation and usage, to species representation to determine sustainable land use policies. jocelyn.muller@tufts.edu (F-92)

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NARAGON, Janice and **ANDREWS, Tracy J.** (Central Washington U) *Managing Water Resources: Economic "Health" Versus Farm Workers, Health In Central Washington State.* Water management policy in the Lower Yakima River Basin of central Washington often focuses on fish preservation and industrial agriculture. However, related water quality issues may have environmental health repercussions that are difficult to incorporate in policy when small, vulnerable populations bear the major health burdens. Specifically, the most immediate health impacts can affect predominantly Latino agricultural workers and their families - who provide the workforce necessary for regional economic prosperity. A case study on childhood illness links quantitative and qualitative research to illuminate inequities in existing water resource policy, and to understand cultural factors relevant to environmentally related diseases. bandurria74@hotmail.com (F-92)

NEIMAN, Kelly (California State U-Northridge) *Individualism & Conformity in American Culture: Self-improvement Seminars as a Cultural Scene.* Individuals, in our fragmented and "alienating" society, are seeking more personal outlets to fulfill their needs for a sense of belonging, identity, and psychic well-being. Data collected from an online survey on individuals, ideas about themselves and self-improvement will be presented. Data from ethnographic interviews of participants in a specific self-improvement group will also be presented. This particular group is interesting for its use of group psychology and specialized vocabulary to drive self-change in its participants. Data will serve as an illustration of the individualism/conformity duality prevalent in American culture. kelly_neiman@yahoo.com (F-92)

NEVEDAL, Andrea (Wayne State U) *An Exploration of HIV and Adults Over Fifty: Age Ain't Nothing But A Number - Or Is It?* Adults over fifty account for over ten percent of new United States HIV cases. Public health awareness about older Americans' HIV risk is limited due, in large part, to cultural beliefs that older people do not have sex. This paper examines the sources of knowledge about HIV among older people 50+ (N=11), and explores the cultural beliefs and misperceptions that are associated with risky sexual behavior. Findings indicate knowledge about HIV transmission was low: only 22% of the sample revealed accurate contemporary information. Results from this study will be relevant to public health campaigns to reduce the spread of HIV. anevedal@wayne.edu (F-92)

PETERSON, Caroline (U of S Florida) *Breech Presentation, Allostatic Load and the Environment.* Breech presentation occurs in 3-4% of pregnancies and is an enigmatic adverse pregnancy outcome in that there is an increased incidence in White, non-Hispanic women of higher socio-economic strata. This study evaluates birth outcomes by assessing the intercept of the environment, the mother, the placenta, and the fetus with evolutionary ecological reproductive theory. This is a case-control nested multi-method study in Florida. The study uses 30 years of birth registry data to compare spontaneous breech presentation with vertex presentation. It also uses psychological instruments, socio-demographic questionnaires, and in-depth interviews with mothers of breech babies to evaluate their pregnancy experiences. carolinepeters@care2.com (F-92)

PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia, COLBURN, Lisa, OLSON, Julia and **CLAY, Patricia** (NOAA Fisheries) *Promoting Social and Cultural Sustainability in Marine Resource Management in the NE United States.* This poster depicts current efforts underway at the NEFSC to promote social and cultural sustainability in relation to the use of renewable marine resources. This poster visually presents the extent and variety of communities and groups involved in fishing in the Northeast US by examining the spatial distribution of fisheries activity. It will also describe the research efforts underway to understand the structure and function of individual, household, and industry marine resource use through primary and secondary data collection and analysis. Links are also provided to current topics of interest, research, and community-based advocacy in the region. patricia.pinto.da.silva@noaa.gov (F-92)

PODKUL, Timothy (Connecticut College) *The Value of Mapuche Iconography in Socio-economic Development.* This presentation focuses on the role iconography plays in cultural and gendered economic development of the Mapuche in Chile. During my field work I created a catalog of symbols used by Mapuche weavers in textiles by interviewing community elders and synthesizing other anthropologists' data, resulting in an iconographic dictionary that was printed and disbursed to the contributing communities. The resulting impact of these dictionaries was multifaceted, including a renewed sense of cultural and intellectual ownership over these weavings, an incentive to produce weavings with higher quality, and a value-added component of symbol definition was supplied to the tourists purchasing these weavings accompanied with reference sheets. (F-92)

