

**WORLD ON THE EDGE
VANCOUVER, BC 2006**

**The Society for Applied Anthropology
66th Annual Meeting
March 28 – April 2, 2006
Hyatt Regency Hotel**



**Catastrophe and Culture:
The Anthropology of Disaster**

Edited by Susanna M. Hoffman and Anthony Oliver-Smith

"...a visceral rendering of tragedy, an indictment of bureaucratic incompetence and negligence, and an exploration of policy implications...."

—Carole Crumley, University of North Carolina—Chapel Hill

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

Edited by Linda Whiteford and Scott Whiteford

"This is a strong piece of scholarly work that explores a number of pressing water-related health issues and will be of interest to people working in a variety of scholarly and applied fields: medical anthropology, environmental anthropology, international health and development, and water management."

—Michael Ennis-McMillan, Skidmore College

**The Seductions of Community:
Emancipations, Oppressions, Quandaries**

Edited by Gerald W. Creed

"This is an important volume with an important agenda. Through intense, sometimes disturbing critique, the authors call into question the hegemonic appeal of a word and its effects, prompting us to consider what a world beyond 'community' might look like."

—Andrew Shryock, University of Michigan



**Gray Areas: Ethnographic Encounters with
Nursing Home Culture**

Edited by Philip B. Stafford

"[T]he contributors to Gray Areas provide both a sorely needed overview of the current state of chronic illness care in the United States and a working model for qualitative researchers seeking to understand nursing home culture."

—Samantha L. Solimeo, American Ethnologist

**Remaking Life and Death:
Toward an Anthropology of the Biosciences**

Edited by Sarah Franklin and Margaret Lock

This volume reflects a growing international concern about issues such as organ transplantation, new reproductive and genetic technologies and embryo research, and the necessity of cross-cultural comparison. Organ and tissue "harvesting," bio-prospecting, the patenting of life-forms are explored herein, as well as governance and regulation in cloning, organ transplantation, tissue engineering, and artificial life systems procedures.

**Community Building in the Twenty-first
Century**

Edited by Stanley E. Hyland

"[T]his book can make an important contribution to applied, practicing, and what is coming to be called engaged anthropology...."

—Donald R. Stull, University of Kansas

Fire & Water

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College of Education Extended Studies



The English as a Second Language (ESL) Education Program is designed especially for monolingual English speaking teachers, para-professionals and pre-service teachers who have English Language Learners (ELLs) in their classrooms, and want to know how to better serve those students. Educators working with individual, small groups or whole classes of ELLs will benefit from this Program.

•The English as a Second Language program offers a series of seven (7) courses (21 semester hours) that will lead to an Endorsement in Linguistically Different Learners from the Colorado Department of Education (CDE). Paraprofessionals taking these 7 courses will receive a Certificate of Training in LDL.

•Teachers with a teaching license from CDE may use this opportunity to seek a Master of Arts in Curriculum & Instruction (MA in C&I) with an emphasis in ESL. The MA includes an Endorsement in Linguistically Different Learners. The MA study program requires 3 additional courses (research) beyond the Endorsement for a total of ten (10) courses, or 30 hours, from the beginning to the end of the ESL Education Program.

Spring Online Program will begin: 01/23/2006

Registration for the Spring Program will begin : 11/09/2005

- ESL Education Program Courses for LDL**
- T Ed 370/ CURR 5700 Intro to ESL/Multicultural Education**
 - T Ed 371/ CURR 5701 Methods & Materials**
 - T Ed 372/ CURR 5702 Literacy Strategies**
 - T Ed 373/ CURR 5703 Assessment**
 - T Ed 374/ CURR 5704 Practicum**
 - T Ed 375/ CURR 5705 Capstone**
 - T Ed 377/ CURR 5707 Parent & Community Involvement**

For Advising and Counseling
Please Contact:
Virginia Lindley-Brunn
Phone: 719-578-0155
Fax: 719-578-0662



For Registration Please Contact:
Cindy Brown
Phone: 719-262-4344
Fax: 719-262-3915
E-mail: cbrown@uccs.edu

For more information visit our website: <http://web.uccs.edu/esl/>

From the Program Co-Chairs: The Making of World on the Edge

Welcome to the 66th Annual Meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology in Vancouver, BC! As you leaf through this program, you will see that these meetings will be very large and very diverse. For most days of the meetings, up to eighteen sessions will be offered simultaneously at the Hyatt-Regency Hotel. We are pleased that PESO, SMA, and CONNA will join the SfAA in Vancouver. We hope that the conference attracted newcomers and, hopefully, some new members.

The conference offers more than 175 paper sessions, panels, posters, and roundtables; and upward of 25 business and special interest group meetings; special events and plenary sessions; and, a number of tours and professional workshops. At this writing, our registrants represent 34 countries, 11 provinces of Canada, and 49 of the 50 states and the District of Columbia, a testimony to the broad appeal of the SfAA and the City of Vancouver.

Vancouver's placement on the edge of North America and its position in the Pan Pacific region provides the backdrop for our conference theme "World on the Edge." As you review the program you will see that we offer a variety of sessions related to our theme: disasters and resettlement, First Nations and Native Americans, community, regional and international development, health and healing, agriculture and horticulture, education and language retention, international and global issues, tourism, and so on.

Following last year's success in incorporating our professional interests and the interests of the community and the region in which we hold our annual meetings we decided to have a "Vancouver British/Columbia Day," which takes place on March 28th, the first day of the meetings. The spotlight of this day will shine on regional themes, including regular sessions as well as some special presentations. Our goal is to provide conference goers and members of the local community with an opportunity to learn more about the city and the region in which we are meeting. The meetings also offer tours and special sessions (on Thursday, March 30th) that celebrate David Aberle's anthropological legacy. We trust our members and colleagues will support and participate in these happenings.

We are in debt to many people without whom this conference wouldn't have come to fruition: these include our Executive Director, Tom May, and his staff Melissa Cope, Neil Hann, and Trish Colvin; our President, Donald Stull for his counsel and assistance; New Mexico Highlands University's Victoria Evans whose editing skills and good sense were invaluable. We would also like to thank Simon Fraser University and the University of British Columbia for their financial contributions towards hosting symposia. While we cannot name everyone who has contributed their time, energy and thoughts, we certainly appreciate the contributions. We sincerely hope that you will enjoy and benefit from these meetings, and that you will join us in expressing our thanks to the citizens of Vancouver for their generous hospitality.

Orit Tamir
Bruce Miller
Program Co-Chairs 2006

World on the Edge: Program Committee

Program Co-Chairs

Orit Tamir (New Mexico Highlands U)
Bruce G. Miller (U British Columbia)

Program Committee

Nadia Abu-Zahra (Oxford University, UK)
Annette Browne (U British Columbia)
Eugene Hunn (U Washington)
Edward Liebow (Battelle)
Lorraine Littlefield (Snuneymuxw First Nation)
William Partridge (Vanderbilt University)
Jean J. Schensul (Institute for Community Research)
Peter Stephensen (U Victoria)

Co-Sponsors

The 66th Annual Meeting of the Society has benefited from the generous co-sponsorship of several prominent organizations. We acknowledge in particular the support of:

- The Faculty of Health Sciences, Simon Fraser University
- The Department of Anthropology and Sociology, University of British Columbia

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

- The Hyatt-Regency Vancouver Hotel
- The Greater Vancouver Convention and Visitors Bureau

Officers of the Society for Applied Anthropology and Board of Directors

Officers

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Jeffrey C. Johnson (East Carolina), Co-Editor, *Human Organization*
Jeanne Simonelli, (Wake Forest), Co-Editor, *Practicing Anthropology*
William Roberts (St. Mary's College of Maryland), Co-Editor, *Practicing Anthropology*
Michael Whiteford (Iowa State), Editor, *SfAA Newsletter*

A Note About the Logo

In this year's logo, Laura Kriegstrom Stull juxtaposes imagery emblematic of the First Nations of the Pacific Northwest against the skyline of Vancouver, an "edgy" 21st century gateway to the Pacific Rim. The stylized eye, among the best-known design elements in Northwest Coast native visual arts, is repeated to form the SfAA-Vancouver logo. Give the cover a quarter-turn to the left, and the "eyes of SfAA" are upon you.

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
2006	Vancouver, British Columbia	Donald D. Stull

*Non-United States Meetings

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



How to Use This Program

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



A Note About Abstracts

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



Registration

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

Tuesday, March 28	8:00 AM–7:30 PM
Wednesday, March 29	7:30 AM–7:30 PM
Thursday, March 30	7:30 AM–7:30 PM
Friday, March 31	7:30 AM–4:00 PM
Saturday, April 1	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 Georgia Ballroom of the Hyatt Regency 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 book auction (to benefit Student Committee activities) will be held on Saturday at 12:30 PM in the Georgia Ballroom.



Plenary Sessions

There will be two plenary sessions during the Vancouver meetings. On Thursday, March 30, beginning at 6:00 p.m., the SfAA will sponsor a plenary on “Celebrating David Aberle’s Contributions”, chaired by Orit Tamir, SfAA 2006 Program Co-Chair (Plaza A). Panelists will include Stephen Aberle (actor/singer/programmer/activist), Leland Donald (U Victoria), and David Price (Evergreen State Coll). On Friday, March 31, beginning at 1:30 p.m., the SMA will sponsor a plenary on “Reproductive Disruptions: Gender, Technology, and Ethics in the New Millennium,” chaired by Marcia C. Inhorn (Balmoral).



Social Events

The following social events are planned for registered participants at the 66th Annual Meeting:

- Wednesday, March 29, 7:30-9:30, Welcome Reception (Plaza); Welcome by Larry Grant (Musqueam Nation)
 - Thursday, March 30, 5:30-7:00, Medical Anthropology Students Association Reception (Balmoral)
 - Thursday, March 30, 7:00-8:00, Reception following the David Aberle Plenary (Plaza)
 - Friday, March 31, 5:30-7:00, SMA President’s Reception and Awards Ceremony, Simon Fraser University, Harbour Centre Campus, 515 West Hastings Street.
 - Friday, March 31, 5:30-7:00, NAPA Reception (Oxford)
 - Friday, March 31, 9:00-11:00, Reception following the SfAA Awards Ceremony and Malinowski Lecture (Plaza)
-



Special Events

The following special events are planned for registered participants at the 66th Annual Meeting:

- Wednesday, March 29, 5:30-7:00 Student Welcome and Orientation (Price of Wales)
- Friday, March 31, 12:00-1:30, Meet the Editors (Regency B)
- Friday, March 31, 4:30-6:00, SfAA General Business Meeting (Plaza C)
- Saturday, April 1, 12:00-3:20, Videos (Kensington)



Awards

The Society invites all participants to the Awards Ceremony on Friday, March 31, beginning at 7:30 p.m. in the Plaza Room. President Donald D. Stull will preside over the Ceremony where the following awards will be announced.

The **Bronislaw Malinowski Award** for 2006 will be presented to Michael Horowitz, Distinguished Professor Emeritus, State University of New York, Binghamton and former President and Executive Director of the Institute for Development Anthropology. 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. Luke Eric Lassiter of Marshall University Graduate College in South Charleston, West Virginia for his book, "The Other Side of Middletown: Exploring Muncie's African American Community," which was published in 2004 by the AltaMira Press. 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** for 2006 will be presented to Will Sibley, Professor Emeritus, Cleveland State University. 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 Ms. Xianghong Feng of Washington State University, for her paper, "Evaluating the Ecological and Socio-cultural Impacts of Tourism Development in Hunan Province, China." The recipient will receive a Steuben crystal trophy and a cash prize (\$1,000). Ms. Feng will present her paper at a special session on Thursday, March 30, at 12:00 noon in the Constable Room. The names of previous winners of the New Award are included on the SfAA web page (www.sfaa.net).



TUESDAY, MARCH 28

(T-42) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50

Balmoral

Downtown Eastside Vancouver: Representations, Communities And Conversations, Part I: Representing and Performing Community History

CHAIR: **CULHANE, Dara** (SFU)

SOMMERS, Jeff (Strathcona Rsch Grp) *"The Epicenter": The Downtown Eastside in Context*

SARTI, Bob (Carnegie Comm Ctr) *The Tipping Point*

HUNTER, Terry (Vancouver Moving Theatre) *Journey in Community Art: Vancouver Moving Theatre and "In the Heart of a City: The Downtown Eastside Community Play"*

WALLING, Savannah (Vancouver Moving Theatre) *Building Bridges*

NOUREDDINE, Rima (SFU) *'Heart of The City Festival': An Ethnographic Study of Space and Representation*

(T-61) TUESDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency A

Health Governance Issues in Indigenous People's Health Care Part I

CHAIR: **O'NEIL, John D.** (U Manitoba)

LAVOIE, Josee (Ctr for Aboriginal Hlth Rsch) *Connecting Policy And Practice: Indigenous Health Providers In Canada, Australia And New Zealand*

MIGNONE, Javier, BARTLETT, Judith and **O'NEIL, John** (U Manitoba) *Role Of Intercultural Health Systems In Promoting Social Development In Latin American Indigenous Communities*

O'NEIL, John and **LAVOIE, Josée G.** (Ctr for Aboriginal Rsch) *Lessons for the 2005 National Evaluation of the Canadian Health Transfer Policy*

ENI, Rachel (Ctr for Aboriginal Hlth Rsch) *An Articulation of the Standpoint of Peer Support Workers to Inform Childbearing Program Supports in Manitoba First Nation Communities: Institutional Ethnography as De-Colonizing Methodology*

GALLEY, Valerie Jean (Ctr for Aboriginal Hlth Rsch) *Indigenization As Resistance: An Exploration Of The Meaning Of Cultural Continuity In Aboriginal Communities In Canada*

(T-72) TUESDAY 12:00-1:30

Balmoral

Downtown Eastside Vancouver: Representations, Communities And Conversations. Part II: Visual Arts, Performance and Public Space

CHAIR: **CULHANE, Dara** (SFU)

KRAVITZ, Sharon (Carnegie Comm Ctr) *Creating, Connecting, Community*

SALLOUM, Jayce (DESmedia) *Elective Affinities: Desmedia, Video & Painting In The Downtown Eastside*

LOUGHLIN, Irelen (DESmedia) *Negotiating Speech/Representing Presence: Self Representation And The Downtown Eastside*

VAN DELFT, Femke *Creating Critical Art Inside A Public Crisis*

BURK, Adrienne (SFU) *Present Tense: On Time and Timing*

(T-74) TUESDAY 12:00-1:30

Prince Of Wales

The Principles Of Ownership, Control, Access And Possession (OCAP) In Research With Indigenous Peoples: What Does This Mean For Applied Medical Anthropology?

CHAIRS: **TAIT, Caroline L.** (U Saskatchewan),

ELIAS, Brenda (U Manitoba)

ELIAS, Brenda (U Manitoba) *Indigenous Sovereignty And Knowledge: Should The Principles Of OCAP Also Apply To Meaning And Its Construction?*

WILLIAMS, Lewis (U Saskatchewan) *Routes to Indigenous Sovereignty: Reflections and questions on OCAP in Canada and Kaupapa Maori Research in Aotearoa*

TEN FINGERS, Keely (Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs) *Indigenous Methodologies and OCAP in Action: Lessons Learned from the Urban Dakota and Dene Quality of Life Indicators Project*

TAIT, Caroline L. (U Saskatchewan) *Whose Ownership? Whose Control?: Applying The Principles Of O.C.A.P. To Life History And Other Qualitative Research Methods With Marginalized First Nations Women*

DISCUSSANT: **KAUFERT, Joseph** (U Manitoba)

(T-91) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency A

Health Governance Issues in Indigenous People's Health Care Part II

CHAIR: **O'NEIL, John D.** (U Manitoba)
COOK, Catherine L. (Ctr for Aboriginal Hlth Rsch) *Jurisdiction and First Nations' Health and Health Care*
ELIAS, Brenda (U Manitoba), **AVERY KINEW, Kathi** (Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs), **O'NEIL, John** (U Manitoba) *A Manitoba Case Study Of Building A Comprehensive First Nations Health And Social Information System*
BRUCE, Sharon and **ATTAWAR, Dhiwya** (U Manitoba) *Development Of A Community-Based Diabetes Complications Prevention Program: Rationale And Process*
ATTAWAR, Dhiwya and **BRUCE, Sharon** (U Manitoba) *The Politics Of Shoes: Diabetes Foot Care In A First Nations Community*
BARTLETT, Judith G. (U Manitoba) *Community-Based Research Grants: A Catalyst in Creating Partnerships*

(T-92) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency B

Changing Cultural Resource Management to meet First Nations, Priorities Part I

CHAIRS: **GROVER, Margan** (US Army Corps of Engineers), **HANSON, Diane K.** (U Alaska Anchorage)
HANSON, Diane K. (U Alaska Anchorage) *Introduction to First Nation's priorities in Cultural Resource Management*
GROVER, Margan (US Army Corps of Engineers) *Developing Management Plans And Priorities In Inuuniagviat Kaktovikmiut*
WELCH, John R. (SFU, White Mtn Apache Tribe), **FERGUSON, T. J.** (Anthropological Rsch, LLC) *Putting Patria Back into Repatriation: Cultural Affiliation Assessment of White Mountain Apache Tribal Lands*
MARTINEZ, Desireé René (Whittier Coll) *Practicing Indigenous Archaeology within U.S. Federal Cultural Resource Management*

(T-102) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20

Balmoral

Downtown Eastside Vancouver: Representations, Communities And Conversations. Part III: Performance, Healing, Audiences and Research

CHAIR: **CULHANE, Dara** (SFU)
NOBLE, Steven (UBC) *Positively Acting: A Performative Inquiry Of Surrey Women and HIV and Hep C*

NADEAU, Denise (Concordia U) *"Still Movement": Performing Community In Inner City Vancouver*
CAMPBELL, Alice (U Texas-Austin) *Tracing Affects in Exhibitions: Examining the Relevance of Performance Theory to Visitor Studies*
CULHANE, Dara (SFU) *A Beautiful Day In The Neighbourhood*

(T-103) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20

Oxford

Capacity Building is a Two-Way Street: Lessons Learned in the Rural Aboriginal Maternity Care Project

CHAIR: **BUCHANAN, Marla** (UBC)
BELL, Laura (Langara Coll) *Reflections on Being a Research Participant in the Rural Aboriginal Maternity Care Project*
CALAM, Betty and **BROWN, Helen** (UBC) *"What might happen if we just listened?": Being 'Participatory' in Research with Aboriginal Communities*
VARCOE, Colleen and **ESKES, Jennifer** (UBC) *Colonial Relations Shaping Rural Aboriginal Maternity Policy and Practice*
NEWMAN, Vera and **COOK, Karen** (UBC) *Birthing in Alert Bay Intertwined with N'amgis Culture and Language*

(T-104) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20

Prince of Wales

Implementing Aboriginal and Treaty Rights in North America: Comparative Perspectives

CHAIRS: **PINKERTON, Evelyn** (SFU), **COHEN, Fay** (Dalhousie U)
COHEN, Fay G., **DOYLE-BEDWELL, Patricia**, **LORINCZ, Tamara** (Dalhousie U) *Border Crossing: Moderate Livelihood and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights to Resources*
WEINSTEIN, Martin S. (Namgis First Nation & SFU) *The Full-Basket: An Alternative Model For Aboriginal Fisheries Allocation Based On The Social Sciences And Canadian Aboriginal Rights Law*
PINKERTON, Evelyn (SFU) *Conceptualizing Power: Responses of First Nations Clam Harvesters to Conflicting Federal and Provincial Policy and Law on Clam Access and Management*
MILLEY, Chris (Mi'kmaq Confederacy of PEI), **WIBER, Melanie** (U New Brunswick),

CUTCLIFFE, Tracey (Mi'kmaq Confederacy of PEI) *Implementing the Marshall Decision: Actual Patterns of Exploitation*

(T-107) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20

Brighton

The Shifting Ground Of Public Participation In Assessing Industrial Development In Northern Canada Part I

CHAIR: **FLETCHER, Chris** (U Alberta)
FLETCHER, Christopher (U Alberta) *Development Discourse in Northern Environmental Impact Assessment*
NUTTALL, Mark (U Alberta) *River Passage: Public Intervention and Hydro-Electric Development in Northern Alberta*
MCLAFFERTY, Carly (U Alberta) *A Quagmire Underfoot: Consultation in Practice, Consultation in Principal*
ETTENGER, Kreg (U Southern Maine) *Quebec Cree Participation in New Hydro Projects: Lessons from the Nadoshtin Agreement*

(T-121) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20

Regency A

Health Governance Issues in Indigenous People's Health Care Part III

CHAIR: **O'NEIL, John D.** (U Manitoba)
QUINONEZ, Carlos R. and **O'NEIL, John D.** (U Toronto) *Neo-Liberalism and Health Care Services: The Challenge to Indigenous Self-Government in Canada*
HACKETT, Paul (U Manitoba) *Western Canadian Indian Residential Schools as a Factor in the Spread of Tuberculosis during the Early 20th Century*
WOODS, Amanda (U Manitoba) *Examination Of The Health Of First Nations Children Upon Entrance To Residential School In Two Manitoba Communities*

(T-122) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20

Regency B

Changing Cultural Resource Management to meet First Nations, Priorities Part II

CHAIRS: **GROVER, Margan** (US Army Corps of Engineers), **HANSON, Diane K.** (U Alaska Anchorage)

LEEPER, Karlene (US Air Force) *The Port Heiden Cemetery Project*

KILBURN, Nicole and **CLARK, Brenda** (Camosun Coll) *Out of the Past and into the Future of Community Archaeology*

MCLAY, Eric (Hul'qumi'num Treaty Grp) *Coast Salish Customary Law and Archaeology in British Columbia*

PRENDERGAST-KENNEDY, Ellen and **STAPP, Darby** (Battelle) *"Issue Meetings": A Strategy For Improving Tribal - Agency Consultation*

(T-132) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20

Balmoral

Downtown Eastside Vancouver: Representations, Communities And Conversations. Part IV: Reflections, Commentaries And Discussions From Near And Far

CHAIR: **CULHANE, Dara** (SFU)
ROBERTSON, Leslie (U Windsor-Ontario) *Rock Against Violence: A Petroglyph Project for Street Drug Sociality*
BUTLER, Shelley Ruth (McGill U) *Critical Tourism in and around Downtown Eastside Vancouver*
LEVITIN, Jacqueline (SFU) *Re-imagining Women in the Margins*
MORRIS, Jason (Independent Ethnographer) *Social Product Follows Social Process: An Analysis of Two Performance Traditions in Washington, D.C.*

(T-133) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20

Oxford

Anthropology in First Nations Litigation: Sword and Shield

CHAIR: **GROVE, Al** (Woodward & Co)
PANELISTS: **BAVIS, Craig** (Victory Square Law Office LLP), **GROVE, Al**, **CAMPO, Gary** and **WOODWARD, Jack** (Woodward & Co), **WILSON, Rocky** (Hwilitsum First Nation), **COATES, Ken** (U Saskatchewan)

(T-134) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20

Prince of Wales

Building War Resister's Support Networks in Vancouver, B.C.

CHAIR: **LESLIE, James (Butch)** (War Resisters Support Campaign)

PANELISTS: **HUGHES, Bradley, BJORKNAS, Sarah** (War Resisters Support Campaign),
DANKWORT, Juergen (Kwnatlen U Coll)

(T-137) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20

Brighton

The Shifting Ground Of Public Participation In Assessing Industrial Development In Northern Canada Part II

CHAIR: **FLETCHER, Chris** (U Alberta)
PARLEE, Brenda (U Alberta) *Opportunities for Participation in Monitoring and Adaptive Management*
STEVENSON, Marc (U Alberta) *Social and Cultural Impacts of Resource Development on Canada's Northern Aboriginal Peoples*
OSIPOV, Igor (U Alberta) *Oil and Gas Development in the Russian North: Multi-Layered Economic and Political Decision-Making and the Public Policy*



WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29

WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:30

King George

NOAA Business Meeting

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

Regency A

Wars, Economic and Alternative Development

CHAIR: **BATES RAMORINO, Karen** (Berkeley Lab Inst)
BATES RAMORINO, Karen (Berkeley Lab Inst) *Breaking the Boundaries of Domination: Women in Jamaica Working in S&T Development*
CITRON, Lisa (Cascadia Comm Coll) *Working the Edge*
PAPAVASILIOU, Faidra (Emory U) *Conflict of Conscience: Moral Ambiguity in Alternative Development: A View from Ithaca*
PENNEY, Lauren (U Arizona) *In The Wake Of War: World War II And The Development Of The Offshore Oil And Gas Industry*
PUTSCHE, Laura (U Idaho) *The Road: The Impacts of the First Road through a Shipibo Indian Community in the Peruvian Amazon*

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

Regency B

Applied Visual Anthropology: Theory, Practice, and Collaboration Part I

CHAIR: **HENNESSY, Kate** (UBC)
BIELLA, Peter (San Francisco State U) *A DV and a Place to Screen: The Lever of Applied Visual Anthropology*
BRASSEY, Dom and **GOLLING, Joe** (San Francisco State U), **WILLINGHAM JAGGERS, Melanie** (Ctr for Young Women's Dev) *(Re)Sisters Rising: Girls Helping Girls Stay Out Of The System*
CAMPBELL, Craig (U Alberta) *Revealing Pictures And Reflecting On Frames*
GARLAND, Laura, LOPINA, Cheri and **ASKARI, Katiayoon** (San Francisco State U) *The Urban Midwifery Video Project*
HENNESSY, Kate (UBC) *Repatriating Process: The Doig River First Nation Dane wajich Website Project*
DISCUSSANT: **CLARK, Wayne** (Unlimited Digital Communications)

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

Regency C

Issues in Health Care Access, Management and Policy (SMA)

CHAIR: **SCHOENBERG, Nancy E.** (U Kentucky)
SCHWARTZ, Norah Anita (El Colegio de la Frontera Norte) *"Here We Have Medi-Cal": Managing Childhood Asthma From Tijuana to the San Joaquin Valley*
CARR, Diana (UC-Riverside) *Culture as Diversity: Exploring Culture without Anthropology*
JORDAN, Joanne (Queen's U-Belfast) *"Beyond The Pale"*: Health Care Provision For Women Denying Treatment For Urinary Incontinence*
SCHOENBERG, Nancy E., HATCHER, Jennifer, DIGNAN, Mark (U Kentucky) *Lay Perceptions Of The Community's Greatest Health Threats: Voices Of Women From Rural, Underserved Counties*

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

Regency D

One World: Globalization and Multi-culturalism Part I

CHAIR: **LIVINGOOD, William** (U Florida & Duval Cnty Hlth Dept)

SAVIO, Gianmarco (Lewis and Clark Coll) *The Clash of Representations: National Identity and Multiculturalism in a Globalizing World*
HAZLEWOOD, Julianne (UC Davis) *Negotiations of Indigenous Peoples and Places in United Nation's Spaces*
BIERSACK, Aletta (U Oregon) *Grassroots Globalization Mt. Kare Style: Capitalism in Practice*
LIVINGOOD, William, WOODHOUSE, Carolyn, WINTERBAUER, Nancy, GOLDHAGEN, Jeff, MCCASKILL, Quimby (U Florida & Duval Cnty Hlth Dept) *Adapting The Culture Of Pediatric Residencies To Globalization And Multiculturalism*
HUANG, Yu (U Washington) *The Edging of Interests: Incentives and Impediments Underlying the Shift to Aquaculture at Southern China*

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

Regency E

“Whose Ethnography Is It Anyways?”: Ethics, Ownership, And Politics In The Context Of Anthropological Research

CHAIR: **BRASS, Gregory M.** (McGill U)
BRASS, Gregory M. (McGill U) *Risk In Aboriginal Health: Theoretical Contagion And A Conceptual Epidemic In The CMAJ*
DOW, Shannon (Concordia U) *“You gotta get rid of the bitterness!”: Perceptions of Type 2 Diabetes in Kahnawake*
SCHREIBER, Dorothee (McGill U) *Are Some Identities More Authentic Than Others?: Towards A Politicized Scholarship Of Identity In Kwakwaka'wakw Territory*
SEHDEV, Megha (McGill U) *When And How To “Be(Long)” : Experiences Of Community, Self, And The Emoting Body Amongst Punjabi Women In The Diaspora*
RECALDE, Aranzazu (McGill U) *How Applied is the Anthropology of Migrations in Argentina?*
DISCUSSANT: **NIEZEN, Ronald** (McGill U)

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

Regency F

Art, Business, and the Production of Locality

CHAIRS: **CAMPBELL, Alice** and **CAMPEANU, Claudia** (U Texas-Austin)
TOWNSEND-GAULT, Emma (Global Assoc for People & the Env) *Baskets Travel, People Stay: Maintaining Locality in Lao*
MARUYAMA, Naho and **STRONZA, Amanda** (Texas A&M U) *Authenticity, Promotion, and Meanings of Southwest Tourist Art in Santa Fe, NM*

GADJALOVA, Tatiana (UBC) *Tourist Art And Self-Representation Of Transnational Identities In Public And Private Spaces; A Case Study Of Post-Socialist Bulgarian Immigrants In Vancouver, Canada*
CAMPEANU, Claudia N. (U Texas-Austin) *‘Properly’ Selling Sighisoara: Art and the Production of Locality at a Romanian Heritage Tourist Site*
DISCUSSANT: **CAMPBELL, Alice** (U Texas-Austin)

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

Plaza A

Perspectives on Ethnomedicine and Healing in South America (SMA)

CHAIR: **FINERMAN, Ruthbeth** (U Memphis)
TIMURA, Catherine (Yale U) *On The Edge Of Traditional And Conventional Medicines: Decision-Making Strategies And Children’s Health In Salasaca, Ecuador*
FINERMAN, Ruthbeth (U Memphis) *How Does Your Garden Grow? Medicinal Plant Cultivation In Andean Ecuador*
SKLAR, Ariel (Stanford U) *When the Wind Grabs You: A Study Women and Wayra in a Rural Bolivian Community*
PRIBILSKY, Jason (Whitman Coll) *Sending Energias from the Andes: Smoothing the Edges of Migrant Relationships through the Social Efficacy of Medicine*

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

Plaza B

Addressing Cancer in American Indian Communities

CHAIR: **EISENBERG, Merrill** (U Arizona)
EISENBERG, Merrill (U Arizona), **MENDOZA, Sara**, **TAPIA, Omar** and **COLCLOUGH, Rose Mary** (Pascua Yaqui Tribal Hlth Prog) *Pascua Yaqui Concepts of Cancer*
MCPHERON KEEL, Theda (Wind Hollow Foundation) *Using Ceremonial Tobacco Beliefs to Develop Tobacco Control Programs among Urban American Indians*

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

Plaza C

The Applied Anthropology In Mexico: Case Studies

CHAIR: **MARTINEZ SALDAÑA, Tomás** (CP México)
MARTÍNEZ SALDAÑA, Tomás (Colegio de Posgraduados) *Ecoturismo y Desarrollo*

(W-10) WEDNESDAY 8:00-11:50

Georgia A
SfAA Public Policy Committee Workshop on How to Add Anthropological Perspectives for More Effective Public Policy: Fundamentals of the Public Policy Formulation Process (Workshop)

ORGANIZER: **GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia** (Fifth Sun Dev Fund)
YETLEY, Mervin J. (Former Sr Staffer, Ag & Rural Dev, House Ag Committee) *How to Get Involved in National Public Policy: Suggestions and Examples for Anthropologists*
CLEMENTS, L. Davis (Renewable Products Dev Labs Inc) *Experts' Roles in Policy Formulation: A Case Study from the Bio-Based Products Industry*
GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) *Guided Federally, Acting Locally: Influencing the Required Community-Planning Process under Federal HIV Prevention Policy Guidelines*

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

Georgia B
Food Systems and Community Building: Theory and Practice Part I

CHAIRS: **CONNELL, David** (U Northern BC), **STEPHENSON, Garry** (Oregon State U)
MIEWALD, Christiana (SFU) *From Charity to the Social Economy: Exploring Food Access in Vancouver*
CONNELL, David J. (U Northern BC) *Shared Practices of Growing Food and Sharing Meals in Intentional Communities*
RISTOVSKI-SLIJEPCEVIC, Svetlana and **CHAPMAN, Gwen** (UBC), **BEAGAN, Brenda** (Dalhousie U) *Incorporating Social and Ethical Concerns in Food Decision-Making: Perspectives from British Columbia and Nova Scotia*
STEPHENSON, Garry, LEV, Larry, and **BREWER, Linda** (Oregon State U) *Community Building: Fostering Farmers, Market Growth*

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

Balmoral
Distribution of Boundaries: The Explanatory Value of Scale from Global Perspectives

CHAIRS: **ALLISON, Kerensa** and **WILSON, Troy** (Washington State U)
BODLEY, John H. (Washington State U) *Scale, Power, and Sustainability in the Pacific Northwest*
WILSON, Troy (Washington State U) *Costly Distribution: The Case of Washington Apples*
ALLISON, Kerensa (Washington State U) *Manioc Mothers: Gender, Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Conservation Among the Napo Runa of the Ecuadorian Amazon*
FENG, Xianghong (Washington State U) *Evaluating The Ecological And Socio-Cultural Impacts Of Ethno-Tourism Development In Hunan Province, China*
HERRYGERS, Christa (Washington State U) *Perceptions of Elite-Directed Growth: The Bagyeli vs. the World Bank and ExxonMobil*
DISCUSSANT: **YOUNG, John A.** (Oregon State U)

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

Oxford
Migration and Human Trafficking

CHAIR: **WICKENS, Eugenia** (Buckinghamshire Chilterns U Coll)
FORDHAM, Signithia (U Rochester) *Migration, My Middle Name: Aggression, Competition And Academic Performance Between Black And White High School Girls*
BUMP, Micah (Georgetown U) *Trauma and Resiliency of the Trafficked Child: Toward Solutions and Resolutions*
DABY, Jennifer (SDSU) *Por la Calle: True Life Histories of Street Children Along the San Diego-Border Region*
HUDGINS, Kristen (U S Carolina) *Labor, Life, and Chickens: Transnational Ties to a Right to Work State*
WICKENS, Eugenia and **BRIEDENHANN, Jenny** (Buckinghamshire Chilterns U Coll) *The Nature of Tourism Experiences*
KENT, Suzanne (Michigan State U) *The Intersections Of Consumption And Transnational Migration In San Salvador*

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

**Prince of Wales
Tenure and Promotion for Applied
Anthropologists: Preparation for and
Documentation of Scholarship**

CHAIRS: **BENNETT, Linda** (U Memphis), **BIRD, Elizabeth** (U S Florida)
PANELISTS: **BRILLER, Sherylyn** (Wayne State U), **FELDMAN, Kerry D.** (U Alaska-Anchorage), **HYLAND, Stanley E.** (U Memphis), **JORDAN, Ann T.** (U N Texas), **KHANNA, Sunil** (Oregon State U), **KLUGH, Elgin L.** (Montclair State U), **ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy** (U S Florida)
DISCUSSANTS: **BENNETT, Linda** (U Memphis), **BIRD, Elizabeth** (U S Florida)

(W-15) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50

**Lord Byron
Without Cattle: The Local Quest For Human
Rights, Sustainable Peace, And Economic
Security In Karamoja, NE Uganda**

CHAIR: **GRAY, Sandra J.** (U Kansas)
IRYAMA, Martha (Karamoja Rsch & Policy Ctr) *The Case Of The Disappearing Commons: Customary Land Tenure And Resource Extraction In Moroto District*
IYEBU, Debora (Karamoja Rsch & Policy Ctr) *Raider Without Guns: Urbanization And The Threat Of HIV/AIDS In Moroto District*
SUNDAL, Mary (U Kansas) *Loss Of Cattle, Loss Of Health: Morbidity Of Karimojong Children*
GRAY, Sandra J. (U Kansas) *Dietary Strategies In Karimojong Households Without Cattle*
DISCUSSANT: **MCCABE, J Terrence** (U Colorado-Boulder)

(W-16) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50

**Constable
Knowledge Flow In “Real” And “Virtual”
Spaces: Ethnographic Approaches To
Workpractice Analysis And Technology
Development Part I**

CHAIR: **JORDAN, Brigitte** (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr)
LANGE, Patricia (San Jose State U) *Conversational Morality and Information Circulation: How Tacit Notions about Good and Evil Influence Knowledge Exchange*

IKEYA, Nozomi, CHURCHILL, Elizabeth, WHALEN, Jack (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr) *Putting Knowledge In Just The Right Way: Knowledge Flow Across The Boundaries Between Engineers And Their Customers*
WALES, Roxana (Google) *The Robot As Customer: Defining How The Hidden Customer Shapes The Work Of Engineers And Scientists On A Mission To Mars*
MOORE, Bob, DUCHENEAUT, Nicolas, NICKELL, Eric and **YEE, Nick** (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr) *Helping Your Fellow Wizard: Collaborative Learning In Massively Multiplayer Online Games*

(W-17) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50

**Brighton
The Concept of Behavior Change
Communication: An Anthropological View**

CHAIR: **YODER, P. Stanley** (Macro Int'l)
BINGHAM, Allison (PATH) *Evaluating Reproductive Health BCC Interventions: An Anthropologist's View*
KRIEGER, Laurie (Manoff Group) *Behavior Change and Maternal Mortality Reduction in Upper Egypt*
EDBERG, Mark (George Washington U) *Efficiency or Illusion? The Increasing Dominance of Rational Behavior Change Models in Public Health Programming*
YODER, P. Stanley (Macro Int'l) *The Social Context Of Disclosing HIV Test Results In Uganda*
DISCUSSANT: **SCHENSUL, Stephen L.** (U Connecticut Hlth Ctr)

(W-18) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50

**Kensington
GIS and Mapping in Anthropology**

CHAIR: **STAHL, Lisa** (Shaw E&I)
RATTRAY, Nicholas (U Arizona) *Interactive Mapping of Climate Vulnerability in the Southwest US*
STAHL, Lisa and **FARRELL, Teri** (Shaw E&I) *Using GIS to Develop Interactive Tools for Evaluating Public Concerns*
GRAYBILL, Jessica K. (U Washington) *Ethnography and Participant Mapping in a Resource Periphery: Understanding Contested Space on Sakhalin Island, Russia*
MAZINGA, Gideon (Loma Linda U) *Spatial Pattern of Satisfaction of Health Services in Malawi: An Analysis using Geographic Information Systems Technology*

WEDNESDAY 9:00-5:00

Windsor

SfAA Board of Directors Meeting

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

Regency A

Anthropologists and NGOs

CHAIR: **MORAN, Kathleen** (Cal State U-Chico)

CHOI, Linda M. (U Arizona) *More Than Food Boxes: The Role Of A Community Food Bank And Its Multiple Visions For Addressing Local Food Insecurity*

FOGARTY, Timothy (U Florida) *NGOs as Brokers of Transcultural Solidarity between the United States and Nicaragua*

MORAN, Kathleen (Cal State U-Chico) *Unionization Of An N.G.O. Serving The Developmentally Disabled: Context And Outcomes*

METCALFE, Jonathan S. (Cal State U-Long Beach) *Respiratory Infections, NGOs, And Public Health: Health Care Management In Rural El Salvador*

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

Regency B

Applied Visual Anthropology: Theory, Practice, and Collaboration Part II

CHAIR: **HENNESSY, Kate** (UBC)

LYONS, Natasha (U Calgary) *Exploring Visual Practices: An Archaeological Collaboration With The Inuvialuit Of The Canadian Western Arctic*

MOORE, Patrick (UBC) *Digital Technologies and Reflexive Approaches in Linguistic Anthropology*

RIDINGTON, Amber (Memorial U-Newfoundland) *Representation and Memory - Readings of an Exhibition*

WALSH, Andrea (U Victoria) *The Afterlife of Collaborative Research: Community Use of The Inkameep Day School Website*

WOLOWIC, Jennifer, FREDERICK, Lyra and **SUDING, Bret** (SFSU) *Coaching Club: Life Skills, Basketball, and Video*

DISCUSSANT: **CLARK, Wayne** (Unlimited Digital Communications)

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

Regency C

Military Anthropology

CHAIR: **DAVELUY, Michelle** (U Alberta)

BERGER, Carol (Oxford U) *Children of the Revolution: Identity Construction and Conflict Among Sudan's Former Child Soldiers*

DAVELUY, Michelle (U Alberta) *The Ethnography Of Communication Onboard Canadian Navy Ships*

ASSELIN, Gabriel (U Alberta) *Linguistically Defined Environments In The Canadian Navy*

BENSCHOP, Diana (U Alberta) *Military Ethos, Culture, and Socialisation*

(W-34) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Regency D

One World: Globalization and Multi-culturalism Part II

CHAIR: **BISHOP, Ralph J.** (Int'l Survey Rsch LLC)

PHILLIPS, James (Southern Oregon U) *Places at the Edge: Location as a Cultural Right*

TEAL, Gregory (U Western Sydney) *Island on the Edge: Constructing Modernity and Globalization in Santo Domingo*

GRAY, Shannon (U Colorado) *The Branding of Newly Industrialized Economies*

BISHOP, Ralph J. and **SKINNER, Jolene** (Int'l Survey Rsch LLC) *Secondments and the Global Culture: The World of the International Assignee*

JONES, Cherlyn Heather Tee (Pacifica Grad Inst) *Exile, Liminality, and Homecoming: Notes from the Field of "Third Space"*

(W-35) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Regency E

(Re)Interpreting Development

CHAIR: **ACHESON James** (U Maine)

SCHALGE, Susan (Minnesota State U-Mankato) *Analyzing the Impact of Aid in Africa*

SKILL, Karin (Linköping U) *Methods For Reflection On Sustainable Development*

SMITH-OKA, Vania (U Illinois-Chicago) *Reinterpreting Development: Evaluating the Oportunidades Program at the Local Level*

ISENHOUR, Cynthia and **GOLDSTEIN, Beth** (U Kentucky) *Social Welfare in the Information Age: Including Communities on the Edge in Software Development*

ACHESON James (U Maine) *Strategies of Small Forest Landowners in Maine: Implications for Management*

(W-36) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

**Regency F
Museums as Catalysts for Community
Empowerment**

CHAIR: **BABCOCK, Elizabeth C.** (Field Museum)

BABCOCK, Elizabeth C. (Field Museum) *The Realities of Representation: Involving Indigenous Educators as Advisors in Museum Education Programs*

CABRERA, Rosa (Field Museum) *Creating a Multicultural Alliance in the Turbulent Currents of the Windy City*

LONGONI, Mario (Field Museum) *Shall We Dance Again?: Maintaining Satisfaction in a Long-term Collaborative Program*

WILLE, Sarah J. (Int'l Museum of Surgical Sci) *Representations of the Past in a Multicultural Present: The Politics of Ethnicity and Nationalism at the Museum of Belize*

WESTERMAN, William (Cambodian American Heritage Museum) *Genocide Education at the Cambodian American Heritage Museum*

(W-37) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

**Plaza A
Diverse Perspectives in HIV/AIDS Prevention
(SMA)**

CHAIR: **HENRY, Rebecca** (ORC Macro)

VOYTEK, Chelsea (Temple U), **JONES, Kevin Trimell**, **BROWN, Tiffany**, **WHITE, Rodney**, **FREEMAN, Jennifer**, **FLECK, Alexine**,

MACKEY, Katina, and **METZGER, David** (U Pennsylvania) *Meaning And Desire, Benefit And Risk: Participation In Behavioral And Biomedical HIV Prevention Research Among Drug Using Women In Philadelphia*

HERNLUND, Ylva, **DUNCAN, Bettina Shell** and **WANDER, Kathy** (U Washington) *"One Blade per Girl": AIDS Education and the Inadvertent Medicalization of Female Genital Cutting in The Gambia*

HENRY, Rebecca (ORC Macro) *Did You Get The Tablet?: Experiences Of Pregnant Women Testing HIV Positive At Georgetown Antenatal Care Clinics*

(W-38) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

**Plaza B
Issues in Teaching Anthropology: Applied
Anthropology and the Classroom Part 1**

CHAIR: **BOLIN, Anne** (Elon U)

BOLIN, Anne (Elon U) *Educating a "Wadjella" (Non-Aboriginal Person) Mob: Spanning Cultural Chasms in Study Abroad*

WHELEHAN, Patricia (SUNY-Potsdam) *Whatever You Wanted to Know about Sex and Can't Learn in U.S. Classrooms*

WHITE, Cassandra (Georgia State U) *Creating Connections: Study Abroad, Social Awareness, and Social Action*

JORALEMON, Donald (Smith Coll) *Medical Anthropology As Counter-Narrative: Implications For Health Careers*

JONES, Kimberly M. (Elon U) *Pedagogic Reciprocity: Exchanges Between the Classroom and the Field*

(W-39) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

**Plaza C
Ethnographic Fieldwork Ethics: Current
Dilemmas and New Insights**

CHAIRS: **WANGSGARD, David** and **ELLIOTT, Denielle** (SFU)

ORCHARD, Treena (U Manitoba) *Dancing With Shiva: The Ethical Dilemmas of Doing Double Duty Ethnography*

CROSBY, Wayne (SFU) *Ethical Accountability For Whom?: Exploring The Elusive Space Between Institutionalized Ethical Research Norms And The Realities Of Fieldwork Experience*

ELLIOTT, Denielle (SFU) *Stories, Blood, Sex And Drugs For Sale: Reflections On Research Practices In The Inner City*

WANGSGARD, David (SFU) *The Plight Of Honest Men: Dilemmas In Cross-Cultural Interpretations Of Research Ethics In The Mountains Of Northern Viet Nam*

(W-41) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

**Georgia B
Food Systems and Community Building: Theory
and Practice, Part II: The View from Applied
Anthropology**

CHAIR: **SWANSON, Mark** (U Kentucky)

ANDREATTA, Susan (U N Carolina-Greensboro) *Resistance to Wal-Mart: Advocacy for Local Agriculture and Local Food*

LYON, Sarah (U Kentucky) *Resisting the Market from Within: Fair Trade as a Community Development Strategy*

SWANSON, Mark (U Kentucky) *Food Distribution and the Informal Economy in Local Food Systems*
LANGLEY, Susan (U Kentucky) *Maintaining the Participatory in Action Research: Planning for a Rural Food Processing Center in Kentucky*

(W-42) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Balmoral
The AHANA Project

CHAIR: **ALBERT, Deborah** (Gonzaga U)
TABOR, Joshua (Gonzaga U) *Exploring the Positive Core of AHANA*
LAMP, Charlotte E. (Gonzaga U) *AHANA: A Model for Minority Business Development*
CRUMPTON, Alicia (Gonzaga U) *Appreciative Inquiry As An Effective Strategic Planning Method*
BEATTIE, Mark (Gonzaga U) *Sustainable Communities: A Moral Imperative*

(W-43) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Oxford
Ethnomedicine and Medical Pluralism in Contemporary Societies (SMA)

CHAIR: **BARRETT, Ronald** (Stanford U)
HALLIBURTON, Murphy (Queens Coll-CUNY) *Patents and Pathologies: Controlling AIDS and Ayurveda in India*
SPITZER, Denise L. (U Ottawa) *Getting Healed in God's Country: Exploring Ayurvedic Tourism In Kerala*
BARRETT, Ronald (Stanford U) *Dawa and Duwa: A Cultural Model for Medical Pluralism in Northern India*
ZHANG, Yanhua (Clemson U) *Reworking the Boundaries: Identity and Credibility of Chinese Medicine in Contemporary China*
O'CONNOR, Tony (U Auckland) *Traditional Maori Healing in a Bicultural State (New Zealand)*

(W-44) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Prince of Wales
Origins and Expressions Of Neoliberalism In Latin America: A Comparative Approach

CHAIRS: **ALEXANDER, William L.** (U Arizona S), **WEAVER, Thomas** (U Arizona)
ALEXANDER, William L. (U Arizona S) *"Lost In Transition" In Chile: Matters of Growth With(out) Equity from Pinochet to "The Third Way"*

WHITEFORD, Scott (U Arizona) *Neoliberalism and the Commodification of Water in Argentina and Mexico*

WEAVER, Thomas and **GREENBERG, James B.** (U Arizona) *The Implementation of Neoliberalism in Mexico*

GREEN, Linda (U Arizona) *Guatemala's Neo-liberal Politics: Structurally Adjusted Peace*

VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (BARA, U Arizona) *Colombian Coffee and Neoliberalism al estilo Juan Valdez*

(W-45) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Lord Byron
Unsettling States: Fractured Identities And The Moral/Political Community

CHAIR: **FISKE, Jo-Anne** (U Lethbridge)
GERVAIS, Laverne and **FISKE, Jo-Anne** (U Lethbridge) *Where "Welfare" meets Geography, Gender and Race: Triple Marginalization in Northern Rural British Columbia*
MILLS, Antonia (UNBC) *Gitxsan and Witsuwit'en Challenges Post- Delgamuukw*

(W-46) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Constable
Knowledge Flow In "Real" And "Virtual" Spaces: Ethnographic Approaches To Workpractice Analysis And Technology Development Part II

CHAIR: **JORDAN, Brigitte** (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr)
SZYMANSKI, Peggy, MOORE, Bob, PLURKOWSKI, Luke, WHALEN, Marilyn (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr) *Exploring the Public Sector Copy Shop: From Investigation to Solution*
CHURCHILL, Elizabeth (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr), **HSIEH, Gary** (Carnegie Mellon), **NELSON, Les** (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr) *Participation In Physical And Digital Worlds Through Interactive Community Bulletin Boards*
VINKHUYZEN, Erik, WHALEN, Jack, MOORE, Robert (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr) *Making Moves: The Work And Information Needs Of Body Shop Dimensional Engineers In A Truck Assembly Plant*
JORDAN, Brigitte (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr), **LAMBERT, Monique** (Intel Corp) *Adventures in Corporate Jungles: Exploring the Flow of Product, Knowledge and Information in Chip Factories in Costa Rica and Malaysia*

(W-47) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Brighton

**Health, Well-Being And Valuable Functioning:
Perspectives From Native Communities**

CHAIRS: **SMITH, Janell** (U Alaska Anchorage),
WIEDMAN, Dennis (Florida Int'l U)
SMITH, Janell (U Alaska Anchorage), **WIEDMAN,
Dennis** (Florida Int'l U) *Attempts to Define Well-
Being and Valuable Functioning among Elders in
Three Alaska Communities*

GRAVES, Kathy (U of Alaska-Anchorage) *Tradi-
tions of the Past, Guidelines for the Future: A Holis-
tic Approach to Wellness Among Alaska Natives*

HUTCHINSON, Scarlett (U Alaska-Fairbanks)
Women, Health and Aging: A Yup'ik Perspective

CALLAWAY, Don (Nat'l Park Serv) *Health Status
of Indigenous Elders in Northwest Alaska*

FIELAND, Karen C. (U Washington) *Spirituality:
A Pathway to Well-being among Two-Spirit Native
Americans*

(W-48) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Kensington

Displacement Yields Refugees

CHAIR: **RYNEARSON, Ann** (Int'l Inst-St Louis)
MAC DONALD, Jeffery L. (IRCO) *Developing
Integrated Funding Strategies for Refugee and
Immigrant Services in Portland, Oregon*

RYNEARSON, Ann (Int'l Inst-St Louis) *From the
Top Down: Leaders' Effects on Refugee/Immigrant
Traditional Arts*

GRABSKA, Katarzyna (U Sussex) *Whose Rights
Anyway?: Refugees and Policies in Egypt*

PATEL, Manish (Christian Brothers U) *Barriers To
Self Sufficiency In A Displacement Camp*

WORKMAN, Cassandra (U S Florida) *More than
Microbes: Displacement, Health Disparity and the
Embodiment of Poverty*

(W-49) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Dover

**From Racism to Culturalism: Re-examining
Anthropological Tool Kits in a World on Edge**

CHAIR: **HAMADA, Tomoko** (William & Mary Coll)
DANIEL, Angela L. (William & Mary Coll)
Equality in Anthropological Theory
MORETTI-LANGHOLTZ, Danielle (William &
Mary Coll) *Conforming to Colonialism: Virginia
Indians and the 2007 Commemoration of Jamestown*

FISHER, William (William & Mary Coll) *Color
Terms and Social Hierarchy Without Race: The
Xikrin Kayapo Body and Society*

JORDAN, Ann T. (U N Texas) *Globalization And
Issues Of Cultural Identity: A "Mini United Nations"
In Saudi Arabia*

ERVIN, Alexander (U Saskatchewan)
Multiculturalism in Canada: A Policy Review

DISCUSSANTS: **HARRISON, Faye** (U Florida),
WRIGHT, Handel (UBC)

WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

King George

Food & Ag TIG

(W-61) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency A

**Political, Social and Cultural Constructions of
HIV/AIDS Risk and Treatment (SMA)**

CHAIR: **SANKAR, Andrea** (Wayne State U)

CHIOU, Howard (Stanford U) *It is Death Who
Finds Me: Perceptions of HIV Risk in Taipei*

SANKAR, Andrea (Wayne State U) *What Adherence
Beliefs Guide Sero-positive African Americans, Practices?*

DUKE, Michael (Prevention Rsch Ctr), **LI,
JiangHong** (Inst for Comm Rsch), **SINGER,
Merrill** (Hispanic Hlth Council) *Syringe Sharing and
the Politics of HIV in the People's Republic of China*

(W-63) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency C

**Education on the Edge: A Discussion of Applied
Anthropology of Education**

CHAIR: **MULLOOLY, James** (Cal State U-Fresno)

O'BRIEN, Colleen (U Georgia) *Applied Educational
Anthropology: An Examination of the Role of Socially
Interactive Learning in the Transmission of Traditional
Ecological Knowledge about Desert Plants and Animals*

TANAKA, Greg (Pacific Oaks Coll) *Modeling
Alternatives to Neoliberal Democracy: A Field
Report on the Test Case Using Citizens Panels and
Interculturality in the U.S*

KOZAITIS, Kathryn A. (Georgia State U)
*Cultural Change in Higher Education: Professors as
Reformers of Science and Math Education in K-16*

LAGOTTE, Brian (U Wisconsin-Madison) *The
Unmarked Set: Legitimizing Normalcy in Education*

MULLOOLY, James (Cal State U-Fresno) *When a
Problem's Solution Introduces Greater Problems*

(W-64) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency D

Ethnographic Research Across Borders: Student Fieldwork in Rural Guanajuato, Mexico

CHAIR: **GARCIA, Victor** (Indiana U-Pennsylvania)

BELDING, Chett (Indiana U-Pennsylvania) *Non-Traditional Living Situations Due to Migration*

KOWALSKI, Kathryn (Indiana U-Pennsylvania) *Political Participation among Women in a Rural Community in Mexico*

LOTT, Jessica (Indiana U-Pennsylvania) *Prenatal Healthcare Practices in Rural Mexico: El Gusano, Guanajuato*

SALSGIVER, Amy (Indiana U-Pennsylvania) *The Effect of Male Migration on Early Childhood Development*

SHAKNOVICH, Rebecca (Indiana U-Pennsylvania) *Women's Economic Activities in a Rural Mexican Community: The Quiroz Family of Rancho Loma Tendida*

(W-65) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency E

MOA and Community Relations

CHAIR: **MAYER, Carol** (UBC Museum of Anth)

BROWN, Pam (MOA), **CALLISON, Camille** (UBC) *Mehodihi: Well-Known Traditions of Tahltan People*

FORTNEY, Sharon (UBC) *Working Together: An Overview of Musqueam's Working Relationship with MOA*

ROWLEY, Susan and **POINTE, Shane** (UBC Museum of Anth) *Choosing to Share*

DUFFEK, Karen (UBC Museum of Anth),

WASDEN, JR., William (U'mista Cultural Ctr) *The Museum as a Community Tool*

DISCUSSANT: **CALLISON, Camille** (UBC)

(W-67) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Plaza A

Applying Social Theories Of Risk In Multiple Topical Domains: A Search For Commonalities

CHAIRS: **DRISCOLL, David L.** (RTI Int'l),

STONE, John V. (Michigan State U)

DRISCOLL, David L. (RTI Int'l) *Risk, Communication, And Informed Clinical Decision Making*

WOLFE, Amy (Oak Ridge Nat'l Lab) *Risk In Environmental Clean-Up Decision Making*

LIEBOW, Edward (Battelle) *Risk, Blame, and the Case of the Disappearing Pacific Northwest Salmon*

HOLMBERG, Christine (Nat'l Cancer Inst) *Risk, Morality, And Medical Prevention*

STONE, John V. (Michigan State U) *Cultural Theory and Reflexive Modernization: Competing Conceptions of Risk in Third Party Certification of Food and Agricultural Standards*

DISCUSSANTS: **SATTERFIELD, Theresa** (UBC), **STOFFLE, Richard** (U Arizona)

(W-68) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Plaza B

Issues in Teaching Anthropology: Applied Anthropology and the Classroom Part II

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

NETTLETON, Jodi C. (U S Florida) *Feminist Pedagogy in the Anthropology Classroom: Deconstructing Power*

DAVIS-SALAZAR, Karla L. (U S Florida) *Inquiry-based Learning and Applied Archaeology in the Classroom*

HENRY, Lisa (U N Texas) *Time Flies When You're Practicing Anthropology: Balancing Instruction and Applied Projects in the Classroom*

DWIGGINS, Donna G. (Fairbanks Sch Dist) *Humanizing Learning in Cyberspace: Anthropology's Importance in Curriculum Development*

HARPER, Lynette (UBC & Malaspina U-Coll) *Boundary Crossing In The Classroom*

(W-69) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Plaza C

Populations on the Edge: Towards Inclusive Policies for Afro-Latin Americans

CHAIRS: **GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla** (U Delaware), **DONALD, Kevin** (U Arizona)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **DONALD, Kevin** (U Arizona), **GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla** (U Delaware)

(W-72) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Balmoral

Re-defining the Role of Local Communities in Protected Area Management of Lowland Tropical Forests

CHAIR: **BERARDI, Andrea** (Field Museum)

BERARDI, Andrea (Field Museum) *Identifying, Documenting, and Applying Socio-cultural Assets for Conservation in Lowland Forests of Peru*
DEL CAMPO, Hilary (U Florida) *Reconciling Rural Livelihoods And Conservation Objectives: Participatory Protected Area Management In Peru And Brazil*

(W-73) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Oxford

Adolescent Sexualities: Power, Risk, and Resilience (SMA)

CHAIR: **ERICKSON, Pamela** (U Connecticut)
ERICKSON, Pamela (U Connecticut) *The Social Context of Sexual Relationships among Inner City Youth in Hartford*
MAHDAVI, Pardis (Columbia U) *Risk and Resilience Amongst Urban Iranian Youth*
SIMPSON, Sharleen, MCGHAN, Cheryl (U Florida), **SCHMITT, Karla** (Florida Dept of Hlth) *Gender and Power Issues Among Male and Female Inner City Adolescents with Repeated Sexually Transmitted Infections*

(W-74) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Prince of Wales

Transnational Economic Solidarity

CHAIR: **O'DONNELL, Katherine** (Christopher Newport U)
O'DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) *Building Economic Solidarity: Weaving a Transnational Social Justice Network with Jolom Mayaetik, Chiapas, Mexico*
PELLETT, Lea (Christopher Newport U) *Fair Trade with the Maasai*

(W-76) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Constable

Stemming the Rise of Disaster Capitalism Part I

CHAIR: **SCHULLER, Mark** (UC-Santa Barbara)
HAZEUR, Camille (George Mason U) *Uses of Katrina: Gentrification and Demographic Cleansing*—read by **HARRISON, Faye** (U Florida)
STONICH, Susan (UC-Santa Barbara) *Tourism, Vulnerability, and the Rise of Disaster Capitalism*
GUNewardena, Nandini (UCLA) *Capitalizing on Catastrophe: The Tourism Industry's Bounce-Back Strategy and the 100 meter rule in Post-Tsunami Sri Lanka*

SANDOVAL GIRÓN, Anna Belinda (Simmons Coll) *After the Storm: the Aftermath of Guatemala's Post Civil War*

(W-78) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Kensington

FieldWorks Data Notebook 2.0: Software for Writing and Managing Field Notes (Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **WOODWARD, Tom** (SIL),
WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State U)

(W-79) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

Dover

Anthropology in the Private Sector (Workshop)

ORGANIZER: **CARR, Diana** (UC-Riverside)

(W-91) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency A

What Is “Community” In Public Health And Applied Anthropology? (SMA)

CHAIRS: **DIETRICH, Alexa S.** and **BROWN, Peter J.** (Emory U)
CLOSSER, Svea (Emory U) *What Does “Community” Mean in Public Health?: A Systematic Review*
WINSKELL, Kate (Emory U) *Conceptualizing Community-Level Effects in an HIV/AIDS Communication Process: A Case Study of “Scenarios from Africa”*
WILLEN, Sarah S. (Emory U) *Community Health on the Edge: “Illegal” Migrants, Volunteer Clinicians, and the Politics of Caring*
DIETRICH, Alexa S. (Emory U) *Downstream And Pushed Aside: Intra-Community Competition For Health And Quality-Of-Life In Northern Puerto Rico*
SPEARS, Ellen (Emory U) *Community Matters: Who Is The Community In Community Environmental Health Advisory Groups?*
BROWN, Peter J. (Emory U) *Meanings and Methods of “Community”: Person, Place, Time and Action*
DISCUSSANTS: **BROWN, Peter J.** and **FINLEY, Erin** (Emory U)

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

Regency B

Development in China: Cultural Considerations

CHAIRS: **YOUNG, John A.** and **TILT, Bryan** (Oregon State U)
YOUNG, John A. (Oregon State U) *Guanxi (Connections) and Hierarchy in a Village-Level Energy Project*
TILT, Bryan (Oregon State U) *The Politics of Environmental Oversight in Rural China*
FISCHER, Susan Lynn and **KOSHLAND, Catherine P.** (UC-Berkeley) *Institutional Reception of an Ethnographic Assessment of a Village-Scale Energy Project: A Case Study in Resistance to Learning from Local Experience*
GULDIN, Gregory (Cross-Cultural Consulting Services) *The Party Secretary, the Village Head, and the Masses: Confidentiality, Anonymity and other Liberal "Development" Notions at the Local Level in China*
HOLYOAK, Lorne (U Saskatchewan) *Obstacles to Village Development: Local Groups, Cadres and Dengism*

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

Regency C

Ethnography of HIV/AIDS Interventions (SMA)

CHAIRS: **NGUYEN, Vinh-Kim** (McGill U), **ELLIOTT, Denielle** (SFU)
NGUYEN, Vinh-Kim (U Montréal) *Compassionate Conservative Régimes Of The Body: PEPFAR And Therapeutic Imperialism In Africa*
ELLIOTT, Denielle (SFU) *Consuming Medicines: Directly Observed Therapy, HIV, and Public Health Interventions in Vancouver's Inner City*
ORCHARD, Treena (U Manitoba) *The Power of Silence: How HIV/AIDS Stigma and Discourse Impact HIV Prevention Research Among Female Sex Workers in Rural India*
DISCUSSANT: **PIGG, Stacy Leigh** (SFU)

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

Regency D

Community Is Not A Metaphor: Understanding The Forces Of Communal Identity In Constructing The Mexican Citizen

CHAIR: **PEREZ, Ramona** (San Diego State U)
RAB, Geoffrey (San Diego State U) *The Exportation Of U.S. Gang Culture To Mexico*

KLESZYNSKI, Keith and **RIOS, Bernardo**

(San Diego State U) *Playing on the Road: Athletic Participation and Community Development Among Mexican Migrants in the United States*

MCDOUGAL, Kimberly (San Diego State U)

Cultural Identity Manifested in Health Outcomes

RODRIGUEZ MARTINEZ, Octavio, JERRY, Anthony and **LENOUE, Michelle** (San Diego State U)

Contesting the Invented Mexican Indian: Indigenous Identity and Autonomy in Oaxaca and Chiapas

MARTORANO, Nicholas (San Diego State U)

Implications For Tomorrow: The Importance Of Political And Cultural Factors On Community-Based Fisheries Management In Baja California Sur, México

HERNANDEZ, Erika (San Diego State U) *The Rite of Life: An Examination of the Cultural Legacy*

PEREZ, Ramona (San Diego State U) *Community Is Not A Metaphor: Understanding The Forces Of Communal Identity In Constructing The Mexican Citizen*

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

Regency E

Career Opportunities In Development For Students

CHAIR: **MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele** (UCLA)

SHAHBAZI, Mohammad (Jackson State U)

Preparing Students For Job Market Focusing Health Disparities

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Dev Systems/ Applications Int'l Inc) *Skills Useful for Applied Anthropologists in the Development Domain*

HANCHETT, Suzanne (Planning Alternatives for Change) *Program Evaluation and Strategic Planning*

BLANCHARD-HORAN, Christina (So & Sci Systems Inc) *Students Opportunities For Support To Do International Research Through NIH MIRT Programs*

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

Regency F

World on Edge: Nuclear Legacies and Lessons for a World at War

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

JOHNSTON, Barbara (Ctr for Political Ecology)

Human Health Impacts of Nuclear War: Lessons from Cold War Science

BARKER, Holly M. (Embassy-Rep of the Marshall Islands) *Pacific Islanders and Nuclear Colonialism*

BOUTTÉ, Marie I. (U Nevada-Reno) *Health Compensation and Atomic Veterans: Old Stories for New Soldiers*
DISCUSSANT: **GUSTERSON, Hugh** (MIT)

(W-97) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Plaza A

Anthropological And Related Approaches To Evaluation, Part I

CHAIRS: **WHITEHEAD, Tony L.** and **KNISPTEL, Linda** (U Maryland-College Park)
KNISPTEL, Linda (U Maryland) *Same Process, Different Contexts: Adapting Evaluation To Clients And Researchers*
RYMPH, David B. (Protection Island Rsch) *The Seven Key Questions to Ask in Evaluating AmeriCorps National Service Programs*
WHITEHEAD, Tony L. (U Maryland) *Introduction To Ethnographic Assessment & Evaluation Systems*
DISCUSSANT: **BUTLER, Mary Odell** (Battelle)

(W-98) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Plaza B

Cultural Consonance and Its Embodied Correlates (SMA)

CHAIR: **DRESSLER, William W.** (U Alabama)
OTHS, Kathryn S. and **DRESSLER, William W.** (U Alabama) *Cultural Consonance And Adult Body Composition In Brazil*
SZUREK, Sarah (U Alabama) *Consonance with Models of Healthy Eating: How Social Identity Affects Food Choice in the Southeastern United States*
GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (Florida State U) *Psychophysiologic Correlates Of Cultural Consonance In Southeastern Puerto Rico*
BARKEY, Nanette (U Iowa) *Cultural Consonance And Blood Pressure Among Adults In Beira, Mozambique*
DRESSLER, William W. (U Alabama) *Cultural Consonance and Psychological Distress: Prospective Effects*

(W-99) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Plaza C

Studying Inward: The Iterative Pedagogical Process of Anthropology

CHAIR: **LUSTER, Gene** (U N Texas)

LUSTER, Gene and **MANOOCHEHRI, Roxanna** (U N Texas) *Power Differentials in Higher Education*
MCGAFFEY, Ethan and **BALES, Rodney** (U N Texas) *Academic Liminality: Shaping Shared Perceptions*

MANOOCHEHRI, Pedrameh and **TALUSANI, Sarita** (U N Texas) *Academic Identity and Interdisciplinary Collaboration*

(W-102) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Balmoral

Reproduction Health and Midwifery

CHAIR: **KREINER, Meta** (U Manitoba)
KREINER, Meta (U Manitoba) *Delivering Diversity: A Discussion of Initiatives to Improve Access to Midwifery Care in Manitoba, Canada*
GUBRIUM, Aline (Spelman Coll) *Making Statistics Lie: Cultural Meanings of Teenaged Motherhood in a Rural African-American Community*
KROELINGER, Charlan D. (CDC), **OTHS, Kathryn S.** (U Alabama) *A Prospective Look at Work Strain and Miscarriage*

(W-103) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Oxford

Seeking Security: Migration, Nutrition, & Health among Recent Immigrants to North America

CHAIR: **HADLEY, Craig** (U Michigan)
VALLIANATOS, Helen and **RAINE, Kim** (U Alberta) *"Even The Water Makes You Fat Here": Experiences Of Overweight/Obesity Among Arabic Immigrant Women*
HADLEY, Craig (U Michigan) *Dietary Intake Among African Refugees Living In The USA*
HIMMELGREEN, David, ROMERO DAZA, Nancy, and **MARTINEZ, Dinorah** (U S Florida) *Migration to the U.S. is Associated with Changes in Diet and Physical Activity among Latinos Living in Tampa, Florida*
PATIL, C.L. (U S Florida), **HADLEY, Craig** (U Michigan) *To Feel at Home: Food Insecurity, Hunger, & Health among Recently Resettled African Refugees*
SELLEN, Daniel W. (U Toronto) *Infant Feeding Practices Among Recently Resettled Sudanese Refugees In Atlanta, USA*

(W-104) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

**Prince of Wales
Managing Anthropology to More Effectively
Address Change in Organizations and
Communities**

CHAIR: **CRESPIN, Pamela** (Wayne State U)
MILLER, Christine Z. (Wayne State U) *Is Change
'Manageable'? : Perspectives And Perceptions Of
Organizational Change*
EATON, Tara (Wayne State U) *Challenges of Team
Ethnography and the Evaluation of Organizational
Change at One Automotive Supplier Company*
KARADJOFF, Margaret (Wayne State U) *The
Emergence Of Adaptive Strategies In Response To
Environmental Stress In Emergency Medicine*
NANAS, Elizabeth (Wayne State U) *Waiting For
The Edge: In Search Of Method, Community, And
Identification*
CORRUNKER, Laura (Wayne State U) *An
Anthropological Approach to the Study of
Communication and Change*
DISCUSSANTS: **BABA, Marietta** (Michigan State
U), **BATTEAU, Allen** (Wayne State U)

(W-105) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

**Lord Byron
Perceptions and Practices: Critical Moments in
the Cancer Timeline**

CHAIR: **MCMULLIN, Juliet** (UC-Riverside),
DREW, Elaine (U Alaska-Fairbanks)
MCMULLIN, Juliet (UC-Riverside), **DE ALBA,
Israel** (UC-Irvine) *Morality and Fidelity: Latino
Couples, Perceptions of Prevention Measures for
Cervical Cancer*
DREW, Elaine (U Alaska-Fairbanks),
SCHOENBERG, Nancy E. and **HUNTER,
Elizabeth G.** (U Kentucky) *Deconstructing
Fatalism: Ethnographic Perspectives on Women's
Decision Making about Cancer Prevention and
Treatment*
MCGUIRE, Laurette (UC-Riverside) *Complicating
Sex: Experiences from Latina Cervical Cancer Survivors*

(W-106) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

**Constable
Stemming the Rise of Disaster Capitalism Part II**

CHAIR: **SCHULLER, Mark** (UC-Santa Barbara)
DISCUSSANT: **GUNWARDENA, Nandini**
(UCLA)

SUNDAR, Aparna (Ryerson U) *Resisting "Disaster
Capitalism": The People's Planning Commission in
Post-Tsunami Sri Lanka*
DISCUSSANT: **SCHULLER, Mark** (UC-Santa
Barbara)

(W-107) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

**Brighton
Processes For Teaching Youth About Their
Culture, Food And Environment**

CHAIRS: **KELLEY, Shawn** and **THOMPSON,
Kyrie** (Northern Arizona U)
GUMERMAN, George and **HONANIE, Jeannette**
(Northern Arizona U) *Hopi Footprints: A Food and
Culture Module for Hopi Schools*
KELLEY, Shawn (Northern Arizona U),
NAHSONHOYA, Coda (Natwani Coalition)
*Working with Youth to Restore Food Systems and
Sustain Culture*
THOMPSON, Kyrie (Northern Arizona U) *Growing
Gardens: Using Agriculture to Instill a Sense of
Place and Purpose in Young People*
HAWKINS, Brian (BARA, U Arizona) *Who's In
Charge And What Are We Doing?: Lessons From
The Application Of Community Based Research In A
Mexican Border Community*
GAINES, Justin (BARA) *The Application Of
Community Based Research In An Educational
System Constrained By Structural, Administrative
And Policy Barriers*

(W-108) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

**Kensington
Historical Constraints to Water Management:
Local and Global Perspectives**

CHAIR: **WAGNER, John** (UBC-Okanagan)
WAGNER, John (UBC-Okanagan) *From Abundance
to Scarcity: the History of Water Management in the
Okanagan Valley of British Columbia*
ARMSTRONG, Jeannette (En'owkin Ctr) *A Syilx
(Okanagan) Perspective on the Indigenous Peoples
Declaration at the 2003 World Water Forum, Kyoto,
Japan*
SAM, Marlowe (UBC-Okanagan) *Columbia River
Basin: Impacts Of 20th Century Treaties And Dams On
The Okanagan Indigenous People And Their Land*
MARSON TEIXEIRA DE ANDRADE, Renata
(UC-Berkeley) *Reflecting on the "River of National
Unity": Traditional Communities In The Politics Of
The São Francisco River, Northeast Brazil*

(W-121) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:00

Regency A

Shrimping in Crisis: Cheap Shrimp and the Loss of Livelihoods

CHAIR: **INGLES, Palma** (NOAA Fisheries)
INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) *The Twilight of Shrimping: When A Life At Sea and Hard Work is no Longer Enough to Keep American Shrimpers in Business*
BLOUNT, Ben (U Texas-San Antonio) *Culture and Resilience among Shrimpers on the Georgia Coast: Responses to Globalization*
MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (Western Illinois U) *Fishing and Farming: Family-based Livelihoods on the Edge*
CHEUVRONT, Brian (NC Div of Marine Fisheries) *Difficulties Faced by North Carolina's Commercial Shrimp Fishermen and Their Communities*

(W-122) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:00

Regency B

Equity and Education: International and National Perspectives

CHAIR: **RITCHIE, Sharon** (FPG Child Dev Inst)
RITCHIE, Sharon (FPG Child Dev Inst) *Equity and Education: A National Perspective*
CRAWFORD, Gisele (FPG Child Dev Inst) *Equity and Education: An International Perspective*

(W-123) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:00

Regency C

Anthropological Approaches to Evaluation: Exploring Challenges and Opportunities in Education Reform

CHAIR: **STURGES, Keith M.** (U Texas-Austin)
STURGES, Keith M. and **FOLEY, Douglas** (U Texas-Austin) *Bureaucratic Backers, Scientific Bean-Counters, Silent Oppressors, and Noisy Revolutionaries: Anthropology Evaluates Planned School Change*
BORMAN, Kathryn M. and **COTNER, Bridget** (U S Florida) *Lessons Learned in the Field: Perspectives on Assessing Educational Reform in Urban Settings*
NUÑEZ-JANES, Mariela (U N Texas) *Educational Anthropology on the Edge: A Perspective on Research and Teaching from the Margins*
TOCCI, Charles (Columbia U, Teachers Coll) *Accounting for the Ethnographer: Research, Feedback, & Reform in a City High School*

(W-124) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:00

Regency D

Culture, Community, and Wellbeing

CHAIRS: **MIGLIORE, Sam** (Kwantlen U Coll),
DORAZIO-MIGLIORE, Marg (UBC)
SCHEFFEL, David (Thompson Rivers U) *European Landscapes Of Exclusion: The Accommodation Of Gypsy Undesirables In Slovakia*
EVANS, Mike (Okanagan Urban Aboriginal Rsch Collective) *Research, Policy, And Practice In Praxis*
MIGLIORE, Sam (Kwantlen U Coll) *Gruppo Preghiera: An Ethic Of Well-Being*
GRAHAM, Janice (Dalhousie U) *Public Trust, Private Profit: Safeguarding Health In The Approval Of Emerging Therapies*

(W-125) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:00

Regency E

Living on the Edge: An Examination of Social and Ecological Theory, Methods and Practice

CHAIRS: **STOFFLE, Brent**, **PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia** (NOAA/NMFS) and **STOFFLE, Richard** (U Arizona)
STOFFLE, Richard (U Arizona) *The Foundations of Edge Research*
PURCELL, Trevor (U S Florida) *Honing The Edges: Methodology And The Local/Indigenous Knowledge Perspective*
PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia and **FULCHER, Charles** (NOAA Fisheries) *Visualizing Social And Ecological Linkages Using GIS: Northeast US Herring Fishery Pilot Project*
STOFFLE, Brent (NOAA Fisheries) *Socio-Political Marginalization Of Fishermen From St. Croix And St. Thomas: An Examination Of Power And Fisheries Management*

(W-126) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:00

Regency F

Blurring the Edges: Reflecting Fieldwork from the Borders

CHAIR: **MARES, Teresa M.** (U Washington)
MARES, Teresa M. (U Washington) *Identity and Place in Urban Agri(culture)*
RAMESH, Jaya (U Washington) *The Battle For Blue Gold*
CHAUDHURI, Tapoja (U Washington) *Vanishing Tigers, Marginal Peoples and the World Bank*

INGENITO, Robert (U Washington) *Loving the Homeland: Philanthropy and Charity in the Philippines and the Filipino Diaspora*

(W-127) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Plaza A

Anthropological And Related Approaches To Evaluation, Part II

CHAIRS: **WHITEHEAD, Tony L.** and **KNISPEL, Linda** (U Maryland-College Park)
ANTIN, Judd (UC Berkeley) *Cultural Assessment of Kiosk Projects: A Path to Sustainable Success*
O'CONNELL, Kathryn (U Maryland) *Evaluating A Cross Cultural Service Learning Experience*
ANTIN, Tamar M.J., MOORE, Roland S., LEE, Juliet P. and **MARTIN, Scott E.** (Prev Rsch Ctr) *Evaluation of Tobacco Control Policy in Bars: Explicating Variance in Compliance*
GOODMAN, Charity (USGAO) *Driven To Distraction: Is the Cell Phone a Precursor for our Future?*
DISCUSSANT: **BUTLER, Mary Odell** (Battelle)

(W-128) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Plaza B

Beyond Prescriptions: Studies in Folk Medicine

CHAIR: **VILADRICH, Anahi** (City U New York)
GALLANT, Sherry (Malaspina U Coll) *Shades Of Gray In An Artful Science: Changes In Acupuncture In The Greater Vancouver Region*
HINOJOSA, Servando Z. (U Texas-Pan American) *The Sobador, Convergent Disease Discourse, and Pain Validation in South Texas*
VILADRICH, Anahi (City U New York) *Beyond "las preocupaciones" (worries): Latino Immigrants, Folk Healing Practices in New York City*
HEDGES, Kristin (U Arizona) *Health and Healing among the Maasai*

(W-129) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Plaza C

Social Contexts and Constructions of Disablement (SMA)

CHAIR: **MANDERSON, Lenore** (U Melbourne)
MANDERSON, Lenore (U Melbourne) *Chronic Illness And Disablement Among Immigrants In Australia*
OLSON, Valerie (Rice U) *"Earth Normal/Space Normal": Reconfigured Categories Of Health And Disability At The Edge Of The Human Environment*

BAKER, Emilee (U Oklahoma) *Biomedical Discourse and the Social Construction of Down Syndrome Among Affected Families in Tulsa, Oklahoma*

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

Balmoral

Issues of Participation in Research and Practice

CHAIRS: **BERG, Marlene** (Inst for Comm Rsch), **ROMERO, Nancy** (U S Florida)
SUTTON, Sharon E. (U Washington) *When Mainstream Theories Devalue Transformative Practices*
GRIEGO, Joaquin (U New Mexico) *The Chicano Experience With New Immigrants: New Mexico In Transition, The Heart Of Democratic Struggle*
BERG, Marlene (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Facilitating Youth Voice in Participatory Research Action*
TURKON, David (Ithaca Coll and Arizona Lost Boys Ctr) *Challenges to Involving Refugees in Capacity Building*
DAVIS, Anthony (Mount Saint Vincent U) *Where's the Meat?: The Case of Social Research for Sustainable Fisheries, a Community-University Research Alliance, and Empowerment Through Research*
DISCUSSANT: **ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy** (U S Florida)

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

Oxford

Ethnic Tourism or Commodification of Culture

CHAIR: **WALLACE, Tim** (NC State U)
WALLACE, Tim (NC State U) *Tourism Trumps Art?: Sifting Through Issues of Authenticity in a Potter's Mecca - Seagrove, NC*
BUNTEN, Alexis (UCLA) *"So, How Long Have You Been Native?": Self-Commodification in the Native-Owned Cultural Tourism Industry*
CABLE, Monica (Tulane U) *Life and Death on the Edge: Ethnic Identity and Identity Conflict along China's Southwestern Border*
GRUNEWALD, Rodrigo de Azeredo (Campina Grande Federal U-Brazil & UC-Berkeley) *Indigenism, Tourism, And Ethnicity Among Natives In Brazil*
LEGGETT, Angela (New Mexico State U) *Weaving For Tourists: Peruvian Souvenir Artisans Negotiate External Aesthetics*
THOMAS, Lewis K. (Idaho State U) *Lucky Money: Tourism, Commodification, and Supernaturalism in a Central Burmese Market*

BRONITSKY, Gordon (Bronitsky & Assoc)
International Cultural Marketing

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

Prince of Wales

**Treating Latinidad: Culturally Relevant
Behavioral Health Care for Latino/a Youth in the
Americas**

CHAIR: **LILLIOTT, Elizabeth A.** (Beh Hlth Rsch
Ctr of the SW)

PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami) *Latino Psychologists
and the Cultural: Therapeutic Adaptations and Their
Limits*

LENDE, Daniel (U Notre Dame) *Gender and
Treatment: Adolescent Girls Overcoming Cultural
Problems in Colombia*

WILLGING, Cathleen E. (Behavioral Hlth
Rsch Ctr of the SW) *Miners, Minute Men, and
Meth Monsters: Addiction Discourse in the Rural
Southwest (BHRCS)*

LILLIOTT, Elizabeth A. (Beh Hlth Rsch Ctr of the
SW) *Machismo and Multicultural Clinical Practice:
Treating Substance-Abusing Youth in Rural New
Mexico*

(W-135) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Lord Byron

**Redefining The “Indigenous Question”: Race
And Ethnicity In XXI Century Mexico**

CHAIR: **SALDIVAR, Emiko** (Universidad
Iberoamericana)

MARTÍNEZ CASAS, Regina (CIESAS-Occidente)
Racism And Ethnicity In Urban Primary Schools

CZARNY, Gabriela (CINVESTAV-IPN, DIE
México) *The Uses Of Ethnicity At School In Mexico:
Gaps Between Local And Global Identities*

GONZALEZ, Melquisedec (Universidad
Iberoamericana) *Strategic Uses of Ethnicity Among
Indigenous Migrants in Mexico City*

SALDIVAR, Emiko (Universidad Iberoamericana)
*The Racial Project in México: Continuities and
Changes*

DISCUSSANT: **DE LA PENA, Guillermo**
(CIESAS-Occidente)

(W-136) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Constable

Slices of Life in San Ignacio, Belize

CHAIR: **WINGARD, John D.** (Sonoma State U)
CHIAVOLA, Jamie (Sonoma State U) *Tourism and
Tourists in San Ignacio*

UMBER, Dan (Sonoma State U) *Giving a Good
Tour: Characteristics of Tour Guides in San Ignacio*

BAHR, Chelsea (Sonoma State U) *Cultural
Changes: The Decline in Domestic Tortilla
Production*

WILLS, Wesley (Sonoma State U) *Forest
Gardening: Resource Usage and Potential for
Sustainability in Santa Familia, Belize*

MIKULIK, Charles (Sonoma State U) *Music and
Tradition: Changes in a Small Village’s Culture*

(W-137) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Brighton

**Language, Image, Clinical Encounters and the
Diagnostic Process (SMA)**

CHAIR: **HARVEY, T.S.** (Case Western Reserve U)
TOSAL, Beatriz (DEA), **PERDIGUERO, Enrique**
*Negotiating The Ambiguity: Fibromyalgia In
Different Clinical Arenas*

VANDERLINDEN, Lisa K. (Texas Christian U)
*Operationalizing Ethnicity, Essentializing Ethnicity:
Cultural Competency in a German Clinic*

HARVEY, T.S. (Case Western Reserve U) *“Where
There Are No Patients”: Understanding Wellness-
Seekers Cross-Culturally*

MEDHAT, Katayoun Tamara (U Coll-London)
*“The Edge Of Reason”: Diagnostic Process In A
Public Mental Health Clinic*

TANASSI, Lucia (Vanderbilt U) *Anatomy On The
Edge: Plastination Between Dismemberment And
Performance*

(W-138) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Kensington

Development Theory and Praxis

CHAIR: **DEROCHE, Constance P.** (Cape Breton U)
DEROCHE, Constance P. (Cape Breton U) *Giving
Community the Business: Community Economic
Development without Communities*

TRATNER, Susan (SUNY Empire State Coll)
*Communities Colliding: Fighting Real Estate
Development in New York*

HALEY, Sharman (U Alaska Anchorage) *Adapting
To Economic Change: Local Employment Effects
Of Large Scale Resource Development In Northern
Communities*

HOLZBERG, Jenna (U S Florida) *West Tampa: Economic Development and Community Engagement Within an Urban Neighborhood*

WEDNESDAY 4:00-5:00

King George

Med Anthro Quarterly Board Meeting

WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:00

Prince of Wales

Student Welcome & Orientation

WEDNESDAY 7:30-9:30

Plaza

Welcome Reception

WELCOME: **GRANT, Larry** (Musqueam Nation)



THURSDAY, MARCH 30

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

Regency A

Teaching, Learning and Applying PAR: Challenges, Signs of Success and Further Questions Raised, Part I

CHAIRS: **HAMMER, Patricia J.** (Ctr for Soc Well Being), **HAMMOND, Joyce** (Western Washington U)

HICKS, Maria (Western Washington U), **MILLER, Jason** (Linn-Benton), **KALMAN, Rowenn** (Western Washington U), **FLACK, Chris** (UBC), **HAMMOND, Joyce** (Western Washington U) *PAR for the Course*

BARRETO TOSI, Flor and **HAMMER, Patricia J.** (Ctr for Social Well Being) *Voices of Experience Shape Anthropology Practice*

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

Regency B

Contemporary Natural Resources and Community Values in Applied Anthropology

ORGANIZER: **HENIFIN, Kai** (Oregon State U)

CHAIR: **BERTHA, Clarissa** (Oregon State U)

BERTHA, Clarissa (Oregon State U) *Cultural Ties and Kinship Between Native and African Americans*
OSBORNE-GOWEY, Cathleen (Oregon State U) *"No one cared...we was just Indian women": Plants a Catalyst of Change*

BATES, Chris (Oregon State U) *Local Resilience, Canola Cropping, and Biodiesel Production*

ROLSTON, Irene (Oregon State U) *Identifying Impediments and Incentives for Best Management Practices Within the Ground Water Management Area for the Southern Willamette Valley*

DISCUSSANT: **OSBORNE-GOWEY, Cathleen** (Oregon State U)

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

Regency C

Daily Needs of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS

CHAIR: **EPPLE, Carolyn** (Sonoma State U)

EPPLE, Carolyn (Sonoma State U) *Issues of Living with HIV/AIDS in Sonoma County*

RATHER-TAYLOR, Bene (Sonoma State U) *Women and HIV/AIDS*

BAHR, Chelsea (Sonoma State U) *Community Identified Needs of Latina/os Living with HIV/AIDS*

WILLIAMS, Donald (Sonoma State U) *Daily Needs of People Living with HIV/AIDS and Mental Illness*

WILLS, Wesley (Sonoma State U) *HIV/AIDS and Physical Disability*

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

Regency D

Emergency Contraception: Politicization And Cultural Construction Of A Global Reproductive Health Technology

CHAIR: **WYNN, Lisa** (Princeton U)

FOSTER, Angel (Ibis Reproductive Hlth) *Medicine, Politics And Culture: Developing The Language Of Emergency Contraception In Arabic*

WYNN, Lisa (Princeton U) *Emergency Contraception and the FDA: The Social Life of a New Medical Technology*

HARRISON, Teresa (Ibis Reproductive Hlth) *Developing Strategies For Increasing Public Awareness Of ECPs In South Africa*

GAINER, Erin (HRA Pharma/INSERM-INED U.569) *Six Years Of Non-Prescription Access To Emergency Contraception In France: Context, Experience, Consequences*

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

**Regency E
Health Disparities**

CHAIR: **WATKINS, Rachel** (American U)
WATKINS, Rachel (American U) *Bringing the Past into the Present: Biohistorical Studies of People on the Edge*
KOEHN, Sharon (SFU) *Navigating Stormy Waters: Steering a Course for Ethnic Minority Seniors*

(TH-06) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

**Regency F
Modeling the Impacts of Marine Protected Areas on the Resilience of Traditional Communities in the Exuma, Bahamas**

CHAIRS: **VAN VLACK, Kathleen** and **STOFFLE, Richard** (U Arizona)
MURPHY, Amanda (U Arizona) *Environmental Knowledge And Education In Exumas, Bahamas* (poster)
BOLLONG, Charles (SWCA), **HODGES, Greg** (U Arizona) *Understanding Patterns of Marine Resource Exploitation in Great Exuma: Potential Contributions from the Historic and Archaeological Records*
VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U Arizona),
MCDONALD, Tarah (Coll of the Bahamas) *Defining a Bahamian Traditional Community: The Story of Forbes Hill, Exuma*
FAULAND, Heather (U Arizona), **ARNETT, Kendra** (Coll of the Bahamas) *Influence of Elders upon Traditional Communities in Exuma, Bahamas*
CHMARA-HUFF, Fletcher (U Arizona) *Ground Truthing the William's Town MPA*
HAVERLAND, Arin and **GORTE, Pam** (U Arizona) *Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Environmental Education in the Exumas*
DISCUSSANT: **STOFFLE, Richard** (U Arizona)

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

**Plaza A
Cultural Rights and Cultural Regulation in Development Practice Part I**

CHAIRS: **CHERNELA, Janet** (U Maryland),
ALBRO, Robert (George Washington U)
ALBRO, Robert (George Washington U) *Regulating Cultural Rights?*
DAUER, Sheila (Amnesty Int'l USA) *Uses and Abuses of 'Culture' and 'Cultural Rights'*

KALNY, Eva (U Vienna) *Indigenous Cultures And The Struggle For Economic Justice*
WALKER, Kristen, PAINEMILLA, Fabian, BUPPERT, Theresa and **CAMAC, Esther** (Conservation Int'l) *Creating A Common Agenda Between Conservation And Indigenous People*

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

**Plaza B
Third World as Condition, not Geography: Interdisciplinary Approaches to Social Change**

CHAIR: **CHIERICI, Rose-Marie** (SUNY Geneseo)
CHIN, Nancy, LOY, Becky (U Rochester Med Ctr),
YANG, Da (Qinghai Ed Coll) *Motorcycles, Social Change, and Women's Health: A Case From Tibet*
CHIERICI, Rose-Marie (SUNY Geneseo),
SHIELDS, Michael (eLogic Group LLC) *Value Optimization Model: A Case Study for Selection of a Water Distribution System in Borgne, Haiti*
EBENHACK, Ben W., MCCABE, Maryann, DIXON, Brienne and **SHAH, Vivek** (U Rochester) *Multidisciplinary Approach to Solving Energy Problems: An Engineering and Ethnographic Study of Public Transportation*
EMMETT, Ayala and **FOX-BOYD, Katherine** (U Rochester), **WORTH, Spring** (Housing Opportunities Inc) *Ask What Your Country Can Do For You*
MAZZEO, John (U Arizona), **MLAMBO, Trust** (CARE-Zimbabwe) *A Household Livelihood Systems Approach for HIV/AIDS Community Home Based Care in Rural Zimbabwe*

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

**Plaza C
Relational Conservation: Visions and Practices of Collaborative Engagements With Lands and Animals Part I**

CHAIRS: **PRESTON, Susan M.** and **FEIT, Harvey A.** (McMaster U)
PRESTON, Susan (McMaster U) *"Everything will be destroyed.": Traditional Values and Opposition to Hydro Development in James Bay*
GOSFORD, Robert (Australian Nat'l U) *"All Birds Are People - But Not All People Are Birds"*
BRINKMAN, T. J. and **KOFINAS, G.** and **CHAPIN, F. S. III.** (U Alaska Fairbanks) *Influence of Hunter Adaptability on Resilience of Subsistence Lifestyles*

KINNEAR, Lacia (Dalhousie U) *Mi'kmaq Relationships Between Humans and Animals in Nature*

LANGDON, Steve J. (U Alaska-Anchorage) *Ish: Exploring a Tlingit Relational Concept and Associated Practices with Salmon*

DISCUSSANT: **FEIT, Harvey A.** (McMaster U)

VALLEJOS, Quirina M. (Wake Forest U), **SCHULZ, Mark** (U N Carolina-Greensboro), **ARCURY, Thomas A.** (Wake Forest U) *Self Report of Skin Problems among Migrant Farmworkers*
GENTRY, Kimberly, DAVIS, Stephen W., ARCURY, Thomas A. (Wake Forest) *North Carolina Farmworker Utilization and Satisfaction with Child Health Services*

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

Balmoral

Stories and Storytelling: Their Role in Cultural Understanding and Change

CHAIR: **BRIODY, Elizabeth** (General Motors)
MEERWARTH, Tracy and **BRIODY, Elizabeth** (General Motors) *Narrating Culture: Using Stories to Move Toward and Ideal Plant Culture*

SENGIR, Gulcin (GM R&D) *Digital Storytelling: Applications for Aiding Cultural Change*

MILLER, Christine (Wayne State U) *It Takes A Village: Using Metaphor And Story To Guide Organizational Change*

JOHNSRUD, Cris (Pathfinder Rsch Inc) *Storytelling in Organizations: Identity, Competition and Hegemony*

BURTON, Barbara (Independent Scholar) *Stories On the Edge: Immigrant Narratives of Home*

DISCUSSANTS: **MACK, Alexandra** (Pitney Bowes), **BUTLER, Mary Odell** (Battelle)

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

Oxford

Health of Immigrant Workers and Their Families: Latinos in North Carolina

CHAIRS: **ARCURY, Thomas A.** and **QUANDT, Sara A.** (Wake Forest U)

QUANDT, Sara A., GRZYWACZ, Joseph G., COATES, Michael L. (Wake Forest U) *Work-related Injuries and Illnesses among Latino Poultry Workers in North Carolina*

MARÍN, Antonio (Wake Forest U), **CARRILLO, Lourdes** (Centro Latino of Caldwell County), **ARCURY, Thomas A.** (Wake Forest U) *Health Implications of Power Relations in Poultry Processing Plants: Latino Workers in North Carolina*

GENTRY, Amanda L., QUANDT, Sara A., GRZYWACZ, Joseph G., ARCURY, Thomas A. (Wake Forest U) *Housing Quality among North Carolina Farmworker Families*

ARCURY, Thomas A. (Wake Forest U) *Pesticide Exposure among Children in Farmworker Households in Eastern North Carolina*

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

Prince of Wales

Regional Culture in a Globalizing World: Education and Tradition in Yucatan

CHAIR: **SCHUMAN, Andrea** (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies)

SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) *Promoviendo La Salud: Developing Health Education Materials For Maya Speaking Communities*

ESCALANTE, Gretty (U Mayab) *The "Fiesta Del Pueblo": Continuity And Change*

SANCHEZ, Pedro (U Yucatan) *Tradition And Organizational Culture As Barriers To Innovation And Change In Mexican Public Primary Schools*

MEZO, Lizbeth (U Mayab) *Development of a Test to Measure Young Children's Knowledge of the Mayan Language*

(TH-15) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

Lord Byron

Gender, Social Networks, and Field Work in Mexico and in the U.S./Mexican Border Part I (PESO)

ORGINIZER: **CRUZ-TORRES, María L.** (Arizona State U)

CHAIR: **NUNEZ, Guillermina Gina** (U Texas-El Paso)

CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L. (Arizona State U) *Trading Favores y Confianza: Gender, Work, and Social Networks among Mexican Shrimp Traders*
DEL CASTILLO, Adelaida R. (San Diego State U) *The Troubled Field: Giving Help in a Mexico City Irregular Settlement*

KATSULIS, Yasmina (Arizona State U) *Negotiating Access to Sex Worker Networks in the Field: Pitfalls, Compromises, and Surprising Opportunities*

MARTINEZ, Konane (Nat'l Latino Rsch Ctr) *Carros, Comadres y Confianza: Negotiating Female Networks in a Transnational Community*

DISCUSSANT: **VELEZ-IBANEZ, Carlos** (Arizona State U)

(TH-16) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

Constable

Living and Working in Louisiana and Mississippi Following the 2005 Hurricanes: A Roundtable