QASHU, Susan (U of Arizona) *University of Arizona Graduate Students' Biodiesel Project.* Graduate students at the University of Arizona, Tucson will investigate the feasibility of using biodiesel as a strategy for improving air quality in Nogales, Sonora. We will look at possible constraints and opportunities for the future development of a biodiesel project in Nogales. Using qualitative research methods, the students will conduct interviews, use participant observation and review existing literature. The project

is exploratory in nature, and will focus on laying the groundwork for later research. The research period is from Oct 2004-Dec 2004. (F-92)

QUINLAN, Marsha and **CHEZEM, Jo Carol** (Ball State U), **HARRIS, Howard** (Methodist Hosp /Indiana U), **WEBER, Mary** (Clarian Hlth Services) *Ethnicity and Acceptability of Human Breastmilk Banking.* Breastfeeding increases the survival of special-needs infants (i.e., premature infants and those with severe medical conditions). Infants whose mothers cannot breastfeed them may receive breastmilk from human milk banks, services that oversee collection, screening, processing, and distribution of breastmilk from donors to infants. To date, there are only seven such facilities in the United States. Factors that influence human milk banking among potential donors and mothers of recipients are examined here using survey data from pregnant Indianapolis women of various sociocultural backgrounds. mquinlan@bsu.edu (F-92)

RE CRUZ, Alicia (U of N Texas) *Ethnographic Field Schools in Applied Anthropology Programs.* This poster outlines the role that the Ethnographic Field School in Mexico has in the teaching and training for graduate and undergraduate students at the University of North Texas. It presents the structure of the field school in its academic and research program. It stresses the flexibility of the program in accommodating the research interest of the students in three major areas: Public Health, Environment and Community Development. It also evidences the significance of these types of courses in an applied anthropology curriculum as a very effective mechanism in training and learning of the discipline. recruz@scs.cmm.unt.edu (F-92)

RHINE, Kathryn A. (Brown U) *Duniya Mace da Ciki ce ("The World is a Pregnant Woman"): Marriage and Reproductive Decision-making Among HIV+ Women in Northern Nigeria.* Rates of HIV infection in many areas of Nigeria are increasing, and more people are becoming aware of their sero-status through an increase in voluntary counseling and testing services. Support groups have been formed for HIV-positive persons, which can be venues for individuals to navigate cultural systems of meaning surrounding sexuality, marriage, reproduction, stigma, illness, and death. However, the same social factors that render individuals vulnerable to HIV are also present in the social systems designed to support them. This paper examines the case of ten unmarried HIV-positive Hausa women from Kano, Nigeria who are members of a support group, and their experiences in negotiating sexual relationships, marriage, and reproduction. (F-92)

RITTER, Beth R. (U of Nebraska-Omaha) and **OSBORN, Alan J.** (U of Nebraska-Lincoln) *Collaborative EthnoTourism: The Ponca Earthlodge Project.* Terminated in 1962 and restored in 1990, the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska has endeavored to recapture elements of their culture. When funding for the Lewis and Clark bicentennial commemoration became available in the late 1990s, the Poncas sought and won support to reconstruct a traditional earthlodge. In collaboration with anthropologists (and students) from the University of Nebraska and funding from the National Park Service, the Tribe realized their dream with the construction of a "Ponca" earthlodge in the fall of 2003. This poster presents an overview of the collaborative process with special attention given to planning, consultation, and construction. britter@mail.unomaha.edu (F-92)

RUIZ, Debra Rodman (Randolph-Macon College) *Gender, Migration, and Transnational Identities.* This poster illustrates how transnational migration impacts ethnic relations, gender, and local development in the home communities of migrants abroad as well as the migrant communities in the United States. Based on eighteen months in a bicultural community of Pokomam Maya and Ladinos (those of mixed European and Maya ancestry) in Eastern Guatemala, this research examines how the absence of male family members and the receipt of remittances are affecting gender roles and activities, and how these processes are changing the historical economic and social relationship between the two culturally distinct communities. druiZ@rmc.edu (F-92)

SADEQUEE, Sharmin (Michigan State U) *Transnational Islam and Bangladeshi Identities.* What are the implications of transnational Islamic ideas and activities for nation-states, migrants, migration and international politics? How does a universal faith adapt to local cultural and political conditions in the post 9/11 socio-political environment? This poster will attempt to explore the effect of the changing Bangladeshi Muslim Diaspora in the United States on the people in Bangladesh. Based on the ethnographic and photographic accounts of several migrant individuals, families and religious and secular organizations in Bangladesh and particularly focusing the transnational experience of the individuals in migrant communities in Bangladesh, the poster will show that nationalism in the United States has affected Bangladeshis through its Diaspora populations and transnational connections. ssadequee@hotmail.com (F-92)