CHAIRS: **AUSTIN, Diane** (BARA), **MCGUIRE, Tom** (U Arizona)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **AUSTIN, Diane E.** (BARA), **MCGUIRE, Tom** (U Arizona), **PENA, Allison** (Nat'l Park Serv)
MCGUIRE, Tom (U Arizona) *A Raw Deal for Louisiana's Oysters*
AUSTIN, Diane E. (BARA) *Defining the Edge: Oil and Gas in Southern Louisiana and Impacts on Coastal Communities in the Path of Hurricanes*

(TH-17) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

Brighton

Anthropological Perspectives on Emerging and Re-Emerging Infectious Diseases (SMA)

CHAIR: **HIRSCHFELD, Katherine** (U Oklahoma)
HIRSCHFELD, Katherine (U Oklahoma) *Health Trends in Post-Soviet Cuba: Privatization, Inequality and Emerging Infectious Disease*
PRINZ, Armin (Med U Vienna, Ctr for Pub Hlth) *Ethnomedical Background Of The Ebola Epidemic 2004 In Yambio, Southern Sudan*
STEIN, Eric (Oberlin Coll) *Not an "Emergency": Typhoid Fever, Plural Knowledge, and Everyday Suffering in Java*
SHAH, Melisa (Stanford U) *The Power of Stigma: Pneumonic Plague in Surat, India*
MOLLA, Azizur (Penn State U) *Effects of Agricultural Intervention on Incidence of Disease in Rural Bangladesh*

(TH-18) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

Kensington

About Health and Culture

CHAIR: **PASSMORE, Susan Racine** (U Maryland)
EARLY, Julie Sifuentes (Oregon DHS) *The Meanings and Experiences of Nervios among Mexican Immigrant Women in Rural Southeast Idaho*
MORRIS, Chad (U Kentucky) *Dissemination and the Community-based Public Health Coalition: Evidence of Communicative Action*
PASSMORE, Susan Racine (U Maryland) *Smoking By Their Own Rules: Models Of Health Risk Among African Americans In Baltimore City*

REIMER-KIRKHAM, Sheryl, VAN HOFWEGEN, Lynn and **PANKRATZ, Darlane** (Trinity Western U) *Learning Global Health in International Settings: Imperialist or Transformative?*
TRANGSRUD, Rikka (PATH) *Linking Culture And Health In Africa Through A Small Grants Program*

THURSDAY 9:00-5:00

Georgia

Book Exhibit

THURSDAY 10:00-12:00

King George

COPAA Board Meeting

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

Regency A

Teaching, Learning and Applying PAR: Challenges, Signs of Success and Further Questions Raised, Part II

CHAIRS: **HAMMER, Patricia J.** (Ctr for Soc Well Being), **HAMMOND, Joyce** (Western Washington U)
PANELISTS: **HAYCOX, Mary, HOSTNIK, Katherine Martinolich, CLEARY, Rachel, DENT, J. Frederick, HEDGES, Laura** and **HERNDON-MICHAEL, Bree** (Western Washington U)

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

Regency B

Applying Language and Communication

CHAIR: **KRANCUS, Nathanael A.** (Alternative Youth Adventures)
JACOB, Elizabeth (U Memphis) *Developing Bilingual Programs At Girls Inc. Of Memphis*
JOHNSON, Eric (Arizona State U) *The Complex Reality of Language Revitalization Efforts: Language Policies and Practices in Barcelona, Spain*
KRANCUS, Nathanael A. (Alternative Youth Adventures) *Computers and Language Revitalization: Prospects and Problems in the Information Age*
O'DONNELL, Mollie A. (Sprint Nextel) *In-home Communication in the U.S. and Japan*
REDD, Adrienne (Fielding Graduate U) *Lessons Learned in Alaska: Social Impact of Yup'ik Language Revitalization*

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

Regency C

Interpreting Katrina through Narrative and Metaphor: Personal, Social, and National Implications

CHAIRS: **ROSEN, Scott** and **HERDA, Ellen** (U San Francisco)

ROSEN, Scott (U San Francisco) *Post Industrial Refugees: Identity through Narrative*

MICHAELS, Marisa (U San Francisco) *The Present Future: The Mourning After Hurricane Katrina*

NELSON, Kristine (U San Francisco) *Finding Meaning and Community in Katrina's Wake*

GALLO, Mary (U San Francisco) *Forgiveness and Imagination: Loving Each "Other's" Histories and Stories*

MORRIS, Stephen (U of San Francisco) *Personal Narratives for Healing and Strength*

(TH-34) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Regency D

Refugees at Home and Afar

CHAIR: **QUINTILIANI, Karen** (Cal State U-Long Beach)

DUNMAN, Kristina (U S Florida) *Building a Model for Community-Based Refugee Support*

HALLIN, Mary (U Nebraska-Lincoln) *Refugee Resettlement: Negotiating Barriers to Everyday Activities from an African Refugee's Perspective*

ERICKSON, Jennifer (U Oregon) *Refugees, the State, and Resistance: A Comparison of Bosnians and Southern Sudanese in the Upper Midwest*

QUINTILIANI, Karen (Cal State U-Long Beach) *Community At The Crossroads: Cambodians In Long Beach, California*

RIANO, Pilar (UBC) *Forced Migration and the City: Social Networks among Internally Displaced Persons and Refugees from Colombia*

(TH-35) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Regency E

Immigrants and the Immigration Experience

CHAIR: **FREIDENBERG, Judith** (U Maryland-College Park)

FREIDENBERG, Judith and **BEBIANNO**

SIMOES, Marcia (U Maryland-College Park)

Culture of Transnationalism among Latina Women in the Capital Region of the United States

HEALY, Laura (Dalhousie U) *Communities At Large: Negotiating The Politics Of Membership In Aboriginal Land Claim Settlements*

LOUCKY, James (Western Washington U)

Fronteras Del Sur: Familiar Echoes In Spain's Mounting Immigration Concerns

MANOOCHEHRI, Roxanna (U N Texas) *Iranians in America: A Transnational Identity*

SANCHEZ MOLINA, Raul (UNED) *Modes Of Incorporation And Transnationalism: Salvadoran Immigrants' Adaptation To Washington D.C.*

HALDER, Rumel (U Manitoba) *Old Practices in a New Location: Bangladeshi Christian Immigrants in Toronto, Canada*

(TH-36) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Regency F

Participatory Evaluation in Multicultural Community Health Projects

CHAIR: **CHRISMAN, Noel J.** (U Washington)

MOCK, Jeremiah (UC-San Francisco) *A Template for Assessing Community Change and Systems Change in CBPR Projects*

VAZQUEZ, Elsie, BERG, Marlene and **RODRIGUEZ, Chiedza** (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Using Ethnographic Participatory Observation to Enhance Intervention Outcomes*

CHRISMAN, Noel J. (U Washington) *Challenges and Successes of Participatory Evaluation in a Multiethnic Coalition*

(TH-37) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Plaza A

Cultural Rights and Cultural Regulation in Development Practice Part II

CHAIRS: **CHERNELA, Janet** (U Maryland),

ALBRO, Robert (George Washington U)

CHERNELA, Janet (U Maryland) *Culture in Practice/Language in Context: The Culture of NGOs and the Language of Diversity*

KUNEN, Julie L. and **CAMPBELL, Constance E.** (USAID) *Rights-based Approaches in a Development Context: Balancing Culture and Nature in Development Practice in Guatemala and the Amazon Basin*

COOMBE, Rosemary (York U) *Cultural Rights and the Challenge of Intellectual Property*

CHICCHON, AVECITA (Wildlife Conservation Society) *Indigenous Territories and the Establishment of Protected Areas in the Upper Amazon*

DISCUSSANTS: **BROWNRIGG, Leslie** and
CHERNELA, Janet (U Maryland)

(TH-37) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Plaza B

**Contemplating, Negotiating, Facilitating:
Indigenous Peoples and Capital-Intensive
Resource Extraction (PESO)**

CHAIR: **CRATE, Susan** (George Mason U)
COLOMBI, Benedict J. (Washington State U) *The
Nez Perce Tribe vs. Elite-Directed Development in
the Lower Snake River Watershed: The Struggle to
Breach the Dams and Save the Salmon*
CRATE, Susan (George Mason U) *Cows, Kin
and Karats: Can Viliui Sakha of Northern Russia
Negotiate their Own Future?*
MACLENNAN, Carol (Michigan Tech U) *Mining
and Environmental Justice on the South Shore of
Lake Superior*
METZO, Katherine (UNC-Charlotte) *Debating
Pipelines In Tunka National Park, Russia*
PEERLA, David (Nishnawbe Aski Nation) *Striking
it Poor?: The Mushkegowuk Cree, the Resource
Curse and De Beers*
PAIEMENT, Jason (McGill U) *The Tiger in the
Turbine: Power and Energy in the Naso Territory of
Panama*
DISCUSSANT: **BODLEY, John H.** (Washington
State U)

(TH-39) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Plaza C

**Relational Conservation: Visions and Practices
of Collaborative Engagements With Lands and
Animals Part II**

CHAIRS: **PRESTON, Susan M.** and **FEIT, Harvey
A.** (McMaster U)
BRELSFORD, Taylor (McMaster U) *"Somebody
will Boss the Land": Yup'ik Cultural Perspectives
and Public Land Management in Western Alaska*
RUTTAN, Lia (U Alberta) *You Know It When
You See It: Relationship, Knowledge and Storied
Alternatives in the Subarctic*
SOTO, Cristina (SFU) *Barriers To The Use Of
Fishers, Knowledge In Fisheries Management: An
Evaluation Of Literature Cases*
FEIT, Harvey A. (McMaster U) *Different Ways
of Loving Animals?: Debates Among Animal
Protectionists and Indigenous Peoples*

ROSE, Deborah Bird (Australian Nat'l U)
Indigenous Australian Water Wisdom
DISCUSSANT: **PRESTON, Susan** (McMaster U)

(TH-42) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Balmoral

**Aging Adults, Maturing Methods?
Multidisciplinary Health Research in Elder
Populations (SMA)**

CHAIR: **GLANTZ, Namino** (U Arizona)
WITCHER, Chad (U Alberta) *Perceptions of
Physical Activity among Older Adults in Rural
Newfoundland*
HENDERSON, J.N. and **HENDERSON, L. Carson**
(U Oklahoma HSC) *Alzheimer's Disease Beliefs
among American Indians*
FREYDBERG, C. Nicole and **CLARK, Alexander**
(U Alberta) *The Conceptual Coulee: Heart Failure
and Hermeneutic Dissonance between Elders and
Care Providers in Rural Alberta*
TALARSKY STEVENS, Laura (U Arizona)
*Success for Whom? Life on the Ground for Elders
within the "Kerala Model"*
GLANTZ, Namino (U Arizona) *Jumpstarting
Community Engagement Around Elder Health:
Formative Research In Chiapas, Mexico*
DISCUSSANT: **SCHOENBERG, Nancy E.** (U of
Kentucky)

(TH-43) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Oxford

**Policy and Learning: Refiguring Narrative
through Innovation Praxis**

CHAIR: **GUIM, George** (Nat'l Hispanic U)
GUIM, George (Nat'l Hispanic U) *Teaching Writing
to Bilingual-Bicultural Adults: Refiguring Through
Discourse-based Pedagogy*
DZUBUR, Valerie (Samuel Merritt Coll) *Using
Cultural Understandings to Reduce the Incidence of
Malaria: A Critique of The International Policy to
"Roll Back Malaria"*
ARTIS, Susan (U San Francisco) *Reinterpreting
Education Crises: Refiguring Maya Identity and
Tradition in Narrative Learning*
HAAPANEN, Iris G. (Cal State U-Stanislaus) *The
Power of Peace Bracelets*

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

Prince of Wales

Globalization: Voices from the Edge

CHAIR: **FONTAINE, Michael** (U San Francisco)
FONTAINE, Michael (U San Francisco) *Northern Burma: Challenge to the Akha Identity*
KRAFT, Don (U San Francisco) *A Call from the Forest: How a Remote Indigenous People Sustained Their Culture and Identity through a New Shared Worldview*
RAMAKRISHNAN, Arvind (U San Francisco) *An Interpretive Analysis of Globalization: Immigration*
SUGUNAN, Geetha (U San Francisco) *The Survivors: A Closer Look at why the 2004 Tsunami brought out the Best and Worst in Sri Lanka*

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

Lord Byron

Gender, Social Networks, and Field Work in Mexico and in the U.S./Mexican Border Part II (PESO)

ORGINIZER: **CRUZ-TORRES, María L.** (Arizona State U)
CHAIR: **NUNEZ, Guillermina Gina** (U Texas-El Paso)
NUNEZ, Guillermina Gina (U Texas-El Paso) *Working with Chispas: Developing Partnerships with Women Leaders in Community Development Efforts along the Mexico-U.S. Border*
SESIA, Paola M. (CIESAS-Istmo) *Reproductive Health and Social Networks in Oaxaca, Mexico*
WITHERS, Sara (Brandeis U) *Personal Support Networks: Shifting Reliances Among Professional Women in Oaxaca, Mexico*
DISCUSSANT: **VELEZ-IBANEZ, Carlos** (Arizona State U)

(TH-46) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Constable

Conceptual Approaches and Methodological Challenges to Vulnerability Assessments

CHAIRS: **FOX, Karyn** (U Arizona/ TANGO Int'l),
FRANKENBERGER, Tim (TANGO Int'l)
FRANKENBERGER, Tim (TANGO Int'l) *Vulnerability Assessment: What We Know and What We Don't Know*
IREDALE, Jane (Tango Int'l) *Community Involvement in Livelihood Assessments: A Case Study of Palestinian Refugee Camps*

BISWAS, Priti (U E Anglia), **FINAN, Tim** (U Arizona) *Coping with Drought and War: Vulnerability Challenges among the Beja of Eastern Sudan*

DOWNEN, Jeanne (TANGO Int'l), **MAZZEO, John** (U Arizona) *Triangulation As A Methodological Approach To Assessing Household Socio-Economic Vulnerability To HIV/AIDS: A Case Study Of Rural Zimbabwe*

FOX, Karyn (U Arizona/ TANGO Int'l),
CALDWELL, Richard (TANGO Int'l), **WEST, Colin** (U Arizona/ TANGO Int'l) *Post-Tsunami Impacts in Aceh, Indonesia: Quantitative and Qualitative Perspectives*

(TH-47) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Brighton

The Cultural Construction of Practice, Ethics and Education in Diverse Medical Settings (SMA)

CHAIR: **GOOD, Mary-Jo DelVecchio** (Harvard U)
GOOD, Mary-Jo DelVecchio (Harvard U),
PADMAWATI, Siwi, MUHAIMIN, Amalia, SONARTO, Yati, SASTROWIJOTO, Soenarto, MAHARDINATA, Nur Azid, SUPRIYANTINI, Ninik, AGUSNO, Mahar, MACHIRA, Carla R. (Gadjah Mada End of Life Team) *Medicine on the Edge of End of Life: Comparative Narratives of Indonesian and American Physicians*
GAINES, Atwood D. (Case Western Reserve) *From Margin To Leading Edge: Cultural Bioethics For The New Millennium*
SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn M. (SMU) *Health Research and Contemporary Ethics in Indian Country*
COSTLEY, Alex W. (Columbia U & New York-Presbyterian Hosp), **MCCABE, Sigrid** and **MAURER, Mat** (Columbia U), **DUBIN, Shelly** (New York-Presbyterian Hosp), **MILLER, Pat** and **IRVINE, Craig** (Columbia U) *Beyond Medicine: Leading Physicians toward Interdisciplinary Models of Comprehensive Care for an Aging Population*
NELSON, Candace (Kaiser Permanente) *"I Have Visions Of Retirement Sometimes": Physician Burnout In Primary Care*
NOVAK, Laurie (Wayne State U) *Crossing Professional Borders: Physicians in IT Design*

(TH-48) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Kensington

Constructing Tourism

CHAIR: **TEAL, Gregory** (U Western Sydney)

SCHRIFT, Melissa (Marquette U) *A Beautiful Hearse: The Problem with Penal Tourism in a Prison Nation*

TEAL, Gregory (U Western Sydney) *Negotiating the Cave of Marvels: Heritage, Politics and Tourism in the Dominican Republic*

GENTRY, Kristine McKenzie (Auburn U),
ALEXANDER, Sara E. and **WHITEHOUSE, Jennie** (Baylor U) *Are Women Really More Vulnerable?: A Comparison of Livelihood Security in Tourism and Non-Tourism Destinations in Belize*
ESSEN, Juliana (Soka U America) *VolunTourism in Tsunami-stricken Thailand: Celebrations and Cautions*

THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Plaza B

American Indian Issues Committee Open Forum

THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Constable

Peter K. New Student Research Session

PRESIDING: **MAY, J. Thomas** (SfAA Executive Director)

THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Dover

Publications Committee Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

King George

Tourism TIG

(TH-61) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency A

Teaching, Learning and Applying PAR: Challenges, Signs of Success and Further Questions Raised, Parts III

CHAIRS: **HAMMER, Patricia J.** (Ctr for Soc Well Being), **HAMMOND, Joyce** (Western Washington U)
MILLER, Heather A. (Georgia State U) *Challenges In Applying PAR Outside Of The Classroom: One Student's Examination*
BELO, Portia (Southern Methodist U) *"But I'm Not A Doctor": Challenges In Informant Collaboration In A Participatory Action Research Project In Quito, Ecuador*
DISCUSSANT: **BESKE, Melissa** (Tulane U)

(TH-62) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency B

The Northern City and Ethnic Complexity: City as Portal, Place and Process

CHAIRS: **FELDMAN, Kerry D.** (U Alaska-Anchorage), **WIEST, Raymond** (U Manitoba)
FELDMAN, Kerry D. (U Alaska-Anchorage) *Population Dynamics in Anchorage: Ethnic Diversity Expansion and Social Problems*
HICKMAN, Jacob (U Chicago) *Authoritative Knowledge and Developing Syncretism in Health Beliefs: The Hmong of Anchorage, Alaska*
WIEST, Raymond (U Manitoba) *Being Mexican in Anchorage, Alaska: Social Relations in a Mobile Livelihood*
KOMARNISKY, Sara (U Manitoba) *Mexican Food and Identity in Anchorage, Alaska*
MARIN, Belkis M. (U Alaska Anchorage) *Breastfeeding Decisions Among Hispanic Mothers: Anchorage, Alaska*

(TH-63) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency C

Rebuilding Community among Residents Displaced by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita

CHAIR: **SPEER, Paul W.** (Vanderbilt U)
PARTRIDGE, William L. and **CHRISTENS, Brian D.** (Vanderbilt U) *An International Review Of Human Impacts Of Disasters*
NELSON, Michael and **PERKINS, Douglas D.** (Vanderbilt U) *"Community" As Experienced By Evacuees*
CONWAY, Patricia and **SPEER, Paul W.** (Vanderbilt U) *Inclusion And Exclusion In The Rebuilding Process*

(TH-64) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency D

Views on Drug Abuse

CHAIR: **ACHESON, Ann** (U Maine)
ACHESON, Ann (U Maine) *Prescription Drug Abuse: Case Study of an "Epidemic" in Rural Maine*
DICKSON-GOMEZ, Julia (Inst for Comm Rsch) *"Getting My Own Key": Access To Housing And HIV Risk Among Homeless Drug Users*
WICKMAN, Mary (Mount St Mary's Coll),
MCNEESE-SMITH, Donna (UCLA) *Managed Care Influences and Substance Abuse Treatment Effectiveness in Risk Reduction*

CONVEY, Mark (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Transitions to Supportive Housing Among Chronically Homeless, Active Drug Users*

(TH-65) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency E

Inequality, Revitalization, Urbanization and the Environment

CHAIR: **VEDWAN, Neeraj** (Montclair State U)
VEDWAN, Neeraj (Montclair State U) *Local Perceptions Of The Environment And Urban Environmentalism In India: Synergies Or Missed Opportunities?*

MEADOW, Alison, MCNEELEY, Shannon and **MEEK, Chanda** (U Alaska Fairbanks) *Environmental Change, Urbanizations, And Adaptation In The Communities Of Alaska*

ABDENUR, Adriana (Princeton U) *Cities of Invisible Walls: Class Struggles over Urban Land in Brazil*

MOLINA, Virginia (CIESAS) *Social Policy for Migrant Indians in the Mexico City Metropolitan Area*

DAVIS, Laura (U Minnesota) *From a Death Code to a Caring Civil Code: Building Peaceful and Secure Communities*

(TH-66) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency F

PESO Presidential Session: Political Ecology, Past, Present and Future

CHAIR: **GEZON Lisa L.** (U W Georgia)
DISCUSSANTS: **GREENBERG, James B., ROBBINS, Paul** and **PARK, Thomas** (U Arizona), **HEYMAN, Josiah** (U Texas-El Paso), **VELEZ-IBANEZ, Carlos** (Arizona State U), **GEZON, Lisa** (U W Georgia), **WEEKS, Priscilla** (Houston Advanced Rsch Ctr)

(TH-67) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Plaza A

Timing and Spacing Development

CHAIR: **CRAWFORD, David** (Fairfield U)
SAMPSON, Steven (Lund U-Sweden) *Exporting Integrity: Anti-corruption Programs in the Balkans*
JONES, Terry-Ann (Fairfield U) *Migration and Development in the Caribbean*
SCHULLER, Mark (UC-Santa Barbara) *NGO Implementation in a Successfully Failed State*

CRAWFORD, David (Fairfield U) *Temporalities of Inequality and Timeframes of Development*

(TH-69) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Plaza C

Precipitating Pharmacologies (SMA)

CHAIR: **WOLF-MEYER, Matthew** (U Minnesota)
WOLF-MEYER, Matthew (U Minnesota) *The Game of Pharmaceutical Dominoes, or Producing "Normal" Sleep*

ANDERSEN, Barbara (SFU) *Side Effects: Online Pharmaceutical Information and the Mediation of Realness*

MARLOVITS, John (UC-Santa Cruz) *The Political Imaginary of Psychopharmacology*

MACHLEDT, David (UC-Santa Cruz) *Holding the Second-Line: Public Health and the Role of Borders in Multi-Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (MDRTB) Treatment*

(TH-72) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Balmoral

Facets of Culture Marginalization, Survival and Revitalization

CHAIR: **COOK, Samuel R.** (Virginia Tech)
COOK, Samuel R. (Virginia Tech) *Place and Rootedness in Appalachia: A Comparative Perspective*

ISHII, Satomi (Rakuno Gakuen U) *Interdisciplinary Approach to revitalizing Ainu Traditional Food in Hokkaido, Japan*

IWASAKI-GOODMAN, Masami (Hokkai Gakuen U), **ISHII, Satomi** (Rakuno Gakuen U) *Interdisciplinary Approach to Revitalizing Ainu Traditional Food in Hokkaido, Japan*

KRAWCZYK, Marian (SFU) *Surviving Suburbia: Economic Strategies of Marginally Housed Drug Users in a BC City*

BLUNDELL, David (UC) *People on the Edge: Applying Anthropology with Engaged Buddhists in India*

(TH-73) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Oxford

How to Organize a Union

CHAIR: **BOSTIC, Mark** (American Federation of Teachers)

(TH-74) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Prince of Wales

**Youth Organizing and Youth Development:
Dialogue on An Emergent Field (Workshop)**

ORGANIZERS: **PRICE, Charles** (UNC-Chapel Hill), **MCKINNEY, Bill** (Howard Samuels State Management & Policy Ctr), **GIFFORD, Mark** (Vancouver Foundation)

(TH-75) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Lord Byron

**A Roundtable Dialogue on Climate Change: The
Good, the Bad, and the Ugly**

CHAIRS: **PUNTENNEY, P. J.** (Env & Human Systems Management), **BOHREN, Lenora** (Colorado State U)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **PARTON, Bill** (Colorado State U), **BOHREN, Lenora**, **ETTENGER, Kreg** (U Southern Maine), **MCCABE, J. Terrence** (U Colorado-Boulder), **PUNTENNEY, P. J.** (Env & Human Systems Management), **BROSIUS, Peter**, (U Georgia)

(TH-77) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Brighton

Land, Sustainability and Organic Farming Part I

CHAIR: **CONWAY, Frederick** (San Diego State U)
BOYER, Jefferson (Appalachian State U)
Sustainability in "Outsourced" Appalachia: Challenges for Anthropological Practice
CLOHOSEY, Shannon (Dalhousie U)
Sustainability, Resilience and Public Participation in Rural Chile
CONWAY, Frederick (San Diego State U)
Visions of Sustainability in a Binational Watershed
FLISRAND, Janne (Minnesota Green Communities)
Facilitating a Healthier Built Environment
WEST, Colin (BARA)
Poukienga: Communal Institutions and Sustainable Livelihoods among the Mossi, Burkina Faso

(TH-78) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

Kensington

**Studying Up: Exploring the Exotic World of
Elites**

CHAIR: **FORD, Edward J.** (U S Florida)

PERRETT, Allison (U S Florida)
Studying-Up: Methodological Challenges

HILL, Beverly and **WATSON, Sharon** (U S Florida)
"Stuck Somewhere in the Middle", Anthropologists as Evaluators: Mediating Between Community-Based Health Projects and the State

TOBIN, Sarah A. (Boston U)
New Methodological Considerations for Research in Dangerous Fields - Is Studying Up the Answer?: One Student's Experience

EVERY, Jennifer (U S Florida)
"Studying Up": Local Globalizers in Tampa Bay

FORD, Edward J. (U S Florida)
Responding Without Responding: Ethical Issues Associated With Collecting Information From Entrenched Elites

(TH-91) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency A

**Worlds Of Risk: Varying Views Of Risk And
Their Containment In Several Settings**

CHAIR: **BARKER, Judith C.** (UC-San Francisco)
HUNT, Geoffrey, **EVANS, Kristin** and **KARES, Faith** (Inst for Scientific Analysis)
"Having Fun, Rolling And Going Crazy": Drug Use And Meanings Of Risk And Pleasure

HARRIS, Shana (UC-San Francisco & Berkeley)
Responding to Risk: Socialization, Perception, and GHB Use

HORTON, Sarah (UCSF)
Risky Inaction: The Effects of California's Public Dental Insurance Program on Farmworker Children's Oral Health

BURKE, Nancy J. (UCSF)
"It's The Grown-Up Thing To Do": The Co-Construction Of Risk Knowledge In Cancer Prevention Discussions

BARKER, Judith C. (UC-San Francisco)
On Hazards And Homes: Clashes Between 'Expert' And 'Lay' Conceptions Of Risk And Ways To Increase Safety

(TH-92) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency B

**From The Bottom Up; Reflections On Research
Ethics From The Perspective Of Subjects,
Communities And Frontline Workers In The
Research Process**

CHAIR: **KAUFERT, Patricia** (U Manitoba)

COX, Susan M. (UBC)
From the Bottom-Up: the Research Subject

KAUFERT, Joseph (U Manitoba)
From the Bottom up: Community Perspectives on Research Ethics

KAUFERT, Patricia (U Manitoba) *From The Bottom Up: The Fieldworker*

(TH-93) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency C

Globalizing Reproduction (SMA)

CHAIR: **ERIKSON, Susan** (U Denver)
ERIKSON, Susan (U Denver) *Global Health Assemblages: A Theory of Practice for Global Forms*
MACDONALD, Margaret (York U) *Marking the Boundaries of Midwifery in a Globalising World*
ANDAYA, Elise (New York U) *Reproduction "On The Edge": Making Cuban Families In A "Post-Socialist" World*
FRIEDLANDER, Eva (Planning Alternatives for Change) *Geography, Racism and Medical Ethics: Effects on Women's Acceptance of a New Reproductive Technology*
KANE LOW, Lisa and **BAILEY, Joanne** (U Michigan), **SCHEIB, Holly** (Tulane U) *Maternity Practices at Centro-Materno Infantil in Honduras: Template of Technology*

(TH-94) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency D

Alcohol, Drugs, and Addictions: Time, Institutions, and Identities (SMA)

CHAIR: **MCGOWAN, Virginia** (Addictions Rsch Ctr)
RAIKHEL, Eugene (Princeton U) *The Totalitarian Placebo: Building Therapeutic Legitimacy In The Russian Addiction Treatment Field*
QUINLAN, Marsha and **QUINLAN, Robert** (Washington State U) *Alcoholism in the Caribbean: Ethnography, Epidemiology & Evolutionary Ecology*
MCGOWAN, Virginia (Addictions Rsch Ctr) *Culture, Identity And Healing: A Case Study From A Canadian Federal Corrections Demonstration Project*
GOTTLIEB, Samantha (Johns Hopkins U) *The Imminence and Immanence of Death: Time and Recovery*
SALAZAR, Guadalupe (UCSF) *"Volado": An Ethnography of Drug Use Among Street Children in Chile*

(TH-95) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency E

Sunken Boats, Tangled Nets, and Uncertain Futures: Impacts of Hurricane Katrina on Fishing Communities in The Gulf of Mexico Part I

CHAIR: **INGLES, Palma** (NOAA Fisheries)
ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan (NOAA Fisheries) *The Declaration of a Fishery Disaster: NOAA Fisheries Service's Response to the Effects of Hurricane Katrina in the Gulf of Mexico*
INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries Serv) *After Katrina: Can a Small Island Community Rebuild Lives and its Fishing Industry?*
PETTERSON, John S. (Impact Assessment Inc) *Hurricane Katrina: A Preliminary Impact Assessment Of An Evolving Catastrophe*
GLAZIER, Edward (Impact Assessment Inc) *Specialization and Adaptability in Response to Hurricane Katrina: Differential Effects on the Gulf of Mexico Shrimp Fishery*

(TH-96) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency F

Conservation, Environment, and Ecology

CHAIR: **LIPSON, Juliene** (UCSF)
HEDGES, Jamie Lewis (Oregon State U) *Culture, Ecology, and Advocacy*
PALIS, Florencia (Int'l Rice Rsch Inst), **PHENGCHAN Somphet** and **HAMILTON, Ruaraidh.** (Nat'l Agriculture & Forestry Rsch Inst) *The In Situ Conservation Of Rice Farmers In The Uplands Of Laos: Indigenous Knowledge At Work*
EATON, David (Cal State U-Chico) *Species Consciousness And Mass Extinction: Implications For Public Anthropology*
LIPSON, Juliene (UCSF) *Women, Environmental Issues and Work*
ROBBINS, Paul (U Arizona) *Protecting Wolves from Sheep in Rajasthan, India*
VACCARO, Ismael (U Washington), **NORMAN, Karma** (NOAA Fisheries) *Anthropology And Landscape Analysis: Opportunities For The Improvement Of Conservation Policy Design*
ALEXANDER, Sara E. and **HUTSON, Kate** (Baylor U) *Protecting Agrarian Life and Unique Resources: Reconciling Conservation, Development and Habitation in Red River Gorge, Kentucky*

(TH-97) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Plaza A

David Aberle's Contributions to Navajo Studies

CHAIR: **FRISBIE, Charlotte J.** (SIUE Emerita)
FRISBIE, Charlotte J. (SIUE Emerita) *David Aberle and Navajo Studies*
FARIS, James (U Connecticut) *On Adaptation and Flexibility*
BRUGGE, David M. (Albuquerque NM) *David Aberle and Navajo Civil Rights*
TAMIR, Orit (New Mexico Highlands U) *We Are Living Her Dreams - The Sacred Mountains Diné Sun Dance*
BECK, Nanibaa (Arizona State U) *David Aberle: A Trusted Friend And Gracious Anthropologist To The Diné People*

(TH-98) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Plaza B

In Search of Community

CHAIR: **RAIBMON, Paige** (UBC)
CULHANE, Dara (SFU) *Living Against Categories: Biopolitics And The Production Of Governable Communities*
NADEAU, Mary-Jo (Trent U) *Remembering NAC: Collaborative Oral History as a Method for Renarrativizing Canadian Feminism*
JANOVICEK, Nancy (U Calgary) *Writing History, not "Herstory": Ethics and Researching the History of the Contemporary Women's Movement*
GRANT, Larry (Musqueam/UBC), **ROY, Susan** (UBC) *Writing Ethnicity, Family, and Genealogy into the Community: Collaborative Research at Musqueam*
RAIBMON, Paige (UBC) *Locating the "Community" in "Community Research"*

(TH-99) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Plaza C

The Socio-economy of Fishing: Tradition and Change Part I

CHAIR: **POMEROY, Carrie** (UC Sea Grant)
PETERSEN, Robin (Oregon State U) *Slip Sliding Away: The Cultural and Ecological Impacts of a Declining Pacific Lamprey Population*
KISSEL, Carrie (American U) *Social Impacts of the Smith Island Crabmeat Cooperative*
POMEROY, Carrie (UC Sea Grant), **HUNTER, Monica S.** (Pacific Conservation League Foundation) *At Cross Purposes: Conflicting Mandates For Social-Economic Information In California's Environmental And Fishery Management Policy*

FAY, Derick (UC Berkeley), **PALMER, Robin** (Rhodes U) *Restitution at the Edge of the Sea: Contested Claims on Marine Rights in South Africa*

(TH-102) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Balmoral

Calling Attention to Health Disparities of New Africans in the US: Gaps of Understanding and Strategies for Addressing HIV/AIDS

CHAIR: **MORRISON, Sharon D.** (U N Carolina-Greensboro)
MUGALLA, Constance (Emory U) *The Implications of Data Gaps for Research and Policy for Refugee and Immigrant Populations in the US*
DEBOSE, Millicent (Healthcare Services Dev Corp) *African Youth Studying Overseas: The "Blind Spot" To Public Health Policies, And An Untapped Potential For Promoting The Cultural Transformations Necessary To Support Health Issues Among Various African Groups*
KORTO, Margaret (Office of Minority Hlth Resource Ctr) *HIV Training Information and Support to Agencies Serving African Immigrant Groups*
MORRISON, Sharon (U N Carolina-Greensboro) *A PEN-3 Approach to Understanding Empowerment against HIV/AIDS in African Immigrant Women*

(TH-103) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Oxford

Women Helping Women: Trends and Transformations in Domestic Violence Advocacy

CHAIRS: **HALDANE, Hillary J.** (UC-Santa Barbara), **WIES, Jennifer R.** (U Kentucky)
BROMMER, Stephanie J. (City U-Bellevue) *Becoming Fictive Kin: How Personal Experience Informs Advocacy Work*
COLLINS, Cyleste C. (Tulane U) *Human Service Professionals' Cultural Models of Domestic Violence: An In-Depth Examination*
BESKE, Melissa (Tulane U) *Overcoming the Obstacles of Applied Domestic Violence Analysis in Western Belize*
HALDANE, Hillary (UC-Santa Barbara) *Assessing Victimhood and Other Gatekeeping Practices in a New England Domestic Violence Shelter*
WIES, Jennifer R. (U Kentucky) *"It Separates Us From the Women": Professional Trends in Domestic Violence Advocacy*

(TH-104) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Prince of Wales

Roundtable: From Policy Critique To Policy Contribution: How Critical Perspectives On Policy And Power Can Assist Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: **FELDMAN, Gregory** (UBC)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **BEEMAN, William** (Brown U), **GUSTERSON, Hugh** (MIT), **BABA, Marietta** (Michigan State U), **SHORE, Cris** (U Auckland), **WRIGHT, Susan** (Danish U Edu), **FELDMAN, Gregory** (UBC)

(TH-105) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Lord Byron

The “Magic of the Medicines”: Rationality and Irrationality in Pharmaceutical Practice (SMA)

CHAIR: **CORBETT, Kitty** (SFU)
CORBETT, Kitty (SFU) *Antibiotics in Mexico’s Drugstores: Micro to Macro Contributors to Inappropriate Sales*
DEVINE, Sharon J. (U Colorado-Denver HSC),
CORBETT, Kitty K. (SFU) *An “Irrational Habit”:*
Inappropriate Antibiotic Use In Mongolia
MCKINNEY, Kelly (McGill U) *Psyched for School:*
Psychopharmaceuticals and College Life

(TH-106) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Constable

Social Contexts and Consequences of Common-Pool Resource Management

CHAIR: **SICK, Deborah** (U Ottawa)
GERMAN, Laura (CGIAR) *Collective Action Incentive Structures for Securing Multiple Benefits from Agricultural Landscapes*
LE, Hue (Vietnam Nat’l U) *Economic Reforms And Institutional Arrangements For Community-Based Mangrove Forest Management In A Village Of Central Vietnam*
RAMÍREZ-SANCHEZ, Saudiel (SFU) *A Social Network Approach to the Study of the Commons: The Case of the Loreto National Marine Park, Mexico*
FUJITA, Yayoi (Nat’l U Laos) *Land and Forest Allocation in Lao People’s Democratic Republic: Comparison of Case Studies from Community-Based Natural Resource Management Research*
SICK, Deborah (U Ottawa) *The Political Ecology of Water Management in the U.S.-Mexico-Borderlands*

(TH-107) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Brighton

Land, Sustainability and Organic Farming Part II

CHAIR: **MENCHER, Joan** (TSCF)
MENCHER, Joan (TSCF) *Issues For Small Farmers Doing Sustainable Agriculture In South India*
PARKER, Jason, MOORE, Richard and LONG, Scot (Ohio State U) *Engaging the Edge: An Organic Amish Cooperative Redraws the Line between Farm and Market*
GORDON, Donald R. (Fort Lewis Coll) *Compost Tea Research, Benefits And Implications*
MAZAL, Vanessa (U Washington) *Opportunities And Limitations In Addressing The Resource Needs Of New Mexico’s Acequias Through Regional Water Planning*

(TH-108) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Kensington

Applying Anthropology in Guatemala at Lake Atitlán: Some Results from an Ethnographic Fieldschool in Guatemala

CHAIR: **WALLACE, Tim** (N Carolina State U)
PEZZIA, Carla (U N Texas-HSC) *Differing Views On The Environmental Health In San Pedro, Guatemala*
SCHILKE, KelleyAnn (N Carolina State U) *The Relationship Between Traje and Tz’utujil Cultural Identity in Santiago Atitlán*
KEENAN, Nicole (William & Mary Coll) *Tourists: A Commodity for San Antonio Palopó*
KRANCUS, Nathanael A. (Alternative Youth Adv) *Evangelical Discourse and Change in Santa Catarina*
BAILEY, Brie (U Minnesota) *Handcrafts, Artists and Tourism Development in San Juan La Laguna, Guatemala*
DISCUSSANTS: **HUNT, Carter A.** (Texas A&M U), **WALLACE, Tim** (N Carolina State U)

(TH-122) THURSDAY 3:30-5:00

Regency B

Applying Anthropology In The Classroom III

CHAIR: **SANDO, Ruth** (Sando & Assoc)
WAGGONER, Sandra and **BEHRMAN, Carolyn** (U Akron) *Food for Thought: A Unique Use of Methodology in a Study of Children’s Nutrition*
CHAPMAN, Barbara (US General Accounting Office) *Improving Interviewing in an Evaluation/ Audit Agency*

SANDO, Ruth (Sando & Assoc) *An Approach To Improving The Public Perception Of Anthropology*
DISCUSSANT: **SANDO, Ruth** (Sando & Assoc)

(TH-123) THURSDAY 3:30-5:00

Regency C

Etiology, Meaning and Healing in Chronic and Non-Infectious Diseases (SMA)

CHAIR: **FECHNER, Mary** (U Oregon)

FECHNER, Mary (U Oregon) *Heart Disease and Depression: The Role of Cultural Processes on Co-Morbidity*

MITCHELL, Jill L. (UCLA) *Construction of Meaning in the Experience of Breast Cancer*

BRIGHT, Kristin (New York U) *Cultural Perceptions And Relations Of Kin Support In The Context Of Diagnosis Of Advanced-Stage Breast Cancer In An International Cohort*

BUCHBINDER, Mara (UC-Los Angeles),

LONGHOFER, Jeff (Case Western Reserve U) *Performing Play, Constructing Cancer: Children's Knowledge as Embodied Experience*

HIGASHI, Robin T. (UC San Francisco, UC Berkeley) *Are Older Patients Boring?: The "Hidden Curriculum" in Clinical Medical Education*

(TH-124) THURSDAY 3:30-5:00

Regency D

Social Inequality, Health and Processes of Coping: A Roundtable Forum

CHAIRS: **ROZEN, David J.** (High Plains Soc for Applied Anth), **IRIS, Micki** (Council for Jewish Elderly)

ROZEN, David J. (High Plains Soc for Applied Anth) *Hasidic Lay Referral Networks and Ethnicity*

FREIDENBERG, Judith (U Maryland-College Park) *Teaching Medical Anthropology*

DISCUSSANT: **IRIS, Madelyn** (Council for Jewish Elderly)

(TH-125) THURSDAY 3:30-5:00

Regency E

Sunken Boats, Tangled Nets, and Uncertain Futures: Impacts of Hurricane Katrina on Fishing Communities in The Gulf of Mexico Part II

CHAIR: **INGLES, Palma** (NOAA Fisheries)

MOORE, Patrick (U W Florida) *Out of the Floodwaters: Hurricane Katrina and the Reshaping of Gulf Coast Communities*

PHILIPP, James (Impact Assessment Inc) *Gentrifying Katrina: Accelerating Declines in Traditional Commercial Fisheries*

STANLEY, Laura (Impact Assessment Inc) *The Role of Culture, Ethnicity, and Community Values in Magnifying the Impacts of Hurricane Katrina in Vietnamese Fishing Communities Along the Gulf Coast*

GODDE, Pam (Impact Assessment Inc) *First Katrina, then FEMA: The Unintended Consequences of Federal Agency Involvement in Post-natural Disaster Reconstruction*

(TH-126) THURSDAY 3:30-5:00

Regency F

Feminist Political Ecology: Social-Ecological Networks of Living (PESO)

CHAIRS: **GEZON, Lisa** (U W Georgia),

SHILLINGTON, Laura (York U)

PAULSON, Susan and **DEVORE, Jonathon** (Miami U) *Youth, Gender, and Transformation in Brazil's Atlantic Forest*

ASFAW, Tihut (UBC) *Beyond Local Justice: Gender Relations in Local Level Dispute Settlement*

GEZON, Lisa (West Georgia U) *Qat in Motion, Women in Motion: Gender Politics and Livelihoods in Northern Madagascar*

SHILLINGTON, Laura (York U) *Constructing Socio-Ecological Networks: Gardens, Gender, And Cityspaces In Managua, Nicaragua*

(TH-127) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Plaza A

David Aberle: Advocacy and Applied Anthropology

CHAIRS: **HENDERSON, Eric** (Northland Pioneer Coll), **RUSSELL, Scott C.** (Mesa Comm Coll)

RUSSELL, Scott C. (Mesa Comm Coll) *David F. Aberle and the Navajo and Hopi Land Disputes*

HENDERSON, Eric (Northland Pioneer Coll) *David Aberle: Advocate for Religious Freedom and Theorist of Social Movements*

ROBBINS, Lynn (Western Washington U) *David Aberle's Contributions to an Understanding of Navajo Economic Development*

LAMPHERE, Louise (U New Mexico) *David Aberle's Research on Navajo Kinship and Its Policy Implications*

(TH-128) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Plaza B

The Epistemological Problem in American Indian and Non-Indian Relations

CHAIR: **STAPP, Darby** (Battelle)
PANELISTS: **STOFFLE, Richard** (U Arizona),
JONES, Peter (Bauu Inst), **HENDERSON, J.N.**
and **HENDERSON, L. Carson** (U Oklahoma HSC),
GREAVES, Thomas (Bucknell U)

(TH-129) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Plaza C

The Socio-economy of Fishing: Tradition and Change Part II

CHAIR: **JONES, Barbara** (Brookdale Comm Coll)
JONES, Barbara (Brookdale Comm Coll) *Alternate Realities: The Many Ways of Seeing New Jersey Baymen*
SMITH, Sarah and **POLLNAC, Richard** (U Rhode Island, Marine Affairs), **OLSON, Julia** (Nat'l Marine Fisheries Service) *Selecting Fishing Communities For Detailed Social Impact Assessment*
MACLAUHLIN, Kari (U Florida) *Fishermen Responses To Ecological And Economic Cycles In Biscayne National Park*
DONATUTO, Jamie (Swinomish Tribal Comm),
HARPER, Barbara (Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation) *Fish Consumption and Policy in the Tribal Context*
LATAPI-ESCALANTE, Andres (Nat'l Sch of Anth & Hist-Mexico) *An Applied Anthropology Approach For Small Scale Fisheries And Tourism In The Norwest Pacific Coast Of Mexico*
PITCHON, Ana (U Georgia) *Maritime Adaptive Strategies for Social-Ecological Resilience in Chiloe*

(TH-132) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Balmoral

Meet the SMA Presidents sponsored by the SMA and the Medical Anthropology Students Association (MASA)

CHAIR: **INHORN, Marcia C.** (U Michigan)
PANELISTS: **JANES, Craig** (SFU), **DRESSLER, William W.** (U Alabama), **NICHTER, Mark** (U Arizona), **BROWNER, Carole H.** (UCLA)

(TH-133) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Oxford

Alcohol, Gambling, and Sexual Risk: Issues for the Development and Evaluation of Health Programs for Vietnamese Adolescents

CHAIR: **KALJEE, Linda** (U Maryland)
RIEL, Rosemary F. (U Maryland) *"It's unnecessary to talk...": Exploring Parent-Adolescent Communication about Sex, Relationships and Contraception*
GREEN, Mackenzie and **ZHAN, Min** (U Maryland) *Adaptation of Quantitative Methods to Assess Vietnamese Adolescent Risk Behaviors*
LERDHOON, Porntip and **PHAM, Van** (U Maryland) *Strategies for Developing Gender-Specific HIV Prevention*
KRANKER, Dayna M. (U Maryland) *Drinking and Sex: What Do They Have in Common for Vietnamese Youth?*
LOSTUTTER, Ty (U Maryland) *The Gamblers Edge: Gambling Behavior in Vietnamese Youth*

(TH-134) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Prince of Wales

Local Food, Local Lives: Community Food Assessment in Oregon

CHAIR: **ROSENBERGER, Nancy** (Oregon State U)
GOSEN, Kimberly (Oregon State U) *Reinventing The Food System: Farming And Eating Here*
FLUEGEMAN, Cathy (Oregon State U) *Community Perspectives on the Health Effects of Farm to School Programs*
ROSENBERGER, Nancy and **ABEL, Talya** (Oregon State U) *The Conundrums and Strategies of Finding Food among Low-income People in Rural Oregon*
MURRAY, Katie (Oregon State U) *A Global Diet: The Roots of Supermarket Produce and Consumer Incentive*
BURKE, Deb (Oregon State U) *Local Food, Local Lives: Reflections on University Involvement in Addressing Food Insecurity in Oregon*

(TH-135) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Lord Byron

Over the Edge and Into Disaster: Housing the Poor in the 21st Century

CHAIR: **RODRIGUEZ, Cheryl** and
GREENBAUM, Susan (U S Florida)
GREENBAUM, Susan (U S Florida) *Scattering
New Orleans' Evacuees: The Politics of Neoliberal
Housing Policies*
RODRIGUEZ, Cheryl (U S Florida) *Depending on
the Secondhand Housing Market: The Lives of Black
Women in Marginalized Communities*
WARD, Beverly G. (U S Florida) *Deconcentration
and Access: Assessing the Transport Impacts of
Public Housing Relocations*
SPALDING, Ashley (U S Florida) *A Voucher is Not
a Home: Obstacles Faced by Participants in the
Housing Choice Voucher Program*
HATHAWAY, Wendy (U S Florida) *Caught
Between a Mother and a Poor Place: Family and
Neighborhood Affects on Youth*
DISCUSSANT: **HYATT, Susan** (IUPUI)

(TH-136) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Constable

**The Pedagogy And Politics Of Teaching The
Anthropology Of Sex: Roundtable Discussion**

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

(TH-137) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Brighton

**Community-Based Natural Resource
Management: Challenges, Pitfalls and Rewards
of Implementing CBNRM Programmes in
Ethnically Diverse Communities (PESO)**

CHAIR: **VAN DE BERG, William R.** (UNEP)
VAN DE BERG, William R. (UNEP) *CBNRM in a
Conflict Zone?: The UN Environment Programme's
Experiences with CBNRM in Afghanistan*
POE, Melissa R. (U Washington) *Norms And Forms:
The Local Politics Of Environmental Governance In
A Community Forest In Southern Mexico*
AXFORD, Joanna (U Queensland) *Local Actor
Perceptions Of Community Conserved Areas In The
Pacific Islands*
SHRESTHA, Milan (U Georgia) *Ethnoecology of
Land-use and Land-cover Change: An Application in
CBNRM*

DELANEY, Alyne E. (IFM) *The Long Road from
Individual Lots to Community Plots: Conflicts and
Challenges in Cambodian Community Fisheries*
RUSSELL, Aaron (Michigan State U) *When
Residency Ceases To Matter: A Case Study Of
Transformational Learning By Fishing Communities
Along Lake Malawi*

(TH-138) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Kensington

**Wind over Water: Understanding East Asian
Migration**

CHAIRS: **HAINES, David W.** (George Mason U),
JEONG, Jong-Ho (Seoul Nat'l U)
YAMASHITA, Shinji (U Tokyo) *Japan in Motion:
Transnational Human Flows to and from Japan*
JEONG, Jong-Ho (Seoul Nat'l U) *From Illegal
Migrants to Legal Businessmen: Social Stratification
among Beijing's "Floating Population"*
MCDOWELL, Garrett (Temple U) *Back "Home"
in the Americas: The Effects of Massive Out-
migration on Nikkei Sending Communities*
YAMANAKA, Keiko (UC-Berkeley) *Increasing
International Marriages in East Asia: Migration,
Marriage and Citizenship*
HAINES, David W. (George Mason U) *East Asian
Migration from a North American Perspective*

(TH-139) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Dover

**Exploring Entrepreneurial Approaches to
International and Service-Learning Education:
Setting Our Worlds on Edge**

CHAIRS: **ROBERTS, Bill** and **O'DONNELL,
Deborah** (St Mary's Coll-Maryland)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **NOLAN, Riall**
(Purdue U), **STANLEY, Lori A.** (Luther Coll),
KEENE, Arthur (U Mass), **LALONE, Mary B.**
(Radford U), **JONES, Barbara** (Brookdale Comm
Coll), **O'DONNELL, Deborah** and **ROBERTS,
Bill** (St. Mary's Coll Maryland), **WALLACE, Tim**
(N Carolina State U), **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake
Forest U)

THURSDAY 5:30-7:00

Balmoral

**Medical Anthropology Students Association
Reception (MASA)**

THURSDAY 5:30-7:00

Oxford

Design Anthropology Open Meeting

(TH-157) THURSDAY 6:00-7:00

Plaza A

**Celebrating David Aberle's Contributions
(SfAA Plenary and Reception)**

CHAIR: **TAMIR, Orit** (New Mexico Highlands U)

PANELISTS: **ABERLE, Stephen** (actor/singer/
programmer/activist), **DONALD, Leland** (U
Victoria), **PRICE, David** (Evergreen State Coll)

THURSDAY 6:00-7:00

Prince of Wales

PESO Business Meeting

THURSDAY 6:00-8:00

Grouse

U North Texas Reception



FRIDAY, MARCH 31

FRIDAY 8:00-10:00

King George

Education TIG

(F-01) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Regency A

Applied Anthropology in Southeast Asia

CHAIR: **HOWARD, Michael C.** (SFU)

HOWARD, Michael C. (SFU) *Cultural Revival and
Community Development in Ta Van Commune, Sa Pa
District, Vietnam*

DUFF, Luc (SFU) *Natural-Fibre Handwork in
Tulgao: Recollecting and Recording a Traditional
Occupation*

SHEDDEN, Rikardo (SFU) *Fund Raising, the
Kalinga, and Rice Rituals: Cultural Preservation in a
Changing World*

ASHLEY, Sean (SFU) *Religion and Development in
a Pang Daeng Nai, Thailand*

AMANTEA, Franco (SFU) *Black Tai Community
Economic Development: A Microanalysis*

PINE, Judith (U Puget Sound) *Literacy Promotion
Within An Ideological Model*

YOSHIKAWA, Hideki (Okinawa Prefectural
U of Arts) *Incorporating Village History In
Commercialized Textiles*

WANGSGARD, David (SFU) *Cultural Regulation
Through Preservation: Comments on Nung Phan
Slinh Marriage Practices and State Initiatives in
Viet Nam*

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

Regency B

**Multi-Level Community-Based Culturally
Situated Intervention Science Part I (SMA)**

CHAIR: **SCHENSUL, Jean J.** (Inst for Comm Rsch)

HAWE, Penny (U Calgary) *Community Intervention
Theory: A Shift From "Program" Thinking To
"System" Thinking*

TRICKETT, Edison J. and **ESPINO, Susan
Ryerson** (U Illinois-Chicago) *Multilevel Community
Interventions: An Ecological View*

SCHENSUL, Jean J. (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Do
Multilevel Interventions Increase Sustainability Of
Effects?*

LEVESQUE, Peter (U Ottawa) *Political Will:
Promoting Multilevel Intervention Community Based
Partnership Research at the National Level*

DISCUSSANT: **DAVIS, Anthony** (Mount Saint
Vincent U)

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

Regency C

**Walking the Tight Rope: A Comparative
Analysis of Small-scale Agricultural
Cooperatives in Latin America Part I**

CHAIRS: **VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela** and **FINAN,
Timothy J.** (BARA, U Arizona)

PIEKIELEK, Jessica (U Arizona) *The Cooperativa
Agrícola Mista De Tome-Açu: A Case Study Of
Cooperativism And Agro-Forestry In The Eastern
Amazon*

RUETTE, Krisna (U Arizona) *Conflicting Ideologies:
Negotiating Social Justice And Entrepreneurial Goals
In A Brazilian Agricultural Cooperative*

BURKE, Brian (U Arizona, BARA) *Cooperative
Promises and Global Economies: New Opportunities
and Old Problems*

CANOVA, Paola (U Arizona) *Competing In Global Markets Through Cooperative Organization: A Paraguayan Case Study*
DISCUSSANT: **FINAN, Timothy J.** (BARA, U Arizona)

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

Regency D

Globalization: Enabling Or Disabling Development (PESO)

CHAIR: **PARK, Thomas** (U Arizona)
PARK, Thomas (U Arizona) *Debates over Disabling Globalization*
DAVIS, Allison (U Arizona) *Adrian Adams and the Continuing Story of Irrigation and Autonomy in the Upper Senegal River Valley*
NIANG, Aminata (U Arizona) *Cultural Obstacles to the Prevention of AIDS in Senegal and Global Obstacles to Health in Africa*
ILAHIANE, Hsain (Iowa State U) *Mobile Phones, Farmers, and Land Use Change in Morocco*
BARO, Mamadou, JENKENS, Paul and **DEUBEL, Tara** (U Arizona) *Vulnerability to Food Crisis in Niger: Designing Innovative Approaches to Humanitarian Aid*

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

Regency E

Gender, Migration and Health

CHAIRS: **SHANDY, Dianna J.** (Macalester Coll), **GOZDZIAK, Elzbieta** (Georgetown U)
BAILEY, Raleigh (U N Carolina-Greensboro) *Integration Of Health Traditions*
WALDSTEIN, Anna (U Kent) *Mexican Women's Knowledge of Health, Sickness and Medicine and the Maintenance of Family Health in a Migrant Community in Georgia, USA*
GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U), **ISUALA, Raquel** and **JIMÉNEZ, Pedro** (Red de Desarrollo Sostenible de Honduras) *El Puente ("The Bridge")*: *Health Implications of Communication Among Migrant Families*
PITCOCK, Katy (Valley Hlth) *From Morality Play to Bean Counting: Immigrant Women's Access to Perinatal Care*
GOZDZIAK, Elzbieta (Georgetown U) *Rethinking the Trauma of Refugee Women*

SHANDY, Dianna J. (Macalester Coll), **POWER, David V.** (U Minnesota) *Pregnancy and Post-Natal Experiences of African Immigrant Women in a Dublin Maternity Hospital*

(F-06) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Regency F

Anthropology and Accountability in Health Services Research and Policy (SMA)

CHAIR: **SOBO, Elisa J.** (San Diego State U)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **SINGER, Merrill** (Hispanic Hlth Council), **SOBO, Elisa J.** (San Diego State U), **GILBERT, Jean, KATZ, Pearl** (Johns Hopkins U), **FELDMAN, Douglas A.** (SUNY Brockport)

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

Plaza A

Africa: Tradition and Change Part I

CHAIR: **BEYENE, Shimelis** (U Nebraska-Lincoln)
BEYENE, Shimelis (U Nebraska-Lincoln) *Reviving Traditional Pasture Management in Fentale, Ethiopia*
GILMAN, Andrew (St Mary's Coll-Maryland) *African Summer: Tales from the Gambia*
WENDLAND, Claire (U Wisconsin-Madison) *Bearing Risk: Childbirth and the Globalization of Biomedicine*
SIMMONDS, Caroline (Yale U) *Questioning the Road: The Social Landscape of the Bakili Muluzi Highway, Malawi*

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

Plaza B

Community Livelihoods, Stakeholder Relationships and Natural Resource Sustainability

CHAIR: **NYASIMI-RUIGU, Mary** (Iowa State U)
NYASIMI-RUIGU, Mary (Iowa State U) *Changing Capitals, Shifting Livelihoods: Dynamics of Agrarian Landscape of Western Kenya*
HIMMELFARB, David (U Georgia) *Shifting Boundaries, Breaking Promises: Environmental Degradation and Economic Inequality on the Edge of Mt. Elgon National Park, Uganda*
MIDGETT, Douglas (U Iowa) *Undaunted Stewardship: A Private Lands Response to the Missouri Breaks Monument*

CRANE, Todd (U Georgia) *Bolstering Local Institutional Capacity To Reduce Herder-Farmer Conflicts In Central Mali*

BUTLER, Lorna Michael (Iowa State U) *Sustainable Livelihoods in African Forest-Edge Communities: Recognizing Stakeholders in Biodiversity Conservation Research Planning*
DISCUSSANT: **NYASIMI-RUIGU, Mary** (Iowa State U)

WAZANEY, Brad (Washington State U) *Jicarilla Renaissance*

PEARSON, J. Diane (UC-Berkeley) *Nimiipuu Sun Dancers in the Indian Territory*
DISCUSSANT: **COLOMBI, Benedict J.** (Washington State U)

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

Plaza C

Attitudes, Ethics and Implementation Methods

CHAIR: **BEVER, Sandra** (SmartRevenue)

BEVER, Sandra and **BENNER, Timothy J.** (SmartRevenue) *The Value of "Quantitative Ethnography" for Corporate America*

LINDHOLM, Matthew (Concordia Coll) *Implications of a Culture of Presentation for Implementation Research*

MORENON, E. Pierre (Rhode Island Coll) *Practicing Indigenous Archaeology at a State Orphanage: Transforming Monuments of the Past into Performances for the Living*

KALIFON, Zev and **MOLLOV, Ben** (Bar Ilan U) *Consensus Change as a Measure of Attitude Change A Controlled Field Experiment*

GLOWACKA, Maria and **GOULD, Drusilla** (Idaho State U) *Cultural Competence and Research Ethics*

WOODHOUSE, Lynn D. (E Stroudsburg U & NGAGE Inc), **LIVINGOOD, William C.** (UFLCOM, Duval Cnty Hlth Dept), **DAVIS, A.** (Duval Cnty Hlth Dept) *Ethnographic Study Documenting A Pediatric Residency Program Change Process*

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

Balmoral

New Coyote Stories: Persistence of Indigenous Identities and Resistance to Acculturation in Many Places

CHAIR: **WILLARD, William** (Washington State U)

WILLARD, William (Washington State U) *Urban Relocation Revisited*

MARSHALL, Alan (Lewis-Clark State Coll) *Dividing the Sacred: The Snake River Basin Adjudication and Nez Perce Claims*

STAPP, Darby (Battelle) *Forced Settlement in the Columbia Plateau: The American Indian Reservation Model*

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

Oxford

Circulating Languages of Rationality and Risk in Health Interventions Part I (SMA)

CHAIRS: **BUTT, Leslie** (UVIC), **FERZACCA, Steven** (U Lethbridge)

HILDEN, Per Kristian (U Oslo) *Cyborg Adolescence: Consecrating Technologies Of Self-Management Medicine*

FERZACCA, Steve (U Lethbridge) *An Accidental Multi-Sited Ethnographer: Following "Self-Care" In Health Interventions*

MITCHELL, Lisa (U Victoria) *Visayan Children's Perspectives on Health and Risk*

DISCUSSANT: **PIGG, Stacy Leigh** (SFU)

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

Prince of Wales

Use of Qualitative Research to Explore Cultural Implication of Leadership

CHAIR: **BEEBE, James** (Gonzaga U)

VANDERWEIL, Elisebeth (Gonzaga U) *Feeling the Burn: Experiences of Radical Acceptance at Burning Man*

DACQUISTO, John F. (Gonzaga U) *Sustainable Technologies for a Water Project in Benin West Africa*

PROCHNOW, Lisa (Gonzaga U) *Cultural Consideration of a Water Project in Benin West Africa*

MOUA, Mai (Gonzaga U) *Hmong Women Leadership: The Lived Experiences of Hmong Women Leaders in the United States*

BEEBE, Maria (Ctr to Bridge the Digital Divide) *Managing Trust in Global Initiatives*

(F-15) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Lord Byron

On the Edge: Perspectives on Methamphetamine Use in the U.S.

CHAIRS: **STERK, Claire E.** and **BOERI, Miriam W.** (Emory U), **CARLSON, Robert** (Wright State U)

BOERI, Miriam W. and **STERK, Claire E.** (Emory U), **ELIFSON, Kirk W.** (Georgia State U) *Methamphetamine Use and Changing Worlds: A Life Course Perspective*

FALCK, Russel, CARLSON, Robert G., WANG, Jichuan, KRISHNAN, Laura (Wright State U), **BOOTH, Brenda M.** (U Arkansas-Med Sci), and **LEUKEFELD, Carl** (U Kentucky) *Perceived Need for Drug Abuse Treatment among Illicit Stimulant Drug Users in Rural Areas of Ohio, Arkansas, and Kentucky*

HEDGES DUROY, Tanya, CARLSON, Robert G. and **FALCK, Russel** (Wright State U) *Methamphetamine Users, Perspectives On Health Risks Associated With Methamphetamine Use*

SEXTON, Rocky L., CARLSON, Robert G., (Wright State U), **BOOTH, Brenda M.** (U Arkansas) *On the Edge of Accurate Representations: "Insider" and Popular Perspectives on Methamphetamine Sub-Culture(s)*

KOESTER, Stephen (U Colorado-Denver HSC) *A Hepatitis B Outbreak among Methamphetamine Injectors in Wyoming: Integrating Qualitative Research with an Epidemiological Investigation*

DISCUSSANT: **STERK, Claire E.** (Emory U)

(F-16) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Constable

Materialism, Garbage and Urban Development

CHAIR: **MOORE, G. Alexander** (USC)
MOORE, G. Alexander (USC) *Jane Jacobs: Can Systems Theory Really Take On Development Economics?*

MOORE, Sarah (U Arizona) *Development, Belonging and Garbage: A Struggle for Environmental Justice in Oaxaca, Mexico*

NAGLE, Robin (NYU & NYC Dept of Sanitation) *Going to Waste: Sanitation Workers, Stigma, and Value in Urban Space*

DESBAILLETS, Molly (U Kansas) *Ethnically Diverse "Corner Stores": A Case Study of Material Culture*
MAKINO, Fuyuki (U Zurich, Waseda U) *Study on the Houses and the Living Style in the Depressed Areas of Metro Manila*

ALLARD, Veronique (Concordia U) *To Sort or not to Sort: Relations with Domestic Waste in the Everyday Practices of Magdalen Islanders, Quebec*

(F-17) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Brighton

Bordering Identity: Health, Migration, Diaspora in Multicultural Settings

CHAIR: **WILSON, Margot** (U Victoria)

GETCHELL, Leah (U Victoria) *A Nation without Borders: Kurdish Diaspora Communities and the creation of a Modern Kurdish Identity*

BARTLETT, Julie (U Victoria) *Reflections from the Field: An Anishinabe Community in Transition*

SHUMKA, Leah M. (U Victoria) *Crossing Borders: Transforming Identity in Times of Global Juncture*

MCDONOUGH, Lindsay (U Victoria) *Treaty Rights: How a New Brunswick High School Responds*

WILSON, Margot (U Victoria) *Writing Expatriate Letters: Collaborations in Development Storytelling*

(F-18) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Kensington

Anthropological Contributions to International Smoking Cessation: Project Quit Tobacco International

CHAIRS: **NICHTER, Mimi** and **NICHTER, Mark** (U Arizona)

NICHTER, Mark (U Arizona) *Project Quit Tobacco International: An Overview*

PADMAWATI, Siwi (Gadjah Mada U) *Focused Ethnography of Smoking and Lung Disease*

THRESIA, C.U. (Sree Chitra, India) *Focused Ethnography of Smoking and Diabetes*

NICHTER, Mimi (U Arizona) *Why Tobacco Cessation Should Pay Attention to Tobacco Advertising*

FRIDAY 9:00-5:00

Georgia

Book Exhibit

FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

King George

Student Committee Business Meeting

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

Regency A

Qualitative Data Analysis Methods

CHAIR: **GAMST, Frederick C.** (U Mass-Boston, U Wyoming)

DECARO, Jason A., BROWN, Ryan A., and **WORTHMAN, Carol M.** (Emory U) *Up Close and Personal: Examining Well-Being in Relation to*

Everyday Social Ecology

SNIPES, Shedra Amy (U Washington), THOMPSON, Beti and GODINA, Ruby (Fred Hutchinson Cancer Rsch Ctr), O'CONNOR, Kathleen (U Washington), IBARRA, Genoveva (Fred Hutchinson Cancer Rsch Ctr) *Measuring Stress in a Culturally-Appropriate Manner: Design of a Stress Scale for Mexican Immigrant Farmworkers*
 GAMST, Frederick C. (U Mass-Boston, U Wyoming) *Assessments of Our Risk Society: Anthropological Reflections*
 CONTRERAS, Ricardo B., BRYANT, Carol and MONAGHAN, Paul (U S Florida) *Computer Assisted Qualitative Data Analysis (CAQDAS): Key Contributions and Challenges Using Atlas.ti*

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

Regency B

Multi-Level Community-Based Culturally Situated Intervention Science Part II (SMA)

CHAIR: SCHENSUL, Jean J. (Inst for Comm Rsch) MCELHANEY, Janet (UBC) *V.I.P. Vaccinate For Influenza Prevention, A Multilevel Empowerment Intervention To Increase Flu Vaccination Uptake In Older Minority Adults*
 WEEKS, Margaret R., DICKSON-GOMEZ, Julia, MARTINEZ, Maria and CONVEY, Mark (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Changing Drug Users' Risk Environments: Peer Health Advocates as Multi-level Community Change Agents*
 DIAMOND, Sarah and BERMUDEZ, Rey (Inst for Comm Rsch) *A Site-Based Social Marketing Intervention to Prevent Party Drug Use*
 SCHENSUL, Stephen L. and MEKKI-BERRADA, Abdelwahed (U Connecticut Hlth Ctr) *Cultural, Community, And Health System Approaches To The Prevention Of HIV/STI In Mumbai, India*
 DISCUSSANT: TRICKETT, Edison J. (U Illinois-Chicago)

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

Regency C

Walking the Tight Rope: A Comparative Analysis of Small-scale Agricultural Cooperatives in Latin America Part II

CHAIRS: VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela and FINAN, Timothy J. (BARA, U Arizona) CUELLAR, Olga Lucia and VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (BARA, U Arizona) *A Paraguayan Sugar Cane Cooperative: Is Fair Trade A Viable Option For Small Rural Producers?*

MAYORGA, Fernando and CARRASCO, Anita (BARA, U Arizona) *Economic Success or Social Responsibility?*
 VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (BARA, U Arizona) *Latin American Agricultural Cooperatives: A Viable Alternative In A Globalized World?*
 DISCUSSANT: FINAN, Timothy J. (BARA, U Arizona)

(F-34) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Regency D

Ethnographic Fieldwork and Fisheries Part I (PESO)

CHAIR: DOYON, Sabrina (U Laval) DOYON, Sabrina (U Laval) *Artisanal Fisheries, Development and Fieldwork in Cuba*
 JOHNSON, Derek (Ctr for Maritime Research) *Parochial Anthropology And Expedient Policy In The Context Of Indian Fisheries: Is There A Meeting Ground Between The Extremes?*
 HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant) *Ethnography and Collaboration in New England's Commercial Fisheries*
 FYFE, Catherine (U Rhode Island) *The Process of Co-management and Sector Allocation in New England: The Cape Cod Commercial Hook Fishermen's Association and the Chatham Gillnetter's Association*
 OTA, Yoshitaka (U Kent) *Rivalry And Interaction Between Trawlers And Netters In Kent, England*

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

Regency E

Deconstructing Boundaries: Critical Perspectives in Cultural Studies and Health

CHAIRS: BROWNE, Annette and ANDERSON, Joan (UBC) TANG, Sannie (UBC) *In Dialogue With Stuart Hall: "What Makes Your Difference Different From My Difference?"*
 LYNAM, M. Judith (UBC) *Tracing The Impact Of Cultural Discourses: Insights From Bourdieu's Concept Of Symbolic Violence*
 REIMER-KIRKHAM, Sheryl (Trinity Western U), ANDERSON, Joan (UBC), WILLIAMS, Anne (U Cardiff) *Advocate or Analyst? Challenging Binaries, Deconstructing Boundaries*
 BROWNE, Annette and SMYE, Vicki (UBC) *A Critical Analysis of the Relevance of Collecting "Ethnicity Data" in Health Care Contexts*

DION STOUT, Madeleine (UBC) *Reflexive Discussion on Deconstructing Boundaries*

(F-36) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Regency F

Local Culture and Public Health in Western Highland Guatemala Part I (SMA)

CHAIR: **ADAMS, Walter Randolph** (Brigham Young U)

ROUECHE, Marilei (Brigham Young U) *Inequalities, Globalization, and HIV/AIDS in Guatemala*

MORENO, David J. S. (U Illinois-Chicago) *Slowing the Roads of Transmission: Sexual Education and STD, HIV/AIDS Prevention Among Men in Nueva Santa Catarina Ixtahuacán*

OCÓN, Cristina “*Let Us Avoid Intimate Talk*”: *Culture, Sexual Transmitted Diseases, and Pregnancies among Young Women in NSCI*

EDVALSON, John (Brigham Young U) “*They Have No Respect*”: *The Impact Of Youth Gangs In Nahualá, Guatemala*

RUSHFORTH, Shaun (Brigham Young U) *Elder Care in Antigua Santa Catarina Ixtahuacán*

(F-37) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Plaza A

Africa: Tradition and Change Part II

CHAIR: **MUNSON, Gary** (U San Francisco)
MUNSON, Gary (U San Francisco) *Unheard Voices and Policy Formation in Ethiopia: Hunger, Environment, and Untold Stories*

MULLER, Jocelyn and **ALMEDOM, Astier M.** (Tufts U) *From Anza to Zinsan: Concepts of Famine Foods in Niger*

STRAUCH, Ayrón (Tufts U) *Impact Of Livestock Intensity On Semi-Arid, Dry Season Aquatic Ecosystems In Hwange, Zimbabwe*

KUTALEK, Ruth (Med U Vienna) *Sacred Groves, Traditional Institutions And Biodiversity In Tanzania*

(F-38) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Plaza B

A Peace of Compromise: Is a Just Solution Possible for Palestine and Israel?

CHAIR: **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest U)
PANELISTS: **SHOKEID, Moshe** (Tel Aviv U), **KALIFON, Zev** (Bar Ilan U), **HERNDON-MICHAEL, Bree** (Western Washington U), **DEVANEY, Jessica** and **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest U)

(F-39) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Plaza C

Making Family at the Margins: Localized Studies of Gender and Power

CHAIRS: **GOLUB, Elisabeth** and **SHANDY, Dianna J.** (Macalester Coll)

GOLUB, Elisabeth (Macalester Coll) “*Bringing the Family Forward*”: *Migration and Family Relations in Rural El Salvador*

HARTBLAY, Cassandra (Macalester Coll) “*An Absolutely Different Life*”: *Experiences of Mothers of Disabled Children in Rural Siberia*

POYNTON, Chloe (Macalester Coll) *How Veiled Muslim Girls are Forcing France to Address its Fear of Immigration and Religion in the Public Sphere*

BEAN, Kirsten (Macalester Coll) *The Raw Ingredients: Gender Roles, Power-Dynamics and Access to Food in the Slums of Buenos Aires*

JOHNSON, Sara (Macalester Coll) *Changing the Birth Experience, One Relationship at a Time: Ethnography of a Certified Professional Midwife*

SAYLOR, Anda (Macalester Coll) *Strategies for Negotiating Socio-economic Challenges Among Dressmakers in Winneba, Ghana*

(F-42) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Balmoral

Who Lives? Who Dies? Disaster, Bioethics, and Disability Part I (SMA)

CHAIR: **FJORD, Lakshmi** (UC Berkeley)

FJORD, Lakshmi (UC Berkeley) *Disaster, Bioethics, and Disability*

FINGER, Anne (Soc for Disability Studies) *Disability In The Wake: Figuring Disability In The Aftermath Of Katrina*

KASNITZ, Devva (UCB) *The Disability Community Response to Disaster Preparedness: Valued Bodies, Cripple Cleansing, and the Policy Limits of Universal Design*

DISCUSSANT: **GERBER, Elaine** (Montclair State U)

(F-43) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Oxford

Circulating Languages of Rationality and Risk in Health Interventions Part II (SMA)

CHAIRS: **BUTT, Leslie** (U Victoria), **FERZACCA, Steven** (U Lethbridge)
EVES, Richard (Australian Nat'l U) *"It's Your Own Fault": Pentecostal Christianity, Illness And Personal Agency*
BUTT, Leslie (U Victoria) *Rational Sex at the Margins of the State*
NGUYEN, Vinh-Kim (McGill U) *HIV And Reproduction In The Age Of Antiretroviral Treatment In French West Africa And Beyond*
DISCUSSANT: **PIGG, Stacy Leigh** (SFU)

(F-44) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Prince of Wales

Seeking Cultural Justice in Protected Areas (PESO)

CHAIR: **SATTERFIELD, Theresa** (UBC)
DU MONCEAU, Maria Isabel (IRES-UBC) *Land Claims and Protected Areas*
SUNDBERG, Juanita (UBC) *The Politics of Exclusion in Protected Areas along the US-Mexico Border*
TIMKO, Joleen (UBC) *Evaluating the Ecological and Socio-Cultural Effectiveness of Parks*
LIGUORI, Lisa (IRES, UBC) *Identity and Resource Management in a Homogeneous Community*
DISCUSSANT: **SATTERFIELD, Theresa** (UBC)

(F-45) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Lord Byron

Partners in AIDS Prevention: Folks and Professionals Confronting HIV Part I (SMA)

CHAIR: **GOLDSMITH, Douglas S.** (AARG)
THORNTON, Robert (U Witwatersrand) *Explaining HIV Prevalence Trends in Uganda and South Africa: Sexual Networks, Family Structure and Property*
FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY Brockport) *Good Grief! They Stopped Having Sex Entirely! (It's Not What We Wanted)*
FINNEGAN, Amy C. (World Education),
WESTERHAUS, Michael J. (Harvard U) *Framing HIV Prevention and Treatment to Encompass the Complexities of War*

CRANE, Johanna (UCSF/UC-Berkeley) *A Different Disease: How North American and Ugandan Doctors Know HIV*

DISCUSSANT: **YODER, P. Stanley** (Macro Int'l)

(F-46) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Constable

Resurrecting Race: An Old Concept Dressed Up In New Clothes (SMA)

CHAIR: **HUNT, Linda M.** (Michigan State U)
TRUEDELL, Nicole (Michigan State U) *The Problem of Admixture in Forensic Anthropology: Exploring Secular Change in Black and White Populations*
GORDON, Linda and **GRAVLEE, Clarence C.** (Florida State U) *Operationalizing Race As A Cultural Construct: Linking Ethnography And Measurement In Health Research*
MONTOYA, Michael (UC-Irvine) *Genetic Admixture, Diabetes and Mexican/alo Ethnicity*
HUNT, Linda M. (Michigan State U) *Origin Myths In The New Genetics*
DAVIS, John (Michigan State U) *Clash of Constructs: Racial Economies of Genetics in Japan and the United States*

(F-47) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Brighton

Anthropological Studies in Health Part I

CHAIR: **CULHANE-PERA, Kathleen** (WestSide Comm Hlth Services)
CULHANE-PERA, Kathleen (WestSide Comm Hlth Services) *"We are out of balance here": A Hmong Cultural Model of Diabetes*
BLANCHARD-HORAN, Christina (Social & Scientific Systems Inc) *Trust In Uganda Influences Bed-Net Purchase*
LEWIS, Nancy Owen (Sch of American Rsch) *Confronting the Culture of DWI: An Experiment in Accountability*
METHAPHAT, Chingchai (U Washington) *Risk Handling Behavior Of Paint-Producing Workers: Two Factories, Experience In Eastern Thailand*
CHANG, Yan-Di (Columbia U) *Living on the Edge: Rewards and Challenges of Health Care Workers on the Thai-Burma Border*

(F-48) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Kensington

Domestic Anthropology: Making the Invisible Visible (SMA)

CHAIRS: **ORZECH, Kathryn** and **EICHELBERGER, Laura** (U Arizona)
ORZECH, Kathryn (U Arizona) *Sleepless in the Southwest: Invisible Teens and Normalized Sleep Loss*
SALAZAR, Guadalupe (UCSF) *Negotiating Childhood Chronic Illness: Stigma, Invisibility and Disclosure*
FANG, Lin (Columbia U) *Sociocultural and Health Determinants of CAM Use in a Chinese Immigrant Population*
LU, Gengsheng (Charles B. Wang Comm Hlth Ctr) *Invisible Bodies: Chinese Immigrant Women and Cancer Screening*
DAVIS, Karen L. (Temple U) *Forced To The Edge By (Bureaucratic) Indifference: Privatization, Decentralization And Aging With Physical Disability*
DISCUSSANT: **EICHELBERGER, Laura** (U Arizona)

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency B

Meet the Editors

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

King George

Past Presidents Meeting

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Mosaic Grill

LPO Luncheon

(F-61) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency A

Allies on the Front Line: Perspectives from Our Community Partners

PANELISTS: **HYATT, Susan** (IUPUI),
QUINTILIANI, Karen (CSU-Long Beach),
FREIDENBERG, Judith (U Maryland),
GRAHAM, Margaret A. (UT-Pan American)

(F-63) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency C

Transforming Theory into Practice: Applied Anthropology at Montclair State University Part I

CHAIRS: **GERBER, Elaine** and **KLUGH, Elgin** (Montclair State U)
GERBER, Elaine (Montclair State U) *Promoting Physical Activity for People with Disabilities in the U.S.*
HANNA, Jonathan (Montclair State U) *Contemporary Uses of Terracing in Mayan Lowlands*
CHARPENTIER, Damian R. P. (Montclair State U) *Designing Effective Museum Interpretation for School-Age Visitors*
MAYTI, Sara *Tourism's Affect on the Small Scale Fishermen of Costa Rica*
KLUGH, Elgin L. (Montclair State U) *Grassroots Heritage Presentation in Maryland and Florida*
DISCUSSANT: **GREENBAUM, Susan** (U S Florida)

(F-64) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency D

Ethnographic Fieldwork and Fisheries Part II (PESO)

CHAIR: **BUTLER, Caroline** (U Northern BC)
BUTLER, Caroline (U Northern BC) *Identifying Idiot Fish: The Intricacies of Contemporary Fishing Practice*
BROWN, Kimberly Linkous (UBC) *"She's Here To Study Us": Familiar Practice, New Questions*
MACINKO, Seth (U Rhode Island) *"Going There": Some Thoughts on Ethnography and Development in Fisheries Policy*
BUCKLEY, Megan and **MACINKO, Seth** (U Rhode Island) *Imagery as Assessment?: Exploring the Role of Visual Images in Community Assessment*
SMITH, Morgen (McGill U) *Fisheries Resources in an Alaska: Canada Borderlands Network*

(F-65) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency E

Centers on the Edge: Re-Negotiating the Boundaries of Postmodern Life

CHAIR: **GREENUP, Jeremy** (Georgia State U)
TABOR, Desiree (Georgia State U) *Crossing the Hedges: Social Differentiation in the Suburbs of Postmodern Atlanta*

MILLER, Heather A. (Georgia State U) *A More Pure Birth: Examining the Myth of the Indigenous Midwife*

DAILEY, Taren (Georgia State U) *Museums Redefined by Neoliberalism*

GREENUP, Jeremy (Georgia State U) *Speak Now or Forever Hold Your Peace: To Validate and Stratify an Edge Through Marriage*

(F-66) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency F

Local Culture and Public Health in Western Highland Guatemala Part II (SMA)

CHAIR: **ADAMS, Walter Randolph** (Brigham Young U)

HOPKINS, Noah (Texas State U) *The Changing Human-Canine Interface of a Highland Guatemala Maya Community*

HASLER, Johanna (Brigham Young U) *Understanding Vaccine Rejection In Nahuala, Guatemala*

WHEELER, Justin C. (Brigham Young U) *Cough it Up: Anthropological Perspectives on Respiratory Infections in Santa Catarina Ixtahuacan*

CANNON, Daniel (Brigham Young U) *Availability of Water and Beliefs of Water-Transmitted Diseases in a K'iche Village*

(F-69) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Plaza C

Understanding Ecology: How People Cope With Changing Ecosystems

CHAIR: **WYNDHAM, Felice** (UBC)

CASAGRANDE, David G. (Western Illinois U) *Problem And Opportunity: Integrating Anthropology, Ecology, And Policy In The Urban American Southwest*

ZARGER, Rebecca (Oklahoma U) *"After Iris, Everything Gone": Resilience And Change In Coping With A Natural Disaster*

CISEPHUS W.G., H.E. (UBC) *The Myth Of Natural Disaster, The Social Disaster Of Myth: Disaster Response As A Window To Social Change*

WYNDHAM, Felice (UBC) *Dynamic Cultural Landscapes In The Sierra Tarahumara And What We Learn From Self-Critiquing Ecosystems*

DISCUSSANT: **STEPP, John Richard** (U Florida)

(F-72) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Balmoral

Who Lives? Who Dies? Disaster, Bioethics, and Disability Part II (SMA)

CHAIR: **FJORD, Lakshmi** (UC Berkeley)

BROWN, Jennifer (UL Lafayette) *How Beliefs Influence Emergency Aid and Sustain Vulnerabilities*
MOSES, Joshua (CUNY) *The Impact of Hurricane Katrina on Disaster Planning for the Disabled in New York City*

NAKAMURA, Karen (Yale) *Disability, Destitution, and Disaster: Surviving the 1995 Great Hanshin Earthquake in Japan*

(F-73) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Oxford

Bridging Ethnography, Theory and Practice: In Honour of Elvi Whittaker as a Mentor and a Colleague Part I Journeys and Mentorship

ORGANIZERS: **LEE, Patricia M.** (UBC),
BUTLER, Shelley Ruth (McGill U)

CHAIR: **STEPHENSON, Peter** (U Victoria)

LEE, Patricia M. (UBC) *Introduction*

OLESEN, Virginia (UCSF) *The Multiple Dimensions of Ethnography: Travels with Elvi Whittaker*

HARRISON, Julia (Trent U) *Life on the Edge: Being Canadian, a Feminist, and an Anthropologist*

SHIBATA, Yuko (UBC) *Anthropological Philosophy for the 21st Century*

BUTLER, Shelley Ruth (McGill U) *Anthropology Is Good To Think With*

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Prince of Wales

Mead Award Panel (SfAA Student Committee) The Other Side of Middletown

CHAIR: **LASSITER, Luke Eric** (Marshall U)

PANELISTS: **KRAEMER, Anne** (U Kansas),

KISSEL, Carrie (American U)

The Other Side of Middletown: Exploring Muncie's African American Community (AltaMira Press, 2004) was a joint writing project between groups of faculty, students, and members of the African American community of Muncie, Indiana—the site of the famous “Middletown” studies, first initiated by Robert and Helen Lynd in their 1929 book, *Middletown: A Study in Modern American Culture*. As a collaboration

of community and campus, this book recounts the largely unrecorded history of Muncie's black community (which the Lynds and subsequent researchers downplayed), and details the efforts of community and campus to rectify the representation of "small town America" as exclusively white. Exploring issues of race, power, and inequity, faculty, students, and community members together designed and implemented a collaborative ethnographic field project that involved intensive interviews, research, and writing between community organizations, local experts, ethnographers, and teams of college students.