SALICKI, Joanna, WARNER, Faith, SOIKA, Jennifer, BURLINGAME, Brandi, and **FISHER, Sara** (Bloomsburg U) *Child Anthropometry in Four Mayan Refugee Communities.* This poster presents anthropometric data on the nutritional

health of Mayan refugee children during the period of encampment in Mexico. Seven anthropometric measures were collected on a total sample of Mam, K'anjobal, Q'eqchi', and K'iche' children 0-5 years of age. The study presents cultural, age, and gender differences in the frequency and severity of malnutrition in the population. In addition to assessing nutritional status, the project aims to determine if the four cultural groups represent distinct populations or if they can be collapsed into one "Mayan" population. flange@bloomu.edu (F-92)

SALKELD, Ellen (U of Arizona) *Clinical Approaches to Diagnosis and Treatment in Integrated Medicine*. When two fundamentally different systems based on contrasting theories of disease etiology merge into a single clinical setting, physicians are challenged to integrate their biomedical training with oftentimes opposing aspects of Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM). This clinic based ethnographic research explores how CAM is operationalized within day to day integrated medical practice. Patient flow charts illustrate a clinical approach in which initial interpretation of symptoms supporting a physiologic disease etiology are gradually altered as patients progress through various treatments. As diagnosis and treatment become more difficult, etiology is reassigned from a physical source to energetic, emotional and spiritual imbalances. esalkeld@email.arizona.edu (F-92)

SANDERSON, Levi T., CHEUVRONT, Christopher and CONNEALY, Holly (U of Nebraska-Omaha) *More Than Corn, Beans, and Squash: The Ponca Garden Project*. On September 4, 1804, the Corps of Discovery visited a Ponca earthlodge village near Niobrara, NE. In anticipation of the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial commemoration, anthropology students from the University of Nebraska at Omaha assisted the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska with researching, planning, funding, and planting a demonstration Native garden. Designed as a complementary exhibit for the Ponca's reconstructed earthlodge, this service-learning project began in the spring of 2003. This poster will document the planning, implementation, and outcome of this project. lsanderson@mail.unomaha.edu (F-92)

SILVERMAN, Myrna, NUTINI, Jean and MUSA, Don (U of Pittsburgh) *Self Identity with Chronic Illness*. A qualitative study of 127 older African and Caucasian Americans with osteoarthritis or heart disease addressed feelings about themselves in relation to the disease. The majority reported resilient or adaptive feelings such as don't worry about it, make the best of it, its God's will, learn to deal with it. Far fewer respondents reported negative feelings such as feeling depressed, or being limited. The results suggest that older adults in this study are more likely to report positive adaptation rather than negative reactions to the disease. Differences by gender, ethnicity and disease were explored and some systematic differences were found. woman@pitt.edu, nutini@pitt.edu, dmuc@pitt.edu (F-92)

SOTELO, Teresa (U of Texas-El Paso) *Dripping Silence, Bubbling Voices*. The El Paso/Juarez border is one of opportunity and desperation. In my poster I explore the space as one and at the same time, separate; one of similarity and difference. Through the use of photographs, I hope to capture the nuances so often ignored by the controversy of the murdered women, drug cartels, and immigration policies. The injustices teem; the mountains are slaughtered in the name of commerce, the stilted languishing, once meandering Rio Grande begs for relief, and the people, survive, adapt, and sometimes thrive. tsotelo@utep.edu (F-92)

STRAUCH, Ayron (Tufts U) *Health and Holistic Land Management*. Dimbangombe Ranch is the home for the African Centre for Holistic Land Management in the Matetsi region of Zimbabwe. Working to restore natural habitats, Dimbangombe has used holistic planning techniques to reverse desertification, re-establish biodiversity and provide an environment suitable for community subsistence since 1992. At first glance, Dimbangombe has been a success but little quantitative data has been compiled to indicate this. Recently, research has begun to understand the true impact these techniques have had on the communities involved. This summer I propose to conduct a baseline water use evaluation to study how hygiene and water management affect health. ayron.strauch@tufts.edu (F-92)

TRATNER, Susan (State U of New York-Empire State) *Mapping the Decision to Purchase Manhattan Real Estate*. This poster will present an ethnographic decision tree (Gladwin 1989) that represents the decision to purchase or not purchase a particular piece of real estate. Respondents in Manhattan, a borough of New York City, who were in the market to purchase a new apartment, were interviewed during the fall of 2004. This decision process is particularly interesting to academics as it would appear to be economically "irrational" to purchase at this time, determined by various analysis of the rent vs. buy decision. This is also of interest to members of the real estate profession and consumer behavior theorists. susanlw99@hotmail.com (F-92)