(F-75) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Lord Byron

Partners in AIDS Prevention: Folks and Professionals Confronting HIV Part II (SMA)

CHAIR: **GOLDSMITH, Douglas S.** (AARG)
GOLDSMITH, Douglas S. (NDRI/John Jay C Criminal Justice CUNY) *AIDS Interventions for IVDUs: Models from San Francisco, Chicago and New York circa 1987*

WAHNG, Sel J. (Nat'l Dev & Rsch Inst Inc, Columbia U) *Sex Workers, Fem Queens, and Crossdressers: Differential Vulnerabilities and HIV Risk Factors among Ethnocultural "Male-to-Female Transgendered" Communities in New York City*
GUARINO, Honoria (NDRI) *AIDS and Identity Construction: The Use of Narratives of Self Transformation among Clients of AIDS Service Organizations*

SCHNEPEL, Ellen M. (RISM/Independent Scholar), **CASTLE, Mary Ann** (Castle Consulting) *Stigma, Status and Hidden Health Problems: Starting a Public Dialogue Among New York City Haitians*

EASTON, Delia (NYC Dept of Hlth) *Can't We Just All Agree About What it Means to Evaluate New York City's HIV Prevention Programs?*

DISCUSSANT: **BOLTON, Ralph** (Pomona Coll)

(F-76) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Constable

Anthropology and Malaria Control: Boundaries between Cultures - Research, Interventions and Real Lives Part I (SMA)

CHAIR: **KAMAT, Vinay** (UBC)
JONES, Caroline and **NAPOLITANO, Dora** (London Sch of Hygiene & Tropical Med) *Who Needs "pukka Anthropologists"?: Cultural Boundaries In Tropical Public Health*

LAUNIALA, Annika (Tempere Sch of Pub Hlth) *Anthropologists And Malaria Control: Balancing Between International Development Aid, Research And Local Communities*

KAMAT, Vinay (UBC) *Of Drug Resistance, New Antimalarials and the Role of Anthropology in Malaria Control: A Case Study from Tanzania*

KUNSTADTER, Peter (UC-San Francisco) *Social and Biomedical Precursors of Severe Malaria on the Thai-Burma Border*

MANNIX, Frank and **WESSON, Dawn** (Tulane SPH&TM), and **ESPINO, Fe** (RITM, DOH Philippines) *Community Priorities, Malaria Control, and a Researcher in the Middle: Opportunities and Obstacles to Collaboration*

DISCUSSANTS: **KUNSTADTER, Peter** (UC-San Francisco), **JONES, Caroline** (London Sch of Hygiene & Trop Med)

(F-77) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Brighton

Anthropological Studies in Health Part II

CHAIR: **REASON, Letitia** (Battelle)
STANEK, Kari (U Mass-Amherst) *Narratives Of Gender And Health Among Puerto Ricans: A Pilot To Create Community Researchers To Formulate The Direction Of Research Inquiry*

VAZQUEZ-MELLADO, Rosa Ma. (COMINCAPC) *COMINCAP: Consulting Apply Anthropology Contribution*

REASON, Letitia (Battelle) *Using a Transdisciplinary Approach to Solving Public Health Problems: The Role of Anthropology in Health Behavior Change*

ADAMS, Cameron (U Kent-Canterbury) *Specialist vs. Common Knowledge in Highland Maya Medicine: The Case of Ethnophysiology*

WINTERBAUER, Nancy L. (Duval Cnty Hlth Dept, U N Florida), **FEYERICK, R.** (Jacksonville Area Legal Aid), **LUMPKIN, V.** (First Coast Sch of Law), **DIAL, R.** (U Florida-Jacksonville) *Social Justice And Health: Patients, Perceptions Of Legal Aid And Its Provision In An Urban Public Health Clinic*

(F-78) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Kensington

Motherhood Lost Conversations: A Television Series Advocating a Women's Health Approach to Pregnancy Loss (SMA)

CHAIR: **LAYNE, Linda** (Rensselaer)

“Reducing the Trauma of Loss through Better Preparation and Care: A Conversation with Denise Côté-Arsenault, Ph.D., R.N., and Pam Scarce, R.N.,” an episode in the television series “Motherhood Lost: Conversations” co-produced by Linda Layne and Heather Bailey, George Mason University Television (Video)

Video airing followed by open discussion with **LAYNE, Linda** (Rensselaer) and **CÔTÉ-ARSENAULT, Denise** (U-Buffer)

(F-79) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Dover

Legacy, Heritage and Museums

CHAIR: **RITTER, Beth R.** (U Nebraska-Omaha)

PUCKETT, Rebecca (U Memphis)

QIU, Yixin (U Maryland) *Heritage Representation in Transition: A Case Study of a Community-based Museum*

RITTER, Beth R. (U Nebraska-Omaha), **OSBORN, Alan J.** (U Nebraska-Lincoln) *Re-Presenting the Ponca: A Tribal Museum on the Edge*

(F-80) FRIDAY 1:30-4:00

Plaza

Poster Session

AMORUSO, Michelle (Southern Methodist U) *Emerging Infectious Disease In A Plural Society: Water Access And Dengue Fever In Trinidad and Tobago*

ANDREWS, Tracy J., GRAY, Ian and **NARAGON, Jan** (Central Washington U) *Environment, Migration Histories, and Childhood Health: Uses of Folk Healing and Biomedicine among Hispanic Families in Central Washington*

ANTIN, Judd (UC Berkeley) *Managing Multiple Identities Online*

BARKE-BAKER, Holli (Wayne State U), **BAKER, Omar** (Ferris State U) *Importance of Health Care Provider Awareness of Waterpipe Smoking*

BAZZANO, Alessandra (London Sch of Hygiene & Tropical Med) *Formative Research On Neonatal Care Practices In Rural Ghana*

BEJARANO, Cristina (Cal State U-Long Beach) *The Challenges of Creating a Culturally Competent and Diverse Healthcare Organization*

BENNISH, Jeffrey (U Colorado at Denver) *Thinking in Pictures*

BLUMENFIELD, Tami (U Washington) *Representations and the Na: Experiments with Participatory Video in Southwest*

BRESLOW, Sara (U Washington) *Understanding the Volunteer Experience in a Salmon Habitat Restoration Project*

BROOKER, Stephen (St Vincents Hosp-Sydney, La Trobe U-Melbourne) *The Cultural Life of Opium*

BULLINS, Laura (Wake Forest U) *The Role of Doulas in American Labor and Delivery*

BUTTRAM, Mance (U Arizona) *Traditional Uses of Plants, Minerals and Animals at Bandelier National Monument*

CAMPBELL, Craig (U Alberta) *Revealing Pictures*

CARRINGTON, Jara and **BOOTH, Melissa** (U N Texas) *Impact of Tourism in the Mayan Riviera*

CHAPMAN, N.F. (U N Florida), **WINTERBAUER, N.L.** (Duval Cnty Hlth Dept & U N Florida),

LUKENS-BULL, K. and **MCCASKILL, Q.** (U Florida) *Making It Real: Using Participant Observation To Develop An Applied Training Curriculum In “Community Competency” For Pediatric Residents*

CREEK, Grady (Kansas U) *Illness and Susceptibility in Karimojong Children*

DANIULAITYTE, Raminta, CARLSON, Robert, KENNE, Deric, FALCK, Russel (Wright State U) *How Dangerous In Methamphetamine? Perceptions Of Risk Among Users In Ohio*

DECARO, Jason A. and **WORTHMAN, Carol M.** (Emory U) *Everyday Social Ecology and Child Stress: Differential Effects of Social Challenge vs. Stability*

DESILVA, Ravi (U Rochester) *Rebuilding Shattered Lives: Mental Health in a Post Tsunami Sri Lanka*

FRANTZ, Andrea T. (Bloomsburg U) *Native American Education in Pennsylvania*

GARCÍA-DE-ALBA-GARCÍA, Javier E. (Mexican Inst of Soc Security), **GAYTAN-HERNÁNDEZ, Ana Isabel** (CIESAS- Occidente) *Patterns Of Medical Patient (With Diabetes) Relationship*

GLOYD, Barbara (Western Washington U) *Evaluation Methods for Equine Facilitated Therapy*

GREENAWALT, David (U Georgia) *Socioeconomic Marginalization and Maritime Resource Decline: The Political Ecology of Garinagu Fisheries in the Bay Islands, Honduras*

HASTINGS, Kevin (Oregon State U) *Why They Volunteer: A Study of Participants at Nature Conservancy Work Parties*

HEINEMANN, Laura L. (U Michigan) *Cooperative Creation: Medical Diagnosis and the Construction of Meaning and Experience*

HENIFIN, Kai and **OSBORNE-GOWEY, Cathleen** (Oregon State U) *Summer of Greens: An Ethno-botanical Study with the Women of King Island, Alaska*

HERYNK, James W. (U Kansas) *The Bio-Puzzle Of Anemia Among Poqomchi, Maya In Guatemala*

- HESSLING, Marcy** (Wayne State U) *La Solidarité Africaine Est Encore Une Réalité: A Study Of Urban Migration In Benin*
- HINOJOS, Josefina** (Centro de Estudios Tecnológicos industrial y de servicios N. 128),
- SANTOS, Maria Guadalupe** (Colonia Jardines del Bosque), **STONE, Joanna** (BARA) *Resources, Structure, and Power: Effects of External Support on a Community-Based Collaborative*
- HOWARD, David** (U N Texas) *Uncovering The Needs Of The Twice Marginalized: Strategies For Community Needs Assessments Within A GLBT Community*
- HUME, Douglas** (U Connecticut) *Agriculture in Madagascar: Comparison of the Rituals of Swidden and Irrigated Farming*
- JACKSON, Antoinette** (U S Florida) *Heritage Resource Management 'Kunuku' Style in Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles*
- JAMISON, Paula** (CSULB) *Results of a Psychosocial Needs Assessment of People Managing Parkinson's Disease*
- KARNES, Jesse** (UC-Riverside) *The Politics of Health Care: The Role of NGOs with Palestinian Refugees in Jordan*
- KEPLER, Catherine C.** and **RITTER, Beth R.** (U Nebraska-Omaha) *More Than Beads and Blankets: Building a Native American Studies Program at UNO*
- KINTZ, Ellen R.** (SUNY Geneseo) *Evaluation Of The Effects Of Natural Disasters On A Peasant Community: The Case Of Hurricane Emily And Coba, Quintana Roo, Mexico*
- KITCHING, Heather J.** (U Southern Cal) *The Tule River Tribal History Project: Linking Occupational Therapy, Occupational Science and Anthropology to Support Tribal Identity and Tribal Sovereignty*
- KRAEMER, Anne E.** (U Kansas) *Building a Future: Community Archaeology in Chocó, Guatemala*
- LAUER, Matthew** (UC-Santa Barbara) *Demonstrating The Usefulness Of Indigenous Air-Photo Interpretation As A Method For Identifying Marine Habitat Types*
- LEE, Juliet** (Prevention Rsch Ctr/PIRE) *We Smoke Whatever: Pathways to Tobacco and Other Drug Use for US Southeast Asian Youth*
- LEONARD, Jared** (U Maryland) *The Creation of Historical Archaeology Exhibits*
- LUQUE, John** (U S Florida) *Partnership for Citrus Worker Health Camp Health Aide Project*
- MEADOW, Alison** (U Alaska Fairbanks) *Community Gardens in Urban Alaska: Community Sustainability and Urban Planning from the Roots Up*
- MELLOTT, Carla Rae** (U Victoria) *The Mountains are Watching: Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Ethnobotanical Research in British Columbia, Canada*
- MOORE, Roland, LEE, Juliet, ANTIN, Tamar,** and **MARTIN, Scott** (Prevention Rsch Ctr PIRE) *Gender, Ethnicity, and Policy: Immigrant Female Bartenders and Smokefree Workplaces*
- NARANJO, Sandra** (Cal State U-Long Beach) *Internships And Work Experience: The Use Of Applied Anthropological Skills In Educational Assessment*
- NEEDHAM, Kelsey** and **GRAY, Sandra** (U Kansas) *"Even the Tobacco Gets Drunk": The Nutritional, Economic, And Social Importance Of Beer Among The Karimojong*
- NEWLON, Laura** (Western Washington U, U Washington) *My Camera Is The Window To My World*
- OGBAHON, Osato** (U N Carolina-Greensboro) *Creation Of Female Social Networks Among Refugee Camp Residers In Ghana, West Africa: A Study Of Group Formation As A Means For Survival*
- PAVEY, Stephen** and **PHELPS, Katrina** (Western Kentucky U) *Kaleidoscope: Creating And Expanding Opportunities For Youth And Community Development Through The Arts*
- PAYNE, Kathryn** (U Arizona) *Moving Away From The Political Edge: A Collaborative Approach Towards Decreasing Marginalization Within Cruzan Fisheries*
- PERKINSON, Margaret** (Washington U) *Home-based, Family-supervised Exercise Programs for Persons with Mild Dementia*
- PINEL, Sandra Lee** (U Wisconsin-Madison) *Partnership Planning for Indigenous Cultural Landscapes: Conditions for Conflict or Cooperation at Mt. Pulag National Park, Philippines*
- PLECAS, Stasa** (U Memphis) *Comparative Risk Assessment In A Midsouth Superfund Site*
- PULVER, Elizabeth** (U Memphis) *Successes and Challenges in Providing Relief for Hurricane Katrina Victims in Memphis, Tennessee*
- QUINONES, Arelis** (Cal State U-Long Beach) *Changing Perspectives; Internship Experience And Educational Activities at The Smithsonian*
- QUIRK, Anna M.** (IPSE Inc) *Synergy: The Marriage of Community-based Education*
- REDKO, Cristina, RAPP, Richard C.** and **CARLSON, Robert G.** (Wright State U) *Substance Abusers, Perceptions Of Individual And Systems-Level Barriers To Linking With Substance Abuse Treatment*
- SCHEIB, Holly** (Tulane U) *Herbal Therapies For Pregnancy And Birth Used By Parteras In Rural Honduras*
- SEKIYA, Yuichi** (Aoyama Gakuin Women's Jr Coll) *Challenges on Teaching Africa in a Japanese Women's College*

SHURE, Christine L. (U Colorado-Denver HSC),
CORBETT, Kitty K. (SFU) *It's Not Just Time Constraints: Barriers To Clinicians, Implementation Of Behavioral Interventions With HIV Positive Patients*
STEVENSON, Josaphine (Cal State U-Long Beach) *Contemporary Minority-Led Political Movements: Strategies Of Social Change*
SWEET, Elizabeth and **MCDADE, Thomas** (Northwestern U) *Health Disparities, Socioeconomic Status, and the Social Significance of Skin Color: Findings from the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health*
SWEETING, Jennifer (U Colorado-Denver HSC) *Forms and Perceptions of Domestic Violence in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia*
SWEIS, Lamees (Wayne State U), **JENKINS, Marlo** (Inst for Info Tech & Culture) *Design Anthropology: The Latest Corporate Approach*
TON, Crystal and **DEBLANC, Beth** (U Memphis) *A Malaria Prevention Strategy in Uganda*
TRAINOR, John (U Oregon) *Stakeholder Roles and the Success of Farm to School Programs*
VIANELLI, Stephanie (Cal State U-Long Beach) *"Grains Of Change" Project: The Process Of Bringing Organic Fair Trade Rice To Los Angeles*
WOODARD, Buck (William & Mary Coll) *The Werowocomoco Research Project*

FRIDAY 1:30-5:30

**King George
NAPA Governing Council**

(F-91) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

**Regency A
Anthropology, Others, And Catastrophes:
Lessons From Kosovo To Katrina Part I**

CHAIRS: **HENRY, Doug** (UNT), **WHITEFORD, Linda M.** (USF)
HENRY, Doug (U N Texas) *Fact or Fiction?: Speaking Vulnerability and Distress to Power*
HICKSON, Catherine (Natural Resources Canada) *The Eruption of Tseax Volcano, British Columbia, Canada*
BUTTON, Gregory (U Michigan) *Voices From The Astrodome*
MURPHY, Arthur D. and **JONES, Eric C.** (UNCG) *Culturally Aware Disaster Response*

(F-92) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

**Regency B
Immigrants and Multiculturalism**

CHAIR: **BORRE, Kristen** (NC Agromedicine Inst, ECU)
BHUYAN, Rupaleem (U Washington) *Navigating Gender, Immigration, and Domestic Violence: Advocacy with Temporary Visa Holders*
SCHAPER, Heather (Health West Inc) *The Mindful Reproductive Bodies of Mexican-Born Women: Early Breastfeeding Failure as Idiom of Distress*
KING, Katherine (U Puget Sound) *Families in Transition: Immigrant Parental Choices and Assimilation*
KOO, Bon-Giu (U Auckland) *How Do Immigrants Deal With Conflicting Values In Multicultural Setting?*
BORRE, Kristen (NC Agromedicine Inst, ECU) *Working Hard and Gaining Weight: Dietary Strategies and Obesity among Migrant Farm Worker Families*

(F-93) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

**Regency C
Transforming Theory into Practice: Applied
Anthropology at Montclair State University Part II**

CHAIRS: **GERBER, Elaine, KLUGH, Elgin** (Montclair State U)
LALLY, Anne (Montclair State U) *Internal Failures: Challenges to Lead Poisoning Advocacy in New Jersey*
FAAS, A.J. (Montclair State U) *Closing in on Community: Race and Contested Space in Montclair NJ*

(F-94) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

**Regency D
Ethnographic Fieldwork and Fisheries Part III
(PESO)**

CHAIR: **BUTLER, Caroline** (U Northern BC)
DISCUSSANTS: **MENZIES, Charles R.** (UBC),
DURRENBERGER, Paul (Penn State U),
MACINKO, Seth (U Rhode Island), **PINKERTON, Evelyn** (SFU), **DAVIS, Anthony** (Mount Saint Vincent U)

(F-95) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency E

Employment and Capital, Tradition and Change

CHAIR: **STULL, Donald D.** (Kansas U)
STULL, Donald D. (Kansas U) *Turning Over a New Leaf: The End of the Federal Tobacco Program and What It Means for Kentucky Tobacco Farmers*
DENICOLA, Alicia (Willamette U) *Deep Roots: Narratives of Tradition in Logging Towns*
PHILLIPS, Evelyn and **GUTIERREZ, Sylvia** (Central Connecticut State) *Cultural Capital and Youth Job Training in Hartford, CT*
GREGORY, Erin (U Kentucky) *“En Esta Vida Nada Es Gratis”: Maintaining Rural Households With Urban Prison Employment In Costa Rica*

(F-96) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency F

Local Culture and Public Health in Western Highland Guatemala Part III (SMA)

CHAIR: **ADAMS, Walter Randolph** (Brigham Young U)
HILL, Russell (Brigham Young U) *A Gut Reaction: Gastrointestinal Disease of the Maya K'iche in Guatemala*
HAWKINS, John P. (Brigham Young U) *In Search of Healing: Maya Herbalists, Western Doctors, Charismatic Pastors as Initial Health-Care Providers among the K'iche' of Guatemala*
DISCUSSANT: **ADAMS, Walter Randolph** (Brigham Young U)

(F-99) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Plaza C

Subsistence Research, Resource Management, And Public Policy In Alaska

CHAIR: **DIZARD, Jesse** (ADF&G)
HAYNES, Terry L. (Alaska Dept of Fish & Game) *Cooperative Wildlife Management Planning in Alaska: A Case Study*
GALGINAITIS, Michael S. (Applied Sociocultural Rsch) *Inupiat Subsistence Whaling in Nuiqsut, Alaska*
FALL, James A. (Alaska Dept of Fish & Game) *The Alaska Subsistence Halibut Fishery: Back from the Edge*
MCINTOSH, Stacie and **BRELSFORD, Taylor** (Bureau of Land Management-Alaska) *Raising The Profile Of Subsistence Uses: Section 810 Analyses And Subsistence Protections In BLM Alaska's North Slope Energy Initiatives*

BRAUND, Stephen (Stephen R Braund & Assoc)
NEPA, Environmental Impact Statements, and Subsistence Mapping

(F-102) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Balmoral

Reproductive Disruptions: Gender, Technology, and Ethics in the New Millennium Part I (SMA Plenary)

CHAIR: **INHORN, Marcia C.** (U Michigan)
INHORN, Marcia C. (U Michigan) *Global Infertility and Assisted Reproductive Technologies in the Muslim World*
JANES, Craig (SFU) *Beyond Emergency Obstetric Care: Re-Socializing Maternal Health and Life in Global Public Health*
SARGENT, Carolyn (SMU) *The Politics of Immigration and Reproductive Strategies among West African Migrants in France*
BROWNER, Carole H. (UCLA) *Can “Gender Equality” In Reproductive Policies And Programs Unintentionally Reinforce Male Authority?*
RAPP, Rayna (NYU) *Excruciating Choices*
LAYNE, Linda (Rensselaer) *Let's Make Things Better: Designing a Woman-centered Health Care Approach to Childbearing Loss*

(F-103) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Oxford

Bridging Ethnography, Theory and Practice: In Honour of Elvi Whittaker as a Mentor and a Colleague Part II Social Science in the World

ORGANIZERS: **LEE, Patricia M.** (UBC),
BUTLER, Shelley Ruth (McGill U)
CHAIR: **KAUFERT, Joseph** (U Manitoba)
STEPHENSON, Peter and **WOODWARD, Elizabeth** (U Victoria) *Dilemmas in Ethics and Social Justice: The Case of Multiple Drug Resistant Tuberculosis*
HIWASAKI, Lisa (UNESCO) *Integrating Social Sciences Into Ecohydrology: Facilitating An Interdisciplinary Approach To Solve Issues Surrounding Water, Environment And People*
KELPIN, Kevin (Int'l Dev Rsch Ctr-Ottawa) *Revisiting “The Evaluated”: The Ethics of Evaluation in International Development*
HAIG-BROWN, Celia (York U) *Protocol For Educational Work Between Aboriginal Communities And Universities*

BUTTERWICK, Shauna (UBC) *The Accidental Ethnographer: What's a Grrrl Like You Doing in a Place Like This?*

(F-104) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Prince of Wales

Double Oppression: Displacement, Involuntary Relocation and Controlled Exclusion Part 1

CHAIRS: **ABU-ZAHRA, Nadia** (Oxford U),
ROBERTS, Bill (St Mary's Coll)
NADEAU, Kathleen (Cal State U-San Bernardino) *The Plight of a Filipino Worker Caught in the 1990 Gulf Crisis: Migration as Strategy for Survival*
DURINGTON, Matthew (Towson U) *The Hunters Redux: Applied Visual Strategies with the Botswana Xo*
LIU, Kenji (Cal Inst of Integral Studies) *Manufacturing Deportability: United States Immigration Law And Cambodian "Criminal Aliens"*
TRAN, Hoa (AAAS) *Refugees and Conflict Victims: Participatory Strategies in the Search for Durable Solutions*

(F-105) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Lord Byron

Partners in AIDS Prevention: Folks and Professionals Confronting HIV Part III (SMA)

CHAIR: **GOLDSMITH, Douglas S.** (AARG)
SOBO, Elisa J. (San Diego State U) *Testing Veterans for HIV/AIDS: Organizational Culture and Implementation Science*
KATZ, Pearl (Johns Hopkins U) *How Government Creates Barriers to AIDS Programs, Successes*
LEVY, Jennifer (McMaster U) *Reinterpreting Prevention Post-Diagnosis: Preservation of Life Strategies by Women Living with HIV*
BEINE, Dave (SIL Intl) *The Cost of Conflict: The Impact of the Maoist Insurgency upon the Spread of HIV/AIDS in Nepal*

(F-106) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Constable

Anthropology and Malaria Control: Boundaries between Cultures - Research, Interventions and Real Lives Part II (SMA)

CHAIR: **KAMAT, Vinay** (UBC)

JONES, Caroline (London Sch of Hygiene & Trop Med) *Competing For Health: Implementation Of Public Health Interventions At District And Primary Health Care Facilities*

GEOUNUPPAKUL, Malee and **BUTRAPORN, Piyarat** (Mahidol U), **KUNSTADTER, Peter** (UC-San Francisco) *An Empowerment Program To Enhance Women's Ability To Prevent And Control Malaria In Chiang Mai Province, Thailand*
KAMAT, Vinay (UBC) *Global Discourses on Malaria Control and their Impact on Local Communities in Tanzania*

(F-107) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Brighton

Neighborhood Waters: Lessons from Water Research in Northern Mexico and the Southwestern United States Part I (PESO)

CHAIRS: **WALSH, Casey** (Universidad Iberoamericana), **DONAHUE, John** (Trinity U)
WALSH, Casey (Universidad Iberoamericana) *Fixing the Leaks: The Social Dimensions of Efficiency Schemes on Agricultural Water Users in Northern Mexico*
LYONS, Kelly G. (Trinity U) *The Science And Politics Of Giant Reed (Arundo Donax) Invasion In The Rio Grande*
CAÑO SECADE, María del Carmen (Universidad Iberoamericana) *"Once Upon a Time in Valle Hermoso": Changes in the Use and Meaning of Agricultural Water in Northern Mexico*
WHITEFORD, Scott (U Arizona) *NAFTA and Hazardous Waste: A Perspective from Four Borders*

(F-108) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Kensington

Intellectual Property Rights and Archaeology: Defining the Issues Part I

CHAIRS: **HOLLOWELL, Julie** (UBC),
BANNISTER, Kelly (U Victoria)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **WORL, Rosita** (Sealaska Heritage Inst), **MCLAY, Eric** (Hul'qumi'num Treaty Grp), **GATEWOOD, Doreen** (White Mountain Apache Tribe), **LYONS, Natasha** (U Calgary), **NICHOLAS, George** (SFU), **ZIMMERMAN, Larry** (Indiana U-Purdue), **BLOOD, Narcisse** and **CHAMBERS, Cynthia** (U Lethbridge), **WELCH, John R.** (SFU, White Mtn Apache Tribe), **HART, Elisa**, **ROWLEY, Susan** (UBC Museum of Anth), **GREER, Sheila** (U Alberta)

(F-109) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Dover

**Rapid (but Not Rushed) Qualitative Research
(Workshop)**

ORGANIZER: **BEEBE, James** (Gonzaga U)

FRIDAY 3:30-5:30

Cavendish

CONAA Meeting

(F-121) FRIDAY 3:30-5:00

Regency A

**Anthropology, Others, And Catastrophes:
Lessons From Kosovo To Katrina Part II**

CHAIRS: **HENRY, Doug** (UNT), **WHITEFORD, Linda M.** (USF)

WHITEFORD, Linda M. and **TOBIN, Graham** (USF) *Disastrous Consequences: Relocation and Resilience, Resistance, and Vulnerability*

VAN ARSDALE, Peter W. (U Denver) *Supporting a Theory of Obligation: "Pragmatic Humanitarianism" and Lessons from the Field*

WISNER, Ben (Oberlin Coll) *Putting Katrina in Her Place: The Lessons of a Hurricane in International Perspective*

DISCUSSANT: **JOHNSTON, Barbara** (Ctr for Political Ecology)

(F-122) FRIDAY 3:30-5:00

Regency B

**Psychotropic Drugs And The Globalization Of
Pharmaceutical Citizenship (SMA)**

CHAIRS: **ECKS, Stefan** (U Edinburgh), **LEIBING, Annette** (U Rio de Janeiro)

ECKS, Stefan (U Edinburgh) *Antidepressant Prescriptions By General Practitioners In Kolkata*

HARPER, Ian (U Edinburgh) *Diagnosing And Treating Depression In A District Of Nepal*

METZL, Jonathan (U Michigan) *Gender, Culture, and Medicalization: The Lessons of Prozac*

COLLIN, Johanne (U Montréal) *Psychotropic Drugs Use Among The Elderly As A Metaphor For Self-Control*

LEIBING, Annette (Federal U Rio de Janeiro & ISGQ, Montreal) *A Question of Life and Death: Treating Alzheimer's in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil*

(F-123) FRIDAY 3:30-5:00

Regency C

**Flipping for Flipper: Marine Mammal Tourism
and Conservation**

CHAIR: **SEPEZ, Jennifer** (NOAA)

SEPEZ, Jennifer (NOAA) *Chasing the Dolphin Dream: Swim-with-Dolphins Tourism in Hawaii*

RUSSELL, Suzanne (NOAA Fisheries),

SCHNEIDLER, Morgan (U Washington) *Gaining Insight into the Marine Mammal Tourism Industry in the Puget Sound, WA, USA*

NEVES-GRACA, Katja (Concordia U) *To Be A Dolphin Or To Eat A Dolphin? Is That The Matter!?*

NURSEY-BRAY, Melissa (Australian Maritime Coll) *Negotiating Common Discourse Platforms in Indigenous Resource Management for Marine Mammals*

DISCUSSANTS: **NORMAN, Karma** and **SEPEZ, Jennifer** (NOAA Fisheries)

(F-124) FRIDAY 3:30-5:00

Regency D

Tourism, Sustainability and Regional Economics

CHAIR: **ALEXANDER, Sara E.** (Baylor U)

ALEXANDER, Sara E. (Baylor U), **GIBSON, Jane W.** (U Kansas) *Do More Dollars Make Sense?: Comparing Tourism with Regional Economic Alternatives*

GIBSON, Jane W. (U Kansas), **ALEXANDER, Sara E.** (Baylor U) *Disembedding Tourism: Economic Growth and Household Livelihood Security*

MARTÍN, Kathleen (Florida Int'l U) *Community Based Tourism in Yucatan*

(F-126) FRIDAY 3:30-5:00

Regency F

**Anterior Dental Extraction & Restoration
among Nuer and Dinka Refugees from Sudan:
On the Biology and Culture of Healing**

CHAIR: **WILLIS, Mary S.** (U Nebraska-Lincoln)

WILLIS, Mary S. (U Nebraska Lincoln),

TOOTHAKER, Randall W. (U Nebraska Coll of Dentistry) *Dinka and Nuer Dental Impressions: On Sudanese Extraction and U.S. Restoration*

SILVA, David J. (U Texas-Arlington) *The Production of Second-Language English by Dinka and Nuer Speakers*

EDMONDSON, Jerold A. (U Texas-Arlington) *The Impact Of Anterior Dental Extraction And Restoration On The Articulation Of The Dinka And Nuer Sudanese Speakers In Nebraska: Initial Impressions*
FOX, Steven (Ross U) *Trauma and its Consequences Among Sudanese Refugees*

(F-132) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Balmoral

Reproductive Disruptions: Gender, Technology, and Ethics in the New Millennium Part II (SMA Plenary)

CHAIR: **INHORN, Marcia C.** (U Michigan)

(F-133) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Oxford

Bridging Ethnography, Theory and Practice: In Honour of Elvi Whittaker as a Mentor and a Colleague Part III Critical Ethnography

ORGANIZERS: **LEE, Patricia M.** (UBC),
BUTLER, Shelley Ruth (McGill U)
CHAIR: **THORNE, Sally** (UBC)
FARBER, Carole (U Western Ontario) *In Hawaii, at Home: View-Master (tm) views and Representations of Hawaii*
ROBINSON, Mike (Ctr for Tourism & Cultural Change) *Being Part Of: Passing Words and Lasting Contacts*
RADERMACHER, Ulrike (UBC) *What Does It Mean? Constructing Knowledge From Material Culture: Documentation, Ethnography Or Autoethnography?*
LOEWEN, G.V. (U Saskatchewan) *The Hermeneutics of Ethical Fieldwork in Unethical Fields*
REMARKS: **WHITTAKER, Elvi** (UBC)

(F-134) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Prince of Wales

Double Oppression: Displacement, Involuntary Relocation and Controlled Exclusion Part II

CHAIRS: **ABU-ZAHRA, Nadia** (Oxford U),
ROBERTS, Bill (St Mary's Coll)
TURAN, Zeynep (CUNY) *Objects of Legacy*
ABU-ZAHRA, Nadia (U Oxford) *Anti-Terror Or Anti-Human?: The Israeli System Of Population Control In Palestine*

HENDY, Ashraf (Coventry U) *The Disaster Of Post-Disaster Shelter: The Case Of Aceh*

GRANDIA, Liza (UC-Berkeley) *Practicing Migration: Q'eqchi, Territorial Expansion to the Guatemalan and Belizean Lowlands*

WHITEHEAD, Judy (U Lethbridge) *The State of the State in Flood Management*

ROBERTS, Bill (St Mary's Coll-Maryland) *Family, Friends And Fellow Gambians: What Relief For Flood Victims In The Upper River Division?*

(F-135) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Lord Byron

Cultural Aspects of Violence and Torture, Crime and Punishment

CHAIR: **CONN, Steve** (U Alaska)

BARRIE, John (U Memphis) *Violence In Scotland: Just Part Of The Culture?*

GARDNER, Andrew M. (U Puget Sound) *Engulfed: Indian Guestworkers, Bahraini Citizens And The Structural Violence Of The Kafala System*

CONN, Steve (U Alaska) *Applied Legal Anthropology: Prospects and Roadblocks to Productive Change*

WIEBE, Adrienne (Royal Alexandra Hosp) *Antes Había Justicia (Before, There was Justice): Women and Mayan Customary Law, 1920-1970*

GARDNER, Gilbert (Regis U) *Exporting Post-Industrial Punishment: From the U.S. to Cuba and Iraq*

GARCIA, Velia (San Francisco State U) *Black and Latino Youth Resistance to Criminalization*

(F-136) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Constable

Trade, Business and Anthropology of Work

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

MOBERG, Mark (U S Alabama) *Can Consumerism Challenge Globalization?: Paradoxes of Fair Trade as a New Social Movement*

COLLINS, Shawn (U Connecticut) *Tacit Dimensions of Engineering Process Quality*

LEZA, Christina (U Arizona) *Impacts of the Offshore Oil and Gas Industry on Cultural and Family Life in Southern Louisiana*

BADAL, Sangeeta (Gallup Org), **MUKHERJEE, Neela** (Dev Tracks), **RITTER, Beth R.** (U Nebraska-Omaha) *Is Fair Trade the Answer?: A Case Study from West Bengal, India*

(F-137) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Brighton

Neighborhood Waters: Lessons from Water Research in Northern Mexico and the Southwestern United States Part II (PESO)

CHAIRS: **WALSH, Casey** (Universidad Iberoamericana), **DONAHUE, John** (Trinity U) **DOUGLAS, Karen** (Sam Houston State U) *On the Art of Building an Institution: The Edwards Aquifer Authority of Central Texas*

BROWNING-AIKEN, Anne and **VARADY, Robert** (U Arizona) *Challenges to Implementing Transboundary Water Planning: A Political Ecology Perspective on Recent Policy Changes, Management Regimes, and Institutional Practices in U.S. and Mexico*

MARTÍNEZ SALDAÑA, Tomas (Colegio de Posgraduados) *The Culture of Water in the Rio Bravo / Rio Grande*

DONAHUE, John (Trinity U-San Antonio) *Bridges over Troubled Waters: Sharing Water Internationally*

HERNÁNDEZ ALVARADO, Hilda Georgina (CIESAS-Noreste) *Use And Handling Of The Underground Water In The North Of Mexico: The Case Of The Principal Aquifer*

(F-138) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Kensington

Intellectual Property Rights and Archaeology: Defining the Issues Part II

CHAIRS: **HOLLOWELL, Julie** (UBC), **BANNISTER, Kelly** (U Victoria)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **WORL, Rosita** (Sealaska Heritage Inst), **MCLAY, Eric** (Hul'qumi'num Treaty Grp), **GATEWOOD, Doreen** (White Mountain Apache Tribe), **LYONS, Natasha** (U Calgary), **NICHOLAS, George** (SFU), **ZIMMERMAN, Larry** (Indiana U-Purdue), **BLOOD, Narcisse** and **CHAMBERS, Cynthia** (U Lethbridge), **WELCH, John R.** (SFU, White Mtn Apache Tribe), **HART, Elisa**, **ROWLEY, Susan** (UBC Museum of Anth), **GREER, Sheila** (U Alberta)

(F-139) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Dover

Beyond the Edge of the Law: Studying the Illicit Drug Trade

CHAIR: **HOFFER, Lee** (Washington U)

HOFFER, Lee (Washington U) *Transforming a Heroin Market: A Microcosm of the War on Drugs*

SINGER, Merrill (Hispanic Hlth Council) *Illicit Drug Capitalism: Values, Violence, and Villainy*

CICCARONE, Dan (UCSF) *Global Heroin Glut: Regional Markets, Practices and Consequences*

ADAMS, Walter Randolph (Brigham Young U) *The Drug Trade from the Perspective of Some Southwestern Guatemalans*

CURTIS, Ric (John Jay Coll), **WENDEL, Travis** (NDRI), **WOLF, Tina** (John Jay Coll) *The Political Economy of Drug Markets in the Contemporary USA*

DISCUSSANT: **STERK, Claire E.** (Emory U)

FRIDAY 4:30-6:00

Plaza C

SfAA General Business Meeting

FRIDAY 5:30-7:00

Simon Fraser U, Harbour Centre Campus, Joseph & Rosalie Segal Centre SMA President's Reception and Awards Ceremony (SFU)

CHAIR: **INHORN, Marcia C.** (U Michigan).

Harbour Centre is located in Vancouver's historic Spencer building, at 515 West Hastings St. To get to the Harbour Centre campus from the Hyatt Regency, go Northeast (toward the water) on Burrard Street for 3 blocks. Turn right on Hastings and go 4 blocks to the intersection of Hastings and Richards Street. The entrance is on the north side of Hastings.

FRIDAY 5:30-7:30

Oxford

NAPA Reception

FRIDAY 7:30-9:00

Plaza

SfAA Awards Ceremony and Malinowski Lecture Reception to follow



SATURDAY, APRIL 1

(S-01) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Regency A

Poor Relations?: Connections Between Biomedicine And Kinship (SMA)

CHAIRS: **BERRY, Nicole S.** (U N Carolina), **LEINAWEAVER, Jessaca B.** (U Manitoba) **EICH, Thomas** (Seminar f. Orientalistik) *Changing Concepts of Kinship in the Islamic World* **HOERBST, Viola** (U Munich) *Focusing Male Infertility: Kinship And Impacts On Biomedical Practice In Bamako (Mali)* **HAN, Sallie** (U of Michigan) *Seeing Like A Family, Looking Like A Baby: Fetal Ultrasound Imaging As Family Photography* **BERRY, Nicole S.** (U N Carolina) *Biomedicine: An Anti-Family Model?* **LEINAWEAVER, Jessaca** (U Manitoba) *International Adoption: Made Possible by Local Determinations of Women's and Children's Health* **SOUZA, Margaret** (Empire State-SUNY), **LEVIN, Betty Wolder** (Brooklyn-CUNY) *Anthropologists, Kinship Work And Research: From Birth To Death* DISCUSSANT: **WALRATH, Dana** (U Vermont)

(S-02) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Regency B

Life on the Edge: Bioethical Vistas and Policy Panoramas of Health, Treatment, and Research (SMA)

CHAIR: **GORDON, Elisa** (Loyola U-Chicago) **PASHIGIAN, Melissa J.** (Bryn Mawr Coll) *Margins of Life and Motherhood: Codifying In-Vitro Fertilization in Contemporary Vietnam* **BRILLER, Sherylyn** (Wayne State U) *Margins of Body and Personhood: An Anthropological Analysis of Restorative Arts in a Mortuary Science Curriculum* **GORDON, Elisa** (Loyola U-Chicago) *Margins of Coverage: Improving Transplant Outcomes Through Health Policy Reform* **MCKELLIN, William H.** (UBC) *Making the Cut: Setting Priorities and Following the Money from Research to Clinical Practice in Hereditary Cancer Genetics* **SMALL, R. Dan** (UBC, Portland Hotel Society) *Establishing Standards of Caring as well as Standards of Care in the Shadows of Society* DISCUSSANT: **KOENIG, Barbara** (Mayo Clinic)

(S-03) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Regency C

Occupation on the Edge, I: The New Discipline of Occupational Science in Dialogue with Anthropology

CHAIRS: **FRANK, Gelya, ZEMKE, Ruth** (U Southern Cal), **WHITEFORD, Linda M.** (U S Florida) **FRANK, Gelya** and **ZEMKE, Ruth** (U Southern Cal) *What Is Occupational Science And What Will It Become?: Academic And Political Issues In Founding A Discipline* **WOOD, Wendy** (U New Mexico) *Dying Of Boredom: Why Occupation Is Essential To Health Care For People With Dementia* **DICKIE, Virginia** (U N Carolina-Chapel Hill) *Giving Comfort, Receiving Comfort: An Occupational Science Framing Of Women's Quilt Making Practices In Troubled Times* **KRONENBERG, Frank** (Spirit Of Survivors-Occupational Therapy Without Borders, Zuyd U) *Occupational Therapy Without Borders: A Profession's Response To Occupational Apartheid And Deprivation* **BLANCHE, Erna Imperatore** (U Southern Cal) *Importing Occupational Science Into Latin America: Beyond Discourses Of Cultural Competency And Cultural Sensitivity* DISCUSSANTS: **WHITEFORD, Linda M.** (U S Florida), **JANES, Craig** (SFU)

(S-04) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Regency D

From Field Methods to the Future of Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: **CHIN, Nancy** (U Rochester Med Ctr) **WILHELM, Ron** (U N Texas) *Recuperando La Memoria: Remembering to Resist* **RETTIE, Kathy** (Parks Canada, U St Andrews) *National Parks and the Canadian Cultural Mosaic* **MONIRUZZAMAN, Md** (U Toronto) *Interviews with 33 Kidney Sellers in Bangladesh: Issues of Fieldwork* **FRIEDERIC, Karin** and **CROSS, Jason** (U Arizona) *Negotiating Participatory Theory and Practice: Combining Medical and Legal Anthropology Perspectives on a Community-based Health Project in Northwest Ecuador* **CHIN, Nancy** (U Rochester Med Ctr) *Dilemmas in Field Work: Socio-cultural Factors in Work Site Obesity Prevention*

(S-05) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Regency E

Disabilities and Special Needs

CHAIR: **SKOLNIKOFF, Jessica** (Roger Williams U)

HEDWIG, Travis (U Alaska-Anchorage)

Developmental Disability and Community Inclusion in Iñupiaq Villages

BARNUM, Leah (Northern Arizona U)

Organizations on the Edge: Services Providers in a Dynamic System

RHODES, Tracy (U Puget Sound) *Mothers Who Advocate*

KRUGER, B.J. and **WINTERBAUER, N.L.**

(U N Florida), **LIVINGOOD, W.** and **WOOD, D.**

(U Florida) *Coordinating Care For Children*

With Special Needs In Primary Care Practice:

Implications For Parent And Provider Education

SKOLNIKOFF, Jessica (Roger Williams U) *Games,*

Disability and Performance

(S-06) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Regency F

Cultural Issues In Cancer Communication

CHAIR: **HISLOP, T. Gregory** (BC Cancer Agency)

OLIFFE, John and **THORNE, Sally** (UBC),

HISLOP, T. Gregory (BC Cancer Agency/UBC),

OGLOV, Valerie. **ARMSTRONG, Elizabeth-Anne**

and **MCKAY, Willow** (UBC) *Holes in the Cultural*

Canopy of Cancer Care Communication

TAYLOR, Vicky (Fred Hutchinson Cancer Rsch

Ctr), **HISLOP, Gregory** (British Columbia Cancer

Agency), **JACKSON, Carey** (Harborview Med Ctr),

TU, Shin-Ping (U Washington), **YASUI, Yutaka** (U

Alberta), **TEH, Chong** (British Columbia Cancer

Agency) *Culturally Tailored Cervical Cancer Control*

Interventions for Chinese Immigrants

BURKE, Nancy J. and **PASICK, Rena J.** (UCSF)

Cultural Issues in Cancer Communication

BARROETAVENA, Maria Cristina (BC Cancer

Agency) *Analytical Methods to Study Intercultural*

Communication in Cancer Care

(S-07) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Plaza A

Clinical Places and Agents: Multiple Spaces and Temporalities

CHAIR: **PATTON, Cindy** (SFU)

PATTON, Cindy (SFU) *"Clinic In a Corner":*

Nursing Where You Find It

WORBOY, Tiffany (Emory U) *Searching for the Body in the Clinic: Women's Accounts of In Vitro Fertilization*

DIEDRICH, Lisa (Stony Brook U) *Complexity and Cancer: The Multiple Temporalities and Spaces of Cancer in Richard Powers' Gain*

LOSHNY, Helen (SFU) *Indeterminate Status: The Science And Everyday Of Depo-Provera*

(S-08) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Plaza B

Educational Anthropology

CHAIRS: **MESSING, Jacqueline** (U S Florida),

WORONOV, Terry (U Arizona)

WORONOV, Terry (Arizona U) *Refugee Education:*

Culture, Ideology, Practices

DIAMENTE, Daniela (U Arizona) *New (Youth)*

Citizens In The Making: Education Reform For

Societal Change

CINTRON-MOSCOSO, Federico (U S Florida)

Ideology, Schooling, and Practice: How Teachers'

and Administrators' Priorities Influence the

Implementation of a Social Development Curriculum

MESSING, Jacqueline (U S Florida) *Nahuatl*

Language Revitalization Practices And Schooling:

Multiple Ideologies In Tlaxcala, Mexico

WYMAN, Leisy (U Arizona) *School Constraints,*

Local Spaces, And Indigenous Language Ideologies:

A Yup'ik Example

(S-09) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Plaza C

Application of Culture and Heritage to Development of Health Care Intervention and Therapy Part I

CHAIR: **LAMM, Rosemarie S.** (U S Florida)

MATTSON, Susan (ASU) *Promoting Cultural*

Responsiveness of Health Care Providers

LAMM, Rosemarie S. (U S Florida)

Anthropological Reality: The Juxtaposition Of

Identified Needs And Service Provision

CATHER, Gayle (Polk Co Fl Emergency

Management) *Disaster planning: Hurricanes and*

More

(S-12) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Balmoral

The Moral Epistemology of Anthropology and Fieldwork in the Defense Community

CHAIR: **MÜCK, Barbara** (Zentrum Operative Information)
SELMESKI, Brian (Canadian Defence Academy) *Advocates, Culture Brokers Or Change Agents?: Ethical Tensions And Practical Benefits Of Practicing Anthropology In The Military*
IRWIN, Anne (U Calgary) *Ethical Dilemmas of Military Ethnography*
TOMFORDE, Maren (Bundeswehr) *Ethics And Military Anthropology: Are They Irreconcilable?*
FOSHER, Kerry (Dartmouth Med Sch) *Sources and Methods: Doing Anthropology about and in Security Organizations*
MCNAMARA, Laura A. (Sandia Nat'l Labs) *Anthropology, Ethics, and National Security Issues in the United States: Guidance for a Moral Minefield*
HENK, Dan (US Air War Coll) *An Unparalleled Opportunity: Linking Anthropology, Human Security and the US Military*
DISCUSSANTS: **TURNLEY, Jessica Glick** (Galisteo Consulting Group Inc), **HAWKINS, John P.** (Brigham Young U), **MOOS, Felix** (U Kansas)

(S-13) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Oxford

**“To Be Or Not To Be” In Treatment:
Participants’ Perspectives On Entry And
Engagement In Opioid Treatment Programs**

CHAIRS: **REISINGER, Heather Schacht,**
PETERSON, James and **SCHWARTZ, Robert**
(Friends Social Rsch Ctr)
PETERSON, James (Friends Social Rsch Ctr) *Out of Treatment Opioid Users: Perspectives on Access and Barriers to Treatment*
REISINGER, Heather Schacht, MARRARI, Erica,
PETERSON, James, AGAR, Michael and
SCHWARTZ, Robert (Friends Social Rsch Ctr)
Engagement in Opioid Treatment Programs: A Patient Perspective
SCHWARTZ, Robert (Friends Rsch Inst) *Premature Discharge: Staff v. Patient Views*

(S-14) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Prince of Wales

Expressions of Identity

CHAIR: **LEE, Juliet** (Prev Rsch Ctr/PIRE)
CANNELLA, Chiara (U Arizona) *Telling Community Stories, Forming Global Identities: How Community Documentary Arts can Foster Expanding Social Roles Among Low-Income Youth*

CHEN, Huai-Hsuan (Columbia U) *The Heteroglossia of Fataan’s Amis Harvest Festival in Taiwan*

LEE, Juliet (Prev Rsch Ctr/PIRE) *The Irish Pub TM: Drinking, Smoking and the Marketing of Ethnicity*

HOLLIDAY, Karen (UCLA) *Mexican-American Bodies As Genetic Subjects: Exploring The Construction And Negotiation Of Ethnic Identity In The Los Angeles, California HapMap Project*

(S-15) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Lord Byron

**The Chicano and Latino Experience and
Cultural Heritage Part I**

CHAIR: **GLAZER, Mark** (UT-Pan American)
BRANDT Elizabeth A. (Arizona State U) *Intolerance as Public Policy: Hispanos in the Southwest*
PAVRI, Eric (U Arizona) *Walking the Devil’s Path: The Tohono O’odham Nation and Undocumented Migration in Arizona Borderlands*
GLAZER, Mark and **LIEBOWITZ, Steven** (UT-Pan American) *Learning About The Evil Eye In South Texas*

(S-16) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Constable

**Community Building for the Twenty-First
Century: Roundtable Discussion**

CHAIR: **HYLAND, Stanley E.** (U Memphis)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **HYLAND, Stanley E.** (U Memphis), **ADKINS, Julie** (Southern Methodist U), **BABA, Marietta** (Michigan State U), **CHRISMAN, Noel J.** (U Washington), **KEMPER, Robert Van** (SMU), **SCHENSUL, Jean J.** (Inst for Comm Rsch)

(S-17) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Brighton

Class and Collective Action Part I (PESO)

CHAIR: **DURRENBERGER, Paul** (Penn State U)
TRAWICK, Paul (Cranfield U) *A State of Denial: On Poverty, Global Warming and the Illusion of Creating Wealth*
THU, Kendall (N Illinois U), **MUHAMMAD, Naeema** (Concerned Citizens of Tillery), **TAJIK, Mansoureh** (U N Carolina), **GRANT, Gary** (Concerned Citizens of Tillery), **WING, Steve** (U N Carolina), **MCCAIG, David** (N Illinois U), and

DARFLER, Anne (N Illinois U) *Industrialized Agriculture, Environmental Justice, and Resistance in Eastern North Carolina*

MCCAIG, David (N Illinois U) *Train Noise, Class, and Quality of Life*

REICHART, Karaleah (UNC-Chapel Hill) *Mercury Moms and the Power of Parents: Collective Action and the Autism Epidemic*

WILLIAMS, Brett (American U) *Customers for Life*

O'BRIEN, Robert (Temple U) *Dr. Brotherly Love (Or: How Worrying Helped Me Learn to Love Class War)*

(S-18) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Kensington

Under-represented Populations and the Process of Impact Assessment

CHAIR: **CLAY, Patricia M.** (NOAA Fisheries)

DOWNS, Michael (EDAW Inc), **KIMBALL, Nicole** (N Pacific Fishery Management Council) *Community Protection Measures and Underrepresented Populations in North Pacific Fisheries*

CLAY, Patricia M. (NOAA Fisheries) *Small Vessels In The Northeast: Are They Lost In The Limited Access Shuffle?*

PACKAGE, Christina (NOAA Fisheries) *The Contemporary Effects in Unalaska/Dutch Harbor of the World War II Forced Evacuation of Alaska's Aleuts*

ALLEN, Stewart (NOAA Fisheries) *Vietnamese-American Longliners and the Swordfish Fishery Closure: Comparing Expected and Actual Impacts*

SATURDAY 9:00-12:00

Georgia

Book Exhibit

(S-31) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Regency A

Negotiated Places, Boundaries, and Culture Histories

CHAIR: **MONTEITH, Daniel** (U Alaska-SE)

SCHULTE, Priscilla (U Alaska-SE) *Totem Pole Parks and Tourism: Exploring Cultural Boundaries*

MONTEITH, Daniel (U Alaska-SE) *Negotiated Cultural Histories and Properties in Glacier Bay*

SHEARER, Amanda (US Army Garrison-Alaska) *Bridging Two Worlds: Government-to-Government between the Department of Defense and Federally Recognized Tribes in Athabaskan Country, Alaska*

CRAIG, Robi (Sitka Tribe of Alaska) *How Sitka Tribal Harvesters Achieved Collaborative Management of a Multi-Million Dollar Commercial Fishery*

LEGGETT, Aaron, FALL, James and **LANGDON, Steve J.** (U Alaska Anchorage) *Dena'ina Heritage and Representation in Anchorage*

WISNIEWSKI, Josh (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *"The Earth Possesses": Encountering Knowledge and Experiencing Places in a Landscape of Engagement*

DISCUSSANTS: **WORL, Rosita** (Sealaska Heritage Inst), **THORNTON, Thomas F.** (Trinity Coll)

(S-32) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Regency B

Anthropological Perspectives on Diet, Malnutrition and Health (SMA)

CHAIR: **LANE, Sandra** (Syracuse U)

LANE, Sandra and **RUBINSTEIN, Robert A.** (Syracuse U), **KEEFE, Robert** (U Buffalo) *Food Is Just Decoration: Urban Retail Food Markets And Health*

MCMULLEN, Carmit, DEBAR, Lynn, VUCKOVIC, Nancy (Kaiser Permanente Ctr for Hlth Rsch) *Becoming A Teenager And Being Overweight: Gender Differences And Implications For Healthy Lifestyle Interventions*

BENYSHEK, Daniel C. (U Nevada-Las Vegas) *Fetal Programming And The Intergenerational Inheritance Of A Predisposition To Metabolic Disease*

(S-33) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Regency C

Occupation On The Edge, II: Occupational Therapy And Anthropology, The Continuing Conversation

CHAIRS: **FRANK, Gelya, ZEMKE, Ruth** and **MATTINGLY, Cheryl** (U Southern Cal), **INHORN, Marcia** (U Michigan)

BLOCK, Pamela (SUNY-Stony Brook) *Disability, Independent Living and Capacity Building*
LAWLOR, Mary (U Southern Cal) *The Particularities Of Engagement: Intersubjectivity In Therapeutic Practice*

LYSACK, Cathy (Wayne State U-Detroit) *The Holy Grail Of Community Participation: Conceptual Perspectives On Exclusion For Marginalized Persons With Disability*

BAGATELL, Nancy (U Southern Cal) *Points Of Intersection Between Occupational Therapy And Anthropology: What An Occupational Science Study Of Adults With High Functioning Autism Brings To The Conversation*

SCHULTZ, Sally (Texas Women's U) *A Tribute To Jean Cole Spencer: Bringing Anthropology And Occupational Therapy Together*

DISCUSSANTS: **SCHEER, Jessica** (George Washington U), **CHRISMAN, Noel J.** (U Washington)

MOLLA, Azizur (Penn State U) *Effects of Pond Water Contamination on Incidence of Disease in South Asia: A Quantitative and Ethnographic Analysis*

(S-34) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Regency D

Medicine at the Border: Anthropology's Contribution to CAM and IM Education and Practice (SMA)

CHAIR: **SALKELD, Ellen J.** (U Arizona)

MARTIN, Lindsey (Wayne State U) *Medical Anthropology and the Standardization of Complementary and Alternative Medicine in U.S. Medical Schools*

THOMPSON, Jennifer Jo and NICHTER, Mark (U Arizona) *What Does Medical Anthropology Have To Contribute To The Training Of CAM Practitioners?*

JONES, Peter (Bauw Inst) *Complimentary and Alternative Medicine, U.S. Medical Education, and the Standardization of American Indian Healing Systems*

SALKELD, Ellen (U Arizona) *Professional Relations and Education in Integrative Medicine*
DISCUSSANT: **NICHTER, Mark** (U Arizona)

(S-35) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Regency E

Constructions and Perceptions of Health Risks (SMA)

CHAIR: **PYLYPA, Jen** (Carleton U)

PYLYPA, Jen (Carleton U) *Implications of Overstating Risk in Public Health Campaigns: Two Case Studies from Thailand*

CRONK, Christine (Med Coll of Wisconsin), **DRISCOLL, Mary Beth, ZIRBEL, Sara** and **TEJEDA, Hortencia** (Sixteenth St Comm Hlth Ctr, Milwaukee) *Perceived Risks Of Fetal Harm Of Mexican Americans Living In Milwaukee*

ROE, Gordon (UCFV) *The Limitations of Medical Harm Reduction*

LAVELLE, Megan (U Washington) *Risk, Morality and Blame: Infant Feeding in East Timor*

(S-36) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Regency F

New Directions in HIV/AIDS Research Part I

CHAIR: **ABBOTT, Maryann** (Inst for Community Rsch)

ABBOTT, Maryann and **DICKSON-GOMEZ, Julia** (Inst for Community Rsch), **MOSACK, Kate** (Ctr for AIDS Intervention Rsch) *Understanding The Pathways Between Childhood Sexual Abuse And HIV Risk Among Urban, Heterosexual Women*

PRAKASH, Maija and **WOZNIAC, Lisa** (U Alberta) *Social Motivations Among Injection Drug Users in Edmonton's Inner City: Preliminary Findings*

MENDENHALL, Emily (Emory U), **MUZIZI, Lackson** (U Zambia), **STEPHENSON, Rob** (Emory U), **CHOMBA, Elwyn** (U Zambia), **AHMED, Yusuf** (Emory U), **HAWORTH, Alan** (Chainama Hills Hosp, Zambia), **ALLEN, Susan** (Emory U) *Property Grabbing and Will Writing in HIV Infected Couples in Lusaka, Zambia*

BOYER, Micah (U Arizona) *Languages of AIDS in Rural Benin*

(S-37) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Plaza A

Health Determinants and Health Systems: Current Research (SMA)

CHAIR: **ANDERSON, Robin** (UBC)

ANDERSON, Robin (UBC) *Diabetes and Food Security in a Coastal BC Community*

WHITE, Valerie A. (UBC) *Beyond the Biomedical: Malaria in Malawi*

SMALL, Will (BC Ctr for Excellence in HIV/AIDS) *Social And Ecological Conditions Mediating Access To Sterile Syringes Among Injection Drug Users*

HACKSEL, Clare (UBC) *"Disease Mongering": Pharmaceutical Company Tactics and Social Implications*

DISCUSSANT: **KAMAT, Vinay** (UBC)

(S-38) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Plaza B

International Migration as Involuntary Resettlement

CHAIR: **PARTRIDGE, William** (Vanderbilt U)
PIERRE-LOUIS, Francois (Queens College-CUNY) *Haitian Migration to the US and Foreign Aid*
MEKKI-BERRADA, Abdelwahed (U Connecticut),
ROUSSEAU, Cecile (McGill U) *Trauma and Extended Family Separation among Refugees Settled in Montreal, Canada*

DOWNING, The Honorable Ted (Arizona House of Representatives), **PARTRIDGE, William** (Vanderbilt U) *The Immigration Blind Spot: A Moral Hazard In The Economics Of Poverty Reduction*
SCHMIDT, Ella (U S Florida-St.Petersburg) *Transnational Householding: The Hñähñu of Hidalgo and Clearwater, Florida*

(S-39) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Plaza C

Application of Culture and Heritage to Development of Health Care Intervention and Therapy Part II

CHAIR: **LAMM, Rosemarie S.** (U S Florida)
TAN, Elsie and **OSBORNE, Margaret** (UBC Sch of Nursing) *Diversity as a Force: A Turning Point for Nursing Education*

FITZMAURICE, Nancy (Kaiser Permanente) *Global Travel Education: Challenges for Nurse Practitioner Faculty*

(S-42) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Balmoral

The Different Faces of Education

CHAIR: **HAMER, Joseph** (Fifth Sun Dev Fund)
HAMER, Joseph (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) *Commodifying Education: An Evaluation Of Privatized Approaches To Improving Student Achievement*

CRABTREE, April (U Tennessee-Knoxville) *"Why Did It Happen in Poland?": Answering Tough Questions for the Future*

(S-43) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Oxford

Directions In Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: **BALES, Rodney** (U N Texas)
BALES, Rodney, HENRY, Doug and **GRAVES, Emily** (U N Texas) *Fit & Readiness: Client-Facilitator Matching in Wraparound*
SCHEFFEL, Judy K. (U San Francisco) *Towards Healing and Solitude in Bulgaria and Romania: A Critical Hermeneutic Inquiry of Home among Orphaned and Abandoned Children*
TORRES-VELEZ, Víctor (Kalamazoo Coll) *Legitimizing the Status Quo: Biomedicine and the U.S. Navy in Vieques, Puerto Rico*
MCGRATH, Barbara Burns (U Washington) *Genomics and Kinship: Constructed Meanings of Family*

(S-44) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Prince of Wales

We Know Who We Are: Views on Identity

CHAIR: **MALCOLM, Patrica Anne Elliot** (Western Washington U)

BERLINGER, Randi (U Arizona) *Call Us Mexican*
JERRY, Anthony (San Diego State U) *Feeling Blackness: African Descendant Identity in Mexico*
MALCOLM, Patrica Anne Elliot (Western Washington U) *When Worlds Collide: Cultural Impact of Southeast Alaska Relocation Camps on Aleuts*

MCCARTHY, Elise (Rice U) *Isle of Saints and Tigers: Negotiating Responsibility and Identity in Ireland*

MORRIS, Zoe (Louisiana State U), **NGUYEN, Minh** (Loyola U) *Active Engagement of Identity Construction by Vietnamese-American Youth Activists in Village de l'Est, New Orleans*

(S-45) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Lord Byron

The Chicano and Latino Experience and Cultural Heritage Part II

CHAIR: **COHEN, Lucy M.** (Catholic U)
MYSYK, Avis (Cape Breton U) *Translating Language And Culture: Contradictions In The Canada/Mexico Seasonal Agricultural Workers Program*

COHEN, Lucy M. (Catholic U) *Latinas and Latinos Shape their Cultural Heritage in Changing Communities: The Washington D.C. Metropolitan Area*

CONTRERAS, Ricardo B. (U S Florida) *Promotoras of the U.S.-Mexico Border: Culture Brokers and Facilitators of Linkages Between Residents and the System of Services*

(S-46) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Constable

Transnational Processes, States, and the Emergence of Prosaic Civil Formations (PESO)

CHAIR: **GREENBERG, James B.** (U Arizona) **MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene** and **HENSHAW, Elizabeth Campbell** (U Miami) *Creating an Oceanographic Institute in the Wild West of Galapagos*

KEARNEY, Michael (UC-Riverside) *Unequal Exchange between the Mixteca and the United States* **VELEZ-IBANEZ, Carlos** (Arizona State U) *The Transnational Nexus of Borders of Mexican Origin Populations and the Emergence of Prosaic Civil Formations*

GREENBERG, James B. (U Arizona) *Reconfigured Economies: Local Responses to Neoliberal Policies in Oaxaca*

HEYMAN, Josiah and **CAMPBELL, Howard** (U Texas-El Paso) *Corruption on the U.S. Border with Mexico, and What It Tells Us About the U.S. State*

WEEKS, Priscilla and **PACKARD, Jane** (Houston Advanced Rsch Ctr) *Sharing God's Gifts: Contested Meanings of the Big Thicket*

(S-47) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Brighton

Class and Collective Action Part II (PESO)

CHAIR: **DURRENBERGER, Paul** (Penn State U) **RICHARDSON, Pete** (U Michigan) *Unions across Time: Generations, Ageism, and Collective Action* **JANCIUS, Angela** (Youngstown State U) *Class in the Academy: Our Achilles Heel*

MENZIES, Charles R. (UBC) *Academic Labour, Social Class, And Activism: The Case For An Engaged Anthropology At Home In The University Of "Excellence"*

EREM, Suzan (Independent) *The Hoi Polloi and the High and the Mighty*

MCINTOSH, Andrea L. (U Calgary) *Ethnically Based Organization Of Migrant Labour: A Challenge To Unions?*

RENO, Josh (U Michigan) *Of Trash and Trailers: the Politicization of the North American Waste Trade* **DURRENBERGER, Paul** (Penn State) *Class, Consciousness, and Collective Action in Labor Unions*

DISCUSSANT: **FOOTMAN, Tim** (Int'l Longshore & Warehouse Union)

(S-48) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Kensington

Childbirth and Midwifery Practices (SMA)

CHAIR: **FLEURIET, K. Jill** (U Texas-San Antonio) **MOFFAT, Amy** (U S Florida), **KANE LOW, Lisa** (U Michigan-Ann Arbor) *Doulas in North America: The Price of Caring*

WYDRA, Michelle (Louisiana State U) *"It Takes A Lot of Vagina to Do This!": Midwives, Mothers, and Marginalized Birth in Louisiana*

FLEURIET, K. Jill (U Texas-San Antonio) *Tecnología y Las Monjitas: Pregnancy and Birth Cultures of Midwifery and Immigrant Latinas at a Religious Birth Center in South Texas*

HILDEBRAND, Vanessa M. (Washington U-St Louis) *"My Work is Like the Intersection": Being a Professional Shaman Midwife in Rural Eastern Indonesia*

SATURDAY 12:00-1:00

King George

Public Policy Meeting

SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Balmoral

Past Presidents/Students Luncheon

(S-61) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency A

Studies in Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: **WASIK, Adrienne** (SFU) **WASIK, Adrienne** (SFU) *The Significance Of "Embodied Politics" For An Anthropology Of Welfare State Restructuring* **ZUKOSKY, Michael** (Temple U) *Expertise, Improvised Governance, and Group Tenure In China's Altai Mountains*

(S-62) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency B

Recent Contributions in Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: **MOLES, Jerry** (NeoSynthesis Rsch Ctr and New River Land Trust)

MARTIN, Rachel (U Memphis) *Contributions of Anthropologists to Sex Offender Research*

MOLES, Jerry (NeoSynthesis Rsch Ctr and New River Land Trust) *Real Time Applied Anthropology*

O'FAIRCHEALLAIGH, Ciaran (Griffith U) *Multinationals, Mining and the Maintenance of Aboriginal Cultures: The Use of Negotiated Agreements in Australia*

PANT, Dipak Raj (Università Carlo Cattaneo) *Place-brand Strategy for the Extreme Lands*

ROWE-ADJIBOGOUN, Jill (Virginia Commonwealth U) *Not Always a "Problem": Early Midwestern African American Settlements*

(S-63) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency C

Occupation On The Edge, II: Occupational Therapy And Anthropology, The Continuing Conversation

CHAIRS: **FRANK, Gelya, ZEMKE, Ruth** and **MATTINGLY, Cheryl** (U Southern Cal), **INHORN, Marcia** (U Michigan)

BLOCK, Pamela (SUNY-Stony Brook) *Disability, Independent Living and Capacity Building*

LAWLOR, Mary (U Southern Cal) *The Particularities Of Engagement: Intersubjectivity In Therapeutic Practice*

LYSACK, Cathy (Wayne State U-Detroit) *The Holy Grail Of Community Participation: Conceptual Perspectives On Exclusion For Marginalized Persons With Disability*

BAGATELL, Nancy (U Southern Cal) *Points Of Intersection Between Occupational Therapy And Anthropology: What An Occupational Science Study Of Adults With High Functioning Autism Brings To The Conversation*

SCHULTZ, Sally (Texas Women's U) *A Tribute To Jean Cole Spencer: Bringing Anthropology And Occupational Therapy Together*

DISCUSSANTS: **SCHEER, Jessica** (George Washington U), **CHRISMAN, Noel J.** (U Washington)

(S-64) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency D

Gender: Identity Change and Resilience Part I

CHAIR: **LOCKWOOD, Victoria** (Southern Methodist U)

WETMORE-ARKADER, Lindsay K., WOLF, Randi L., LEPORE, Stephen J. and **BASCH, Charles E.** (Teachers Coll, Columbia U) *Who's in the Kitchen? Food Provision in Urban Minority Males*
LOCKWOOD, Victoria (Southern Methodist U) *Forms of Domestic Violence in Rural Tahitian Society*
O'BRYAN, Christina W. (U Oregon) *Lessons from the Burqa*

BAR COHEN, Anat (Bar-Ilan U) *The Influence Of Open Fields' Decline On Fire Ceremonies: The Case Of Jewish "Lag Baomer" Ceremony In Israel's Most Urban Area*

FRITTS-WILSON, Michelle (Georgetown U) *Explanatory Models of Depression in Low-Income Minority Women*

(S-66) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Regency F

New Directions in HIV/AIDS Research Part II

CHAIR: **SALONIA, Jennifer** (Inst for Comm Rsch) **KOESTNER, Karen** and **KELLEY, Shawn** (NAU) *Parents Living with HIV/AIDS in a Small Urban Community*

BROOKER, Stephen (St Vincent's Hosp-Sydney, La Trobe U-Melbourne) *The Boundless Divide: HIV in West Papua & Papua New Guinea*

GOPINATH, C. Y. (AIDS & Anth Rsch Grp) *Afars, Dagu And Development In The World Of AIDS*
SALONIA, Jennifer, PRINCE, M., and **WEEKS, Margaret** (Inst for Comm Rsch) *I Like It, Where Can I Buy It?: Community Availability Of The Female Condom*

(S-69) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Plaza C

Roundtable on Community-Based Research and Service Learning

CHAIRS: **BEHRMAN, Carolyn** (U Akron), **AUSTIN, Diane** (BARA)

(S-73) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Oxford

Living with Trauma: Applied Anthropological Approaches Part I (SMA)

CHAIRS: **MCELROY, Ann** (SUNY Buffalo), **SHERLICK, Lucille** (Community Missions Inc) **WORTHMAN, Carol M.** (Emory), **SPATZ WIDOM, Cathy** (UMDNJ) *Trauma: A Matter of "When" Not "If"*
SHERLICK, Lucille (Community Missions Inc) *Everyday Trauma: Israeli Women's Narratives While Coping With Terror In Israel*
FINLEY, Erin (Emory U) *Defining Service Priorities with Traumatized Populations: Perspectives from Resettled Sudanese Refugees*
VASANTHA, R. (GUIDE), **MENCHER, Joan** (Second Chance Foundation & CUNY) *Some Positive Aftermaths of NGO Interventions to help Tamil Nadu Tsunami Survivors Overcome Personal and Communal Traumas*
MCELROY, Ann, HUELS, Cheryl, and **CIPRIANO, Cheri** (SUNY Buffalo) *Impacts of Traumatic Grief and Loss*
DISCUSSANT: **MACINTYRE, Martha** (U Melbourne)

(S-74) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Prince of Wales

Identity, Ethnicity, and Diversity

CHAIR: **GULLICK, Charles** (Durham U)
WINN, Alisha R. (U S Florida) *Beyond the Business: The Socio-Cultural Functions of the Atlanta Life Insurance Company*
BILLEAUDEAUX, Brigitte (U Memphis) *Early Ethnic Diversity at Calvary Cemetery in Memphis Tennessee*
BOOTH, Brenda and **CURRAN, Geoff** (U Arkansas) *Variations in Drinking Patterns in the Rural South: Joint Effects of Ethnicity, Gender, and Rural Residence*
GULLICK, Charles (Durham U) *Home Sweet Home*
LABORDE, Nicole (Grad Center, CUNY) *Emulating the Cleavers and the Cosbys: Ethnic and Racial Identity in Parenting*

(S-75) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Lord Byron

It's All About Health (SMA)

CHAIR: **CHIN, Nancy** (U Rochester Med Ctr)

GANDSMAN, Ari (McGill U) *The Process Of Restitution In The Search For The Missing Children Of The Disappeared In Argentina*

VINOGRADOV, Andrei (U Saskatchewan) A. Kleinman's Theoretical Framework For The Cross-Cultural Study Of The Health-Related Phenomena And The Anthropological Study Of Complementary And Alternative Medicine

DUQUE-PARAMO, Maria Claudia (Pontificia Universidad Javeriana) *Representations of Punishment and Maltreatment among Colombian Children*

SELIGMAN, Rebecca and **KIRMAYER, Laurence** (McGill U) *Dissociative Experience In Biocultural Perspective: Metaphor, Mechanism, And Mental Health*

CHIN, Nancy (U Rochester Med Ctr) *Worker Health at a Remote, Isolated Site: Dishwashing in Antarctica*

(S-76) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Constable

Applied Perspectives

CHAIR: **LARZALERE, Norma** (U Kansas)

FEURT, Christine (Antioch U) *Protecting Our Children's Water, Cultural Models of Watershed Management on the Edge*

HERRMANN, Gretchen (SUNY Cortland) *Magic Money: Garage Sale Money And Ithaca Barter Currency As Special Money*

INWOOD, Shoshanah (Ohio State U) *Building a Local Food System: Farmer and Chef Networking Strategies*

LEE, Juliet (Prev Rsch Ctr/PIRE) *Another Family: Second-Generation Southeast Asian Youth in Gangs*

LARZALERE, Norma (U Kansas) *Pioneer Housewives as Community Builders: Creating Networks in Tsukuba Science City, Japan*

(S-77) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Brighton

Class and Collective Action Part III (PESO)

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

(S-78) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Kensington

Videos

FELTON, Venay (Reel 2 Real Int'l Film Festival) *Empowering Youth through Filmmaking*

(S-79) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Dover

Anthropology in the Private Sector (Workshop)

ORGANIZER: **CARR, Diana** (UC-Riverside)

SATURDAY 12:30-2:00

Georgia

Book Auction

SATURDAY 1:30-5:30

King George

SMA Board Meeting

(S-91) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency A

Reflections on Latin America Part I

CHAIR: **LOKER, William** (CSU-Chico)

BOLIN, Inge (Malaspina U Coll) *Vanishing
Glaciers: Their Impact On The People Of The High
Peruvian Andes*

LOKER, William (CSU-Chico) *Indigenous On
The Verge Of A Major Breakthrough: Chorti Maya
Political Activism In Honduras*

LENOUE, Michelle (San Diego State U) *Living in
Resistance: Reflections from a Zapatista Community*

VANHOOSER, Sarah (Vanderbilt U) *Liberalism
Goes to Ecuador: Challenging Conceptions of
"Individual" and "Community" in Development
Discourse*

(S-92) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency B

Topics in Contemporary Applied Anthropology

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

FOLMAR, Steven (Wake Forest U) *Insider/
Outsider: How a Nepalese Shaman Reworks Caste*

HAMILTON, Jennifer (Baylor Coll) *Race,
Biomedicine, and the HapMap*

NAMIE, Joylin (Utah Valley State Coll) *The Rumble
From Down Under: Kids, Food And The Battle For
The American Table*

DOWSON BUFFALO, Dallas (Malaspina U-
Coll) *Decolonizing Homosexuality: A History of the
Greater Vancouver Native Cultural Society*

(S-93) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency C

Is Homelessness Chronic?

CHAIR: **LURIE, Sue Gena** (U N Texas HSC)

LURIE, Sue Gena (U N Texas HSC) *Social
Suffering in Disasters and Chronic Homelessness*

DISCENZA, Suzanne (Metropolitan State Coll-
Denver), **SCANDLYN, Jean** (U Colorado-Denver
and HSC) *On and Off the Streets: Urban Careers of
Homeless and Runaway Youth in Colorado*

DOOLING, Sarah (U Washington) *An Ethnography
of Eating in the City: Subsistence Practices Among
Homeless Individuals in Seattle, WA*

MCCRARY, Quincy (U Kansas) *You Gonna Throw
That Out?: Homeless People And Consumption In
Lawrence, Kansas*

MEALEY, Katherine R. (American U) *Searching
for Services: Homeless in the City*

ADKINS, Julie (Southern Methodist U) *Shelter
Where There Was None - Or, Who Is a More
"Worthy" Victim?*

(S-94) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency D

Gender: Identity Change and Resilience Part II

CHAIR: **ALMEDOM, Astier** (Tufts U)

ALMEDOM, Astier (Tufts U) *Anatomy of
Resilience*

EROL, Maral (Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst) *Hormone
Replacement Therapy in Turkey: Gender
Identity, Medicine and Modernization*

HAWKINS, Joseph (U Southern Cal) *Sacred
S striptease: A Rite of Japanese Renewal in Conflict
with Change*

PLATE, Katharine (Colorado State U) *Rock
Climbing Is A Masculine Sport?: Understanding
Gender Expressions In The Rock Climbing Community*

(S-95) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency E

**Perspectives on Migrant and Refugee Health
(SMA)**

CHAIR: **BARONE, T. Lynne** (U Nebraska-Omaha)

ANDREWS, Tracy J., GRAY, Ian and **NARAGON,
Jan** (Central Washington U) *Childhood Illness,
Explanatory Frameworks, and Treatment Choices
among Hispanic Families in Central Washington:
Intra-Ethnic Diversity in Old Mexico's Northern
Borderlands*

BARONE, T. Lynne and **REZAC, Amy J.** (U Nebraska-Omaha) *People on the Edge: Barriers and Access to Health Care for Sudanese Refugees*
MEÑACA, Arantza (Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Spain) *Caring Far From Home: Health Care Strategies Of Ecuadorian Migrant Families Between Spain And Ecuador*

(S-96) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency F

New Directions in HIV/AIDS Research Part III

CHAIR: **CORBETT, A. Michelle** (Inst for Comm Rsch)
KOESTER, Kimberly (UCSF) *From Periphery To Center: Analyzing The Challenges Of Integrating Primary HIV Prevention Into A Clinical Encounter*
JONES, Kevin Trimell (U Pennsylvania),
VOYTEK, Chelsea (U Pennsylvania, Temple U),
HAMMOND, Jon Paul and **METZGER, David** (U Pennsylvania) *'The Last Hustle': Negotiation Of Research Participation And Sex And Drug Risks Among Injecting Drug Users In Philadelphia, PA And Camden, NJ*
LECLERC-MADLALA, Suzanne (U KwaZulu-Natal) *Juggling AIDS, Grants and Treatment in South Africa: Predicaments of Second Phase HIV/AIDS*
CORBETT, A. Michelle, DICKSON-GÓMEZ, Julia, and **BAEZ, Evelyn** (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Critical Moments: HIV Risk and Prevention Within the Context of Primary Heterosexual Relationships*

(S-97) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Plaza A

Suffering the Edge of the Wound: Pain and the Dissolution of the Individual (SMA)

CHAIR: **PANDIAN, Anand** (UBC)
SKAFISH, Peter (UC Berkeley) *"The Multidimensional Self" and "Earth's Initiation": Desubjectivation and Theodicy in Contemporary American Religion*
PANDIAN, Anand (UBC) *Currents of Recollection: Landscape, Memory and the Grieving Heart in South India*
OCHOA, Todd Ramon (UC Berkeley) *Cuts and Ashes: Versions of Cuban-Kongo Life*
BASSIRI, Nima (UC-Berkeley) *The Anguish of the Soul: Violence, Alterity, and Faculty Psychology*

(S-98) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Plaza B

Anthropological Approaches to Aging

CHAIR: **BOLAS, Christina K.** (Sprint Nextel)
BOLAS, Christina K. (Sprint Nextel) *The Ageing Baby Boomers: A Look at Technology*
CHAPMAN, Sherry Ann (U Alberta) *Aging Well Amid Rural Landscape Migration*
ROTH, Erin and **CARDER, Paula** (U Maryland-Baltimore) *Team-based Ethnography in Assisted Living Facilities*
SMITH, Shannon L., BELL, Ronny A., ARCURY, Thomas A. and **QUANDT, Sara A.** (Wake Forest U) *Perceptions of Diabetes Severity among Older Adults in Rural North Carolina*
TURNER, J. Dylan (CUNY) *Measures on the Margin: Official Counts and the Visibility of Older, Childless Men*

(S-99) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Plaza C

Gender and Reproductive Health

CHAIR: **CÔTÉ-ARSENAULT, Denise** (U-Buffalo)
SCHMIDT, Ashleigh (UFL) *Overweight/Obesity And Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes: Can The Risk Be Reduced?*
VOLPE, Lane (U Kansas) *The Nighttime Parenting Styles of Adolescent and Adult First-Time Mothers: Implications for Understanding Early Child Neglect*
HODZIC, Saida (UC San Francisco & UC Berkeley) *Science in Practice: An Ethnography of Ghanaian NGO Interventions Against Female Genital Cutting*
HORRIDGE, Lynn (City U New York) *Flexible Borders, Flexible Bodies: LGBT Adoption in the US*
CÔTÉ-ARSENAULT, Denise (U-Buffalo) *Making it Through Pregnancy after Perinatal Loss: A Focused Ethnography of Support Groups*
WETMORE-ARKADER, Lindsay K. (U Memphis) *Não faça! (Don't Do That!): Menstrual Taboos and Beliefs Among Brazilian Women*

(S-102) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Balmoral

On the Edge of Disaster: Tsunami, Hurricanes and other Natural Disasters

CHAIR: **FREIDUS, Andrea** (Michigan State U)

BROWNE, Kate (Colorado State U) *Roots, Opportunity, and Desires in Conflict: Katrina Survivors Figuring Out Which Way Now*
HICKS, Emily J. (Yale U) *The Indian Ocean Tsunami: Exploring the Wake of a Disaster*
DYER, Christopher (Mount Olive Coll) *Community-Based Disaster Mitigation*
UNDERHILL, Megan (Colorado State U) *Reconstituting Life After Disaster: Testimonies of Hurricane Katrina Evacuee's living in Denver, Colorado*
FREIDUS, Andrea (Michigan State U),
WHITEFORD, Linda M. and **WORKMAN, Cassandra** (U S Florida) *"We're Victims, Not Criminals": Governmental Response And Policy Implications For Hurricane Relief Efforts After Charley And Katrina*
SWEIS, Lamees (Wayne State U & Inst for Info Tech & Culture) *Socio-technical Issues in Crises Coordination*
FERNANDO, Jude and **EARLE, Duncan** (IDCE/CLARK U) *Para-States and Low-Intensity Development Wars*

(S-103) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Oxford

Living with Trauma: Applied Anthropological Approaches Part II (SMA)

CHAIRS: **MCELROY, Ann** (SUNY Buffalo),
SHERLICK, Lucille (Community Missions Inc)
SKILL, Karin (Linköping U) *Migration Testimonies By Refugees In Sweden*
PARSON, Nia (Rutgers U) *Domestic Violence, Trauma and Possibilities for Healing in Santiago, Chile*
KEDIA, Satish (U Memphis) *Forced Displacement and Embodied Distress*
ALCANTARA, Maria de Lourdes (U Sao Paulo) *Negotiation Of Identities: An Attempt To Survive In Terms Of Culture*
 DISCUSSANT: **MACINTYRE, Martha** (U Melbourne)

(S-104) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Prince of Wales

Studies in Anthropology of Education

CHAIR: **BUTTS, Steve** (U Plymouth)
BUTTS, Steve (U Plymouth) *Turning Negatives into Positives: Intercultural Communication and the Staff and Student Experience*

BRUNN, Michael (U Colorado-Colorado Springs) *From Public School To Public Montessori: Setting The Cat Among The Pigeons?*

BAKER, Victoria (Eckerd Coll) *Free School Meal Programs: A Building Block for Successful Development in India's Himachal Pradesh*

GILES, Mara D. (U Nebraska-Lincoln) *Mexican Cultural Diversity as Described by Newly-Immigrated Mexican Adolescents at North Star High School in Lincoln, NE*

DEROCHE, John (Cape Breton U), **BICKERTON, Janet** (Coll N Atlantic) *High Stakes and Low Resources for Sexuality Education: What Teachers Do About It*

(S-105) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Lord Byron

From Eco to War Zone Tourism

CHAIR: **HADDLE, Jenny** (U Florida)
HADDLE, Jenny (U Florida) *Conflict over Conservation: a Case Study of Crooked Tree Wildlife Sanctuary in Belize*
HUNT, Carter A. and **STRONZA, Amanda** (Texas A&M U) *Big Success, Small Scale?: Ecotourism in Nicaragua and Peru*
VILLAREAL-BERG, Ginna (U Manitoba) *Travel and Tourism in a Conflict Zone*

(S-106) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Constable

Native Americans' and First Nations' Rights and Identity Part I

CHAIR: **PALMER, Andie** (U Alberta)
PALMER, Andie (U Alberta) *A New Order in the Court: Negotiating Standards of "Politeness" in Intercultural Courtroom Discourse*
ANGELBECK, Bill (UBC) *Archaeology, Indigenous Collaboration, and Contemporary Treaty Issues: the Disciplinary Context*
SIEGEL, James (U Georgia) *Culture In Co-Management: Wetland Conservation Approaches Of The Yakama Nation Wildlife Program And U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service In Washington State*
EGAN, Brian (Carleton U) *Between a Rock and a Hard Place: Railroads, Private Land, Treaties, and the (Never-Ending) "Indian Land Question" in British Columbia*
NATCHER, David C. (Memorial U-Newfoundland) *Aboriginal Forestry In Canada: Impediments to Effective Participation*

THOM, Brian (Hul'qumi'num Treaty Group)
Culture, Power and Treaty Negotiations in British Columbia

(S-107) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Brighton

**Embodiment Of Place And Time:
Intergenerational Continuity And Divergence
(SMA)**

CHAIRS: **BERGSTRESSER, Sara** (Harvard),
DENHAM, Aaron (U Alberta)
CASTELLANOS, Erick (Tufts U) *Living off the Fat
of the Land or Getting Fat in the Promised Land?
Food and Intergenerational Identity among Latinos
in the US*
DENHAM, Aaron (U Alberta) *Trauma Emplaced:
Reconceptualizing Historical Trauma*
BERGSTRESSER, Sara M. (Harvard) *Iatrogenic
Social Identity: Embodying The Psychiatric
Institution*
PINTO, Sarah (Tufts U) *Casting the Indian
Genome: Dialogues on the Embodiment of Nation
and Subordination*
DISCUSSANT: **FLETCHER, Christopher** (U
Alberta)

(S-108) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Kensington

Videos

BRADFORD, Joel (Utah Valley State Coll & Small
Fortunes), **WHITAKER, Matt** (Small Fortunes)
*Small Fortunes: Microcredit and the Future of
Poverty: Video Documentary*
ROBERTS, Bill and **Yellow Cat Productions** (St
Mary's Coll-Maryland) *Tales of Tourism in The
Gambia*

(S-109) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Dover

**Participatory Animation for Substance Use
Harm Reduction and Advocacy (Workshop)**

ORGANIZERS: **COLEMAN, Colleen** (Inst for
Comm Rsch), **IBANEZ-CARRASCO, Francisco**
(BCPWA), **PINO, Raul** (ICR)

(S-121) SATURDAY 3:30-5:00

Regency A

Reflections on Latin America Part II

CHAIR: **BOLTON, Ralph** (Pomona Coll)
BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona Coll) *Continuity and
Change in a Peruvian Community, 1963-2006:
Chijnaya Revisited*
POTTS, Amy and **BRADFORD, Joel** (U Utah)
*A Village Divided: A Closer Examination Of
Development Projects In Tamaula, Mexico*
QASHU, Susie (U Arizona) *Changing Agrarian and
Coastal Livelihood Strategies Bordering a Chilean
Biosphere Reserve in the Norte Chico*

(S-123) SATURDAY 3:30-5:00

Regency C

**Biomedicalization, Postcoloniality and the
Gender of Reform (SMA)**

CHAIRS: **RAMBERG, Lucinda** (UC-Berkeley),
TOWGHI, Fouziyha (UC-San Francisco)
CATTANEO, Jessica (U Toronto) *Disciplining
Maternity: Negotiating Citizenship through
Reproductive Health Care Services in Northern
Argentina*
RAMBERG, Lucinda (UC-Berkeley) *Medicalizing
the Sacred Body: Subaltern Religiosity and
Postcolonial Reform in South India*
TOWGHI, Fouziyha (UC-San Francisco) *"The
Time Of The Baluk (Local Midwife) Is No More,
It Is The Time Of The Lady (Female Allopathic
Practitioner);" Or Is It? The Transformations
Of Healing & Local Midwifery In Postcolonial
Balochistan, Pakistan*
DUDGEON, Matthew R. (Emory U) *Violence and
Social Reproduction in Guatemala*
DISCUSSANT: **BODDY, Janice** (UBC)

(S-124) SATURDAY 3:30-5:00

Regency D

Through an Applied Anthropology Lens

CHAIR: **CHIN, Renee** (Stanford U)
CHIN, Renee (Stanford U) *Social Entrepreneurship:
Contributions of the Soul*
SCHECHTER, Deborah (U Washington) *Framing
The Future: The Impact Of Attachment And Parenting
Style On Adolescent Decision Making*

(S-127) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Plaza A

Topics in Anthropology of Health

CHAIR: **CLARK, Alexander** (U Alberta)

BUCKUN, Ann L. (U Texas-Austin) *Cook County Hospital: A Multicultural Institution*

CLARK, Alexander (U Alberta) *The Contribution Of Critical Realist Perspectives To Understanding Human Behaviour: A Research Program Examining Culture, Environment And Society In People With Heart Disease*

DOWNING-VICKLUND, RoseAnna (Michigan State U) *Trust and Responsibility: Drinking Water in Ontario*

LACHIONDO, Alicia (U Notre Dame) *Sociocultural Barriers to Breast Cancer Screening in African American Women*

SALCEDO-ROCHA, Ana L. and **GARCÍA-DE-ALBA, Javier E.** (Mexican Inst Soc of Security) *Rheumatoid Arthritis: Using Consensus For Improving Quality Of Life In Patients Of Health Sector In Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico*

(S-128) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Plaza B

The Environment: Studies in Anthropology

CHAIR: **BUTLER, Christina** (U Arizona)

BUTLER, Christina (U Arizona) *Soil Restoration: The Processes of Environmental and Community Growth*

GULLICK, John (Northumbria U, Georgia State U) *'From Field To Shelf': The Environmental Impact Of 'Global Food' And 'Food Miles'*

LABRIOLA, Christine (Florida Int'l U) *A Yagua Community: An Indigenous Perspective on the Amazonian Environment*

POWER, Lucinda (U Maryland) *A Socio-Cultural Assessment Of Monie Bay: Linking Estuarine Research To Community Heritage And Environmental Values*

STYLES, Megan A. (U Washington) *Global Production in a Contested Local Landscape: Curbing the Environmental Impacts of Cut Flower Farming on Kenya's Lake Naivasha*

(S-129) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Plaza C

Emotions and Mental Health

CHAIR: **LYONS, Thomas** (U Illinois-Chicago)

KATZ, Anne and **AROIAN, Karen** (Wayne State U) *Measuring Emotions in Arab Immigrant Women Using an Adjective Checklist Developed in a Western Context*

DILLON, Erica (LSU) *Deinstitutionalization From Within A Mental Hospital: A New Experience In Argentina*

GRAVES, Emily, HENRY, Doug and **BALES, Rodney** (U N Texas) *A Family's Perspective: Measuring Benefits in a Strengths-based Mental Health Program*

LYONS, Thomas (U Illinois-Chicago) *Mental Illness and Substance Abuse Treatment in the Criminal Justice System*

SHUMKA, Leah M. (U Victoria) *Embodiment of Dis-ease: Mapping Body Pain among Women Service Workers*

WINCHESTER, Margaret, NORDQUEST, Megan and **MOSAVEL, Maghboeba** (Case Western Reserve U) *Expressions Of Emotion In Health Communication Between Mothers And Daughters*

(S-130) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Georgia A

The Moral Sources of Competitiveness

CHAIR: **BABA, Marietta** (Michigan State U)

BABA, Marietta and **BRONDO, Keri** (Michigan State U) *The Invasion of the Job Snatchers: Moral Pollution and the Dialectics of Place*

LABOND, Christine (Michigan State U) *Attracting the Best: The Moral Competitiveness of the Provision of Health Care in the United States*

ENGLISH-LUECK, Jan (San Jose State U) *The Morality of Mastery and Nationalism's Nudge: What Motivates Knowledge Workers in Silicon Places?*

DARRAH, Charles (San Jose State) *Being a Good Place in a Global System*

BATTEAU, Allen (Wayne State U) *The Moral Dialects of Safety in Civil Aviation*

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

(S-133) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Oxford

Living with Trauma: Applied Anthropological Approaches Part III (SMA)

CHAIRS: **MCELROY, Ann** (SUNY Buffalo),

SHERLICK, Lucille (Community Missions Inc)

ALTMAN, Heidi (Georgia Southern U), **LEFLER, Lisa** (Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians) *The Soul Wound of Multigenerational Trauma: A New Approach to Addressing Health & Social Issues among the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (EBCI)*
YOUNG, Kathleen Z. (Western Washington U) *Post-Genocide, Post-Suicide: Lessons From Bosnia, 2005*
MCCOY, Brian Francis (U Melbourne) *Generational Trauma and Indigenous Men's Health*
DISCUSSANT: **MACINTYRE, Martha** (U Melbourne)

(S-134) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Prince of Wales
Experimenting with Education

CHAIR: **SHAPIRO, Arthur** (U S Florida)
KARNYSKI, Margaret A. (U S Florida) *The Culture of Education: A Teacher Professional Development Program and Elementary Student Achievement in Science*
PERIN, Jodi (U Arizona) *Science Outreach and Research in Colonias Communities*
LAX, Elliott (City High Sch) *Community Based Research at City High School, Tucson, AZ*
SHAPIRO, Arthur (U S Florida) *Reforming the Culture of Large Inner City High Schools by Decentralizing Through Small Learning Communities*
HOFMAN, Nila Ginger and **ROSING, Howard** (DePaul U) *Course-Based Action Research, Community-based Organizations and Institutions of Higher Learning*
HAZLEWOOD, Julianne (UC Davis) *Decolonization Through International Indigenous Exchange And Study Abroad Programs*

(S-135) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Lord Byron
Perspectives on Native Americans, Anthropology and Anthropologists

CHAIR: **HENDERSON, L. Carson** (U Oklahoma)
CARROLL, Clint (UC Berkeley) *Reframing Tribal Environmental Policy in the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma*
MEYERS, Richard (Arizona State U) *Intellectual Approaches to the Merit of Social Science: Understanding the Tension between Anthropology and American Indians*
MINDERHOUT, David J. and **FRANTZ, Andrea T.** (Bloomsburg U) *Reclaiming Identity: Native Americans in Pennsylvania*

RASMUS, Stacy M. (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *"They're Not Bad At Heart, There's Just Nothing Else To Do": Local Perspectives On The "Problems Of Youth" In Contemporary Alaska Native Communities*
LEZA, Christina (U Arizona) *Healing to Wellness in the Pascua Yaqui Nation of Arizona: The Relationship between Tribal Drug Courts and Community Healing Resources*
HENDERSON, L. Carson (U Oklahoma) *Terrorist Threats: American Indian Reactions to Simulation Scenarios of Chemical Terrorism*

(S-136) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Constable
Native Americans' and First Nations' Rights and Identity Part II

CHAIR: **WOLF, Denise** (U Arizona)
BLACKBURN, Carole (UBC) *Negotiating Inclusion: Claiming and Contesting Culturally Differentiated Citizenship in the Nisga'a Treaty*
CAMPBELL, Stacey (Carleton U) *Life Between Bloodlines: New Approaches in the Metis Quest for Resolution*
WOLF, Denise (U Arizona) *"Treat Others as You Want to Be Treated": Considerations of Social Identity in a First Nations Community Prevention Intervention*
HARNESS, Susan (Colorado State U) *After the Indian Adoption Project: A Search for Identity*
MCKENNA, Brian (U Michigan-Dearborn) *First Peoples' Take Lead in Michigan's Water Battles*
HOFFMANN, Tanja (Circa Heritage Consulting) *On the Edge of Urban: Identifying and Assessing Impacts to First Nations Culture in the Rural-Urban Transition*

(S-137) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20
Brighton
Culture, Conservation and Preservation in Mexico

CHAIR: **WOOD, W. Warner** (Natural Hist Museum-Los Angeles)
CHEW SANCHEZ, Martha I. (St. Lawrence U) *The Adventures Of Memín Pinguín In The US Civil Rights Movements: The Mexican Official Response To Black Activists On The Representation Of Blacks In Mexican Comic Books And Official Postal Stamps*
EASTMOND, Amarella (Autonomous U-Yucatan) *Environmental Literacy In The State Of Campeche, Mexico*

FUHRMANN, Hollie and **DAVIS-SALAZAR, Karla L.** (U of S Florida) *Doing Applied Anthropology: Experiences in an International, Multidisciplinary Project Working to Develop “Green Technology” for Water Purification in Rural Mexico*

HOFFMAN, David M. (U Colorado-Boulder) *Caciques, Feds, and Gringos: The Subversion of Community-based Conservation in a Quintana Roo Marine Protected Area*

WOOD, W. Warner (Natural Hist Museum-Los Angeles) *Sea of Exception: Marine Life/Bare Life in a Mexican National Park*

(S-138) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Kensington Videos

LEVITIN, Jacqueline (SFU) *Building Bridge: A Housing Project For Women*

RAMESH, Jaya (U Washington) *Battle for Blue Gold*



Session Abstracts

ABU-ZAHRA, Nadia (Oxford U), **ROBERTS, Bill** (St Mary's Coll) *Double Oppression: Displacement, Involuntary Relocation and Controlled Exclusion Parts I and II*. Anthropologists have a history of applied work with dislocated and involuntarily resettled communities, in programs concerning colonial (re)settlement, military purposes, and ethnic homogenization, and in organizations charged with providing aid. How can we address questions concerning voluntary and forced migration, "illegality", and multiple exclusions? What should be the role of aid organizations? How do economy, race, religion, constructed boundaries on human movement or thought reshape social and cultural configurations that affect physical, mental, and economical health? Using complementary scientific and humanistic perspectives, we discuss issues confronting us as the scale of human displacement and resettlement intensify around the world. *nadia.abu-zahra@sant.ox.ac.uk* (F-104) (F-134)

ADAMS, Walter Randolph (Brigham Young U) *Local Culture and Public Health in Western Highland Guatemala Parts I, II and III*. Public health, by focusing on the prevention of disease, requires the health practitioner to artfully combine knowledge of local culture with medical knowledge. The panelists spent 12 weeks studying public health concerns in three western highland Guatemala Maya communities. Their papers present the cultural factors that, while contributing to the public health problems in the communities, also suggest what public health officials could do to ameliorate these health problems. Due to the immigration of people from these communities to North America, elements of local cultural knowledge also migrate and thus should be incorporated in public health actions among these migrants. *walteradams@guate.net.gt* (F-36) (F-66)

ALBERT, Deborah (Gonzaga U) *The AHANA Project*. This session focuses on four aspects of a research project involving the African American Hispanic Asian and Native American Association (AHANA), a successful non-profit minority economic development organization serving multicultural minority business owners/entrepreneurs in eastern Washington. Gonzaga University doctoral students employed Appreciative Inquiry (AI) to discover AHANA's unique capacities and dynamic, multifaceted nature. Four dimensions of the research include: 1) five elements of AHANA's positive core; 2) AHANA as an adaptable model for minority business development; 3) strategic planning for AHANA and similar communities using AI; 4) a moral imperative for sustainable communities. *dalbert@cvsd.org* (W-42)

ALEXANDER, William L. (U Arizona S), **WEAVER, Thomas** (U Arizona) *Origins and Expressions Of Neoliberalism In Latin America: A Comparative Approach*. The neoliberal economic philosophy has swept across Latin America over the past three decades as national governments embrace privatization, free trade, and economic restructuring in order to secure favored status with multilateral institutions. Although the region is largely marked by stability and peace as societies emerged from periods of authoritarian rule and civil war, new movements have arisen seeking equity and justice in response to the social costs of neoliberal policies. While neoliberalism is a global project, it has varying histories, impacts, and expressions in individual countries. We take a comparative approach by bringing together case-studies from throughout the region. *wla@u.arizona.edu* (W-44)

ALLISON, Kerensa and **WILSON, Troy** (Washington State U) *Distribution of Boundaries: The Explanatory Value of Scale from Global Perspectives*. Cooperation and conflict redefine boundaries - political, economic, environmental, perceptual - and renegotiate the patterns of how social power is to be distributed within society. The characteristic of this distribution changes as socio-cultural systems grow in scale. These case studies use scale as an explanatory tool to discuss changing boundaries and power differentials within societies experiencing growth. While specific research originates in Cameroon, Canada, China, Ecuador, and the U.S., panelists confront the relationship between social power and health, the increasing costs of food distribution, changing networks and relations of conservation, water and energy development, ecotourism, and corporate sustainability. *kerensadeford@hotmail.com, troywilly@wsu.edu* (W-12)

ANDERSON, Robin (UBC) *Health Determinants and Health Systems: Current Research*. Studies of the socio-cultural determinants of human health, and of the experience of illness, are becoming recognized as essential to (re)shaping health care provision systems. Governments and NGOs are ever more willing to broaden their research from epidemiological and bio-medical foci to a trans-disciplinary approach which includes medical anthropologists, within Canada and abroad. This panel explores

current research in the social sciences of health and medicine and the ways in which such research is being applied in the health care provision, prevention, and public health arenas. Themes will include the human experience of health and the study of medical systems. *robin.anderson1@gmail.com* (S-37)

ARCURY, Thomas A., QUANDT, Sara A. (Wake Forest U) *Health of Immigrant Workers and Their Families: Latinos in North Carolina*. Immigrant workers in the US are often employed in low-paid and hazardous occupations which place them and their families at risk for occupational and environmental injury and illness. Immigrant workers and their families also have limited access to health care. The papers in this session explore different aspects of the health of two groups of Latino immigrant worker families in North Carolina, poultry processing workers and farmworkers. Topics addressed include power relations and discrimination, housing, pesticide exposure, as well as dermatological, respiratory and musculoskeletal complaints. *tarcury@wfu.edu* (TH-13)

AUSTIN, Diane (BARA) *Living and Working in Louisiana and Mississippi Following the 2005 Hurricanes: A Roundtable*. The 2005 hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico caused extensive and lasting impacts to the environmental and social landscapes of southern Louisiana and Mississippi. Some social scientists were impacted as their homes and workplaces were damaged and their access to these places was cut off. Others were called to respond when the communities in which they had worked were affected by the hurricanes and the resulting efforts at reconstruction. This roundtable will provide a forum for those with direct experience in this region to come together and share experiences, insights, and stories. (TH-16)

BABA, Marietta (Michigan State U) *The Moral Sources of Competitiveness*. Weber was an early proponent that proclaimed moral constructs influence behavior in the context of economic systems. In more recent cases, it has been argued that non-economic factors, such as the mission of an organization, geographic region, or work collective, influence economic performance by linking together the values of the individual and the group. Conversely, if such values are opposed, the reverse result is to be expected; i.e., negative performance. In this session, we present ethnographic evidence related to the "moral sources of competitiveness" and their opposition, and begin an effort to theorize these phenomena from an anthropological perspective. *mbaba@msu.edu* (S-130)

BABCOCK, Elizabeth C. (Field Museum) *Museums as Catalysts for Community Empowerment*. In this panel, museum-based educators, community organizers and public archaeologists will explore the role of museums as a catalyst for mobilizing resources for marginalized communities and community based organizations. Projects explored include genocide education, a cultural diversity alliance and diversity education program, indigenous educator advisory panels, and the politics of ethnic representation in multicultural societies. Case studies are drawn from The Field Museum in Chicago, the Cambodian Association in Chicago, and the National Museum of Belize, Central America. *ebabcock@fieldmuseum.org* (W-36)

BARKER, Judith C. (UC-San Francisco) *Worlds Of Risk: Varying Views Of Risk And Their Containment In Several Settings*. Conception, communication and contestation comprise the heart of "expert" and "lay" interactions around "risk" and outcomes therefrom, both desired and undesired. These are all explored in this session, using various theoretical approaches and settings, and data generated by a range of qualitative methods, from ethnography through focus groups to individual interviews. Groups and topics examined are: youth and leisure - dancing and drugs; socialization to drug use in order to reduce potential harms; the impact of public dental insurance policy on poor children's health; physician's and patient's views on cancer prevention; and improving safety in the homes of older adults. *barkerj@dahsm.ucsf.edu* (TH-91)

BAVIS, Craig and **GROVE, Alan** (Victory Square Law Office LLP) *Anthropology in First Nations Litigation: Sword and Shield*. Obtaining legal recognition of aboriginal rights and title is often dependant on the First Nation establishing traditional use of resources and occupation or possession of specific territory. In such litigation, oral history tendered through First Nation elders is the most relevant evidence. Anthropological evidence can be used both to bolster and contradict oral history in litigation. Anthropologists compiling oral histories with First Nations must be aware of the potential use of such research, particularly interviews with elders, at a later date to the detriment of the First Nation. *cbavis@vslo.ca* (T-133)

BEEBE, James (Gonzaga U) *Use of Qualitative Research to Explore Cultural Implication of Leadership*. These papers illustrate the ability of different cultures to come together for a common purpose and the implications of culture for leadership, broadly defined. Elizabeth VanderWeil explores two young women's experience of "radical acceptance" at the Burning Man arts festival. John Dacquist describes the process that led to the identification of sustainable technologies for clean water and basic sanitation at a school in Benin, West

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Africa. Lisa Prochnow describes a strategy for explicitly considering culture in evaluating and making recommendations about the future of the water project in Benin. Mai Moua explores Hmong women as leaders. beebe@gonzaga.edu (F-14)

BEHRMAN, Carolyn (U Akron), **AUSTIN, Diane** (BARA) *Roundtable on Community-Based Research and Service Learning*. This roundtable is intended to provide a forum for the ongoing dialogue about the intersection of research, pedagogy and successful community partnership development and maintenance. This dialogue has extended over several years in panel, interactive panel and workshop formats. This year many of the participants in these earlier arenas are submitting papers to a range of topically focused sessions as this form of research/pedagogy gains wider acceptance. However, this is still a 'practice in process' and a dialogue among practitioners is important. Interested people should consult the conference website (<http://www.sfaa.net/sfaa2006.html>) for questions and issues to be addressed. behrman@uakron.edu (S-69)

BENNETT, Linda (U Memphis), **BIRD, Elizabeth** (U S Florida) *Tenure and Promotion for Applied Anthropologists: Preparation for and Documentation of Scholarship*. Panel presentation sponsored by the Consortium of Practicing and Applied Anthropology (COPAA) Programs. Academically-based applied anthropologists at different stages with regard to the tenure and promotion process will address the particular context of their home institutions and tenure and promotion. They will (1) summarize the tenure and promotion guidelines with regard to applied research; (2) describe how their scholarship fits; (3) depict preparation for meeting the guidelines; and (4) explain how they document their scholarly achievements considered in the tenure and promotion review. Recommendations for applied anthropologists anticipating the tenure and promotion/promotion to full professor will be drawn. lbennett@memphis.edu (W-14)

BERARDI, Andrea (Field Museum) *Re-defining the Role of Local Communities in Protected Area Management of Lowland Tropical Forests*. The conservation community is still searching for viable strategies that support local livelihoods while addressing conservation objectives. When threatened ecosystems are located along contested borders and boundaries, the role of local communities in conservation decisions becomes more critical. This session discusses case studies from the tropics that describe innovative approaches to participatory protected area creation and management. By identifying, documenting, and disseminating the social and cultural assets that exist in local communities, protected areas can best reflect local, national, and international interests in biodiversity conservation. aberardi@fieldmuseum.org (W-72)

BERG, Marlene (Inst for Comm Rsrch) and **ROMERO, Nancy** (U of S Florida) *Issues of Participation in Research and Practice*. Globalization, violence and migration forces shape our world, solidify power, and widen gaps between populations. Some find themselves strangers in another land, while others, whose history is replete with injustice, feel they are strangers in their own land. Participation in research and practice facilitates a community's ability to establish control over their social, cultural, economic and political future. Panelists discuss participation related to project start-up; challenges in working with transplanted populations; ethical dilemmas in selecting partners from within a population; participation facilitators, barriers and meanings; and dynamics among participants. They explore how participation strengthens capacity and mediates power differential and consider ways transformational participatory processes can be sustained. mberg_84@yahoo.com (W-132)

BERGSTRESSER, Sara (Harvard), **DENHAM, Aaron** (U Alberta) *Embodiment Of Place And Time: Intergenerational Continuity And Divergence*. Theories of embodiment allow us to conceptualize the body itself as an intricate manifestation of both history and self. Subsequently, the intergenerational transmission of genes, culture, and memory appear as inseparable and interrelated realms. In this panel, we interrogate the connections between embodiment, generation, and place. Papers address the following topics: the children of Latino migrants and their potential to embody new identities through food and body fat; the connections between landscape and historical trauma; the embodiment of the psychiatric institution as lasting disability; and the political implications of genetics within the complex realm of caste and nation in India. bergstre@hcp.med.harvard.edu (S-107)

BERRY, Nicole S. (U N Carolina), **LEINAWEAVER, Jessaca B.** (U Manitoba) *Poor Relations?: Connections Between Biomedicine And Kinship*. This panel delves into the effect of the globalization of western biomedicine and its impact on local families around the world. The innovation of this panel is to shift this analysis away from the individual and focus instead on relationships between individuals. How do understandings of relatedness shape biomedical practice itself? This diverse group of papers addresses the often subtle connections between kinship and biomedicine, both as biomedicine is exported to the developing world (Asia, Africa and Latin America) and as new technologies are taken up in both developed settings (the U.S.) and global religion (Islam). nsberry@unc.edu (S-01)

BOLIN, Anne (Elon U) *Issues in Teaching Anthropology: Applied Anthropology and the Classroom Part I*. Applied anthropologists frequently work in business, government, health care, and other NGO settings. This session explores how applied anthropology is an integral part of the curriculum in our classes and in extra-curricular activities that involve our students. The emphasis of this session is lessons from the classroom and their implications for applied anthropology. The papers in this session suggest that applied anthropological perspectives can inform the classroom and the classroom can be a setting to apply anthropology. Topics address strategies and pedagogy including problem-based approaches, experiential learning, and international education. bolina@elon.edu (W-38)

BOSTIC, Mark (American Federation of Teachers) *How to Organize a Union*. I will discuss the advantages of unions to university workers and the practical steps anyone can take to organize a union including: the first meetings to judge the level interest, getting help from AFT, card drives, getting neutrality and card check recognition from your administration, and how to organize a campaign for a vote. I will illustrate these steps with examples from on-going campaigns around the country and discuss what works and what does not work to organize a union. I will encourage discussion from the floor. (TH-73)

BRASS, Gregory M. (McGill U) *"Whose Ethnography Is It Anyway?": Ethics, Ownership, And Politics In The Context Of Anthropological Research*. What does it mean to 'apply' anthropology? Is our work defeated by political involvement, or does activism create new forms of theoretical potential? How can we maintain a critical stance given that our ethnographies are both authored and constructed? How are we accountable to our 'informants' and / or communities where we work? Is it possible / desirable to maintain a neutral position as bystander? Can applied anthropology critique and question institutions, power relations, and social inequalities within ethnographic settings we research? Topics include salmon farming, risk in Aboriginal health, (re)negotiation of communal identity, and migrant/women's rights. gregory.brass@mail.mcgill.ca (W-05)

BRIODY, Elizabeth (General Motors) *Stories and Storytelling: Their Role in Cultural Understanding and Change*. National Public Radio has been engaged in a large oral history project called StoryCorps to collect the "stories and legends of everyday America." Like StoryCorps, anthropologists routinely collect stories as a conduit into the intricacies of culture, though they analyze their significance as well. In this session, participants examine stories and their context surrounding the design of an ideal plant culture, attempts at innovation, resource competition, and home and community life. They describe the methodologies used to reveal cultural insights, the impact of the stories, content on particular communities, and the lessons from and applications of stories to cultural change. elizabeth.k.briody@gm.com (TH-12)

BROWNE, Annette and **ANDERSON, Joan** (UBC) *Deconstructing Boundaries: Critical Perspectives in Cultural Studies and Health*. Despite efforts to address culture in healthcare, popular conceptualizations of culture continue to invoke categorical, racialized discourses and practices. Reflecting popularized societal notions of culture, these discourses are often conflated with metaphors of dependency and inferiority. Such discourses have contributed to growing concerns about "vulnerable populations," "disadvantaged groups," and "populations at risk." The papers in this session scrutinize these discourses, and challenge essentialized and ethno-specific knowledge that categorizes people and perpetuates practices of "Othering" and assumptions about "difference." We explore ways of remaining responsive to individual positioning and how distinct histories and socio-cultural-political environments shape individual lives, health and well-being. browne@nursing.ubc.ca (F-35)

BUCHANAN, Marla (UBC) *Capacity Building is a Two-Way Street: Lessons Learned in the Rural Aboriginal Maternity Care Project*. Four rural aboriginal communities participated in this CIHR project as co-researchers seeking to understand how different historical, political, social and economic relations have shaped maternity care. This session includes four papers from members of the Rural Aboriginal Maternity Care Project: two papers are presented by Aboriginal community researchers from Old Massett and Alert Bay in British Columbia and two papers will be presented by researchers from the University of British Columbia. marla.arvay@ubc.ca (T-103)

BUTLER, Caroline (U N British Columbia) *Ethnographic Fieldwork and Fisheries Part II*. Anthropologists are well positioned to speak to the complex, long-term implications of fisheries policies due to their intimate engagement with communities through ethnographic research. However, the methodological trend towards rapid assessments can often gloss over the complexities of fishing community dynamics and politics, overlooking the hidden perspectives of more marginal community members. The papers in this session argue for the importance of meaningful engagement with fishing communities through community-based ethnographic fieldwork. Each paper presents material derived from extensive ethnographic research, emphasizing the multiplicity of fisheries issues and the singular, flexible and dynamic nature of fishing communities. butler@unbc.ca (F-64)

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BUTLER, Caroline (U N British Columbia) *Ethnographic Fieldwork and Fisheries Part III: Contemporary Maritime Anthropology*. This session will discuss the themes raised in the papers on Ethnographic Research and Fisheries. The discussants will synthesize the papers and comment on the future of maritime anthropology, ethnography of fishing communities, and the political ecology of fisheries. butler@unbc.ca (F-94)

BUTT, Leslie (U Victoria), **FERZACCA, Steven** (U Lethbridge) *Circulating Languages of Rationality and Risk in Health Interventions Parts I and II*. Public health discourses currently place an emphasis on self-regulation, producing an exaggeration of personal agency in public health renderings. The emphasis on personal agency has entered particular social and cultural confluences as a circulating public health language that, similar to the neoliberal logic it rests upon, imposes a culturally specific sense of rationality in terms of health practice, while at the same time promoting flexible responses to dynamic and changing contexts. This panel explores this global language of public health as it circulates among identified "targets" such as youth, the chronically-ill, and other groups categorized as "at risk." lbutt@uvic.ca (F-13) (F-43)

CAMPBELL, Alice and **CAMPEANU, Claudia** (U Texas-Austin) *Art, Business, and the Production of Locality*. Locality often implies a kind of enduring relationship between people and a place, and a grounded particularity in the face of national or transnational homogenizing tendencies. "Traditional" and tourist arts are key agents in the formation of localities, but when they circulate through and depend on translocal economies, some cultural forms invariably have more currency than others. The papers in this session unsettle the relationship of identity between a place and its people by looking at how traditional and tourist arts participate in, and respond to the demands of, global markets and local, diasporic, and transnational communities. alicecam@mail.utexas.edu (W-06)

CHERNELA, Janet (U Maryland), **ALBRO, Robert** (George Washington U) *Cultural Rights and Cultural Regulation in Development Practice Parts I and II*. In the expanding policy contexts of national and international law, and in the work of building human rights instruments, "cultural rights" pose particular challenges both of definition and application. This panel approaches cultural rights through practice - as applied, as used, and as claimed. Collectively panelists ask, "How have cultural rights come to matter for development work?" Our panel addresses the broader context of the relationship of cultural rights to cultural policy making, including the regulation of cultural fields, cultural rights taken as a resource, and the role of cultural rights for the recuperation of identity in multicultural democratic societies. chernela@gmail.com (TH-07) (TH-37)

CHIERICI, Rose-Marie (SUNY Geneseo) *Third World as Condition, not Geography: Interdisciplinary Approaches to Social Change*. This session brings together anthropologists and colleagues from other disciplines who work with community based organizations abroad and in the US to address poverty and lack of access to needed resources such as healthcare, clean water, and education. The goals of the session are to highlight the benefits of cross-disciplinary collaboration, showcase contributions in crafting creative solutions, influencing policy, and creating social change. Papers describe projects which apply multidisciplinary approaches to the solution of poverty. They show that the third world is a condition, rather than a geographical location, and includes hardship, suffering, discrimination, lack of opportunities and endemic poverty. chierici@geneseo.edu (TH-08)

CHRISMAN, Noel J. (U Washington) *Participatory Evaluation in Multicultural Community Health Projects*. Health disparities have pushed most underserved populations to the edge around the world. Moreover, these populations increasingly require community health projects to serve the needs of the community and to involve its members in the work. Although applied anthropology has engaged in involved and culturally appropriate research and practice since at least the 1950s, participatory research is only a few decades old and is only now being used in community health projects. Papers in this session will explore such practical and political aspects of participatory evaluation as methods, maintenance of trust, community involvement in planning, and working with multicultural boards. noelj@u.washington.edu (TH-36)

CLAY, Patricia M. (NOAA Fisheries) *Under-represented Populations and the Process of Impact Assessment*. Regulations are enacted every day requiring Social Impact Assessments, Environmental Justice (EJ) analyses and, for federal fisheries, "National Standard 8" analyses to assess impacts on communities. Yet communities are composed of many groups, some of which tend to be under-represented in assessments. Minority and low-income populations are not always easily identifiable in the data. Spouses and families of impacted workers are not routinely interviewed. Crew and other non-owner populations can be hard to track. Here we highlight oral histories, strategic use of census data and ethnographic studies. Patricia.M.Clay@noaa.gov (S-18)

CONNELL, David (U N British Columbia), **STEPHENSON, Garry** (Oregon State U) *Food Systems and Community Building: Theory and Practice Part I*. These papers

explore how researchers in anthropology and the environmental and nutritional sciences are using food as a tool for directed cultural change in a variety of settings, ranging from the Pacific Northwest to the American southeast to the global coffee market. We discuss how food has been used to maintain community, retain community, and even create communities, and consider how the rich theoretical tradition of anthropology and other social sciences on the role of food can offer new avenues for intentional efforts to create culture. connell@unbc.ca, garry.stephenson@oregonstate.edu (W-11)

CRATE, Susan (George Mason U) *Contemplating, Negotiating, Facilitating: Indigenous Peoples and Capital-Intensive Resource Extraction*. Indigenous peoples are often directly affected by capital intensive resource extraction activities. In this panel five anthropologists discuss their research with local indigenous communities who are grappling with the direct effects of resource extraction that compromises their local environments, livelihoods, and lives. Cases are from southeastern and northeastern Siberia, northern Canada, the Lake Superior area of northern US, and the Pacific Northwest. Cases include issues surrounding extraction of oil, diamonds, uranium and water. In addition to presenting case studies and analysis, we discuss our role as contemplators, negotiators and facilitators. scrate1@gmu.edu (TH-37)

CRAWFORD, David (Fairfield U) *Timing and Spacing Development*. Development is widely understood to involve a spatial disjuncture (people not normally associated with a place come to play a role in it) and a temporal transformation (the historical trajectory of a place is redirected). Plans for such transformations may have arisen from the concerns of local people, but if so the plan has traveled out for consideration by moneyed outsiders and returned for implementation, often with outsiders in tow. This panel considers how development spans spatial and temporal contexts, how it configures local spaces and timeframes, and how factors outside of the spatial and temporal frameworks of a project impact development outcomes. dcrawford@mail.fairfield.edu (TH-67)

CRESPIN, Pamela (Wayne State U) *Managing Anthropology to More Effectively Address Change in Organizations and Communities*. In addition to affecting the people anthropologists study and serve, the conference's thematic "central forces" - "globalization, multiculturalism, boundaries and borderlands, population migration, and development" - have important consequences for the discipline of anthropology. This session provides examples how faculty and students, in Wayne State University's Business and Organizational Anthropology Concentration, are managing methodological challenges, in order to address the changes wrought by these "central forces" on organizations and communities. Participants will discuss challenges associated with team research; change processes on local and global levels; studying changing communication; constructing and managing dynamic networks; and adapting work practices to technology. pcrespin@wayne.edu (W-104)

CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L. (Arizona State U) *Gender, Social Networks, and Field Work in Mexico and in the U.S./Mexican Border Parts I and II*. This panel examines the manner in which women anthropologists working on households and gender issues can develop social networks within the communities they study or the organizations they are working with. We analyze the manner in which networks created along gender lines have been a crucial component of our anthropological fieldwork process. We hypothesize that the social capital that anthropologists bring and how we expend it, will influence our abilities to be placed within these social networks of information. We conclude that our success in accessing these social networks will determine the success of any applied anthropology project. maria.cruz-torres@asu.edu (TH-15) (TH-45)

CULHANE, Dara (SFU) *Downtown Eastside Vancouver: Representations, Communities And Conversations. Part I: Representing and Performing Community History*. Downtown Eastside Vancouver is often referred to as "Canada's poorest postal code." It may also be Canada's most creative and activist and most researched, photographed, filmed, videoed and performed postal code. This multiple session brings together researchers, activists, artists and performers who share a commitment to the place, the people, its/their representations and futures. The objectives of the sessions are: to represent Downtown Eastside Vancouver through work that engages the participation of community members; to engage anthropologists, artists and performers in conversation and debate about relationships between anthropology, activism, arts and performance. culhane@sfu.ca (T-42)

CULHANE, Dara (SFU) *Downtown Eastside Vancouver: Representations, Communities And Conversations. Part II: Visual Arts, Performance and Public Space*. Downtown Eastside Vancouver is often referred to as "Canada's poorest postal code." It may also be Canada's most creative and activist and most researched, photographed, filmed, videoed and performed postal code. This multiple session brings together researchers, activists, artists and performers who share a commitment to the place, the people, its/their representations and futures. The objectives of the sessions are: to represent Downtown Eastside Vancouver through work that engages the participation of community members; to engage anthropologists, artists and performers in conversation and debate about relationships between anthropology, activism, arts and performance. culhane@sfu.ca (T-72)

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CULHANE, Dara (SFU) *Downtown Eastside Vancouver: Representations, Communities And Conversations. Part III: Performance, Healing, Audiences and Research.* Downtown Eastside Vancouver is often referred to as “Canada’s poorest postal code.” It may also be Canada’s most creative and activist and most researched, photographed, filmed, videoed and performed postal code. This multiple session brings together researchers, activists, artists and performers who share a commitment to the place, the people, its/their representations and futures. The objectives of the sessions are: to represent Downtown Eastside Vancouver through work that engages the participation of community members; to engage anthropologists, artists and performers in conversation and debate about relationships between anthropology, activism, arts and performance. culhane@sfu.ca (T-102)

CULHANE, Dara (SFU) *Downtown Eastside Vancouver: Representations, Communities And Conversations. Part IV: Reflections, Commentaries And Discussions From Near And Far.* Downtown Eastside Vancouver is often referred to as “Canada’s poorest postal code.” It may also be Canada’s most creative and activist postal code, and Canada’s most researched, photographed, filmed, videoed and performed postal code. This multiple session brings together researchers, activists, artists and performers who share a commitment to the place, the people, its/their representations and futures. The objectives of the sessions are: to represent Downtown Eastside Vancouver through work that engages the participation of community members; to engage anthropologists, artists and performers in conversation and debate about relationships between anthropology, activism, arts and performance. culhane@sfu.ca (T-132)

DAVELUY, Michelle (U Alberta) *Military Anthropology.* This session addresses two questions related to the conference theme: 1) how culture and identity may be maintained in multicultural settings; and 2) can existing institutions, often the root source of social and political inequities, be converted to engines of reform? Diverse aspects of military anthropology related to these two questions are covered. All 5 proposed papers are on Canadian military issues. Berger addresses the relocation of Dinka Sudanese war children to Cuba and Canada. Fritz discusses the militarization of the North and the Inuit. Daveluy, Asselin, and Benschop each present on the Canadian Navy. michelle.daveluy@ualberta.ca (W-33)

DIETRICH, Alexa S. and **BROWN, Peter J.** (Emory U) *What Is “Community” In Public Health and Applied Anthropology?* Though “community” remains the social unit most readily associated with attempts to address root causes of population morbidity and mortality in public health, there is still little consensus on what a community is. We propose a critical medical anthropology approach to understanding community, theoretically and methodologically, based on the epidemiological heuristic of Person, Place, and Time. Papers discuss the history and problems with the community concept, illustrating case studies of marginalization and poor health outcomes within traditionally-bounded communities. asdietr@emory.edu (W-91)

DIZARD, Jesse (ADF&G) *Subsistence Research, Resource Management, And Public Policy In Alaska.* Since 1978 the ADF&G’s Subsistence Division resource specialists have sought to describe how culture and identity have been maintained in terms of fishing, hunting and the use and exchange of wild foods in Alaska. Resulting from this research, twenty-five years, of data now exist describing Alaska’s subsistence economies. How has this information contributed to the formation of policies and regulations regarding consumptive uses of Alaska’s wild animals and fish? What have been the results of such policies and regulations? This panel explores these questions and disseminates some of the most relevant results of this on-going research. jesse_dizard@fishgame.state.ak.us (F-99)

DOYON, Sabrina (U Laval) *Ethnographic Fieldwork and Fisheries Part I.* Anthropologists are well positioned to speak to the complex, long-term implications of fisheries policies due to their intimate engagement with communities through ethnographic research. However, the methodological trend towards rapid assessments methods of research can often gloss over the complexities of fishing community dynamics and politics, overlooking the hidden perspectives of more marginal community members. The papers in this session argue for the importance of meaningful engagement with fishing communities through community-based ethnographic fieldwork. Each paper presents material derived from extensive ethnographic research, emphasizing the multiplicity of fisheries issues and the singular, flexible and dynamic nature of fishing communities. Sabrina.Doyon@ant.ulaval.ca (F-34)

DRESSLER, William W. (U Alabama) *Cultural Consonance and its Embodied Correlates.* Cultural consonance is the degree to which an individual approximates, in his or her beliefs and behaviors, a cultural model of some domain. A theory of cultural consonance provides the conceptual and methodological tools for linking the cultural to the individual, and to the biological. Previous research has shown that variation in cultural consonance is associated with health outcomes. The papers in this session explore the associations of cultural consonance with a variety of outcomes in populations

from North and South America, the Caribbean, and Africa. Each contributes to an evolving theory of the cultural construction of human health. wdressle@as.u.a.edu (W-98)

DRISCOLL, David L. (RTI Int’l) *Applying Social Theories Of Risk In Multiple Topical Domains: A Search For Commonalities.* The social sciences utilize risk to frame uncertainty in multiple topical domains, yet no single risk paradigm prevails within or between them. Technical analyses follow a rational actor paradigm, psychological analyses follow a psychometric model, and sociocultural approaches focus on situation and context. This session explores the utility of social theories of risk in characterizing human responses to uncertainty. Case studies are drawn from multiple content areas of applied work, including health and medicine, environmental remediation, fisheries management, and food and agriculture. Common themes are sought in support of a more broadly applicable if not unified concept of risk. driscoll@rti.org (W-67)

DURRENBERGER, Paul (Penn State U) *Class and Collective Action Part I, II and III.* One reason the world is on edge is the conflicting interests of superordinate and subordinate classes in states and in the global system. Participants address questions of how people organize to achieve collective goals when cooperation imposes costs on some individuals, when the interests of some individuals diverge from those of the collective, and in the face of opposition. They examine these questions in diverse ethnographic contexts including water management, environmental degradation, noise, generational divisions of labor unions, universities, farm workers, healthcare, and the global economy. pauldurren@verizon.net (S-17) (S-47) (S-77)

ECKS, Stefan (U Edinburgh), **LEIBING, Annette** (U Rio de Janeiro) *Psychotropic Drugs And The Globalization Of Pharmaceutical Citizenship.* Psychotropic medications, such as antidepressant or anti-anxiety drugs, are widely used around the world today. These drugs are having strong transformative powers on the individual patient and on society at large. The panel discusses psychotropics in relation to the production of “pharmaceutical citizenship.” We ask how different forms of citizenship determine access to these pharmaceuticals, and what implications the taking of pharmaceuticals has for a person’s status as a citizen. The panel looks at the local integration of psychotropics in mental health treatments, changing representations within scientific and popular texts, and questions of international law and human rights. stefan.ecks@ed.ac.uk (F-122)

EISENBERG, Merrill and **COE, Kathryn** (U Arizona) *Addressing Cancer in American Indian Communities.* Cancer is the second leading cause of death among American Indians and Alaska Natives. When compared with other minority groups, American Indians have the poorest survivorship five years after diagnosis. With funding from the National Cancer Institute, the American Indian Oncology Program was developed to reduce the burden of cancer among American Indians in Arizona. AIOP is a partnership between the Phoenix Indian Medical Center and the Arizona Cancer Center. The papers in this session describe the activities and challenges addressed by AIOP as it developed linkages and mentoring opportunities, and collaborated with Indian communities to conduct research. merrill@u.arizona.edu (W-08)

EPPLE, Carolyn (Sonoma State U) *Daily Needs of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS.* Student researchers conducted ethnographic interviews with agency staff at AIDS Service Organizations, and later with persons living with HIV/AIDS, to assess the latter’s housing and other issues in dealing with the disease. Key issues included transportation, stigma, loss of support networks, impacts of multiple stressors (such as loss of income, physical ability, Otherness), and other factors. Papers focus on exigencies of daily life with HIV/AIDS for women, Latina/os, persons with physical disabilities, and persons with mental illness in Sonoma County, CA. carolyn.epple@sonoma.edu (TH-03)

FELDMAN, Gregory (UBC) *Roundtable: From Policy Critique To Policy Contribution: How Critical Perspectives On Policy And Power Can Assist Applied Anthropology.* This panel investigates how the anthropological study of policymaking processes can contribute to applied anthropology. Policy - whether originating in businesses, governments, international organizations, or nongovernmental organizations - plays an increasingly pervasive and implicit role in shaping the contours of power in everyday life. It invites critiques from anthropologists seeking to understand how social order is produced, contested, and transformed vis-à-vis policy production and implementation. This roundtable explores two related topics: how policy is implicated in the production of inequality in a decentralized and deterritorialized world; and how knowledge of that issue can support applied anthropologists seeking to rectify power imbalances. gfel@interchange.ubc.ca (TH-104)

FELDMAN, Kerry D. (U Alaska-Anchorage), **WEIST, Raymond** (U Manitoba) *The Northern City and Ethnic Complexity: City as Portal, Place and Process.* Many northern cities are becoming favored destinations of immigrants from around the world, giving rise to new ethnic complexities in a short period of time. This session will address interrelated dynamic features of the northward migration. Viewing the city as “portal”

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draws attention to immigration issues - entry points in transnational migrations. City as "place" is a more conventional emphasis in urban anthropology, with attention to employment opportunities, residential characteristics, ethnic diversity, social services and political structures. City as "process" underscores demographic shifts and developmental features that impact, and are impacted by, new immigrants giving rise to increased ethnic diversity. afkdf@uaa.alaska.edu (TH-62)

FISKE, Jo-Anne (U Lethbridge) *Unsettling States: Fractured Identities And The Moral/ Political Community*. This session will address marginalizing forces where complexities of geography, gender, ethnicity and class intersect through state forces of domination to fragment collective identities and political actions. The focus will be on the intersection of governing forces as the neo-liberal dismantling and reordering of the nation state simultaneously creates new enclaves of marginal citizens, disempowers First Nations and demands new levels of individual and community responsibility. Even as marginalized citizens are disempowered through discredited political associations, perceived moral, social or intellectual deficits, or through state-imposed disruption of identity, they find new ways to resist the forces of domination confronting them. joanne.fiske@uleth.ca (W-45)

FJORD, Lakshmi (UC-Berkeley) *Who Lives? Who Dies? Disaster, Bioethics, and Disability Parts I and II*. Katrina and other natural disasters foreground social discrimination as a human-made disaster in built and social environments faced by such persons everyday, rendering them especially vulnerable in crises of all magnitudes. In this session, presenters offer a critical preventive approach to formulating models for inclusive, bioethical social ecologies. Authors identify specific locations of disablement and the protective assets and cultural expertise disabled people provide to prevention strategies for all members of societies. Outlined in the session are bioethical issues, media representations of the poor that sustain stereotypes, relief workers and prevention of social suffering among the poor and disabled. lfjord@berkeley.edu (F-42) (F-72)

FLETCHER, Chris (U Alberta) *The Shifting Ground Of Public Participation In Assessing Industrial Development In Northern Canada Parts I and II*. The Canadian North is undergoing an unprecedented resource exploration/extraction boom. A number of large-scale industrial developments have begun and many more are on the drawing boards. With the conclusion of many Aboriginal land claims agreements the political and cultural landscape of development is much different now than it was even a generation ago. While in the past Aboriginal peoples were generally positioned as the victims of development, today they are increasing proponents of the same. In this session we propose to explore the new cultural dynamic of public participation in assessing the impacts and benefits that development engenders. christopher.fletcher@ualberta.ca (T-107) (T-137)

FONTAINE, Michael (U San Francisco) *Globalization: Voices from the Edge*. Can globalization lead us into the horizon of a global economic and social order where integrated nations can benefit from each other? This presentation will explore answers to this question through the experiences of the Achuar people of the Ecuadorian Amazon, who combined the best of two world views into a single global vision; through dramatic concerns regarding the ineffective delivering of aid to the victims of the 2004 Tsunami in Sri Lanka; and through the Akha people of Northern Burma, who in spite of military oppression, have taken things into their own hands enabled through partnerships with the West. mfontaine@sbcbglobal.net (TH-44)

FORD, Edward J. (U S Florida) *Studying Up: Exploring the Exotic World of Elites*. Elite populations represent challenges and difficulties that are unusual for anthropologists. The power of elites and the relative weakness of anthropologists constitute a reversal of traditional anthropological relationships. This session will attempt to showcase a variety of efforts to explore this unusual population and examine the peculiarities of these relationships. We will explore issues related to the methods, the responsibilities, and the ethics of interaction with elites. Recent work in the field will be discussed in detail. edseljoe@earthlink.net (TH-78)

FOX, Karyn (U Arizona, TANGO Int'l), **FRANKENBERGER, Tim** (TANGO Int'l) *Conceptual Approaches and Methodological Challenges to Vulnerability Assessments*. Vulnerability assessments are critical for understanding the political, social and economic factors that influence the susceptibility of households to shocks and stresses. Shifting the conceptual and methodological focus to account for the causes of vulnerability allows for programs to have a more profound impact on livelihoods. This session will present a conceptual framework for assessing the risks and resiliencies of households and communities. A series of case studies will allow the panel to explore the application of the livelihoods framework in vulnerability assessments conducted across a range of contexts. karynfox@email.arizona.edu (TH-46)

FRANK, Gelya and **ZEMKE, Ruth** (U S California), **WHITEFORD, Linda M.** (U S Florida) *Occupation on the Edge, I: The New Discipline of Occupational Science in*

Dialogue with Anthropology. The discipline of Occupational Science, founded at the University of Southern California in 1989, represents the leading edge for new curricula in graduate programs in Occupational Therapy in the U.S., Australia, Scandinavia, East Asia and Southern Africa. Occupational science is ready for wider recognition by anthropologists and dialogue with other practice professions concerning its distinctive conceptualization and research on "meaningful occupation," a previously neglected but necessary component of individual and community health and well-being. Perspectives from practicing anthropologists, in turn, can be productive in addressing issues concerning the circulation of Western knowledge and practices in international settings. gfrank@usc.edu (S-03)

FRANK, Gelya, ZEMKE, Ruth and **MATTINGLY, Cheryl** (U S California), **INHORN, Marcia** (U Michigan) *Occupation On The Edge, II: Occupational Therapy And Anthropology, The Continuing Conversation*. For 25 years, the profession of occupational therapy has been in close conversation with anthropology in developing its research and curriculum. Occupational therapy leaders initially sought support in anthropology's traditional holistic approach, especially its focus on the relationship between culture and evolutionary biology. Increasingly recruited to teach "qualitative methods," anthropologists face institutional pressures that sometimes favor the dissemination of methods over theory. This panel brings together researchers and educators from occupational therapy and anthropology whose cross-disciplinary work creates a bridge for theories, methods and new conceptualizations of health and well-being. gfrank@usc.edu (S-33) (S-63)

FRISBIE, Charlotte J. (SIUE, Emerita) *David Aberle's Contributions to Navajo Studies*. As part of the SfAA celebration of Aberle's life and career, our session discusses his contributions to Navajo Studies. Participants include friends, colleagues, and one member of the Beck/Etsitty family in Pinon which "adopted" Dave. Presenters will summarize Dave's Navajo fieldwork, issues he found most important, and contributions resulting from this work; critique his use of the ideas of adaptation and flexibility when discussing Navajo social organization and history; examine Aberle's involvement in civil rights; discuss the Navajo Sun Dance to illustrate his work on religious movements; and give a Navajo perspective on both Dave and his work. cfrisbi@siue.edu (TH-97)

GARCIA, Victor (Indiana U-Pennsylvania) *Ethnographic Research Across Borders: Student Fieldwork in Rural Guanajuato, Mexico*. Mexican immigrants and migrants are increasingly working in communities in the United States, where a few decades ago Latinos were nearly absent. Consequently, communities and local governments are unprepared to address their complex housing, educational, and health needs. Addressing these social challenges effectively requires collaborative, interdisciplinary research and a training program that transcends political borders and considers cultural practices in United States and Mexico. This session presents the ethnographic training of undergraduate students in rural Guanajuato, Mexico. It centers on the research of the students who will present papers highlighting their preliminary findings. vgarcia@iup.edu (W-64)

GERBER, Elaine and **KLUGH, Elgin** (Montclair State U) *Transforming Theory into Practice: Applied Anthropology at Montclair State University Parts I and II*. The papers presented in this session represent the variety of applied work being carried out by students and faculty at Montclair State University. Each presentation illustrates practical ways of engaging research from a foundation of careful theoretical reflection. The particular projects profiled focus on such varied topics as promoting physical fitness for people with disabilities, advocacy for victims of lead poisoning, and involvement in a community heritage project. In their analyses of the projects, the authors discuss the processes through which they identified issues of importance and designed research projects while maintaining a theoretical basis to their overall project designs. gerbere@mail.montclair.edu (F-63) (F-93)

GEZON Lisa L. (U W Georgia) *PESO Presidential Session: Political Ecology, Past, Present and Future*. Political ecology has provided an intellectual frame for scholars and practitioners facing challenges of understanding material relationships given the complexities and dynamism of the local and global political, social, and economic systems in which they exist. This session examines the history of political ecology as a field of inquiry, considering its key concepts, the ways in which it has engaged new ideas in ecology and sociocultural studies, and how it has affected specific areas of study, including symbolic relations, space and place, and commodity chains. It identifies and suggests future directions for study and practice. lgezon@westga.edu (TH-66)

GEZON, Lisa (U W Georgia), **SHILLINGTON, Laura** (York U) *Feminist Political Ecology: Social-Ecological Networks of Living*. Feminist political ecology has called attention to the ways in which ecological and social systems are imbedded within struggles over unequal power relations, identities (race, class, ethnicity, sexuality), and multiple understandings of "nature" and resources. Networks that focus on such connections are complex, multiple, uneven and dynamic. They are constantly contested and negotiated, representing everyday of dealing with the challenges of both social and

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material aspects of living. This session seeks to call attention to the multiplicities and dynamism of these networks and to their implications for social justice. *Igezon@westga.edu* (TH-126)

GLANTZ, Namino (U Arizona) *Aging Adults, Maturing Methods?: Multidisciplinary Health Research in Elder Populations*. By 2050, adults aged 60 and over will increase from 1 in 10 people, to 1 in 5, driving elder health to the top of research and intervention agendas. In response, this multidisciplinary session will explore elder health research strategies and findings in five cultural contexts. Further, we reflect on methodological and ethical questions, such as: Are established qualitative health research methods relevant, ethical and valid when applied to the aged? How can researchers best access and represent elders, lived experiences? Ultimately, can we engage and empower older adults and the healthcare community through our research? *nmglantz@u.arizona.edu* (TH-42)

GOLDSMITH, Douglas S. (AARG) *Partners in AIDS Prevention: Folks and Professionals Confronting HIV Parts I-III*. This session highlights relationships that are crucial to our work as anthropologists in AIDS studies, as spokespersons on AIDS issues, and, often, as advocates for AIDS causes. The special kind of sensitivity needed is neither taught nor innate but emerges from our closest collaboration with people living with AIDS, peer educators, outreach workers, and the many hands-on care-givers. These needed artistic, poetic powers are forged in our interactions with those who are embedded in the search for a cure and who are living the unfolding story that we are trying to tell about AIDS prevention. *doug_goldsmith@hotmail.com* (F-45) (F-105)

GOLUB, Elisabeth and SHANDY, Dianna (Macalester Coll) *Making Family at the Margins: Localized Studies of Gender and Power*. Using the family as the primary unit of analysis, the papers in this panel, based on ethnographic research spanning four continents, explore strategies related to gender, power, and the localized effects of globalization. Common themes include the ways that gender intersects issues of development, local and global economies, and the provision of health and social services. The papers probe issues of individual agency played out in a context in which conditions at the local level are brokered by the role of the state. Theory meets practice in daily lived experiences of providing for the family. *egolub@macalester.edu, shandy@macalester.edu* (F-39)

GORDON, Elisa (Loyola U-Chicago) *Life on the Edge: Bioethical Vistas and Policy Panoramas of Health, Treatment, and Research*. This panel examines how culturally informed bioethical decisions and health policies create avenues by which to navigate the boundaries of life and death, acute care and rehabilitation, clinical research and treatment. Topics covered across the life-span include: the impact of policies regarding reproductive technology on cultural identities, the politics of funding human subjects research, expanding insurance coverage to improve kidney transplant outcomes, eliminating barriers to care for intravenous drug users, and bioethical implications of post-mortem reconstructions of bodies and personhood. Discussion draws upon U.S. and cross-culturally research. Presenters will consider their professional roles in relation to resolving contemporary bioethical problems. *egordo1@lumc.edu* (S-02)

GRAY, Sandra J. (Kansas U) *Without Cattle: The Local Quest For Human Rights, Sustainable Peace, And Economic Security In Karamoja, NE Uganda*. During the last three decades, Karimojong pastoralists in NE Uganda have been engaged in armed cattle raiding, sustained by a flow of automatic weapons into the region. Resultant cattle losses and the high human cost have compelled many former herders to abandon the pastoral sector. In this session, researchers from the University of Kansas and from the Karamoja Resource and Policy Center (KRPC) of the Karamoja Agropastoral Development Programme (KADPP), a locally owned and staffed agency in Moroto, Uganda examine issues confronting the Karimojong as they make the transition from a cattle-based to a more diversified social and economic system. *sgray@ku.edu* (W-15)

GREENBERG, James B. (U Arizona) *Transnational Processes, States, and the Emergence of Prosaic Civil Formations*. This session examines the everyday processes of formation and contestation shaping the relationships between civil society and the state, as groups organize to exert and contest claims to various kinds of spaces - physical territories, jurisdictional boundaries, and the cultural spaces over which groups may have degrees of decision-making control and power. These processes give rise to prosaic civil formations and spatial nexuses that on the one hand subsidize parts of the formal economy, on the other hand, as push the state to respond, creating new regulations, institutions, agents, infrastructures, and new political alliances, strategies, and constituencies. *greenbe@email.arizona.edu* (S-46)

GREENUP, Jeremy (Georgia State U) *Centers on the Edge: Re-Negotiating the Boundaries of Postmodern Life*. This panel examines the politics at play in Atlanta, Georgia which simultaneously react to and shape the geographic and cultural boundaries of a postmodern city. Through ethnographic examination of struggles against mass retail

in suburban Atlanta, midwifery's mythical lore and commodification as a "traditional" practice appropriated by those seeking the culturally authentic, discourses at battle in the public sphere as gay rights advocates stake their claim on the centers of marriage rights and politics and neoliberal influences in the museum industry, this panel demonstrates worlds on the edge as they relate to and shape a center. *jgreenup14@yahoo.com* (F-65)

GROVER, Margan (US Army Corps of Engineers), **HANSON, Diane K.** (U Alaska-Anchorage) *Changing Cultural Resource Management to meet First Nations, Priorities Parts I and II*. Indigenous groups of North America have reclaimed the prerogative to present and study their history based on their priorities. The requirements of cultural heritage laws and government-to-government consultation integrate First Nations, interests into modern cultural resource management practices. Improving economic positions of North American tribes and businesses has also led to opportunities to reclaim control over the way precontact and contact history is presented to the general public through cultural heritage programs, stewardship programs, cultural resource managers and museums. *afdkh@uaa.alaska.edu* (T-92) (T-122)

GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla (U Delaware), **DONALD, Kevin** (U Arizona) *Populations on the Edge: Towards Inclusive Policies for Afro-Latin Americans*. This session discusses the exclusionary relationship between Afro-Latin American populations, the UN Declaration on Human Rights, and declarations of the sovereign rights of ethnic groups. During European incursion "Indigenous peoples" were institutionalized in a single category as a "legitimate other." Afro-Latin Americans, on the contrary, were placed in more than one category; this lack of collective social positioning has caused an "invisible" or liminal (Turner 1967) social status. This session explores the present situation facing some Afro-Latin Americans and ways in which basic human rights might be extended to those populations who desire recognition and inclusion in international public policy. *cguerron@udel.edu* (W-69)

GUIM, George (Nat'l Hispanic U) *Policy and Learning: Refiguring Narrative through Innovation Praxis*. This presentation addresses work by practitioners in areas of malaria control, Maya educational development, bilingual adult education, and cultural transformation. The presentation uses narrative, rather than methods and techniques, to address challenges. When narrative is used, individuals become fuller participants in their own learning process. Discussion is rendered in terms of non-technical, ordinary language, and meanings are understood in terms of everyday praxis. Policies emerging from narrative approaches are grounded in on-going discourse. Individuals and communities, through re-interpreting tradition and story, come to new understanding of who they are and what power they might have. *georgeguim@aol.com* (TH-43)

HADLEY, Craig (U Michigan) *Seeking Security: Migration, Nutrition, & Health among Recent Immigrants to North America*. Refugees and immigrants resettled in developed countries face changes in the environment, many of which have resounding implications for their health and well-being. Shifts in dietary practice and health-seeking behaviors may elevate one's risk of diseases such as hypertension, heart disease, dental caries, and overweight and diabetes. Details of how and why certain health-related practices shift and whether these occur in all groups are not yet clear. In this session, researchers from a range of disciplines and who are working with varied communities will report on their studies of diet, nutrition, and health seeking behavior among recently-arrived refugees and immigrants. *Chadley@umich.edu* (W-103)

HAINES, David W. (George Mason U), **JEONG, Jong-Ho** (Seoul Nat'l U) *Wind over Water: Understanding East Asian Migration*. Contemporary migration raises difficult questions about the social fabric of modern nations, the ways in which national borders and internal divisions are crossed, and the very nature of personhood in its cultural, legal and humanitarian aspects. This panel brings together scholars from both sides of the Pacific to examine how the East Asian experience with migration can contribute to addressing these questions, with particular attention to how migration policy is and should be formulated, how the protection of migrants can be ensured, and how the potential for creating more diverse and flexible societies can be enhanced. *dhaines1@gmu.edu* (TH-138)

HALDANE, Hillary J. (UC-Santa Barbara), **WIES, Jennifer R.** (U Kentucky) *Women Helping Women: Trends and Transformations in Domestic Violence Advocacy*. For more than three decades domestic violence shelter advocates have struggled to assist women and children despite chronically limited funding, faddish treatment and prevention curricula and an increasingly poor and dispossessed population. Much scholarship has focused on the ways institutions often exacerbate the very problems they are established to alleviate as the shelter workers negotiate social, political, and economic pressures. By examining the shelter advocates' ethnographies of working with individuals in need, panelists will discuss trends and shifts in the violence against women movement and the larger institutional barriers advocates are working within such as government policies and sponsor requirements. *jennifer.wies@uky.edu* (TH-103)

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HAMADA, Tomoko (William & Mary Coll) *From Racism to Culturalism: Re-examining Anthropological Tool Kits in a World on Edge*. In order to emphasize equality among peoples, contemporary anthropological lexicon embraces the terms "ethnicity" and "culture." Using these categories, many attempt to redress past wrongdoings, promote affirmative action, and deliver medicines, services or products to various targeted populations. However, by doing so, we are again pigeonholing the very same peoples; this time not into races, but into ethnicities and cultures. Do these taxonomic tools really make sense, or even have utility for the collective good? If so, who benefits by utilizing these categories? In this increasingly divisive world on edge, how can Anthropology create new toolkits for promoting our commonality? *thamad@wm.edu* (W-49)

HAMMER, Patricia J. (Ctr for Soc Well Being), **HAMMOND, Joyce** (Western Washington U) *Teaching, Learning and Applying PAR: Challenges, Signs of Success and Further Questions Raised, Parts I-III*. There is increasing interest by students in Participatory Action Research as a means to acquire practical abilities for work among communities of research. Few formal guidelines exist for assembling PAR courses offered in psychology, public health and anthropology, and non-profit and civic organizations. This two-part session presents perspectives of PAR teachers and learners who will share approaches that aid in the conceptualization and practice of the methodology, as well as difficulties intrinsic to the application of PAR methods. Part two opens the floor to PAR practitioners who will demonstrate recommended techniques by inviting the participation of all in attendance. (TH-01) (TH-31) (TH-61)

HENDERSON, Eric (Northland Pioneer Coll), **RUSSELL, Scott C.** (Mesa Comm Coll) *David Aberle: Advocacy and Applied Anthropology*. David F. Aberle actively engaged in social and political issues during his long career. Aberle used his resources as an anthropologist to assist and inform the public, political leaders, and the anthropological community about such issues. His stance was usually that of an anthropologically informed advocate. His participation in applied research used anthropological knowledge and theory to provide an understanding of, and a solution for, contemporary human problems. Session papers describe Aberle's involvement with Navajo economic development, religious freedom for Native American Church practices, the Vietnam War, impacts of federal policies on Navajo household structure, and Navajo-Hopi land disputes. *ehenderson@npc.edu* (TH-127)

HENIFIN, Kai (Oregon State U) *Contemporary Natural Resources and Community Values in Applied Anthropology*. These studies represent some of the research conducted by the graduate students in the Applied Anthropology program at Oregon State University. They examine contemporary issues across the United States, from the Carolina's to Alaska. Each student focused on community values to explore issues of identity and or natural resource use. This panel will present the diverse ways in which current students are using anthropological methods to explore issues ranging from ground water management to kinship structures between Native and African American People. *khenifin99@hotmail.com* (TH-02)

HENNESSY, Kate (UBC) *Applied Visual Anthropology: Theory, Practice, and Collaboration Parts I and II*. Anthropologists have been dependent on the camera since photography in the field was possible (Mead 1963). However, as understandings of the visual shift from the positivist notion of the image as truth, to the image as a location of identity construction and contestation, applied visual anthropologists increasingly choose to collaborate with source communities in order to facilitate self-definition and cultural representation through visual technology and visually-oriented publications. This panel explores the methods by which new media technologies are being applied to anthropological problems of representation, identity, and power as negotiated by those on either side of the perceived "digital divide." *hennessy@interchange.ubc.ca* (W-02) (W-32)

HENRY, Doug (U N Texas), **WHITEFORD, Linda M.** (USF) *Anthropology, Others, And Catastrophes: Lessons From Kosovo To Katrina Parts I and II*. This session approaches "catastrophe" as an event integrative of both natural disasters and sociopolitical conflict. This panel surveys some of the contemporary work being done with relevance to all kinds of catastrophic events - hurricanes, war, terrorism, drought, flood, population upheaval, volcanic eruption, earthquake, and tsunami. We discuss theoretical, practical, and ethical concerns that have arisen out of anthropologists' - and others' - involvement with both survivors and managers of catastrophes. By so doing, we attempt to stimulate a broader understanding of anthropology's encounters with catastrophe among people living at the edge. *dhenry@pacs.unt.edu* (F-91) (F-121)

HISLOP, T. Gregory (BC Cancer Agency) *Cultural Issues In Cancer Communication*. Communication between health care professionals and cancer patients strongly influences the way cancer patients make sense of, formulate decision about, and cope with their disease. This session will explore the impact of cultural differences in the communication process. Presenters will examine cultural issues among different population groups, considering all phases of the cancer experience from cancer screening (for cervical and colorectal cancer), to cancer treatment in cancer survivors, through to

palliative care. The presenters come from various disciplines and will present different methodological approaches to examine these issues. *ghislop@bccrc.ca* (S-06)

HOFFER, Lee (Washington U) *Beyond the Edge of the Law: Studying the Illicit Drug Trade*. Anthropological study of drug use dates to the 1930s, yet it did not begin to develop as a subfield until the mid-1960s, reaching its greatest expansion in response to the AIDS pandemic. Most research on illicit drug use done by anthropologist, however, has focused on street-level use behaviors and user's social networks. The broader structure of the illicit drug industry, sometimes called "the illegal drug economy," has largely been unrepresented in this research. This session will call attention to the growing interest of anthropologists in the illicit drug trade and advance models, concepts, and frameworks being used in this research. *hofferl@epi.wustl.edu* (F-139)

HOLLOWELL, Julie (UBC) *Intellectual Property Rights and Archaeology: Defining the Issues Parts I and II*. This Roundtable brings together archaeologists, representatives from First Nations, lawyers, and cultural heritage specialists to discuss and define issues involving recognition and protection of intellectual property rights related to archaeological heritage and Indigenous knowledge. Broadly, these complex issues include parameters of ethical research and benefit-sharing; publication rights; commodifications of heritage; and the control, access, and use of archaeological information by descendant communities, researchers, and others. The roundtable is an opportunity to define and give voice to these issues from diverse standpoints and discuss contexts where they have emerged as particularly significant to both the discipline and the communities it serves. *jjh@indiana.edu* (F-108) (F-138)

HOWARD, Michael C. (SFU) *Applied Anthropology in Southeast Asia*. The session focuses on recent work by anthropologists and anthropology students in Southeast Asia. Particular attention is paid to cultural practices and beliefs and their relation to community development. *mhoward@sfu.ca* (F-01)

HUNT, Linda M. (Michigan State U) *Resurrecting Race: An Old Concept Dressed Up In New Clothes*. Advances in genetic, clinical and forensic sciences have rekindled debates about "race" as a cultural construction versus a biological reality. Fueled by intense interest in health disparities, advancing techniques in genetic analysis, and widely publicized developments in pharmacogenetics, "race" takes on renewed legitimacy. "Race" remains an unresolved controversy in many disciplines, but continues to be widely used, with important implications for our social world. Papers in this session will examine the current revitalization of "race" in a cross-section of disciplines, and consider how an anthropological perspective may help separate popular concepts of human origins and difference from the academic enterprise. (F-46)

HYATT, Susan (IUPUI), **QUINTILIANI, Karen** (CS-Long Beach), **FREIDENBERG, Judith** (U Maryland), **GRAHAM, Margaret A.** (UT-Pan American) *Allies on the Front Line: Perspectives from Our Community Partners*. This is a COPAA-sponsored, open-forum session. In many applied anthropology programs, at both the undergraduate and graduate levels, students are regularly placed in agencies and neighborhood organizations that serve the interests of communities facing a range of threats and challenges. In this open forum, we will hear the perspectives of professionals and activists who work with our students in such settings but who don't necessarily have any training in anthropology themselves. The session will give audience members an opportunity to converse with each other and with our allies in the community whose work is crucial to our students, learning experience. *shyatt@iupui.edu, mgraham1@panam.edu* (F-61)

HYLAND, Stanley E. (U Memphis) *Community Building for the Twenty-First Century: Roundtable Discussion*. This panel brings together the contributors to the recently published book *Community Building for the Twenty-First Century*. Their work on various dimensions of community building spans a wide variety of groups and places including refugees, faith-based organizations, poor urban neighborhoods, tribal peoples, international corporations and public health agencies. The editor provides a summary of the major themes that cross-cut their chapters. Each contributor discusses where their current work has taken them in light of recent physical catastrophes and policy shifts and their thoughts about future research directions. *shyland@memphis.edu* (S-16)

INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) *Shrimping in Crisis: Cheap Shrimp and the Loss of Livelihoods*. While most Americans think they are eating wild shrimp caught in American waters, in fact, over 85% of the shrimp consumed in the United States today is imported and much of that is farm raised and full of chemicals. Foreign competition over shrimp prices assures Americans a steady supply of shrimp. However, the low cost paid for wild caught shrimp coupled with the high cost of fuel and insurance for boats is putting American shrimpers out of business. This session explores the challenges faced by American shrimpers as they try to continue a traditional way of life on the water. *palma.ingles@noaa.gov* (W-121)

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INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) *Sunken Boats, Tangled Nets, and Uncertain Futures: Impacts of Hurricane Katrina on Fishing Communities in The Gulf of Mexico Parts I and II*. Fishing communities across the Gulf of Mexico have long struggled under trying market conditions, rising fuel costs, and a host of additional challenges. When hurricane Katrina struck the Gulf coast, communities were battered by the winds and inundated with water. The aftermath of the storm revealed communities that lay in ruins. Fishing boats were washed miles inland, entire harbors gone missing, many thousands of families displaced. Lives were changed forever. This session draws on longitudinal analysis of data collected in communities just prior to and after Katrina hit. The speakers address the very uncertain future. palma.ingles@noaa.gov (TH-95) (TH-125)

INHORN, Marcia C. (U Michigan) *Reproductive Disruptions: Gender, Technology, and Ethics in the New Millennium Parts I and II*. The last 25 years have witnessed a veritable "explosion" of anthropological research on human reproduction. This SMA Presidential Panel underscores the dilemmas of "disrupted reproduction," in which the standard linear narrative of conception, birth, and the progress of the next generation is, in some way, interrupted. The panel features the work of leading reproductive anthropologists, who will examine the complexities of gender, new technologies, and ethical conundrums in reproductive discourses and practices around the globe. minhorn@umich.edu (F-102) (F-132)

JOHNSTON, Barbara (Ctr for Political Ecology) *World on Edge: Nuclear Legacies and Lessons for a World at War*. This session considers what we have learned about the human environmental costs of uranium mining, nuclear weapons testing, and their use. Three presentations detail human health impacts of the nuclear weapons cycle and the culture/power dynamics that structure institutional response. Discussant comments contextualize historical legacy struggles with reference to current nuclear proliferation and weapons use. This session is meant to be both informative and provocative: significant time is reserved to encourage debate and discussion amongst the panel and with the audience. bjohnston@igc.org (W-96)

JORDAN, Brigitte (Palo Alto Rsrch Ctr) *Knowledge Flow In "Real" And "Virtual" Spaces: Ethnographic Approaches To Workpractice Analysis And Technology Development Parts I and II*. The papers in this panel are concerned with using ethnographic methods for investigating how knowledge, and in some cases materials, flow through a variety of spaces ranging from the production floors of factories and service organizations to recreational facilities to the virtual spaces of the internet. In every case, be it for reasons of competent participation, of technology design, or facility development, the question of what knowledge and skills are available for whom and how they are communicated, how they are accessed, shared, distributed, and produced in the first place is of central importance to participants and stakeholders. jordan@akamail.com (W-16) (W-46)

KALJEE, Linda (U Maryland) *Alcohol, Gambling, and Sexual Risk: Issues for the Development and Evaluation of Health Programs for Vietnamese Adolescents*. Over the past ten years, Viet Nam has become increasingly isolated. While the country remains a one-party Communist system that emphasizes "traditional" values, Vietnamese youth are faced with an array of choices unavailable to their parents. Increasing numbers of youth are consuming cigarettes, alcohol and drugs. While gambling is not a new phenomenon in Viet Nam, with more disposable money, stakes are increasing. Conservative sexual mores create an atmosphere of silence in regards to youths, sexuality and social-sexual relationships. We will present methodological issues and research findings relevant to program development to reduce risk behaviors among Vietnamese adolescents. ikaljee@peds.umaryland.edu (TH-133)

KAMAT, Vinay (UBC) *Anthropology and Malaria Control: Boundaries between Cultures - Research, Interventions and Real Lives Parts I and II*. This session discusses the coordination of resources to Roll Back Malaria (RBM) to reduce malaria mortality/morbidity by 50% by 2010. Health policy documents emphasize the importance of a social science component in malaria control. This session is devoted to understanding what anthropologists can do to support RBM's goal of halving the global burden of malaria by 2010. The first session will consist of research presentations related to recent unpublished research work on socio-behavioral research in malaria. The second session will take the form of a workshop to develop a new collaborative proposal for research into the Anthropology of Malaria Control. kamatvin@interchange.ubc.ca (F-76) (F-106)

KAUFERT, Patricia (U Manitoba) *From The Bottom Up: Reflections On Research Ethics From The Perspective Of Subjects, Communities And Frontline Workers In The Research Process*. Although focused on the protection of the research subject, research ethics are usually discussed from the top-down, the perspective of researchers and research ethics review boards. This session is from the bottom-up, the standpoint of research subjects, communities and frontline workers. The three fifteen minute presentations will explore how traditional ethical principles, concepts of research and the public good, and issues of responsibility and loyalty are seen from each of these three very different standpoints. They will be followed by an open discussion lead by a panel chosen for their experience in these three positions. kaufert@ms.umanitoba.ca (TH-92)

KELLEY, Shawn and THOMPSON, Kyrie (Northern Arizona U) *Processes For Teaching Youth About Their Culture, Food And Environment*. Cultural loss, decreasing food security, and environmental degradation are negatively impacting communities around the planet. To combat these destructive trends many communities have initiated youth focused projects emphasizing the socio-cultural and physical connections youth have with their food, environment, and history. This session will provide examples of how youth focused projects, from rural reservations to urban settings, are promoting positive learning environments and utilizing culturally relevant curriculums that help build strong and sustainable communities. Shawn.Kelley@nau.edu, thompsko@yahoo.com (W-107)

LAYNE, Linda (Rensselaer) *Motherhood Lost Conversations: A Television Series Advocating a Women's Health Approach to Pregnancy Loss*. This panel will present three 30 minute episodes "Motherhood Lost: Conversations," a television series co-produced Linda Layne and Heather Bailey at George Mason University Television, Fairfax, VA will be aired. The series lays out women's health approach to pregnancy loss. In conversation with multiple professionals from all walks of life, Layne advocates improved healthcare, a better public understanding of loss, prevention, and the creation of feminist rituals. These episodes focus on better health care provision before, during, and after a loss, and on ways of preventing unnecessary losses through legal protection of pregnant women, public health interventions, and coalition building. laynel@rpi.edu (F-78)

LEE, Patricia M. (UBC), **BUTLER, Shelley Ruth** (McGill U) *Bridging Ethnography, Theory and Practice: In Honour of Elvi Whittaker as a Mentor and a Colleague Parts I-III*. This session brings together academics and professionals whose work has been influenced by Elvi Whittaker. Participants in this session will point to ways in which Elvi Whittaker influenced their own professional and scholarly development. These sessions will demonstrate the way in which theory and ethnographic skills can be adapted to address a wide variety of contemporary challenges. Implicitly, the session will contribute to making sense of some aspects of Canadian anthropology, the academy, and the significance of collegiality and teaching in nurturing the next generation of social scientists. (F-73) (F-103) (F-133)

LESLIE, James (Butch), HUGHES, Bradley and BJORKNAS, Sarah (War Resisters Support Campaign) *Building War Resister's Support Networks in Vancouver, B.C.* The Vancouver War Resisters Support Group brings together representatives from many peace and anti-war organizations and has the active participation of War Resisters who came to Canada in opposition to the war against the people of Viet Nam. We are part of a campaign throughout Canada to make it possible for US Iraq War resisters to find sanctuary and a new home in Canada just as some 100,000 thousand of Vietnam War resisters did. We welcome and offer support to members of the US military who come to Canada seeking sanctuary because he or she opposes and refuses to take part in the US invasion and continuing occupation of Iraq. (T-134)

LILLIOTT, Elizabeth A. (Beh Hlth Rsrch Ctr of the SW) *Treating Latinidad: Culturally Relevant Behavioral Health Care for Latino/a Youth in the Americas*. In the discourse and practice of substance abuse, young Latino/as are a population of both pathology and marginalization. While the conditions and experiences of Latino/a youth substance abuse vary across borders, what appears constant is their limited access to adequate behavioral health care. From distinct geographies that in themselves disrupt homogenized notions of Latinidad, these papers consider cultural essentialisms articulated in substance abuse and mental health treatment that center on the family, gender roles, and criminality. Engaged ethnographic methods also reveal innovations and implications for substance abuse prevention and treatment for young Latino/as. lilliott@bhrcs.org (W-134)

LUSTER, Gene (U N Texas) *Studying Inward: The Iterative Pedagogical Process of Anthropology*. Building on prior research presented at the AAA's, our research contributes to the understanding of pedagogical processes by following the development of a new graduate department and meanings involved in the perspectives of graduate students and faculty. Our research explores the liminal experiences of parallel development tracks, that of graduate student to professional and un-tenured to tenured faculty. The liminal "betwixt and between" status of both involve dynamic tensions that affect each other's understanding of processes embedded in professional anthropological development, and how those experiences can shape emergent forms of pedagogy. gene@braintrustconsulting.com (W-99)

MARES, Teresa M. (U Washington) *Blurring the Edges: Reflecting Fieldwork from the Borders*. We are in an era where national boundaries are increasingly fluid and where transnational flows of people, ideas and materials necessitate a multi-scalar approach in ethnographic research. Our panel looks at the contested meanings of place that are wrestled with as globalizing processes intersect with the local systems. Collectively we examine the limitations of boundaries and borderlands and concerned with the people who occupy (or are excluded from) these transnational, yet, liminal spaces. To do this, we engage in a reflexive approach to understanding our subject positioning in the field

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and how it shapes our theoretical grounding, methodologies, and analysis. *tmares@u.washington.edu* (W-126)

MARTÍNEZ SALDAÑA, Tomás (Colegio de Posgraduados) *Ecoturismo y Desarrollo*. Methodology is applied anthropologists main resource, but so are their social relations. Hackenberg (1999) and Palerm (1987, 1993) mention that one of Applied Anthropology main tasks, is to study and analyze applied anthropologist's work, so to find and define Applied Anthropology's Methodologies. In other papers I have done so, following Mexican applied anthropologists, work from the academy (Pérez Lizaur, 2001, 2005). In this paper I pretend to do field work with Mexican applied anthropologists working as consultants, so to find the differences in method and use of social relations. *tms@colpos.mx* (W-109)

MAYER, Carol (UBC Museum of Anth) *MOA and Community Relations*. For five years (1999-2004) MOA staff worked with the Tahltan Nation on the exhibition "Mehodih: Well-Known Traditions of Tahltan People, Our Great Ancestors Lived That Way." During that time we came to truly appreciate how the cultural material held in MOA's collections was viewed by the Tahltan as links to their past and present. Pam Brown, curator and Camille Callison, MA, UBC School of Library, Archival, and Information Sciences will share their perspective about the role of the Tahltan Nation and the museum in the development of this community exhibit; what worked; what didn't, and what we learned. *mayer@interchange.ubc.ca* (W-65)

MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UC-Los Angeles) *Career Opportunities in Development for Students*. The workshop provides a strategic emphasis on skills required to enter a career in development and/or as an international consultant. Our goals will be to focus on developing necessary experience and communication skills for generating responses from development agencies, human resources staff. The workshop will discuss: (1) academic courses needed (2) background field experience (3) curriculum vitae presentation (4) communication skills, (5) government agencies search, (6) consultant skills and NGOs. During the workshop students will have the opportunity to interact and to be advised by a group of experienced professionals working internationally and with expertise in various facets of development. *gmaytuck@aol.com* (W-95)

MCELROY, Ann (SUNY Buffalo), **SHERLICK, Lucille** (Comm Missions Inc) *Living with Trauma: Applied Anthropological Approaches Parts I and II*. Survivors of trauma from natural disasters, violent death, war, and terrorism often experience short-term physical and cognitive impacts regardless of social buffers, but the timing and patterning of supports and healing over the long term vary culturally and warrant study. Likewise, long term retraumatization from similar or different experiences requires examination. Anthropologists need to document the types of interventions and support systems that ease negative long-term impacts. Studies examining victim narratives, consultants' approaches, and clinical programs to manage trauma will be presented and discussed. *mcelroy@buffalo.edu* (S-73) (S-103)

MCMULLIN, Juliet (UC-Riverside), **DREW, Elaine** (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *Perceptions and Practices: Critical Moments in the Cancer Timeline*. This panel examines the shifts in knowledge and practice that take place when negotiating the multiple meanings and experiences of cancer. Drawing on research from urban/sub-urban Detroit, rural Kentucky, and Latinas in California panel participants will discuss 1) how scientific and public health understandings of the practice of cancer diagnosis and treatment are accepted, rejected or refined, and 2) the ways in which scientific explanations for behavioral strategies related to cancer overlook broader cultural and political economic struggles. These discussions will highlight "moments" along the trajectory of interactions between patient and biomedicine, including prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and survivorship. *julietm@ucr.edu* (W-105)

MCNAMARA, Laura (Sandia Nat'l Labs) *The Moral Epistemology of Anthropology and Fieldwork in the Defense Community*. Philosopher Alfred Tauber speaks of a 'moral epistemology' that guides medical research, by which he means that "...medicine as a clinical science is ultimately ordered by a set of human values focused upon the care of the individual." Anthropology is guided by a moral epistemology that directs anthropologists away from work in defense or security. This epistemology provides little ethical guidance for anthropologists who choose to work in the institutions that our field has traditionally eschewed. In this panel, we discuss the epistemological, ethical, and practical challenges of navigating the divide between anthropology and the world of defense. *lamcnam@sandia.gov* (S-12)

MESSING, Jacqueline (U S Florida), **WORONOV, Terry** (U Arizona) *Educational Anthropology*. Ethnographic and educational research describes schools as deeply contentious places, where personnel, policies, interests, and practices compete, and where lasting change to benefit students is a challenge to implement. The papers in this panel focus on ideology in schooling and to dimensions of power, agency and identity that

are inherent in the social construction of education, both in and out of the classroom. Individual papers address discourses of indigenous education in Alaska and Mexico, ideologies of citizenship and race/ethnicity in urban U.S. schools informed by ongoing research projects. *jmessing@cas.usf.edu* (S-08)

MIGLIORE, Sam (Kwantlen U Coll), **DORAZIO-MIGLIORE, Marg** (UBC) *Culture, Community, and Wellbeing*. Minority groups around the world face a variety of social, political and economic forces that tend to impact their lives - forces that have the potential to promote distress, moral and ethical dilemmas, social and economic inequality, culture change and, in some cases, assimilation. This session focuses on ethnographic studies of how certain groups are attempting to deal with these forces. More specifically, the papers address issues concerning cultural survival, individual and community well-being, and social justice. *Sam.Migliore@Kwantlen.ca* (W-124)

MONTEITH, Daniel (U Alaska-SE) *Negotiated Places, Boundaries, and Culture Histories*. This session will examine the roles of anthropologists who are not only involved with documenting place names, boundaries, resources use, and cultural histories but who are also actively involved in negotiating how the information is understood, used and depicted. The focus will be on how Alaska Natives have negotiated their (re)presentation of identity and how they have contested and asserted their economic and political rights. *kfdbm@uas.alaska.edu* (S-31)

MORRISON, Sharon D. (U N Carolina-Greensboro) *Calling Attention to Health Disparities of New Africans in the US: Gaps of Understanding and Strategies for Addressing HIV/AIDS*. Many African immigrants who currently reside in the US may have been exposed to HIV prior to arrival. Others become vulnerable after arrival as language and cultural barriers limit access to and use of US health systems. Epidemiological and socio-behavioral data for framing interventions are sparse. Additionally, many health professionals have limited knowledge of ways to integrate African traditional worldviews and paradigms into strategies designed to combat HIV stigma and misinformation. Session participants, who represent professionals at the forefront of African health improvement, will highlight theoretical knowledge and practical strategies for addressing health and alleviating HIV disparities of African immigrants. *sdmorri2@uncg.edu* (TH-102)

MULLOOLY, James (Cal State U-Fresno) *Education on the Edge: A Discussion of Applied Anthropology of Education*. Practitioners and researchers have applied anthropological modes of investigation towards educational process for many years. The SFAA is formally developing a Topical Interest Group about Applied Educational Anthropology in response to this. This session will illustrate several developments in this area and close with a lengthy roundtable audience-based discussion of the goals of this emergent group. The papers represent ethnographic accounts of educational process in and out of schools. Education will be discussed as the transmission of traditional ecological knowledge, as participatory democracy, as culture change, as legitimizing normalcy and as a means to a school's survival. *jmullooly@csufresno.edu* (W-63)

NETTLETON, Jodi C. (U S Florida) *Issues in Teaching Anthropology: Applied Anthropology and the Classroom Part II*. This is the second part to a two part session series exploring how applied anthropology is an integral part of the curriculum in our classes and in extra-curricular activities that involve our students. The emphasis of this session is to present teaching strategies for the anthropology classroom and their implications for applied anthropology. The papers in this session suggest that applied anthropological perspectives can inform the classroom and the classroom can be a setting to apply anthropology. Topics address strategies and pedagogy including inquiry-based learning, experiential learning, and feminist pedagogy. *jnettle@cas.usf.edu* (W-68)

NGUYEN, Vinh-Kim (McGill), **ELLIOTT, Denielle** (SFU) *Ethnography of HIV/AIDS Interventions*. Scholarship in medical anthropology has played an important role in illuminating the political, social, cultural and economic factors that influence the spread of HIV. Medical anthropologists are called upon to ensure that interventions to curb the epidemic are "culturally appropriate". Biomedical technologies aimed at the epidemic have grown from condoms and awareness-raising campaigns to encompass female condoms, antiretrovirals, microbicides and will eventually include vaccines. "Community preparedness" efforts to pave the way for HIV vaccine trials can be expected to engender biosocial transformations. This panel will bring together ethnographic scholarship that illuminates this changing biosocial matrix through studies of AIDS interventions. *dae@sfu.ca* (W-93)

NICHTER, Mimi, NICHTER, Mark (U Arizona) *Anthropological Contributions to International Smoking Cessation: Project Quit Tobacco International*. Tobacco use claims four million lives each year, and this figure is expected to rise to 10 million by 2030 when an estimated 70% of all tobacco deaths will occur in developing countries. While tobacco prevention is essential to public health, only smoking cessation saves

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lives in the short term. This session presents the work of four anthropologists associated with Project Quit Tobacco International (QTI), a five-year NIH-funded research/training project developing culturally appropriate tobacco cessation programs in India and Indonesia. *mimin@u.arizona.edu* (F-18)

NYASIMI-RUIGU, Mary (Iowa State U) *Community Livelihoods, Stakeholder Relationships and Natural Resource Sustainability*. In all societies, livelihoods systems have evolved around a changing set of assets. Assets include various capitals, e.g., social, natural, financial, physical. When assets are under stress, households become vulnerable. This may lead to new coping mechanisms, stakeholder conflicts, degradation of capitals, out-migration and/or dependency. The session objective is to deepen our understanding of the role of natural resources in sustaining local livelihoods, and the contributions of stakeholders and institutions to this process. Case studies from different parts of the world will illustrate ways in which various stakeholder strategies at different levels can increase or decrease household and/or community vulnerability. *nyasimi@iastate.edu* (F-08)

O'DONNELL, Katherine (Christopher Newport U) *Transnational Economic Solidarity*. This session explores process of building solidarity networks for economic justice. Representatives of Chiapas Solidarity (U.S.), Jolom Mayaetik, Mayan Women's Weaving Cooperative and conference exhibitor, Chiapas, Mexico and Maasai American Organization, (U.S. and Kenya) discuss opportunities and challenges for the North and South and the concept and issues related to Fair Trade. *O_DonnellK@hartwick.edu* (W-74)

O'NEIL, John D. (U Manitoba) *Health Governance Issues in Indigenous People's Health Care Parts I and II*. Indigenous communities and organizations in Canada and globally have struggled to achieve self-determination in the delivery of health services in their communities. The Manitoba First Nations Centre for Aboriginal Health Research undertook a program of research in partnership with indigenous communities to investigate factors that act as barriers or opportunities to achieve this goal. A case study approach was used for projects that included studies of traditional healing in Latin America, health administration in Australia, New Zealand and Canada, health information system and community service development in Manitoba First Nations, and ethical protocol development for research in indigenous communities. *oneilj@ms.umaniitoba.ca* (T-61) (T-19)

ORZECZ, Kathryn and EICHELBERGER, Laura (U Arizona) *Domestic Anthropology: Making the Invisible Visible*. As anthropologists working in the United States, we seek to consider what role we should take to best understand and resolve contemporary problems. Through the lens of health, we consider how individuals may be made invisible by virtue of age, disease, disability, immigrant status or some combination of these factors. As we conduct research, we seek to illuminate the health issues of our study populations, documenting problems that may be similar to those of other nations but are made invisible in the United States because of minimization of poverty and conditions that depart from a normal biomedical state of health. *kmcelvee@email.arizona.edu* (F-48)

PANDIAN, Anand (UBC) *Suffering the Edge of the Wound: Pain and the Dissolution of the Individual*. The panel approaches suffering as an experience beyond the limits of an interiorized sense of subjectivity. Challenging an understanding of pain as an essentially private and incommunicable condition, each paper maps a language of wounding by means of which the sufficiency and integrity of the individual body and its locus of apperception is unsettled. The papers track the fragmentation of the body through the work of faculties such as the will, the soul and the heart, cast in relation to vectors both organic and machinic, both spiritual and political. *pandian@interchange.ubc.ca* (S-97)

PARK, Thomas (U Arizona) *Globalization: Enabling Or Disabling Development*. This panel will examine the ways in which development is affected by modern technologies, the activities of multi-national corporations and the programs of international organizations. While the wealthy benefit from monopoly rents on high technology the benefits for the poor are distinctly less uniform and many aspects of the new economic order in its guise as globalization have unambiguously negative consequences for many. The panel evaluates globalization; questioning the face and character of the push for privatization on the African continent by contrasting the idea of development traps and individual empowerment. *tpark@u.arizona.edu* (F-04)

PARTRIDGE, William (Vanderbilt U) *International Migration as Involuntary Resettlement*. The presenters will use involuntary resettlement theory to address issues surrounding international migration. Issues include (1) the extent to which one can understand international migration as forced exodus - traced to home conditions such as household economies destroyed by G-7 tariffs and subsidies, violent suppression by the State, privatization of mines and factories; (2) similarities in risk management strategies

among forcibly displaced people and (3) congruence in reconstructing community and its spatial-temporal order in a hostile host setting. We purposively eschew the Western "individual decision-maker" assumptions about migration to consider social forces that compel flight by large swaths of a population. *william.l.partridge@vanderbilt.edu* (S-38)

PATTON, Cindy (SFU) *Clinical Places and Agents: Multiple Spaces and Temporalities*. In this panel we explore the ways in which the relationship between clinical agents and places and the people who engage with them is a mutually constituted process that is differentially operationalized and experienced across multiple temporalities and spaces. 'Clinics in a Corner', In Vitro Fertilization clinics, the portrayal of cancer in Richard Power's novel *Gain*, and the injectable hormone contraceptive Depo Provera comprise the sites for this exploration. (S-07)

PEREZ, Ramona (San Diego State U) *Community Is Not A Metaphor: Understanding The Forces Of Communal Identity In Constructing The Mexican Citizen*. Mexican rural and peri-urban communities of the 21st century are developing internal strategies to stem migration, poverty, and underdevelopment that have resulted from access to alternative ideas and resources through media and migration or in contestation with state-based programs. These papers by promising graduate scholars examine the central role of communal bonds within emerging subgroups in Oaxaca, Chiapas, Baja California, and the United States that have developed in response to immigration policies, indigenous women's rights, coastal development and tourism, and racism and classism in understanding the Mexican citizen of today. *perez@mail.sdsu.edu* (W-94)

PINKERTON, Evelyn (SFU), **COHEN, Fay** (Dalhousie U) *Implementing Aboriginal and Treaty Rights in North America: Comparative Perspectives*. The affirmation and implementation of aboriginal and treaty rights to natural resources has emerged as a key issue in both Canada and the United States during recent decades. This session provides perspectives on case law, policy, and local practice in relation to the exercise of these rights. We consider questions of relative power in management relationships, and the political and cultural implications embedded in four models of allocation. *epinkert@sfu.ca* (T-104)

PRESTON, Susan M. and FEIT, Harvey A. (McMaster U) *Relational Conservation: Visions and Practices of Collaborative Engagements With Lands and Animals Parts I and II*. This session draws together papers that seek to explore how different peoples, groups, organizations or analysts envision conservation, or put it into practice, in ways that do not assume a radical separation between humans and environments and/or animals. Such visions and practices may be rooted in ethical, ontological, ethnoecological and/or long-term practical foundations. They may be found among Indigenous peoples, social movements or inventive institutional policy-making. Authors are interested in exploring parallels and contrasts among such endeavors and with science-based approaches. *smpreston@cogeco.ca* (TH-09) (TH-39)

PUNTENNEY, P. J. (Env & Human Systems Management), **BOHREN, Lenora** (Colorado State U) *A Roundtable Dialogue on Climate Change: The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly*. Scientific evidence increasingly suggests that climate change is already occurring and may proceed at faster rates than previously thought. While the Kyoto Protocol coming into force represents a positive step, it is clear that if the most serious effects are to be averted further reforms are needed to enhance global actions. On one level, climate change presents new opportunities for some. For others it threatens to destroy their livelihoods, their culture, their natural environment. This Roundtable, featuring renowned ecologist William Parton, examines what is happening at the scientific interface, the issues, and the implications for the public engagement of anthropologists. *pjpunt@umich.edu* (TH-75)

RAIBMON, Paige (UBC) *In Search of Community*. Scholars are increasingly aware of the need for research to contribute towards "community benefit" or "community development." In this context, the term "community" can seem deceptively straightforward. In the field, however, defining terms like "community" is an exceedingly complex task. The papers in this session will offer some methodological reflections on this question drawn from fieldwork in a variety of settings. They will consider questions such as the relationship between the "community" and the "individual"; the ethics of handling intra-community political disputes; possibilities for community-research collaboration and the challenges of making the research results beneficial to community members. *p.raibmon@ubc.ca* (TH-98)

RAMBERG, Lucinda (UC-Berkeley), **TOWGHI, Fouziyha** (UC-San Francisco) *Biomedicalization, Postcoloniality and the Gender of Reform*. This panel explores intersections between biomedicine, gender and postcolonial governance. The medicalization of everyday life is a global process rendering bodily or social processes as medical problems needing medical solutions. Medicalization has been diagnosed as a feature of modern power that mystifies underlying social roots of illness and affliction.

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It can also work to produce new forms of subjectivity and citizenship. We consider the legacies of European medicine and colonial science as they haunt contemporary reform projects. Especially, we track the work biomedical discourses and practices are made to do in the racing and sexing of postcolonial bodies and populations. *lucia@berkeley.edu* (S-123)

REISINGER, Heather Schacht, PETERSON, James and SCHWARTZ, Robert (Friends Social Rsrch Ctr) *"To Be Or Not To Be" In Treatment: Participants' Perspectives On Entry And Engagement In Opioid Treatment Programs.* This session reports on findings from an ongoing study funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse that is examining these processes among opioid addicted individuals and opioid treatment programs. The papers explore individuals' decisions to continue opioid abuse, modify use, and "get clean," and motivations and beliefs that contribute to these decisions. The study includes a significant ethnographic component to better understand opioid addicts' perspectives on treatment. The session highlights how anthropological research methods are contributing to work in the field of drug addiction treatment. *hreisinger@frisrc.org* (S-13)

RITCHIE, Sharon (FPG Child Dev Inst) *Equity and Education: International and National Perspectives.* The papers will examine school reform agendas and practices in the United States, and the education regulations of several countries, and describe how the goals and values embedded in them relate to political and social visions such as democracy, national identity, social justice and equity. *ritchie@mail.fpg.unc.edu* (W-122)

ROBERTS, Bill and O'DONNELL, Deborah (St Mary's Coll-Maryland) *Exploring Entrepreneurial Approaches to International and Service-Learning Education: Setting Our Worlds on Edge.* This roundtable discussion invites students, faculty and administrators to discuss their experiences and to explore the variety of ways that experiential, international and service-learning education programs are structured and carried out at different institutions. What have we learned about the accomplishments, problems and mistakes from past programs that inform present and future practices? How do we incorporate student and community expectations and desires into our programs? What effect do such programs have on worldviews and world relations? Have the goals and values underlying these programs changed over the years? *wcroberts@smcm.edu* (TH-139)

RODRIGUEZ, Cheryl and GREENBAUM, Susan (USF) *Over the Edge and Into Disaster: Housing the Poor in the 21st Century.* A booming real estate market encourages middle-class Americans to become homeowners. Simultaneously, new residential construction, urban gentrification and the demolition of public housing, have all led to a decrease in housing opportunities for many low-income and working-class people. These factors, compounded by efforts to deconcentrate the poor, complicate the discourse on affordable housing. The papers in this session address a range of issues that emerged from a study examining the relocation of former public housing residents. We discuss intended and unintended outcomes for those directly affected by the intersection of race, class, gender, policy and real estate. *crodrigu@chumal.cas.usf.edu* (TH-135)

ROSEN, Scott and HERDA, Ellen (U San Francisco) *Interpreting Katrina through Narrative and Metaphor: Personal, Social, and National Implications.* The devastating impact of Hurricane Katrina has left so many to re-examine their future as well as their past. This panel endeavors to do the same by exploring this catastrophe through critical hermeneutic analysis. Five panel members explore the meaning of loss through the discovery of memory, mourning, and narrative identity as they imagine for the possibilities of healing and forgiveness of peoples whose identity has been "pushed to the edge." *srosen@santarosa.edu* (TH-33)

ROSENBERGER, Nancy (Oregon State U) *Local Food, Local Lives: Community Food Assessment in Oregon.* The applied anthropology department at Oregon State University is involved with community members in conducting a community food assessment. This is particularly significant in Oregon where food insecurity is high compared with other states. Food security is defined by everyone having enough of the kind of food each person wants and by everyone having access to local food as a long-term goal. All panel presenters have done research that contributes to understanding various aspects of community food relations: farmers, grocery stores, schools, and consumers. Our goal is to open a space for future possibilities by profiling current situations and attitudes. *nrosenberger@oregonstate.edu* (TH-134)

ROZEN, David J. (High Plains Soc for Applied Anth), **IRIS, Micki** (Council for Jewish Elderly) *Social Inequality, Health and Processes of Coping: A Roundtable Forum.* It has become a truism among social scientists that social inequality has had adverse effects on the health of poor minority groups. Although the mechanisms by which social rank is transformed into health outcomes are not clearly understood, there is agreement that a health care system in crisis is part of the problem. This session will address how persons

of low socioeconomic status adapt to the systemic limits of access, quality and cost of biomedicine. A common thread among papers presented will be how, even in post-modern society, a comparative, nomothetic approach is our best hope of explaining social relations. *j9r62bz4@aol.com* (TH-124)

SALDIVAR, Emiko (Universidad Iberoamericana) *Redefining The "Indigenous Question": Race And Ethnicity In XXI Century Mexico.* As new the definitions of indigenous people arise from the struggle of the indigenous movement with the government, we also observe different patterns of social reproduction among different indigenous peoples. In this session we discuss how these shifts are experienced by migrant and local communities, governments and political actors. Based on field work this session would discuss the current situation of the "indigenous question" and how the concepts of ethnicity and race are being contested by a population that is not anymore "rural" and "isolated" and challenges these definitions accusing them of being racist and discriminatory. *emiko.saldivar@uia.mx* (W-135)

SALKELD, Ellen J. (U Arizona) *Medicine at the Border: Anthropology's Contribution to CAM and IM Education and Practice.* Clinics, hospitals and medical schools are continually incorporating complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) into their curricula and practices, often packaged as "integrative" medicine (IM). Given our collective experience in cross-cultural medicine, medical anthropologists are well situated to access boundary issues as the dominant system of medicine incorporates healing modalities adapted from multiple healing traditions. This session explores how medical anthropologist's expertise in culture and identity can assist transitions in the rapidly changing medical environment. Papers address issues of inter-professional identity, preservation of native healing systems, education and standardization of US medical schools and repositioning CAM practitioners within biomedical culture. *esalkeld@email.arizona.edu* (S-134)

SANDO, Ruth (Sando & Assoc) *Applying Anthropology In The Classroom III.* An appreciation for the discipline and methods of anthropology can be developed through both project applications and experiential learning in the classroom. It is clear that the discipline is and should be a valuable part of a liberal arts education. Several papers will discuss how to incorporate applied anthropology into curriculum as an experiential approach to learning, valuable for anthropology and non-anthropology students alike. Specific projects in the community and in the classroom are examined as tools to help students to begin to put their anthropological skills and knowledge to use. *ruthsando@aol.com* (TH-122)

SATTERFIELD, Theresa (UBC) *Seeking Cultural Justice in Protected Areas.* Given the negative impacts of protected areas on local communities, many park agencies have placed a greater emphasis on public involvement. However, there is concern over the inconsistent application of collaborative management and lack of evaluative evidence that demonstrates that these initiatives are successful. This session will look at several case studies to examine how local people can contribute to protected area management or have been excluded fully from that effort. The goal is the development of solutions that are socially just and ecologically viable and to review these initiatives in regards to the historical context in which they arise. (F-44)

SCHENSUL, Jean J. (Inst for Comm Rsrch) *Multi-Level Community-Based Culturally Situated Intervention Science Parts I and II.* Change efforts in health have argued for multilevel approaches that can include advocacy for policy change, campaigns, community mobilization models, norms change through peer influence, dyads and small group interventions combined with targeted individual change efforts. Multilevel intervention studies are substantial, and multisectoral. They are simultaneously theoretically driven and locally situated. They utilize unconventional research design and evaluation strategies and though costly in the short run, may offer the best hope for sustainability. This two-part session will consider strategic, methodological and political implications of multilevel community based interventions with illustrated examples of work conducted by anthropologist-led interdisciplinary teams. *jschensu@icrweb.org* (F-02) (F-32)

SCHULLER, Mark (UC-Santa Barbara) *Stemming the Rise of Disaster Capitalism Parts I and II.* This session examines what Naomi Klein has described as the rise of "disaster capitalism" - the resort to predatory development/reconstruction strategies in natural disasters and conflict situations. Participants explore how uncertainties in countries shattered by catastrophes are exploited to impose neoliberal policy agendas including privatization, export-oriented industrialization and high-end tourism benefiting primarily private capitalist interests via lucrative contracts and expanding debt packages. Case studies from Honduras, Sri Lanka, Guatemala, and the Gulf Coast explore how engineering/consulting firms to international financial institutions affect social/economic engineering, realigning states in crisis to meet the ideologies of privatization and profit. *marky@umail.ucsb.edu* (W-76) (W-106)

SESSION ABSTRACTS

SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) *Regional Culture in a Globalizing World: Education and Tradition in Yucatan*. The state of Yucatan, Mexico has a rich cultural heritage based in traditions of the Maya community. As the Yucatecan countryside and urban metropoli become ever more closely linked through a variety of factors (mass media, internet, migration), this heritage and the knowledge it encompasses are increasingly threatened. The papers in this session report recent research in community settings and schools, focusing on promotion of healthy behaviors, effective teaching, conservation of traditional celebrations, and assessment of young children's knowledge of the Maya language. All are focused on increasing understanding in order to promote community involvement in research and its appropriate usage. ctriples@aol.com (TH-14)

SEPEZ, Jennifer (NOAA) *Flipping for Flipper: Marine Mammal Tourism and Conservation*. For many western tourists, whales are conceptualized as combining the intelligence of humans (or better), with the wildness of wolves, the peacefulness of Zen Buddhists, and the exoticness of the Other. Such a super-being makes for quite an attraction; the worldwide whale watching industry is estimated to generate over a billion dollars annually. Other peoples, located from the Arctic to Australia, see whales and other marine mammals primarily as an important food source. This session examines modern humans and marine mammals, and the implications of their interactions for culture and conservation. Jennifer.Sepez@noaa.gov (F-123)

SHANDY, Dianna (Macalester Coll), **GOZDZIAK, Elzbieta** (Georgetown U) *Gender, Migration and Health*. This session explores themes related to migration and health, with special consideration of how the intersection of these domains is gendered. By drawing on ethnographic research with political and economic migrant populations, as well as those that straddle this blurry divide, and the institutions that serve them, these papers provide a comparative context in which to explore a myriad of theoretical, programmatic, and policy questions such as: At what points in our understanding of migration does gender enter or become explanatory? How is it possible to improve the psychosocial well-being of migrant families? What can be done to enhance policy-makers' understanding of refugee women's trauma? shandy@macalester.edu (F-05)

SICK, Deborah (U Ottawa) *Social Contexts and Consequences of Common-Pool Resource Management*. Property institutions result from social processes in which rights to resources and rules for use and management are defined, negotiated, and, at ultimately some level, sanctioned. As such, they must be understood in terms of historically, culturally, economically, and politically defined social contexts and relationships. Drawing from case studies in Asia, Latin America, and Africa, the papers in this session explore the practical and theoretical implications of understanding the social contexts, processes, and consequences related to the use and management of a variety of common-pool resources undergoing both environmental and institutional change. dsick@uottawa.ca (TH-106)

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U) *A Peace of Compromise: Is a Just Solution Possible for Palestine and Israel?* As always, CNN reports do not do justice to the complexity of the issues, diversity of public opinion, and contradictory official political action surrounding the Arab-Israeli conflict. What seems clear is that in almost sixty years, no just solution has been found. Join panelists representing differing perspectives for an open forum that may help to answer some of your questions about this intricate and continuing struggle. simonejm@wfu.edu (F-38)

SMITH, Janell (U Alaska-Anchorage), **WIEDMAN, Dennis** (Florida Int'l U) *Health, Well-Being And Valuable Functioning: Perspectives From Native Communities*. While the individual interpretation of the concepts of well being may be subjective, there may be common elements found in different Native communities. This session explores the relationship between health, well being and valuable functioning in culturally transitioning communities. janell.smith@uaa.alaska.edu (W-47)

SOBO, Elisa J. (San Diego State U) *Anthropology and Accountability in Health Services Research and Policy*. This roundtable panel seeks to identify, define, and explicate theoretical and methodological issues that must be considered when approaching health services research (HSR) and health care policy from an anthropological perspective. Activities begin as each panelist presents a brief summary of a specific current issue, and is questioned by fellow panelists. Next, the floor will be opened for full audience participation and debate. Topics to be explored may include, among others, HSR discourse on research design (MS); systems issues and structural constraints (EJS); accreditation and regulation in healthcare (JG); policy implementation (PK); and incorporating policy in the SMA agenda (DF). esobo@mail.sdsu.edu (F-06)

SPEER, Paul W. (Vanderbilt U) *Rebuilding Community among Residents Displaced by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita*. A major theme of disaster and forced displacement and resettlement research is reconstitution of community. Survivors, social networks are

dislocated and support is strained. Their place attachments and identities are disrupted, causing social impoverishment and emotional loss on top of material loss. Conflict within the community often ensues. We examine what factors determine the form, duration, and success of community rebuilding (both socially and physically) following disasters and other forced relocations. paul.w.speer@vanderbilt.edu (TH-63)

STAPP, Darby (Battelle) *The Epistemological Problem in American Indian and Non-Indian Relations*. One of the fundamental problems that American Indians have in co-existing with the dominant American Society is found in the differing epistemologies each culture has. In recent decades non-Indians increasingly have gained an awareness of Indian culture and the government has required various agencies to consider Indian concerns in their decision making processes. An examination of the epistemological problem in American Indian education, health, gerontology, cultural preservation, natural resource management, and economic development provides a snapshot of American Indian relations in the first decade of the 21st century and what this means for the future of anthropology. dstapp@charter.net (TH-128)

STERK, Claire E. and **BOERI, Miriam W.** (Emory U), **CARLSON, Robert** (Wright State U) *On the Edge: Perspectives on Methamphetamine Use in the U.S.* Methamphetamine use in the U.S. is presented as a new phenomenon that has spread from the west to the east coast. This session will focus on the broader context of methamphetamine use, including use in rural and urban areas, use from a life course perspective, and use and health risks. In this session we will emphasize the anthropological contribution to understanding the methamphetamine "epidemic" while also addressing drug treatment needs and policy implications. In doing so, we advance models for inquiry and highlight anthropological contributions to the early detection of drug use trends. csterk@sph.emory.edu (F-15)

STOFFLE, Brent, **PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia** and **STOFFLE, Richard** (NOAA/NMFS) *Living on the Edge: An Examination of Social and Ecological Theory, Methods and Practice*. The papers in this session discuss the significance of social and ecological edges in enhancing our understanding of anthropological and ecological theory, methods and practice. The papers are derived from research conducted in a variety of settings, and highlight how the incorporation of local/traditional knowledge significantly improves management and partnerships between stakeholders and managers. The types of edges examined in this session include physical ones, such as those between land and marine areas, and also social edges, such as social marginalization of individuals, groups and communities in research and management. brent.stoffle@noaa.gov (W-125)

STURGES, Keith M. (U Texas-Austin) *Anthropological Approaches to Evaluation: Exploring Challenges and Opportunities in Education Reform*. Recent federal legislation intended to improve educational opportunities and excellence has directed state-level changes in academic and financial accountability, teacher certification, and numerous other reforms, including the ways in which education systems and programs are scrutinized. Presenters explore anthropology's ongoing and prospective contributions to education evaluation and the ways in which evaluations are conceived and used. With little formal attention since the 1980s, anthropological evaluation strategies are probed and discussed to identify shortcomings in earlier, limited conceptualizations. Presenters discuss promising approaches for adapting to contemporary intellectual, empirical, and political-economic environments and consider implications for policy, scale, methodology, and theory. keith.sturges@tasb.org (W-123)

SWANSON, Mark (U Kentucky) *Food Systems and Community Building: Theory and Practice, Part II: The View from Applied Anthropology*. These papers explore how researchers in anthropology and the environmental and nutritional sciences are using food as a tool for directed cultural change in a variety of settings, ranging from the Pacific Northwest to the American southeast to the global coffee market. We discuss how food has been used to maintain community, retain community, and even create communities, and consider how the rich theoretical tradition of anthropology and other social sciences on the role of food can offer new avenues for intentional efforts to create culture. mark.swanson@uky.edu (W-41)

TAIT, Caroline L. (U Saskatchewan) *The Principles Of Ownership, Control, Access And Possession (OCAP) In Research With Indigenous Peoples: What Does This Mean For Applied Medical Anthropology?* The self-determination of Indigenous peoples in the research process is best exemplified by the principles of ownership, control, access and possession (OCAP) and the application of these to the research process. However, the principles of OCAP emerged out of the desire of Indigenous peoples to have power over large-scale quantitative studies targeting their communities. This session will explore the challenge for Indigenous communities and their research partners in applying the principles of OCAP to research with marginal and vulnerable Indigenous groups in which qualitative methods such as life histories, in-depth interviews, focus groups and feminist methods are the central tools/approaches of data collection. caroline.tait@usask.ca (T-74)

SESSION ABSTRACTS

TAMIR, Orit (New Mexico Highlands U) *Celebrating David Aberle's Contributions*. Over his long career David Aberle's research interests evolved from culture and personality topics through social and kinship organization, religious rights and social movements, to resettlement issues. This plenary session and the reception that follow will be a celebration of David Aberle the man and the anthropologist. (TH-157)

VAN DE BERG, William (UNEP) *Community-Based Natural Resource Management: Challenges, Pitfalls and Rewards of Implementing CBNRM Programmes in Ethnically Diverse Communities*. Working with communities comprised of diverse populations presents an array of issues that must be incorporated into any potential project plans. This is particularly true of community-based programmes, which depend upon local-level decision-making for concept development and project implementation. It is important that the concerns of all groups in a community be incorporated into decisions made regarding access and use of locally relevant natural resources. CBNRM has been one method posed to facilitate local ownership and stewardship of natural resources. However, in diverse communities, incorporating the roles of multiple groups can be challenging but quite rewarding when done effectively. wilvdb@unep.ch (TH-137)

VAN VLACK, Kathleen and **STOFFLE, Richard** (U Arizona) *Modeling the Impacts of Marine Protected Areas on the Resilience of Traditional Communities in the Exuma, Bahamas*. Traditional communities are viewed as having established sustainable relationships with their environment as well as forming socio-cultural organizations which strengthen their ability to withstand perturbations. Traditional communities are viewed as being like Buckminster Fuller's geodesic dome, in which the organization is stronger than the sum of its parts. This conveys the notion that sustainability is a function of organization plus the strength of individual components. This session examines the components of traditional communities in the Exumas, Bahamas through the lens of the biodiversity of its controlled ecosystem as well as the intelligence, skills, and traditional ecological knowledge of its members. kvannlac@u.arizona.edu (TH-06)

VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela and **FINAN, Timothy J.** (BARA, U Arizona) *Walking the Tight Rope: A Comparative Analysis of Small-scale Agricultural Cooperatives in Latin America Parts I and II*. This panel presents results of the first phase of a multiyear project that assesses agricultural cooperatives in Latin America. The project aims at developing strategies of change that reflect the effective role of cooperatives and their socio-economic impacts. Cooperatives are both agents and objects of change in the sense that they, too, are forced to adapt as the socio-economic landscape is altered. The papers presented are the result of research with a common methodology and provide a comparative analysis of five different case studies in Brazil and Paraguay, highlighting common themes and the specific circumstances of each cooperative. mvasquez@u.arizona.edu (F-03) (F-33)

WAGNER, John (UBC-Okanagan) *Historical Constraints to Water Management: Local and Global Perspectives*. The ability of communities, regions and countries throughout the world to manage water in an equitable and sustainable way is often constrained by historical precedents, which favor one economic sector over another. Local management institutions in many settings throughout the world are faced with the need to reconfigure property rights systems for various reasons but are constrained by the entrenched interests of current water rights holders. In this panel we consider these issues from both local and global perspectives as they affect indigenous and non-indigenous peoples in the Okanagan region of British Columbia, in Northeastern Brazil and in New Mexico. john.wagner@ubc.ca (W-108)

WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State U) *Applying Anthropology in Guatemala at Lake Atitlán: Some Results from an Ethnographic Fieldschool in Guatemala*. The papers in this session reflect on the experiences, lessons learned and results from an applied ethnographic field school in Lake Atitlán, Guatemala. Each presenter describes the data they obtained, how they carried out their work, and what they learned. The intent of this session is to succinctly reflect on the value of ethnographic field schools, and the importance of hands-on, applied fieldwork experience as a key component of educational training in anthropology. A discussion of the long-term benefits of student work in this area of Guatemala concludes the session. timwallace@mindspring.com (TH-108)

WALSH, Casey (Universidad Iberoamericana), **DONAHUE, John** (Trinity U) *Neighborhoodly Waters: Lessons from Water Research in Northern Mexico and the Southwestern United States Parts I and II*. Continuing conflict between Mexico and the United States over the sharing of the waters of the Colorado and the Rio Bravo/Rio Grande is but one aspect of the larger issue of water management within Mexico and the Border States. Panelists provide comparative perspectives on water management issues between and within the two countries and their respective states. casey.walsh@uia.mx (F-107)

WANGSGARD, David and **ELLIOT, Denielle** (SFU) *Ethnographic Fieldwork Ethics: Current Dilemmas and New Insights*. Institutional Review Boards have been

established to protect the rights and interests of human research subjects. The cultural assumptions on which research ethics are premised are not universal, but are particular to the context, specifically Western academic institutions, in which they are created. Research ethics should be shaped by the field research experience with consideration of local sociocultural values and contexts. Evaluation of research ethics by Institutional Review Boards should not be abandoned but rethought with regards to what is considered ethical, decent and right in the sociocultural context where the research is conducted. dbwangsg@sfu.ca (W-39)

WHELEHAN, Patricia (SUNY-Potsdam) *The Pedagogy And Politics Of Teaching The Anthropology Of Sex: Roundtable Discussion*. This session discusses how and what we teach in our human sexuality/anthropology of sex classes from pedagogy to content. Topics included are 1) texts used and the search for the perfect textbook; 2) icebreakers and activities; and 3) the structure, content, and scope of the course relative to integrating the fields of sexology and anthropological perspectives on sexuality. This session will also address how the local and political situations affect how far we can push the envelope in the human sexuality classroom. We are interested in developing an effective and efficient communication network for anthropologists who teach human sexuality. whelehe@potsdam.edu (TH-136)

WHITEHEAD, Tony L. and **KNISPEL, Linda** (U Maryland-College Park) *Anthropological And Related Approaches To Evaluation, Parts I and II*. Similar to most applied social science research, the evaluation field has been dominated by positivist theories and quantitative methods. However, funders of evaluation efforts have increasingly voiced their concerns over the use of only quantitative methods to simply measure outcomes. These traditional approaches are limited when providing information on the complex human dynamics inherent in the design and implementation of planned change initiatives. As such, there is a growing interest in the use of qualitative and ethnographic methods and alternative theories to complement traditional evaluation approaches. This session will offer some examples of anthropological and related approaches to evaluation. tonylwhitehead@comcast.net (W-97) (W-127)

WILLARD, William (Washington State U) *New Coyote Stories: Persistence of Indigenous Identities and Resistance to Acculturation in Many Places*. This session is organized around Analysis of indigenous identity maintenance in the face of superior numbers of settlers of an alien culture. The indigenous people were confronted by large military presences, forced acculturation, "Indian Removal" forced migration, and resettlement in alien places. Questions are posed on how it was that unity maintenance was accomplished in spite of being small groups overwhelmed in numbers by alien settlers. Other questions are posed on how it was that these same small groups survived the hardships of the 19th and early 20th centuries into the 21st century. wwillard@wsu.edu (F-12)