TRUDNAK, Tara (Muhlenberg College) *An Ethnographic Assessment of the Planning and Efficacy of Diversity Education Programming at Muhlenberg College*. In 2003,

Muhlenberg College (Allentown, PA) initiated a strategic plan to develop and implement new multicultural programming in order to attract a more diverse student body. I have employed an ethnographic approach to the systematic assessment of diversity and multicultural programs in the Muhlenberg community in order to understand how diversity and multiculturalism are defined on campus and to determine the social efficacy of the initiative. The Muhlenberg data has been analyzed against comparable institutions to assess the correlation between diversity programming and the ability to attract diverse applicants to highly selective liberal arts colleges in the northeastern United States. taratrudnak@yahoo.com (F-92)

VILLARREAL, Renee (U of New Mexico) *Pojoaque Valley Sense of Place and Value-Centered Community Development*. The indigenous word, "Po'suwae'geh" means "Water Gathering or Meeting Place". The name conveys a geographical reference as a place where three waterways meet, and embodies historical memory as a place for reuniting and trading. Through the centuries, Pojoaque Valley has transformed from an indigenous meeting place, to a Spanish mission settlement, and recently, a haven for amenity seekers. The cultural and physical landscape has been altered; however, this multi-textual rural community retains traces of a distinct world-view rooted in Pojoaque's historical legacy. This study aims at reconstructing this underlying sense of place, to inform more value-centered community development and planning. reneevilla@msn.com (F-92)

WARING, Sarah (U of Maryland) *How Do Consumers Value the Environment?* Environmental anthropology exists at the crossroads of politics, economics, natural science, and human understanding. Tracing a trend in the automotive market towards large, fuel-inefficient vehicles and the reflective trend in carbon emissions, we sought to understand the decision making process of vehicle consumers in relation to environmental knowledge. This poster will show the results of a study done in the greater Washington DC metropolitan area with consumers of large light trucks and the primary factors influencing their vehicle choice. swaring@anth.umd.edu (F-92)

WEISMAN, Brent R. (U of S Florida) *History Lost and Found in Urban Tampa, Florida: Archaeology and Cultural Heritage on Central Avenue*. Central Avenue was a once-thriving African-American community in Tampa, with roots in the post-Civil War enclave settlement of freed slaves. Supporting a healthy business district and stable residential community, Central Avenue continued to prosper through the 1930s and 1940s. By the 1960s however, Central Avenue was in economic decline, and suffered its death knell at the hands of urban renewal and interstate highway construction. By the early 1970s, little physical evidence remained. Archaeological excavations unearthed Central Avenue's beginnings, and by providing a link between the present and past, served as a focal point for the city's rediscovery of Central Avenue. bweisman@cas.usf.edu (F-92)

WETMORE, Lindsay K. (U of Memphis) and **KOH-BANERJEE, Pauline** (UT-HSC) *Healthy Eating on the Loop: Community-based Nutrition Research in Memphis, TN*. Nutrition research in minority populations can be a daunting task when it comes to locating and contacting eligible participants. Rather than spending valuable time on establishing community entree into multiple small-scale organizations, the "Healthy Eating on the Loop" study was able to obtain high numbers of participation through a unique study design utilizing the Memphis Health Loop clinics. This poster will highlight some of the successes and challenges with working in the urban primary care setting. It will also identify some key barriers to improved dietary intakes for these indigent patient populations. hwetmore@memphis.edu (F-92)

WILSON, Michelle (U of Maryland) *Evaluation Research of an Adolescent Substance Abuse Treatment Program*. Recent substance abuse treatment initiatives come at a critical time when the complexities of adolescent substance use problems are being more fully understood and treatment science is providing a solid foundation for meaningful interventions. In an attempt to provide an accurate portrait of teen's experiences with MET/CBT-5, an evaluation of the program using a qualitative research design with ethnographic attributes will be employed. Critical to this evaluation approach is that the data be most useful for informing decision makers about their specific programming in order to appropriately adjust and adapt their programs to better serve urban adolescents. The author will present a preliminary analysis from an internship. mfritts-wilson@anth.umd.edu (F-92)