WILLIS, Mary S. (U Nebraska-Lincoln) *Anterior Dental Extraction & Restoration among Nuer and Dinka Refugees from Sudan: On the Biology and Culture of Healing*. The session covers preliminary results of a multidisciplinary research program to improve the resettlement and healing of Dinka and Nuer refugees transitioning to the U.S. We address a health concern defined by refugees as critical, the replacement of lower front teeth removed through childhood ritual. We examine the importance of the front teeth to social constructs as well as diet and speech patterns in relationship to environmental and cultural contexts. Cultural, psychological, linguistic, nutritional and biological analyses were designed to assist individuals and inform resettlement entities about refugee health challenges. We illuminate the need for culturally informed, population-specific resettlement programs. mwillis2@unl.edu (F-126)

WILSON, Margot (U Victoria) *Bordering Identity: Health, Migration, Diaspora in Multicultural Settings*. In this session, such apparently disparate issues as global trade in human body parts, conflict among high school students, documentation of human and animal migration patterns in aboriginal communities and the construction of diasporic ethnicity find common ground in the concept of identity construction. Accordingly, commodification of bodies, conflict born of contested rights, applications of technology to traditional ways of knowing and impacts of globalization on ethnic communities are discussed from the perspective of human constructions and interpretations of identity, as they lie at the borders of mainstream understandings of health, community, ethnicity, equality and social justice in multicultural settings. mwmoore@uvic.ca (F-17)

WINGARD, John D. (Sonoma State U) *Slices of Life in San Ignacio, Belize*. The people of San Ignacio, Belize and its surrounding communities live on the edge of many worlds. The population is comprised of tourists, descendants of Maya, African and Lebanese immigrants and recent immigrants from neighboring countries, Mennonites, expats, among others. The papers in this session offer slices of the lives of those who call this home whether for just a few days or a lifetime. They are lives lived surrounded by the legacy of an ancient and glorious past, dealing with the changes of the postmodern world and confronting the challenges of an unpredictable future. john.wingard@sonoma.edu (W-136)

SESSION ABSTRACTS

WOLF-MEYER, Matthew (U Minnesota) *Precipitating Pharmacologies*. In this panel, participants examine the ways in which pharmaceuticals produce more than their intended physiological effect, from the proliferation of side effects and new disorders, to new forms of sociality and ways of interacting with one's body. Thus, each of the participants queries the social powers of pharmaceuticals, moving their analysis away from the immediately pragmatic aspects of medical culture, and towards questions of how medicine produces social forms and subjectivities. It may be said that for each author, medicine opens new vistas, new edges to the world, to pursue the means and ends of medicine in American culture. wolf0358@umn.edu (TH-69)

WYNDHAM, Felice (UBC) *Understanding Ecology: How People Cope With Changing Ecosystems*. This session explores how people understand ecosystem dynamics, and how these understandings influence decision-making, behaviour and political action in a "world on the edge." We present case studies that apply analyses of the role of information, belief system, and ideology in human ecosystem change to current problems. Examples include cases of gradual ecosystem change and sudden change, as well as how migrants cope with radical system change in their quest for wage labor. We explore how an integrated conceptualization of change may lead to better policy, decision making, or political action. fwyndham@interchange.ubc.ca (F-69)

WYNN, Lisa (Princeton U) *Emergency Contraception: Politicization And Cultural Construction Of A Global Reproductive Health Technology*. Emergency contraceptives are used after sexual intercourse to reduce the risk of pregnancy. Worldwide, more than one fourth of all pregnancies are unintended, and emergency contraception (EC) has the potential to significantly decrease the incidence of unintended pregnancy, a global health problem. In spite of its safety and efficacy, EC continues to spark political controversy

worldwide. In this panel, four presenters examine how EC has been received, interpreted, and politicized in the US, France, South Africa and the Arab World, revealing the ways that a global reproductive health technology is inflected with local cultural meaning. lisawynn@princeton.edu (TH-04)

YODER, P. Stanley (Macro Int'l) *The Concept of Behavior Change Communication: An Anthropological View*. The concept of behavior change communication (BCC) has recently replaced that of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) in development assistance discourse. Anthropologists sometimes find that the assumptions that underlie BCC run counter to anthropological understandings of society and social relations. Four anthropologists will present data from projects that have used BCC concepts or other models of social or behavioral change. The session will examine the assumptions that underlie the models of change presented by the panelists and their relative appropriateness to monitoring change over time. Paul.S.Yoder@orcmacro.com (W-17)

YOUNG, John and **TILT, Bryan** (Oregon State U) *Development in China: Cultural Considerations*. Applied anthropologists face a unique challenge in bringing their expertise to bear in the Chinese cultural context where there is a dearth of information on how things work. At the same time, their position inside development projects gives applied anthropologists a unique vantage point from which to study the society and culture of contemporary China. The presentations in this panel will consider some of the practical and theoretical considerations involved in rural development in China, including cross-cultural communication, the funding of development projects, political and institutional structures, equity, and community participation. jyoung@oregonstate.edu, Bryan.Tilt@oregonstate.edu (W-92)



Paper Abstracts

ABBOTT, Maryann and **DICKSON-GOMEZ, Julia** (Inst for Comm Rsrch), **MOSACK, Kate** (Ctr for AIDS Intervention Rsrch) *Understanding The Pathways Between Childhood Sexual Abuse And HIV Risk Among Urban, Heterosexual Women.* Many research studies have shown a clear link between childhood sexual abuse (CSA) and later HIV risk. The causal pathways underlying this relationship remain unclear. Drawing on data from two projects with high-risk women (partners of drugs users, commercial sex workers and active drug users), this paper will explore the mediating roles of relationship power dynamics, substance abuse, self-efficacy, and locus of control in the relationship between CSA and HIV risk. A better understanding of the causal pathways will help in the design of more effective interventions for women who have experienced childhood sexual abuse. mabbott58@hotmail.com (S-36)

ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan (NOAA Fisheries) *The Declaration of a Fishery Disaster: NOAA Fisheries Service's Response to the Effects of Hurricane Katrina in the Gulf of Mexico.* NOAA Fisheries Service's response to the immediate devastation and longer-term effects of hurricane Katrina on Alabama's, Mississippi's, and Louisiana's fisheries and fishing communities began as soon as the storm bore down on the coast. This paper describes how the agency marshaled its resources to document both environmental and socioeconomic impacts to affected fisheries and fishing communities, and began the process of generating additional funding to support the certain need to rebuild devastated fishing infrastructure, restore fisheries, and assist fishing communities and fishermen. susan.abbott-jamieson@noaa.gov (TH-95)

ABDENUR, Adriana (Princeton U) *Cities of Invisible Walls: Class Struggles over Urban Land in Brazil.* Latin American cities historically have been characterized by dramatic class inequality, which is manifested spatially in high degrees of neighborhood segregation. This paper examines how residents of irregular settlements established by rural-urban migrants negotiate urban spaces with their affluent neighbors - residents of upscale high-rises and gated condominiums. Using qualitative data collected from 2003 to 2005, I compare settlements in two Brazilian cities to show how state intervention in the ordering of urban space helps to shape class struggles over urban land. The paper clarifies the role of state-society relations in the production of spatial inequalities in urban settings. (TH-65)

ABU-ZAHRA, Nadia (U Oxford) *Anti-Terror or Anti-Human?: The Israeli System of Population Control in Palestine.* 2004 marked intense construction of the Wall in the West Bank. Enabling this construction is an ID system by which the Israeli government and army differentiate Palestinians according to place of birth and residency. Due to restrictions laid out gradually and cumulatively from 1967 until the present, "IDs" circumscribe where and when Palestinians can or cannot move from place to place. Until now, studies on border creation have predominantly focused on physical barriers rather than individualised identification and permit systems. Yet internationally, ID systems require immediate attention, given its gradual adoption in other occupied countries, North America, Europe, and elsewhere. nadia.abu-zahra@sant.ox.ac.uk (F-134)

ACHESON James (U Maine) *Strategies of Small Forest Landowners in Maine: Implications for Management.* One of the most serious problems facing those concerned with the environment and the management of Maine's forests is to keep forest land as forest land. There are strong incentives for small forest landowner, who own most of the land in southern half of the state, to sell to developers or fragment their property. Our study shows that small forest landowners may be far more motivated to maintain their forests than has been assumed by managers. The vast majority do not plan to sell their property and have forest management goals other than maximizing income and timber production. (W-35)

ACHESON, Ann (U Maine) *Prescription Drug Abuse: Case Study of an "Epidemic" in Rural Maine.* Agar suggests that "epidemics" of illicit drugs happen frequently. Great attention has focused recently on a new "epidemic," the abuse of prescription drugs, especially narcotic analgesics. This paper presents a case study of prescription drug abuse in rural Washington County, Maine, which received national notoriety related to illicit use of OxyContin. Perceptions, realities, contributing factors, and community responses to this "epidemic" are examined, based on written documents, interviews, participant observation, and treatment, drug death, and criminal justice data. We consider the applicability of current literature and theory to understanding this type of "epidemic" and community and policymaker responses to it. ann.acheson@umit.maine.edu (TH-64)

ADAMS, Cameron (U Kent-Canterbury) *Specialist vs. Common Knowledge in Highland Maya Medicine: The Case of Ethnophysiology.* It is no surprise that there is difference between the knowledge of medical specialists and the general population. It is generally assumed that specialists add specialist knowledge to general. Therefore, most studies of traditional medicine focus on specialist informants. Research on Tzeltal ethnophysiology has shown that, contrary to expectation, elaborated physiological models are held by the general population, and denied by specialists. Yet, specialists are covertly informed by these models. Ultimately, the focus on specialists may not be the means of obtaining the broadest picture of traditional medicine, but instead, an obstacle in recording the traditional medicine of local cultures. cadams@ekit.com (F-77)

ADAMS, Walter Randolph (Brigham Young U) *The Drug Trade from the Perspective of Some Southwestern Guatemalans.* Guatemala is the transshipment location for 70% of the cocaine destined for consumption in the United States. Coffee, long the primary export in southwestern Guatemala, went through a crisis in the late 1990s, putting (in some areas) up to 90% of the people out of work in legal occupations. There has been little recovery of that industry since then. With little other economic opportunity available to them, it is no wonder that many people participate in the transshipment of drugs, thus facilitating the availability of cocaine in the United States. This paper presents their perspective of the drug trade. walteradams2002@yahoo.com (F-139)

ADKINS, Julie (Southern Methodist U) *Shelter Where There Was None - Or, Who Is a More "Worthy" Victim?* Dallas, Texas, managed to absorb and house more than 25,000 evacuees from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, yet remains unable to provide adequate shelter for its own homeless population, numbering just over 6,000. This paper describes and analyzes the differential responses of government, nonprofits, and the media, to these two shelterless populations. Why is one group viewed as deserving widespread assistance, while the other continues to be portrayed as undeserving? What kinds of discourse are utilized to support the decision to assist one group, and neglect the other? How can anthropologists apply this knowledge for the benefit of other vulnerable populations? drjadkins@aol.com (S-93)

ALBRO, Robert (George Washington U) *Regulating Cultural Rights?* This paper explores the relationship between cultural rights and intergovernmental cultural policy. Cultural rights are regularly advanced by particular groups and are incorporated into the practice of development organizations, including as desirable outcomes. But cultural policymaking has also become a high profile activity, reflecting an expanded role of culture in development, and recognition of the growing potential of culture as a resource. Culture's increasingly influential profile blurs the distinction between "rights" and "regulation." Using the example of new international cultural conventions, this paper examines to what extent rights talk is being appropriated by a new intergovernmental cultural regulatory regime. robert.albro@verizon.net (TH-07)

ALCANTARA, Maria de Lourdes (U Sao Paulo) *Negotiation Of Identities: An Attempt To Survive In Terms Of Culture.* Nearly 13,000 Guarani and Aruak Indians live within a national reservation in Mato Grosso do Sul, 10 km away from the city of Dourados. These area conditions allow evaluation of life circumstances with a concentration on the identity construction processes. How do young Indians interrelate with the occidental values? What are the symbols of these negotiations? And what are the results? Can we consider hybrid identities? loubeldi@uol.com.br (S-103)

ALEXANDER, Sara E. (Baylor U), **GIBSON, Jane W.** (U Kansas) *Do More Dollars Make Sense?: Comparing Tourism with Regional Economic Alternatives.* Ecotourism is purported to minimize leakage and maximize multiplier effects because it generates employment and income in rural areas where, ideally, it operates around locally-owned activities. This paper examines household economic security in tourism and non-tourism communities in Belize and Costa Rica. Loss of employment in plantation economies results in loss of housing and income while loss of employment in tourism sites comes with the possibility of finding other work nearby, thus retaining basic requirements for existence. Short-term security may be improved in tourism sites but long-term security remains in question given the instability of many occupations in tourism destinations. sara_alexander@baylor.edu (F-124)

ALEXANDER, Sara E. and **HUTSON, Kate** (Baylor U) *Protecting Agrarian Life and Unique Resources: Reconciling Conservation, Development and Habitation in Red River Gorge, Kentucky.* Conflicts between the preservationist and development positions were the most visible part of the management dilemma facing Red River Gorge, Kentucky during the 1980s. Caught in the dichotomy between preservation and development was continued ownership and use of the land. For some, it was a threat to their way of life, based on the principle of habitation. Predictions about viable compromise strategies at the time were not optimistic. Today, these predictions have not been realized; trends in the region indicate managers have been able to serve the various publics effectively and still conserve the unique resource base. sara_alexander@baylor.edu (TH-96)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

ALEXANDER, William L. (U Arizona S) *"Lost In Transition" In Chile: Matters of Growth with(out) Equity from Pinochet to "The Third Way."* Despite the ideological claim in neoliberal discourse that state intervention hinders economic development, in the Latin American exemplar of Chile radical neoliberalism was enacted and the economy restructured by an authoritarian state that suppressed opposition to its policies. During the transition to democracy, subsequent governments have continued the neoliberal model while attempting to address serious problems of poverty and marginalization. This paper challenges the dismissal of concerns over equity as simply an "obsession" of "Third Way" (social responsibility coupled with fiscal conservatism) critics by exploring lives and livelihoods that have been "lost in transition". wla@u.arizona.edu (W-44)

ALLARD, Veronique (Concordia U) *To Sort or not to Sort: Relations with Domestic Waste in the Everyday Practices of Magdalen Islanders, Quebec.* Bearing in mind the contemporary garbage crises, this paper examines Magdalen Islanders, relations with domestic waste. The Islands, location and fragile environment triggered the creation of a pioneering mandatory three-stream waste sorting system. Ten years later Islanders, everyday practices have changed but are not embodied to the same extent by all individuals. How the system is understood and integrated in the Islanders, daily routine is influenced by the authorities ways of advertising and enforcing it. I will argue that economic factors, communication issues and competing discourses impede the embodiment of sorting skills and environmental sensitivity to the waste crisis. (F-16)

ALLEN, Stewart (NOAA Fisheries) *Vietnamese-American Longliners and the Swordfish Fishery Closure: Comparing Expected and Actual Impacts.* Of the 120 active vessels in the Hawaii-based longline fishery, 1/3 are owned by Vietnamese-Americans, nearly all of whom traditionally targeted swordfish. When the National Marine Fisheries Service prohibited targeting of swordfish, the final environmental impact statement predicted disproportionate and negative effects on Vietnamese-American fishermen. In-depth interviews with 40 Vietnamese-American owners, captains, crew, wives, and other family members revealed that changes in household income, family cohesion, and community cohesion, coupled with the cumulative impact from other actions, created a dramatic change in the quality of life of affected individuals and families. stewart.allen@noaa.gov (S-18)

ALLISON, Kerensa (Washington State U) *Manioc Mothers: Gender, Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Conservation Among the Napo Runa of the Ecuadorian Amazon.* This paper discusses women's traditional gardening practices and the role they play in the maintenance of biological and cultural diversity. Biological diversity declines as women's control over economic resources decreases within the household. Informant generated "maps" from Ecuador shed light on the qualitative differences between perceptions of the environment. The value of emic maps is that the mappers give more attention to qualities of significance to them. Males and females in my sample attended differentially to color, placement, and scale. This data sheds light on indigenous relations to the environment, useful in the designing of sustainable resource management. kerensadeford@hotmail.com (W-12)

ALMEDOM, Astier (Tufts U) *Anatomy of Resilience.* The results of an inter-disciplinary study conducted in Eritrea - a natural laboratory for the study of resilience are discussed in the light of the country's multi-dimensional history and geography particularly as it defined and was shaped by women. The concept of resilience, how it is measured/assessed, and why, are all considered in the context of Eritrea's social and cultural fabric; one whose texture manifests a people and a landscape of enduring will - agency and pathways - to withstand all odds. astier-m.almedom@tufts.edu (S-94)

ALTMAN, Heidi (Georgia Southern U), **LEFLER, Lisa** (Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians) *The Soul Wound of Multigenerational Trauma: A New Approach to Addressing Health & Social Issues among the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (EBCI).* Members of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians have come together over the past four years to form Tsalagi Aniywiyi Dinisdelisgi (Cherokee Indian Helpers). This group is working to develop a model for community-wide intervention and education about the impact of historical grief and trauma on the mental, physical and spiritual health of their people. Using ethnographic data, quantitative data and narrative analysis, this paper presents the models being developed and the means by which participants recognize and define the relationships between historical trauma and contemporary issues in the community. haltman@Georgiasouthern.edu (S-133)

AMANTEA, Franco (SFU) *Black Tai Community Economic Development: A Microanalysis.* This paper will examine community economic development of the Black Tai living in Loei Province, Northeastern Thailand. The analysis is focused on the economic development efforts at the village level, specifically the Tai Dam Cultural Centre. The cultural center has been operating for several years and is supported through local subsidiaries. The objective of the cultural centre is to promote cultural revival vis-à-vis the sale of ethnic handicraft, the exhibition of festivals, ceremonies,

and other cultural and social customs. The paper will also discuss the accomplishments and shortcomings of this project, particularly relating to cultural and identity politics. famantea@sfu.ca (F-01)

ANDAYA, Elise (New York U) *Reproduction "On The Edge": Making Cuban Families In A "Post-Socialist" World.* The Soviet Union's collapse in 1989 and the recent tightening of U.S. policies have sent the Cuban economy into crisis, undermining the state's legitimacy for many citizens. During 16 months of ethnographic fieldwork in Havana, Cuba (2001-2005), I explored how socialist values in Cuba are reproduced and contested through practices of gender, kinship, and family-making. While the Cuban state creates new alliances in a "post-socialist" global economy by trading doctors for Venezuelan oil, families negotiating this current socio-economic reorganization are finding ways to draw upon reproductive and familial practices - including migration - that sometimes run counter to socialist ideals. elise.andaya@nyu.edu (TH-93)

ANDERSEN, Barbara (SFU) *Side Effects: Online Pharmaceutical Information and the Mediation of Realness.* Prednisone is a corticosteroid prescribed for the treatment of inflammatory and autoimmune disorders. In patient lore, it is described as possessing agents that causes disordered affect and changes to the shape of the face, which creates the sensation that one has become someone else. This paper describes how the search for information on prednisone's side effects can be a locus of sociality for the chronically ill. The place of the testimonial in personal transformations suggests that patients "find themselves" through comparative practices. These practices create a sense of shared affliction across disease categories and identify prednisone as exterior and malevolent. banderse@sfu.ca (TH-69)

ANDERSON, Robin (UBC) *Diabetes and Food Security in a Coastal BC Community.* Diabetes is recognized as an epidemic among Canadians and in First Nation communities in particular. Fieldwork conducted in a remote coastal First Nations community in Northern BC highlights the economic changes that have undermined food security and contributed to the rise of diabetes. While high cultural value is placed on traditional foods, these are sometimes out of reach to certain members of the community. The interaction of social structures that delineate food distribution with the collapse of the fishing industry and a strengthening engagement with the cash economy will be discussed. Potential projects developing food security will be considered. robin.anderson1@gmail.com (S-37)

ANDREATTA, Susan (U of North Carolina-Greensboro) *Resistance to Wal-Mart: Advocacy for Local Agriculture and Local Food.* Political ecology of agriculture and food systems has provided insight into how globalization and industrialization have influenced current agriculture and food systems. New approaches that include civic agriculture provide support for local agriculture and food systems. This paper examines some of the current theoretical orientations in applied social science as they pertain to advocacy and varying forms of resistance in alternative agriculture and food production practices. Several case studies from recent projects, primarily drawn from the United States, will be used to illustrate local resistance to industrialize agriculture and the fast food industry. s_andrea@uncg.edu (W-41)

ANDREWS, Tracy J., GRAY, Ian and NARAGON, Jan (Central Washington U) *Childhood Illness, Explanatory Frameworks, and Treatment Choices among Hispanic Families in Central Washington: Intra-Ethnic Diversity in Old Mexico's Northern Borderlands.* This project documents beliefs among Hispanic migrant, immigrant, and settled families in central Washington State about the etiology, symptomology, and appropriate treatments for young children's diarrheal illnesses. Globally, such illnesses are major causes of death and long-term health problems among vulnerable children. We address, 1) how family ethnomedical beliefs about illness causation, or other factors such as migration histories, influence their treatment choices, and 2) how family ethnomedical explanatory frameworks overlap, or are discordant with, biomedical models and treatment goals. Family choices are situated in political ecological contexts, with a regional economy dominated by agribusiness, that affect healthcare decision-making. andrewst@cwu.edu (S-95)

ANGELBECK, Bill (UBC) *Archaeology, Indigenous Collaboration, and Contemporary Treaty Issues: the Disciplinary Context.* Archaeology, the discipline that originated out of an antiquarian, leisurely pursuit, became a much more scientific enterprise since the 1960s. The ideology of objectivism dominated as did connotations of laboratory settings, with researchers sterilized of bias. In the 1990s, a postprocessual archaeology criticized scientific, processual archaeology for its lack of political awareness. With archaeology increasingly applied towards Native interests both locally and abroad -with project collaboration, indigenous archaeology, treaty issues - the discipline has become a postprocessual archaeology, but I argue driven more by practices applied to accommodate contemporary contexts and needs, and less by arguments by postprocessual archaeologists themselves. angelbec@interchange.ubc.ca (S-106)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

ANTIN, Judd (UC-Berkeley) *Cultural Assessment of Kiosk Projects: A Path to Sustainable Success*. Kiosk projects, which provide access to information technologies and related services, have become an important vehicle for delivering the benefits of information and communication technologies to the developing world. But though many kiosk programs have been implemented, few have become sustainable or successful. This presentation argues that cultural assessment can enhance the sustainable success of kiosk projects. By identifying the cultural factors that are salient when designing or evaluating kiosk projects, as well as examining case studies, this presentation also attempts to begin developing best practices for making kiosk projects more culturally appropriate. jantin@sims.berkeley.edu (W-127)

ANTIN, Tamar M.J., MOORE, Roland S., LEE, Juliet P. and MARTIN, Scott E. (Prev Rsrch Ctr) *Evaluation of Tobacco Control Policy in Bars: Explicating Variance in Compliance*. In 1998 California implemented groundbreaking legislation to extend smokefree workplace policy to bars. Intended to safeguard the health of employees, this law has enjoyed high and continually increasing levels of compliance. While average statewide rates of compliance have increased to 75% for stand-alone bars, a last stronghold of these bars remains out of compliance. This presentation will describe the authors', ethnographic evaluation of tobacco control policy in stand-alone bars in California. Ethnographic evaluation techniques resulted in findings suggesting that in addition to variations in enforcement, many other social and cultural factors influence citizens, use of the law. tantin@prev.org (W-127)

ARCURY, Thomas A. (Wake Forest U) *Pesticide Exposure among Children in Farmworker Households in Eastern North Carolina*. Organophosphorus (OP) insecticides are among the most widely used pesticides. OP pesticide exposure among children who live with farmworkers is a growing health concern. Urine samples collected from 60 children residing in farmworker households in 2004 were tested for six OP pesticide urinary metabolites. OP pesticide metabolite levels for these children compared to national reference data had greater values at the 50th percentile for 5 of the metabolites, at the 95th percentile for 3 of the metabolites. No specific factors account for the variability in the metabolite levels, indicating the need for more detailed investigation of exposure. tarcury@wfubmc.edu (TH-13)

ARMSTRONG, Jeannette (En'owkin Ctr) *A Sylx (Okanagan) Perspective on the Indigenous Peoples Declaration at the 2003 World Water Forum, Kyoto, Japan*. UNESCO coordinated the Water and Cultural Diversity theme at the World Water Conference held in Kyoto, Japan in 2003. The Indigenous Caucus participating in that theme developed a declaration on the perspectives and rights of Indigenous Peoples, and outlined violations in their access to water and its management. In this paper, based on my participation in the conference and membership in the Indigenous Caucus, I outline our conviction that true sustainability of water use will require the implementation of laws respecting the diversity and rights of all peoples and cultures as well as all life forms though-out the world. (W-108)

ARTIS, Susan (U San Francisco) *Reinterpreting Education Crises: Refiguring Maya Identity and Tradition in Narrative Learning*. In the conventional sense, tradition is viewed as dead sediment. Ricoeur holds that tradition is the foundation with a built-in capacity for creative reinterpretation. Tradition continually points to its varied capacity for innovation. Education crises among the Maya can be resolved through retelling stories of old to activate imagination. Social transformation can occur in and through an education system that allows for the interplay of social imagination and learning through action. susanartis@sbglobal.net (TH-43)

ASFAW, Tihut (UBC) *Beyond Local Justice: Gender Relations in Local Level Dispute Settlement*. There is a limited understanding of the asymmetries of power in networks especially concerning gender relations. Networks are inscribed with local and translocal inequities and thus overlook the realities and interests of less powerful people. Areas of local level dispute settlement processes such as Zegie Peninsula in NW Ethiopia rely heavily on network affiliations. This presentation attempts to shed light on the complex nature of social networks, which under ideal circumstances reduce transaction costs and renders the local justice system accessible, yet also systematically undermines the rights of female headed households to land and other natural resources. tihuty@interchange.ubc.ca (TH-126)

ASHLEY, Sean (SFU) *Religion and Development in a Pang Daeng Nai, Thailand*. I wish to address some of the issues I encountered acting as an unofficial mediator between a Christian based NGO and a Buddhist Paluang village in northern Thailand. Paluang villages have had negative experiences with Christians in the past, and Christian NGOs have been met with suspicion. Anthropologists are commonly not an "insider" of either group, and as a result maintain both a degree of objectivity and serious blind spots in regards to both groups. These problems speak to the broader issue of anthropologists as cultural mediators, as well as the complexities of religion and development in northern Thailand. smashley@sfu.ca (F-01)

ASSELIN, Gabriel (U Alberta) *Linguistically Defined Environments In The Canadian Navy*. An objective of the bilingualism policies in the Canadian Forces is to offer French work environments to French Canadians. The Canadian Navy is in a peculiar situation since all of its bases are located in regions that are designated as English only. Many of the navy's crewmembers have families that live with them on the navy base or in the neighbouring communities. Do the French Canadians living on or near Canadian Navy bases form a community that allows for sufficient French linguistic socialisation? gasselina@ualberta.ca (W-33)

ATTAWAR, Dhiwya and BRUCE, Sharon (U Manitoba) *The Politics Of Shoes: Diabetes Foot Care In A First Nations Community*. Diabetes-related foot complications and amputations affect Canada's First Nations peoples disproportionately. Factors contributing to high amputation rates in a First Nations community in Manitoba were examined as part of a community-based diabetes screening program. A system in a state of crisis was found. Basic resources such as adequate shoes remain elusive for many community residents with diabetes. This presentation includes an exploration of the problem of accessing appropriate footwear in one community as an illustration of the complex social, political, and economic barriers First Nations communities face in managing diabetes in an effective and autonomous manner. umattawa@cc.umanitoba.ca (T-91)

AUSTIN, Diane E. (BARA) *Defining the Edge: Oil and Gas in Southern Louisiana and Impacts on Coastal Communities in the Path of Hurricanes*. The petroleum industry in southern Louisiana began on solid land, marched through swamps and marshes, into bayous and lakes, and finally across the outer continental shelf. Louisiana's irregular coastline, ongoing coastal erosion, and sediment deposition preclude identifying the edge between land and water. Yet, the prospects of huge profits from petroleum extraction led to legal battles that clearly demarcated the boundary between federal and state coastal waters. This paper provides a context for the conditions under which even relatively minor hurricanes now wreak havoc on coastal communities. daustin@u.arizona.edu (TH-16)

AVERY, Jennifer (U S Florida) *"Studying Up": Local Globalizers in Tampa Bay*. This paper presents the findings of ethnographic research conducted within a private economic development organization that domestically and internationally markets the strategically branded region know as Tampa Bay. This research represents a case study of the planned internationalization of a local economy and of elite discourses about globalization. Participant observation and semi-structured interviewing were used to identify the international development agendas of local economic developers as well as to examine how these elites accomplish their objectives, how their global agendas impact local residents, and if they subscribe to a belief that the world has undergone a qualitative change called globalization. javery813@aol.com (TH-78)

AXFORD, Joanna (U Queensland) *Local Actor Perceptions Of Community Conserved Areas In The Pacific Islands*. Five community conserved areas in two countries were investigated to reveal the unique perspective of the local resource-rights holders. All sites were under customary tenure, inhabited by traditional owners and managed by village leaders. Results indicate that perceptions of conservation, and subsequent success were found to be different to that of experts and donors, who have been instrumental in establishing these areas. How communities perceive success or failure was related to community processes and aspirations. The interpretation of conservation influences motivation for conservation; purpose and expectations of the conservation area; management; and, perceptions of the area's success or failure. j.axford@uq.edu.au (TH-137)

BABA, Marietta and BRONDO, Keri (Michigan State U) *The Invasion of the Job Snatchers: Moral Pollution and the Dialectics of Place*. In this paper, we discuss a three year study of a new globally standardized manufacturing plant located in the Midwest. We discovered that an all-volunteer group of workers who launched the plant had a particular view of their own contributions to its initially high productivity and quality, based upon their place of origin. As production increased, and other workers were added to the plant, however, the original group claimed that their special community was polluted by interlopers from elsewhere. This paper will report the results of regression modeling of performance data that tests the validity of the native point of view. mbaba@msu.edu (S-130)

BABCOCK, Elizabeth C. (Field Museum) *The Realities of Representation: Involving Indigenous Educators as Advisors in Museum Education Programs*. Strategies for community involvement in the creation of exhibitions on native peoples range from committees, to review panels, to the incorporation of native peoples on the design team. The involvement of indigenous representatives in developing education programs associated with cultural exhibitions is less common. At The Field Museum, educators from indigenous communities have been involved in outlining education programs that will complement an exhibition on the history of the Americas. This paper discusses the

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process learned in creating such an advisory committee, and the plans of this advisory panel to inject their voices into the exhibition via education programs. ebabcock@fieldmuseum.org (W-36)

BADAL, Sangeeta (Gallup Org), **MUKHERJEE, Neela** (Dev Tracks), **RITTER, Beth R.** (U Nebraska-Omaha) *Is Fair Trade the Answer?: A Case Study from West Bengal, India.* The “Alternative Marketing Network” or “Fair Trade” movement began in the 1960s with the ideal of linking producers and consumers from the “Developed” and the “Developing” World in an economically and socially just system of exchange. This paper evaluates the Fair Trade model of development and questions whether a movement anchored in free market economics has the potential to benefit the producers or whether it merely improves their access to the existing economic system. We present a case-study from India that demonstrates a vibrant model of development in South Asia known as Self-Help Groups (SHGs). Sangeeta_Badal@yahoo.com (F-136)

BAGATELL, Nancy (U Southern California) *Points Of Intersection Between Occupational Therapy And Anthropology: What An Occupational Science Study Of Adults With High Functioning Autism Brings To The Conversation.* This paper will explore how clinical issues in occupational therapy lead to questions regarding the nature of occupation, the focus of occupational science. Because of the inextricable link between culture and occupation, anthropological methods and anthropological theories often inform qualitative research studies in occupational therapy. Drawing from an ethnographic study of adults with high functioning autism, the “goodness of fit” and the points of intersection between anthropology and occupational science will be explored. Examples show how anthropological theories enrich our understanding of the lives of a population where culture and occupation have, until recently, been largely ignored. bagatell@usc.edu (S-33)

BAHR, Chelsea (Sonoma State U) *Community Identified Needs of Latina/os Living with HIV/AIDS.* In Sonoma County California, Latina/os make up 14% of the population, making them the second largest ethnic group. Due to factors such as immigration status, health status, and family size, Latina/os can face barriers when attempting to obtain affordable housing and using a limited public transportation system. My research focuses on the direct housing and transportation needs of the Latina/o community. Areas of research include average family size as it relates to section 8 housing vouchers, the need for increased public transportation in remote areas, and the effect of these factors specifically on Latina/os living with HIV/AIDS. chelsea@ilovellamas.com (TH-03)

BAHR, Chelsea (Sonoma State U) *Cultural Changes: The Decline in Domestic Tortilla Production.* Tortilla making is a process that can't be taken for granted. For generations, women have passed down the knowledge of this centuries-old domestic skill to daughters. In many places, however, women have left behind these domestic skills to pursue other opportunities. During the summer of 2005, I did ethnographic research in Cayo, Belize on the current status of tortilla making. Using participant-observation, semi-structured interviews and surveys, I documented some of reasons why this ancient craft is being abandoned by current generations. Chelsea@ilovellamas.com (W-136)

BAILEY, Brie (U Minnesota) *Handcrafts, Artists and Tourism Development in San Juan La Laguna, Guatemala.* San Juan La Laguna is a small Mayan town that lies on the southwestern shores of Lake Atitlán, Guatemala. This region is undeniably indigenous with a rich history proudly shared by those who live it still today. With a growing interest in contemporary Mayan life, ways of preserving their traditions while teaching the outside world what it means to be Mayan and living in San Juan is one of the principle agendas of NGO's like the Fundación Solar. While artwork is the ultimate manifestation of this relationship, I was able to explore a deeper meaning. The truest picture is painted by the words of the people of San Juan, as they discuss what this arrangement means to them. (TH-108)

BAILEY, Raleigh (U N Carolina-Greensboro) *Integration Of Health Traditions.* This paper focuses on health traditions of diverse newly arrived immigrant populations and how they interface with local established health care systems. Greensboro, North Carolina and other areas of the south have experienced a dramatic demographic and cultural shift with the arrival of diverse immigrant populations in the last couple of decades. Newcomer approaches to health and wellness do not always mesh smoothly with local health systems. Health traditions of newly arrived Latinos from Mexico, Northern Sudanese, and Montagnards from the Highlands of Vietnam will be presented along with the challenges and best practices of integration for newcomers and providers. Baileyview@triad.rr.com (F-05)

BAKER, Emilee (U Oklahoma) *Biomedical Discourse and the Social Construction of Down Syndrome Among Affected Families in Tulsa, Oklahoma.* Down syndrome is often accompanied by a number of medical complications, ranging from autism to visual impairment. Consequently, parents of children with Down syndrome must constantly

navigate medical bureaucracy and interact with a variety of health care providers, potentially confronting subtle and overt communications of stigma and blame. This research explores how parents experience and negotiate perceptions of stigma and blame in their medical encounters. Twenty-five qualitative interviews, participant observation, and surveys from 100 families in eastern Oklahoma are used to explore biomedical discourse and the subjective experience of Down syndrome treatment for parents and their health care providers. Emilee.M.Baker-1@ou.edu (W-129)

BAKER, Victoria (Eckerd Coll) *Free School Meal Programs: A Building Block for Successful Development in India's Himachal Pradesh.* India's state of Himachal Pradesh is a development success story: among the lowest poverty rates, the highest school attendance and female literacy, and the lowest fertility and under-five mortality. Contributing to this success is the government-sponsored free meal program for preschools and primary schools which provides a nutritious meal six days a week. This paper reports a recent case study of a Kinnauri preschool, where even pregnant mothers and toddlers receive daily meals. The simple program, which creates a strong incentive for regular attendance and insures nutrition for the most vulnerable, can serve as a model for other disadvantaged regions. bakervj@eckerd.edu (S-104)

BALES, Rodney, HENRY, Doug and GRAVES, Emily (U N Texas) *Fit & Readiness: Client-Facilitator Matching in Wraparound.* This paper presents a “fit and readiness” paradigm to the discussion of pros and cons of either “deficit” or “strengths” based models to mental health service provision for troubled children and youth. It uses insights drawn from an ethnographically-informed cost-benefit study to argue that successful mental health intervention depends on how well matched the individual recipient and facilitators/ case managers of services are in terms of their values, expectations, and readiness, at the beginning of service provision. We discuss what such a match would entail, and how the concepts of “fit and readiness” can mediate successful mental health treatment. rodneybales@yahoo.com (S-43)

BAR COHEN, Anat (Bar-Ilan U) *The Influence Of Open Fields' Decline On Fire Ceremonies: The Case Of Jewish "Lag Baomer" Ceremony In Israel's Most Urban Area.* Ceremonies are still important part of people and community's culture and identity. Many times, fire takes part in those ceremonies. In our time, there is a major decline in open fields in urban area, where people can set fire without causing any harm. This research explores the influence of this decline on old traditions of setting fires in certain Holidays, its expressions, and new tactics developed to deal with this problem. To answer those questions the case of Jewish Holiday “Lag Ba'omer” in Givatayim, a suburb of Tel-Aviv, in the most urban and high density area in Israel, is tested. anat_bar_cohen@yahoo.com (S-64)

BARKER, Holly M. (Embassy-Rep of the Marshall Islands) *Pacific Islanders and Nuclear Colonialism.* This paper examines the degree of responsibility taken by the United States, France, and Britain to address the consequences of nuclear weapons testing in the Pacific, and juxtaposes colonial responses with the needs of the affected Pacific Islanders. Political conflict exists between Pacific Nations and their colonial powers around issues of accountability: How long should the colonial powers maintain responsibility for the health and environmental effects caused by the testing programs? The author particularly notes Marshallese efforts to seek redress, and the Bush Administration response to requests for additional assistance to address the lingering burdens of the nuclear detonations. hbarker@rmiembassyus.org (W-96)

BARKER, Judith C. (UC-San Francisco) *On Hazards And Homes: Clashes Between 'Expert' And 'Lay' Conceptions Of Risk And Ways To Increase Safety.* Open-ended semi-structured interviews were conducted with people about why they did or did not accept certain recommendations from health educators regarding major home hazards. Installing grab bars in bathrooms was seen by almost all older participants as a sensible, readily acceptable recommendation, while suggestions to remove throw rugs or make other changes were almost universally rejected. This paper explores differences in expert and lay conceptions of hazards, differences that center around diverse values such as improved safety, notions of the self, public visibility of the change, implications of incapacity, and long-time habits. barkerj@dahsm.ucsf.edu (TH-91)

BARKEY, Nanette (U Iowa) *Cultural Consonance and Blood Pressure among Adults in Beira, Mozambique.* Research in one neighborhood Mozambique's second largest city suggests that men and women who can most closely approximate their community's cultural model of lifestyle have higher blood pressure. Individuals whose individual system of social support closely resembles the cultural model have lower blood pressure. This paper describes how consensus modeling was used to develop the group-specific models of lifestyle and social support and the importance of ethnographic data in interpreting the study's findings. The application of Dressler's theory of cultural consonance in a sub-Saharan African setting revealed that lifestyle consonance, rather than dissonance, was stressful. Nanette-Barkey@uiowa.edu (W-98)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

BARNUM, Leah (Northern Arizona U) *Organizations on the Edge: Services Providers in a Dynamic System*. This presentation outlines some of the intra- and inter-organizational challenges faced by an NPO providing services for children eligible for Early Start. These challenges primarily involve the various interfaces of the organization, including those of disparate and overlapping intra-organizational divisions; interfaces with other service providers; and interfaces with governmental funding organizations. The secondary challenge for the organization is the tension between the qualitative ethos of this organization and the emphasis on empiricism of governmental funding agencies. Also included in this presentation will be recommendations for anthropologists on managing these challenges. (S-05)

BARO, Mamadou, JENKENS, Paul and DEUBEL, Tara (U Arizona) *Vulnerability to Food Crisis in Niger: Designing Innovative Approaches to Humanitarian Aid*. Global responses to food crises in Africa and elsewhere have long focused on provision of food aid as a primary solution. Proponents of cash assistance have argued that providing households with monetary aid could be a more effective and cost-efficient means to improve household food security that avoids the market distortions caused by food aid. This paper presents the experience of Niger Direct and the British Red Cross that initiated the first local cash assistance project in Niger in response to the 2004-05 food crisis. The project aims to develop a new methodology and community-based approach to humanitarian aid delivery and monitoring. (F-04)

BARONE, T. Lynne and REZAC, Amy J. (U Nebraska-Omaha) *People on the Edge: Barriers and Access to Health Care for Sudanese Refugees*. Sudanese refugees in the U.S. may be categorized in health care systems as "African-American", with the erroneous result that this population is perceived to have health care needs and barriers to care identical to those populations usually called African-American. A pilot study of Sudanese patients in Nebraska reveals that this population, because of its unique history, has very different health care needs and experiences greater barriers to care. For example, resettlement camps leave the Sudanese with a greater legacy of serious infectious diseases. We discuss the results from the perspective of advising health care providers and cultural competence trainers. tbarone@mail.unomaha.edu (S-95)

BARRETO TOSI, Flor (Ctr for Soc Well Being) *Voices of Experience Shape Anthropology Practice*. Since 2002 the Peruvian-based Center for Social Well Being has offered a medical anthropology field school taught by a team of health-related leaders who promote Andean knowledge in an experiential learning setting. This discussion provides perspectives on issues of Western-educated students, abilities to apprehend Andean ways-of-knowing in context. The course axis is Participatory Action Research applied in a dual sense, both to orient students to the field, as well as an ethical means to engage with community members. Andean local experts reflect on their collaboration in anthropological training endeavors aimed to contribute to the formation of socially conscious practicing anthropologists. lacasadepocha@yahoo.com (TH-01)

BARRETT, Ronald (Stanford U) *Dawa and Duwa: A Cultural Model for Medical Pluralism in Northern India*. People in the northern Indian city of Banaras often use the phrase *dawa aur duwa* ("medicine and blessing") to explain the efficacy of medications when provided in highly ritualized contexts. Using the example of a pluralistic religious healer center, I argue that *dawa aur duwa* represents a cultural model of medicine as a medium of exchange between patients and healers. By valuing the characteristics of the healer over the identity of his or her practice, this model informs multi-use treatment strategies, pragmatic concerns about the quality of services, and ritual pollution associated with certain health conditions. rb2@stanford.edu (W-43)

BARRIE, John (U Memphis) *Violence In Scotland: Just Part of the Culture?* A recent United Nations report cites Scotland as the most violent country in the developed world. Its citizens suffer levels of assault comparable to rates in the most dangerous developing countries. Irrespective of the report's accuracy, the threat of violence is a stark reality for Scotland's residents. Portions of the country also suffer some of the worst poverty and health in Western Europe. This paper uncovers some of the forces operating to produce aggression here, and considers the potential for interventions to address this problem. jbarrie@memphis.edu (F-135)

BARROETAVENA, Maria Cristina (BC Cancer Agency) *Analytical Methods to Study Intercultural Communication in Cancer Care*. The main objective of this study is to develop a better understanding of the interpreters, experiences of enabling communication between care providers and patients in clinical consultation. Secondary objectives include: to determine the frequency, and categories of misinterpreted words; and to compare current practices against selected performance items from current standards. Clinical encounters including care-provider-interpreter-patient will be videotaped and analyzed to reveal the practical challenges of medical interpretation. The presentation will include an overview of the project objectives and methodology. Ethics approval has been obtained and field work is underway. This is a work-in-progress report open to discussion with participants. mbarroet@bccancer.bc.ca (S-06)

BARTLETT, Judith G. (U Manitoba) *Community-Based Research Grants: A Catalyst in Creating Partnerships*. The MFN Centre for Aboriginal Health Research's (CAHR) ACADRE program developed a community-based health research small grant program that has been instrumental in facilitating development of a collaborative and autonomous research partnership between the Manitoba Métis Federation and the University. This small grant program created a respectful "space" through which the Métis could exercise their right to determine their own research priorities. Accommodating the autonomy and self-determination requirements of the Métis community has been critically important to the successful creation of our Community-Academic Research Team (CART). bartlet0@ms.umanitoba.ca (T-91)

BARTLETT, Julie (U Victoria) *Reflections from the Field: An Anishinabe Community in Transition*. For two years I was the Aboriginal researcher on a collaborative project funded academic, local, provincial, federal, private sector and Aboriginal community groups concerning human and animal migration patterns and survival of the woodland caribou in the boreal forest region of Manitoba. With the assistance of the Miskosepi First Nation community, we were able to document on film stories from the elders about the woodland caribou stretching back several generations. By using PAR principles, we facilitated a community driven research project. I discuss the outcomes of the project, which were developments in eco-tourism, community development and education. jbartlet@uvic.ca (F-17)

BASSIRI, Nima (UC-Berkeley) *The Anguish of the Soul: Violence, Alterity, and Faculty Psychology*. This paper seeks is an historical intervention in the anthropological study of medicine and psychology. It examines the implications of the human faculties themselves, particularly the general and multiple faculties of the mind, and asks to what extent they already constitute a sort of originary or foundational violence or wounding. When later experimental psychologies seek to displace the historically central status of facultative psychology, the question is whether this sort of violence is really brought to an end or whether this kind of originary violence actually proliferates into other psychological practices, including medical psychiatry, developmental psychology, and general cognitive science. (S-97)

BATES RAMORINO, Karen (Berkeley Lab Inst) *Breaking the Boundaries of Domination: Women in Jamaica Working in S&T Development*. In 1990, the people of Jamaica adopted a national policy to encourage science and technology (S&T) development to help alleviate poverty. They discovered that such a goal is a much deeper challenge than just transferring S&T knowledge. This study focuses on thirteen women working in S&T development in Jamaica who are redefining some of the socio-cultural boundaries, including some legacies from 500 years of colonial domination, in order to make a difference in the possibilities for their people. This study reveals what enables these women to shape and sometimes resist today's domination of an increasingly scientific and technological world. KBRamorino@lbl.gov (W-01)

BATES, Chris (Oregon State U) *Local Resilience, Canola Cropping, and Biodiesel Production*. Biodiesel is growing in popularity as a fuel alternative that addresses global warming and reduces dependency on petroleum. The biodiesel innovation fits well into the existing behavioral infrastructure of Linn and Benton Counties, Oregon. Canola cropping, the proposed means for the vegetable oil needed to make biodiesel, fits into the behavioral infrastructure of local grass seed growers, tradition. However, canola cropping presents risks to neighboring specialty seed and organic growers, traditions of Oregon's mid-Willamette Valley. Holistic, values analysis, and social-ecological approaches to theory are integrated with cultural materialism to develop a new perspective to determine resilience and explain causal effects. batesc@onid.orst.edu (TH-02)

BATTEAU, Allen (Wayne State U) *The Moral Dialects of Safety in Civil Aviation*. Historically travel has been associated with liminality and danger. In the twentieth century air transport in the First World became the safest form of transport available. The achievement of a remarkable safety record in civil aviation has been the result of an interplay among management, passengers, professional groups, and government. This interplay represents an evolutionarily stable state that is not reducible to formulations such as "safety culture." Initiatives that have disturbed this stable arrangement, through introduction of new business practices have at times resulted in unsafe flight. ad4408@wayne.edu (S-130)

BEAN, Kirsten (Macalester Coll) *The Raw Ingredients: Gender Roles, Power-Dynamics and Access to Food in the Slums of Buenos Aires*. The slums of Buenos Aires are home to thousands of Argentina's most marginalized citizens who live in conditions of extreme material deprivation and have relatively few options for stable employment and upward mobility. The majority living in the slums have become dependent on the government administrated soup kitchens, which are staffed by local women, to provide their families with three meals a day. This paper investigates how access to the raw ingredients and production of food has come to be equated with power and autonomy

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and how the gender roles implicit in food production intersect and influence this equation. kbean@macalester.edu (F-39)

BEATTIE, Mark (Gonzaga U) *Sustainable Communities: A Moral Imperative*. Economic development characteristics exist that present challenges within underserved communities, especially women and minority owned businesses. The research is largely deficit based and does little to establish a moral imperative for sustainable community development. The purpose of this study is to explore the characteristics that define sustainable communities through an appreciative inquiry of one woman and minority owned business network in a Pacific Northwest community. The findings outline a story of success that provides the basis for a metaphor depicting sustainable community development. The authors build upon this case study and metaphor to establish a moral imperative for sustainable communities. mbeattie@gonzaga.edu (W-42)

BECK, Nanibaa (Arizona State U) *David Aberle: A Trusted Friend And Gracious Anthropologist To The Diné People*. David Aberle, a newcomer to the Diné Nation in the early 1940s, began his long relationship with the residents of Pinon, AZ through his Peyote research and his interviews with his adopted Diné family, my family. He was known as that man who ate with the people on the ground; did not question their customs; and did not try to alter the way they believe, traditional ways. The Diné respected Aberle for his respect for Diné culture, tradition, and clan system. nanibaa_beck@hotmail.com (TH-97)

BEBBE, Maria (Ctr to Bridge the Digital Divide) *Managing Trust in Global Initiatives*. This paper looks at manifestations of trust or lack of trust in people's language and behavior and how these are interpreted within network interactions. I summarize the conceptual underpinnings of networks and trust that is found in the literature. Then, I examine these concepts by looking at the Network for Capacity Building and Knowledge Exchange in the Telecommunications Sector (NetTel) and how trust is manifested in people's talk and behavior by the various players who come from different cultures. Finally, I will recommend ways of managing trust in a global learning network whose function is to build capacity. beebem@wsu.edu (F-14)

BEINE, Dave (SIL Intl) *The Cost of Conflict: The Impact of the Maoist Insurgency upon the Spread of HIV/AIDS in Nepal*. Many have noted the impact that war (and subsequent economic distress) has upon the spread of epidemic disease worldwide. HIV/AIDS a growing problem in Nepal and war is worsening the matter. This paper examines the impact that the nearly ten-year-old Maoist insurgency has had upon the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the tiny Himalayan Kingdom of Nepal. In this paper I review the current HIV/AIDS stats for Nepal, examine the history of the war, and discuss implications the conflict has had upon the spread of HIV/AIDS. david_beine@sall.com (F-105)

BELDING, Chett (Indiana U-Pennsylvania) *Non-Traditional Living Situations Due to Migration*. The topic of this paper is the elderly of rural Mexico, particularly whether migration to the United States is affecting their traditional living situations. During the summer of 2005, field work was conducted in the rural areas of Guanajuato, Mexico as part of an ethnographic field school sponsored by the Department of Anthropology at Indiana University of Pennsylvania. Traditional ethnographic research was conducted. The data suggests that traditional living situations are changing, showing that most elderly are staying in Mexico. Living situations tend to be of elderly living alone or with spouses, while their children migrate to the United States. fcyl@iup.edu (W-64)

BELL, Laura (Langara Coll) *Reflections on Being a Research Participant in the Rural Aboriginal Maternity Care Project*. As a participant in the project, I will share my experiences of being an interviewee and the struggles I experienced in being understood. My experience is shaped by the interview questions, the interviewer's assumptions, feelings associated with my age and the difficulties of participating in research in your own community. "A lot of women are so timid because of how we are treated by our own people as well as by others who view us as subservient to their culture. Native women have to be strong so that their opinions will be heard." (T-103)

BELO, Portia (Southern Methodist U) *"But I'm Not A Doctor": Challenges in Informant Collaboration in a Participatory Action Research Project in Quito, Ecuador*. The effectiveness of the "bottom-up" approach in Participatory Action Research (PAR) is linked to the belief that community participation leads to community empowerment. This paper reflects on the challenges in acquiring community participation from research on disability in Quito, Ecuador. Though parents are the most integral in the care of their children, their legitimacy as "true" educators and therapists is mediated by those with authoritative knowledge. This hierarchical relationship in disability care hinders the collaboration of all stakeholders involved. In order to attain true community participation, a degree of empowerment and authority has to be established with all stakeholders. pbelo@mail.smu.edu (TH-61)

BENSCHOP, Diana (U Alberta) *Military Ethos, Culture, And Socialisation*. I examine the ways in which communication during basic military training in the Canadian Forces is particular to the military context, and specifically to the introduction of military ideals and expectations. A distinctly military 'ethos' can be observed in the linguistic behaviours between new recruits and their superiors, suggesting that a process of de-socialization, and then re-socialization of recruits takes place. benschop@ualberta.ca (W-33)

BENYSHEK, Daniel C. (U Nevada-Las Vegas) *Fetal Programming And The Intergenerational Inheritance Of A Predisposition To Metabolic Disease*. "Fetal programming" research represents a new field of investigation into the etiology of metabolic disorders. The vast majority of research done in this area, however, has focused on the effect of the fetal environment on the first generation of adult health. Here, I report research findings demonstrating that the metabolic affects of fetal programming can be passed on to second and third generation offspring in experimental animals. These results have potentially far-reaching implications regarding not only the "heritability" of human metabolic disease, but also the content and structure of primary prevention programs, and the bases of minority health disparities. daniel.benyshek@unlv.edu (S-32)

BERARDI, Andrea (Field Museum) *Identifying, Documenting, and Applying Socio-cultural Assets for Conservation in Lowland Forests of Peru*. The Field Museum's Division of Environment, Culture, and Conservation (ECCo) seeks to conserve the lowland tropical forests of Peru. As a result of the rapid biological and social inventories conducted in 2004 and 2005, ECCo has documented several key characteristics of these areas. We address specific mechanisms for local participation about rare ecosystems. This paper highlights the methods used to identify and document the social and cultural assets for conservation, as well as how those assets have become the foundation through which local communities plan to participate in the protection of these biologically diverse areas. aberardi@fieldmuseum.org (W-72)

BERG, Marlene (Inst for Comm Rsrch) *Facilitating Youth Voice in Participatory Research Action*. This paper addresses some key issues and benefits of participation faced when using participatory action research (PAR) strategies to assist marginalized youth gain a more central position and greater voice in shaping their own and their communities, socio-political, cultural, educational and public health futures. Based on 12 years of work at the Institute for Community Research in Hartford, Connecticut with low-income, urban minority youth ages 11 through 18, including LGBTQ youth of color, the presentation highlights how adultism, developmental levels of youth and ethical considerations confound the already complex challenges of participatory research. mberg_84@yahoo.com (W-132)

BERGER, Carol (Oxford U) *Children of the Revolution: Identity Construction and Conflict Among Sudan's Former Child Soldiers*. Tens of thousands of child and youth soldiers were engaged in Sudan's 21-year civil war. In southern Sudan, the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) adopted a patriarchal model to create loyalty among its underaged fighters. The charismatic and dictatorial SPLA leader Col. John Garang became a father figure to thousands of youth trained in military camps in neighbouring Ethiopia. For hundreds of children sent to Cuba by the SPLA in the mid-1980s, Cuban leader Fidel Castro became the "second father." In this paper, I explore identity construction and conflict among southern Sudan's former child soldiers. carol.berger@stx.ox.ac.uk (W-33)

BERGSTRESSER, Sara M. (Harvard) *Iatrogenic Social Identity: Embodying The Psychiatric Institution*. This paper discusses the generation of individuals who literally grew up in the manicomio (psychiatric hospital) in 20th Century Italy. For them, social identity was formed almost entirely within an institutional context, resulting in systematic developmental traits both physical and behavioral. Institutional development of 'microsocial' identities proved a major stumbling block for the social reintegration of deinstitutionalized individuals after institutional closure. These individuals themselves represent the legacy of the institution as it extends temporally beyond the located physicality of spaces and structures. This phenomenon can also apply to most of the industrialized world with its history of psychiatric isolation. bergstre@hcp.med.harvard.edu (S-107)

BERLINGER, Randi (U Arizona) *Call Us Mexican*. Identities are reflected in language through speech, actions and habits. Discourse mediates identities, as language is key to the order of things perceived. Discursive events become the vehicle through which ideologies are transmitted and negotiated when students and teachers engage in face-to-face interaction in meaningful classroom practices and activities. Latina students, teacher, and researcher struggle with hegemonic curriculum in adult literacy learning near the border. However, praxis maybe realized when students have the opportunity to utter, "Call us Mexican." Authentic contexts for learning through talk define and maintain students, cultural identity while navigating institutional practices. (S-44)

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BERRY, Nicole S. (U N Carolina) *Biomedicine: An Anti-Family Model?* The vast majority of pregnancy-related deaths occur in the developing world, where home birth is the dominant model. Since many physical causes of maternal mortality have fairly straightforward biomedical remedies, health interventions have sought to move "problem" births from the home into the hospital. This paper explores the rejection of one such intervention by Kaqchikel Maya in Guatemala. I argue that seeking biomedical care for an obstetric emergency can threaten the integration of the family, such that hospital use becomes an antisocial act. Policy-makers steeped in the biomedical tradition often overlook the local importance of relatedness. nsberry@unc.edu (S-01)

BERTHA, Clarissa (Oregon State U) *Cultural Ties and Kinship Between Native and African Americans*. Being of mixed African and Native American heritage I understand the significant role slavery has had on the identity of peoples of mixed African and Native Heritage. Therefore, using a collection of oral histories and personal narrative, this study works to preserve information regarding familial and kinship ties between persons of Native and African American heritage. It also examines the effects of slavery, by Native Americans against African Americans, on kinship ties, identity, and its role in the facilitation or hindrance of the transmission of familial and kinship knowledge of peoples of mixed Native and African American heritage. berthac@onid.orst.edu (TH-02)

BESKE, Melissa (Tulane U) *Overcoming the Obstacles of Applied Domestic Violence Analysis in Western Belize*. This paper addresses the specific problems facing the applied anthropological research of domestic violence in the Cayo district of western Belize. Although at least half of the Belizean population suffers from the effects of domestic violence, there is only one functioning women's shelter in the entire country. Surging unemployment, alcoholism, and poverty rates compound the situation. These factors thus debilitate both the study and resolution of the problem. Due to these obstacles, I propose several small-scale methodologies which advocates may use to effectively blend theory and practice in order to understand and take steps to ameliorate domestic violence in Belize. mbeske@tulane.edu (TH-103)

BEVER, Sandra and BENNER, Timothy J. (SmartRevenue) *The Value of "Quantitative Ethnography" for Corporate America*. In our increasingly global community anthropological research methods have more relevancy than ever before. This paper discusses the value of ethnographic methods in conducting meaningful, marketable research for corporations seeking to better understand their customers. Using "quantitative ethnography" as well as qualitative ethnographic methods, the author shows how anthropology is being sought out by top companies who are disappointed with typical consumer behavior surveys that leave them with little insight. The paper uses real case studies to specifically demonstrate how anthropological research methods were applied in a market research setting. timothy.benner@smartrevenue.com (F-09)

BEYENE, Shimelis (U Nebraska-Lincoln) *Reviving Traditional Pasture Management in Fentale, Ethiopia*. Emergency fodder assistance to pastoral communities during the recent drought in Ethiopia stimulated pastoralists of Fentale to establish grass reserves in communal areas. Good summer rain in 2003 and the resulting good regeneration of pasture further encouraged community to establish the traditional practice of Kalo. However, the sustainability of this initiative is in question due to unclear institutional arrangements for its management. Initially, committees made up of government and non-government organizations and pastoralists supervised the implementation of activates. Transferring these responsibilities to the appropriate traditional institutions remains a challenge. sbeyene2@unlnotes.unl.edu (F-07)

BHUYAN, Rupaleem (U Washington) *Navigating Gender, Immigration, and Domestic Violence: Advocacy with Temporary Visa Holders*. This paper explores how public policy constrains choices for immigrants who are struggling with domestic violence. Extant research indicates that immigration often increases a woman's economic and legal dependence on her male spouse. This seems particularly true for dependent visa holders, whose financial and legal dependence is heightened as they are barred from accessing legal employment and many public benefits. Based on an ethnographic study of domestic violence advocacy with South Asian women, this paper will discuss strategies used by advocates to navigate legal and public benefits systems while supporting their immigrant clients in attaining greater self-determination and safety. rbhuyan@u.washington.edu (F-92)

BIELLA, Peter (San Francisco State U) *A DV and a Place to Screen: The Lever of Applied Visual Anthropology*. Riding the coattails of the video and computer revolutions, collaboration is an increasingly cost-effective and viable option for visual and applied anthropologists. With more than half of anthropology's PhDs working outside of the academy, the joint impact of these two once-marginal branches of the discipline is immense. In an overview of works from the last twenty years, this essay argues that visual anthropology will profit most from what applied anthropologists know best, the audience; and that the applied use of media will blossom with the help of visual anthropology's greatest strength, the power to speak from the heart. biella@sfsu.edu (W-02)

BIERSACK, Aletta (U Oregon) *Grassroots Globalization Mt. Kare Style: Capitalism in Practice*. Over the last 15 years Mt. Kare landowners have vied to name the transnational company who will develop hard rock mining at this remote Papua New Guinea location. The State has the authority to license miners, but local politicians compete with the State in the formation and preservation of the transnational spaces of capital-intensive mining, all the while contesting State power. The paper argues that globalization can be as much "from below" as "from above" and that verticality is, in any case, always a project. abiersac@uoregon.edu (W-04)

BILLEAUDEAUX, Brigitte (U Memphis) *Early Ethnic Diversity at Calvary Cemetery in Memphis Tennessee*. Calvary Cemetery is a Historical Cemetery located in southwestern area of Memphis Tennessee. While still in use today, it is known as the historic resting place of many Irish and Italian Catholics who lost their lives during the Yellow Fever epidemic of the late 19th century. The Yellow Fever epidemic of 1778 was a climatic event that dramatically altered the population and affected immigration in Memphis. Through survey and observation the members who participated in this event, their backgrounds, involvement and importance in the community, as well as personal affiliation with these two very prominent ethnic groups will be highlighted. bbilledx@memphis.edu (S-74)

BINGHAM, Allison (PATH) *Evaluating Reproductive Health BCC Interventions: An Anthropologist's View*. Effective BCC evaluation frameworks include outcomes-based measures of knowledge, awareness, attitudes, intent to change/use, and behavior change. BCC evaluations focus primarily on the individual as the primary unit of analysis and are relatively short in duration. However, anthropologists recognize that behavior change is affected by many things external to an individual's ability to control, and that the behavior change process is complex, multi-faceted, and often inter-generational. This paper examines these issues in the context of reproductive health interventions being implemented in Ghana and Nepal. (W-17)

BISHOP, Ralph J. and SKINNER, Jolene (Int'l Survey Rsrch LLC) *Secondments and the Global Culture: The World of the International Assignee*. As corporations expand across borders, they seek to build greater understanding of local cultural realities and how those realities influence business outcomes. As part of this quest, they may send key staff on secondments throughout the world. In this paper we examine, via large-scale organizational surveys, the secondment experiences of international assignees from six global firms representing diverse industry sectors. Specifically, we identify and analyze differences and similarities among experiences reported by employees posted from G7 countries to developing countries and those reported by employees posted to G7 countries from developing countries, and how secondments affect outcomes like employee engagement. ralph.bishop@isrinsight.com (W-34)

BISWAS, Priti (U E Anglia), **FINAN, Tim** (U Arizona) *Coping with Drought and War: Vulnerability Challenges among the Beja of Eastern Sudan*. Once nomadic camel herders that roamed the coastal regions from Egypt to Eritrea, the Beja of Eastern Sudan represented a sustainable livelihood strategy in this fragile, semi-arid environment. The disruptions of a multi-year drought have both eroded asset bases and have compromised traditional livelihood strategies. This paper focuses on how the Beja have responded to these severe pressures and have fashioned a survival mechanism heavily dependent on tribal identity and a form of town-and-country exchange. The paper explores the options that might lead to a reduction of Beja vulnerability without compromising traditional livelihood strategies. p.biswas@uea.ac.uk (TH-46)

BLACKBURN, Carole (UBC) *Negotiating Inclusion: Claiming and Contesting Culturally Differentiated Citizenship in the Nisga'a Treaty*. The Nisga'a treaty refers to Nisga'a as citizens of the Nisga'a nation. This language provoked controversy in the Senate debates before the treaty's ratification. Senators, Nisga'a spokespersons and treaty negotiators argued over what the nature of national attachment should be in a multicultural state, and how it was possible to make rights based on cultural specificity and historically prior occupation of the land fit within a unitary notion of Canadian citizenship. This paper examines how the Nisga'a treaty creates a form of cultural citizenship for the Nisga'a within Canada through which they claim a distinctive form of national membership. blcarole@interchange.ubc.ca (S-136)

BLANCHARD-HORAN, Christina (So & Sci Systems Inc) *Students Opportunities For Support To Do International Research Through NIH MIRT Programs*. This presentation will offer information for students on opportunities for conducting international health research. A review of previous experiences from two research projects conducted in Uganda will offer students information about the NIH grant for Minorities in International Research and other opportunities. cblanchardhoran@s-3.com (W-95)

BLANCHARD-HORAN, Christina (Soc & Sci Systems Inc) *Trust in Uganda Influences Bed-Net Purchase*. This paper investigates malaria prevention behavior in a

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peri-urban community of Uganda. A Rapid Assessment Procedure study of perceptions about malaria prevention helped to identify emerging themes related to net utilization and non-utilization. A contextual analysis of these data revealed understanding of chemical use and trust of distributors and educators were major issues influencing insecticide treated bed net purchase. This researcher presents the results from the analysis of these data that resulted in the development of a new health education tool pilot testing in Uganda in 2005. cblanchardhoran@s-3.com (F-47)

BLANCHE, Erna Imperatore (U Southern California) *Importing Occupational Science Into Latin America: Beyond Discourses Of Cultural Competency And Cultural Sensitivity*. There is a growing interest and need for Latin American programs in occupational therapy to import concepts from occupational science, a discipline founded in the United States. Some concepts appear to have a universal applicability for the profession's response to needs of individuals and communities. Yet the programs must also respect their socio-cultural identity and reject specific aspects of the occupational science approach that do not fit regional and local realities. This process will be discussed as observed in Chile and other South American countries, taking a perspective that, depending on the issue, will be bicultural, dichotic or complementary. impe@aol.com (S-03)

BLOCK, Pamela (SUNY-Stony Brook) *Disability, Independent Living and Capacity Building*. Project Shake It Up, a federally funded rehabilitation research project, explores notions of independent living and capacity building among adults with spinal cord injuries, multiple sclerosis and related disabilities. Anthropology, disability studies and occupational therapy use different discourses to conceptualize autonomy and relations of power for disabled individuals. Ethnographic interviews and other qualitative data from Project Shake It Up will be used to consider anthropological conceptualizations of power and agency, disability studies notions of independent living and empowerment and occupational therapy concepts of functional ability, life satisfaction, and capacity building. Pamela.Block@stonybrook.edu (S-33)

BLOUNT, Ben (U Texas-San Antonio) *Culture and Resilience among Shrimpers on the Georgia Coast: Responses to Globalization*. The increasing globalization of the seafood industry has placed considerable stress on small-scale fisheries, often radically transforming them. The shrimp fisheries in the United States have been especially affected, severely stressed by the rapidly expanding volume of imported, pond-grown shrimp. Increasingly local shrimpers cannot compete with imports, since the cost of catching wild shrimp has begun to exceed profit margins. A group of shrimpers in the state of Georgia has responded proactively by attempting to develop a niche market, promoting Georgia wild-caught shrimp as "turtle-safe," and as superior in quality and taste to imported shrimp. The entrepreneurial efforts to redirect the shrimp fishery raise interesting questions for social science about local responses to globalization and to resilience in ecosystems. In particular they point to the need for greater attention to cultural systems in marine social-ecosystem resilience. (W-121)

BLUNDELL, David (U California) *People on the Edge: Applying Anthropology with Engaged Buddhists in India*. This tracks my work with dalit Buddhists in India stemming from the leadership of Dr Ambedkar who was an untouchable guiding a quarter of the population of India during the independence movement. In 1947 Dr Ambedkar drafted a constitution for India making it a secular state. Yet caste Hinduism predominated throughout society. In 1956, Dr Ambedkar accepted Buddhism along with 500,000 followers who rejected caste. The project has created much interest within the dalit community for identity and self-recognition with a goal to produce an educational product with value and readability to a non-dalit audience. pacific@berkeley.edu (TH-72)

BODLEY, John H. (Washington State U) *Scale, Power, and Sustainability in the Pacific Northwest*. Scale itself is viewed as a primary force shaping our world. Using the Columbia River drainage as a regional example, this paper relates nested watershed and ecosystem hierarchies to multiple social scale hierarchies including nested political jurisdictions, non-governmental organizations, markets, and commercial businesses ranked by scale of political and economic power. Sustainability is here linked to scale and social power by two testable empirical generalizations: 1). Size of social system is inversely related to socio-cultural system durability; 2). Growth in scale concentrates decision-making power and socializes costs thereby reducing sustainability. bodleyj@wsu.edu (W-12)

BOERI, Miriam W. and STERK, Claire E. (Emory U), **ELIFSON, Kirk W.** (Georgia State U) *Methamphetamine Use and Changing Worlds: A Life Course Perspective*. Live course perspectives lead us to focus on how human lives are embedded in social relationships and conditions. In this paper we focus on the impact of a rapidly changing society on methamphetamine users, specifically on their social worlds and their drug use trajectories throughout the life course. We examine the life histories of 106 active methamphetamine users age 18-48 collected through face-to-face in-depth interviews. Here we explore how changing social conditions impact turning points in drug use

trajectories. This knowledge will help us better prepare for intervention and treatment during periods of rapid social change. mwboeri@sph.emory.edu (F-15)

BOLAS, Christina K. (Sprint Nextel) *The Ageing Baby Boomers: A Look at Technology*. The world is preparing for the largest group of elderly to ever exist, and industry is developing technology to help serve the ageing population. Sprint Nextel is embracing anthropology to identify the technological needs/wants of this population and understand the societal system in which it will exist. Preliminary results of the year-long study will be presented. Initial findings focus on intergenerational communication, medical ageism, the role of women, maintaining autonomy and quality of life, the importance of community, and attributes of "the new elderly." christina.k.bolas@sprint.com (S-98)

BOLIN, Anne (Elon U) *Educating a "Wadjella" (Non-Aboriginal Person) Mob: Spanning Cultural Chasms in Study Abroad*. This paper explores the intersection of culture, international education and program planning through the lens of "Aboriginal Australia". Implementing a course on Aboriginal Australia in situ necessitates understanding intercultural relations between diverse sectors including: educational and corporate American and Australian institutions, White Australians and Aboriginal peoples, and Aboriginal culture and American white educational systems. Addressed are racism, temporal frameworks for decision making, intellectual property rights, cultural appropriation, communication styles, and the relevance of country. Cross-cultural encounters are intrinsic to this course, and provide lessons in brokering cultural difference and accommodating culture change while emphasizing the value of practicing cultural relativism. bolina@elon.edu (W-38)

BOLIN, Inge (Malaspina U Coll) *Vanishing Glaciers: Their Impact on the People of the High Peruvian Andes*. Peru possesses seventy percent of the tropical mountain glaciers of our planet. Yet, scientists predict that in 10-15 years little if any water will run from their sacred peaks. Since most of the water Andean people use derives from the snow and ice fields of their high mountains, they worry as they see lakes, fields and pastures dry up. My research is concerned with the impact of vanishing glaciers on the livelihood, culture and religion of agriculturists and high altitude herders and focuses on solutions to avoid large-scale migrations. ibolin@telus.net (S-91)

BOLLONG, Charles (SWCA), **HODGES, Greg** (U Arizona) *Understanding Patterns of Marine Resource Exploitation in Great Exuma: Potential Contributions from the Historic and Archaeological Records*. A systematic survey of the western cays of Great Exuma during the July 2004 field season produced a distribution map of recent and historic conch shell (*Stombus gigas*) middens as well as a clear indication of a prehistoric Lucayan presence in the area. As part of a pilot study to investigate the potential of these gastropods to retain stable-isotope patterns in their shell, several specimens of conch were collected for analysis. There is potential for archaeological investigations of the cay deposits for understanding patterns of marine resource exploitation with a greater time depth than historic middens alone can provide. cbollong@swca.com (TH-06)

BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona Coll) *Continuity and Change in a Peruvian Community, 1963-2006: Chijnaya Revisited*. In 1963, flooding along the shores of Lake Titicaca resulted in the loss of homes and lands for many campesinos in the District of Taraco. A project sponsored by Corpuno, the regional development agency, relocated approximately seventy affected families to higher elevation where they created a new community, Chijnaya. As a Peace Corps volunteer and novice applied anthropologist, I was in charge of the field operations for this resettlement project. This paper, based on visits to the Altiplano in 2005 and 2006, traces the social, political and economic evolution of Chijnaya in the more than four decades since its founding. ProfessorBolton@aol.com (S-121)

BOOTH, Brenda and CURRAN, Geoff (U Arkansas) *Variations in Drinking Patterns in the Rural South: Joint Effects of Ethnicity, Gender, and Rural Residence*. Objectives. To understand the relative contribution of gender, ethnicity (African-American vs. Caucasian), and rural residence on variations in drinking patterns. Methods. A brief telephone health survey was administered to a probability sample of 11,529 residents of six southern states, over-sampling rural inhabitants. Results. Gender effects were independent of rural residence, but ethnicity effects varied by residence location. Multivariate analysis, controlling for age and education, found gender and rural residence to be the strongest predictors, as well as being an African-American female. Conclusions. Female gender, African-American ethnicity, and rural residence appear protective for at-risk drinking but rural residence dominates ethnic differences. boothbrendam@uams.edu (S-74)

BORMAN, Kathryn M. and COTNER, Bridget (U S Florida) *Lessons Learned in the Field: Perspectives on Assessing Educational Reform in Urban Settings*. This paper analyzes results from federally funded studies of educational reform in urban schools. We report results of two studies: one examining the impact of the National Science Foundation's Urban Systemic Initiative in four major cities and the other addressing the impact of Comprehensive School Reform models on schools and the process of

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schooling in five other major urban centers. Mixed methods, multiple data sources, and an interdisciplinary and experienced research team; the significance of collegial relationships between researchers and district and school-based staff; and the power of the analytic framework to understand and represent findings are among the lessons learned. Studying urban school reform requires a deep understanding of many factors, most importantly school culture and the role of teachers, students and administrators in constructing it. (W-123)

BOURRE, Kristen (NC Agromedicine Inst, ECU) *Working Hard and Gaining Weight: Dietary Strategies and Obesity among Migrant Farm Worker Families*. Spanish-speaking migrant workers (n=40) participated in health assessments and multiple interviews to determine how their diets have changed and potential links between diet and health outcomes. Over 75% of earnings were spent on consumable goods. Foods once taken for granted, like garden produce and fresh dairy products were difficult to find and expensive. All families increased meat and sugar consumption and reduced fresh fruit, vegetable and dairy consumption. The workers did not link the diet changes to weight gain or changes in health status. borrek@mail.ecu.edu (F-92)

BOUTTÉ, Marie I. (U Nevada-Reno) *Health Compensation and Atomic Veterans: Old Stories for New Soldiers*. Approximately 405,000 Atomic Veterans served as occupation personnel or were POWs in Hiroshima or Nagasaki after the atomic bombing of those cities; and participated in atmospheric nuclear-weapons tests. This paper attempts to build toward a theory of redress suggested by Brooks (1999) by examining the unique problems atomic veterans have with radiation compensation under RECA and two VA disability compensation programs for radiation-exposed veterans. The stories of atomic veterans and their compensation problems help to shed light on potential compensation problems of more recent soldiers and veterans exposed to depleted uranium while serving in the Gulf Wars, Afghanistan, and Iraq. boutte@unr.nevada.edu (W-96)

BOYER, Jefferson (Appalachian State U) *Sustainability in "Outsourced" Appalachia: Challenges for Anthropological Practice*. This paper examines the community and regional outreach of the Sustainable Development Program at Appalachian State in western North Carolina. It contrasts and evaluates the program's anthropological role during the 1991-1998 period of relative economic growth with recent efforts to address declining industry, traditional agriculture and real wages. In addition to natural resource conservation and support for cultural expression of regional identity, sustainable development now includes the search for greening strategies of livelihood creation for all sectors in which local control over capital is paramount. The challenges of such "multi-tasking" for communities, institutions and anthropology are daunting. boyerjc@appstate.edu (TH-77)

BOYER, Micah (U Arizona) *Languages of AIDS in Rural Benin*. In rural Benin, HIV/AIDS has not reached levels that make its existence plainly visible to most people. Conceptualizations of the disease are therefore strongly determined by their representation in trainings given by health workers. This paper examines the mechanisms by which biomedical information is understood and inserted into a larger distribution of knowledge about disease and sexuality, and argues that contrary to the language ideology held by many agencies in Benin, the transmission of knowledge about HIV/AIDS is not simply reducible to an act of translation, but involves a negotiation of multiple and competing conceptions of health, agency, and truth. boyerm@email.arizona.edu (S-36)

BRANDT Elizabeth A. (Arizona State U) *Intolerance as Public Policy: Hispanos in the Southwest*. Public sentiment and conservative legislators have created policies of intolerance toward recent Hispanic migration; and restrictive laws fuel anti-immigrant hysteria. Media campaigns and external policies shape public discontent in the region. Using critical discourse and metaphor analysis of current policies, media, legislation, and judicial interpretation, this paper examines the social construction of immigrant bashing versus the simultaneous easing of penalties against employers hiring the undocumented. betsy.brandt@asu.edu (S-15)

BRASS, Gregory (McGill U) *Risk In Aboriginal Health: Theoretical Contagion And A Conceptual Epidemic In The CMAJ*. Do health researchers simply report findings about Aboriginal health status? Or, to what extent do they actively construct images of it? If so, how does research create images of a troubled reality? A review of the Canadian Medical Association Journal indicates a "risk epidemic" (Skolbekken 1995) in research related to the health status of Aboriginal communities. This presentation, while not denying the existence of health disparities facing Aboriginal communities and populations, offers a critique of current health research. The preoccupation with risk and Aboriginal health should be understood within the present socio-political context of Canada - First Nations relations. gregory.brass@mail.mcgill.ca (W-05)

BRASSEY, Dom and **GOLLING, Joe** (San Francisco State U), **WILLINGHAM JAGGERS, Melanie** (Ctr for Young Women's Dev) *(Re)Sisters Rising: Girls Helping*

Girls Stay Out Of The System. Young women currently constitute almost 30% of juvenile arrests, but suffer from a poverty (2%) of prison-related social services. The result: poorer support systems, less developed reform programs, and less public scrutiny. This collaborative ethnographic filmmaking project aims to combat the invisibility of this crisis by documenting how the local Center for Young Women's Development's Sisters Rising program addresses the social forces which result in the criminalization of young urban females of color. dombrassey@gmail.com (W-02)

BRAUND, Stephen (Stephen R Braund & Assoc) *NEPA, Environmental Impact Statements, and Subsistence Mapping*. Under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), passed in 1969, actions involving federal land or permits that may result in significant environmental effects require an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Alaska resource development, including onshore and offshore projects, often occurs in areas where subsistence use activities are ongoing across the landscape. How can local knowledge and subsistence use information help shape future development through the NEPA process? This paper describes current subsistence research methods that incorporate local knowledge and GIS technology to document subsistence uses and provide information for development decisions. srba@alaska.net (F-99)

BRELSFORD, Taylor (McMaster U) *"Somebody will Boss the Land": Yup'ik Cultural Perspectives and Public Land Management in Western Alaska*. The Yup'ik people of Western Alaska retain strong traditions and beliefs concerning the close "social" relations between humans and the natural world. These conceptions of respect and reciprocity also inform expectations of interactions between humans, including those between Yup'ik hunters and government agency resource managers. This paper explores how these enduring frames of understanding shape the intercultural practice of Yup'ik participation in public land management, within the institutional structures of Federal subsistence protection law. brelsfot@alaska.net (TH-39)

BRIGHT, Kristin (New York U) *Cultural Perceptions And Relations Of Kin Support In The Context Of Diagnosis Of Advanced-Stage Breast Cancer In An International Cohort*. This paper reports on socio-cultural research conducted as part of a transnational study of advanced-stage breast cancer in South Africa, Mexico, India and the US. Drawing from interviews with patients and clinicians, the authors take a comparative perspective to consider how relations of family support affect a woman's perception of illness and recovery. Of particular interest is the manner in which a patient's initiation to biomedical care (diagnosis) is influenced by relations of kin care (home remedies, family doctors, extended family support networks) consulted by the patient prior to or in tandem with clinical presentation and treatment. kristin.bright@nyumc.org (TH-123)

BRILLER, Sherylyn (Wayne State U) *Margins of Body and Personhood: An Anthropological Analysis of Restorative Arts in a Mortuary Science Curriculum*. Current literature on the anthropology of the body and on bioethics often intersect on topics relating to bodily fragmentation (e.g., organ transplantation). In such discussions, questions are raised about how the body becomes fragmented, who is involved in these processes, and the implications for personhood. This paper looks at the reverse issue namely, body reconstruction after death. In a similar mode, the paper will address issues about how the body is reassembled, who is involved, and the implications for personhood. Ethnographic data from a restorative arts class in a university based mortuary science curriculum are used to analyze these issues. s.briller@wayne.edu (S-02)

BRINKMAN, T. J., KOFINAS, G. and CHAPIN, F. S. III (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *Influence of Hunter Adaptability on Resilience of Subsistence Lifestyles*. Subsistence hunters in parts of Southeast Alaska have expressed concern that they are experiencing difficulty harvesting a sufficient number of deer. We investigated this issue by interviewing 89 deer hunters and evaluating the relationship between deer harvest patterns and landscape change. We determined that social-ecological changes resulting from a boom-and-bust commercial logging industry have indirectly challenged the adaptability of hunters by reducing efficiency of common hunting strategies. Resilience of subsistence lifestyles will depend on hunters' capacity to adapt to irreversible social-ecological changes by adopting a less desirable strategy. ftjb2@uaf.edu (TH-09)

BROMMER, Stephanie J. (City U-Bellevue) *Becoming Fictive Kin: How Personal Experience Informs Advocacy Work*. South Asian domestic violence caregivers in the United States often confront issues of law and cultural norms when helping first generation South Asian abused women. To cope with these limitations that often prevent women from leaving abusive relationships, South Asian caregivers in Northern California become "fictive kin" to their clients and call on personal experiences to both help their clients and inform their volunteer work. This paper profiles several volunteers, including one who overcame the limitations imposed on her by her in-laws and another whose year-long effort to retrieve her kidnapped son from Pakistan propelled her into advocacy work. sbrommer@jps.net (TH-103)

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BRONITSKY, Gordon (Bronitsky & Assoc) *International Cultural Marketing*. Anthropologists have rarely considered Indigenous musicians or dancers, traditional or contemporary, as people with something to say to the wider world. While anthropologists have focused on research, preservation and protection, promotion is a 4th approach to Indigenous talent. For the last twelve years, a core principle of applied anthropology has been to encourage Indigenous people to choose the message relayed in their art. Whether the communication is through a traditional Navajo performance group, an Aboriginal rock band, or a Navajo designer, the message must be theirs. g.bronitsky@att.net (W-133)

BROOKER, Stephen (St Vincents Hosp-Sydney, La Trobe U-Melbourne) *The Boundless Divide: HIV in West Papua & Papua New Guinea*. West Papua & Papua New Guinea: an island whole, split in half, its border an artificial straightness, a permeable and unenforceable divide. Neat colonial segregations of separated space where vested powers fought to contain, to conquer and, to conceal. HIV respects no divide, establishing its own colonies within bodies, within cultures, within boundaries. Globalized infection migrates through and beyond horizons of health, setting the scene for radical transformation. Boundaries cultivate infectivity as epidemics build upon transient and migratory fluxes across permeable borders. Invisibility of boundaries, of contagion, casts infective spells across politicised divides. AIDS recasts cultures, shattered by heat. stevebrooker@yahoo.com (S-66)

BROWN, Jennifer (U Louisiana-Lafayette) *How Beliefs Influence Emergency Aid and Sustain Vulnerabilities*. Demographic factors have largely determined who initially had the resources to best avoid disaster. Socioeconomic discrepancies lead to misconceptions concerning preparedness and assistance, masking economic and political problems. It is essential to consider how these beliefs have influenced the help that individuals have received and how they will perpetuate the vulnerabilities of certain populations. Narratives and discussion with members of relief organizations will offer information regarding what people are being targeted for assistance, beliefs about who needs or deserves aid, and concerns about how long someone should receive aid before being expected to return to some sort of self sufficiency. carrera933@aol.com (F-72)

BROWN, Kimberly Linkous (UBC) *"She's Here To Study Us": Familiar Practice, New Questions*. "She's here to study us" was the introduction I received each summer along the river. Sto:lo fishers are accustomed to being studied in the wake of the implementation of a new Aboriginal Fisheries Strategy in 1992. Quite often these studies placed the Aboriginal fishery singularly in opposition to the coastal, commercial fishery. Absent are any studies revealing the complexity and multiplicity of internal forces and factors shaping the Aboriginal fishery. Drawing on cases studies involving Sto:lo fishers, I underscore the importance of in-depth ethnographic research within a meaningful context. klbsmb@aol.com (F-64)

BROWN, Pam (MOA), **CALLISON, Camille** (UBC) *Mehodihi: Well-Known Traditions of Tahltan People*. For five years (1999-2004) MOA staff worked with the Tahltan Nation on the exhibition "Mehodihi: Well-Known Traditions of Tahltan People, Our Great Ancestors Lived That Way." During that time we came to truly appreciate how the cultural material held in MOA's collections was viewed by the Tahltan as links to their past and present. We have learned a lot from working together. Pam Brown, curator and Camille Callison, from the Tahltan community of Telegraph Creek will share their perspective about the role of the Tahltan Nation and the museum in the development of this community exhibit; what worked; what didn't, and what we learned. (W-65)

BROWN, Peter J. (Emory U) *Meanings and Methods of "Community": Person, Place, Time and Action*. This paper summarizes a three-semester interdisciplinary seminar conducted by the Center for Health, Culture and Society on the meaning and changing nature of "community" in the 21st century, and the methodological implications different approaches to "community." The seminar covered the intellectual histories of the community concept, case studies of its operationalization in Public Health, and the methodological implications of different approaches to "community." Following the tradition of descriptive epidemiology, the notion of "community" is analyzed in regard to identity, geography and history. Communities are created and maintained through coordinated social action, which create opportunities for the shared experience of communities. antpjb@emory.edu (W-91)

BROWNE, Annette and **SMYE, Vicki** (UBC) *A Critical Analysis of the Relevance of Collecting "Ethnicity Data" in Health Care Contexts*. In some Canadian jurisdictions, plans are underway to implement new procedures for collecting "ethnicity" data from patients as a means of tracking access to services, inequities, and to better tailor health programs. Growing interest in ethnicity, "race," and socioeconomic status as variables influencing health disparities in New Zealand, Britain, and the USA has sparked this. Using examples from our research, questions are raised about the political and ideological underpinnings of this renewed interest in ethnicity data, and the potential to perpetuate new forms of categorization. Othering, and discourses about "difference" in health care. browne@nursing.ubc.ca (F-35)

BROWNE, Kate (Colorado State U) *Roots, Opportunity, and Desires in Conflict: Katrina Survivors Figuring Out Which Way Now*. For Katrina survivors in Denver and Dallas, loss and separation are becoming channeled into stories about how to reconstitute one's identity. Our anthropological research team is documenting in film as well as personal interviews and diaries the range of reactions to displacement, separation from family, and loss of home. For some, the tragedy holds hope for new life chances in a new setting; for others, the foreign cultural environment intensifies the sense of despair and urgency to return to a city that will always be home. In this paper, I will explore some of the factors surrounding these contradictory discourses. kate.browne@colostate.edu (S-102)

BROWNER, Carole H. (UCLA) *Can "Gender Equality" In Reproductive Policies and Programs Unintentionally Reinforce Male Authority?* Historically, sexual and reproductive health programs in Mexico and the U. S. all but ignored male partners. The past decade's significant shift to accord greater attention to men, however, may paradoxically subordinate women's goals and needs. We illustrate from a study of 156 women of Mexican background and their male partners in a California program offering prenatal genetic testing and abortion for birth anomalies in "high risk" pregnancies. When genetic counselors sensed ambivalence from women, they allied themselves with the male partners to gain consent for procedures. The resultant male empowerment, coupled with problematical fetal diagnoses, often exacerbated domestic conflict. browner@ucla.edu (F-102)

BROWNING-AIKEN, Anne and **VARADY, Robert** (U Arizona) *Challenges to Implementing Transboundary Water Planning: A Political Ecology Perspective on Recent Policy Changes, Management Regimes, and Institutional Practices in U.S. and Mexico*. Since 1998 binational water-resources planning within the Upper San Pedro Basin in Sonora and Arizona, has been advocated by Mexican and United States federal, state and municipal governments. Environmental and natural-resources institutions evolved to permit a regional or local approach to management. However, asymmetrical differences in economy, political structure, and availability of human resources complicate binational management. The effectiveness of watershed councils is restricted by social and political imbalances. Using results of binational meetings and community surveys on basin planning and management, this paper demonstrates how science is often subordinated to political will and offers lessons learned. browning@u.arizona.edu (F-137)

BRUCE, Sharon and **ATTAWAR, Dhiwya** (U Manitoba) *Development of a Community-Based Diabetes Complications Prevention Program: Rationale and Process*. The University of Manitoba partnered with a First Nations community to undertake a screening program to assess the extent of diabetes and diabetes complications. This First Nations community is in the final stages of health transfer and required information on the magnitude of the diabetes epidemic in order to refine existing programs and develop new ones. Diabetes-related foot complications were found to be a major contributor to morbidity in the community. This presentation will include a description of the magnitude of the diabetes epidemic in the community vis-à-vis complications, and the community's response in the form of program development. bruceesg@cc.umanitoba.ca (T-91)

BRUGGE, David M. (Albuquerque NM) *David Aberle and Navajo Civil Rights*. David Aberle became involved in two issues in Navajo affairs that not only dealt with civil rights, but also entailed personal and societal conflicts. The first was his research on the Peyote religion among the Navajos; the second, the relocation of thousands of Navajos as a result of a court decision in the Navajo-Hopi boundary dispute. In the first instance, he had to take the risk of repeatedly breaking federal and tribal law. In the second, he took a stance opposed to that of the majority of his associates. In both instances, he was, however, on the side of justice. (TH-97)

BRUNN, Michael (U Colorado-Colorado Springs) *From Public School To Public Montessori: Setting The Cat Among The Pigeons?* This on-going ethnographic project documents and describes the first year of a multi-year process as a public elementary school transmutes into a public Montessori elementary. Declining enrollments in a low SES neighborhood school with a creative principal opened the door for Montessori parents outside of the attendance area to begin over-writing public education with Montessori methods and materials. Interviews (n=34) with stakeholders from both/all sides illuminate the struggles for control of their children's education. Analyses reveal how teachers, parents, the principal and administrators vie for turf by invoking cognitive and material resources. mbrunn@uccs.edu (S-104)

BUCHBINDER, Mara (UC-Los Angeles), **LONGHOFER, Jeff** (Case Western Reserve U) *Performing Play, Constructing Cancer: Children's Knowledge as Embodied Experience*. Drawing on observations of children who have a parent receiving cancer treatment, this paper examines children's play as a social performance and sense-making endeavor. In particular, this paper will argue that children's knowledge of cancer is appropriated through embodied understandings of cancer treatment by situating medical "toys" as real-world, interactive agents that allow children to

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construct a meaningful, emergent narrative of cancer experience. In doing so, this paper will argue for an expanded view of children's acquisition of health-related knowledge that incorporates a focus on bodily practices along with attention to discourse. *mara.buchbinder@gmail.com* (TH-123)

BUCKLEY, Megan and **MACINKO, Seth** (U Rhode Island) *Imagery as Assessment?: Exploring the Role of Visual Images in Community Assessment*. At the extremes, the "business" of community impact assessment seems to be an exercise in internet-assisted archival research. Site visits and a variety of "interview" styles move the business away from this extreme, but visual images are rarely, if ever, part of the formal analytical process. This paper considers the utility of visual imagery in the assessment process and argues that places have faces that can provide important metrics in the overall assessment process. The potential for direct involvement by community residents is considered. The commentary is informed by experience gleaned during two summers of so-called rapid assessment work in twenty-one isolated communities in southeast Alaska. *meganincr@yahoo.com, macinko@uri.edu* (F-64)

BUCKUN, Ann L. (U Texas-Austin) *Cook County Hospital: A Multicultural Institution*. This paper examines memories from health care workers concerning cultural maintenance and individual adaptation in old Cook County Hospital and addresses how these perspectives can be utilized in health care training. The Hospital, located on Chicago's west side, is renowned in medicine as a place of path-breaking medical advances and as an institution defined by its "multicultural" dynamics in terms of patient and staff populations. Now vacant, the public hospital closed in December of 2002, and remains under consideration for demolition despite its value as a site of public memory and cultural heritage. *Buckun@mail.utexas.edu* (S-127)

BUMP, Micah (Georgetown U) *Trauma and Resiliency of the Trafficked Child: Toward Solutions and Resolutions*. This paper is based on preliminary findings from an ongoing study undertaken by (ISIM) at Georgetown University to: 1) examine patterns of abuse of child victims of trafficking for sexual and labor exploitation; 2) analyze the challenges service providers face in assisting child victims; and 3) identify best practices and treatment modalities used to facilitate rehabilitation of child victims of trafficking. This project attempts to expand the knowledge base of the special service needs of child victims of trafficking, enhance existing treatment modalities, inform understanding of repeat victimization of trafficked children, and take steps to prevent it in the future. *bumpm@georgetown.edu* (W-13)

BUNTEN, Alexis (UCLA) *"So, How Long Have You Been Native?": Self-Commodification in the Native-Owned Cultural Tourism Industry*. This paper discusses the ways that a Native Alaskan owned and operated cultural tourism enterprise a) commodifies culture for outside consumption and b) serves as a site of cultural representation in which markers of identity are reproduced within the local Native American community. 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. The data presented in this paper is culled from research conducted with Sitka Tribe of Alaska where I worked as an "all-around" staff member for Tribal Tours. *abunten@ucla.edu* (W-133)

BURK, Adrienne (SFU) *Present Tense: On Time and Timing*. Urban public space works from mediated seconds to circular rhythms. In this study of three Vancouver monuments, I was subject to several kinds of time: as interviewer, participant, archivist, observer. I found that actors have different degrees of access, mobility, and agency in regards to degrees of duration and permanence. Further, moments of contestation are not only about place, but also about time, and timing. This paper is an exploration of how my encounters with this unexpected conceptual understanding changed the methods of fieldwork, and the analysis and interpretation of data. *adrienne_burk@sfu.ca* (T-72)

BURKE, Brian (U Arizona, BARA) *Cooperative Promises and Global Economies: New Opportunities and Old Problems*. Long before the modern development discourse, cooperatives were hailed as powerful change agents that promised capitalist progress, socialist egalitarian justice, and radical democratic participation. Cooperatives, promises seem particularly important in the context of corporate globalization and neo-liberal reforms, which are creating increasingly unequal and undemocratic societies but may also provide new opportunities for cooperatives and marginalized people. This paper discusses the ongoing struggle to achieve cooperatives, capitalist, socialist, and democratic goals through a case study of a Brazilian cooperative that seeks to harness globalization to promote indigenous development through commerce with The Body Shop, international tourism, and foreign donations. *bburke@email.arizona.edu* (F-03)

BURKE, Deb (Oregon State U) *Local Food, Local Lives: Reflections on University Involvement in Addressing Food Insecurity in Oregon*. This paper will analyze experiences of students, professors, and community members involved with a

community-based course focused on the culture of food, poverty, and hunger. The objective of the course is to educate about hunger and food insecurity in Oregon through active involvement with a local community group implementing a community food assessment. From the points of view of students, professors, and community members, the paper will explore the challenges and successes of the course and how the community-based projects addressed symptoms and/or root causes of food insecurity and hunger. The paper will conclude with recommendations for developing community-based courses. *deb.burke@oregonstate.edu* (TH-134)

BURKE, Nancy J. (UC-San Francisco) *"It's The Grown-Up Thing To Do": The Co-Construction of Risk Knowledge in Cancer Prevention Discussions*. "It's the grown-up thing to do," a physician told his 52 year-old patient when discussing cancer screening. "I've had it done", "It's uncomfortable, but important," and "we have some of the best statistics in preventing this", others stated. Relying on expert knowledge approaches to risk discussions, these doctors look to nonverbal and verbal cues from patients to assess understanding and intention. While physicians expressed confidence in their ability to reach their patients, patients often perceived risk differently than intended. This paper explores differences in meanings attributed to risk explanations in which both physician and patient are complicit. *nburke@cc.ucsf.edu* (TH-91)

BURKE, Nancy J. and **PASICK, Rena J.** (UC-San Francisco) *Cultural Issues in Cancer Communication*. Colorectal cancer screening depends on both physician referral and patient follow-up. Communication is essential and physicians employ a variety of strategies based on assessment of patient understanding, fear, and willingness. Working from analysis of 40 video-taped observations, post-visit video-recall interviews, and fieldnotes, this paper explores the influence of context on physician approaches. In an urban HMO, physician awareness of the HMO's preventive orientation on patient socialization informs and structures recommendations. In a community clinic setting, physician awareness of "waiting room culture" informs the approach: the physician adopts the cultural idiom of storytelling and counters waiting room stories with his own. *nburke@cc.ucsf.edu* (S-06)

BURTON, Barbara (Independent Scholar) *Stories On the Edge: Immigrant Narratives of Home*. The experience of migrating produces new narratives about home, nation, and family. Stories told by immigrants seeking escape, prosperity, or loved ones reveal tremendous insights about what constitutes community and how contemporary political and cultural boundaries operate in everyday lives. This paper explores the significance of storytelling in assessing the needs of Central American immigrants in the Washington DC area. By eliciting and analyzing the form and structure of immigrant narratives, story collectors can trace cultural constructions of home, while storytellers can literally recount losses, and create new ties. *giamacabb@yahoo.com* (TH-12)

BUTLER, Caroline (U Northern BC) *Identifying Idiot Fish: The Intricacies of Contemporary Fishing Practice*. Fisheries regulations have become increasingly complex in order to improve sustainability, cope with multiple user groups, and meet biodiversity objectives. This paper explores the influence of regulation on fishing practice in the commercial fisheries of British Columbia, and the implications for both research and management. As researchers try to integrate fishers, knowledge of marine species into management structures, the intricacies of fishing practice confound survey-based research. Multiple factors influence fishers, ability to identify species and their changing abundance in a complex regulatory environment, requiring investigation of processes of capitalization and fleet fragmentation. *butler@unbc.ca* (F-64)

BUTLER, Christina (U Arizona) *Soil Restoration: The Processes of Environmental and Community Growth*. This paper examines the role of a university student using methods of applied anthropology in order to research the feasibility of soil restoration on the Kaibab-Paiute Reservation in northern Arizona. It reveals the interplay of environment, community, race/ethnicity, gender, and tribal vs. non-tribal politics. From the qualitative data gathered through interviews, conducting environmental education youth activities, and active participation in the community, the author examines the relevance of applied anthropology when assessing the concept of homeland, community structures, cultural and ethnic pluralism, and environmentalism. *butlerc@email.arizona.edu* (S-128)

BUTLER, Lorna Michael (Iowa State U) *Sustainable Livelihoods in African Forest-Edge Communities: Recognizing Stakeholders in Biodiversity Conservation Research Planning*. The value of local knowledge for sustainable development has long been recognized by anthropologists. The emergence of the sustainable livelihoods (SL) framework in the 1990s, and the recognition that we need to understand stakeholders, perspectives on their situations, assets, capabilities, experiences and problems, have encouraged more researchers to adopt stakeholder participation techniques for research planning. This paper describes a stakeholder planning process in Ghana, Uganda and Tanzania that defined both a learning process and a collaborative research strategy for biodiversity conservation to enhance SL in forest-edge communities, strengthen institutional capabilities for collective management of forest-edge resources, and promote livelihood diversification. *lmbutler@iastate.edu* (F-08)

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BUTLER, Shelley Ruth (McGill U) *Anthropology Is Good To Think With*. As an impressionable undergraduate, Elvi Whittaker's pronouncement that "anthropology is good to think with" made a strong impression on me. She communicated a certain confidence that women can think and act in the world, especially with anthropology. In this paper, I use this pedagogical memory to explore the idea of the anthropologist as translator, not only in the field, but also in the classroom. I explore a tension, between using anthropology to travel widely in professional and scholarly worlds, while remaining rooted in the discipline of anthropology. *shelley.butler@mcgill.ca* (F-73)

BUTLER, Shelley Ruth (McGill U) *Critical Tourism in and around Downtown Eastside Vancouver*. This paper explores the possibilities and paradoxes involved in creating alternative urban tourism in relation to downtown eastside Vancouver. My paper is based on ethnographic fieldwork, studying different ways in which guides and educators are showing visitors and Vancouverites the Downtown Eastside. I argue that these alternative urban tourism walk (often literally) a fine line, as they attempt to create alternative ways of seeing a space that is already over-exposed and demonized in the public imagination. *shelley.butler@mcgill.ca* (T-132)

BUTT, Leslie (U Victoria) *Rational Sex at the Margins of the State*. In the chaos of the military zone of Papua, at the margins of the Indonesian state, a state-sanctioned international AIDS language of rationalities (wearing condoms, taking responsibility, safe sex and a "healthy" sexual lifestyle) intersects with sustained state-sanctioned military sexual violence. The sex worker is doubly targeted by these interventions. Drawing on recent debates about sovereign power in authoritarian regimes, this paper queries how critical are the connections between inculcating the "normal" in deviant populations, and employing more physically invasive forms of sexual regulation. Examples draw from a current study of sex workers in the Papuan highlands. *lbutt@uvic.ca* (F-43)

BUTTERWICK, Shauna (U British Columbia) *The Accidental Ethnographer: What's a Grrrl Like You Doing in a Place Like This?* In this session, I reflect on the experiences I've had over the past 18 years of conducting ethnographic studies. As a graduate student at UBC, Elvi Whittaker figured prominently in the shaping of my identity and skills as a researcher. Since then I have explored diverse topics, communities and different relationships in my ethnographic projects that have examined employment training for women, life skills coach programs, popular theatre, action research, and academic labour. At this stage in my life as an academic, what have these experiences taught me about being a feminist researcher seeking to democratize the knowledge making process? *shauna.butterwick@ubc.ca* (F-103)

BUTTON, Gregory (U Michigan) *Voices From The Astrodome*. This paper attempts to examine the narrative accounts of the Houston Astrodome evacuees by analyzing how the victims of the hurricane made sense of, and attached meaning, to the tragic events in their lives. In examining their accounts I uncover moral themes about civil rights, gender, equity, social justice, responsibility and blame. These themes provide a lens by which to examine the evacuees, perception of their experience and the government's response to the catastrophe. *gvbutton@earthlink.net* (F-91)

BUTTS, Steve (U Plymouth) *Turning Negatives into Positives: Intercultural Communication and the Staff and Student Experience*. With an increasingly complex, diverse, and mobile workforce the need for instilling intercultural communication in students is greater than ever. Yet with a few notable exceptions, centres for higher education, including anthropology departments, continue to fail to provide such skills to students. This paper outlines the process of creating a project designed to provide enhancement of the quality of teaching and learning, and student support through an intercultural communication staff training programme. The outcomes of the project are: 1) the development of a structured resource base for staff to address/alleviate diversity-related conflict; and 2) an enhanced student experience. *sbutts@plymouth.ac.uk* (S-104)

CABLE, Monica (Tulane U) *Life and Death on the Edge: Ethnic Identity and Identity Conflict along China's Southwestern Border*. This paper examines the human cost of social change and identity shifts among the minority Dai of southwestern China. Rich Dai culture has made Manchnunman village a main tourism destination. The resulting intensive focus on tourism has commodified their culture, creating situations that conflict with Dai tradition. I demonstrate how radical social change creates emotional stress as Dai ethnic traits are appropriated and brutally (mis)represented by the majority-run Dai Park. Responses to this stress include community expressions of outrage, destruction of Park property, and suicide, causing residents to remark "even the gods can't tell" if villagers are Dai or not. *mcable@tulane.edu* (W-133)

CABRERA, Rosa (Field Museum) *Creating a Multicultural Alliance in the Turbulent Currents of the Windy City*. Chicago continues to be a crossroads for diverse ethnic groups who seek and invariably create community assets to help them adjust to a new life and to invigorate a sense of connection to their ethnic heritage. Local ethnic museums

and centers play a unique role in their communities. In Chicago, the Cultural Connections partners are creating a new multicultural alliance to move forward a comprehensive agenda to raise their profiles as unique cultural assets in the city. Find out why and how Field Museum anthropologists are involved in shaping the future of The Cultural Diversity Alliance. *rcabrera@fmnh.org* (W-36)

CALAM, Betty and **BROWN, Helen** (UBC) *"What might happen if we just listened?": Being 'Participatory' in Research with Aboriginal Communities*. What does it mean to be "participatory" as academics working with community researchers in a project about rural aboriginal maternity care? When community researchers suggested "just listening" as a research method to better reflect their cultural knowledge and oral traditions, we used this to question how research methods may or may not serve the participatory approach to knowledge construction with aboriginal communities. The paper examines how being "participatory" is in-formed and re-formed by being reflexive about where authority for decisions about methods is placed, such that "just listening" becomes critical to learning about maternity care in aboriginal communities. *hbrown@telus.net* (T-103)

CALLAWAY, Don (Nat'l Park Serv) *Health Status of Indigenous Elders in Northwest Alaska*. For Alaskan elderly, no other segment in the U.S. faces the difficulty in access to health services. High levels of smoking and other factors indicate substantial difficulties and increasing demand for health services as this cohort ages. Improvements in health require more than health personnel. The underlying social and economic conditions must also improve. *Don_Callaway@nps.gov* (W-47)

CAMPBELL, Alice (U Texas-Austin) *Tracing Affects in Exhibitions: Examining the Relevance of Performance Theory to Visitor Studies*. This paper tracks the affective dimensions of visitor responses to Rebecca Belmore's self-titled 2002 exhibition at Vancouver's Belkin Art Gallery. The exhibition of performance-based installations provided an elegiac response to the disappearance of 67 women from Vancouver's Downtown Eastside neighbourhood and generated complex and emotionally charged debates about representation and the politics of claiming named identities. Incorporating performance theorists, insights on the liveness of performance and its lingering effects into visitor studies enables a rich understanding of the affective and emotional responses that exhibits generate, including their impacts on visitors, subjectivities. *alicecam@mail.utexas.edu* (T-102)

CAMPBELL, Craig (U Alberta) *Revealing Pictures and Reflecting on Frames*. Revealing Pictures & Reflexive Frames is a virtual gallery that has provided a venue for the academic exploration of visual culture since 2001. The gallery has challenged contributors to begin their analyses with images, whereas, and conversely, the academy has a tradition of writing that consigns photo-images as secondary and merely illustrative. This paper will review some of the best submissions from the gallery and present new works in the context of a theoretical exploration of the instability of photographic media and the agitation they cause to representation in the humanities and social sciences. *ccampbel@ualberta.ca* (W-02)

CAMPBELL, Stacey (Carleton U) *Life Between Bloodlines: New Approaches in the Métis Quest for Resolution*. This paper examines the politicized process of métissage and socio-cultural pressures experienced by Métis to assimilate into government sanctioned categories. Métis struggles for recognition, resolution, equity and the right to self-government will be examined using descriptive and relational approaches taken from postcolonial theory. The forum for resolution is one bound within Eurocentric, colonialist principles where sources of justice have had vested interests and biased objectives. Focus will be on organizations like the League of Nations and the United Nations and will explore the role that transnational Indigenism faces as they negotiate and seek new approaches in negotiating with government states. *stacey@ens-music.com* (S-106)

CAMPEANU, Claudia N. (U Texas-Austin) *'Properly' Selling Sighisoara: Art and the Production of Locality at a Romanian Heritage Tourist Site*. This paper traces the contestations and conflicts amongst art vendors at the historical citadel in the tourist destination of Sighisoara, Transylvania, Romania. In a context of regional tensed ethnic politics and multiple claims over the proper use of the citadel space, these vendors, livelihood relies on making history and identity visible in forms intelligible to a transnational tourist market. In this context, conflicts and cleavages about how locality and tradition are properly represented crystallize around ideas of authenticity as grounded in local production. *campeanu@mail.utexas.edu* (W-06)

CANNELLA, Chiara (U Arizona) *Telling Community Stories, Forming Global Identities: How Community Documentary Arts can Foster Expanding Social Roles Among Low-Income Youth*. This project seeks to understand the ways an after school program in documentary arts may cultivate critical literacy among participants, and contribute to emergent civic identities. The youth in this program expand their repertoire of social roles through the processes of defining, researching, and circulating what they

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understand as significant community stories. I will argue that the public documents the low-income youth produce and disseminate serve as counter-narratives to dominant social characterizations of marginalized youth and their communities. Based on indications that many youth view their counter-narratives as social activism, this research calls for expanding conceptualizations of social action. cannella@email.arizona.edu (S-14)

CANNON, Daniel (Brigham Young U) *Availability of Water and Beliefs of Water-Transmitted Diseases in a K'iche Village*. Public health is integrally connected to the cleanliness and availability to water. This paper explains the cultural beliefs of a Mayan K'iche village in regards to what types of diseases are caused through water contamination and how they are believed to be spread and prevented. It also explores the political and social conflicts between this village and a neighboring town and how it jeopardizes the public health of the village. The denial of water access and threats of retaliation have led to suspected vandalism to the water supply. I offer some possible solutions to how these problems may be rectified. dgc38@email.byu.edu (F-66)

CAÑO SECADE, María del Carmen (Universidad Iberoamericana) *"Once Upon a Time in Valle Hermoso": Changes in the Use and Meaning of Agricultural Water in Northern Mexico*. A half century ago Mexicans settled the fertile irrigated lands of the delta of the Rio Bravo / Rio Grande around Matamoros, as part of a project to create an agricultural emporium in that region. The new generations of farmers have suffered economic, political and ecological transformations that have done away with the fabled prosperity of their ancestors and forced them to defend their livelihoods and migrate in search of better options. This paper explores what water, and its acute scarcity, means to these farmers in this context. How are they reconstructing their relation with the local ecology? How do they participate in the conflicts generated by water scarcity? What kind of agriculture will survive in this region? (F-107)

CANOVA, Paola (U Arizona) *Challenges of New Cooperatives in Paraguay: The Experience of Guayaivi Unido*. GUAYAIVI UNIDO is a small-scale rural cooperative that produces and commercializes pineapple and banana in the Departamento San Pedro in Paraguay. The cooperative is currently facing challenges to meet quality standards for competing in national and international markets. Consequently, conflict and class divisions have emerged among members, as a high proportion of cooperative members lack access to capital and quality technologies and are unable to access global markets. Although the cooperative provides significant benefits to some of its members we question the viability and sustainability of the organization. pcanova@email.arizona.edu (F-03)

CARR, Diana (UC-Riverside) *Culture as Diversity: Exploring Culture without Anthropology*. Culture has become the new politically correct concept used to sell goods and services. Increasing the concept of culture is being co-opted by fields of study such as psychology, education, business administration, health education and nursing. The core concept of anthropology is being used without anthropologists; without anthropological input and guidance. Nowhere is this more glaring than in the health care industry. Few anthropologists are employed in this private sector. This paper explores the various ways that the term and concept of culture get co-opted and discusses the ramifications of this co-opting without corresponding input from anthropology. carrdm@earthlink.net (W-03)

CARROLL, Clint (UC-Berkeley) *Reframing Tribal Environmental Policy in the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma*. This paper discusses an ethnobotanical project in the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma designed to link place-based knowledge and tribal environmental policy. I explore the project's potential to establish culturally appropriate natural resource management guidelines, in contrast to the Cherokee Nation's current approach, which is a product of imposed federal guidelines and reflects the ideals of federal management practices. The policies that result from federal guidelines poorly suit Indian communities by not accounting for cultural practices and knowledge, hence the need for reframing tribal environmental policy to center the tribal perspective and raise the bar for tribal autonomy in resource management. ccarroll@nature.berkeley.edu (S-135)

CASAGRANDE, David G. (Western Illinois U) *Problem And Opportunity: Integrating Anthropology, Ecology, And Policy In The Urban American Southwest*. Collaborating with researchers from other disciplines during the "problem definition" phase of policy formation can enhance anthropological influence on public policy. We present a collaboration between social scientists, ecologists and policy-makers that includes an experimental manipulation of neighborhood landscapes aimed at developing better water management policies in metropolitan Phoenix, Arizona. The research includes theoretical integration of disciplines through a human ecosystem approach that explicitly includes information flow. We present data from interviews in which policy-makers and the general public express conflicting definitions of water-supply problems. These data will inform experimental hypotheses and subsequent policy formulation. bighouse404@hotmail.com (F-69)

CASTELLANOS, Erick (Tufts U) *Living off the Fat of the Land or Getting Fat in the Promised Land? Food and Intergenerational Identity among Latinos in the US*. Immigrant parents are faced with the challenge of offering their children new opportunities while not exposing them to unnecessary risks or allowing them to lose the culture of home. This paper will analyze how these expectations among Latino migrants in the US are challenged by their children's changing eating habits that shift from a traditional diet to one made up primarily of fast and processed foods; a change that poses a risk to their bodies and their identities. ecastellanos@gmail.com (S-107)

CATHER, Gayle (Polk Co FI Emergency Management) *Disaster planning: Hurricanes and More*. The Florida special Care Program is an essential aspect of disaster planning. Special Care Shelters provide support for individuals who are unable to provide for themselves because of physical limitations and needs. The plan for pre-hurricane evacuation addresses medical/health, electrical dependency, and transportation needs. The lessons learned from the Florida hurricanes of 2004 and 2005 allow us to further plan and implement services to present catastrophic health problems and mortality. Community awareness and preparedness at the "grassroots" level are goals which are emphasized in disaster planning. This is an integration of both the emic and edic approach to service parovision. (S-09)

CATTANEO, Jessica (U Toronto) *Disciplining Maternity: Negotiating Citizenship through Reproductive Health Care Services in Northern Argentina*. Maternal health has emerged as a key issue in Argentina's public health care reforms with the introduction of projects and programs funded by the World Bank. These aim to improve maternal health and lower maternal mortality and fertility rates, particularly in the poorer, northern provinces. For indigenous women it is through maternal and reproductive health care services that they are called upon to engage in state processes and projects. In this paper, I explore how indigenous women make use of these services, though in compliance with state objectives, in order to make claims of citizenship and demands on state resources. jessica.cattaneo@utoronto.ca (S-123)

CHANG, Yan-Di (Columbia U) *Living on the Edge: Rewards and Challenges of Health Care Workers on the Thai-Burma Border*. This study investigated the living and work situations of health care workers from two grassroots organizations on the Thai-Burma (Myanmar) border. They face many challenges in providing health care to Burmese civilians and migrant workers, including: security concerns, lack of medical supplies and equipment, limited access to patients, and insufficiencies in their training. Retaining health care workers is crucial for sustaining the health care system and maintaining its quality. The research shows that, despite structural constraints, there are a number of easily implemented changes that health care organizations in chronic emergency situations can make to retain their precious human resources. yc2197@columbia.edu (F-47)

CHAPMAN, Barbara (US General Accounting Office) *Improving Interviewing in an Evaluation/Audit Agency*. GAO primarily uses interviews to find out what the Congress needs to know about the delivery of federally funded programs. For years, the focus of interest was on the wording, order and format of the questions, but more recently staffs have been trained to interview using role-play. An appreciation of reciprocity in human dialogue could further improve staff interview performance. Chapmanb@gao.gov (TH-122)

CHAPMAN, Sherry Ann (U Alberta) *Aging Well Amid Rural Landscape Migration*. In Western society, people increasingly are concerned with aging well, seeking to make sense of self amid changing personal resources and circumstances. Current cohorts of older women, socialized as kinkeepers, are characterized by financial constraint. In rural landscapes, widows may have to move from family farm to "town". Yet, long-time person-landscape relationships are resources for making sense of such migration. From a new materialist, feminist perspective, people and the land "touch" each other, as meaning-making partners. Narratives from rural Canada demonstrate how some older women draw upon relationships with rural landscapes to make sense of self and of aging. sherryc@ualberta.ca (S-98)

CHARPENTIER, Damian R. P. (Montclair State U) *Designing Effective Museum Interpretation for School-Age Visitors*. The Fort Lee Historical Park museum and visitor center has existed on the Jersey side of the George Washington Bridge for approximately thirty years. The purpose of the museum is to demonstrate eighteenth century and revolutionary war period lifestyles. This article analyzes the strategies adopted by museum personnel in making effective presentations to varying populations. Of special interest are programs designed to cater to students in grades five through twelve. Utilizing follow-up interviews with students and teachers, the author explores how school-age visitors interpret and internalize their museum experience. d.charpentier@gmail.com (F-63)

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CHAUDHURI, Tapoja (U Washington) *Vanishing Tigers, Marginal Peoples and the World Bank*. One of the major concerns of recent decades transcending national boundaries is that concerning the environment and conservation, in particular India. Indian wildlife conservation had been negotiating between the demand for right of access of forest resources by the indigenous population, and the increasing global pressures of preventing its dwindling population of mega faunas from complete obliteration. The paper, with its focus on the Periyar Tiger Reserve, Kerala brings together the interaction between global environmental policies, national discourses and local level politics marking the future of human-wildlife interaction in India. tapoja@u.washington.edu (W-126)

CHEN, Huai-Hsuan (Columbia U) *The Heteroglossia of Fataan's Amis Harvest Festival in Taiwan*. Taiwan's Amis Harvest Festivals, as an animated image of heteroglossia in Hualien's tourist activities, have launched both tension and negotiation during the embodiment of Amis. How does the presence of an outside audience influence the content and meaning of a traditional performance? This paper addresses the impact on traditional indigenous performances within a multicultural setting. hc2172@gmail.com (S-14)

CHERNELA, Janet (U Maryland) *Culture in Practice/Language in Context: The Culture of NGOs and the Language of Diversity*. An exploration of the language of "culture" and "cultural rights" across sectors of international actors reveals differences and patterns among them. In this paper I analyze what I call "cultural rights language" in three types of non-governmental organizations: Human Rights NGOs, Environmental NGOs, and Indigenous Advocacy NGOs. I find that an analytic framework of "language of practice," in which each stakeholder/NGO is regarded as a speech community with its own goals and sets of meanings, makes sense of language choices and applications. According to this analysis, NGOs themselves are treated as distinctive "cultures," and cultural analysis shown to have power. chernela@umd.edu (TH-37)

CHEVURONT, Brian (NC Div of Marine Fisheries) *Difficulties Faced by North Carolina's Commercial Shrimp Fishermen and Their Communities*. Many North Carolina shrimp fishermen are not succeeding in their attempts to maintain their way of life. From 1999 to 2003 there was a loss of over 35% of the shrimp fleet. Researchers from the North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries interviewed approximately 200 commercial fishermen who landed shrimp in North Carolina. This presentation will highlight the important issues shrimp fishermen face as they attempt to maintain their way of life, such as economic pressures from imports, stock viability, disagreements with resource managers, pollution, gentrification, conflicts among fishermen, future optimism, family history in fisheries, and community support. brian.chevuront@ncmail.net (W-121)

CHEW SANCHEZ, Martha I. (St. Lawrence U) *The Adventures Of Memin Pinguin In The US Civil Rights Movements: The Mexican Official Response To Black Activists On The Representation Of Blacks In Mexican Comic Books And Official Postal Stamps*. This paper analyzes detailed contents of social cognitions of race as represented in comic books. In particular, this paper analyzes media representation of the debate between Rev. Jackson and the Mexican government regarding "Memin Pinguin," a comic book printed in Mexico. This paper provides a historical background of the comic books in Mexico and the way interlocking systems of domination operate in the representation of minorities in the Mexican media. It also analyzes the development of a nationalistic discourse by the elite, based on the idea of "non-intervention" over "Mexican affairs" by foreigners during this polemic debate. mchew@stlawu.edu (S-137)

CHIAVOLA, Jamie (Sonoma State U) *Tourism and Tourists in San Ignacio*. Belize is an ecotourist's paradise, with spectacular Caribbean coastlines, lush mountain jungles, rivers and waterfalls. There are also Mayan ruins that attract many tourists each year. Tourist numbers have almost doubled in the last six years, with over 200,000 visitors each year. In June 2003 I studied the tourists in San Ignacio, a community increasingly affected by this booming tourist market. I categorized the different kinds of tourists drawn to San Ignacio, by examining factors such as the relationships between the travelers, their modes of travel, amounts of money they spent, their lengths of stay, and their respective destinations. jamiechiavola@yahoo.com (W-136)

CHICCHON, Avécita (Wildlife Conservation Society) *Indigenous Territories and the Establishment of Protected Areas in the Upper Amazon*. As population grows, and the intensity of natural resource use increases, there are fewer places that remain to be claimed without a specific use. In many Upper Amazonian countries, indigenous territories are created as units for collective use under the supervision of protected area authorities. In this context, intermediary non-governmental organizations have developed alliances with indigenous groups to help them demarcate and establish territories that often abut protected areas where little direct use takes place. In this paper I aim to describe and analyze the different types of alliances that help or hinder the strengthening of cultural rights. The examples that I will use focus on conservation programs in Bolivia and Peru. (TH-37)

CHIERICI, Rose-Marie (SUNY Geneseo), **SHIELDS, Michael** (eLogic Group LLC) *Value Optimization Model: A Case Study for Selection of a Water Distribution System in Borgne, Haiti*. This paper describes the collaboration of a Systems Analyst and an Applied Anthropologist to develop a value optimization model. It illustrates the process of evaluation and selection of an efficient and sustainable water distribution system in Borgne, Haiti and builds on the collaboration of an NGO (Haiti Outreach-Pwoje Espwa) with community based organizations. It demonstrates how to evaluate options based on several parameters such as cost, sustainability, impact, feasibility, community participation. The proposed model brings all stakeholders into the decision making process and weighs risks as well as benefits of each alternative under consideration. chierici@geneseo.edu (TH-08)

CHIN, Nancy (U Rochester Med Ctr) *Dilemmas in Field Work: Socio-cultural Factors in Work Site Obesity Prevention*. Globalization, downsizing, out sourcing, and an increasingly competitive business environment have radically changed the culture of a local corporation. There has been a transformation from a family-oriented approach to employee relations to an exclusive focus on global competition. Formative research from a National Heart Blood and Lung Institute funded obesity prevention study identified these changes as fundamental to workers' (poor) health. Several dilemmas have resulted from this finding including how to modify the work site social environment under these conditions to promote worker health beyond a band-aid fix. nancy_chin@urmc.rochester.edu (S-04)

CHIN, Nancy (U Rochester Med Ctr) *Worker Health at a Remote, Isolated Site: Dishwashing in Antarctica*. In this study we characterize how social context shapes the experiences of work and injury in Antarctica among those who do the least desirable work, dishwashers. We identified several recurring themes. Four are applicable across work centers at this site - lack of autonomy in managing their time; frustration at the inability to get out of town; confusing messages from leadership; and routine practices that work in opposition to stated policies. Three themes are specific to the social context of dishwashers: stages of group formation and situational leadership strategies; stigma and social isolation; and ergonomic challenges. nancy_chin@urmc.rochester.edu (S-75)

CHIN, Nancy, LOY, Becky (U Rochester Med Ctr), **YANG, Da** (Qinghai Ed Coll) *Motorcycles, Social Change, and Women's Health: A Case From Tibet*. Do anthropological models adequately describe the various threads of social change? How does social change happen? What are the consequences, both intended and unintended? The people of Drokpa Village (pseudonym) are in the process of creating change, having change imposed on them, and examining the unintended consequences of change. Although they have maintained a traditional life-style that has ensured their survival for centuries, their expectations for health improvement through modernization are rising with the opening of the area to outsiders. Here we describe the sources of change (motorcycles, government policies, health development) and consider the impact specifically on women's health. nancy_chin@urmc.rochester.edu (TH-08)

CHIN, Renee (Stanford U) *Social Entrepreneurship: Contributions of the Soul*. Social entrepreneurship, the new "soul of Silicon Valley" is fast becoming a field where ethnographers and social scientists are needed. Sitting at the crossroads of ethnography, business, the social sciences, technology, finance, health, culture, geography, and personal passion, the field of social entrepreneurship offers a world where known boundaries are challenged and new partnerships contribute to creative solutions that help those who need it most. Through describing the Global Telemedicine Network, a global solution to a global problem, this paper will show where ethnography helps to connect doctors in the developed world with patients in developing countries. renee.chin@rdvp.org (S-124)

CHIOU, Howard (Stanford U) *It is Death Who Finds Me: Perceptions of HIV Risk in Taipei*. There have been few studies of the social dynamics of HIV in Taiwan. Examining the relationship between stigma and risk, this paper utilizes in-depth interviews with HIV-positive gay men to compare perceptions of risk before and after infection. Their narratives reveal culturally-specific models of immunity and fatalism, as well as stigma management techniques. These narratives indicate a shift from fears of biological death to those of social death as HIV becomes a more chronic disease under antiretroviral treatments. This data has immediate applications for the design of future education and intervention efforts. howiec@stanford.edu (W-61)

CHMARA-HUFF, Fletcher (U Arizona) *Ground Truthing the William's Town MPA*. When analyzing the debates that surround the MPA proposals in the Bahamas, it can be shown that some of the tensions arise from different conceptions of the spaces in question. Using the theories of Lefebvre regarding the production of space it is possible to illustrate how actors within the MPA debate can conceive of the same geographic spaces differently. This theoretical construction will aid research into the success of MPA proposals by making transparent both the spaces of resilience in traditional practice and the spaces of administration for environmental protection. fpchmara@u.arizona.edu (TH-06)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

CHOI, Linda M. (U Arizona) *More Than Food Boxes: The Role Of A Community Food Bank And Its Multiple Visions For Addressing Local Food Insecurity.* There has long been a history of the divergence of ideologies between philanthropic funding agencies and the staff members of non-governmental organizations who implement aid work. This is a case study of the ideological friction between board members of a community food bank and its staff workers about the most "appropriate" role it should take in addressing local food insecurity. The recent opening of a local farmers' market sponsored by the food bank staff workers illustrates this negotiation in their attempts to move beyond direct food distribution, (i.e. food boxes) to instigating changes in the food system. lchoi@u.arizona.edu (W-31)

CHRISMAN, Noel J. (U Washington) *Challenges and Successes of Participatory Evaluation in a Multiethnic Coalition.* The REACH 2010 project in Seattle provides an educational intervention for the secondary prevention of diabetes to African Americans, Latinos, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. The project is run by a coalition composed of partners that include the three main ethnic agencies as well as clinics, other service agencies, the University of Washington, and Public Health - Seattle & King County - the fiscal agent and administration. All of the problems associated with the edges between race/ethnic groups, classes, and communities and researchers are present in this project. Constant communication and investment of time help to ease potential tensions. noelj@u.washington.edu (TH-36)

CHURCHILL, Elizabeth (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr), **HSIEH, Gary** (Carnegie Mellon), **NELSON, Les** (Palo Alto Rsrch Ctr) *Participation In Physical And Digital Worlds Through Interactive Community Bulletin Boards.* This paper focuses on our work in community participation, and the blurring of social spheres in digital and physical spaces. I will describe the installation of a large-screen, interactive community board in a neighborhood café and art gallery. Features include the ability to display content related to the café, including menus, nightly events and artists' work; the possibility of signing up for the café's email newsletter; and a touch-screen, finger scribble application that allows comments to be left. Quantitative and qualitative analyses reveal the ways in which the display enhances the information flow between café owners and customers and between the customers themselves. (W-46)

CICCARONE, Dan (UC-San Francisco) *Global Heroin Glut: Regional Markets, Practices and Consequences.* Globalization and geopolitical instability allow the continual facile flow of heroin internationally. Awareness of the macroeconomic forces and trends of heroin elucidated through the anthropological lens coincides well with the goals of public health. Global heroin supply exceeds demand in most regional markets evidenced by dramatic price declines from 1990-2002. Opium sources and heroin retail markets have become increasingly entwined; and there are qualitative differences in type of heroin by source and subsequent injection practices. The associations between opium/heroin trade routes, types/qualities of regional heroin, injection practices and public health outcomes will be examined in this paper. ciccaron@fcm.ucsf.edu (F-139)

CINTRON-MOSCOSO, Federico (U S Florida) *Ideology, Schooling, and Practice: How Teachers' and Administrators' Priorities Influence the Implementation of a Social Development Curriculum.* This paper explores how ideological conflicts between teachers and school administrators influence the delivery and implementation of a social development curriculum in an urban school district. We argue that priorities related to academic achievement, and individual students' accomplishments hinder the successful implementation of a curriculum, which promotes cooperation and social skills. This paper presents findings based on four classrooms over a two-year period. Data sources include participant observation, interviews, and implementation meetings with the teachers. fcintro2@mail.usf.edu (S-08)

CISEPHUS W.G., H.E. (UBC) *The Myth Of Natural Disaster, The Social Disaster Of Myth: Disaster Response As A Window To Social Change.* The 2004 tsunami and Hurricane Katrina, among others, have made it clear that our common (North American) conceptualization of "natural" disasters should be re-conceptualized as socio-natural disasters. This paper presents the results of working group discussions with particular attention to identifying means to improve disaster responses through information management. We explore how human system dynamics are exposed during a window of time after disasters strike, by analyzing media discourse and leadership statements. We focus on how these ecosystem shake-ups are mobilized both for the legitimization and the contestation of power and open up new terrains for social and ecological change. (F-69)

CITRON, Lisa (Cascadia Comm Coll) *Working the Edge.* This paper explores the intersection between formal and informal economies that Moroccan entrepreneurs navigate in the face of an ever-changing regulatory environment. As the government seeks to impose economic formalization on countless small businesses, entrepreneurs are forced to abandon informal personal relationships they have developed with police and other officials and operate within a bureaucracy without space for individual negotiation. The reality these entrepreneurs face - voiceless and relatively powerless within the formal

sector - is at odds with mainstream perceptions of economic formalization and suggests that bribery and other informal business strategies are more valuable than previously assumed. Incitron@hotmail.com (W-01)

CLARK, Alexander (U Alberta) *The Contribution Of Critical Realist Perspectives To Understanding Human Behaviour: A Research Program Examining Culture, Environment and Society in People With Heart Disease.* Critical realist (CR) driven research seeks to explain human behaviour in terms of the interplay of individual agency and of social, cultural and political constraints. In this paper, the core tenets of CR will be outlined and their application to empirical and theoretical work illustrated through heart disease research in Scotland and Canada. Although similar to political economic/applied approaches, CR, currently utilized in European theory and research, may provide a more clinically-relevant means of explaining and promoting health outcomes, accessing experience, and evaluating complex public health interventions. alex.clark@ualberta.ca (S-127)

CLAY, Patricia M. (NOAA Fisheries) *Small Vessels In The Northeast: Are They Lost In The Limited Access Shuffle?* Many fisheries in the Northeast US have come under limited access management in the last 10 years, with entry based, in large part, on historic landings. Claims are often made that small vessels, frequently only part-time in any one fishery, are pushed out by this process. Data on acquiring limited access status for two major fisheries, Multispecies groundfish and the Atlantic scallop fishery, are examined in light of this claim. These fisheries are also followed to see if small vessels making the initial cut later drop out. Patricia.M.Clay@noaa.gov (S-18)

CLEMENTS, L. Davis (Renewable Products Dev Labs Inc) *Experts' Roles in Policy Formulation: A Case Study from the Bio-Based Products Industry.* Timely, unbiased specialized knowledge is critical to the policy formulation process. The topical expert must possess a broad and deep factual knowledge and be able to integrate this knowledge into the identification of options and evaluation of impacts to meet the goals of the policy initiative. The resulting recommendations must be delivered clearly and concisely to the decision-makers. Finally, the expert must be committed to providing continuing support for the implementation phase of the process. The presentation will illustrate how these elements of applying specialized knowledge were incorporated into expansion of the bio-based products industry in the United States. rpl@aol.com (W-10)

CLOHOSEY, Shannon (Dalhousie U) *Sustainability, Resilience and Public Participation in Rural Chile.* This paper explores insights derived from a case study of the Bosque Modelo Chiloé, a community-based non-profit organization located on the remote and rural island of Chiloé, in southern Chile. Chiloé's local rural and indigenous populations are heavily dependent on the forest for fuel wood, and the Bosque Modelo Chiloé encourages the sustainable use of forest and other natural resources through projects that promote alternative methods for sustaining family and community livelihoods. The paper discusses how the Bosque Modelo defines, adapts, and applies concepts of sustainability, resilience, and public participation to the unique cultural context of Chiloé. SClohosey@dal.ca (TH-77)

CLOSSER, Svea (Emory U) *What Does "Community" Mean in Public Health?: A Systematic Review.* When the concept of community is explicitly defined and explored by public health practitioners, it is often a nuanced and multifaceted concept. Operationalizations of the concept in public health, however, are less sophisticated. To examine the actual uses of the term "community" in recent public health literature, a systematic literature search of influential articles published between 2000 and 2004 was conducted. We found that the term was rarely explicitly defined; that it often carried multiple meanings within the same article; and that geographic definitions predominated. In the articles reviewed, scant attention was paid to understandings of community in terms of social interactions, shared social identity or communities. sclosse@learnlink.emory.edu (W-91)

COHEN, Fay G., DOYLE-BEDWELL, Patricia, LORINCZ, Tamara (Dalhousie U) *Border Crossing: Moderate Livelihood and Aboriginal and Treaty Rights to Resources.* Legal rights of Aboriginal peoples in Canada to harvest fish for commercial purposes have been limited by the concept of moderate livelihood. This paper traces the cross-border journey of the concept as it arose in the U.S. Supreme Court decision *Passenger Fishing Vessel* in 1979 to the Supreme Court of Canada ruling in *R. v. Marshall* in 1999. A comparison of the concept in American and Canadian jurisprudence and its application to government policy are provided. There is also a critical examination of moderate livelihood in relation to the achievement of economic and social justice for Aboriginal peoples. faycohen@dal.ca (T-104)

COHEN, Lucy M. (Catholic U) *Latinas and Latinos Shape their Cultural Heritage in Changing Communities: The Washington D.C. Metropolitan Area.* In recent research, the author has discussed ways in which Latina immigrants in the Washington Metropolitan area have had a major influence on the preservation and representation of their cultural

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heritage, including religious traditions. This paper presents a broadened scope of the Latino cultural heritage project as the focus has turned to historical and intercultural contexts involved in changing Latino communities. The paper is based on case studies, participant observation, and examination of documents. Implications for research and action are discussed. (S-45)

COLLIN, Johanne (U Montréal) *Psychotropic Drugs Use Among The Elderly As A Metaphor For Self-Control*. The widespread and chronic use of psychotropics among older people in Canada reflects a view of them as fragile and vulnerable. This paper presents findings from research on psychotropics use among the elderly in Montreal. It argues that older people often struggle with prevailing social values of productivity and performance. Elderly people rely on psychotropics to cope with expectations of autonomy and functionality (but not performance). The expanding use of psychotropic medications in Canada is related to the promise they hold for controlling and standardising emotions. Taking psychotropics becomes part of a regime of self-control. johanne.collin@umontreal.ca (F-122)

COLLINS, Cyleste C. (Tulane U) *Human Service Professionals' Cultural Models of Domestic Violence: An In-Depth Examination*. The research reported in this paper expands on findings from a larger study that described the extent to which human service providers in Alabama share cultural models of domestic violence. Earlier stages of the research indicated that the distribution of sharing is dependent on factors other than occupational category. This paper connects highly knowledgeable informants' in-depth interview data with multidimensional scaling (MDS) and consensus analyses from previous stages of the research. Taken together, these data provide a detailed picture of professionals' perspectives on the causes of domestic violence and the state of domestic violence service delivery in their fields. cyleste@gmail.com (TH-103)

COLLINS, Shawn (U Connecticut) *Tacit Dimensions of Engineering Process Quality*. Engineering product quality improvement efforts are shifting their emphasis from physical hardware characteristics to process execution, which can be difficult in technology development contexts, where design knowledge is rapidly changing and often poorly documented. The need to improve process execution is an excellent opportunity to utilize anthropological insights to better understand how agreement forms within an engineering organization. This paper discusses three case studies examining tacit dimensions of engineering process quality at a Research Engineering Company: mapping competence in the Systems Engineering group, evaluating implementation of Integrated Product Development (IPD) team structure, and identifying cognitive models of program execution risk. shawn.collins@alumni.purdue.edu (F-136)

COLOMBI, Benedict J. (Washington State U) *The Nez Perce Tribe vs. Elite-Directed Development in the Lower Snake River Watershed: The Struggle to Breach the Dams and Save the Salmon*. Members of the Nez Perce Tribe and support organizations are currently struggling to restore wild, naturally reproducing salmon runs, after Idaho Power Company and the Army Corps of Engineers constructed eight large dams from 1955 to 1975. These pro-dam commercial and political elites command a network of institutional structures that they use to collectively shape pro-growth, public policies. Drawing on the hypothesis that increases in culture scale concentrates social power and generates negative costs, this research identifies and assesses the individual human agents and the institutions they direct in the management of the Pacific Northwest's greatest cold water river ecosystem. (TH-37)

CONN, Steve (U Alaska) *Applied Legal Anthropology: Prospects and Roadblocks to Productive Change*. I describe efforts to induce reforms in three areas: 1) legal pluralism, as experienced by consumers and legal professionals; 2) relationships between rural village law and state law; 3) relationships between real property markets within squatter colonies and urban property law. Legal pluralism gives consumers and professionals new options, but not full consumer access to state legal remedies. Awareness of the working relationships between village law and state law as well real property markets within urban squatter colonies could vastly improve rural and urban environments, but formal reforms are blocked by fear of state validation of non-legal processes. steveconn@hotmail.com (F-135)

CONNELL, David J. (U Northern British Columbia) *Shared Practices of Growing Food and Sharing Meals in Intentional Communities*. In communal settlements, community refers to more than a vision; it is a meaningful experience of (re-)creating a shared sense of "our place in the world." This paper discusses preliminary results of looking at the shared practices of growing ones own food and sharing meals in intentional communities. These shared practices are bases for communal relations among people and their physical environment. connell@unbc.ca (W-11)

CONTRERAS, Ricardo B. (U S Florida) *Promotoras of the U.S.-Mexico Border: Culture Brokers and Facilitators of Linkages Between Residents and the System of Services*. Promotoras of the U.S.-Mexico border are culture brokers that facilitate the

transition of local colonia residents through a number of critical junctures that mediate the linkage between the local community and the system of services. In this paper I describe promotoras' brokerage role as facilitators of this transition, identifying five critical junctures and describing how promotoras' work is reflected in each juncture. This paper is based on ethnographic work conducted in the Texas-Tamaulipas (Mexico) border in 1991 and 1992. rcontrer@cas.usf.edu (S-45)

CONTRERAS, Ricardo B., BRYANT, Carol and MONAGHAN, Paul (U S Florida) *Computer Assisted Qualitative Data Analysis (CAQDAS): Key Contributions and Challenges Using Atlas.ti*. Computer Assisted Qualitative Data Analysis (CAQDAS) contributes in several ways to qualitative data analysis beyond the obvious facilitation of the process. Using Atlas.ti to analyze the data from the Partnership for Citrus Worker Health project, we identify a number of key contributions in description, structuring, and interpretation of data. At the same time, we identify a number of challenges that need to be faced as CAQDAS continues to play an increasingly important role in social research. rcontrer@cas.usf.edu (F-31)

CONVEY, Mark (Inst for Comm Rsrch) *Transitions to Supportive Housing Among Chronically Homeless, Active Drug Users*. After years of drug abuse and homelessness, new housing programs are placing veteran, active drug users into their own apartments. Using ethnographic data from a NIH funded study; this paper will discuss how active drug users cope with their transitions from homelessness to stable housing. Newly housed participants reveal how they disassociate themselves from old drug using partners, deal with feelings of guilt and remorse at leaving friends behind that are still homeless, or feel obliged to share their housing resource with key members of their social networks. A priority for all however, is the preservation of housing stability. mark.convey@icrweb.org (TH-64)

CONWAY, Frederick (San Diego State U) *Visions of Sustainability in a Binational Watershed*. What can sustainability mean for watershed management in a rapidly developing border zone? This paper examines ideas about sustainability in the Tijuana River Watershed at the western end of the U.S.-Mexico border. Based on interviews with stakeholders and key informants on both sides of the border, the paper explores discourses of sustainability in terms of natural resources, cultural communities, and economics. Understandings of sustainability are important for developing binational public awareness of the watershed and potential solutions to its problems. conway1@mail.sdsu.edu (TH-77)

CONWAY, Patricia and SPEER, Paul W. (Vanderbilt U) *Inclusion And Exclusion In The Rebuilding Process*. In the context of large scale and diverse displacements, participation among evacuees in the rebuilding of their home communities is likely to cover a broad spectrum. Experiences of inclusion and exclusion in the planning, deliberations and participation of rebuilding home communities will be explored with evacuees. Barriers and conduits to participation, as well as the associated instrumental impacts of these forces will be explored among the evacuees. patricia.conway@vanderbilt.edu (TH-63)

COOK, Catherine L. (Ctr for Aboriginal Hlth Rsrch) *Jurisdiction and First Nations' Health and Health Care*. While the health of Aboriginal people is improving, there continues to be a significant gap between the health status of First Nation peoples and other Canadians. Equitable access to health services is an important influence on health status. This study examined the effects of ambiguity in government level responsibility for health service delivery for First Nation peoples, and documented the effect of direct conflict between stakeholders on the system's capacity to share resources at each level of the health service system. The paper will identify outstanding issues in jurisdiction, and reasons why resolution of this jurisdictional ambiguity has not occurred. cookc@cc.umanitoba.ca (T-91)

COOK, Samuel R. (Virginia Tech) *Place and Rootedness in Appalachia: A Comparative Perspective*. This paper describes compares the historical and contemporary experiences of three divergent Appalachian communities vis-à-vis global processes. These communities are 1) the Monacan Indian tribe in Virginia's Blue Ridge Mountains; 2) communities situated along Brush Mountain in the New River Valley of Virginia; and, 3) the coal mining community of Kayford in West Virginia's Coal River Basin. My goal is to examine locally, culturally specific concepts of place and rootedness to determine the extent to which local cultures are endangered, and to suggest a model for understanding tensions between local communities in the Appalachian region and development and policymaking agencies. sacook2@vt.edu (TH-72)

COOMBE, Rosemary (York U) *Cultural Rights and the Challenge of Intellectual Property*. If intellectual property rights (IPRs) are fundamental to a new economy characterized by the rise of information capital, they are also being called upon to accommodate new valuations of cultural distinction and to adapt themselves as tools

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to be used in struggles for rural development and social justice. I will argue that these movements are integrally related through a consideration cultural rights but that "culture as a resource" is a strategy fraught with political danger as well as opportunity. rcoombe@yorku.ca (TH-37)

CORBETT, A. Michelle, DICKSON-GÓMEZ, Julia, and BAEZ, Evelyn (Inst for Comm Rsrch) *Critical Moments: HIV Risk and Prevention Within the Context of Primary Heterosexual Relationships*. Worldwide, women who are married or partnered in "monogamous" relationships are one of the fastest growing groups at risk of HIV infection. Understanding relationship dynamics and expectations, and "critical moments," or how and when decisions related to sex, condom use, and other prevention behaviors are made, is essential if we are to curb the spread of HIV. This paper will present findings from quantitative and qualitative ethnographic interviews of high-risk heterosexual couples involved in a longitudinal study of sustained female condom use in Hartford, CT. mcorbettier@hotmail.com (S-96)

CORBETT, Kitty (SFU) *Antibiotics in Mexico's Drugstores: Micro to Macro Contributors to Inappropriate Sales*. The copious pharmaceutical products available without a prescription, unsatisfactory or unenforced policies, and inadequate information or guidelines are related to serious misuse of antibiotics in Mexico, and implicated in the epidemic of antibiotic resistance. Since as many as two-thirds of Mexico's pharmacies do not have on-site pharmacists, this project highlights diverse pharmacy employees, roles in inappropriate sales and use of antibiotics. Based on participant observation data, interviews, and a survey of pharmacy employees, knowledge, beliefs, and practices, we highlight micro and meso level contributors to inappropriate antibiotic use within the broader context of the Mexican economic, policy, and regulatory environment. kcorbett@sfu.ca (TH-105)

CORRUNKER, Laura (Wayne State U) *An Anthropological Approach to the Study of Communication and Change*. Influenced by the theoretical framework of historical structuralism, this paper will examine the ways people use e-mail and the Internet to disseminate information about their culture or organization to others around the world. These technologies have been catalysts for change, as they have created endless opportunities for Indigenous cultures, as well as marginal political organizations, to communicate their messages to an audience who was previously unreachable. Furthermore, through e-mail list-serves and websites these cultures/organizations are able to retain and strengthen their cultural and/or political autonomy while also gaining worldwide support. ah7141@wayne.edu (W-104)

COSTLEY, Alex W. (Columbia U, New York-Presbyterian Hosp), **MCCABE, Sigrid** and **MAURER, Mat** (Columbia U), **DUBIN, Shelly** (New York-Presbyterian Hosp), **MILLER, Pat** and **IRVINE, Craig** (Columbia U) *Beyond Medicine: Leading Physicians toward Interdisciplinary Models of Comprehensive Care for an Aging Population*. As systemic barriers in the U.S. medical industry narrow the scope of healthcare, comprehensive, preventative care is increasingly pushed to the margins of the medical model. Through CCAP, the Columbia Cooperative Aging Program, in-depth interdisciplinary assessments are used to introduce physicians-in-training, to more complex models of patient involvement and a team-based approach to geriatric care. Survey data on knowledge and attitudes toward older patients, thematic analyses of qualitative data from numerous case studies and reports, and quantitative and qualitative feedback data, illustrate how physicians are facing the challenges of going beyond the bounds of their medical training. awc10@columbia.edu (TH-47)

CÔTÉ-ARSENAULT, Denise (U Buffalo) *Making it Through Pregnancy after Perinatal Loss: A Focused Ethnography of Support Groups*. Pregnancies following perinatal loss are full of anxieties. Standard interventions are not generally available, however support groups exist across the US. This study explored such groups through participant observation, individual interviews, questionnaires, and artifacts. Five paradoxes were identified reflecting conflicts between common cultural expectations and the women's own pregnancy perspectives: birth/death, pregnancy equals/does not equal baby, head/heart, public/private, and hope/fear. Groups helped members recognize their commonalities, remember their earlier babies who died, develop caring relationships, and learn new coping skills. Key outcomes included "making it through" pregnancies, finding ways to reconcile cultural paradoxes, and relating better with their subsequent babies. dc57@buffalo.edu (S-99)

COX, Susan M. (UBC) *From the Bottom-Up: the Research Subject*. This presentation explores salient ethical and moral dimensions of the relationship between the researcher and research subject from the standpoint of the research subject. It raises such questions as whether the trustworthiness of the researcher has any greater priority than their willingness to share information. Is the public good a strong motivator for research participation or is potential benefit to subjects or their families of greater significance? Do subjects want an active role in shaping the research process? What rights do subjects want with regard to how research findings are used? suecox@interchange.ubc.ca (TH-92)

CRABTREE, April (U Tennessee-Knoxville) *"Why Did It Happen in Poland?": Answering Tough Questions for the Future*. Intensive fieldwork in Poland explores how one nation in new Europe is coming to terms with the past in order to succeed in the future. Educational initiatives from local and governmental organizations are providing a forum for educators to begin dialogue on these issues. By supplying teacher trainings, resources, and opportunities for multicultural exchange, they offer support for filling in the gaps of history. This research examines questions of the past to help Poland build the networks necessary for success. prilcrabtree@gmail.com (S-42)

CRAIG, Robi (Sitka Tribe of Alaska) *How Sitka Tribal Harvesters Achieved Collaborative Management of a Multi-Million Dollar Commercial Fishery*. Ancient geographic place names and traditional stories document the importance of herring to the Tlingit people. While open skiffs have replaced wooden canoes, each spring tribal harvesters anchor spruce boughs in the intertidal waters of Sitka Sound to harvest herring eggs to be distributed throughout the region, state and even into Canada. In 2001 the Sitka Tribe watched in horror as the annual "subsistence" fishery collapsed in the wake of a successful commercial harvest of more than 10,000 tons of herring. This paper will detail the successful bid by Sitka's tribal harvesters to protect their "reasonable opportunity" to harvest herring. (S-31)

CRANE, Johanna (UC-San Francisco, UC-Berkeley) *A Different Disease: How North American and Ugandan Doctors Know HIV*. Increasing numbers of North American doctors and HIV researchers are traveling to sub-Saharan Africa to help train local doctors in the use and management of antiretroviral drugs, and to study the impact of these medications on the epidemic. They bring with them a model of HIV learned in the West, where laboratory assays like CD4 counts, viral loads, and genotypes define the virus's pathology. Using research conducted among North American and Ugandan HIV clinician-researchers, this paper will explore the extent to which HIV in Uganda constitutes "a different disease" from HIV as it is known in the U.S. jochrane@yahoo.com (F-45)

CRANE, Todd (U Georgia) *Bolstering Local Institutional Capacity to Reduce Herder-Farmer Conflicts in Central Mali*. With recent demographic pressure and climate change, the Inland Niger Delta in central Mali has become a zone of conflict between herders and farmers. Interviews with herders and farmers indicate somewhat divergent perceptions of mechanisms for the resolution of conflicts. The shared element of perceived solutions by farmers and herders is intensification of production techniques, but both sides want the other to intensify so they don't have to. The reinforcement of local institutions and increase of social capital between farmers and herders has contributed to a reduction of conflict within that locale. tcrane@uga.edu (F-08)

CRATE, Susan (George Mason U) *Cows, Kin and Karats: Can Viliui Sakha of Northern Russia Negotiate their Own Future?* This paper explores how Viliui Sakha, indigenous peoples of NE Russia, are thinking and working towards sustainable futures. They have adapted successfully to the post-Soviet loss of central farms by developing household-level food production. However, their homelands are adjacent to capital-intensive diamond mining which affects their local environment, social lives, and economies. In addition to examining the main issues for Viliui Sakha and their ideas and actions towards sustainability, I will also compare their plight with other indigenous northern peoples. scratel@gmu.edu (TH-37)

CRAWFORD, David (Fairfield U) *Temporalities of Inequality and Timeframes of Development*. This paper considers a World Bank funded development project in the High Atlas Mountains of Morocco. Local understandings of what counts as "equal" along with long-term social processes crucial to local political power, are invisible to methods of rapid rural assessment used to fathom local conditions. The actualization of locally understood "fairness" through the extended timeframes of the domestic cycle, and the integration of households into lineage work groups, falls outside the temporal compass of project implementation. The inability of development agents to contend with the temporalities of inequality leads to unforeseen consequences of projects and difficulty in assessment. dcrawford@mail.fairfield.edu (TH-67)

CRAWFORD, Gisele (FPG Child Dev Inst) *Equity and Education: An International Perspective*. This paper will examine different countries, goals for young children as they are expressed in education regulations or guidelines at the national level. These goals are embedded in basic values, philosophical and theoretical views, and constructions of children's knowledge and learning (Rosenthal 2002). Regulations governing schools reproduce the culture and visualize future directions of the whole society (Johansson 2005). The paper will examine the relationship between educational goals for young children and political visions such as democracy or national identity. Particular attention will be paid to what these goals may mean for diverse groups of children in these countries. crawford@mail.fpg.unc.edu (W-122)

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CRONK, Christine (Med Coll of Wisconsin), **DRISCOLL, Mary Beth**, **ZIRBEL, Sara** and **TEJEDA, Hortencia** (Sixteenth St Comm Hlth Ctr, Milwaukee) *Perceived Risks Of Fetal Harm Of Mexican Americans Living In Milwaukee*. Lay explanations for birth defect causation have both cultural and biomedical components. In-depth interviews and focus groups of Mexican Americans identified perceived causes and mechanisms by which these causes harm fetuses. Data were analyzed with NVIVO using a grounded theory approach. Causes elicited included drugs (alcohol, tobacco), trauma (e.g. tight clothing), inadequate nutrition, chemicals (particularly on or in food), emotional stress and heredity. Effects are directly induced (e.g. the baby breathing smoke into the lungs in the womb). Men saw their behavior (e.g. alcohol consumption near the time of intercourse) as affecting sperm and thus inducing birth defects. ccronk@mail.mcw.edu (S-35)

CROSBY, Wayne (SFU) *Ethical Accountability For Whom?: Exploring The Elusive Space Between Institutionalized Ethical Research Norms And The Realities Of Fieldwork Experience*. Western academic institutions have attempted to ensure accountability for the way academic researchers of human subjects conduct ourselves in the field. Whereas the objective remains priority in conducting meaningful and just research, it is important to examine the elusive space between research norms and the socio-cultural context found particularly in the non-Western world. Based on my fieldwork conducted in Chile, between September 2003 and March 2004, I experienced reactions and events which presented challenges when faced with reconciling a universalized research ethic and the realities of cross-cultural human interaction in the field. wcrosby@sfu.ca (W-39)

CRUMPTON, Alicia (Gonzaga U) *Appreciative Inquiry as an Effective Strategic Planning Method*. Appreciative Inquiry (AI) is an emerging method characterized as an organizational development philosophy and methodology. AI utilizes the central strengths of an organization to expand its potential. This study suggests that application of AI is an innovative and effective strategic planning method for organizations. acrumpto@gonzaga.edu (W-42)

CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L. (Arizona State U) *Trading Favores y Confianza: Gender, Work, and Social Networks among Mexican Shrimp Traders*. This paper examines the manner in which Mexican shrimp traders have developed a unique social and economic network, and the difficulties in accessing it. It analyzes the challenges faced while conducting applied research on gender and work, and the importance of understanding the way in which social networks operate inside and outside the boundaries of a geographically-defined space. This paper suggests different ways in which our field work process and applied research project can benefit from social networks already established among the people we are working with, and the contributions we can make, as anthropologists and women to these networks. maria.Cruz-torres@asu.edu (TH-15)

CUELLAR, Olga Lucia and **VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela** (BARA, U Arizona) *A Paraguayan Sugar Cane Cooperative: Is Fair Trade A Viable Option For Small Rural Producers?* Like many agricultural cooperatives in Paraguay, Manduvira is a mixed cooperative that works as a credit union, is an agricultural cooperative, and has rural and urban members. Cooperative members sell organic sugar cane through the cooperative to a local sugar mill, which has an agreement with FLO (Fairtrade Labeling Organizations International) and sells organic sugar to a variety of fair trade organizations in Europe. Through a variety of strategies, the cooperative is trying to free itself from the sugar mill and sell directly to the fair trade market, obtain better prices and negotiate directly with consumer organizations. olgususa@gmail.com (F-33)

CULHANE, Dara (SFU) *A Beautiful Day In The Neighbourhood*. This presentation explores the potential of storytelling and autoethnographic performance for communicating ethnographic research on everyday life in East Vancouver. Considering moments of encounter as one of the key political battlefields in contemporary urban space, and the relationship between affect and power as central to new and old forms of protest, I present four vignettes drawn from fieldnotes and dramatized as spoken word narratives. The subject matter of the pieces include: managing presentation of self while negotiating public transit; intersections of memory/place/race and law; age, desire and nostalgia; poverty and responsibility through the eyes and mouths of babes. culhane@sfu.ca (T-102)

CULHANE, Dara (SFU) *Living Against Categories: Biopolitics and the Production of Governable Communities*. Drawing on life story research in Downtown Eastside Vancouver, I explore how interrelationships between social inequalities structured by dynamic but enduring class, race, gender, and place relations, and the emergence of communities identified by the categories "IVDU" and "HIV+/AIDS sufferer" are experienced by some neighbourhood women. In particular, I focus on how inclusion in, and/or exclusion from, these new state-defined communities impact entitlements to human services and income support, and thereby present complex political and ethical dilemmas to researchers funded by and/or affiliated with universities, governments, NGOs and social service agencies in this era of "neoliberal governance through community". culhane@sfu.ca (TH-98)

CULHANE-PERA, Kathleen (WestSide Comm Hlth Services) *"We are out of balance here": A Hmong Cultural Model Of Diabetes*. A Hmong cultural model of type 2 diabetes mellitus has not been described. Thirty-nine Hmong adults with diabetes met during medical group visits over one year. We qualitatively analyzed twenty tape-recorded discussions to elicit a shared model. These adults shared their social suffering of being refugees with diabetes, not fitting with the food, activity, weather, or medications in this country, rendering them out of balance. Efforts to bring their bodies back into balance also caused them to be out of balance. This cultural model may help providers partner with patients to implement diabetes treatment and prevention programs. kathiecp@yahoo.com (F-47)

CURTIS, Ric (John Jay Coll), **WENDEL, Travis** (NDRI), **WOLF, Tina** (John Jay Coll) *The Political Economy of Drug Markets in the Contemporary USA*. Research on drug markets has often been richly descriptive, but it has generally overlooked the wider conditions that frame them, conditions that are themselves affected by these markets. Yet the examination of prohibited practices and state and market responses to those practices offers a unique lens into larger structural forces at play in American society. By taking a longer and comparative view of the evolution of drug markets while retaining the connection with the lived reality of those markets which characterizes the best ethnography, ethnographers present a unique perspective on the dynamics of power relations in America today. rcurtis@jjay.cuny.edu (F-139)

CZARNY, Gabriela (CINVESTAV-IPN, DIE México) *The Uses Of Ethnicity At School In Mexico: Gaps Between Local And Global Identities*. This paper focuses on the meanings that the concept of "ethnicity" acquires in the context of local/global schooling experience of indigenous people in Mexico. The account presented derives from a larger study based on the stories of three migrant members of a Trique community. The question is, how does the community, specifically community leaders, use "cultural differences" to produce new discourses that invert the relationship between the communities and schools, a relationship that up to now has been one of the school imposing its culture on communities whose responses have been associated with a continuum ranging from "resistance" to "appropriation". gabrielacl@prodigy.net.mx (W-135)

DABY, Jennifer (SDSU) *Por la Calle: True Life Histories of Street Children Along the San Diego-Border Region*. This paper will focus on the lives of street children along the Tijuana-San Diego border region. It will present the life histories of boys who were abandoned by their families or who abandoned their families on their own. It will discuss migration from other parts of Mexico to Tijuana, the transition from life at home to life on the street, and the move from the street to a boys' home along the border. This paper will also touch on the impact of globalization, binationalism, biculturalism, and bilingualism on these kids, identities. jendabs@yahoo.com (W-13)

DACQUISTO, John F. (Gonzaga U) *Sustainable Technologies for a Water Project in Benin West Africa*. More than 1,200 seventh to tenth grade students are in the College d'Enseignement Generale (CEG) School in Azove, Benin, West Africa. The students, teachers, and staff lack access to clean water and basic sanitation facilities. A site visit to the CEG confirmed that water and sanitation are priorities of the school board and parents of the children. Projects have been undertaken to remove pathogens from the drinking water through a ceramic filter process. Additionally, pathogens will be destroyed in wastewater solids through composting processes. Leadership commitment and participation in supporting and maintaining the facilities are instrumental to ensure sustainable operations. dacquisto@gem.gonzaga.edu (F-14)

DAILEY, Taren (Georgia State U) *Museums Redefined by Neoliberalism*. As museums react to a neoliberal market, their role in society is changing. Influencing factors include a decrease in government funding and an increased reliance on the private sector. They now market themselves to schools and local communities, as well as tourists passing through their cities. This presentation provides an ethnographic case study of museums in a major US city. By analyzing the many roles of museums, it provides insight into many of their challenging issues, and it also reveals creative solutions being used to address their participation in a neoliberal marketplace. tarenldailey@yahoo.com (F-65)

DANIEL, Angela L. (William & Mary Coll) *Equality in Anthropological Theory*. In my paper, I assert that classical Anthropological theory has not allowed for equality among people. Instead, it has been structured by its own ethnocentricity. Now that groups of people are finding ways to transform anthropological categorization into a political tool to increase their opportunities, if we now say "ethnicity" and "culture" is cultural reductionism, are we simply diverting their potential empowerment once again? Is anthropological theory to be a continual game where people of less political capital are never allowed to win? Can equality be incorporated into anthropological theory? aldani@wm.edu (W-49)

DARRAH, Charles (San Jose State) *Being a Good Place in a Global System*. This paper explores moral sources of competitiveness in Silicon Valley CA, a region defined by local characteristics and a global system of high-technology industry. A local morality of

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competitiveness is described and used to address four questions. First, how is the moral basis for competition produced and reproduced? Second, how is it situated among other local moralities? Third, how does the regional morality differentiate the region from and connect it to a global system? Fourth, how are the moral sources of competitiveness adapted to new economic realities? *c.darrah@att.net* (S-130)

DAUER, Sheila (Amnesty Int'l USA) *Uses and Abuses of 'Culture' and 'Cultural Rights'*. Is "culture" a single entity; an unbroken cloth? Or is it comprised of ideation and concomitant practices, organizations, beliefs, rituals, and material products? Governments and institutions have adopted the terminology of "culture" and "cultural relativity" to present principles of human rights as foreign and imperialist. By this misunderstanding and application of "culture," fundamental human rights can be critiqued and dispensed, including the rights "to live free of torture and violence," "to maintain physical and mental integrity," and "to receive equal justice." Anthropologists should disavow the misuse of our field and reassert that power differences and dynamism characterize all societies. (TH-07)

DAVELUY, Michelle (U Alberta) *The Ethnography Of Communication Onboard Canadian Navy Ships*. Worldwide, military anthropologists tend to concentrate on armies, and air forces rather than on navies. Language is also rarely central in military research. This paper is based on fieldwork onboard a Canadian Patrol frigate, the HMCS Ville de Québec. Designated as a French unit, the ship is stationed in an English environment (Asselin, in this session, presents the language model implemented by the Canadian Forces). Data gathered at dock and at sea, on a training mission, illustrate how a microcosm of the Canadian situation is reproduced onboard the ship. *michelle.daveluy@ualberta.ca* (W-33)

DAVIS, Allison (U Arizona) *Adrian Adams and the Continuing Story of Irrigation and Autonomy in the Upper Senegal River Valley*. Certain examples of people and places stand out in our collective memory as reference points in debates about the local impacts and responses to large scale development projects. Adrian Adam's acclaimed work in the upper Senegal River Valley brought to the world's attention the struggles of a Soninke peasant farming organization in the face of a state-imposed irrigation schemes from 1974 to 1996. Her accounts ultimately landed her a place on the World Commission of Dams only months before her tragic death in a car accident in 2000. Since this time a previously stalled initiative, now flush with new funds, aims to completely rework irrigation projects specifically in the Upper Valley. *adavis@u.arizona.edu* (F-04)

DAVIS, Anthony (Mount Saint Vincent U) *Where's the Meat?: The Case of Social Research for Sustainable Fisheries, a Community-University Research Alliance, and Empowerment Through Research*. This presentation demonstrates the methodology underscoring a multilevel research collaboration titled: 'Social Research for Sustainable Fisheries (SRSF)'. Sited in Northeastern Nova Scotia, this Community-University Research Alliance was funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. SRSF researchers crafted a partnership with two fish harvester organizations, and a Mi'kmaq organization. This paper highlights key issues concerning multilevel (individual, organizational and governmental) action research initiatives. Among these are the ways and means for negotiating and reconciling conflicting agendas, the meaning and substance of local empowerment, and the need for an outcomes commitment that moves beyond rhetoric of good intentions. *anthony.davis@msvu.ca* (W-132)

DAVIS, John (Michigan State U) *Clash of Constructs: Racial Economies of Genetics in Japan and the United States*. The resurgence of concepts of race and ethnicity in genetics research has sparked debate within the U.S. scientific community. No such controversy is to be found, however, in Japan where there is a long tradition of popular and (quasi)scientific discourse on differences between Japanese and other groups. Analyzing interview data from genetics and bioethics researchers in Japan, this paper explores how both the general social milieu and specific concepts of race and ethnicity used in Japan conflict with the understanding of these terms circulating within American society. *davisjrj@msu.edu* (F-46)

DAVIS, Karen L. (Temple U) *Forced to the Edge by (Bureaucratic) Indifference: Privatization, Decentralization and Aging with Physical Disability*. Haven't government policies addressed the most pressing issues of people with physical disabilities? Anthropology's perspective - that how policy is put into practice depends on the frontline workers charged with its implementation - challenges the assumption. This paper interrogates the professional, local and intimate forces that shape the world of women using wheelchairs for mobility. It explores the notion of "the edge" and how aging takes them to the brink, disrupting the accommodations that made their lives manageable. It reveals (bureaucratic) indifference and exposes the impact of outsourcing and decentralization on the organization, supervision and reliability of crucial support services. *clark-karen@att.net* (F-48)

DAVIS, Laura (U Minnesota) *From a Death Code to a Caring Civil Code: Building Peaceful and Secure Communities*. With increased crime and the rapid migration of Latinos, Southeast Asians and African Americans from other cities, my paper describes how residents of one community in St. Paul, Minnesota attempt to re-build to make their community secure. Projects such as community code enforcement and community gardens aim to bridge the differences in the community by appealing to universal principles of equality, pride in place as well as aspirations for peace and a better life. Programs further foster vigilance and values of good judgment, foresight and precaution, deemed necessary to prevent backsliding to the neighborhood's violent and dangerous past. *davi0400@umn.edu* (TH-65)

DAVIS-SALAZAR, Karla L. (U S Florida) *Inquiry-based Learning and Applied Archaeology in the Classroom*. While more colleges and universities are emphasizing applied anthropology in their undergraduate programs, the relevance of archaeology for today's world often escapes students. The lack of application/practice opportunities offered in the classroom contributes to this deficiency. To promote a broader understanding of applied archaeology, this paper suggests the use of an inquiry-based research project, which requires students to plan a course of action to solve a contemporary social problem based on archaeological data. The project may be adapted for use in lower- or upper-level courses and in small or large classes. *kdavis@cas.usf.edu* (W-68)

DEBOSE, Millicent (Healthcare Services Dev Corp) *African Youth Studying Overseas: The "Blind Spot" To Public Health Policies, And An Untapped Potential For Promoting The Cultural Transformations Necessary To Support Health Issues Among Various African Groups*. While many studies have attempted to analyze the vulnerability of various migrant groups such as refugees, the military, etc. to diseases such as malaria, tuberculosis, and HIV/AIDS, hardly any formal studies have investigated the vulnerability of African youth who study/work in overseas countries. This paper reveals lifestyles and various health issues of a sample of youth from Southern Africa. It discusses some of the challenges of organizing these young people. A special initiative that will target youth from Southern Africa has emerged to promote an understanding of health challenges, including cultural transformations that are crucial in populations facing HIV/AIDS. *demalaza@aol.com* (TH-102)

DECARO, Jason A., BROWN, Ryan A., and WORTHMAN, Carol M. (Emory U) *Up Close and Personal: Examining Well-Being in Relation to Everyday Social Ecology*. Experience-near anthropological inquiry into proximal pathways to differential well-being can benefit from new generations of experience sampling and behavior tracking techniques. The newly developed Daily Life Architecture approach is described and its value illustrated in contrasting settings, a study of sleep in Egypt and of child self regulation in the U.S. In Egypt, bimodally distributed sleep activity with no set bedtime and habitual co-sleeping challenged understandings of "traditional" human sleep. In the U.S., antecedent family ecology predicted child self regulation after a normative ecological challenge (school return) and demonstrated the vulnerability of autonomic regulation to rearing conditions. *jdecaro@bigbluehouse.org* (F-31)

DEL CAMPO, Hilary (U Florida) *Reconciling Rural Livelihoods And Conservation Objectives: Participatory Protected Area Management In Peru And Brazil*. In the context of the neotropics, policies, development projects, and unchecked frontier expansion place rural livelihoods and biodiversity at risk. However, the creation of protected areas and incentives for promoting land tenure represent viable alternatives to mitigate these threats. This paper examines two unique scenarios in which protected areas were created to support rural, Amazonian livelihoods and conservation priorities in critical frontier zones. I use a national park in Peru and an extractive reserve in Brazil to discuss an asset-based approach to communities, linking policy with local perceptions of place and traditional knowledge systems for protected area management. *ponaza@ufl.edu* (W-72)

DEL CASTILLO, Adelaida R. (San Diego State U) *The Troubled Field: Giving Help in a Mexico City Irregular Settlement*. This work examines how social assistance is given to a female-headed household with incidents of domestic violence in a Mexico City irregular settlement after the 1985 earthquake. Two case study incidents show how the assessment of health services and social networks are influenced by class perceptions and practical considerations. Middle-class perceptions of the poor as recidivist offenders contrast with poor people's perceptions of health institutions as dangerous and untrustworthy. The role of the anthropologist as mediator is examined as is her response to domestic violence in situ. *delcast1@mail.sdsu.edu* (TH-15)

DELANEY, Alyne E. (IFM) *The Long Road from Individual Lots to Community Plots: Conflicts and Challenges in Cambodian Community Fisheries*. Cambodia is taking steps to effect meaningful fisheries reform on many levels, including moving individual, commercial lots to community control. Fisheries, vital to the Cambodian people and the national economy, are under extreme pressure from user groups, causing severe, and sometimes even violent, conflicts over the inland fishery rights and resources. Despite

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the reform, however, resource distribution remains inequitable, resource degradation continues, and fisheries stocks are declining. This paper highlights the challenges the new Community Fisheries in Cambodia have faced in staking claim to their resources and highlights the need for the government to follow through with existing reform programs. ad@ifm.dk (TH-137)

DENHAM, Aaron (U Alberta) *Trauma Emplaced: Reconceptualizing Historical Trauma*. The connection between the human body and place is inextricable, as meanings and experiences are often embodied or interwoven within the self and places. Via the reconceptualization of historical trauma within an American Indian family, I examine the intergenerational transmission of identity, trauma, and experience in relation to place. I posit that landscapes of trauma, loss, and resilience serve as a vector in the establishment and transmission of individual and collective identities and notions of place. Finally, I conclude that place-based meanings are not contained stratigraphically; rather, they are an interwoven tapestry of personal and collective meanings and experiences. adenham@ualberta.ca (S-107)

DENICOLA, Alicia (Willamette U) *Deep Roots: Narratives of Tradition in Logging Towns*. This paper addresses the cultural politics of heritage and work in the Pacific Northwest. Relying on narratives of loggers and their families, I argue that tropes of tradition and livelihood can be seen as an ongoing and shifting site of global and local tensions, responsibilities and claims to knowledge production. Logging, both as traditional heritage and as livelihood, is an important narrative identifier within this cultural divide. Specifically, the traditionalization of certain occupations unsettles both economic and social networks of power, often destabilizing family dynamics, gender roles, class relationships, and experiences of local community. adenicol@willamette.edu (F-95)

DEROCHE, Constance P. (Cape Breton U) *Giving Community the Business: Community Economic Development without Communities*. Modern Western history is replete with grassroots attempts to fashion alternate economic institutions that seek to redress imbalances and inequities evoked by the culture of capitalism, with its individualist material values. Current scholars and activists refer to many such activities as the social-economy movement or community economic development (CED). But the policies and practices so labeled vary considerably, reflecting differing critical ideological stances. This paper examines reputedly progressive community-businesses in Cape Breton (Nova Scotia), arguing that their underlying, spatial conception of community limits socioeconomic innovation and reproduces aspects of the capitalist culture, as well as the class structure. connie_deroche@capebretonu.ca (W-138)

DEROCHE, John (Cape Breton U), **BICKERTON, Janet** (Coll of the N Atlantic) *High Stakes and Low Resources for Sexuality Education: What Teachers Do About It*. Sexuality education in North American schools contends with abiding pressures: health-centered (personal wellbeing, fear of harm); organizational (competition for curriculum time, shortages of willing and informed teachers); financial (disadvantages in the perpetual budgetary scum); and normative (cultural discomfort with sexuality discourse). Within a methodology of participatory action research, we interviewed teachers and administrators in an Atlantic Canadian school district, to explore individual, professional, and systemic factors affecting their delivery of sexuality education. This paper analyzes the participants, interpretive and strategic constructions of classroom processes in a context that combines high stakes for the outcomes with scarce resources for the inputs. john_deroche@capebretonu.ca (S-104)

DESBAILLETS, Molly (U Kansas) *Ethnically Diverse "Corner Stores": A Case Study of Material Culture*. A study of ethnically diverse "corner stores" in Kansas City, Missouri finds different cultural, economic, geographical, and global meanings in the uses and displays of material culture. Current and historical immigration, municipal upkeep, and low income patrons provide context for consideration of the primary and secondary uses of space, adaptation to existing architecture, external presentation, economic specialization, and cultural invocation. Paper and slide presentations illustrate varied expressions of economics, culture and identity in businesses owned by Vietnamese and Mexican store owners. desbaillets@gmail.com (F-16)

DEVINE, Sharon J. (U Colorado-Denver HSC), **CORBETT, Kitty K.** (SFU) *An "Irrational Habit": Inappropriate Antibiotic Use In Mongolia*. Culturally appropriate, locally-responsive programs to reduce inappropriate antibiotic use are urgently needed to counter the global threat of antibiotic resistance. Although Mongolia has a policy that requires a prescription to purchase antibiotics, excessive over-the-counter access and inappropriate dispensing of antibiotics by pharmacists are common. Key informant interviews (N=8), a survey of all pharmacists in the Sukhbaatar District of Ulaanbaatar (N=31), and interviews with 29 of the survey respondents were used to explore the role of pharmacists and other contextual and policy influences on antibiotic use for acute respiratory infections. sjdevine@ouray.cudenver.edu (TH-105)

DIAMENTE, Daniela (U Arizona) *New (Youth) Citizens In The Making: Education Reform For Societal Change*. This paper discusses ethnographic research conducted in a new, urban charter school, which launched a curricular reform aimed at producing positive social change through engaging youth in real-world, local projects. Rather than focusing on how and where this school succeeded – and failed - at the reformist agenda it took on, this paper looks at the ideologies that drive this model of place-based social engagement. The success of the school reform model cannot be divorced from the ideologies of citizenship, civil society and civic engagement, and the nature of American youth, which are at the center of the reform model. diamente@u.arizona.edu (S-08)

DIAMOND, Sarah and **BERMUDEZ, Rey** (Inst for Comm Rsrch) *A Site-Based Social Marketing Intervention to Prevent Party Drug Use*. This presentation provides an overview of a theoretically-driven, multi-level substance use intervention model that combines social marketing, entertainment-education and cognitive behavior change methodologies. We have developed an innovative site-based drug prevention program to address environmental and social influences of party culture in promoting drug use. Through organizing and promoting drug-free parties, which incorporate drug prevention messages into the entertainment, this intervention aims to create new social contexts, networks, and motivations to support non-drug use among hard-to-reach urban youth. Some of the challenges in evaluation design will also be addressed. sarah.diamond@icrweb.org (F-32)

DICKIE, Virginia (U N Carolina-Chapel Hill) *Giving Comfort, Receiving Comfort: An Occupational Science Framing Of Women's Quilt Making Practices In Troubled Times*. Women make quilts to "do something" when troubled by personal tragedies and world events. Well-known examples include the AIDS quilt, the commemorative quilts after September 11, the "flood quilts" after North Carolina hurricanes, and the comfort quilts with parents' pictures for children whose parents have been deployed to the Middle East. Women also quilt for family and friends. The quilt metaphor defines a discourse that appears to transcend political, national, and socioeconomic differences, allowing women to engage in the world creatively, based on doing and caring. virginia_dickie@med.unc.edu (S-03)

DICKSON-GOMEZ, Julia (Inst for Comm Rsrch) *"Getting My Own Key": Access To Housing And HIV Risk Among Homeless Drug Users*. The role of formal and informal housing policies in limiting drug users access to stable housing has received little research attention but may have significant impact on the context in which drug and sex-related HIV risk occurs. This paper will draw on interviews with homeless drug users who reside in shelters, on the street, or doubled up with family or friends to examine the effects of service provider policies and priorities on drug users, exits from homelessness. We then will examine how housing status, and changes in housing status, affect drug users, HIV risk. JDicksongo@aol.com (TH-64)

DIETRICH, Lisa (Stony Brook U) *Complexity and Cancer: The Multiple Temporalities and Spaces of Cancer in Richard Powers' Gain*. In this essay, I examine the multiple temporalities and spaces that literally make cancer as demonstrated in Richard Powers' novel *Gain*. *Gain* compounds rather than simplifies our understanding of cancer by discussing at least three temporalities of cancer - the time of disease, the time of illness, and the time of medicine, and at least three spaces of cancer - the soap factory, the home, and the hospital. I suggest that *Gain* offers two practices - the practice of political struggle and the practice of writing - for transforming the way we might approach the event of cancer. (S-07)

DIETRICH, Alexa (Emory U) *Downstream And Pushed Aside: Intra-Community Competition For Health And Quality-Of-Life In Northern Puerto Rico*. Community boundaries in public health and policy are often drawn through a combination of preconceived notions and convenience, rather than applied relevance to a self-identified community. Politics and competition for resources are important factors, often leading to marginalization of smaller groups within one homogeneous community. This paper addresses a specific case in a coastal Puerto Rican town, in which one district's 20-year struggle with environmental pollution has remained constant, while claims about health and quality-of-life in that district have been alternately supported and contested in broader public discourse, profoundly altering the ability of residents to advocate for their collective needs. asdietr@emory.edu (W-91)

DILLON, Erica (LSU) *Deinstitutionalization From Within A Mental Hospital: A New Experience In Argentina*. This paper looks at the problem of public mental health care in Argentina, where long-term involuntary interment in mental hospitals is still the norm. I analyze a new deinstitutionalization program in a public 121-years-old mental hospital, and the ex-patients, experience in it. I center my attention in local characteristics such as poverty and its role in making stronger or weaker some of the problems identified in other studies of deinstitutionalization (maintenance of ex-patients, powerless identity and isolation). Considering these local characteristics, this

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study may show important contributions to the process of transforming the mental health care system in Argentina. edillo2@lsu.edu (S-129)

DION STOUT, Madeleine (U British Columbia) *Reflexive Discussion on Deconstructing Boundaries*. This paper provides a reflective discussion of the themes and issues raised in the Session titled, Deconstructing Boundaries. Questions are posed about living on the edge and having to negotiate “both sides of the middle,” where tensions between social constructions and cultural truths abound. The notion that each mind is a world underpins this presentation. (F-35)

DISCENZA, Suzanne (Metropolitan State Coll-Denver), **SCANDLYN, Jean** (U Colorado-Denver and HSC) *On and Off the Streets: Urban Careers of Homeless and Runaway Youth in Colorado*. Using data from a qualitative study of homeless and runaway youth conducted over a three-year period in Denver, Colorado, the authors argue that their life experiences may be viewed as “street careers” ranging from a single, short episode of homelessness to several years alternating between living on the streets, in shelters or residential treatment centers, in the juvenile and adult justice system, and in the homes of their families of origin. These findings are developed into a conceptual model for understanding the patterns of living arrangements of homeless and runaway youth with implications for service delivery, advocacy, and policy formation. (S-93)

DONAHUE, John (Trinity U-San Antonio) *Bridges over Troubled Waters: Sharing Water Internationally*. Various international bodies have formed in an attempt to negotiate cooperative management of waters shared among and between neighboring countries. The International Boundary and Water Commission is one of the oldest of such international collaborations, providing a venue in which the United States and Mexico negotiate the use of the waters of the Rio Bravo/Rio Grande and Colorado Rivers. This paper discusses how such organizations embody the concept of “public property” and function as boundary mechanisms, in both a physical and cultural sense, ensuring the sustainability of the shared waters. jdonahue@trinity.edu (F-137)

DONATUTO, Jamie (Swinomish Tribal Comm), **HARPER, Barbara** (Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation) *Fish Consumption and Policy in the Tribal Context*. Conventional fish consumption survey methods are not suitable for tribal data collection, and generally result in inaccurate and misinterpreted data. The Swinomish Tribal Community has created an alternative method, called “seafood diet interviews,” using both statistical and ethnographic methods. The goal is to develop a “seafood basket” that reflects both traditional and currently suppressed ingestion rate data. Both the combined methods and the recognition of different diets are important to accurately describe risks and protect both subsets of tribal members. jdonatuto@swinomish.nsn.us (TH-129)

DOOLING, Sarah (U Washington) *An Ethnography of Eating in the City: Subsistence Practices Among Homeless Individuals in Seattle, WA*. I present results from an ethnographic case study that documents and describes subsistence behaviors related to securing food among homeless individuals in Seattle, Washington. Subsistence includes food provided by social service agencies as well as methods of foraging for berries, fishing, and dumpster diving. I discuss how this local environmental knowledge is acquired, shared, and applied among homeless people. I also discuss how social service agencies and law enforcement hinder and support the subsistence strategies of homeless people. I use food gathering strategies and practices among homeless to problematize and explore notions of citizenship, home, and nature. sdooling@u.washington.edu (S-93)

DOUGLAS, Karen (Sam Houston State U) *On the Art of Building an Institution: The Edwards Aquifer Authority of Central Texas*. The Texas Legislature overturned rule of capture and created an authority to regulate the Edwards Aquifer. By creating the Edwards Aquifer Authority we see that it is possible for economic stakeholders to put aside narrow interests for a broader management approach; that local control is not always possible in situations where geopolitical and environmental boundaries don't match; and, that settlements must deal with free-riders who can create resentments that destroy negotiated balances. Further, we are witnessing an organization legitimate itself as the regulatory body for water in an area not used to governance. How have they carried out this charge? kmd007@shsu.edu (F-137)

DOW, Shannon (Concordia U) *“You gotta get rid of the bitterness!”: Perceptions of Type 2 Diabetes in Kahnawake*. How do people perceive their diabetes? Why are subjective experiences of diabetes important for understanding health of individuals, communities and populations? I will discuss the ways in which people living in Kahnawake narrate their experiences living with type 2 diabetes, relating perceptions of type 2 diabetes to peoples, willingness to access community health services. This presentation illustrates the nuances involved in understanding type 2 diabetes - how individuals talk about their experiences of type 2 diabetes in relation to themselves as diabetic, in relation to the community of Kahnawake, and in relation to the context of “Aboriginal health” in Canada. sa_dow@alcor.concordia.ca (W-05)

DOWNEN, Jeanne (TANGO Int'l), **MAZZEO, John** (U Arizona) *Triangulation As A Methodological Approach To Assessing Household Socio-Economic Vulnerability To HIV/AIDS: A Case Study Of Rural Zimbabwe*. Assessment methodologies can benefit from an approach that incorporates several types of data to evaluate vulnerability. This paper considers the triangulation of three different types of data to assess the vulnerability of households affected by HIV/AIDS. The case of rural Zimbabwe provides an example of the analytical framework, methods, and variables used to pinpoint household livelihood insecurity brought about by the onset of HIV/AIDS. The conclusions drawn by this paper suggest several ways in which development organizations and researchers can build a more holistic approach to vulnerability assessment when evaluating the impacts of HIV/AIDS and planning for the future. jmazzeo@u.arizona.edu, (TH-46)

DOWNING, The Honorable Ted (Arizona House of Representatives), **PARTRIDGE, William** (Vanderbilt U) *The Immigration Blind Spot: A Moral Hazard In The Economics Of Poverty Reduction*. How do international financial intermediaries deal with international immigration in their country assistance strategies? What are the implications of immigration for their strategies for poverty reduction? And for the immigration policies of developed countries who are hosts to immigrants? downing@u.arizona.edu (S-38)

DOWNING-VICKLUND, RoseAnna (Michigan State U) *Trust and Responsibility: Drinking Water in Ontario*. The E. coli contamination in Walkerton, Ontario shook people's trust in the public and private institutions that provide, test, and regulate drinking water, including bottled water. Both our understanding of the risks involved and our trust are complex, culturally constructed concepts that shape our interactions with individuals, institutions, and our environment. Using a political economy approach, I have constructed a model for understanding the trust people have in these institutions, and strategies they use when that falls short. This model will help policy makers understand how people react and deal with environmental problems. downingr@msu.edu (S-127)

DOWNS, Michael (EDAW Inc), **KIMBALL, Nicole** (N Pacific Fishery Management Council) *Community Protection Measures and Underrepresented Populations in North Pacific Fisheries*. The North Pacific Fishery Management Council has incorporated a number of community protection provisions into recently implemented share-based management systems developed for the fisheries under its jurisdiction. This paper examines the structure of these provisions in relation to the fishing-associated populations or groups previously identified as particularly vulnerable to social impacts arising from changes in fishery management regimes. An analysis is provided of the ongoing development of these measures, the lessons learned to date, and the evolution of relationships between at-risk and beneficiary populations. downsm@edaw.com (S-18)

DOWSON BUFFALO, Dallas (Malaspina U-Coll) *Decolonizing Homosexuality: A History of the Greater Vancouver Native Cultural Society*. The Greater Vancouver Native Cultural Society (GVNCS) has provided fellowship and support to two-spirited people in the greater Vancouver area. The purpose of this paper is to chronicle the 27-year history of the GVNCS, with focus on activities, as well as structure and function of the organization. Interviews with several long-term members of the society, including some of the society's founders were conducted. Homosexual First Nations individuals have been shown to identify more with other First Nations people than with other gay people, and the GVNCS has helped foster a strong cultural identity for hundreds of its members. ddowsonbuffalo@shaw.ca (S-92)

DOYON, Sabrina (U Laval) *Artisanal Fisheries, Development and Fieldwork in Cuba*. Fisheries are becoming increasingly important in Cuba, providing much needed hard currency through highly valued species, such as langosta. In the shadow of these industrialized fisheries, stand the artisanal fisheries. For the first thirty years of the revolutionary regime, they have been neglected by the State. However, since the 1990s, this marginalized activity is the center of manifold interests, and, in a political ecology perspective, this paper will analyze their emergence and implications based on the case of Las Canas coastal community. The social and political challenges brought by development projects involved in these settings will be examined. sabrina.doyon@ant.ulaval.ca (F-34)

DRESSLER, William W. (U Alabama) *Cultural Consonance and Psychological Distress: Prospective Effects*. In research in Brazil, we examined the effects of cultural consonance in four cultural domains (lifestyle, social support, family life, and national identity) on psychological distress. The four measures of cultural consonance were found to form a single latent variable of “generalized cultural consonance.” Controlling for age, sex, socioeconomic status, initial levels of psychological distress, initial levels of cultural consonance, and number of negative life events, increased cultural consonance over time was associated with decreased psychological distress. This is consistent with a true causal effect of cultural consonance. wdressle@as.ua.edu (W-98)

DREW, Elaine (U Alaska-Fairbanks), **SCHOENBERG, Nancy E.** and **HUNTER, Elizabeth G.** (U Kentucky) *Deconstructing Fatalism: Ethnographic Perspectives on Women's Decision Making about Cancer Prevention and Treatment*. In this paper, we

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present three in-depth, ethnographic studies of rural and urban women's health decisions surrounding cancer treatments to illustrate the complexity and contestability of the long-established fatalism construct. Narrative analyses suggest that for these women, especially those who lack resources, it is the lack of access to health services combined with a culturally acceptable idiom of fatalism that fosters the use of, but not necessarily a rigid conviction in, the notion of fatalism. *ffemd@uaf.edu* (W-105)

DRISCOLL, David L. (RTI Int'l) *Risk, Communication, And Informed Clinical Decision Making*. The concept of risk can be understood as a framing device which conceptually translates uncertainty from an open-ended field of unpredictable possibilities into a bounded set of potential consequences. The field of risk communication seeks to understand how messages describing these consequences are received, processed, and acted upon by those at risk. The goal of such research is often to more closely align public perceptions of risk, and attendant risk decisions, with those advocated by experts. In this paper, the author provides examples of how social models of risk were used to promote informed clinical decision making. *Driscoll@rti.org* (W-67)

DU MONCEAU, Maria Isabel (IRES-UBC) *Land Claims and Protected Areas*. Conservationist programs have historically led to the expulsion of indigenous peoples and this trend is continuing until today. Restrictive approaches and exclusionist policies have characterized most of the world's protected areas albeit overlaps with indigenous territories. Formal land claims exist today in many parks. In the Chilean case the State has surrendered some of those lands demanded by the communities. Attempts have been made to balance the needs of the indigenous communities in the plans of the National System of Protected Areas (SNASPE). However, in most cases, indigenous communities continue to play marginal roles. (F-44)

DUDGEON, Matthew R. (Emory U) *Violence and Social Reproduction in Guatemala*. Guatemala's civil war disrupted the social reproduction of many Mayan communities in ways which continue to resonate in contemporary populations. In this paper I use reproduction and illness narratives to explore social relations in the context of a Guatemalan Community of Populations in Resistance. I compare stories of reproduction and reproductive loss from men and women in a community in the Ixil Triangle with case studies of illnesses related to kinship and reproduction collected from traditional healers. I map the centrality of past and present reproduction health problems to social memory of violence. *mdudgeo@emory.edu* (S-123)

DUFF, Luc (SFU) *Natural-Fibre Handwork in Tulgao: Recollecting and Recording a Traditional Occupation*. This paper addresses an overview of the Tulgao socio-cultural context, which includes rituals and stories of origin, precedes the three stages reviewed: raw material gathering, material preparation and craft making. Description is based on the various stages on a comparative assessment of the materials and crafts. While concluding remarks emphasize the need to carry on the traditional occupation for the sake of the community's autonomy in a context of aboriginal rights, the document serves in a context of cultural revival and identity, and community development. *lucduff@shaw.ca* (F-01)

DUFFEK, Karen (UBC Museum of Anth), **WASDEN, JR., William** (U'mista Cultural Ctr) *The Museum as a Community Tool*. We discuss the Museum of Anthropology (MOA) as a tool for originating communities to preserve cultural knowledge for contemporary purposes. Current discussions with Kwakwaka'wakw community members are leading to several possible approaches for re-installing MOA's collection of ceremonial material: each is intended to assist the community's own objectives of strengthening the knowledge and practice of the contemporary potlatch. Such a reinstallation may also assist in provoking critical reflection among the museum's wider audiences, who may be led to think about the control of cultural knowledge, and the social relations within which Northwest Coast art is understood. *kduffek@interchange.ubc.ca* (W-65)

DUKE, Michael (Prevention Rsrch Ctr), **LI, JiangHong** (Inst for Comm Rsrch), **SINGER, Merrill** (Hispanic Hlth Council) *Syringe Sharing and the Politics of HIV in the People's Republic of China*. Governmental response to the HIV pandemic in the People's Republic of China has changed dramatically over time, from denial of the disease's existence within its borders, to periodic oppression of AIDS activists, to a public health policy that approaches a harm reduction model of prevention. Against this historical backdrop, we will discuss the distinctive cultural, material and economic features of syringe sharing in southern China, as well as its unique impact on public health. *mduke@prev.org* (W-61)

DUNMAN, Kristina (U S Florida) *Building a Model for Community-Based Refugee Support*. U.S. refugee resettlement policies often focus on the short-term acquisition of employment and English language skills. These policies ignore the long-term complexities involved in reestablishing individual and ethnic identities after war trauma and resettlement. My research in suburban communities serviced by a torture treatment center explored the need for more comprehensive, long-term service provisions for

refugees. Anthropological insights gained from interviews and participant observation among refugees and service providers challenge current policies that address refugee needs as time-limited and fractured, and suggest how models for more holistic, long-term support can be created within the local community. *kunman@mail.usf.edu* (TH-34)

DUQUE-PARAMO, Maria Claudia (Pontificia Universidad Javeriana) *Representations of Punishment and Maltreatment among Colombian Children*. The prevalence of violence against Colombian children may be blamed on the ongoing state of civil unrest in Colombia, but it occurs in everyday life contexts where the cycle of maltreatment is passed along from generation to generation. Scholars generally agree that there has been a historical tendency in this culture to value punishment as an educational tool. With the purpose of understanding how Colombian children represent their experiences of maltreatment, I am conducting an ethnographic participatory research study with children in Bogotá. I will discuss their representations as related to ways to break the intergenerational transmission of child maltreatment. *mcduque@yahoo.com* (S-75)

DURINGTON, Matthew (Towson U) *The Hunters Redux: Applied Visual Strategies with the Botswana Xo*. The "San" or "Bushmen" throughout Southern Africa are continually under threat of human rights violations and other socioeconomic problems. In Botswana, the Gana and Gwi are currently in court attempting to assert land rights in the face of government forced removal and the influence of international diamond interests. This paper and video presentation represents ongoing fieldwork conducted among the Xo of Botswana. Participatory videography documents various problems being faced by the Xo including hunting and water rights, land dispossession and forced removal. I address these issues while discussing the employment of visual methods for applied ethnographic research. *mdurington@towson.edu* (F-104)

DURRENBERGER, Paul (Penn State) *Class, Consciousness, and Collective Action in Labor Unions*. I discuss class consciousness in a bargaining unit of diverse job types (lawyers to secretaries) to show how concepts of class did not affect solidarity during negotiations and a strike. I discuss negotiations in another unit with similarly diverse job types (janitors to nurses and techs) and how those in less prestigious jobs felt the effectiveness of a strike depended on solidarity with nurses and how nurses gave it up in favor of their own interests at the expense of others. This comparison raises questions about perceptions of common interest and collective action. *epd2@psu.edu* (S-47)