YELVINGTON, Kevin A. (U of S Florida) *Pirated Pasts: Heritage Politics and the Dilemmas of Identity in the Sunbelt*. In the early 1990s in Tampa, Florida, there was an attempt to build a museum on pirates. The museum was to house artifacts excavated from the Whydah, an eighteenth-century ship used by pirates. The pirate theme would have fit very well with the main "invented tradition" cultivated by the Tampa Bay area's image-makers. However, when it was discovered that the ship had served in the transatlantic slave trade before being taken over by pirates, the project was cancelled in a storm of protest. This case provides a challenge to commonly accepted notions of cultural heritage, cultural property, and commodified conceptions of identity. yelvingt@cas.usf.edu (F-92)

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Video Abstracts

FORD, Anabel (U of California-Santa Barbara) *The Maya Forest Gardens of El Pilar: Where the Past is Our Future*. Introduced by Jane Goodall and detailed by the Prime Minister of Belize, Said Musa, this short video documentary assembles the diversity of partnerships that have supported the El Pilar Program's development over the past dozen years. Established on the foundation of archeological research, this film touches on the challenge to link the archaeological record to the traditional Maya settlement patterns to the contemporary forest gardeners and demonstrate the conservation potentials of this tradition for conserving the culture and nature of the Maya forest. Established as protected areas in Belize and Guatemala, the aim is to create a peace park across the international border that divides ancient El Pilar to reveal the Maya secrets of balancing conservation and cultural prosperity. ford@marc.ucsb.edu (S-101)

LEIGHTON, Wendy (Monte del Sol Charter Sch) *Plight of the Bushmen*. This rare footage was shot by six young filmmakers who interviewed two Bushmen from Botswana as a part Wendy Leighton's 7th-8th grade film class at Monte del Sol Charter School. Roy Sesana and Jumanda Gakelebene came to America to raise awareness and financial support about their efforts to regain legal title to their ancestral homelands. The United Nations has recognized they are facing cultural genocide. The footage includes questions and answers and both Bushmen tracking in the New Mexico desert. Our hopes are to involve young filmmakers in working together to raise cross-cultural awareness and make positive impacts in the world. wleighton@montedelisol.org (S-71)

RAVELO, Patricia (CIESAS) and **BONILLA, Rafael** (Campo Imaginario) *The Batalla De Las Cruces: A Decade of Impunity and Violence Against the Women*. A documentary of testimonies of some mothers of the women murdered in the frontier of Ciudad Juarez, Chih./El Paso, TX and other representatives of the Mexican government,

The National Human Rights Commission, organizations nongovernmental and journalists that talk about the crimes of sexual violence against women of 1993 to 2004. blancas1952@yahoo.com.mx (S-101)

RYNEARSON, Ann (Int'l Inst) *Weaving Bitter with the Sweet*. Under "heritage" many popular representations of refugees dramatically oversimplify loss of homeland and adjustment to America. Mone Saenphimmachak is a Lao refugee tormented by survivor guilt. As she seeks to overcome sorrow by renewing her people's beautiful weaving traditions, her art becomes a reminder of the joys and griefs of past and present. In a surprise ending, Mone gives up her looms, leaving viewers to re-examine assumptions about the meaning of heritage for refugees. For Mone, each skirt represents both a quiet victory and its subtle costs; a memory of lives ever-changing, the bitter lying always within the sweet. rynearsona@iistl.org (S-131)

SOKOLOVSKY, Jay (U of S Florida-St. Petersburg) *Urban Garden: Fighting for Life and Beauty*. (38 minutes). When Central Park was opened in 1859 it was conceived as urban space with the capacity to "civilize" the newly-arrived masses of immigrants. The past thirty years have witnessed a different kind of greening process. Citizens, often from poor and neglected neighborhoods, have reclaimed public lands and created over 700 community gardens to civilize a city landscape they regarded as totally out of control. This video ethnography explores how community gardens in the process of creating social capital across class, age and cultural boundaries also work to feed the poor, promote health, educate children and build ethnic identity. jsokolov@spt.usf.edu (S-131)

WEIBEL-ORLANDO, Joan (U of Southern California) *La Provincia di Prato: the Other Tuscany*. This 17 minute film was developed by a visual and applied Tuscan-American anthropologist and her Tuscany-based colleagues to promote four types of travel experience in a lesser known but enchanting area in rural Tuscany. To be distributed to America-based tour organizers, Prato-based tourism development officers and tourism service providers and the visual anthropologist have created a visual as well as oral explanation of the range of agro-, eco, art and academic tour possibilities la Provincia di Prato offers tourists who wish to experience "il turismo di qualita". weibel@usc.edu (S-131)