DWIGGINS, Donna G. (Fairbanks Sch Dist) *Humanizing Learning in Cyberspace: Anthropology's Importance in Curriculum Development*. Cyberspace-based curricula and mega-lecture halls provide minimal opportunities to fertilize interaction at primary interstices of human cognition: brain-to-brain, where homo sapien learning flourishes. This paper details a humanized methodology for teaching undergraduate anthropology students. The author demonstrates how mediocre classroom learners showcased talents usually untapped within conventional restrictions by describing results and benefits of a workable hands-on project. Drawing from her current activities, the author discusses the co-optation of anthropological theories and practice in current school pedagogy, and the urgency to ensure continued anthropological influence. *domadwiggins@yahoo.com* (W-68)

DYER, Christopher (Mount Olive Coll) *Community-Based Disaster Mitigation*. Community dependence on external disaster response agencies creates vulnerabilities that require new strategies of response and mitigation. This paper highlights the efforts of ChristCare North Carolina, Inc., a grassroots organization whose mission is to equip churches through FEMA sponsored CERT training to provide disaster relief services to their local community in times of crisis, until the county-level disaster plan can be implemented and agencies such as the American Red Cross and FEMA can arrive onsite. Implications for development of church based mitigation networks are explored, and recommendations made for duplication of this model to disaster-vulnerable regions. *cdyer@moc.edu* (S-102)

DZUBUR, Valerie (Samuel Merritt Coll) *Using Cultural Understandings to Reduce the Incidence of Malaria: A Critique of The International Policy to "Roll Back Malaria"*. This paper describes a policy venture of the international community entitled "Roll Back Malaria," designed to reduce the incidence of Malaria in the developing world, with high yield, inexpensive, quick fix solution that are amenable to universal implementation. In this paper the "Roll Back Malaria" policy is critiqued for its obvious strengths and more subtle weaknesses. I conclude with a description of policy formation as a narrative open for interpretation. I related this new view of policy as story and present cultural understandings useful for the reduction of malaria infection through the distribution of insecticide treated mosquito nets. (TH-43)

EARLY, Julie Sifuentes (Oregon DHS) *The Meanings and Experiences of Nervios among Mexican Immigrant Women in Rural Southeast Idaho*. This paper explores nervios as an idiom of distress among Mexican immigrant farmworker women. It discusses the narratives of farmworker women's experiences and meanings of nervios. These women, when asked about nervios, shared their personal experiences and struggles as migrant

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women living in rural Southeast Idaho. Social isolation, family separation, lack of financial resources, and feelings of powerlessness at work were some of the themes that emerged. Using the term *nerivos* proved a very effective way to elicit information about the interviewees, stressful personal experiences. This paper discusses the role of idioms of distress in research and clinical settings. jtemprano@hotmail.com (TH-18)

EASTMOND, Amarella (Autonomous U-Yucatan) *Environmental Literacy In The State Of Campeche, Mexico*. The theoretical framework, methodological difficulties, and preliminary results of a study looking at environmental literacy amongst high school and undergraduate students in the state of Campeche, Mexico are presented. Campeche represents one of Mexico's last opportunities to balance sustainable management of natural resources with increased welfare. Demands from the marginalized rural communities, with a large number of immigrants, have recently provoked a rise in conflicts. Government environmental programs have, so far, done little to resolve the problems. By understanding the young people's environmental culture and behavior it is hoped that more effective environmental programs can be developed for the future. robert21@prodigy.net.mx (S-137)

EASTON, Delia (NY City Dept of Hlth) *Can't We Just All Agree About What it Means to Evaluate New York City's HIV Prevention Programs?* Despite great reductions in the overall HIV incidence HIV/AIDS continues to challenge New York City with 15% of all AIDS cases in the U.S. Until now, there has been no cohesive program evaluation of the efficacy of New York's HIV service programs. Based on work in New York City Department of Health's Outcome and Evaluation Unit, I address the following questions: 1) What does the concept of evaluation mean to various participants in an evaluation; and 2) What are the ways that an evaluation conducted by program outsiders can be done as a collaborative endeavor and not an imposition? deaston@health.nyc.gov (F-75)

EATON, David (Cal State U-Chico) *Species Consciousness And Mass Extinction: Implications For Public Anthropology*. Most north American biologists concur that, if current trends continue, from an eighth to a half of extant species of plants and animals will become extinct in roughly the next half-century. This great 'die-off' would be earth's largest in 65 million years, and the fastest ever. This paper explores how understanding of this profound conjuncture is being constructed and disseminated in North American mass media and political arenas. How is this knowledge being inflected into specific tactics and policies? How are anthropologists shaping this developing awareness in their work as public intellectuals? daeaton@csuchico.edu (TH-96)

EATON, Tara (Wayne State U) *Challenges of Team Ethnography and the Evaluation of Organizational Change at One Automotive Supplier Company*. This paper discusses the complexity associated with anthropologists doing team ethnography in industry. Data is based on the experience of five business and organizational anthropologists who worked together over five months on a project that studied the diffusion of a new management system in one U.S. automotive supplier company. Complications arose during project planning, project management and data analysis because of the structure of team ethnography and the context of organizational change found in the supplier company at the time of study. t.alcordero@wayne.edu (W-104)

ECKS, Stefan (U Edinburgh) *Antidepressant Prescriptions By General Practitioners In Kolkata*. Drawing on recent fieldwork in Kolkata (Calcutta), this paper explores how doctors in general practice conceptualize the "pharmaceutical citizenship" of patients treated for depression. Kolkata GPs believe that depression has increased rapidly over the past decade, and that this increase was caused by socio-economic change. Antidepressant medications are, in their opinion, a safe and easy way to bring the sufferers "back into the mainstream." At the same time, the GPs tend to disguise antidepressant prescriptions (e.g. as "brain tonics") to avoid resistance from patients. How are their views of citizenship linked to the introduction of new antidepressants since the 1990s? stefan.ecks@ed.ac.uk (F-122)

EDBERG, Mark (George Washington U) *Efficiency or Illusion? The Increasing Dominance of Rational Behavior Change Models in Public Health Programming*. The recent focus on accountability and performance monitoring in public health promotion programs has accelerated the predominance of theoretical and program models framed in business and biomedical terms (efficiency, symptom-diagnosis-treatment-cure). These models focus on very specific outcomes (including behavior change) and are often seen as logical, measurable and thus easy to evaluate. Yet they may obfuscate both the nature of the problem and useful solutions. The author discusses one such model widely used in programs addressing youth risk behavior. Ethnographic examples are presented to show how the model misses connections between risk behavior and its meanings for the youth involved. medberg@gwu.edu (W-17)

EDMONDSON, Jerold A. (U Texas-Arlington) *The Impact Of Anterior Dental Extraction And Restoration On The Articulation Of The Dinka And Nuer Sudanese*

Speakers In Nebraska: Initial Impressions. Literature on English speakers with missing teeth finds the sounds <s z sh j th ch> most vulnerable but such articulations are not richly represented in Dinka and Nuer. They do have, however, L1-impairments in their dental consonant production dental t, d, and n and other sounds. This paper will report on the acoustic and articulatory nature of deficits, compared to controls, and on preliminary examination of speakers after dental implant replacement. Of interest will be whether the repair of mechanical systems leads to restoration of unimpaired performance? More complete quantitative studies will follow. j.edmondson@sbcglobal.net (F-126)

EDVALSON, John (Brigham Young U) *"They Have No Respect": The Impact Of Youth Gangs In Nahualá, Guatemala*. Youth gangs have become a growing public health concern in the Maya community of Nahualá, Guatemala. Once considered primarily an urban phenomenon, youth gangs or "maras" as they are known locally, have gained a foothold in this and many other rural communities in the country. According to residents of Nahualá, gangs have formed as a result of unemployment, familial disintegration, and the fusion of Maya culture and transnational gang networks. This research examines the reaction of community members to gangs, discusses the context of the gang culture, and examines local perceptions of possible solutions to ameliorate the problem. jedvalson@yahoo.com (F-36)

EGAN, Brian (Carleton U) *Between a Rock and a Hard Place: Railroads, Private Land, Treaties, and the (Never-Ending) "Indian Land Question" in British Columbia*. More than a century after the province entered the Canadian federation and more than a decade after the initiation of the process to negotiate modern treaties, the "Indian Land Question" remains largely unresolved in British Columbia. This paper examines the challenges facing First Nations involved in the BC treaty process, focusing on the case of six Indian Bands on southeast Vancouver Island (the Hul'qumi, num Treaty Group). In this case, as with many others, the constraints of the treaty process make a just resolution of the land question a difficult task. Alternatives to the treaty process are briefly considered. began@connect.carleton.ca (S-106)

EICH, Thomas (Seminar f. Orientalistik) *Changing Concepts of Kinship in the Islamic World*. In many Islamic countries the use of biomedical technologies is regulated by Islamic law and has therefore created far-reaching discussions among Muslim religious scholars. In such discussions about questions relating to issues of reproductive medicine (in vitro fertilization, cloning and paternity testing) the scholars aim at preserving traditional concepts of social order and kinship. These are primarily the family and the idea that legally valid, biological kinship ties are exclusively linked to procreation within a legal marriage. This aim is realized by differing emphasis of biological aspects from case to case and sometimes radical reinterpretations of traditional kinship concepts. thomas.eich@rub.de (W-08)

EISENBERG, Merrill (U Arizona), **MENDOZA, Sara**, **TAPIA, Omar** and **COLCLOUGH, Rose Mary** (Pascua Yaqui Tribal Hlth Prog) *Pascua Yaqui Concepts of Cancer*. Health and behavioral health care providers on the Pascua Yaqui Indian Reservation report that tribal members do not want to participate in cancer screening and treatment because they view cancer as a shameful diagnosis. Shame is a social emotion that involves the negative evaluation of self. Shame may contribute to reproductive fitness by reinforcing pro-social behavior. Pro-social behaviors vary cross-culturally, and therefore, triggers for shame vary cross-culturally. This paper reports on ethnographic interviews conducted with Yaqui tribal members to document explanatory models of cancer and the triggers of shame as a barrier to cancer diagnosis and treatment. merrill@u.arizona.edu (W-08)

ELIAS, Brenda (U Manitoba) *Indigenous Sovereignty And Knowledge: Should The Principles Of OCAP Also Apply To Meaning And Its Construction?* The principles of ownership, control, access and possession emerged as Indigenous peoples asserted their right to control large-surveys targeting their communities. The 1997 First Nations Regional Longitudinal Health Survey set into motion these principles and fostered new governing structures to ensure, sustain and multiply the life of First Nations peoples and to control numbers to achieve political power over technologies of government. This paper reports on this new form of juridical power, discusses the impact OCAP may have on qualitative research, and identifies the advantages/disadvantages of extending the OCAP principles over research designed to understand meaning and its construction. elias@ms.umanitoba.ca (T-74)

ELIAS, Brenda (U Manitoba), **VERY KINNEW, Kathi** (Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs), **O'NEIL, John** (U Manitoba) *A Manitoba Case Study Of Building A Comprehensive First Nations Health And Social Information System*. In Canada, comprehensive data on the health of Indigenous populations is still scarce, and indigenous involvement is still limited. This paper discusses the partnerships established at the Manitoba First Nations Centre for Aboriginal Health Research (MFNCAHR) to produce systematic, reliable and meaningful data on First Nations peoples in Canada. These partnerships resulted in systematic, reliable and meaningful survey and health administrative data on the

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health and social status of First Nations peoples in Manitoba. The paper will argue that accessible health and social determinant data systems are necessary to advance First Nation self-governance over their health and wellbeing. elias@ms.umanitoba.ca (T-91)

ELLIOTT, Denielle (SFU) *Consuming Medicines: Directly Observed Therapy, HIV, and Public Health Interventions in Vancouver's Inner City*. Directly Observed Therapy (DOT) programs, part of a global trend in the management of medicine delivery in the treatment of HIV, aim to improve adherence among patients deemed "untreatable" through the supervision of medicine ingestion. In Vancouver's Inner City, these programs offer unique opportunities to explore the ways in which HIV interventions are negotiated between the post-welfare state, research institutions, health care providers, and marginal populations as they each attempt to define and delineate public health priorities, HIV therapies, and what it means to be a healthy citizen. (W-93)

ELLIOTT, Denielle (SFU) *Stories, Blood, Sex And Drugs For Sale: Reflections On Research Practices In The Inner City*. Vancouver's Inner City, plagued by poverty and illness, has become one of the most intensely researched communities in Canada - researchers and students from institutions across North America collect stories, map movements, and count bodies as they explore health/illness, housing, drug use, violence, community, and sex work, among other issues. Research is part of an informal economy in the DTES where residents carefully negotiate the exchange of knowledge, narratives and blood for monetary incentives, cultural capital, and the opportunity to have their voices heard. This paper explores some of the ethical issues behind contemporary research practice in the Inner City. (W-39)

EMMETT, Ayala and **FOX-BOYD, Katherine** (U Rochester), **WORTH, Spring** (Housing Opportunities Inc) *Ask What Your Country Can Do For You*. We argue that the time has come to rewrite Kennedy's iconic (privileged) phrase "ask not" and call for collective accountability. This paper draws on ethnographic material from the work of a community development corporation that manages affordable housing in an inner city neighborhood, a summer writing workshop for children in the neighborhood's community center and a trip to South Africa. The paper urges a reformulation of President Kennedy's question: Ask what your/our country can DO for you, our Third World condition, here (US) and there (the Rest of the World). aemt@mail.rochester.edu (TH-08)

ENGLISH-LUECK, Jan (San Jose State U) *The Morality of Mastery and Nationalism's Nudge: What Motivates Knowledge Workers in Silicon Places?* Mastery of technique and cultivating self-discipline are fundamental precepts of American middle-class identity. They are also integral to the ethical drivers of productivity. Along with this mastery, and often intertwined with it, are narratives of nationalism and nationality in which productivity is linked, often in some vague way, with the "essential" qualities of a particular identity. Nationality is invoked as a rationalization for productivity and a short-hand for political economic constraints. This paper is based on ethnographic studies of knowledge workers done in silicon places in the last two decades in Silicon Valley, China, Taiwan, Ireland and New Zealand. jenglish@email.sjsu.edu (S-130)

ENI, Rachel (Ctr for Aboriginal Hlth Rsrch) *An Articulation of the Standpoint of Peer Support Workers to Inform Childbearing Program Supports in Manitoba First Nation Communities: Institutional Ethnography as De-Colonizing Methodology*. The focus of this paper is on the everyday work of prenatal support workers in Manitoba First Nation communities. The analysis unravels system discourses and retrieves the "truth" as it is experienced-articulated by the women. The study raises awareness about the childbearing support work that women do in their communities and elucidates the bonds that tie this work together with the greater institutional health and social services structures. The exploration highlights the original and creative work of the women and their potential to enrich the physical and spiritual lives of childbearing women living in remote, reserve communities. eni@cc.umanitoba.ca (T-61)

EPPLÉ, Carolyn (Sonoma State U) *Issues of Living with HIV/AIDS in Sonoma County, CA*. In Spring 2005, undergraduate students engaged in ethnographic research (as part of a methods course) on housing issues on HIV/AIDS in Sonoma County, CA. To contextualize the session's papers, I review the county's epidemiological data, County service providers, and the project's research methods. I also explore pedagogical issues for conducting a one-semester ethnographic methods/field project class, such as time limits, benefits and drawbacks of service learning approaches, and the role of networking prior to a community-based methods course. carolyn.epple@sonoma.edu (TH-03)

EREM, Suzan (Independent) *The Hoi Polloi and the High and the Mighty*. Union presidents have to be elected by their members. This process can vary from coronation ritual to blistering contest. Union presidents can then parley the local power from their base into regional and national level positions. As they move in more rarified realms of power, leaders' connections to their members may become less salient. I will contrast several patterns of union leadership between those officers who operate beyond the local

level but never face real electoral challenges to those who are now maneuvering for national and international position but remain keenly aware of their relationships to their base of power. (S-47)

ERICKSON, Jennifer (U Oregon) *Refugees, the State, and Resistance: A Comparison of Bosnians and Southern Sudanese in the Upper Midwest*. By comparing the situations of Bosnian and Southern Sudanese refugees in the upper Midwest, I examine how refugees and people who work with refugees negotiate their identities based on a multiplicity of cultural factors. These include 1) race or ethnicity, 2) gender, 3) class (e.g. education, level of spoken English, job skills and history), 4) religion, 5) family structure, and 6) degree of involvement with others from their home country. Information for this pre-dissertation research was gathered from teachers, social workers, employers, healthcare workers, church members, and Bosnian and Southern Sudanese refugees. jericks1@uoregon.edu (TH-34)

ERICKSON, Pamela (U Connecticut) *The Social Context of Sexual Relationships among Inner City Youth in Hartford*. Relationship commitment can affect whether or not safer sex is practiced. We present data from eight focus groups and 60 individual sexual relationship life histories with inner city African American and Puerto Rican heterosexual young adults (age 18 to 25) in Hartford. Findings indicate a wide range of relationship types from casual to committed with a large number of relationships at the casual end of the continuum. Multiple relationships are normative, even in committed relationships. These findings underline the critical importance of understanding the social context of sexual and romantic relationships for promoting safer sex in this population. pamela.erickson@uconn.edu (W-73)

ERIKSON, Susan (U Denver) *Global Health Assemblages: A Theory of Practice for Global Forms*. Using an ethnography of reproduction, this paper suggests a reconfiguration of globalization theorizing, one that conjoins macro and micro processes to overcome that unfortunate, if developmentally necessary, binary of The Global and The Local. Prenatal ultrasound proves a provocative analytic here because it is understood simultaneously as a global form, following Collier and Ong (abstractable, mobile, and dynamic) with a life of its own, while its use and meanings are shaped by limiting global and nation-state infrastructures, regulatory regimes, and local social fields. serikson@du.edu (TH-93)

EROL, Maral (Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst) *Hormone Replacement Therapy in Turkey: Gender Identity, Medicine and Modernization*. This paper discusses how Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT), a medical technology around which there are ongoing debates about its risks and benefits, is perceived and "enacted" in the Turkish context. In the Turkish modernization project, women have played an important role in the process of modernizing the country as the symbols of modernization, resulting in "hybrid" gender identities in order to accommodate modern, traditional and national demands. Both medicine and women's identities are affected further by globalization. HRT is an exemplary technology that stands in the juncture of modernity, women's identity and globalization. erolm@rpi.edu (S-94)

ERVIN, Alexander (U Saskatchewan) *Multiculturalism in Canada: A Policy Review*. With the recent installation of a Haitian woman as head of state, some celebrate it as a manifestation of Canada's self-image as a haven for ethnic minorities maintaining culture and identity while integrating into society. Others see the policies symbolized by such events as empty political opportunism. The author worked as an applied anthropologist for a decade with an immigrant resettlement agency. In his evaluation he sees tangible success, yet concedes that such policies may have their limitations for other countries, and they do have their ironies and abuses in Canada. ervin@sask.usask.ca (W-49)

ESCALANTE, Gretty (U Mayab) *The "Fiesta Del Pueblo": Continuity And Change*. "Fiesta del Pueblo" refers to the traditional celebration held by communities in Yucatan honoring their patron saint. In existence for almost five centuries, the fiesta is seen as the overt expression of a way of seeing and being in a particular world, one which is under threat because of its position as a dominated culture. Based on extensive field research, this paper explores the role of the primary school in the maintenance and transformation of tradition. Teachers' perspectives are analyzed to understand the role of the school in intergenerational continuity and change in regard to this aspect of community life. ggescala@unimayab.edu.mx (TH-14)

ESSEN, Juliana (Soka U America) *VolunTourism in Tsunami-stricken Thailand: Celebrations and Cautions*. VolunTourism, whereby tourists volunteer to assist the communities they visit, is gaining popularity as alternative tourism. Promoters declare mutual benefit: communities receive free labor and advice for life-enhancing projects, while tourists find greater opportunities for learning and genuine human engagement plus gratification in helping others. Ethnographic research at the Tsunami Volunteer Center

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in Khao Lak, Thailand confirmed that there is cause to celebrate voluntourism, but not without caution. Potential for negative impact exists when voluntourists are under-qualified or culturally insensitive, when the sponsoring organization lacks the capacity to manage them, and when the communities have inadequate control. *esse0026@yahoo.com* (TH-48)

ETTENGER, Kreg (U Southern Maine) *Quebec Cree Participation in New Hydro Projects: Lessons from the Nadoshtin Agreement*. In 2002 the Grand Council of the Crees (Eeyou Istchee) signed an agreement with Quebec that paved the way for additional, cooperative development of the James Bay region's resources. One of the first projects under this arrangement was the EM-1 hydroelectric project on the Eastmain River. The terms of this project were spelled out in the Nadoshtin Agreement, which established programs to mitigate negative impacts and provide benefits to affected Cree families and communities. This paper explores the Agreement's programs, their implementation, and the effect of this experience on Cree perceptions of the EM-1 project and future planned development. *ettenger@usm.maine.edu* (I-107)

EVANS, Mike (Okanagan Urban Aboriginal Rsrch Collective) *Research, Policy, And Practice In Praxis*. We describe a participatory project involving an inter-disciplinary team drawn from the Penticton, Kelowna, and Vernon Friendship Centres and UBC Okanagan. The project seeks to analyze the existing health and social service delivery systems from the perspective of institutions and individuals from the urban Aboriginal communities of the Valley. The overt intention is to provide community derived policy analysis which can inform service policy and program transformation. A key but unresolved issue is how existing non-aboriginal service providers can be included in the research in ways that facilitate consensus and commitment around moving research practice directly into transformed program delivery. *mike.evans@ubc.ca* (W-124)

EVES, Richard (Australian Nat'l U) *"It's Your Own Fault": Pentecostal Christianity, Illness And Personal Agency*. This paper explores the relationship between the making of personhood and approaches to illness in the Pentecostal Lelet (New Ireland, PNG) where moral failings are increasingly identified as causing illness. Conceived as divine retribution, the ultimate responsibility for illness (as for salvation) lies with the individual, who is enjoined to choose the right life-style. The new morality involves creating a new way of relating to the self, a process of self-scrutiny and discipline, which is believed to be therapeutic, even for "incurable" afflictions, such as AIDS. In their emphasis on personal responsibility and correct behavior, public health pronouncements are strikingly similar. *Richard.Eves@anu.edu.au* (F-43)

FAAS, A.J. (Montclair State U) *Closing in on Community: Race and Contested Space in Montclair NJ*. This paper examines the political positionings of tenants, landlords, developers and public officials in a historically segregated, suburban black community in New Jersey. It focuses on the political maneuverings of community activists as they vie for power and influence in the civic infrastructure. In so doing, it seeks to build on Gregory's (1999) analysis of the "conflation of race, space, and crime in the politics of everyday life," and attempts to extend Maskovsky's (2002) contention that "the state manages political deliberation and dissent by pitting civic activists against one another around the age-old distinction between "deserving" and "undeserving" poor." *aj_faas@yahoo.com* (F-93)

FALCK, Russel, CARLSON, Robert G., WANG, Jichuan, KRISHNAN, Laura (Wright State U), **BOOTH, Brenda M.** (U Arkansas), and **LEUKEFELD, Carl** (U Kentucky) *Perceived Need for Drug Abuse Treatment among Illicit Stimulant Drug Users in Rural Areas of Ohio, Arkansas, and Kentucky*. Non-medical drug use in rural areas of the United States is a growing problem; however, why users seek treatment is uncertain. Perceived need for treatment, a construct indicative of problem recognition and belief in problem solution, can help address the question. This study examined perceived need among active stimulant drug users (n=711). Results showed that users who were older, were in poor health, had legal or relationship problems, or had been treated previously were more likely to perceive a need for treatment while whites, educated users, and methamphetamine users were less likely. The implications of these findings will be discussed. *russel.falck@wright.edu* (F-15)

FALL, James A. (Alaska Dept of Fish and Game) *The Alaska Subsistence Halibut Fishery: Back from the Edge*. Although thousands of years old, subsistence halibut fishing in Alaska was not authorized by federal regulations until May 2003. This paper describes the role of ethnographic and household survey research in the development of an appropriate regulatory structure for this fishery. Findings from the first two years of a project documenting subsistence harvests and use patterns in the halibut fishery are discussed. The project included collaboration between the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and certain Alaska tribes. The paper explores how these study results assisted a working group of Alaska Native organizations in effectively participating in the regulatory process. *jim_fall@fishgame.state.ak.us* (F-99)

FANG, Lin (Columbia U) *Sociocultural and Health Determinants of CAM Use in a Chinese Immigrant Population*. The use of complementary alternative medicine (CAM) for mental illness by ethnic/racial groups has not been well documented, and the dearth of knowledge on CAM use by immigrants is considerable. This primary study described the prevalence and socio-cultural factors of CAM use among Chinese immigrants with mental health illness. Drawn from Chinese immigrants from New York City, the primary data suggested that an overwhelming majority reported current CAM use. Practitioners of conventional medicine should be more alert to the potential CAM use by their immigrant patients; future research should further investigate reasons and experiences in CAM use among this population. *lf2057@columbia.edu* (F-48)

FARBER, Carole (U Western Ontario) *In Hawaii, at Home: View-Master (tm) views and Representations of Hawaii*. Elvi Whittaker discusses attention issues of tourism and the "other" in Hawaii in her book, *The Mainland Haole*. Using her ethnographic insights and current critical visual media analysis, this paper addresses an aspect of visual tourism circulated by the View-Master representations of Hawaii, especially in the immediate years following WWII. As a part of a larger project on View-Master as cultural icon, I will examine the Hawaii reels and reel packets and the accompanying booklets that provided guidance for the armchair traveler or the tourist viewing these reels as imagination and part of the souvenir industry in the Islands. (F-133)

FARIS, James (U Connecticut) *On Adaptation and Flexibility*. This essay will argue that the characteristics applied to Navajo history and social organization can have unfortunate connotations. I include a list of characteristics from David Aberle's otherwise very valuable contributions to Navajo Studies. Critique will include methodological as well as theoretical and logical objections. (TH-97)

FAULAND, Heather (U Arizona), **ARNETT, Kendra** (Coll of the Bahamas) *Influence of Elders upon Traditional Communities in Exuma, Bahamas*. Is the organization stronger than the sum of its parts? Traditional communities use many forms of organization - social, cultural, ecological - to strengthen communal ties. By using a case study of Little Exuma, Bahamas, this paper explores the influence of elders upon the traditional community and communal knowledge, specifically in the form of sustainable ecological relationships, and how such influences change over time. *hfauland@email.arizona.edu* (TH-06)

FAY, Derick (UC-Berkeley), **PALMER, Robin** (Rhodes U) *Restitution at the Edge of the Sea: Contested Claims on Marine Rights in South Africa*. Restitution of marine rights has proven more difficult than restitution of land. The land claim on Dwesa-Cwebe Nature Reserve is no exception. Residents saw the dispossession of land and marine resources as aspects of a single process, and expected restitution to restore access to all natural resources. They conceded the conservation status of the reserve in exchange for anticipated returns from tourism. Sport fishing has featured in development planning and existing tourism; however, restitution has gone ahead alongside increasing national regulation of marine resources. Unprecedented fishing restrictions threaten both local livelihoods and potential tourism development in an impoverished area. *dfay@fastmail.fm* (TH-99)

FECHNER, Mary (U Oregon) *Heart Disease and Depression: The Role of Cultural Processes on Co-Morbidity*. By 2020, mortality and disability from heart disease and depression will surpass communicable and nutritional diseases, worldwide, according to the World Health Organization. While the human, social, and economic costs of either heart disease or depression are enormous, their co-occurrence results in increased disability and death. Despite numerous investigations, however, the mechanisms linking these conditions remain unclear. A recent study among East and West Berliners highlights the role of cultural processes, not just biology or lifestyle choices, in this co-morbid relationship. I will present study findings and discuss their implications for co-morbidity research, particularly in light of current WHO predictions. *mfechner@uoregon.edu* (TH-123)

FEIT, Harvey A. (McMaster U) *Different Ways of Loving Animals?: Debates Among Animal Protectionists and Indigenous Peoples*. Animal rights spokespersons and James Bay Cree and Inuit hunters all feel deeply the suffering of animals. And all can say with conviction that they do not just conserve but love animals. Both construe human-animal relationships with social and familial metaphors, and therefore as subject to ethical judgments. Yet, each engages in relational conservation the other cannot condone or comprehend. Debates between spokespersons reveal how they understand relationships with animals differently, and how each exercises agency, and power, in relations with their kin. *feit@mcmaster.ca* (TH-39)

FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY Brockport) *Good Grief: They Stopped Having Sex Entirely! (It's Not What We Wanted)*. A peer-led HIV intervention was conducted among 91 mostly sexually active high school students in Lusaka, Zambia during 1997-2000

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in order to promote routine condom use. The intervention was several small group multi-session workshops which emphasized reinforcing selected cultural values and changing some norms. It promoted consistent condom use, and also favorably discussed masturbation, oral sex, and sexual abstinence. Six months after the intervention, the sexually active students generally returned to sexual abstinence, instead of increasing condom use, masturbation, or oral sex. dfeldman@brockport.edu (F-45)

FELDMAN, Kerry D. (U Alaska-Anchorage) *Population Dynamics in Anchorage: Ethnic Diversity Expansion and Social Problems*. A tent city was born at Ship Creek in 1915 to house 2,000 Euroamericans to construct the Alaska Railroad. Today, over 260,000 inhabitants reside in Anchorage, with more than one-third being non-Euroamerican, comprising 44% of school district students. It is the largest Alaska Native "village" (28,000) in the state, but it has also become a destination of international immigrants. Hispanic, Asian, Southeast Asian and Pacific Island peoples comprise the largest recent influx. Few anthropological studies have focused on urban Alaska. The need for applied social science in Anchorage to address this complexity will be discussed. afkdj@uaa.alaska.edu (TH-62)

FENG, Xianghong (Washington State U) *Evaluating The Ecological And Socio-Cultural Impacts Of Ethno-Tourism Development In Hunan Province, China*. The Chinese government is making ethno-tourism an important rural development strategy. This paper examines one such project in Fenghuang County. Yellow Dragon Cave Corporation and the local government are jointly promoting ethno-tourism since 2001. Previous researchers argue that this public-private partnership successfully produces profits for developers and creates economic growth. The present research uses a power and scale perspective to identify the actual impacts on local societies. Open-ended interviews are combined with demographic and economic statistics to identify the decision-makers, document the distribution of social power, and quantify the flow of costs and benefits through the ethno-tourism system. mmxfheng@yahoo.com (W-12)

FERNANDO, Jude and EARLE, Duncan (IDCE, Clark U) *Para-States and Low-Intensity Development Wars*. Recent disasters (Tsunamis, Earthquakes, Hurricanes) have revealed the shortcomings of government responses globally, but in some areas it has also revealed the efficacy of localized anti-government para-state movements (for example: Kashmir, Aceh, Sri Lanka, and Chiapas, Mexico). Popular militant movements that have developed state-like capabilities in marginal, conflictive regions and can deliver effective disaster assistance and long-term development help. This suggests a shifting of conflict from the arena of war to that of development. This paper examines these issues with special emphasis on Sri Lanka (Tamil Tigers) and Chiapas (Zapatistas) where the two authors have worked for many years. (S-102)

FERZACCA, Steve (U Lethbridge) *An Accidental Multi-Sited Ethnographer: Following "Self-Care" In Health Interventions*. This presentation explores the promotion and practice of "self care" in and across several health interventions in the United States, Indonesia, and Canada. In each case, people are urged to "constitute themselves as subjects" within a common landscape of medically defined behavioral risk. From the perspective of multi-sited ethnography, this paper follows the circulations of this neo-liberal cultural system of governmentality in an "uneven world" of local clinical and social realities. This public health of self-care as a historically particular "cultivation of self" encounters other symbolic strategies of self-care in other landscapes of risk. ferzacca@uleth.ca (F-13)

FEURT, Christine (Antioch U) *Protecting Our Children's Water, Cultural Models of Watershed Management on the Edge*. The condition of water is an inescapable mirror reflecting the consequences of environmental practices. Using action research, social marketing and collaborative learning, this project examined an interconnected system of spatial, social and disciplinary edges affecting watershed management in coastal Maine. Disparities at the edges of social and biophysical science, expert and lay knowledge, and levels of governance were barriers to water protection. Seven cultural models of water influenced perception of threats and choice of protection strategies. This paper presents exploratory research showing ways cultural models knowledge can be applied to foster sustainable watershed management. Christine_Feurt@antiochne.edu (S-76)

FIELAND, Karen C. (U Washington) *Spirituality: A Pathway to Well-being among Two-Spirit Native Americans*. Urban lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and two-spirit Native Americans are an understudied population. This qualitative study explores the role and meaning of spirituality among 60 urban two-spirit American Indian and Alaska Native leaders from across the U.S. (men=38, women=19, transgender=3). Preliminary data analyses of these key informant interviews, from the Health Survey of Two-Spirited Native Americans (P.I. Karina Walters, 5 R01 MH 65871-02), identified spirituality (and traditional healing practices) as both a significant source of strength and a central praxis that facilitated their holistic well-being and ability to cope with difficulties and traumatic events. kfieland@u.washington.edu (W-47)

FINERMAN, Ruthbeth (U Memphis) *How Does Your Garden Grow? Medicinal Plant Cultivation In Andean Ecuador*. Indigenous Saraguro women rely on homegrown herbs for healing. Research identified strategies used to enhance garden biodiversity. Women here conduct some domestication experiments, but secure most medicinal plants from other brokers, and cultivate social links to expand their herbal repertoire. As a result, women with the most extensive and strategic networks boast gardens with the most varied and unusual medicinal plants. Discussion examines how gardens display characteristics of their owners and how medicinal plant biodiversity mirrors the scope and strength of a woman's dyadic ties. finerman@memphis.edu (W-07)

FINGER, Anne (Soc for Disability Studies) *Disability In The Wake: Figuring Disability In The Aftermath Of Katrina*. The disabled figure seemed omnipresent in the discourse in the wake of Hurricane Katrina - from the dead body in the wheelchair outside of the Convention Center; to those with disabilities trapped in the Superdome, pleading for medication and even water; to those who drowned in nursing homes. This paper will examine how disability was marshalled in media images of the aftermath of Katrina, paying particular attention to the ways people with disabilities were portrayed as victims, burdens, and predators. It will also examine how discourse around race and poverty intersect with that of disability. anniedigit@mindspring.com (F-42)

FINLEY, Erin (Emory U) *Defining Service Priorities with Traumatized Populations: Perspectives from Resettled Sudanese Refugees*. Recent research sheds light on how Sudanese refugees in the Atlanta area characterize their resettlement experiences, needs, and physical and mental health after several years in this country. Despite high levels of trauma in this population, participants identified their primary needs as education and social services aimed at improving self-sufficiency. Such results point to key caveats for applied anthropologists considering trauma interventions, particularly: 1) time since the trauma; 2) contextual social and economic factors shaping mental health functioning; and 3) emic vs. etic perspectives on defining service priorities. efinley@learnlink.emory.edu (S-73)

FINNEGAN, Amy C. (World Education), **WESTERHAUS, Michael J.** (Harvard U) *Framing HIV Prevention and Treatment to Encompass the Complexities of War*. Consequences of a 19-year war have had particularly onerous implications on health in Northern Uganda, specifically with regard to HIV prevention and treatment. The war in Northern Uganda has created three entangled realities - child soldiers, night commuters, and Internally Displaced People's camps - that place the most vulnerable at risk of HIV infection. After examining how these realities render traditional HIV prevention programs naïve, our paper draws on ethnographic study of Northern Uganda to analyze the salience of incorporating the social determinants of risk and disease into the implementation of HIV prevention and treatment programs in war settings. michael_westerhaus@student.hms.harvard.edu (F-45)

FISCHER, Susan Lynn and KOSHLAND, Catherine P. (UC-Berkeley) *Institutional Reception of an Ethnographic Assessment of a Village-Scale Energy Project: A Case Study in Resistance to Learning from Local Experience*. We discuss institutional reception of an ethnographic assessment of a rural energy project for household fuel production in Jilin Province. The assessment characterized root causes of project outcomes as the natural outgrowth of breakdowns in communication coupled with ignorance of local circumstances. We focus on institutional resistance to ethnographic findings, as reflected in the final project report and a public relations brochure. This resistance was manifest as contradiction, framing which silences salient findings, persistent clinging to data exposed as faulty, and demonstrated preference for what is theoretically possible over what was empirically observed. sfischer@berkeley.edu (W-92)

FISHER, William (William & Mary Coll) *Color Terms and Social Hierarchy Without Race: The Xikrin Kayapo Body and Society*. For some Amazonian peoples race is not a cultural category. However, they must interact with a society in which racial hierarchies remain a reality. The paper describes how racial terms are incorporated into a non-racial world-view and the way that peoples without racialized notions of personhood philosophize, comment, and joke about others. The Xikrin Kayapo of Pará Brazil with whom I work do not essentialize cultural differences as a substitute for biological difference either, instead they privilege a teleological understanding of community formation whereby human dignity and wellbeing are maintained. whfish@wm.edu (W-49)

FITZMAURICE, Nancy (Kaiser Permanente) *Global Travel Education: Challenges for Nurse Practitioner Faculty*. Nurse practitioners are often willing participants in providing health care to the local villages in developing countries. FNP faculty who have lead these programs in foreign countries suggest that in order to avoid serious difficulties, not compromise travel plans and assume undo responsibility that the following needs to occur: completed medical histories with any evidence of past medical problems, a screening of those students who participate and a mandatory clearance from their NP or physician, a willingness to be flexible and have an alternative plan for emergencies and shared faculty responsibility. nancy.fitzmaurice@kp.org (S-39)

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FJORD, Lakshmi (UC-Berkeley) *Disaster, Bioethics, and Disability*. The Indonesian tsunami and Hurricane Katrina revealed the inequitable burdens natural disasters place on already-vulnerable populations within larger societies. The paper examines the moral quandaries that emerge when disaster planning, public health relief efforts, and triage decisions sustain and intensify local social forms of disablement. I will critically analyze ethos systems that privilege "individual choice" and ignore other value systems of interdependence and social networking. Instead, the cultural expertise of disabled people, people of color, and low resource populations point to creative and protective assets for all members of societies. lfjord@berkeley.edu (F-42)

FLETCHER, Christopher (U Alberta) *Development Discourse in Northern Environmental Impact Assessment*. The idea that "voice" offers a host of potentialities is broadly encountered today. What does voice provide for Northern Aboriginal peoples in Environmental Impact Assessment processes? This paper explores the discourse of public participation in EIA through the development of a corpus of public record statements made during the assessment of a number of northern projects. Specific attention is given to the case of hydroelectric development on the Great Bear River to feed compressor stations of the Mackenzie Valley project. A typology of discourse emerges where economic and ecological rationalities contrast with the moral economy of development in the NWT. christopher.fletcher@ualberta.ca (T-107)

FLEURIET, K. Jill (U Texas-San Antonio) *Tecnología y Las Monjitas: Pregnancy and Birth Cultures of Midwifery and Immigrant Latinas at a Religious Birth Center in South Texas*. Research at a religious birth center in South Texas serving immigrant populations considered whether pregnancy and birth cultures of midwives and immigrant Latinas were analogous due to shared emphases on the prenatal psychosocial environment, spirituality, and motherhood. Their public status in anthropological literature as alternative models of pregnancy was also considered. Methods included surveys, in-depth interviews, focus groups, and participant observation. Crucial differences exist in beliefs about roles of men and technology in birth and the political economic impact of birth decisions, illustrating the different social and economic positions of midwifery and female Mexican immigrants in the United States. jfleuriet@utsa.edu (S-48)

FLISRAND, Janne (Minnesota Green Communities) *Facilitating a Healthier Built Environment*. Anthropologists are part of the growing "green building" movement that works to balance many competing issues. Their training encourages them to understand the culture, needs and challenges of the participants in complex systems. Therefore, anthropologists are well suited to shaping and leading change within the building and design industry, which has widely dispersed and diverse participants with differing goals - from urban planner to resident - all playing key roles in creating the built environment. This paper will share case studies discussing the role anthropologists are playing in green building movements in the United States. janne@flisrand.com (TH-77)

FLUEGEMAN, Cathy (Oregon State U) *Community Perspectives on the Health Effects of Farm to School Programs*. This study, in conjunction with an ongoing community food assessment, will examine community perspectives in Benton County, Oregon on the health effects of implementing farm to school programs. My study will comprise of interviews of teachers, parents, and students to determine their perceptions of advantages and disadvantages of local foods in schools. I will focus on two individual communities. One is rural with a high degree of disabilities and low-income families, while the other is fairly urban and middle class. Through this comparison, I hope to better understand the unique challenges facing the implementation of local food programs. cflueg1@yahoo.com (TH-134)

FOGARTY, Timothy (U Florida) *NGOs as Brokers of Transcultural Solidarity between the United States and Nicaragua*. NGOs bring middleclass North Americans to rural Central America as volunteer vacationers or development tourists seeking to establish citizen to citizen cross cultural solidarity. NGO organizational agendas, contending development models and altruistic volunteer orientations constrain the formation of solidarity. Nevertheless, some volunteer vacationers with repeated experiences of development tourism become solidarity travelers. tfogarty@ufl.edu (W-31)

FOLMAR, Steven (Wake Forest U) *Insider/Outsider: How a Nepalese Shaman Reworks Caste*. Even as the People's War between governmental and Maoist forces wanes, Dalit castes of Nepal continue their struggle for social equality. Achieving this rests on the shoulders of activists who willingly confront old conventions and boundaries despite real social, political, economic and physical risks. One such vanguard is Siva Nepali, who uses his positions as respected elder, successful businessman and esteemed shaman to confront social injustices and to redefine caste-based behaviors and markers of identity in order to carry his community forward into a new and more equitable Nepal. In this paper, I retell a part of his personal history. folmarsj@wfu.edu (S-92)

FONTAINE, Michael (U San Francisco) *Northern Burma: Challenge to the Akha Identity*. In the quiet land of Burma, no one laughs and no one thinks out loud. Aung

Sang Suu Kyi's cry for democracy rarely reaches the world of the Akha in Northern Burma: a strong-willed people sustaining themselves in light of military oppression, who have taken things into their own hands enabled through partnerships with the West. This presentation documents an orphanage, mobile village clinic, and a teacher preparation program that, as of 2005, spanned five years of work, involving volunteers from various fields working together to develop and promote a sustainable social economic structure among the Akha people. mfontaine@sbcglobal.net (TH-44)

FORD, Edward J. (U S Florida) *Responding Without Responding: Ethical Issues Associated with Collecting Information from Entrenched Elites*. That the people studied deserve the greatest respect is the first principle of applied anthropology, but the prospect of studying elites complicates matters. This project takes interviews with certain politicians and the uses that information to benefit their opposition through the formation of discourse designed to counter entrenched, hegemonic discourse. This paper is an effort to reconcile the responsibilities to the interview subjects with a sense of the greater good for the non-elite community whose policies they impact. edseljo@earthlink.net (TH-78)

FORDHAM, Signithia (U Rochester) *Migration, My Middle Name: Aggression, Competition And Academic Performance Between Black And White High School Girls*. Essential to the idea of migration is displacement and the attendant uncertainty. This displacement is fueled by the seemingly benign, underground hostility that is inevitably embedded in the domination of existing cultural practices in academic institutions. In the high school context, females are compelled to migrate, to embrace this displacement as reflected in the obligatory narrative practices long affiliated with their male peers. Conflating memoir and ethnographic texts obtained in an ongoing ethnographic study, the author documents how this migration and the attendant displacement are implicated in Black and White females, intragender aggression, competition and by extension their academic performance. sfordham@rcn.com (W-13)

FORTNEY, Sharon (UBC) *Working Together: An Overview of Musqueam's Working Relationship with MOA*. This paper will provide a brief overview of the many types of working arrangements that have occurred between the UBC Museum of Anthropology and the Musqueam Indian Band since the 1970s. Musqueam and MOA now enjoy a relationship of open communication. This paper examines how various projects contributed to the development of these good relations. The paper will also consider if the 1992 Task Force Report on Museums and First Nations influenced this evolving relationship, or whether changes in museum practice at MOA occurred independent of this document. This paper will be written in manner that includes Musqueam participation. smfortney@telus.net (W-65)

FOSHER, Kerry (Dartmouth Med Sch) *Sources and Methods: Doing Anthropology about and in Security Organizations*. What should the standards of practice be for anthropologists who study security organizations or who work within those organizations? Careful attention to methods training, ethics, research standards, and writing conventions is needed if anthropology is to navigate this historically difficult area. This paper is based on the author's experience of doing anthropology that both examines security organizations as a subject and, in the tradition of action anthropology, is open to contributing to those organizations. The paper briefly outlines some of the challenges of this type of research and proposes initial steps for encouraging and monitoring further work in the topic. fosher@dartmouth.edu (S-12)

FOSTER, Angel (Ibis Reproductive Hlth) *Medicine, Politics And Culture: Developing The Language Of Emergency Contraception In Arabic*. Emergency contraception represents a relatively new reproductive health technology in the Arab world, with the first product registration occurring in Tunisia in 2001. In 2002, Ibis and the Office of Population Research at Princeton collaborated to develop an emergency contraception website in Arabic. At that time, there was no medically accurate, culturally appropriate, and linguistically accessible consensus term for emergency contraception in Arabic. This paper describes our participatory efforts to develop language around this new technology. The results demonstrate the cultural, medical, and political importance of language in the expansion of reproductive health services. afoster@ibisreproductivehealth.org (TH-04)

FOX, Karyn (U Arizona, TANGO Int'l), **CALDWELL, Richard** (TANGO Int'l), and **WEST, Colin** (U Arizona, TANGO Int'l) *Post-Tsunami Impacts in Aceh, Indonesia: Quantitative and Qualitative Perspectives*. The long-term impacts of the earthquake and tsunami that struck Indonesia in December 2004 are largely unknown. To help understand impacts and guide the recovery effort, a vulnerability assessment was undertaken in Northwest Sumatra. This study revealed significant variations in the impact of the tsunami on affected households and a leveling of local categories of social stratification. This paper will present the assessment methodology and its major findings. It discusses some of the methodological challenges to designing and implementing assessments in a crisis setting characterized by loss of life, destruction of assets, devastation of livelihoods, and internal displacement among survivors. karynfox@email.arizona.edu (TH-46)

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FOX, Steven (Ross U) *Trauma and its Consequences Among Sudanese Refugees*. Twenty-eight resettled Sudanese refugees were psychologically evaluated as part of their participation in a dental restoration project. Pre-restoration assessment afforded the opportunity to document the types of trauma to which these refugees were exposed as well as their psychological impact. The data revealed that this group was exposed to an average of eight different traumatic events. These refugees reported a wide range of idioms of distress sufficiently severe to compromise adaptation to their host society. The findings add support for the need to provide routine psychosocial evaluations for war refugees intending to resettle. sfox@rossmed.edu (F-126)

FRANK, Gelya and **ZEMKE, Ruth** (U Southern California) *What Is Occupational Science And What Will It Become?: Academic And Political Issues In Founding A Discipline*. Occupational science, founded at the University of Southern California in 1989, has become a leading framework for academic programs in the profession of occupational therapy in the United States and around the world. It focuses on a distinctive conceptualization of "personally and culturally meaningful occupation" as a previously neglected but necessary component of health and well-being. This paper by two of the discipline's founders, an anthropologist and an occupational therapist, examines the political, ideological, scholarly, and professional issues leading to the emergence of this discipline and some of the challenges it now faces. gfrank@usc.edu (S-03)

FRANKENBERGER, Tim (TANGO Int'l) *Vulnerability Assessments: What We Know and What We Don't Know*. In essence, analysis of vulnerability is a forward-looking concept that seeks to determine a particular group's sensitivity to future shock, as well as resiliency in its aftermath, by measuring various sources of risk. Information critical to an assessment of household and community vulnerability includes the social, political, economic and environmental context of livelihood systems, asset base and livelihood strategies, the types and frequencies of shocks experienced, the range of risk management and coping strategies employed, and the livelihood outcomes that result as evidenced by rates of poverty, malnutrition, etc. This paper highlights lessons learned by TANGO and other development practitioners through the implementation of vulnerability assessments and identifies critical issues for further research. (TH-46)

FREIDENBERG, Judith (U Maryland-College Park) *Teaching Medical Anthropology*. This paper will provide cases of how one can teach medical anthropology with attention to health disparities and make students more culturally competent to understand them. jfreiden@anth.umd.edu (TH-124)

FREIDENBERG, Judith and **BEBIANNO SIMOES, Marcia** (U Maryland-College Park) *Culture of Transnationalism among Latina Women in the Capital Region of the United States*. The DC Metropolitan area has experienced an increased migration, both undocumented and documented, in the last two decades. While the structure of opportunity in the US labor market has been examined for males, women are more invisible to both researchers and policy makers. This paper will argue that, while structured by macro-economic factors, labor market incorporation of women is influenced by self-identity. In turn, we will argue, self-identity can be understood within the cultural context that women feel they belong. The findings of our study have important implications for theories of assimilation and border policies for women workers. jfreiden@anth.umd.edu, msimoes@anth.umd.edu (TH-35)

FREIDUS, Andrea (Michigan State U), **WHITEFORD, Linda M.** and **WORKMAN, Cassandra** (U S Florida) *"We're Victims, Not Criminals": Governmental Response And Policy Implications For Hurricane Relief Efforts After Charley And Katrina*. In the fall of 2004, Hurricane Charley came ashore in Florida causing extensive damage to numerous houses and manufactured homes, forcing thousands of people to seek shelter in FEMA relocation parks. In-depth interviews were conducted with the residents of one such relocation site approximately 3 months after Hurricane Charley. Ethnographic research methods in conjunction with quantitative data provides a textured interpretation of the apparent contradictions in individual perceptions which reveal the complexity of responses to post-disaster recovery efforts. In light of Katrina, findings such as these have policy implications and the potential to impact disaster response in future recovery efforts. freidusa@msu.edu (S-102)

FREYDBERG, C. Nicole and **CLARK, Alexander** (U Alberta) *The Conceptual Coulee: Heart Failure and Hermeneutic Dissonance between Elders and Care Providers in Rural Alberta*. Many adults diagnosed with congestive heart failure remain unaware of its significance, manifestations, and implications. Through a critical-realist paradigm, in-depth interviews with patients and their informal caregivers explore the subjective experience of heart failure among elders in rural Alberta. Health care providers, ethical and moral perceptions are also explored to illuminate discordance between provider intent and patient understanding. Specific areas of inquiry, including notions surrounding physician trust, prairie and farming culture, the local political and economic climate, and social capital inform the meaning and interpretation of heart failure in a population situated geographically and medically "on the edge." nicole.frey@ualberta.ca (TH-42)

FRIEDERIC, Karin and **CROSS, Jason** (U Arizona) *Negotiating Participatory Theory and Practice: Combining Medical and Legal Anthropology Perspectives on a Community-based Health Project in Northwest Ecuador*. Participatory management in community health necessarily involves a certain disconnect between programming models and their implementation in particular social realities. The ways in which health and development professionals manage this disconnect can be critical to the sustainability of projects and local governance processes. This paper combines perspectives from legal anthropology and medical anthropology to outline ways of productively negotiating different stakeholder interests resulting in uneven participation. Ethnographic data gathered during an evaluation of a community health project in northwest Ecuador reveal a host of governance issues to consider when recommending shifts in guiding assumptions and organizational postures for participatory projects. karin@email.arizona.edu (S-04)

FRIEDLANDER, Eva (Planning Alternatives for Change) *Geography, Racism and Medical Ethics: Effects on Women's Acceptance of a New Reproductive Technology*. This paper reports findings of research examining communication around, and acceptance of, a newly introduced reproductive technology - emergency contraception - in and around Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Variation among sites characterized by historical difference in the experience of medical interventions and geographical circumstances, influenced perceptions of the new technology, as well as the method and messages presented by health care staff. Results showed that issues of medical ethics resulting from the intertwined issues of racism, geography and history are critical in explaining acceptance/rejection of reproductive technology. efriedlander@igc.org (TH-93)

FRISBIE, Charlotte (SIUE, Emerita) *David Aberle and Navajo Studies*. My presentation provides the contextual overview for our session, Aberle's Contributions to Navajo Studies. Based on a long friendship, overlapping networks, and conversations at annual meetings, which often generated further correspondence, I trace the development of Aberle's interests in Navajos and Navajo issues, and how these changed through time. While difficult to separate the scholar from action anthropologist in Dave's case, in view of other SfAA sessions, I emphasize the years from 1939, when he started fieldwork, until 1996, when his last publication appeared. Throughout, the focus is on Aberle's specific Navajo research efforts and the publications resulting from them. cfrisbi@siue.edu (TH-97)

FRICTS-WILSON, Michelle (Georgetown U) *Explanatory Models of Depression in Low-Income Minority Women*. This paper presents findings of semi-structured interviews that were conducted as a part of a randomized clinical trial which compared cognitive behavioral therapy, antidepressant medication and care controls among a population of low-income minority women. The overall data set responses have been entered into a qualitative software program, ATALS.ti for coding and thematic analysis. The analysis will focus on responses to the following EM questions: (1) What do you call your problem, does it have a name? (2) What worries you most about your problem? (3) What are the possible causes of your problem? mdw26@georgetown.edu (S-64)

FUHRMANN, Hollie and **DAVIS-SALAZAR, Karla** (U S Florida) *Doing Applied Anthropology: Experiences in an International, Multidisciplinary Project Working to Develop "Green Technology" for Water Purification in Rural Mexico*. This paper will examine the role of anthropology in an international, multidisciplinary, Materials Use: Science, Engineering, and Society (MUSES) planning project funded by the National Science Foundation that aimed to develop an economically viable "green technology" based on cactus mucilage for water purification for implementation in rural communities in Mexico where access to conventional technology is limited. Not only will I describe anthropology's role in the research project, I will identify and critically discuss the obstacles of doing anthropology in a project driven by science and engineering. Thus, this paper has implications for the work of many applied anthropologists. hfuhrman@mail.usf.edu (S-137)

FUJITA, Yayoi (Nat'l U-Laos) *Land and Forest Allocation in Lao People's Democratic Republic: Comparison of Case Studies from Community-Based Natural Resource Management Research*. This paper reviews a landmark policy on resource management in Lao People's Democratic Republic (PDR). The Land and Forest Allocation Policy was introduced as a means of recognizing the customary rights of local communities to manage land resources. We examine the policy from the viewpoint of decentralized resource management and how it works in practice. The study shows the impacts of the allocation policy on local resource use and household livelihoods in different villages. Case studies suggest the importance of field-based research as a way of critically reviewing the impact of government policy on local resource management and people's livelihoods. yayoi@laopdr.com (TH-106)

FYFE, Catherine (U Rhode Island) *The Process of Co-management and Sector Allocation in New England: The Cape Cod Commercial Hook Fishermen's Association and the Chatham Giltnetter's Association*. This paper will investigate through anthropologic methods of interviews and observation, the process of attaining a sector

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allocation as experienced by the Chatham Gillnetters, the present status and concerns of the forerunning Cape Cod Hook Fishermen's Association, and finally the transference of knowledge between the two sectors. This case study will seek to illuminate questions concerning the potential and viability of co-management and sector allocation in New England small-scale fisheries, such as larger community impacts and potentially important preexisting social, economic and environmental factors that not only lead a group to seek sector allocation, but also to succeed at co-management. (F-34)

GADJALOVA, Tatiana (UBC) *Tourist Art and Self-Representation of Transnational Identities in Public and Private Spaces: A Case Study of Post-Socialist Bulgarian Immigrants in Vancouver, Canada.* Bulgarian immigrants continuously use tourist art/souvenirs in the production of private and public transnational space. Post-cards, pottery, woodcarvings, colorful textiles are used to transform church halls and libraries into localities with a collective image of the Bulgarians in Vancouver. Then again when these same souvenirs are displayed in the homes of the immigrants, they illustrate personal experiences and unique identities. In my paper I explore how these different strategies of employment of tourist art create the facets that outline the particularity in which transnational social spaces are created. I base my analysis on notes from participant observation, conversations and interviews. tatianab@interchange.ubc.ca (W-06)

GAINER, Erin (HRA Pharma/INSERM-INED U.569) *Six Years Of Non-Prescription Access To Emergency Contraception In France: Context, Experience, Consequences.* Hormones used after sexual intercourse can prevent pregnancy and serve as "emergency contraception" (EC). Six years ago in France, science, political will and public health activism converged to create policy centered on EC in the hopes of stemming rising teenage abortion rates. Unprecedented measures were adopted, including switching the method to non-prescription status, authorizing dispensation by school nurses, and making it free-of-charge for adolescents. This paper examines the political and cultural context into which EC was introduced in France and presents the results of a series of studies designed to evaluate users, and health care providers, experiences with the method. e.gainer@hra-pharma.com (TH-04)

GAINES, Atwood D. (Case Western Reserve U) *From Margin to Leading Edge: Cultural Bioethics for The New Millennium.* This paper gives ethnographic examples of the Cultural Constructivist approach to Bioethics. This reformulation suggests a new, Millennial Medical Anthropological formulation that places culture and ethnography at the center of the bioethical enterprise thereby transforming it into a Cultural Bioethics. Cultural Bioethics recognizes local moral worlds and eschews universalizing assertions. The paper moves to configure Cultural Bioethics as two interrelated enterprises; a form of research and a practice applied to local realities both theoretical and applied. The paper suggests that the leading edge of Bioethics is toward the recognition of simultaneous, multiple realities in bioethical concerns. atwood.gaines@case.edu (TH-47)

GAINES, Justin (BARA) *The Application Of Community Based Research In An Educational System Constrained By Structural, Administrative And Policy Barriers.* This paper discusses the use a researcher-project-partner relationship, within a Community Based Research framework, as a conduit for overcoming structural, administrative and policy barriers threatening goal attainment within an educational system. The Asociación de Reforestación en Ambos Nogales (ARAN) is a bi-national partnership between the communities of Nogales, Sonora and Nogales, Arizona whose members, goals include establishing schoolyard gardens for the purpose of environmental education. This resource serves as a mechanism teachers use not only for the material realization of their goals, but also as a mechanism for empowering themselves within their institutions and the larger educational system. (W-107)

GALGINAITIS, Michael S. (Applied Sociocultural Rsrch) *Inupiat Subsistence Whaling in Nuiqsut, Alaska.* The Inupiat of Nuiqsut, Alaska, "resettled" their traditional territory in 1973, with the impetus of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) of 1971. Whaling demonstrates not only Inupiat cultural continuity with the past, but also the need and ability to reconstruct and recast Inupiat identity, behavior, and institutions to adapt to the forces of multiculturalism and globalization. This paper briefly discusses aspects of the political, economic, and social context of whaling as a key Inupiat cultural institution - and how modern Nuiqsut subsistence whaling remains fundamentally "traditional" while adapting to contemporary industrial (petroleum) development. msgalginaitis@gci.net (F-99)

GALLANT, Sherry (Malaspina U-Coll) *Shades Of Gray In An Artful Science: Changes In Acupuncture In The Greater Vancouver Region.* Diasporic people and ideas have always been catalysts for change. This paper explores how the large Chinese diaspora affects health-seeking behaviours within the Greater Vancouver. I argue that the practice of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) and specifically acupuncture has been altered due to market forces and that the influence of the Western biomedical system and its governing institutions affect health-seeking behaviours of non-Asians who attempt to access TCM. Under the current medical system, the traditional medicine is perceived

inaccessible by non-Asians. Thus, pragmatic acculturation has led to an emphasis on acupuncture, merely one aspect of Chinese medicine, within this region. sherrygallant@hotmail.com (W-128)

GALLEY, Valerie Jean (Ctr for Aboriginal Hlth Rsrch) *Indigenization As Resistance: An Exploration of the Meaning of Cultural Continuity in Aboriginal Communities in Canada.* The transmission of indigenous languages and cultures from the older to the younger generations is of great concern to Aboriginal peoples today. Cultural continuity has also been identified as a protective factor in Aboriginal health discourse as it relates to self-determination (Chandler and Lalonde 1999). By juxtaposing the terms indigenized and indigenous, the discussion about cultural continuity is expanded using an indigenous approach, which requires adopting indigenous principles. This paper will explore the concepts of "indigenization" and "indigenous" in relation to cultural continuity through the examination of several case studies from the author's research. galleylv@cc.umanitoba.ca (T-61)

GALLO, Mary (U San Francisco) *Forgiveness and Imagination: Loving Each "Other's" Histories and Stories.* Shaping one's identity by sight attaches us to themes of race, ethnicity, and color. If we were to communicate and interpret without seeing the physical "other" would our actions be different? Our own histories make imprints on how we see and interpret others and these imprints we fear can be fixed and instant. Imagine an eye of understanding without sight, only stories. These stories move us closer to understanding. Our journey into post-Katrina through imagination and forgiveness is the action that will move us to a new understanding. maryeg1@comcast.net (TH-33)

GAMST, Frederick C. (U Mass-Boston, U Wyoming) *Assessments of Our Risk Society: Anthropological Reflections.* Reflected on is how we assess our world risk society, in which we are immersed. I use the anthropologists' ur-concept of culture and holistic/systemic method. In modern societies, most risks stem from organizational and regulatory decisions. Accordingly, issues of social accountability arise. Modern risk, then, necessarily has an underlying political dimension; thus, its assessment is to some extent negotiated. On a number of levels, discussions of risk are culturally mediated, thereby compounding uncertainty. Consequently, the conclusions of risk discussions are malleable culturally and capable of having a number of differing contents, crafted by particularly enculturated professionals. fcgamst@aol.com (F-31)

GANDSMAN, Ari (McGill U) *The Process Of Restitution In The Search For The Missing Children Of The Disappeared In Argentina.* During the military dictatorship in Argentina (1976-1983), 30,000 people disappeared, including 500 newborn infants and young children. The majority of whom were handed over to military families for adoption. Las Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo (The Grandmothers of the Plaza de Mayo) formed to search for them. Using genetic technologies to verify their identities, they have currently located 85. They use the term restitution to describe the legal and psychological process that reunites them with their biological families. This paper will address the complex dynamic of restitution by analyzing several cases from the 1980's through the present. ari.gandsman@mail.mcgill.ca (S-75)

GARCIA, Velia (San Francisco State U) *Black and Latino Youth Resistance to Criminalization.* This paper examines the social condition and lived experiences of black and Latino urban youth in the San Francisco Bay Area. Grassroots youth generated efforts to regain social agency in family and community life and to establish alternative pathways are the focus of the paper. In addition to a mix of traditional ethnographic methods including interviews and participant observation, content analysis of cultural expressions such as spoken-word, hip-hop, rap, mural and graffiti art provide authentic voice for urban youth struggles for empowerment, social justice and social transformation. velia@sfu.edu (W-34)

GARDNER, Andrew M. (U Puget Sound) *Engulfed: Indian Guestworkers, Bahraini Citizens And The Structural Violence Of The Kafala System.* While attention to the global movement of labor, capital and culture has reached a seeming crescendo, most work informing this literature examines transnational movements with one endpoint in the democracies of the global north. Building upon ethnographic fieldwork conducted amongst Indian guestworkers and their Bahraini citizen-hosts, this paper provides an overview of the transnational conduits connecting the petroleum-rich states of the Gulf littoral with South Asia. I conclude with an analysis of the kafala and its transition from a cultural practice to a partially codified legal framework by which citizens assert dominance over the large guestworker population on the island. amgardner@ups.edu (F-135)

GARDNER, Gilbert (Regis U) *Exporting Post-Industrial Punishment: From the U.S. to Cuba and Iraq.* After a brief, political economic analysis of the history of punishment in the U.S. from colonialism to the present, post-industrial era this paper reflects on the relationship between methods of punishment developed and practiced in "administrative

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segregation” and “boot camp” prisons in the U.S. and in U.S. military prisons in Cuba and Iraq. The application of widely condemned punishments developed in a ‘post-industrial’ milieu to less industrialized areas provides a unique window to examine claims of political, economic and cultural superiority, as well as insights on the “progress” of punishment over the past 200 years in the U.S. ggardner@regis.edu (F-135)

GARLAND, Laura, LOPINA, Cheri and ASKARI, Katiyoon (San Francisco State U) *The Urban Midwifery Video Project*. Urban Midwifery is a short film exploring the issues associated with out-of-hospital birth choices in the San Francisco Bay Area. Using the Freirian model of collaboration and partnership, filmmakers collaborate with members of the Bay Area Homebirth Collective, colleagues in the birth community, and the midwives, past and current clients, to define issues most relevant to urban midwifery in the Bay Area, including combating violent media messages about birth, animosity within the birth community, discrepancies of availability of midwifery services based on income, and insurance coverage. Screenings of the film are facilitated by project participants, and monitored for efficacy. purplelaura13@yahoo.com (W-02)

GENTRY, Amanda L., QUANDT, Sara A., GRZYWACZ, Joseph G., ARCURY, Thomas A. (Wake Forest U) *Housing Quality among North Carolina Farmworker Families*. Substandard and crowded housing increases the risk for poor health. Few data document the housing conditions that US farmworker families experience. Interviews were completed with adults residing in 186 farmworker households that included a child under the age of 18. Most surveyed dwellings did not meet the US Department of Housing and Urban Development’s minimum criteria for health and safety. These results suggest interventions and policy change to improve farmworker family housing quality. agentry@wfubmc.edu (TH-13)

GENTRY, Kimberly, DAVIS, Stephen W., ARCURY, Thomas A. (Wake Forest U) *North Carolina Farmworker Utilization and Satisfaction with Child Health Services*. Children are often present in migrant and seasonal farmworker homes. However, very little is known about the utilization of health services for these children and farmworker parent satisfaction with these services. Information on services utilization and satisfaction was collected from 90 farmworker mothers in western North Carolina and 146 farmworker mothers in eastern North Carolina who had co-resident children aged 0-7 years. Utilization and satisfaction differed between the two groups; those in the east had lower utilization and satisfaction. Research on farmworker health services utilization must include several locales to gauge its adequacy and identify factors limiting appropriate utilization. kgentry@wfubmc.edu (TH-13)

GENTRY, Kristine McKenzie (Auburn U), **ALEXANDER, Sara E.** and **WHITEHOUSE, Jennie** (Baylor U) *Are Women Really More Vulnerable?: A Comparison of Livelihood Security in Tourism and Non-Tourism Destinations in Belize*. The popularity of tourism as a development model continues to increase based on the assumption that tourism is a relatively inexpensive method of generating foreign exchange which leads to benefits for the overall population. However, researchers have noted that it is often the most influential people that benefit from tourism. Based on research conducted in Belize in 2001/2002, this paper examines the impacts of tourism on a household level to determine whether tourism leads to improved levels of economic, food, and health security relative to household type, with particular attention given to female-headed households. gentrkm@auburn.edu (TH-48)

GEOUNUPPAKUL, Malee and BUTRAPORN, Piyarat (Mahidol U), **KUNSTADTER, Peter** (UC-San Francisco) *An Empowerment Program To Enhance Women’s Ability To Prevent And Control Malaria In Chiang Mai Province, Thailand*. This study in Chiang Dao District, Chiang Mai Province, Thailand, follows Paulo Freire’s theory to develop the ability of a women’s group to understand their own health problems and to enhance their capability to organize their families to prevent and control malaria. Research was conducted in an intervention village with 45 women volunteers living in a community with 486 households and 1,240 people, and in a control village in the same district. Evaluation of the research assesses self-esteem, self-efficacy and KAP of the women’s group, and compares KAP results in the implementation and control villages. maleebese@yahoo.com (F-106)

GERBER, Elaine (Montclair State U) *Promoting Physical Activity for People with Disabilities in the U.S.* Recent research suggests that people with disabilities in the U.S. are more likely to be sedentary & overweight, have greater health problems, and have more barriers to participating in physical activity than the general population. This research, developed out of a theoretical stance and an empirical need, explores the link between community design and active participation by residents, for people who are blind or who use wheelchairs to navigate their environment. The goal of this work is to provide planners of various types with recommendations for ways to improve community-based access to physical activity for people with disabilities. gerbere@mail.montclair.edu (F-63)

GERMAN, Laura (CGIAR) *Collective Action Incentive Structures for Securing Multiple Benefits from Agricultural Landscapes*. Individuals and institutions working to support smallholder agriculture tend to view the nexus of decision-making at the level of the individual. Recent work to operationalize integrated natural resource management at farm and landscape scale illustrates that decision-making is required by groups of resource users having particular stakes in key natural resource management problems (or opportunities). Based on research and development interventions in the eastern African highlands under the rubric of the African Highlands Initiative, this paper illustrates the role of diverse incentives structures and the critical importance of integrating technological with social and policy innovations in natural resource management. l.german@cgiar.org (TH-106)

GERVAIS, Laverne and FISKE, Jo-Anne (U Lethbridge) *Where “Welfare” meets Geography: Gender and Race: Triple Marginalization in Northern Rural British Columbia*. In this paper we address the intersection of two state regimes - provincial social assistance and federal supervision of the Indian Act - in a rural area of northern British Columbia. We address triple marginalization women experience as they enter into the “welfare system” and encounter myriad, often subtle, regulation of their personal lives in small communities where personal opportunities are constrained by social isolation and stresses of remote communities lacking services and facilities. joanne.fiske@uleth.ca (W-45)

GETCHELL, Leah (U Victoria) *A Nation without Borders: Kurdish Diaspora Communities and the creation of a Modern Kurdish Identity*. The Middle East is home to several large ethnic populations of which the Kurdish people represent the fourth largest ethnic minority (Fuller 1993: 108). What makes this population unique is the formation of their ethnic identity without having an autonomous nation-state. As our world is becoming progressively more globalized with increased mobilization of people, nation-state borders are increasingly becoming less important when considering national identity. Kurdish ethno-nationalism can be seen as a direct result of this increasing globalization and their diaspora communities have played a major role in developing and sustaining a modern Kurdish ethno-national identity. anthrogetch@yahoo.ca (F-17)

GEZON, Lisa (West Georgia U) *Qat in Motion, Women in Motion: Gender Politics and Livelihoods in Northern Madagascar*. Qat, a light drug, flows through social networks from rural areas of production to urban zones of distribution and consumption. Gender provides a lens for tracing this movement and for framing conjunctures of material/ecological and social networks. Gender and sexual politics provide a context in which qat grows and flows, and takes shape in the changing cultural fabric of the local region, the nation, and the world. As qat grows in importance both in consumption and as an economic base, men’s and women’s economic and domestic opportunities shift. lgezon@westga.edu (TH-66)

GIBSON, Jane W. (U Kansas), **ALEXANDER, Sara E.** (Baylor U) *Disembedding Tourism: Economic Growth and Household Livelihood Security*. Tourism has become an important tool of neoliberal economic globalization. In Costa Rica and Belize tourism provides foreign exchange to service global money-lenders. Additionally, structural adjustment brings pressure on national governments to ratchet up tourism’s earnings in host communities. The neoliberal promise of increased well being tied to unimpeded economic growth is met with skepticism. Resident hosts believe increased foreign investments will transfer control of local businesses to wealthy outsiders. Some worry that increased investment will convert their small-scale, locally managed tourism economy into one in which established residents, needs is subordinated to demands for profit by wealthy investors. jwgc@ku.edu (F-124)

GILES, Mara D. (U Nebraska-Lincoln) *Mexican Cultural Diversity as Described by Newly-Immigrated Mexican Adolescents at North Star High School in Lincoln, NE*. The non-Mexican population of Nebraska has a generally superficial understanding of diversity among recently immigrated Mexicans. To break down the stereotypes at the high school level, a teaching module describing Mexican cultural diversity was designed. Information from interviews with ten newly-immigrated Mexican adolescents at North Star high school combined with literature review became the focus of the module. This was presented to fellow students to illustrate cultural diversity as represented by the interviewed students. Results indicate that this type of educational tool is an effective, yet flexible, first step toward teaching diversity. yehkatah@yahoo.com (S-104)

GILMAN, Andrew (St Mary’s Coll-Maryland) *African Summer: Tales from the Gambia*. This paper is the story of a summer spent abroad in the Gambia. Beginning with the first informational sessions on studying abroad in the Gambia, I follow my introduction to the country and its people. I describe some of the challenges of living and learning in a foreign country and adjusting to a different culture and how my fellow students and I adjusted to life abroad. I detail what we learned, including my research on Gambian crafts. Finally, at the end of the narrative I discuss how the study abroad changed me and the lessons the Gambia taught me. ajgilman@smcm.edu (F-07)

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GLANTZ, Namino (U Arizona) *Jumpstarting Community Engagement around Elder Health: Formative Research in Chiapas, Mexico.* Formative research refers to a multi-stage participatory research process that is iterative and draws upon multiple methods and actors to develop community-congruent interventions. The process entails becoming informed about and informing community dialogue; identifying needs and resources; generating intervention options via critical assessment and problem solving; and monitoring process, outcome, and responses (Nichter 1990). I describe how formative research was used to initiate community dialogue about elder health needs in Chiapas, Mexico, spurring plans for health service reform. This case illustrates a form of "public anthropology" that employs participatory research to engage multiple stakeholders in local and health care communities. nmgantz@u.arizona.edu (TH-42)

GLAZER, Mark and **LIEBOWITZ, Steven** (U Texas-Pan American) *Learning About The Evil Eye In South Texas.* Belief in "Mal de ojo" or the evil eye and folk illnesses, which result from it, remain strong among Chicanos in South Texas. This paper reviews the manner in which "mal de ojo" is transmitted from generation to generation in this community. In a sample of 1,414 cases, we find that transmission occurs most commonly by witnessing cases of "ojo," or by being told about "ojo" by one's mother. The elements above probably account for the strength of the evil eye in this community. mglazer@panam.edu (S-15)

GLAZIER, Edward (Impact Assessment Inc) *Specialization and Adaptability in Response to Hurricane Katrina: Differential Effects on the Gulf of Mexico Shrimp Fishery.* This paper examines the dramatic effects of Hurricane Katrina as observed across two components of the Gulf of Mexico shrimp fishery: (1) that characterized by fishermen using large trawlers with offshore capabilities, and (2) that typified by captains using smaller boats in inshore waters. The paper will describe pertinent socioeconomic, cultural, and operational factors for both components of the fleet prior to and following the hurricane, and explain why operators of the larger, capital-laden vessels appear less likely to "weather" the storm and its effects over the long-term than do participants in the relatively more adaptable small boat fleet. (TH-95)

GLOWACKA, Maria and **GOULD, Drusilla** (Idaho State U) *Cultural Competence and Research Ethics.* This paper discusses the importance of an understanding of indigenous ethical systems for establishing ethical research interactions, especially with regard to the knowledge management. Local systems of ethics are embedded in traditional knowledge that is collective in nature and transmitted through customary reciprocal exchanges based on kinship systems, which also include metaphorical kin. Universalist research ethics may not be easily applied to diverse local contexts. The paper explores collaborative strategies for developing research ethics that integrate indigenous approaches and allow a continuous open and culturally relevant dialogue during all stages of a research process and after its completion. (F-09)

GODDE, Pam (Impact Assessment Inc) *First Katrina, then FEMA: The Unintended Consequences of Federal Agency Involvement in Post-natural Disaster Reconstruction.* In the aftermath of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, the Federal Emergency Management Agency intervened in the recovery process within communities dependent upon the fishing industry. This paper explores the unintended consequences of federal government interventions that focus on immediate needs and rapid solutions to disaster situations without taking into account long-term economic effects on the industry and on the social capital upon which the industry relies. While FEMA's interventions, including clean-up enterprises and housing aid, have economically benefited a number of individuals, they have also brought about significant structural changes within the Gulf Coast fishing industry. (TH-125)

GOLDSMITH, Douglas S. (NDRI/John Jay C Criminal Justice CUNY) *AIDS Interventions for IVDUs: Models from San Francisco, Chicago and New York circa 1987.* During the formative years of our response to the emergent AIDS pandemic, our understanding of specific at-risk behaviors was utilized to design interventions to reduce individuals' risk of contracting and spreading HIV. By 1987 three large scale interventions were directed at intravenous drug users (IVDUs). The San Francisco model promoted bleach distribution and community agency. The Chicago model sponsored peer contacts and neighborhood canvassing. The New York model established centers of outreach offering education and HIV testing. The message for intervention today is to talk to the people who know what works - the implementers and recipients of successful interventions. doug_goldsmith@hotmail.com (F-75)

GOLUB, Elisabeth (Macalester Coll) *"Bringing the Family Forward": Migration and Family Relations in Rural El Salvador.* International migration is a powerful vehicle for cultural change, reshaping social life in both sending and receiving communities. Migration's impact is evident in El Salvador today, as 20% of Salvadorans now reside outside of the country. This paper investigates how migration affects family relations in rural El Salvador. Specifically, it examines the ways that US-bound migration restructures parenting roles and responsibilities in one campesina community. Drawing on interviews and participant observation with the families of migrants and with returning migrants,

I explore how mothers and fathers negotiate and redefine their parental responsibilities through their decision to migrate to the U.S. egolub@macalester.edu (F-39)

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Dev Systems/Applications Int'l Inc) *Skills Useful for Applied Anthropologists in the Development Domain.* Effective development practice aims to help solve contemporary human problems. There are many approaches to "development", and practitioners can have differing personal attributes, professional behaviors and marketable skills. This presentation describes one practitioner's 20-year experience as president of a small business providing consulting services for development projects internationally and domestically, alone or with hired project team members. This experience, plus five years of teaching applied anthropology and leading six ethnographic field schools, resulted in a new intensive company mentorship program to prepare selected individuals to engage in development project work. Skills useful for working in the development domain are highlighted. dsaintl@aol.com (W-95)

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) *Guided Federally, Acting Locally: Influencing the Required Community-Planning Process under Federal HIV Prevention Policy Guidelines.* The Nebraska HIV Care and Prevention Consortium (NHPC) receives Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) funds to be disbursed through a required community-planning process. This presentation describes the varying roles played by an applied anthropologist as: 1) a required representative of the behavioral sciences (for science-based intervention planning), 2) consultant for culturally-appropriate research on risky behavior, 3) advocate for People of Color, and 4) in-service trainer on CDC Policies and Guidelines. This case study highlights successful approaches to influence federal public policy implementation at the local level in the context of program policy changes and an increasingly ethnically-diverse population. egc@fsdf.org (W-10)

GOOD, Mary-Jo DeVecchio (Harvard U), **PADMAWATI, Siwi**, **MUHAIMIN, Amalia**, **SONARTO, Yati**, **SASTROWIJOTO, Soenarto**, **MAHARDINATA, Nur Aziz**, **SUPRIYANTINI, Ninik**, **AGUSNO, Mahar**, **MACHIRA, Carla R.** (Gadjah Mada End of Life Team) *Medicine on the Edge of End of Life: Comparative Narratives of Indonesian and American Physicians.* Medicine on the Edge of Life compares narratives told by Indonesian (n=50) and American physicians (N=75) teaching and training at academic medical centers about recent and most emotionally powerful patient deaths. Chaos, errors, miscommunication and failures upholding professional responsibilities lead physicians to critique care patients receive at the end of life, and shape their experience of patients, deaths. Global discourses on medicine's limits influence local critiques, fueling a recent global critique of the profession, which calls for social justice and dedication to patient welfare and a new professionalism. maryjo_good@hms.harvard.edu (TH-47)

GOODMAN, Charity (USGAO) *Driven To Distraction: Is the Cell Phone a Precursor for our Future?* Over forty-two thousand people die a year in U.S. traffic crashes. Thousands of these may be related to driver distraction. First, I will examine cell phones as a leading indicator of driver distraction trends. Secondly, I will investigate driver distraction in relation to the proliferation of other devices such as, video, email, computers, GPS and new safety systems. Lastly, I pose some questions about the government's role in responding to these trends. GoodmanC@gao.gov (W-127)

GOPINATH, C. Y. (AIDS & Anth Rsrch Grp) *Afars, Dagu And Development In The World Of AIDS.* Afars are nomadic Ethiopian pastoralists who herd camels, cows, sheep and goats in a zone ranging north from near Addis Ababa to the hot salt plains of the Danakil Depression. Afars credit their survival over the millennia to a sophisticated tradition of oral information transmission called dagu. When AIDS first came to their region, dagu helped them understand it and institute social prevention measures - until an international agency came to teach them about grassland conservation and AIDS. The paper explores how poor appreciation and respect of traditional cultures can sometimes work against development goals. cygopi@path-kenya.or.ke (S-66)

GORDON, Donald R. (Fort Lewis Coll) *Compost Tea Research, Benefits And Implications.* Although not a new technique, the recent research on compost tea reveals a more profound understanding of benefits and an improved explanation of those benefits. The potential applications could benefit productivity of fruits and vegetables across the globe by raising productivity and protecting plants against some pathogens. The paper will include local Colorado research results supporting the benefits of compost tea as well as research results in other areas of the country. gordon_d@fortlewis.edu (TH-107)

GORDON, Elisa (Loyola U-Chicago) *Margins of Coverage: Improving Transplant Outcomes Through Health Policy Reform.* The present time orientation informing American health policies and biomedical practice can have adverse effects on health outcomes. This is apparent in Medicare coverage of expensive immunosuppressants for kidney transplantation, which is limited to 80% for three years despite the requirement

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to take them indefinitely. Ethnic, racial, and class-based disparities in access to health care coverage present negative ramifications for kidney graft survival and patient quality of life. This paper advocates for extending Medicare coverage of immunosuppressants to foster greater equity in transplant outcomes. The end goal of transplantation must be reconceptualized as long-term transplant survival, not just kidney receipt. *egordo1@Lumc.edu* (S-02)

GORDON, Linda and **GRAVLEE, Clarence C.** (Florida State U) *Operationalizing Race As A Cultural Construct: Linking Ethnography And Measurement In Health Research*. Some researchers suggest that, because race is a cultural construct and not a biological reality, we should abandon race as a variable in health research. We argue, instead, that social scientists should devise strategies to operationalize racial classification as a cultural construct. We report preliminary ethnographic data on the cultural construction of race among university students, and present new measures of racial classification that estimate how one's race is perceived in the course of everyday social interaction. Such estimates have many applications, since they may better predict exposure to racism or to other status effects of racial classification. *LindyLou022@aol.com* (F-46)

GOSFORD, Robert (Australian Nat'l U) *"All Birds Are People - But Not All People Are Birds."* My research into the ornithorium of the Warlpiri people of the Tanami desert of central Australia reveals a world-view populated by bird-people. These heroic ancestors, and their contemporary avian and human descendants, inhabit a world bound by sentience. I will examine how sentient relationships may contribute to contemporary land management and conservation biology practices in the Tanami desert and argue that sentience is fundamental to bird-human-bird relationships. *rgosford@cres.anu.edu.au* (TH-09)

GOSSSEN, Kimberly (Oregon State U) *Reinventing The Food System: Farming And Eating Here*. In recent decades American farming has trended sharply toward consolidation and monoculture. Meanwhile, a countervailing trend has emerged of organic and local direct market agriculture: community supported agriculture (CSA), farmers markets, etc. This resurgence, led by small farmers, is being nurtured around the US by a movement to revitalize farm connections to local schools and other institutions. Surveys and interviews conducted in the Willamette Valley of Oregon as part of a community food assessment reveal strong interest among farmers in increasing their access to these local markets. This paper explores the barriers and opportunities to such access. *kgossen@peak.org* (TH-134)

GOTTLIEB, Samantha (Johns Hopkins U) *The Imminence and Immanence of Death: Time and Recovery*. Recovery in addiction programs occupies a suspended relationship with the future, the present, and the past. It means hovering in a perpetual present, while recognizing or aiming toward a future, yet continually invoking a previous time to be recaptured. Recovery requires both an abandonment of the past and a regaining of some further anterior moment, a continual awareness of the present, and at the same time, a postponement of the future. Through work in a Baltimore drug treatment center I will look at the notion of recovery in time, exploring Levinas's idea of present encroaching onto the future. (TH-94)

GOZDZIAK, Elzbieta (Georgetown U) *Rethinking the Trauma of Refugee Women*. Two worldview debates address the refugee mental health field as to 1) the severity of psychological and physical consequences of these experiences; 2) how they might be studied; and 3) what interventions and treatment modalities are most appropriate to foster long-term psycho-social wellness. One asserts that forced migration is a traumatic and destructive life experience and inevitably puts refugees at risk, while the opposite worldview argues that these psychological reactions are normal existential responses to abnormal experiences. This paper presents a case study of this debate in the context of the newly established Center on Women, Violence and Trauma. *emg27@georgetown.edu* (F-05)

GRABSKA, Katarzyna (U Sussex) *Whose Rights Anyway?: Refugees and Policies in Egypt*. Refugees in Egypt constitute one of the largest urban refugee populations. Politically, economically, socially and culturally, refugees from over 30 countries live on the margins of Egyptian society. Perceived as burdens to host societies, refugees are denied agency and their contributions to the host society are ignored. Policies for this marginalized population have been motivated by needs and philanthropic modes often bordering on social engineering. By applying rights as the departure point for policy and using participatory approaches to policies, this paper suggests bottom-up policy making, which provides refugees with a chance to maximize their choices and improve their livelihoods. *kgrabaska@yahoo.com* (W-48)

GRAHAM, Janice (Dalhousie U) *Public Trust, Private Profit: Safeguarding Health In The Approval Of Emerging Therapies*. A small group of scientists and clinicians are responsible for the approval of emerging therapeutics submitted by transnational and

local pharmaceutical and biotech companies. The scientific and social-moral activities and competencies of these regulators are central to the debate about the nature of a just society and the relative importance of public health as they evaluate the safety, efficacy and quality of all pharmaceuticals and biologics in Canada. This paper examines the practices of Canadian regulatory evaluators working in an environment where international trade agreements and policies and other agendas drive the regulatory process. *Janice.Graham@dal.ca* (W-124)

GRANDIA, Liza (UC-Berkeley) *Practicing Migration: Q'eqchi, Territorial Expansion to the Guatemalan and Belizean Lowlands*. Transnational movers become "labor migrants." Those politically threatened become "refugees." Yet, what kind of migrants are those whose subsistence dignity gets undermined? This paper traces such a massive highland-to-lowland migration of the Q'eqchi, people (Guatemala's third largest Maya group) over the last century. Having fled land dispossession and the miseries of plantation labor, they are being displaced again by processes of land speculation for cattle ranching and multilateral development bank projects. Employing Bourdieu's "logic of practice," I explore the conditions driving the original Q'eqchi, migration to explain how those same processes of displacement get replicated in the lowlands over time. *grandia@berkeley.edu* (F-134)

GRANT, Larry (Musqueam/UBC), **ROY, Susan** (UBC) *Writing Ethnicity, Family, and Genealogy into the Community: Collaborative Research at Musqueam*. This paper presents our reflections on the process of conducting collaborative research on the relationship between the Grant family's Musqueam and Chinese ancestry. Our research examines the Grant's lengthy legal struggle to be recognized "Indian" under the Indian Act and to gain recognition within several communities, while interrogating those communities, historic understandings of "race," "genealogy," and "illegitimacy." Our presentation addresses the methodologies of collaboration, our differing expectations, and the challenges of negotiating internal community dynamics regarding identity and representation. It asks, why are First Nations individuals and communities examining such aspects of their history at this particular moment in time? *sueroy@telus.net* (TH-98)

GRAVES, Emily, HENRY, Doug and **BALES, Rodney** (U N Texas) *A Family's Perspective: Measuring Benefits in a Strengths-based Mental Health Program*. This paper examines the definition of "benefits" in the analysis of an ethnographically-informed cost-benefit study of a strengths-based program for children diagnosed with mental and emotional disorders. While state and local bureaucrats may measure programmatic performance through the reduction of monetary costs and undesirable behavior, more holistic methods incorporate insight from the multi-faceted views of families of clients themselves. The negotiation of these divergent definitions of success is an important process for social scientists, civic leaders, and directors charged with evaluation research, as they inform how programs ultimately impact their clients, and how future funding opportunities should be considered. *emilygr314@gmail.com* (S-129)

GRAVES, Kathy (U Alaska-Anchorage) *Traditions of the Past, Guidelines for the Future: A Holistic Approach to Wellness Among Alaska Natives*. As Alaska Natives are aging, there is concern about the extent and nature of abuse among this population. A qualitative project was conducted with Alaska Native Elders to better understand this issue. Findings indicated that the "tradition of listening" is directly linked with concepts of respect of Alaska Native elderly. The "tradition of listening" has relevancy in our modern world and involves a holistic approach to wellness. The cycle of respect has been broken and there has been a dramatic increase in disrespect. Interviews also revealed that there are culturally appropriate ways to approach decrease the occurrence of disrespect. *anksg@uaa.alaska.edu* (W-47)

GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (Florida State U) *Psychophysiologic Correlates Of Cultural Consonance In Southeastern Puerto Rico*. This presentation examines associations between cultural consonance in lifestyle and both physical and mental health outcomes in southeastern Puerto Rico. Ethnographic data show there is a shared cultural model of a successful material lifestyle. Survey data indicate that individuals who approximate this cultural model in their own behavior have lower mean blood pressures and report lower levels of perceived stress, perceived everyday discrimination, and depressive symptoms. However, unlike some previous studies, these associations are not independent of conventional measures of socioeconomic status. This pattern may reflect cross-cultural differences in the cultural construction of a valued material lifestyle. *cgravlee@fsu.edu* (W-98)

GRAY, Sandra J. (Kansas U) *Dietary Strategies In Karimjong Households Without Cattle*. This paper examines dietary strategies of Karimjong households with and without access to cattle. From August through mid-December, 2004, researchers from the University of Kansas carried out monthly dietary observations in 28 Karimjong households. On one day each month, dietary intake of all individuals in the households (N=202) was measured and recorded. Food procurement and preparation by each female head-of-household was documented and nutritional assessment examinations were

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administered to the women and their children. Inadequacy of dietary fat and protein were particular concerns for most women, who expended the greatest effort in locating and processing nutritional equivalents of cow's milk. sjgray@ku.edu (W-15)

GRAY, Shannon (U Colorado) *The Branding of Newly Industrialized Economies*. Globalization has endless global implications for affecting cultural identities in different ways and with increasing momentum. One interesting way this is playing out is in newly industrialized economies, (NIEs) tendency to compete with each other in order to attract foreign direct investment from multinational corporations. Each offers an "attractiveness package" including such features as tax breaks, export processing zones, low wages, and most interestingly, the highlighting of particular cultural attributes of prospective laborers. These packages closely mirror the marketing concept of branding. Therefore NIEs are creating economic-cultural identities (brands) and using them as leverage for economic advancement. shannon.gray@colorado.edu (W-34)

GRAYBILL, Jessica K. (U Washington) *Ethnography and Participant Mapping in a Resource Periphery: Understanding Contested Space on Sakhalin Island, Russia*. Multinational oil and gas development (OGD) brings socioeconomic and environmental change to post Soviet Sakhalin Island. This paper focuses on how stakeholders (local and indigenous peoples, NGOs, business leaders, expats) perceive environment and resources in the presence of large-scale global development. This research follows in the tradition of multi-sited ethnography, combined with systematic analysis of subjective perspectives of everyday lived spaces in sites of OGD. A mixed-method approach - conceptual content cognitive mapping and cartographic analysis - captures the kaleidoscope of perspectives, to provide textual and spatial analysis of multiple stakeholder perspectives. graybill@u.washington.edu (W-18)

GREEN, Linda (U Arizona) *Guatemala's Neo-liberal Politics: Structurally Adjusted Peace*. Like many countries in Latin America neo-liberal economic policies in Guatemala have adversely affected the poor and marginalized most profoundly. In this paper I will examine neo-liberalism as not only an economic model, but as in the words of Adolf Gilly "a mode of domination". Through an explication of the lived experiences of some rural people in the highlands of Guatemala I explicate how the 1996 UN-mediated Peace Accords facilitated processes of impunity and further militarization locally, paving the way for the implementation of CAFTA and the Plan Puebla Panama. (W-44)

GREEN, Mackenzie and **ZHAN, Min** (U Maryland) *Adaptation of Quantitative Methods to Assess Vietnamese Adolescent Risk Behaviors*. "Should I have sex?" A dilemma faced by many adolescents, and a question increasingly asked by Vietnamese youth, as the confluence of Western influence with traditional values expands. Vietnamese youth 16 to 24 years were surveyed to assess their attitudes and behaviors regarding alcohol, sex, and HIV-risk. We will discuss our findings, including the survey development methods to reach these findings. Particular discussion will focus on the adaptation of scales, such as those assessing drinking contexts, alcohol consequences, depression, and stress coping methods, as well as newly developed scales, including perceptions of "modern women." (TH-133)

GREENBAUM, Susan (U S Florida) *Scattering New Orleans' Evacuees: The Politics of Neoliberal Housing Policies*. Fostered by the necessity to resettle thousands of former residents of New Orleans, low income neighborhoods, some prominent policy researchers have recommended a program to eliminate their impoverishment by scattering them in small numbers into many higher income neighborhoods throughout the US. Presumably they will gain exposure to higher value social networks and better educational and employment opportunities, and leave behind the dysfunctional social ties and habits of their previous communities. Based on research on public housing relocations in Tampa, Florida, this paper critiques this approach to poverty alleviation. greenbau@cas.usf.edu (TH-135)

GREENBERG, James B. (U Arizona) *Reconfigured Economies: Local Responses to Neoliberal Policies in Oaxaca*. Neoliberal policies have reconfigured the Mexican economy, changing terms of trade, access to resources, and ultimately the livelihood strategies on millions of Mexican workers and smallholders. This paper explores how these economic changes have affected the livelihood strategies of small holders in the state of Oaxaca. It argues that household livelihoods strategies have moved from their primary footing in locality, to patterns of livelihoods which are increasingly dependent upon transnational resources. This prosaic shift in livelihood strategies changes the logic of local economies, households, as well as the cultural dimensions of community life. jgreenbe@u.arizona.edu (S-46)

GREENUP, Jeremy (Georgia State U) *Speak Now or Forever Hold Your Peace: To Validate and Stratify an Edge Through Marriage*. This paper examines the discourses in Atlanta, Georgia, which played out in the public sphere during the 2004 election debate over same-sex marriage. Through ethnographic exploration of protests and interviews

with informants, this paper explores the battle for legitimate claim to the centers of morality and citizenship. Highlighting struggles over the propriety of a status quo, this paper demonstrates a world on the edge in desperate need to conform to its center to validate its very existence. By demanding legal marriage, the gay rights movement maintains a center while re-negotiating an edge blinded by the myth of equality. jgreenup14@yahoo.com (F-65)

GREGORY, Erin (U Kentucky) *"En Esta Vida Nada Es Gratis": Maintaining Rural Households With Urban Prison Employment In Costa Rica*. This paper considers small agriculturalists who have left full-time farming to become prison guards in urban penitentiaries. They are bussed to a prison, work eight-day shifts where they sleep in dormitories, and bussed home for a week off-duty. I examine their decisions to switch careers, the continued significance of campesino identity in their lives, and the benefits and challenges that prison work presents to rural households. I pull from participant observation and in-depth interviews conducted with prison guards and their spouses (if married) who maintain households in a rural zone southeast of San Jose where I conducted 2005 dissertation fieldwork. egreg2@uky.edu (F-95)

GRIEGO, Joaquin (U New Mexico) *The Chicano Experience With New Immigrants: New Mexico In Transition, The Heart Of Democratic Struggle*. Working as an AmeriCorps member, and Site Facilitator for a community based learning project I sought to create access to education for farm-workers, new immigrant and Spanish speaking families along the border with Mexico. Currently my goal is to increase youth voices in the legislative process and create understanding civil engagement for new citizens. As a result this paper addresses global impact on new citizens as they try to articulate their concerns before institutions of power. waxamus@hotmail.com (W-132)

GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U), **ISUALA, Raquel** and **JIMÉNEZ, Pedro** (Red de Desarrollo Sostenible de Honduras) *El Puente ("The Bridge"): Health Implications of Communication Among Migrant Families*. Occupational health and safety problems may be especially pronounced among immigrant workers because many immigrants experience depression and other mental health problems stemming from separation from their families, and because depression and other mental health problems are associated with lower workplace safety. This paper reports on a project designed to investigate the relationships between communication and mental health among immigrants in the United States and their families in Honduras. To increase the frequency, quality, and methods of communication, project personnel enabled migrant families to communicate via computer centers in Durham, North Carolina and Chinacla, Honduras. These centers facilitated communication through e-mail, webcams, Internet phone services, and facilities to produce video letters, allowing an examination of the impacts of communication on project participants' mental health. (F-05)