Workshop Abstracts

BEEBE, James (Gonzaga U) *Rapid Assessment Process (RAP): Modifying Intensive Team-Based Ethnographic Inquiry for Different Conditions*. Using Rapid Assessment (RAP) a preliminary understanding from the insider's perspective can be developed in four days to several weeks. More than one researcher is always involved. Intensive teamwork substitutes for prolonged fieldwork. Hands-on workshop will focus on team research skills. Special attention will be given to adapting RAP for different conditions. <http://www.rapidassessment.net>, beebe@gonzaga.edu (TH-77)

BLUNDELL, David (Nat'l Chengchi U) *Applied Ethnographic Film Workshop*. The Workshop will be on the applied uses of ethnographic filmmaking and visual anthropology as community based endeavors. The presenters, Ron Rundstrom and David Blundell, would guide the participants through the making of community visual heritage documents from the perspective of applied anthropology. This would be an introduction to the making of the film: *The Path*, as Zen aesthetics in serving Japanese tea. Ron Rundstrom would explain, using his handout Japanese Tea: *The Ritual, The Aesthetics, The Way*, the filmic process of interviewing a tea hostess to the construction of a motion picture displaying the essence of Japanese heritage. Other works would include *The Life History of Ven Hanchapola Gnanavansa Thero*, A Buddhist Headmonk in Sri Lanka by the Hanchapola Community in Sri Lanka with David Blundell as anthropologist, and other examples selected from the repertoire of applied visual ethnography as community/heritage projects, such as the Navajo Project by Sol Worth and John Adair. The participants will (1) listen to presentations as orientation, (2) practice aesthetic contemplation, (3) screen films, and (4) discuss. This will be a one-day event. pacific@berkeley.edu (TH-16)

BOSTIC, Mark (American Federation of Teachers) *Organizing Graduate Assistants and Contingent Faculty (Part-time and Non-Tenured Faculty)*. The corporatization of higher education has resulted in a significant shift in the demographics of the Academy. The percentage of full-time tenure track faculty has declined while enrollment has increased. As a result of these changing demographics, there has been a growth in the use of non-tenure track, part-time faculty, and graduate employees performing the work previously assigned to full-time tenure track and tenured faculty. Under this model of higher education management, discontent has resulted in an increase in organizing and activism. Much of this activity has involved the unionization of graduate students who are also employees of the university, part-time/adjunct faculty, and non-tenure track faculty. This workshop will explore the conditions under which these contingent workers are motivated to unionize, identify the mechanics of an organizing campaign, and discuss the current obstacles and solutions to graduate employee unionization. (F-96)

BROWN, Alison Hamilton (ResearchTalk Inc) *Using Software to Enhance Qualitative Analysis: Recent Advances*. This session is based on the premise that the use of qualitative software does not threaten the methodological integrity of qualitative researchers, work. Highlighting both innovative and classic features of ATLAS.ti, ETHNOGRAPH, and MAXqda, I demonstrate how off-screen manual methods used to analyze qualitative data can be employed and enhanced with qualitative software. Areas of focus include: episode profiles, memo writing, codebook evolution, and data review and presentation. The final topic will be addressed at length. alisonh@ucla.edu (TH-17)

GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos G. (U of Georgia), **PLATTNER, Stuart** (Nat'l Science Foundation) and **JOHNSON, Jeffrey** (E Carolina U) *Grant Proposal Development and Writing for Graduate Students*. Writing a solid research proposal and securing research funding is often one of the most difficult challenges encountered by graduate students. Not being able to find funding can extend the time required for degree completion and cause a significant increase in stress and frustration during graduate school. Many good students' ideas never materialize as a research project because of a failure to turn these ideas into a coherent, organized plan for research. To help alleviate this problem, and to increase the amount of quality graduate student research coming to completion, the Society for Applied Anthropology and the Society for Anthropological Sciences are co-sponsoring a grant proposal writing workshop designed specifically for graduate students. Workshop facilitators will be Dr. Stuart Plattner (NSF Cultural Anthropology Program Director) and Dr. Jeffrey Johnson (NSF's Summer Institute for Research Design Director). This workshop's main objectives will be: 1) To provide graduate students in anthropology with a basic understanding of the link between theory and scientific methodology and 2) To improve workshop participants' ability to develop and write a scientifically well conceived research proposal. The workshop will be interactive, and

participants are asked to attend the workshop with a concise (one-page) statement of their research ideas and questions and how they plan to implement them. The facilitators will use participants' own research ideas and interests to illustrate general instruction; this way workshop participants will also get the chance of coming out of the workshop with specific feedback and suggestions for their proposals. Workshop length: 4 hours (1-5 afternoon session) Cost: \$50 per participant Capacity: 25. (TH-101)

GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla (Regis U) and **MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele** (UCLA) *International Career Opportunities for Students - Phase II (Workshop)*. Sponsored by the International Committee, this workshop will discuss international career opportunities for students of anthropology. The workshop features several academic professionals and international consultants with extensive experience in the international arena. Students will also have an opportunity to receive private advice from the workshop participants, on the specific steps they need to take to develop a career in anthropology with an international focus. Capacity: 12 cguerron@regis.edu (W-48)

JORDAN, Brigitte (Palo Alto Rsrch Ctr) *How to Become a Practicing Anthropologist (And Get a Job): A Workshop for Students*. Most anthropology graduates will not be employed in academia, but there are exciting opportunities in the expanding global economy. Drawing on the presenter's decades of experience, we will consider practical issues such as, 1) where are the jobs outside of academia for socio-cultural anthropologists; 2) how is research in corporate settings different from academic research; 3) what skills should be in your tool kit and what practical experiences are useful. How do you get them?; 4) how to build an impressive record as a student; 5) how to make your products visible; 6) networking: building relationships that lead to jobs. jordan@akamail.com (W-106)

MOORE, Joyce Marshall and **WHITE, Claytee** (U of Nevada Las Vegas) *Introduction to Oral History*. Just getting started, or do you need a brush up on the basics. Attend this "how to" workshop covering all the essentials such as planning, research, equipment, interviewing techniques, processing options, and legal and ethical issues. The experienced oral historians leading the workshop are Joyce Marshall Moore and Claytee White. Joyce is an archivist at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. Among her many oral history projects is the film, "*First Ladies of Nevada, 1959-1999*" exploring the experiences of governors' wives in the Governor's Mansion. Claytee is the Director of the Oral History Program at University of Nevada, Las Vegas. Her specialty is the Las Vegas African American community. Cost includes membership in SOHA for new members. Cost \$45, \$30 Students. (F-28)

NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U) *Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop for Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers*. This workshop shows students how to prepare themselves for practice, even within a traditional anthropology program. Six areas will be covered: 1) Practice careers; 2) Practice competencies; 3) Graduate school preparation; 4) Career planning; 5) Job-hunting and 6) Job success. The workshop is two hours long. rwnolan@purdue.edu (W-11)

NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U) *Bringing Practice In: A Workshop for Faculty Seeking Ways to Improve Training for Applied and Practice-Oriented Students*. For faculty seeking to make their programs more responsive to the needs of students seeking non-academic careers. We'll cover: 1) The nature of practice careers; 2) Applied/practice program models; 3) Enhancing program capacity and 4) Career advising. The workshop is two hours long. rwnolan@purdue.edu (W-137)

PALEVSKY, Mary (U of Nevada Las Vegas) and **GRANADOS, Joseph** *Writing the Story of Oral History*. Mary Palevesky and Joseph Granados have designed this workshop for seasoned researchers. They will focus on the choices and challenges oral historians face when writing about their research. Choices include how to utilize transcripts, notes and other data in the text; how to choose the writing forms to use from academic articles to poetry and plays; and how to find the appropriate voice or voices for the narratives. Other considerations are avoiding excessive self-references and using introspection to deepen the text's meaning during the writing process. Participants are asked to bring summaries of proposed projects and/or writing samples for discussion. Mary Palevesky is director of the Nevada Test Site Oral history Project at U Nevada, Las Vegas and author of *Atomic Fragments: A Daughter's Questions*. Joseph Granados is a philosopher, teacher, and psychotherapist. Cost \$55 (Limit 18 attendees). (F-17)

STEIGER, Jeffrey (U of Michigan) *Forum Theatre Workshop*. Participants will learn and practice Forum Theatre, a powerful interactive theatre tool for community engagement and dialogue. Forum Theatre uses theatre techniques to literally draw audiences on stage and into direct confrontation with issues. In Forum Theatre, theatrical scenes are presented that are based on a set of research and/or an individual experience. Audience members then take turns stepping into the main character in a vignette to

confront the issues through interaction with the other characters and the nuances of the conflict. Attendees will not only experience the power of this medium up close, but also use these techniques in order to strategize possible applications to their many institutions, communities, or area of focus. This session should particularly benefit those who seek a creative, "safe", and yet powerful format for community engagement and institutional transformation as well as an innovative way to present qualitative research. (S-09)

TOBIN, Mary (IMPACT LLC) *Culture and Biomedical Research: Cases and Conundrums*. When conducting biomedical research, working with diverse communities has the potential for both intense conflict and productive, ethically sound research. Specific challenges include: the trust-distrust dynamic; the spectrum of harms and benefits; as well as the management of encounters with differing rules and structures. This workshop examines experiences in contemporary Native American, Russian and US mainstream contexts. It spans not only the traditional cultures of these communities but also the professional cultures of research itself, of regulatory compliance, and of ethics as they all interplay, looking for workable approaches to managing this complexity. impacillc@mac.com (TH-10)

TROMBLEY, Guy (U of Minnesota) *Community-Based Research: Building and Sustaining Functional Partnerships*. The goal of this hands-on workshop is to advance the practice of community-based research in applied anthropology with the intent to explicitly build functional and lasting relationships among partners. Participants will be enrolled in pairs - at least one researcher and one community representative from each partnership will participate in the workshop together. We will explore the nature and dynamics of these partnerships and identify key issues and roadblocks to success. Advanced registration is required. (S-66)

VAIL, Michael Blum (Independent Consultant) *Preservation, Restoration, and Migration of Audio/Visual Materials*. This workshop presented by Michael Blum Vail is designed for seasoned researchers. Participants will learn about the qualities of different audio/visual materials and learn techniques for restoration and reformatting. The knowledge is invaluable for past and future projects. Michael is an electrical engineer with a specialty in audio design and acoustics presently working as an independent audio consultant to several major non-profits, museums, and corporations. The materials used to record oral histories will deteriorate over time. Learn best practice techniques for preservation and reformatting. Cost \$45. (F-11)

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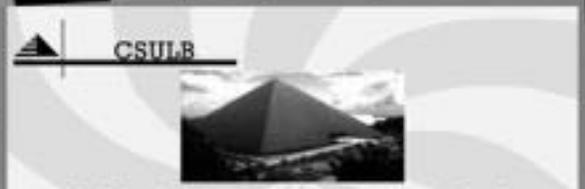
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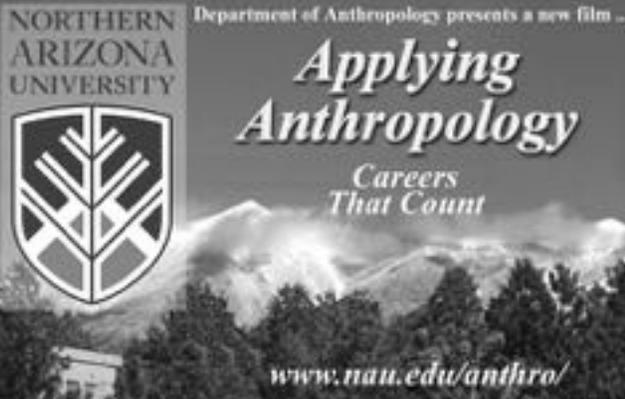


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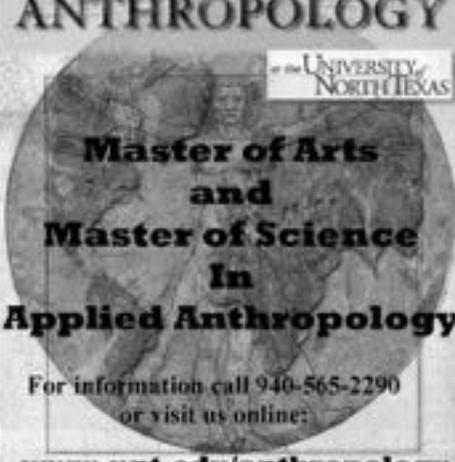
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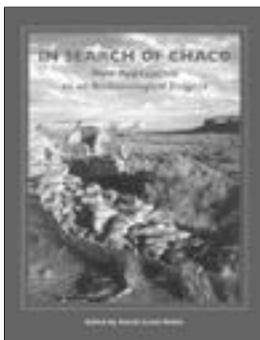
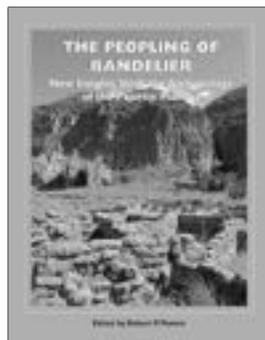
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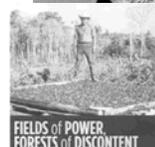
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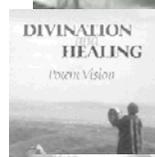
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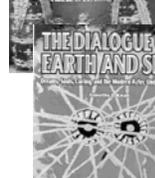
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