GROVER, Margan (US Army Corps of Engineers) *Developing Management Plans And Priorities In Inuuniagviat Kaktovikmiut*. The community of Kaktovik, Alaska, and the Corps of Engineers, Alaska District, began working together in 2002 to examine erosion and flooding problems. It soon became clear that the Kaktovikmiut were also concerned about erosion throughout their homeland - Inuuniagviat Kaktovikmiut. Together, the Corps and the people of Kaktovik will compile existing literature, gather together new information, than prepare a cultural resources management plan. The plan will be used by the community to set priorities for their response to a rapidly changing environment. bukie@mtaonline.net (T-92)

GRUNEWALD, Rodrigo de Azeredo (Campina Grande Federal U-Brazil & UC-Berkeley) *Indigenism, Tourism, And Ethnicity Among Natives In Brazil*. Whether a form of imperialism or not, tourism is essentially a crosscultural phenomenon. Seen as suspicious by Brazilian indigenism - anchored in state protection to safeguard Natives from foreign dangers - tourism has called the attention of natives groups for being both an instigating alternative to their economy and for promoting their ethnicities globally. This paper will investigate how the merging of tourism and indigenous flows can be of value for the social development of local ethnicities, and how Brazilian indigenism can get closer to that merge, and therefore act in the transition from protectionist to mediating action. gru@ch.ufcg.edu.br (W-133)

GUARINO, Honoria (NDRI) *AIDS and Identity Construction: The Use of Narratives of Self Transformation among Clients of AIDS Service Organizations*. This paper investigates how the experience of living with HIV/AIDS in the U.S. impacts an individual's sense of identity and to what extent this identity is influenced by differing relationships with AIDS service organizations (ASOs). In interviews for the present ethnographic study, a diversity of HIV positive ASO clients articulated narratives of self-transformation in which they construct their HIV diagnosis as an opportunity to re-fashion themselves into "better" people and to begin their lives anew. Significantly, those interviewees with high levels of ASO participation within these agencies were found to articulate the most robust and developed narratives of self-transformation. guarino@ndri.org (F-75)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

GUBRIUM, Aline (Spelman Coll) *Making Statistics Lie: Cultural Meanings of Teenaged Motherhood in a Rural African-American Community*. The literature looks at teenaged motherhood through either a structural or cultural lens, often focusing on gender, race, and class and their intersectional implications. In this paper, I conduct what Shirley Hill (2005) refers to as a "postmodern gender analysis," which takes into account both structural and cultural forces in the social construction of teenaged motherhood. I look at cultural discourses used by participants in talking about teenaged motherhood and analyze the way these discourses are taken up by participants as narrative resources according to their own biographical particulars. agubrium@gmail.com (W-102)

GUIM, George (Nat'l Hispanic U) *Teaching Writing to Bilingual-Bicultural Adults: Refiguring Through Discourse-based Pedagogy*. This paper reports on an applied research project from the Translation and Interpretation program at the National Hispanic University. It addresses the challenge facing adult Spanish speakers in learning how to write in English. Traditionally, learning how to write takes many months and often relies on a technical, rule-based approach. When a discourse, narrative-based pedagogy is used, however, the learning time is reduced because meaning, not skill, is at the basis of the learning process. Examples will be given in the presentation. georgeguim@aol.com (TH-43)

GULDIN, Gregory (Cross-Cultural Consulting Services) *The Party Secretary, the Village Head, and the Masses: Confidentiality, Anonymity and other Liberal "Development" Notions at the Local Level in China*. Development industry advocates of community empowerment, "CDD (community driven development)," and participatory rural development advocate ground-up approaches to development planning. Their ideas are based on Western notions of the community, however, with an emphasis on egalitarianism, frank talk, and gender equality. These things are often lacking in the sensitive and highly politically charged environments of international development projects in developing countries. Applied anthropological participation on development teams in a wide variety of Chinese and other Asian project locales locates much of current development CDD thinking within a culturally-specific problematic Western trope of democracy and civil society. gguldin@plu.edu (W-92)

GULLICK, Charles (Durham U) *Home Sweet Home*. During research into British sojourners and migrant groups in Britain I have frequently noted the contrasting uses of the terms "home", "homeless", and "homeland". Such discourses are complex as they involve physical and mental phenomena relating to geographical units, political units and/or dwellings in their adopted land, their original place of origin. As a result this paper seeks to examine these concepts as found in multicultural Britain and the British Diaspora and thus contribute to debates on multiculturalism, homelessness and returning from sojourns. c.j.m.r.gullick@durham.ac.uk (S-74)

GULLICK, John (Northumbria U, Georgia State U) *'From Field To Shelf': The Environmental Impact Of 'Global Food' And 'Food Miles'*. Under the banner of "globalization" I propose to present a talk regarding the impact cheap transportation and geographically biased food production coupled with a sometimes unreasonable expectation of consumer choice has had, and is having across the globe. It has become cost effective to outsource both production and processing, often to different countries for the same product. I intend to explore this problem of 'food miles' and offer some solutions to it, hopefully giving people real-world ideas about how they can help. john.gullick@unn.ac.uk (S-128)

GUMERMAN, George and HONANIE, Jeannette (Northern Arizona U) *Hopi Footprints: A Food and Culture Module for Hopi Schools*. Archaeology and elder oral history provide the foundation to build a culturally-relevant, standards-based curriculum for Hopi schools. Hopi educators, elders, archaeologists, anthropologists, and curriculum specialists are incorporating this knowledge into a culturally responsive curriculum. One component of the curriculum revolves around food and the role that it plays in Hopi culture. Our three-year project for creating culturally appropriate professional development and curriculum enables Hopi youth to connect to their cultural history and thereby facilitate student learning. george.gumerman@nau.edu (W-107)

GUNWARDENA, Nandini (UCLA) *Capitalizing on Catastrophe: The Tourism Industry's Bounce-Back Strategy and the 100 meter rule in Post-Tsunami Sri Lanka*. This paper analyzes the 100-meter settlement rule along coastal Sri Lanka, introduced in the aftermath of the 2004 Tsunami and its role in eroding the livelihood base and social fabric of low-income fishing communities, while apparently immune to this rule, the Tourist industry launched a "Bounce-back" campaign not only as a recovery measure, but also one cast as an opportunity in the face of tragedy. I discuss the concerted effort to re-position tourism in neoliberal conceptualizations of national development, the paradoxical benefits it confers as it caters to the global hospitality industry while devastated fishing families languish in temporary shelters. (W-76)

HAAPANEN, Iris G. (Cal State U-Stanislaus) *The Power of Peace Bracelets*. The Power of Peace Bracelets represents a modern artifact that transcends different cultural backgrounds. This is a project that brings peace in the inner selves of people of all ages. It helps diverse students deal with daily crises, such as peer pressure, illness, lack of self confidence, and the mayhem of life. The students make peace bracelets and give them to people in and outside the school. The peace bracelet metaphor represents peace in the mind, the heart, and daily activities. The bracelets inspire children and adults to spread the message of peace in the community and the world. irishaapanen@comcast.net (TH-43)

HACKETT, Paul (U Manitoba) *Western Canadian Indian Residential Schools as a Factor in the Spread of Tuberculosis during the Early 20th Century*. Designed as a vehicle for transforming Indian children, the residential schools of western Canada proved to be a mechanism for spreading tuberculosis among the young, and, in some cases, for introducing the disease to the reserves from which they came. Nevertheless, subsequent regulations were unable to eliminate TB from the schools, and were circumvented by some school administrators who found them inconvenient or expensive. This presentation examines the critical role played by the schools in the proliferation of TB in western Canada between 1900 and 1940. phackett@ms.umanitoba.ca (T-121)

HACKSEL, Clare (UBC) *"Disease Mongering": Pharmaceutical Company Tactics and Social Implications*. This paper considers the social and ethical implications of disease mongering in the lay media by pharmaceutical companies. Because direct to consumer advertising of pharmaceuticals is restricted by the Canadian Food and Drugs Act and Regulations, pharmaceutical companies have adopted methods of disease mongering to promote diseases and their own patented medications. Such companies continue to shape in the funding, operating and control of 'educational' symposiums and the feeding of 'breakthrough' stories to the lay media, despite criticism by the medical community for funding research institutions. The expensive nature of medical research and the legitimacy of studies funded by pharmaceutical companies will also be considered. chacksel@yahoo.com (S-37)

HADDLE, Jenny (U Florida) *Conflict over Conservation: a Case Study of Crooked Tree Wildlife Sanctuary in Belize*. Crooked Tree Wildlife Sanctuary (CTWS) was established in 1984 and is managed by Belize Audubon Society (BAS). The sanctuary contains a Creole community which developed ecotourism after the creation of CTWS. This paper examines the success of ecotourism and the conflict between the community and BAS over CTWS. Ecotourism contributed to economic and infrastructural development. However, benefits are not spread equally among residents and are not sufficient to extinguish conflict over the regulation of traditional subsistence strategies. Additionally, instability within BAS, poor communication, and a lack of transparency resulted in a breakdown of the partnership between the community and BAS. jbhaddle@ufl.edu (S-105)

HADLEY, Craig (U Michigan) *Dietary Intake among African Refugees Living in the USA*. One hundred West African women were interviewed at home to explore how dietary patterns might change with time in lived in the USA. For each caretaker-child pair a 24 hour dietary recall with portion size was carried out. Analysis focused on qualitative and quantitative changes in dietary patterns. Results are that there was few associations between time lived in the US and total caloric intake or percent of calories from fats. Further, no associations between type of foods consumed and time in the USA emerged. Data limitations and reasons for the lack of an association are discussed. Chadley@umich.edu (W-103)

HAIG-BROWN, Celia (York U) *Protocol For Educational Work Between Aboriginal Communities And Universities*. This paper draws on case studies of two contrasting programs initiated by Aboriginal community members and offered with the support and accreditation of the university. Across First Nations, across provinces and across universities, it probes problems and successes as sources for guidance in continuing educational work between the two groups. Always cognizant of the power of ethnography to contribute to the project, the author and participant seek a practical articulation of the lessons learned. (F-103)

HAINES, David W. (George Mason U) *East Asian Migration from a North American Perspective*. In considering the other papers on this panel, these concluding comments focus on crucial policy issues regarding migration and how they sometimes diverge, and sometimes converge, between East Asia and North America. In the economic realm, for example, convergence is very clear. The need for labor has in both regions gouged chinks in migration control and labor protection. In other policy areas - whether political, social, or cultural - the relatively small scale of migration has enabled East Asia to avoid large-scale changes. Recent events, however, suggest that the ramifications of migration are become more intense throughout East Asia. dhaines1@gmu.edu (TH-138)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

HALDANE, Hillary (UC-Santa Barbara) *Assessing Victimhood and Other Gatekeeping Practices in a New England Domestic Violence Shelter*. Domestic violence shelter workers provide housing to abused women based on two operating and often conflicting principles: the rules and guidelines of the shelter and the state coalition, and their own ideas about what constitutes a "real victim." Workers choose to either resist or acquiesce to the expectations of the shelter's funding guidelines and the state coalition's definition of victimhood. This conflict is illustrated by the experiences of four workers who must decide if a woman is a "real victim." This paper will address some of the implications of this decision making for program development and policy change. hillary@umail.ucsb.edu (TH-103)

HALDER, Rumel (U Manitoba) *Old Practices in a New Location: Bangladeshi Christian Immigrants in Toronto, Canada*. Based on personal encounters, interactions, and observations in Toronto, I will explore the roles of religion and of religious practices that shape and reshape the lives of immigrants in transnational locations. More specifically, I will look at how the denominational identities, social status, caste hierarchy, and gender roles that Bangladeshi Christian immigrants bring with them from their home country become dominant factors in coping with everyday life in Canada. Religion is examined as a significant factor in transnational processes. (TH-35)

HALEY, Sharman (U Alaska-Anchorage) *Adapting To Economic Change: Local Employment Effects Of Large Scale Resource Development In Northern Communities*. In 1994 oil was discovered on village corporation lands eight miles from the Inupiat village of Nuiqsut. Kuukpik Corporation negotiated with ARCO a surface use agreement that provided for good faith local hire of Nuiqsut residents. While there was lots of work for every household during the winter construction season, on-going local employment at Alpine or in the oil industry has been low. This paper presents empirical data to show the impact on the local economy and discusses barriers to employment and strategies for overcoming them. afsh@uaa.alaska.edu (W-138)

HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant) *Ethnography and Collaboration in New England's Commercial Fisheries*. Fisheries communities in the Northeast U.S. are rarely isolated, place-based entities that invite traditional ethnography. Instead, they are complex with diverse social structures, culture, and institutions intertwined with those of neighboring communities, as well as other cities, states, and even countries. Nevertheless, long-term connections and collaboration with community members coupled with on-going ethnographic studies have been remarkably successful in obtaining results applicable to issues critical to the sustainability of fishing in the region. This paper will detail one such study in New England where vessels, gear, fishing experience, ethnicity and marketing are extremely heterogeneous. arber@mit.edu (F-34)

HALLIBURTON, Murphy (Queens Coll-CUNY) *Patents and Pathologies: Controlling AIDS and Ayurveda in India*. Based on recent research conducted in South India, this paper examines the effects of patent laws that were enacted in India earlier this year in order to conform to World Trade Organization requirements. The new Patent Act supersedes laws that had protected medications from monopoly control and had enabled Indian drug companies to produce low-cost medications for AIDS and other ailments - some of which were sold to other economically disadvantaged countries. While the new laws limit production of biomedical drugs, they also leave Indian ayurvedic medical knowledge and treatments unprotected from misappropriation by multinational biomedical commercial interests. Murphy_Halliburton@qc.edu (W-43)

HALLIN, Mary (U Nebraska-Lincoln) *Refugee Resettlement: Negotiating Barriers to Everyday Activities from an African Refugee's Perspective*. Since the 1970s a large proportion of migratory populations have involved refugees. The United States admits more resettled refugees than any other country. Integration of refugees into the host country is key to their health and well being. Refugees must not only overcome past trauma, but they must learn a new language and adjust to a new environment and culture. This study examines the barriers that refugees face when food shopping, and how they overcome these barriers. Food shopping is a key everyday activity. Participant observation and personal interviews are presented that show how Sudanese refugees negotiate the barriers. mjhallin@aol.com (TH-34)

HAMER, Joseph (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) *Commodifying Education: An Evaluation Of Privatized Approaches To Improving Student Achievement*. Education is a source of cultural capital from which people negotiate their place in a stratified society. This study examines the impact of privatized supplemental educational programs in poor urban environments in order to qualitatively assess the No Child Left Behind Act. The researcher was embedded as an instructor in two programs; one being a small group setting, the other a team taught class. Areas of analysis include program management, standardized testing and the division and redistribution of students, the relationship between educational companies and public school teachers, instructor-student ratio economics, and commodity-based incentives for student participation. jh@fsdf.org (S-42)

HAMILTON, Jennifer (Baylor Coll) *Race, Biomedicine, and the HapMap*. This paper examines how categories of race are configured in contemporary human genetic variation research, specifically in the context of the International Haplotype Map Project (HapMap). The HapMap is premised on the idea that meaningful genetic variability exists among populations and is linked to human health and disease in significant ways. Throughout the history of HapMap, researchers have highlighted the potential to misuse racialized research findings. Nevertheless, among many researchers the idea that genetic variation - oftentimes equated with race - is a biologically meaningful category with important diagnostic and therapeutic implications for population health is equally prevalent. jhamilton@bcm.edu (S-92)

HAN, Sallie (U Michigan) *Seeing Like a Family, Looking Like a Baby: Fetal Ultrasound Imaging as Family Photography*. Once the defining interest of the discipline, kinship as an analytical concept had been treated as a "poor relation" in anthropology until recently. In contrast to studies of the "medicalization" of kinship, this paper suggests the importance of considering the "kinship" of medical ideas and practices. Based on a study of pregnant American middle-class women, I discuss fetal ultrasound imaging as a form of family photography. I examine how conventions of family photography have shaped the composition of fetal ultrasound images as "baby pictures," as well as the consumption of ultrasound images as material objects circulated among family and friends. sshan@umich.edu (S-01)

HANCHETT, Suzanne (Planning Alternatives for Change) *Program Evaluation and Strategic Planning*. An evaluation study determines whether a development activity is achieving its objectives and whether it is helping the people it was intended to help. Evaluation can help an organization to fine tune its program in mid-course. If the organization is a "learning organization," the evaluation study can serve as a difficult but worthwhile element of strategic planning. The most effective evaluation studies combine quantitative and qualitative methods. A well trained anthropologist thus has much to offer those seeking program evaluation assistance. shanchett@igc.org (W-95)

HANNA, Jonathan (Montclair State U) *Contemporary Uses of Terracing in Mayan Lowlands*. Throughout the Maya lowlands, artificial terracing represents a common landscape modification traditionally associated with intensive agriculture and water management. Recent archaeological investigations at the densely-occupied, late Classic-period site of Chawak But' o' ob, located on the Rio Bravo escarpment in northwestern Belize, have revealed a previously undocumented function of dry-slope contour terracing that supported multi-roomed, domestic structures. Using an ethnoarchaeological approach, this paper aims to correlate archaeological evidence of terrace utilization under population pressure with contemporary ethnographic applications in the Maya lowlands. hannaj1@mail.montclair.edu (F-63)

HANSON, Diane K. (U Alaska-Anchorage) *Introduction to First Nation's priorities in Cultural Resource Management*. Introducing the symposium Changing Cultural Resource management to meet First Nation's Priorities with an Alaskan perspective, I describe the history of increasing Alaska Native participation in cultural resource management and compare it to participation in the other states, and provinces. Alaska Native corporations own the land, and while tribal governments do not, they are consulted about cultural resources and issues concerning their members. Political movements and economic growth through Native corporations and businesses in Alaska and elsewhere, led to changes in cultural resource laws and First Nations, increasing involvement in cultural resource management. afdkh@uaa.alaska.edu (T-92)

HARNESS, Susan (Colorado State U) *After the Indian Adoption Project: A Search for Identity*. The purpose of the Indian Adoption Project was to provide stable Euro-American homes to American Indian children deemed to be living in unstable environments. Skin color prevented acceptance in the Caucasian community, while lack of cultural knowledge barred their acceptance within American Indian communities. Over 35 interviews and surveys revealed that while disenfranchisement still defines this group, many American Indian adoptees have manufactured an environment of acceptance and are reaching out to help other adoptees find their histories, their lives and their place in a multi-cultural world in which they still do not feel they have full legitimate claim. susan.harness@colostate.edu (S-136)

HARPER, Ian (U Edinburgh) *Diagnosing And Treating Depression In A District Of Nepal*. The paper explores how the psychiatric outpatient clinic of a large mission hospital in west-central Nepal has had a profound effect locally on perceptions of depression as mental illness. In a context where mental illness was strongly stigmatized, the hospital developed a strategy to educate the public about "nerve disease." Simultaneously, private clinics and pharmacies made antidepressant drugs more easily available than ever before. Drawing on extensive fieldwork (1998-2000), the paper examines the ambiguities of over- and under-medication from my own subject position as medical anthropologist and medical doctor. (F-122)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

HARPER, Lynette (UBC, Malaspina U-Coll) *Boundary Crossing In The Classroom*. Teaching anthropology in a criminology classroom can be an encounter between two social worlds. As I began to teach a qualitative research class, my criminology students and I were crossing disciplinary borders of expectations and practices. To address the confusion and contradictions arising early in the term, the class undertook an action research project. My goal was to construct a border zone in the classroom, a space where we could safely explore cultural notions of identity formation, production and reproduction by studying ourselves. The students enhanced their research skills and experience while we investigated and improved our classroom dynamics. laharper@interchange.ubc.ca (W-68)

HARRIS, Shana (UC-San Francisco & Berkeley) *Responding to Risk: Socialization, Perception, and GHB Use*. While several scholars have investigated the mechanisms of becoming socialized into drug use, few have specifically addressed the role of these socializing processes in the management and reduction of risks and dangers related to drug use. This paper will explore these processes by focusing on the risks associated with the use of gammahydroxybutyrate (GHB). Utilizing information gleaned from discussions with GHB users, this paper will discuss the risks identified with GHB's chemical properties and the circumstances of its use. It will also illustrate the efforts made by users to control the risks associated with GHB use through processes of socialization. sharris8@itsa.ucsf.edu (TH-91)

HARRISON, Julia (Trent U) *Life on the Edge: Being Canadian, a Feminist, and an Anthropologist*. Elvi Whittaker weathered the 'chilly' climate of the 1970/80s when feminist views were something peculiar to 'the girls'. She engaged the 'tricky' questions of what constitutes 'Canadian Anthropology' or who is a 'Canadian anthropologist'. She actually studied 'us.' As women anthropologists, she thought we had things to say to each other. More latterly, she was President of CASCA and is one of two women to receive the Society's Weaver-Tremblay award for her contributions to the field. Life on the edge may not always be comfortable, but Elvi has demonstrated that it is unquestionably productive, vital, and can make a difference. (F-73)

HARRISON, Teresa (Ibis Reproductive Hlth) *Developing Strategies For Increasing Public Awareness Of ECPs In South Africa*. Although emergency contraceptive pills (ECPs) are free in public sector health facilities in South Africa and can be purchased over the counter in pharmacies, research shows that utilization of the method among women is limited. To collectively discuss innovative strategies for increasing public awareness of ECPs and to develop a preliminary set of activities for moving forward, key stakeholders have prioritized three key areas for further development: 1) ensuring access to ECPs for victims of sexual assault, 2) integrating ECPs into HIV prevention and treatment programs, and 3) interventions targeting youth. Current efforts are underway to pursue these initiatives. tharrison@ibisreproductivehealth.org (TH-04)

HARTBLAY, Cassandra (Macalester Coll) *"An Absolutely Different Life": Experiences of Mothers of Disabled Children in Rural Siberia*. Life in the Siberian village of Petrushka Junction is characterized by unemployment and alcoholism; insufficient state support for healthcare and education; and a lack of satisfactory father-figure providers. This paper examines the coping strategies of mothers of disabled children in this village, and their success in gathering state support to found a locally-run daycenter for their children. Examining issues of development, grassroots organizing, disability, and gender roles in a post-soviet space, this study examines the motivations and strategies of a once scattered and disadvantaged group of women, empowered through their united struggle against social stigma and poverty. chartblay@macalester.edu (F-39)

HARVEY, T.S. (Case Western Reserve U) *"Where There Are No Patients": Understanding Wellness-Seekers Cross-Culturally*. This paper examines the category of the patient within Western biomedicine, questioning not only its status as a "received standard" in international health and medical anthropology but also its cross-cultural appropriateness as a way of understanding and interacting with non-Western wellness-seekers. Through theory, ethnography and linguistics, we explore the underlying socio-cultural expectations that prefigure the patient role as well as the sociolinguistic patterns and communicative practices that interactionally define it. As the title suggests, this paper argues that there are, in point of fact, cultural contexts where there are no patients. Such circumstances require critically rethinking the category patient. tsh8@case.edu (W-137)

HASLER, Johanna (Brigham Young U) *Understanding Vaccine Rejection In Nahuala, Guatemala*. Why do many children remain unvaccinated despite the efforts of public health programs? A 12-week anthropological study was conducted in Nahualá, Guatemala where interviews, observations and a survey were used to collect information about why the people do not accept vaccinations. The understanding of how sickness is spread and healed revealed that the concept of prevention parallels that of cure. Therefore, to these people, there is no need for a vaccine until a child is sick. It needs to be discovered how these people can be accurately taught by health providers about the function and purpose of vaccinations. jthegoalie@gmail.com (F-66)

HATHAWAY, Wendy (U S Florida) *Caught Between a Mother and a Poor Place: Family and Neighborhood Affects on Youth*. Neoliberal policies like Welfare Reform and HOPE VI aim to transform poor black unwed mothers into self-sufficient individuals through workforce participation, poverty deconcentration, and homeownership. These and other "work and responsibility" program benefits supposedly transfer to their children in the form of increased opportunities for economic and social success. Literature and research abound, linking neighborhood and family conditions to child outcomes. Ethnographic evidence collected from research examining the relocation of former public housing residents reveals many barriers - hinging on intersections of race, class, gender, and age - that further marginalize these women and their children in their new neighborhoods. whathawa@cas.usf.edu (TH-135)

HAVERLAND, Arin and GORTE, Pam (U 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 (TH-06)

HAWE, Penny (U Calgary) *Community Intervention Theory: A Shift From "Program" Thinking To "System" Thinking*. Overly technological ways of viewing interventions dominate in population health, affecting how intervention integrity is defined and implementation measured. Non-compromising rules on adaptation may affect sustainability. A newly funded International Collaboration on Complex Interventions links an interdisciplinary group of investigators in Canada, USA, UK and Australia in a six year program to explore these issues. The collaboration addresses key program areas - ethics and community engagement; intervention theory; intervention x context interaction; and the economic valuation of social benefits that accrue at levels higher than the individual. Thinking of interventions as "events" in systems helps to recast methodological assumptions. phawe@ucalgary.ca (F-02)

HAWKINS, Brian (BARA, U Arizona) *Who's In Charge And What Are We Doing?: Lessons from the Application of Community Based Research in a Mexican Border Community*. This paper will critically assess the application of Community Based Research (CBR) in the context of a high school ecology program in Nogales, Sonora, Mexico. The work in this community has been ongoing for a number of years and the principles of CBR have been focal point in that process. The paper will review the basic principles and recent literature on CBR, provide a brief history and context for the community in Nogales, and challenge and critically examine the application of this approach in that community. From this, critical lessons on the application of CBR will be elicited and shared. the_jesus_man@yahoo.com (W-107)

HAWKINS, John P. (Brigham Young U) *In Search of Healing: Maya Herbalists, Western Doctors, Charismatic Pastors as Initial Health-Care Providers among the K'iche' of Guatemala*. Critical public health issues in Maya Guatemala centers on an increasing disconnect between locally available indigenous medicines and externally provided national medicine. Prestige factors progressively undermine the availability of local medicine. A decided prestige attaches to western, new, treatments. Furthermore, because of poor prestige and inadequate payment, few apprentice to indigenous providers. So indigenous medicine declines in availability. Yet Western medicine barely reaches the indigenous community. Cost and disinclination of practitioners to locate in indigenous communities make western treatment inaccessible. Thus indigenous people find acceptable medicine increasingly less available. New charismatic religions offering spiritual healing partly fill the gap. john_hawkins@byu.edu (F-96)

HAWKINS, Joseph (U Southern California) *Sacred Striptease: A Rite of Japanese Renewal in Conflict with Change*. This paper examines a naked festival occurring each spring in Shiga, Japan. The festival, performed for hundreds of years, represents village identity, generational continuity and tradition while addressing the need for rites of passage, redistribution and social cohesion. However, in recent years the paucity of first-born sons, embarrassment over nudity, emphasis on industry over agriculture and a break with tradition have all conspired to diminish the rite's importance. This essay seeks to examine the meaning of this change and to understand what the disappearance of the ritual might mean for the town. hawkinsjoseph@sbcglobal.net (S-94)

HAYNES, Terry L. (Alaska Dept of Fish & Game) *Cooperative Wildlife Management Planning in Alaska: A Case Study*. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) initiated a cooperative management planning process in 1994 designed to promote growth of the Fortymile Caribou Herd and facilitate its return to the herd's

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historic range in Alaska and neighboring Yukon Territory. This paper discusses the challenges of participating as an agency representative and anthropologist on the planning team and helping to represent the interests and concerns of subsistence hunters, in what was a controversial but successful planning process that has inspired additional cooperative wildlife management planning efforts by ADF&G. *terry_haynes@fishgame.state.ak.us* (F-99)

HAZLEWOOD, Julianne (UC-Davis) *Decolonization Through International Indigenous Exchange And Study Abroad Programs*. Linda Tuhiwai Smith's decolonization framework proposes twenty-five indigenous projects that contribute to collective efforts of self-determination, healing, and cultural survival. One of these projects emphasizes Native peoples around the world reaching across national boundaries to share experiences and to create shared experiences to develop pan-Indian understandings and worldwide solidarity. The specific network strategy outlined in this paper is "indigenizing" indigenous education via the creation of international indigenous exchange programs. By describing five international indigenous educational and/or exchange programs, this paper's goal is to demonstrate that there are many approaches and possibilities in forming indigenous peoples' intellectual networks. *jahaze@ucdavis.edu* (S-134)

HAZLEWOOD, Julianne (UC-Davis) *Negotiations of Indigenous Peoples and Places in United Nation's Spaces*. As political-economic forces reach out into once isolated physical and socio-cultural places new spaces for indigenous voices are negotiated within international discussions and discourses. While individual agents are answering to their home communities, they are also creating networks and alliances, and affecting far-reaching global policies. The United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (first established in 2002) is an international arena that has become increasingly important for doing so. This paper will discuss observations made at the Fourth Session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in 2005. *jahaze@ucdavis.edu* (W-04)

HEALY, Laura (Dalhousie U) *Communities At Large: Negotiating The Politics Of Membership In Aboriginal Land Claim Settlements*. As Aboriginal people increasingly migrate from reserves to urban centers, First Nations governments must continuously redefine the boundaries of their "community at large." Drawing from my fieldwork experiences with the Teme-Augama Anishnabai in Temagami, Ontario, this paper explores how the existence of a broader membership can seriously complicate land claim negotiations between First Nations and non-aboriginal governments. Should Aboriginal people living off the reserve be included in the vote for a settlement agreement that will determine the future of their homeland? Or has the decision to migrate condemned them to the edges of their traditional territory, history, and cultural identity? *lshealy@dal.ca* (TH-35)

HEDGES DUROY, Tanya, CARLSON, Robert and FALCK, Russel (Wright State U) *Methamphetamine Users, Perspectives On Health Risks Associated With Methamphetamine Use*. Methamphetamine use and the associated health risks (physical deterioration, sleep deprivation and paranoia, chemical contamination and explosions from mis-manufacture) impact users, family members, and the wider community. This qualitative paper, drawn from interviews with 25 young adult methamphetamine users in Columbus, Ohio, will discuss users, perspectives on health risks associated with methamphetamine. Understanding users, perspectives may help improve prevention efforts and treatment services for methamphetamine users and others impacted by methamphetamine abuse. *tanya.hedgesduroy@wright.edu* (F-15)

HEDGES, Jamie Lewis (Oregon State U) *Culture, Ecology, and Advocacy*. This presentation generally considers the question of what anthropologists have to offer environmental conservation. Specifically, I consider the struggle faced by a professional with expertise in cultural ecology and natural resource-based recreation management when competing for positions in environmental education and advocacy in today's U. S. economy and political climate. What do we bring to the table that others do not? *hedgesjl@yahoo.com* (TH-96)

HEDGES, Kristin (U Arizona) *Health and Healing among the Maasai*. Consumption of animal fat is used both as a cleansing and strengthening food practice among the Maasai in Kenya. Animal fat is an essential component to the overall health system of the community. This paper investigates the biocultural relevance to this specific food classification. The paper concludes with a look at how this practice is affecting current community member's health in relationship to the spread of HIV/AIDS. *khedges@email.arizona.edu* (W-128)

HEDWIG, Travis (U Alaska-Anchorage) *Developmental Disability and Community Inclusion in Iñupiaq Villages*. Contemporary circumstances and challenges faced in delivering and accessing disability services in rural (Iñupiaq) Alaska are framed as a case

study of an Iñupiaq family and their dealings with the federal, state, tribal and non-profit service-providing agencies through which their child receives services. Historical and organizational discussion and analysis of "disability" support systems, corresponding to pre-contact, contact and contemporary periods respectively provide critical context for the presented data. Changes in systems of defining, categorizing and treating "disabled" populations that have occurred within Iñupiaq communities have placed considerable strain on community capacity for care and resultantly hindered efforts towards inclusion. *travis_h_hedwig@yahoo.com* (S-05)

HENDERSON, Eric (Northland Pioneer Coll) *David Aberle: Advocate for Religious Freedom and Theorist of Social Movements*. In 1949 David Aberle began fieldwork on the Native American Church among the Navajo. His initial research was sponsored by the BIA that, along with the Navajo Tribal Council, opposed the NAC's ritual use of peyote. Aberle's *The Peyote Religion among the Navaho* (1966) provided a theoretical framework for social movements and an analysis of peyotism as a redemptive movement. Aberle did not state "a policy position in the body of this work." However, his dispassionate chronicling of historical and socio-political conditions underlying the movement and his careful analysis of the meaning of ritual and belief to Navajo adherents contributed to changes in policies affecting NAC. *ehenderson@npc.edu* (TH-127)

HENDERSON, J.N. and HENDERSON, L. Carson (U Oklahoma HSC) *Alzheimer's Disease Beliefs among American Indians*. Increasing longevity among American Indians (AI) places them at unprecedented risk for dementing diseases. Available medications make early detection crucial for optimal treatment. Sixty AI subjects were recruited into "caregivers" and "non-caregivers" and interviewed regarding explanatory models for dementia. This Oklahoma sample represented southeastern and plains culture regions. Findings among caregivers were 1) stress causes dementia, 2) physicians are unimportant to diagnosis/treatment, 3) allied health disciplines and family are the main responders, and 4) hallucinatory symptoms are communications with the "other side" preparatory to death. Non-caregivers, findings indicated a knowledge vacuum. Findings did not vary by regional culture groupings. *neil-henderson@ouhsc.edu* (TH-128)

HENDERSON, L. Carson (U Oklahoma) *Terrorist Threats: American Indian Reactions to Simulation Scenarios of Chemical Terrorism*. Four focus groups (n = 40) were conducted within an American Indian tribe in order to elicit promoters and barriers to communication regarding terrorist activity. Using phased scenario "roll-outs" depicting simulated terrorist attacks, questions elicited preferred media and spokespersons, trust/distrust of government, emic constructs regarding types/consequences of terrorist attacks, emotional response, and understandability of CDC printed materials. Findings indicated trust in tribal authorities but distrust in state and federal government. The ability to pursue subsistence living and survivalist tactics in order to protect life and property were elicited strategies. Response to CDC materials indicated need for changes and additions. *carson-henderson@ouhsc.edu* (S-135)

HENDY, Ashraf (Coventry U) *The Disaster Of Post-Disaster Shelter: The Case Of Aceh*. In post-tsunami Banda Aceh, land prices have risen to meet the housing and office demands of 92 international organisations. Acehnese now face difficulties purchasing land on which to build their homes. Ironically, 80% of international organisations are mandated to provide "shelters" to Acehnese. No shelters are provided to the landless to ensure "sustainable" land tenure. Supposed "permanent houses" with "participation" are in reality cookie-cutter two-room boxes with neither water nor kitchen. At fault are arguably questionable hiring practices, under-qualified international staff, and above all, the precedence placed on media reputation rather than actual delivery. *ashrafhendy@yahoo.com* (F-134)

HENK, Dan (US Air War Coll) *An Unparalleled Opportunity: Linking Anthropology, Human Security and the US Military*. In the wake of the Cold War, the armed forces of the United States have been involved in a significant number of complex humanitarian emergencies and have been obliged to deal with difficult "nation-building" situations, posing unprecedented challenges. At no time in the nation's history have US military personnel been so aware of their need for the skills and understandings available from social anthropology. The US Department of Defense is undertaking a variety of efforts to acquire cross-cultural competencies. This paper describes the need and the DoD efforts. It goes on to argue that the current "military" desire for anthropological expertise has little to do with coercion, violence or exploitation of vulnerable societies, and much to do with the building of human security in war-ravaged communities, providing a "space" where anthropologists could lend advice and expertise without violating the discipline's ethical norms. (S-12)

HENNESSY, Kate (UBC) *Repatriating Process: The Doig River First Nation Dane wajich Website Project*. The use of new media in indigenous communities has generated wide-ranging discussions concerning cultural values, modes of representation and teaching, and contrasts between native and non-native ideologies. In the summer of 2005, members of the Doig River First Nation in northeastern British Columbia collaborated

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with visual anthropologists and linguists to curate a Virtual Museum of Canada web exhibit of stories and songs. This paper explores the notion that digital technologies can facilitate self-definition through community-defined processes of ethnographic and linguistic documentation, and questions the role of visual anthropologists in the repatriation of community control over representations of culture and language. hennessy@interchange.ubc.ca (W-02)

HENRY, Doug (U N Texas) *Fact or Fiction?: Speaking Vulnerability and Distress to Power*. In areas where poverty and structural marginality combine to dispossess the most vulnerable of agency, the dispossessed may employ strategies of their own to gain a voice capable of communicating their own situation and despair on a larger stage. In both New Orleans and West Africa, catastrophic events represent a chance to understand how various actors craft meaningful narratives about the significance of calamity, its impact, and relief. The poor become the center of an unfolding dialogue about personal agency and distress, a place where meanings of trauma and "victim" become negotiated and reconfigured. dhenry@pacs.unt.edu (F-91)

HENRY, Lisa (U N Texas) *Time Flies When You're Practicing Anthropology: Balancing Instruction and Applied Projects in the Classroom*. For the past two years I have integrated applied anthropology projects into my Ethnographic and Qualitative Methods course. This paper explores the challenges of practicing anthropology in the classroom while balancing it with the learning objectives of the course. Specifically, I discuss the time crunch of instructing, researching, and analyzing a project, learning methodological tools that are not appropriate for the project, providing leadership while students participate in the project design, and providing a quality product to the client. LHenry@unt.edu (W-68)

HENRY, Rebecca (ORC Macro) *Did You Get The Tablet?: Experiences Of Pregnant Women Testing HIV Positive At Georgetown Antenatal Care Clinics*. Guyana prevention of mother-to-child-transmission services are in place, however many women testing HIV-positive are not receiving a full course of antiretroviral at the time of delivery to prevent HIV transmission to their baby. This ethnographic study is based on in-depth interviews with 34 women testing HIV positive and a matched group testing HIV-negative during antenatal care. By contextualizing the experiences of women testing HIV positive, the reasons why women don't receive prophylactic antiretroviral are illustrated. Major contingencies influencing receipt of prophylaxis include disclosure of HIV-status, birth planning and support systems. Recommendations are made for adapting services to women's needs. rebecca.r.henry@orcmacro.com (W-37)

HERNÁNDEZ ALVARADO, Hilda Georgina (CIESAS-Noreste) *Use And Handling Of The Underground Water In The North Of Mexico: The Case Of The Principal Aquifer*. Mexico's current water policy proposes that users play a central role in the management of the resource. The local institution assigned the job of maintaining or reestablishing the equilibrium of overexploited aquifers is the Technical Council for Subsoil Waters, or COTAS. In the Laguna region of north-central Mexico, a COTAS was formed in 2000 to manage the Principal Aquifer. This paper discusses the reasons for the failure of the COTAS in reestablishing equilibrium in the aquifer. These include: the social capital of medium and large agricultural users; the lack of relations of trust and reciprocity between users and administrators; and the absence from the process of the water users of Mexico's ejidal sector. hilric@yahoo.com.mx (F-137)

HERNANDEZ, Erika (San Diego State U) *The Rite of Life: An Examination of the Cultural Legacy*. This thesis focuses on the lives of curanderas (local female healers) in rural communities in Oaxaca, Mexico and in the northwestern coastal providences of La Libertad and Lambayeque, Peru. The research investigates the way in which curanderismo, a pre-Colombian practice synchronized with the influence of Colonial medicine and religious rites, has evolved differently in Mexico and Peru. This research will focus on the varying perceptions and realities of the religious, social, and economic status of curanderas within their communities to demonstrate why a Pan-American version of curanderismo should not be used within the social sciences and public health. tigererika@netscape.net (W-94)

HERNLUND, Ylva, DUNCAN, Bettina Shell and WANDER, Kathy (U Washington) *"One Blade per Girl": AIDS Education and the Inadvertent Medicalization of Female Genital Cutting in The Gambia*. Conducting research on decision-making around female genital cutting (FGC) in The Gambia, West Africa, using quantitative and qualitative methods and a local research team, we have been struck by the degree to which respondents report having internalized recent educational messages about HIV/AIDS prevention. Although HIV rates remain extremely low in the area, this approach appears to resonate more profoundly than earlier anti-FGM campaigns stressing obstetrical health. Ironically, however, those who remain in favor of FGC are using these messages to call for moderate medicalization of FGC, and we discuss its potential effects on the continuation of the practice. yher@u.washington.edu (W-37)

HERRMANN, Gretchen (SUNY Cortland) *Magic Money: Garage Sale Money And Ithaca Barter Currency As Special Money*. Diverse networks of social relations and systems of meaning differentiate types of money and how they are used, resulting in what Viviana Zelizer refers to as "special monies." Based on participant-observation and interview research, this paper explores how the money used in two specific cases of the alternative economy - the U.S. garage sale and a local barter currency called Ithaca HOURS - are socially demarcated as special styles of exchange. Although characterized by different flows, money in both venues share a "magical" flexibility and a socially-engaged and community-building dimension when exchanged in these sites. gretchenh@cortland.edu (S-76)

HERRYGERS, Christa (Washington State U) *Perceptions of Elite-Directed Growth: The Bagyeli vs. the World Bank and ExxonMobil*. The World Bank and ExxonMobil are officially touting the Chad/Cameroon oil pipeline as beneficial development. Meanwhile, the Bagyeli, tropical forest foragers, have been showered by a myriad of negative consequences and few, if any, positive effects. Through the in-migration of other peoples seeking employment and the Bagyeli's own increased impoverishment, there has been an increased risk of HIV as well as other diseases causing increased accusations of witchcraft. Analyzing Bagyeli experience through Bodley's Power and Scale theory, can shed light on problems inherent in large-scale corporate development and growth and intimates a more sustainable economic model. cherrygers@yahoo.com (W-12)

HEYMAN, Josiah and CAMPBELL, Howard (U Texas-El Paso) *Corruption on the U.S. Border with Mexico, and What It Tells Us About the U.S. State*. While Mexico is widely regarded as corrupt, especially with regard to drug and human smuggling, the U.S. is often assumed to be its opposite, a paragon of honest and rational bureaucracy, in which smuggling is viewed as a penetration from the outside by covert forces. Howard Campbell and I report on an ethnographic and documentary study of state corruption on the U.S. side, which is shown to be widespread and systematic. Analysis of this material shows how border society and the U.S. state interpenetrate each other, and illuminate dynamics of hidden transnational economies in border settings. jmheyman@utep.edu (S-46)

HICKMAN, Jacob (U Chicago) *Authoritative Knowledge and Developing Syncretism in Health Beliefs: The Hmong of Anchorage, Alaska*. The Hmong have developed a syncretic system of beliefs that involves both their traditional approaches to health and healing as well as integrating Western biomedical rationales and healing methods. This paper discusses the means by which the author believes this syncretism is developing. Preliminary ethnographic information suggests that the construction of Western medical knowledge as authoritative and local discourse of the legal reinforcement of Western medical practice have played significant roles in the Hmong adoption of certain aspects of the Western biomedical paradigm. Understanding this process can help medical professionals and Hmong refugees overcome miscommunication in medical encounters. jhickman@uchicago.edu (TH-62)

HICKS, Emily J. (Yale U) *The Indian Ocean Tsunami: Exploring the Wake of a Disaster*. This paper focuses on the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, with comparisons also drawn to more recent disasters. The responses of individual households, governments and international organizations are analyzed in order to examine how relationships and asymmetries of power are re-shaped during the post-disaster period. For example, I explore the factors underlying household decisions regarding movement among ad hoc settlements, government-sponsored camps and original village sites, as well as the way these options are framed by government and NGO actors. The interface between disaster and poverty discourses is also explored, with particular attention to the portrayal of vulnerability and its aftermath. emily.hicks@yale.edu (S-02)

HICKS, Maria (WVU), **MILLER, Jason** (Linn-Benton), **KALMAN, Rowenn** (WVU), **FLACK, Chris** (UBC), **HAMMOND, Joyce** (WVU) *PAR for the Course*. In the past three years, four graduate students and a faculty member have co-taught a participatory action research (PAR) course at Western Washington University. Two of the co-teachers also took the course as students. In this paper, all five co-teachers unite to share their experiences of using pedagogical principles and practices that create a PAR-oriented classroom. PAR in the classroom parallels, supports and amplifies PAR lessons students learn in their community partnerships. Through dialogue, community, and practice of research methods, the PAR classroom establishes congruency between students' community PAR projects and the in-class learning in which students engage each week. anthrojason@msn.com, chris.flack@hotmail.com, jhammond@cc.wvu.edu (TH-01)

HICKSON, Catherine (Natural Resources Canada) *The Eruption of Tseax Volcano, British Columbia, Canada*. Tseax Volcano, a small, alkali olivine basalt cinder cone in a remote area of northern British Columbia, Canada, erupted sometime between 1750 and 1780 in a spectacular display of fire fountaining and far-traveled lava flows (25 km). The eruption was recorded in the oral history of the aboriginal Nisga'a and had a significant impact on them, destroying an abundant fishery and two major

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villages. Their history records that "poison smoke" killed more than 2000 people living in the villages, making this Canada's most deadly known disaster of geological origin. chickson@nrccan.gc.ca (F-91)

HIGASHI, Robin T. (UC-San Francisco, UC-Berkeley) *Are Older Patients Boring?: The "Hidden Curriculum" in Clinical Medical Education.* This paper describes the preliminary findings of a qualitative study examining the "hidden curriculum" as it relates to older patients in clinical care settings. The basic premise of the "hidden curriculum" is that medical education is a cultural process through which students learn what is and what should be valued, and how to become "good" doctors. By observing and interviewing physicians-in-training (medical students and residents) in the Division of Internal Medicine of two San Francisco hospitals, this research explored where and how trainees are socialized during their clinical education, and what they learn about older patients through these experiences. rhigashi@berkeley.edu (TH-123)

HILDEBRAND, Vanessa M. (Washington U-St Louis) *"My Work is Like the Intersection": Being a Professional Shaman Midwife in Rural Eastern Indonesia.* This paper explores the ways in which traditional birthing attendants (TBAs) are promoting themselves as professionals with specialized training in a rural, multi-ethnic area of Eastern Indonesia. By creating a specific discourse surrounding their practice, TBAs recast their local image in the face of increasing criticism by national public officials and religious groups. Ethnographic data will demonstrate how TBAs create status in the community by actively promoting themselves as important religious figures, health care practitioners and, importantly, guardians of local traditions. The paper will conclude by discussing the potential of the TBA in the broader Indonesian public health care system. hildebrand@wustl.edu (S-48)

HILDEN, Per Kristian (U Oslo) *Cyborg Adolescence: Consecrating Technologies Of Self-Management Medicine.* This paper explores the roles of biomedical discourses and technologies in processes that instigate and constitute self-managing subjects in Norwegian diabetes care, with the transfer of self-management responsibility in adolescence. It investigates the status of interpersonal, bodily and moral boundaries, and the traffic of pharmaceutical substances and therapeutic devices across such boundaries. Drawing on Canguilhem's vitalist conception of technology, and Ian Hacking's criticism of the concept of cyborg, the paper warns against facile assumptions with regard to the boundary-blurring operations of technology. p.k.hilden@medisin.uio.no (F-13)

HILL, Beverly and WATSON, Sharon (U S Florida) *"Stuck Somewhere in the Middle", Anthropologists as Evaluators: Mediating Between Community-Based Health Projects and the State.* In this paper, we examine the process of reporting to the state on the performance of community-based organizations (CBOs) that serve minority populations positioned at the periphery of the socio-political environment. The result was the lack of culpability by the state to effectively monitor and provide appropriate guidelines for awarding and renewing funding to the community-based organizations. We propose a return to Laura Nader's idea of "studying up," in an effort to (1) maintain accountability by those in positions of power, and (2) institute a mechanism for ensuring that justice is served for those at the periphery. swatson5@mail.usf.edu (TH-78)

HILL, Russell (Brigham Young U) *A Gut Reaction: Gastrointestinal Disease of the Maya K'iche in Guatemala.* Understanding how to treat and prevent gastrointestinal illnesses requires an understanding much deeper than just the biological cause and effect of a disease. This study discusses the cultural background of the Maya K'iche of Guatemala to evaluate how gastrointestinal disorders can be better prevented and cured. The study shows that public health officials need to know the beliefs and customs of the people served in regards to gastrointestinal diseases and that such knowledge greatly affects what methods can best be implemented for preventative measures. Education and culturally divergent concepts of disease prevention impede effective preventative action. nyghetto@hotmail.com (F-96)

HIMMELFARB, David (U Georgia) *Shifting Boundaries, Breaking Promises: Environmental Degradation and Economic Inequality on the Edge of Mt. Elgon National Park, Uganda.* In the early 1970s, the Ugandan Forest Department began efforts to resettle a dispersed group of Sabiny pastoralist-hunter-gatherers who had historically lived throughout the Mt. Elgon Forest Reserve. In subsequent years, the Forest Reserve became a National Park excising 1500 ha from the resettlement area. The Uganda Wildlife Authority has re-marked the boundary of the Park several times since, which has led to significant land rights insecurity throughout the resettlement area. This paper traces the history of Park-people conflicts and examines how certain Park management practices have resulted in environmental degradation and economic inequality in the resettlement area. daveh@uga.edu (F-08)

HIMMELGREEN, David, ROMERO DAZA, Nancy, and MARTINEZ, Dinorah (U S Florida) *Migration to the U.S. is Associated with Changes in Diet and Physical*

Activity among Latinos Living in Tampa, Florida. Twenty-one Latino Adults were interviewed about lifestyle changes since coming to the U.S. Sixteen reported eating more fast foods. Over three-quarters spent less time cooking at home. Nearly two-thirds reported drinking more artificial drinks while over half reported a lower consumption of "natural" juices. Finally, 18 reported that they gained weight and 14 said that they were less physically active. Reasons for these lifestyle changes will be discussed. dhimmelg@cas.usf.edu (W-103)

HINOJOSA, Servando Z. (U Texas-Pan American) *The Sobador, Convergent Disease Discourse, and Pain Validation in South Texas.* This paper examines how Mexican American sobadores, folk manual therapists, provide much needed services to South Texas residents. Operating in a region with high levels of workplace injury and chronic disease, and low insuredness, sobadores offer a kind of attention that appeals to the public in terms of cost, accessibility, and cultural familiarity. The latter is particularly evident with respect to two factors: convergent ethnophysiological discourse and pain validation. This paper explores the vocational significance of sobadores in these terms and examines how shared ways of understanding suffering underpin the sobador's informal complex of care. hinojosas@panam.edu (W-128)

HIRSCHFELD, Katherine (U Oklahoma) *Health Trends in Post-Soviet Cuba: Privatization, Inequality and Emerging Infectious Disease.* The privatization of the Cuban economy has created new political-economic structures that combine corporate entrepreneurship in international markets with the repressive political apparatus of the socialist state. The public sector (including the health sector) has become increasingly impoverished, and outbreaks of infectious diseases have resulted. In 1997 the city of Santiago suffered a major epidemic of dengue fever. The goal of this paper will be to describe the social, political and economic dimensions of this epidemic as a case study of the way privatization efforts in Cuba have led to increased inequality and a decline in public health. mkrabb@ou.edu (TH-17)

HIWASAKI, Lisa (UNESCO) *Integrating Social Sciences Into Ecohydrology: Facilitating An Interdisciplinary Approach To Solve Issues Surrounding Water, Environment And People.* Ecohydrology, as an approach developed by UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere and International Hydrological Programmes, promotes the integration of hydrology and ecology for the sustainable management of water resources. Integrating hydrology with the social sciences and their methodologies can contribute to environmentally, economically, socially and culturally sustainable solutions to the management of water resources. Since 2005 efforts have been made to strengthen the emphasis placed on social and cultural aspects. The ultimate objective is to facilitate ecohydrology as an integrated science that can provide suitable approaches to gain positive feedbacks among environment, water resources and society. lhiwasaki@unesco.org (F-103)

HODZIC, Saida (UC-San Francisco & Berkeley) *Science in Practice: An Ethnography of Ghanaian NGO Interventions Against Female Genital Cutting.* This paper analyzes the use of science in interventions against female genital cutting (FGC). Recent discussions about the necessity of further research on FGC assume that science informs policy, interventions, and social understanding in rational and objective ways. This assumption is wrong. On the basis of ethnographic research, I argue that FGC interventions have not been driven by scientifically-informed policy prescriptions, but unscripted NGO activism. Ghanaian NGOs use science in selective and strategic ways. Moreover, their success and social impact are not grounded in their use of science, but in local rhetorics of persuasion and the threat of legal sanctions. saida@berkeley.edu (S-99)

HOERBST, Viola (U Munich) *Focusing Male Infertility: Kinship And Impacts On Biomedical Practice In Bamako (Mali).* Marital childlessness, due to male infertility in Mali is highly stigmatized, forming a nearly non-thinkable issue within society and families, embedded in polygyny and gender hierarchies. In my paper I want to address three specific fields of inquiry: How is male infertility shaping power dynamics within marital gender relations? How are sub- and infertile Malian men as well as biomedical practitioners responding to IVF and ICSI and its underlying technical bias to address the couple and to intervene primarily on women's bodies? How are the specific social contexts influencing biomedical interventions in Mali? hoerbst@lrz.uni-muenchen.de (S-01)

HOFFER, Lee (Washington U) *Transforming a Heroin Market: A Microcosm of the War on Drugs.* In the mid-1990s, Denver's private sector, law-enforcement and parks departments successfully dismantled the Larimer area "open-air" drug market. Dealers were arrested, public spaces closed and street-people relocated. Ethnographic research conducted with a street-based heroin-dealing network during this era reveals how this market was transformed, and demonstrates a common misconception: decreased visibility does not equate to decreased sales. During this period the heroin-dealing network flourished through exploiting law enforcement tendencies, utilizing drug brokers and capitalizing on new market opportunities. This research concludes that

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closing Larimer streamlined the distribution of heroin and potentially seeded new open-air markets. hofferl@epi.wustl.edu (F-139)

HOFFMAN, David M. (U Colorado-Boulder) *Caciques, Feds, and Gringos: The Subversion of Community-based Conservation in a Quintana Roo Marine Protected Area*. In the 1990s, community-based management was touted as a solution to the moral and pragmatic controversies plaguing conservation. In theory, devolving power to the community would alleviate resource conflicts and poaching, build local legitimacy for conservation, and overcome the neo-colonial critique. This paper will analyze why these outcomes were not being produced in the case of Xcalak Reefs National Park. Further, it will discuss the barriers to producing nested institutional relationships between communities, the State, and ENGOs. Ultimately, it will answer whether power can truly be devolved to the community level, and where conservationists and communities can go from here. david.m.hoffman@colorado.edu (S-137)

HOFFMANN, Tanja (Circa Heritage Consulting) *On the Edge of Urban: Identifying and Assessing Impacts to First Nations Culture in the Rural-Urban Transition*. As the pace of development in the Lower Mainland of British Columbia rapidly increases, many First Nations communities stand on the edge of an emerging urban landscape. Through the use of a local case-study, this paper will examine how an anthropological approach to social impact assessment can be used to identify and assess impacts to First Nations cultures. In particular, the paper will make a distinction between those impacts experienced by Aboriginal and non-Native communities during the rural-urban transition, and will argue that impacts to First Nations cultures need to be considered separately from those examined in a typical SIA. thoffmann@telus.net (S-136)

HOFMAN, Nila Ginger and **ROSING, Howard** (DePaul U) *Course-Based Action Research, Community-based Organizations and Institutions of Higher Learning*. Based on analysis of a compilation of writings for a forthcoming publication, this paper examines the lessons learned from course-based action research (CBAR) within anthropology and other disciplines. We focus on ways in which CBAR within the social sciences functions as an effective tool in undergraduate learning and as a means to build partnerships between institutions of higher learning and community-based organizations that seek to address questions of social inequity. We argue that establishing effective CBAR projects is necessary if universities are genuinely committed to incorporating innovative pedagogies across the curriculum, engaging and empowering students, and serving the public. nhofman@depaul.edu (S-134)

HOLLIDAY, Karen (UCLA) *Mexican-American Bodies As Genetic Subjects: Exploring The Construction And Negotiation Of Ethnic Identity In The Los Angeles, California HapMap Project*. The HapMap project is a national and international project that focuses on identifying patterns of genetic variation (haplotypes), with the intention of preventing, diagnosing and treating disease, including drug interaction. Race and ethnicity are used as descriptive factors to assist researchers in locating patterns of genetic variation. Mexican-American research participants in Los Angeles, California expressed concern that this research may also harbor the danger of stigmatization. This paper addresses concerns raised about the unanticipated effects that racial classification of disease may have on "Mexican-American" identity and analyzes how "Mexican-American" identity is constructed and negotiated in the space of biomedicine. holliday@ucla.edu (S-14)

HOLMBERG, Christine (Nat'l Cancer Inst) *Risk, Morality, And Medical Prevention*. The notion of risk introduced the moral grounding of health and disease into the practice of biomedicine and with it subsequently the idea of prevention. The idea of individual medical prevention necessitates tools to identify "at-risk" subjects requiring preventive treatment. Individualized risk assessment models are such tools. They calculate the chances of an individual to be diagnosed with a disease in a specified time frame. Risk estimates aid treatment decisions for at-risk individuals. In this paper I explore how individualized risk estimates reify risk in the individual giving her the moral responsibility to know and manage risk under biomedical providence. holmberc@mail.nih.gov (W-67)

HOLYOAK, Lorne (U Saskatchewan) *Obstacles to Village Development: Local Groups, Cadres and Dengism*. There are three obstacles to local development in rural China that transcends the simply material. First is the problem of competition between groups within a community that undermines co-operation. Second is the failure of district and county leadership to co-ordinate development effectively and equitably. Third is the problem of overblown expectations leading to attempts at unrealistic projects. Examples from Heilongjiang Province, PRC of all three aspects will be examined with the objective of demonstrating their inter-relationship. Primarily due to the failures of state apparatus at the local, provincial and national levels, the rural development process is frequently stalled. lorne.holyoak@usask.ca (W-92)

HOLZBERG, Jenna (U S Florida) *West Tampa: Economic Development and Community Engagement Within an Urban Neighborhood*. This paper explores an

economic development plan conducted by a city-planning agency of a multi-lingual urban neighborhood. To maintain the social and economic diversity of the neighborhood, the planning agency uses methods of community engagement. Based on the theoretical perspective that successful development work is contingent on local ownership and participation, I critically evaluate these methods as a participatory approach in the development and implementation of the plan. This research functions to understand how methods of community engagement must be tailored to target different language and culture groups to achieve successful participation from the entire community. jholzber@mail.usf.edu (W-138)

HOPKINS, Noah (Texas State U) *The Changing Human-Canine Interface of a Highland Guatemala Maya Community*. The human-canine interface is in a state of transition for many developing societies of today. Increased access to media and the inundation of Western values are changing the roles and risks of dogs in a Highland Guatemalan Maya community. As dogs are becoming less of a household appliance and more of a personal companion, their threat to public health as carriers of rabies increases. Over the summer of 2004, anthropological methods were used to identify cultural mechanisms of this dynamic problem. Statistical and spatial analyses further illustrate the nature of a Quiche Maya community's changing relationship with man's best friend. noah@txstate.edu (F-66)

HORRIDGE, Lynn (City U-New York) *Flexible Borders, Flexible Bodies: LGBT Adoption in the US*. Building upon studies of commodification and the body, this paper focuses on the adoption of children in the US. Ethnographic fieldwork with lesbian adopters in New York City shows that options presented to LGBT applicants vary depending upon the different forms of adoption they engage and that these options are shaped by the social construction of LGBT applicants as parents. A brief examination of the varied notions of multiculturalism driving the social construction of the body in the US will highlight greater patterns of global border and local body flexibilities and the exclusionary practices inherent to them. thorridge@gc.cuny.edu (S-99)

HORTON, Sarah (UC-San Francisco) *Risky Inaction: The Effects of California's Public Dental Insurance Program on Farmworker Children's Oral Health*. This paper will examine conflicting models of "risk" held by California's public dental insurance program and local dentists and parents in a medically underserved farm community. California's public insurance program, DentiCal, only reimburses for fillings of cavities that have penetrated deeply, leaving cavities on the surface of the enamel unfilled. Yet when unchecked, surface cavities may quickly spread, necessitating more painful and costly treatments such as root canals. Thus while this policy is informed by a neoliberal model of risk that emphasizes fiscal accountability, it ignores prevention and contributes to oral health disparities for farmworker children. shorton@dahsm.ucsf.edu (TH-91)

HOWARD, Michael C. (SFU) *Cultural Revival and Community Development in Ta Van Commune, Sa Pa District, Vietnam*. The paper examines a project by the Vietnamese Ethnic Minorities Art and Literature Association in Ta Van Commune, located in northern Vietnam. Members of the Giay, Hmong, and Dao ethnic groups inhabit Ta Van Commune. The primary aim of the project was to promote and revive cultural activities, including ceremonies that were no longer practiced. It was also hoped to link this to economic development in relation to the area's tourist industry. The paper will include a look at the problems faced by the project and an assessment of its accomplishments and failures. mhoward@sfu.ca (F-01)

HUANG, Yu (U Washington) *The Edging of Interests: Incentives and Impediments Underlying the Shift to Aquaculture at Southern China*. China is the leading producer of cultured shrimp in the world, generating an annual output of over 300,000 tons. Since 1987, many coastal farming and fishing villages have been transformed into aquaculture communities, despite a temporary decline of the industry in 1993. In Leizhou Peninsula this shift of livelihood represents a multifaceted process where state policy, community interests, and individual objective entangle in this profit-driven campaign. Rather than viewing aquaculture as an easy money-spinner, many shrimp farmers would prefer to describe their new career as "gambling," especially after they suffer economic losses from recent virus outbreak and international trade barrier. yhuang@u.washington.edu (W-04)

HUDGINS, Kristen (U S Carolina) *Labor, Life, and Chickens: Transnational Ties to a Right to Work State*. This paper examines the shifting dynamics of a South Carolina community, in terms of changing demographics due to labor force demands. The state has seen a rapidly growing Spanish-speaking population, many of whom are tied to the low-wage labor workforce. The demand for a steady workforce in this area has seen many Spanish-speaking immigrant women taking jobs in the local poultry factory. I take a critical look at the dynamics between local labor conditions and transnational labor migration in a right to work state, as well as the ways in which the new labor force has impacted this geographic community. Hudginsk@gwm.sc.edu (W-13)

HUNT, Carter A. and STRONZA, Amanda (Texas A&M U) *Big Success, Small Scale?: Ecotourism in Nicaragua and Peru*. Ecotourism has been heralded as solution to economic development in rural areas and a source of financing and support for biodiversity conservation. Recently, development agencies, conservation NGOs, and national governments have invested considerable effort and resources into making ecotourism a win-win strategy for both conservation and development at regional and even national levels. Attempts to "scale up" ecotourism have faltered, particularly as attention has diverted from building local capacity to delivering purely economic goals. Two cases of ecotourism in Nicaragua and Peru are compared to demonstrate the importance of scale as a determining factor or success in ecotourism. chunt@tamu.edu (S-105)

HUNT, Geoffrey, EVANS, Kristin and KARES, Faith (Inst for Scientific Analysis) *"Having Fun, Rolling And Going Crazy": Drug Use And Meanings Of Risk And Pleasure*. Societal concern about the behavior of young people has spawned an entire research industry. One key area of control has been young people's leisure activities. A recent arena of control has been the dance scene. The authorities attempt to control these activities through the use of prevention messages that emphasize the activities' high-risk nature. Using in-depth qualitative data, the purpose of this paper is to explore the notion of risk about drugs among young adults in San Francisco. We will explore how young adults socially "construct" notions of risk taking and pleasure and the meanings associated with it. huntgisa@ix.netcom.com (TH-91)

HUNT, Linda M. (Michigan State U) *Origin Myths In The New Genetics*. Developments in human genetic research have reinvigorated the notion that there are inherent biological differences between racial/ethnic groups. We examine the paradigm of race through interviews with 30 genetic researchers and the orienting frames they use to support or challenge claims that genetic differences fall along racial lines. We consider how popular notions of human origins, primal populations, and essentialized groups are manifest in genetic research. Our goal is to explore how popular notions of human history evolution and common ancestry permeate this field, and develop objective and scientifically useful notions of populations and groups for use in genetics research. (F-46)

HUNTER, Terry (Vancouver Moving Theatre) *Journey in Community Art: Vancouver Moving Theatre and "In the Heart of a City: The Downtown Eastside Community Play"*. In 2003 Vancouver Moving Theatre worked in partnership with the Carnegie Community Centre to produce "In the Heart of a City: The Downtown Eastside Community Play". This huge community building project involved 2000 DTES involved resident and culminated in eight standing ovation performances for a total audience of over 2000 people at the historic Japanese Hall. Mr. Hunter discusses the history of Vancouver Moving Theatre in the DTES and the process, the production and the impact of this large scale community building project. savannahandterry@axion.net (T-42)

HUTCHINSON, Scarlett (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *Women, Health and Aging: A Yup'ik Perspective*. This study explores cultural beliefs and experiences of health among Yup'ik women in two rural villages in Southwestern Alaska. Interviews were conducted to address two key research questions: 1) How do Yup'ik women define health and well-being; and 2) What environmental, social, and cultural factors contribute to healthy aging? Yup'ik values of healthy aging - physical activity, healthy diet, and social support - are consistent with mainstream research, but they are realized in a distinctive cultural context that is undergoing rapid change. fsthh@uaf.edu (W-47)

IKEYA, Nozomi, CHURCHILL, Elizabeth, WHALEN, Jack (Palo Alto Rsrch Ctr) *Putting Knowledge In Just The Right Way: Knowledge Flow Across The Boundaries Between Engineers And Their Customers*. Documents play a crucial role in building information systems for organizations, for engineers to clarify and keep a record of what they have confirmed with their customers, and for customers to keep track of what they have agreed upon with the engineers. Thus, documents can be regarded as one kind of collaborative tool for both parties, where knowledge flows across the boundaries as well as across time. This paper examines how competent engineers try to create and shape up the requirement documents so that both parties can work together in the future with the right knowledge of customers' requirements for a system to be developed. nozomi.ikeya@parc.com (W-16)

ILAHIANE, Hsain (Iowa State U) *Mobile Phones, Farmers, and Land Use Change in Morocco*. The mobile phone is an emblematic technology of urban-rural socio-economic speed, and it is considered a development tool to "leapfrog" legacy infrastructure and innovate more quickly than through older forms of industrialization. In this paper, I investigate how and to what effects mobile telephony is used by farmers. Second, I claim that mobile telephony has deepened market participation, resulting in intensive cultivation of cash crops. Third, I contend that mobile telephony is a tool of organizing production and marketing of crops, leading to higher farming revenues. Finally, I situate my argument in the anthropological literature on land use change. hsain@iastate.edu (F-04)

INGENITO, Robert (U Washington) *Loving the Homeland: Philanthropy and Charity in the Philippines and the Filipino Diaspora*. Why people give gifts has always been of interest to anthropologists. In this era of transnational capital, charitable gifts of money occur in moments of syncretized time and at disconnected locales. This paper seeks to understand the forces that motivate charitable organizations in the Philippines to form a shared community with the Filipino diaspora. It examines 1) how donors, recipients, and aid workers engage in charitable giving and 2) how the philanthropic industry in the Philippines articulates with these gift-relations in a globalized world. The paper sheds light on the nation-state and its relationship with the global flows of capital. ingenito@u.washington.edu (W-126)

INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries Serv) *After Katrina: Can a Small Island Community Rebuild Lives and its Fishing Industry?* In September 2005, hurricane Katrina hit the small barrier island of Grand Isle, Louisiana destroying businesses, leveling houses, and changing lives forever. The once lucrative shrimping industry that had sustained the island's fishermen for years was in decline even before the storm roared ashore. The hurricane destroyed all of the commercial fish houses and many of the commercial fishing vessels. Can this small island community in southern Louisiana survive and rebuild the fisheries that supported many of its residents? This paper is based on research conducted in Grand Isle in 2004 and again after hurricane Katrina. palma.ingles@noaa.gov (TH-95)

INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) *The Twilight of Shrimping: When A Life At Sea and Hard Work is no Longer Enough to Keep American Shrimpers in Business*. Working the waterways to catch wild shrimp used to offer a hard, but good life to American shrimpers. Until recently, the biggest challenges of the job were imposed by nature. Today the crisis in shrimping stems from the low cost paid for shrimp, due to competition from foreign imports, and the high cost of fuel, insurance, and other expenses. Using case studies from the Gulf of Mexico, this paper discusses the challenges American shrimpers face when trying to continue to stay afloat in the shrimping industry. palma.ingles@noaa.gov (TH-125)

INHORN, Marcia C. (U Michigan) *Global Infertility and Assisted Reproductive Technologies in the Muslim World*. Why is infertility important on a global level? This paper examines five reasons why infertility is a profoundly important reproductive disruption, leading to a global industry of assisted reproductive technologies (ARTs). Local considerations, be they cultural, social, economic, religious, or political, shape and sometimes curtail the way in which ARTs are both offered to and received by non-Western infertile couples. This paper focuses on the Muslim world, where moral concerns surrounding the ARTs run deep and where major divergences are occurring between the Sunni and Shi'a sects of Islam regarding third-party gamete donation. minhorn@umich.edu (F-102)

INWOOD, Shoshanah (Ohio State U) *Building a Local Food System: Farmer and Chef Networking Strategies*. Networks play a vital economic and social role by facilitating access to information, capital, innovation diffusion, and risk sharing. The absence of a local distribution infrastructure has been one obstacle to realizing a more vibrant local food system in some contexts. This paper outlines efforts in Ohio to facilitate the creation of mutually beneficial networks among agricultural producers, chefs and food retailers. In addition to applied research findings, we describe some network development activities (such as recruitment of network members), strategies for building network relationships, and efforts to evaluate and monitor network development and success. inwood.2@osu.edu (S-76)

IREDALE, Jane (Tango Int'l) *Community Involvement in Livelihood Assessments: A Case Study of Palestinian Refugee Camps*. Consideration of the underlying factors contributing to the insecure livelihoods of Palestinian refugees is used to address inequities, improve services and enhance livelihood opportunities within the community. This study explores both the practical and logistical aspects involved in conducting asset mapping exercises within two Palestinian refugee camps in Syria on behalf of UNRWA. It illustrates the methodology associated with an asset-based livelihoods survey, examines the challenges that emerged within such complex social and political contexts, and presents key recommendations that the survey produced. The paper concludes by highlighting the factors and community resources necessary to conduct meaningful asset-based livelihood assessments. janeired@autobahn.mb.ca (TH-46)

IRWIN, Anne (U Calgary) *Ethical Dilemmas of Military Ethnography*. This paper considers the ethical dilemmas which an ethnographer working in a military setting must be prepared to negotiate. The question addressed is whether these dilemmas differ fundamentally and qualitatively from those facing any anthropologist conducting fieldwork in a hierarchical organization. Using specific examples from participant observation research with a Canadian infantry battalion, I will discuss some ethical considerations that seem to be unique to the military setting. (S-12)

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IRYAMA, Martha (Karamoja Rsrch & Policy Ctr) *The Case Of The Disappearing Commons: Customary Land Tenure And Resource Extraction In Moroto District*. This paper examines the efforts of KADP to mediate the impact of Uganda's 1998 Land Act on the Karimojong. Whereas the stated objective of the Land Act is to safeguard customary land tenure, it has allowed non-Karimojong to acquire tracts of customary Karimojong land, from areas gazetted as forest and game preserves under both colonial and post-colonial administrations. Related issues pertain to local rights to mineral resources on customary lands and the environmental impact of a nascent mining industry, currently controlled by non-Karimojong. Land and mineral resources are critical to the economic transition in Karamoja. (W-15)

ISENHOUR, Cynthia and **GOLDSTEIN, Beth** (U Kentucky) *Social Welfare in the Information Age: Including Communities on the Edge in Software Development*. Despite the potential for computer science to improve the human condition, its application in social welfare is scarce. Where information technology has been developed for welfare, it often results in top-down, data management and tracking systems that border on surveillance of communities. Advances in computer science make possible software that can center welfare recipients and case managers to create bottom-up, workable plans toward self-sufficiency. Here we present our work with case managers and computer scientists to translate the expert knowledge of case managers into computer applications that focus on the needs, preferences, and conditions of welfare recipients. *cynthia.isenhour@uky.edu* (W-35)

ISHII, Satomi (Rakuno Gakuen U) *Interdisciplinary Approach to revitalizing Ainu Traditional Food in Hokkaido, Japan*. Since April of 2004, a group of anthropologists and nutritionists, working with the Ainu community members in Saru river, Hokkaido, Japan, have been conducting a research on social, cultural and nutritional value of Ainu traditional foods. Under the government's assimilation policy, Ainu food culture has gone through changes and is no longer identifiable in Ainu people's lives. The research team gathered the traditional knowledge on Ainu food and analyzed the nutritional composition of the Ainu traditional food items. They also hold cooking events in order to reintroduce Ainu traditional food to the Ainu community. *ishii@rakuno.ac.jp* (TH-72)

IWASAKI-GOODMAN, Masami (Hokkai Gakuen U), **ISHII, Satomi** (Rakuno Gakuen U) *Interdisciplinary Approach to Revitalizing Ainu Traditional Food in Hokkaido, Japan*. A group of anthropologists and nutritionists, working with the Ainu community members in Saru River region, Hokkaido, Japan, has been conducting a research on social, cultural and nutritional value of the Ainu traditional foods. Under the government's assimilation policy of 100 years, Ainu food culture has gone through drastic changes and is no longer identifiable in Ainu people's everyday life. The research team began their work by gathering traditional knowledge on Ainu food as well as holding a series of cooking events in order to reintroduce Ainu traditional food to the Ainu community. *iwasakig@spa.att.ne.jp* (TH-72)

IYEBU, Debora (Karamoja Rsrch & Policy Ctr) *Raider Without Guns: Urbanization And The Threat Of HIV/AIDS In Moroto District*. A 2002 HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report reported that HIV prevalence in Moroto District (southern Karamoja) was less than 2% and declining. However, existing data on the status of the epidemic in the district are poor, and the disease actually may be on the rise. Factors that increase the risk of infection include the break-down of customary marriage practices and related restrictions on sexual behavior; an expanding sedentary and urban sector; and increased movement in neighboring districts where prevalence is high. This paper reports on knowledge of HIV/AIDS, attitudes towards the disease, and risky sexual behaviors in urbanized communities in Moroto District. (W-15)

JACOB, Elizabeth (U Memphis) *Developing Bilingual Programs At Girls Inc. Of Memphis*. This paper summarizes my practicum research of developing nonprofit youth programs for southeast Memphis's changing demographics. The Latino southeast Memphis population is growing at a rate of 700%, and the highest rates of Memphis poverty are shifting to Latino areas. My research had four main components, which include an updated local assessment and documentation of existing Latino social services, a cultural and demographic profile, and interviews to uncover best practices. This research led to a series of recommendations which help the nonprofit Girls Inc. gain insight into developing a program that appeals to Latina girl culture. *ejacob@memphis.edu* (TH-32)

JANCIUS, Angela (Youngstown State U) *Class in the Academy: Our Achilles Heel*. The discipline of anthropology has always wrestled with the dualities of humanistic conservatism and socialistic engagement. This paper argues that the goal of broadening an activist agenda for U.S. anthropology must involve an assessment of the role universities play in the reproduction of class inequality. Without a critical assessment of the ideologies and practices of class reproduction in academia, and in our departments, we run the risk of reproducing the periphery in order that we may study it. This paper draws from the author's experiences as a recent Ph.D. from a working-class background, and her recent fieldwork in Youngstown, Ohio. *acjancius@ysu.edu* (S-47)

JANES, Craig (SFU) *Beyond Emergency Obstetric Care: Re-Socializing Maternal Health and Life in Global Public Health*. Current programs to address maternal morbidity and mortality focus on providing effective emergency obstetric care at the community level. Reducing maternal health programs to clinical services also serves to deflect attention from the larger social, economic, and political contexts of women's lives. Drawing on data gathered in rural Mongolia, I argue that an effective public health response to maternal mortality demands multi-level and community-based programs that focus factors that affect overall health of women, and the multiple social constraints that restrict women's access to essential health and social services. *cjanes@sfu.ca* (F-102)

JANOVICEK, Nancy (U Calgary) *Writing History, not "Herstory": Ethics and Researching the History of the Contemporary Women's Movement*. Since the 1970s, feminists have been hungry for women's history. Conscious of the historical significance of their work, many grassroots groups kept their records. Researching the recent past raises particular ethical issues. Activists and historians do not always agree on what is historically significant. Organizations may not want discussions of internal conflict included in the history of their group. Researchers must also consider the impact of the publications on women's groups, as well as the reputations of the individual women affiliated with the feminist community. These methodological reflections are based on my research on feminist communities in northwestern Ontario. *njanovic@ucalgary.ca* (TH-98)

JEONG, Jong-Ho (Seoul Nat'l U) *From Illegal Migrants to Legal Businessmen: Social Stratification among Beijing's "Floating Population"*. This paper explores the effects on urban migrants of the Chinese economic reforms instituted in 1978. The discussion focuses primarily on Beijing's largest migrant settlement "Zhejiangcun." In that settlement, economic opportunities - particularly the lucrative leather jacket industry - have dichotomized the migrants into entrepreneurs and laborers. For the entrepreneurs, this new wealth has enabled the expansion of social power through control over the so-called "big yards" (dayuan-migrant housing compounds) and through political connections with government officials. As the entrepreneurial elite pursues entry into the urban mainstream, however, the internal homogeneity of the peasant migrant groups yields to increased social stratification. (TH-138)

JERRY, Anthony (San Diego State U) *Feeling Blackness: African Descendant Identity in Mexico*. Afro-Mexicanos of the Costa Chica of Mexico are a marginalized population living on the edge. Dispersed along the coastal states of Oaxaca and Guerrero, communities of Afro-Mexicanos share the region with government-recognized indigenous groups, mainly the Mixtec. These Afro-Mexicanos have had little political voice, although some have gathered momentum in movements that emphasize an African descendant identity. Ultimately the powerful force of a collective national identity of Mestizaje reabsorbs these individuals. This paper will explore the ways this indigenous revitalization is affecting Afro-Mexicano identity within Mexican national identity and how they locate themselves within the larger African Diaspora. *spokenverbs@hotmail.com* (S-44)

JOHNSON, Derek (Ctr for Maritime Research) *Parochial Anthropology And Expedient Policy In The Context Of Indian Fisheries: Is There A Meeting Ground Between The Extremes?* The prominent fisheries biologist Daniel Pauly recently observed that anthropologists can help find solutions to the global crisis in capture fisheries by learning to generalize better. Pauly's comment points to the continued need for maritime anthropologists to examine how our valuable but parochial knowledge can influence policy. With reference to the Gujarat fishery, I argue that elements of a methodology for bridging scales and the gap between ethnography and policy already exist. The challenge is to devise an approach that does not frighten away ethnographers, used to the comfort of complexity, and policy makers, loath to look beyond the expedient. *dsjohnson@marecentre.nl* (F-34)

JOHNSON, Eric (Arizona State U) *The Complex Reality of Language Revitalization Efforts: Language Policies and Practices in Barcelona, Spain*. This project analyzes the current situation of the use of Catalan in Catalonia, Spain in an attempt to better understand the inherent complexities involved in the formation of language policies within a highly politicized context. Even though it boasts over 10 million speakers, the ongoing development of social language practices that exclude Catalan might one day relegate it to a mere nominal position within society. An ethnographic description of the culturally rooted practices that hinder the revitalizing of minority languages helps to expose the tension between the official status of Catalan and its actual role within society. *ejjohnson@asu.edu* (TH-32)

JOHNSON, Sara (Macalester Coll) *Changing the Birth Experience, One Relationship at a Time: Ethnography of a Certified Professional Midwife*. This paper, based on in-depth ethnographic interviews, details the work of a Certified Professional Midwife (CPM) and her role in providing what she perceives to be a superior, more natural birth experience in her clients' homes. The paper contrasts the care of a CPM with that provided in a

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hospital setting. Despite negative experiences interfacing with the medical world, CPMs persevere because they deeply believe in what they are doing. Through their unique model of care, CPMs believe that they can change the world "one family at a time" and thereby protect the moment of birth. *sajohnson2@macalester.edu* (F-39)

JOHNSRUD, Cris (Pathfinder Rsrch Inc) *Storytelling in Organizations: Identity, Competition and Hegemony*. Resource competition is the primary cause for both inter- and intra-organizational conflicts. Within an organization diverse sub-units compete for budgetary allocations, personnel, space, and other resources. The conflicts are generally waged through stories told in both formal and informal gatherings that justify, explain and promote the interests of one group over perceived competitor groups. Similarly, competition between organizations for profits, charitable donations, and other goals is also carried out through widely publicized 'stories.' This paper examines how stories and story telling are utilized in and between organizations to validate individual and organizational identities, frame competitive action, and achieve hegemonic goals. *PathfinderResearch@alltel.net* (TH-12)

JOHNSTON, Barbara (Ctr for Political Ecology) *Human Health Impacts of Nuclear War: Lessons from Cold War Science*. For the past six decades government-funded science has attempted to understand radiation, manage exposure, and reduce risks while developing the capacity to fight and win a nuclear war. This paper examines recent scientific findings from studies of atomic workers and area residents to address the question: What has this research taught us about the human health consequences of radiation exposure experienced by workers and residents in uranium mining, plutonium production, weapons development, and nuclear weapons testing communities? *bjohnston@igc.org* (W-96)

JONES, Barbara (Brookdale Comm Coll) *Alternate Realities: The Many Ways of Seeing New Jersey Baymen*. The men who work the bays and estuaries along the New Jersey coastline have historically been considered baymen. This label assumes that these "baymen" are very similar, when in fact the realities for the men who work New Jersey's bays and estuaries are very different. This paper investigates whether the baymen label has made it more difficult for those people who operate outside the perceived norm to find support and respect for their jobs and traditions. *docjones920@msn.com* (TH-129)

JONES, Caroline (London Sch of Hygiene & Trop Med) *Competing for Health: Implementation of Public Health Interventions at District and Primary Health Care Facilities*. Over recent years there has been a significant increase in funding and activities aimed at reducing the burden of diseases such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria in sub-Saharan Africa. However, little attention has been given to the impact of these initiatives on the perceptions and practices of those on the 'frontline' of intervention delivery, and the subsequent consequences for local perceptions of disease and treatment seeking behavior. We are developing a proposal to undertake an *ethnography of intervention* at the district health management team and health facility level. A draft proposal will be tabled for discussion during the working group. *caroline.jones@ishtm.ac.uk* (F-106)

JONES, Caroline and NAPOLITANO, Dora (London Sch of Hygiene & Trop Med) *Who Needs "pukka Anthropologists"?: Cultural Boundaries In Tropical Public Health*. The involvement of anthropologists in malaria research and control is growing, but their input to the conceptualization and development of interventions remains marginal. We present the results of a qualitative study of the perceptions of currently practicing medical anthropologists and public health professionals concerning the possible contributions that anthropology could make to tropical public health theory and practice. Our results suggest that the cultures of anthropology and of biomedicine remain in separate conceptual universes but the objectives of a critical social science are not that dissimilar to those of the broad concept of public health. *caroline.jones@lshtm.ac.uk* (F-76)

JONES, Cheryl Heather Tee (Pacifica Grad Inst) *Exile, Liminality, and Homecoming: Notes from the Field of "Third Space"*. Joseph Campbell asserted that the social/mythological order, or "mandala" in the parlance of Depth Psychology, that symbolically contained the Western psyche was permanently ruptured by Columbus' 1492 landfall in the New World - the advent of Colonialism. Though institutional and cultural relationships have transmogrified into "globalization," the shadows of hegemonic narratives linger. This milieu of competing symbols will be constructed metaphorically as an initiatory process of our species into more inclusive, aggregate, and *global* storylines. By emphasizing the generative nature of liminal "third spaces" in culture - geographic, creative, through shared activity - I will explore the restorative implications of their emergent narratives. *cheryltnj@earthlink.net* (W-34)

JONES, Kevin Trimell (U Pennsylvania), **VOYTEK, Chelsea** (U Pennsylvania, Temple U), **HAMMOND, Jon Paul** and **METZGER, David** (U Pennsylvania) *The Last Hustle': Negotiation Of Research Participation And Sex And Drug Risks Among*

Injecting Drug Users In Philadelphia, PA And Camden, NJ. Injecting drug users (IDUs) contextualize their risk for HIV within the social and structural realities they face. Understanding their perspectives can inform recruitment efforts for HIV-prevention research targeting this population. To this end, ethnographic research was conducted among IDUs in neighborhoods where research recruitment took place. Respondents negotiated between taking part in street-based research activities, commercial sex work, and "boosting" as financial means to drugs. Availability of the research mobile unit, "need" for drugs, and police activity appeared to influence participants' "hustle" selection. The implications of these findings with regard to research recruitment and HIV risk will be discussed. *kevinj@mail.med.upcan.edu* (W-37)

JONES, Kimberly M. (Elon U) *Pedagogic Reciprocity: Exchanges Between the Classroom and the Field*. The demand for applied approaches in anthropological inquiry has coincided with the demand for experiential pedagogies. I have developed two projects that integrate "real world" experiences into my local and international coursework. I am incorporating research through service in senior residences as part of a qualitative methods class, and am in the process of developing a service-learning study abroad program in Brazil. These projects are aimed at increasing the relevancy of anthropological perspectives by fostering the exchange of anthropological knowledge between the classroom and the field. I will discuss the strategies, potentials, and limitations in the development of these projects. *kjones14@elon.edu* (W-38)

JONES, Peter (Bauu Inst) *Complimentary and Alternative Medicine, U.S. Medical Education, and the Standardization of American Indian Healing Systems*. As complimentary and alternative medicine (CAM) coursework becomes incorporated into U.S. medical education, various CAM healing systems are becoming standardized. Recently there have been attempts to codify and teach an American Indian healing system. However, as an American Indian healing system becomes codified and standardized for U.S. medical education purposes, hundreds of unique healing systems from each tribe are reduced, simplified, and misconstrued. Medical anthropologists have invaluable skills as they can help document, preserve, and campaign for the uniqueness of each tribes own traditional healing system, preventing the homogenization of these diverse healing systems. *pnj@bauuinstitute.com* (S-34)

JONES, Terry-Ann (Fairfield U) *Migration and Development in the Caribbean*. Migration has become a livelihood strategy for many Caribbean families, as individuals who emigrate often remain an integral part of the family and continue to make financial contributions through remittances. Similarly, return migration and transnational migration enable migrants to make financial as well as non-material contributions to their families and communities. This paper examines the ways in which Caribbean migration, transnational migration, return migration, and the resources that accompany them generate forms of community development that transcend spatial limitations, yet diverge from the types of spatial disjuncture that are more typical of development "from the outside." *tjones@mail.fairfield.edu* (TH-67)

JORALEMON, Donald (Smith Coll) *Medical Anthropology As Counter-Narrative: Implications For Health Careers*. Undergraduate classes in medical anthropology offer pre-health students a counter narrative to basic biology, chemistry and physics courses. In anthropology, science is culturally constructed knowledge, medicine is politics, and doctors are kin to shamans. This alternative conception of science and medicine introduces a broader range regarding health careers, direction toward applied medical anthropology, public health, epidemiology, and community medicine. The paper considers how a balanced critique can be written into medical anthropology texts, lectures and assignments. The benefits of the approach are illustrated by a student's project on cultural competency training for Emergency Medical Technicians. *djoralem@smith.edu* (W-38)

JORDAN, Ann T. (U N Texas) *Globalization and Issues of Cultural Identity: A "Mini United Nations" In Saudi Arabia*. This session asks the questions: Is cultural reductionism any better than biological reductionism and can anthropologists develop toolkits for promoting commonality? This paper responds with a case study of cultural interaction in a Saudi Arabian, tertiary care, research hospital where individuals from over sixty nations are employed. This paper suggests that cultural reductionism is as useful as it is harmful in a working hospital and in an anthropologist's toolkit. It is the additional tools anthropologists bring to the table that allow us to move past reductionism to commonality. (W-49)

JORDAN, Brigitte (Palo Alto Rsrch Ctr), **LAMBERT, Monique** (Intel Corp) *Adventures in Corporate Jungles: Exploring the Flow of Product, Knowledge and Information in Chip Factories in Costa Rica and Malaysia*. This paper describes two "ethnographic probes" that we carried out at two high-volume Assembly Test Manufacturing plants. We describe our observations of factory operations from the perspective of a product "lot" making its journey through the factory. We describe how "seeing the world" from the lot's perspective generated detailed insights about changes

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in the form, identity and aggregation of the lot, which revealed the very notion of “a lot” to be problematic when conceptualized as an idealized abstraction, versus understood in terms of its physical manifestation on the ground. (W-46)

JORDAN, Joanne (Queen’s U-Belfast) *“Beyond The Pale”*: Health Care Provision For Women Denying Treatment For Urinary Incontinence*. Using evidence derived from a research study on the provision of services for urinary incontinence in Northern Ireland, this paper: 1) sets out the context and consequences of such women being seen as a “problem”; 2) considers the tensions which the researcher faced in “accounting” for (the actions of) these women, and; 3) discusses the research evidence as it relates to recent debates concerning social exclusion in health care as well as relativism in social research. j.e.jordan@qub.ac.uk (W-03)

KALIFON, Zev and MOLLOV, Ben (Bar Ilan U) *Consensus Change as a Measure of Attitude Change A Controlled Field Experiment*. The measurement of attitude change after an intervention is difficult, particularly, in small groups. At Bar-Ilan University, an innovative course was created which presented to students a multicultural, federalist model for inter-communal relations in Israel. The designers of this course wanted to see whether the experience could alter the perceptions of students toward other social groups. The students (and control group) responded to a questionnaire (beginning and end of the course) which were analyzed using the consensus model. In general, the consensus of the students in the experimental group moved in the direction indicated by the course (more tolerant attitudes). kalif@mail.biu.ac.il (F-09)

KALNY, Eva (U Vienna) *Indigenous Cultures And The Struggle For Economic Justice: Examples From Mexico And Guatemala*. Poverty and economic neo-liberalism deeply influence social structures and hierarchies in Indigenous communities. At the same time, local and global discourses about human rights and cultural rights offer spaces of agency for Indigenous and non-Indigenous activists and movements: a “different relation with nature” as well as “harmony and consensus” are called upon as “Indigenous values” contrary to “Western concepts”. Some Western donors support these activities, which are directed against local elites as well as transnational economic actors. I will analyse how perceptions of economic concepts and cultural and human rights are developed and used in this struggle by different actors. eva.kalny@univie.ac.at (TH-07)

KAMAT, Vinay (UBC) *Global Discourses on Malaria Control and their Impact on Local Communities in Tanzania*. Very little is known about how malaria researchers, health policy-makers, health activists, and representatives of various organizations privilege certain knowledge as superior and use different types of evidence to influence policy decisions at the global, national and local levels. Also, little is known about how communities that are most severely affected by malaria respond to malaria control interventions. This study seeks to provide an understanding of how global discourses on malaria control are constituted, how different types of evidence are utilized and how the social dynamics of policy decisions and funding affect the lives of millions of poor people. (F-106)

KAMAT, Vinay (UBC) *Of Drug Resistance, New Antimalarials and the Role of Anthropology in Malaria Control: A Case Study from Tanzania*. The growing problem of drug resistance and its disastrous impact on malaria control programs in Africa has led the World Health Organization and other international health and financial institutions to consider artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT) as the “the way forward” in malaria control. This paper documents how public health officials are responding to the growing problem of drug resistance in the treatment of malaria, and how the urban poor are interpreting and responding to the “new” antimalarials introduced in the market. The paper concludes by highlighting the role of anthropology in malaria control. kamatvin@interchange.ubc.ca (F-76)

KANE LOW, Lisa and BAILEY, Joanne (U Michigan), **SCHEIB, Holly** (Tulane U) *Maternity Practices at Centro-Materno Infantil in Honduras: Template of Technology*. In rural Honduras, Centro Materno Infantil (CMI) is a Health Ministry birth center serving the District of Morazan since 2000. It offers a model of maternity care using auxiliary nurses and physicians instead of traditional birth attendants who attended women at home. This paper presents an ethnographic project exploring this transition and the resulting outcomes of care. CMI follows a template of technology borrowed from medicalized Western models, but without the technology. While health outcomes are positive, social support and physiological birth management are lacking. The women experience dissonance in choosing which model of care to use for childbirth. kanelow@umich.edu (TH-93)

KARADJOFF, Margaret (Wayne State U) *The Emergence Of Adaptive Strategies In Response To Environmental Stress In Emergency Medicine*. This paper will present a work group response and adaptation to current socio-economic factors affecting the health of an inner city population. The setting is an inner city emergency room.

The problem identified by the medical care givers is that of “frequent fliers”, patients who present to the emergency room multiple times with little change in their medical condition and basic health. While this group of patients presents a dilemma to the workers, as well as frustration, they seek to respond to this phenomena, from the ground up. This paper will focus on adaptive strategies of this group to understand and meet the demands of this patient population; a strategy that emerges from this community of practice, in response to changing environmental dynamics. (W-104)

KARNYSKI, Margaret A. (U S Florida) *The Culture of Education: A Teacher Professional Development Program and Elementary Student Achievement in Science*. This paper examines the impact of school culture on an inquiry-based teacher professional development program designed to focus on teacher comfort with teaching science in grades three, four, and five. This project looks at how school culture may be influencing teacher delivery of elementary science education, and teacher interest, motivation, and confidence in conducting science activities. We examine to what extent the professional development program improves students, performance in science, especially female, low income, limited English proficiency, and minority students. This is a randomized controlled trial that is being monitored by anthropologists for fidelity of implementation of the reform. mkarnysk@mail.usf.edu (S-134)

KASNITZ, Devva (UC-Berkeley) *The Disability Community Response to Disaster Preparedness: Valued Bodies, Cripple Cleansing, and the Policy Limits of Universal Design*. Post 9/11 preparedness is a new concern for disability advocates. Leaving aside that disaster creates impairment, how are disabled people to prepare? What provisions do governments make for them? How does their fate differ from that of the very young, very old, or very sick, when these categories collide? devva@earthlink.net (F-42)

KATSULIS, Yasmina (Arizona State U) *Negotiating Access to Sex Worker Networks in the Field: Pitfalls, Compromises, and Surprising Opportunities*. Anthropologists studying in urban areas face different constraints than those in small-scale settings. In this paper, I discuss challenges unique to the study of sex workers in urban areas, including: bar owners who find research studies threatening or disruptive; history of intense scrutiny and regulation from city health clinic inspectors and police; desired anonymity; discrete, localized networks based on work setting; and hierarchy and competition among workers that discourages a unified sense of community and shared interests. Together, we will explore the promises and pitfalls of a variety of networking techniques used to ensure a diverse, cross-sectional set of participants. yasmina.katsulis@asu.edu (TH-15)

KATZ, Anne and AROIAN, Karen (Wayne State U) *Measuring Emotions in Arab Immigrant Women Using an Adjective Checklist Developed in a Western Context*. Current theory in the anthropology of emotions has shifted from a focus on how certain de-contextualized emotions may be the same or different cross-culturally, to that of how experiences of emotion are embedded within social relations and interpretative practices. The immigrant experience is an affectively charged environment in which specific manifestations and experiences of emotion are observed. This paper will describe the cross-cultural use of an adjective checklist to measure affective states in Arab immigrant women. The checklist has been widely used in US populations, but presented some methodological challenges with Arab women. ah5593@wayne.edu (S-129)

KATZ, Pearl (Johns Hopkins U) *How Government Creates Barriers to AIDS Programs, Successes*. More than a billion dollars is appropriated each year for The Ryan White CARE Act providing medical care, medications, and social services for people with HIV/AIDS. Local decision-making, including from people living with HIV/AIDS, determines how funds are spent. However, the federal government organization which administers the Act frequently creates barriers to its effective administration. Two cases are described in which the federal managers prevented the author, a former federal employee, from carrying out measures to improve AIDS care: 1) a cultural competency initiative; 2) attempts to prevent a city official from misusing funds. pearlkatz@verizon.net (F-105)

KAUFERT, Joseph (U Manitoba) *From the Bottom up: Community Perspectives on Research Ethics*. Issues of responsibility and ethics have to be reframed when the entity is neither a subject nor a researcher, but a collectivity. Both their geographic base and their political identity reinforce the participation of Aboriginal communities and First Nations in research ethics review. Aboriginal research ethics boards and regional and national research policies in Canada reinforce the power of communities to evaluate and approve proposed research and require more participatory relationships with researchers and universities. joseph_kaufert@umanitoba.ca (TH-92)

KAUFERT, Patricia (U Manitoba) *From The Bottom Up: The Fieldworker*. This presentation focuses on individuals working at the boundary between the researcher’s world and the community. Geneticists use community fieldworkers to collect genealogies. Managers of clinical trials hire respected community leaders as recruiters and

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interviewers. Anthropological fieldwork depends on community informants. The double identity of community member and research worker facilitates the research process, but may pose difficult issues of loyalty and responsibility for the individual concerned. This presentation will discuss these issues, but will also suggest that the fieldworker is in a unique position to understand the implications of a research program at an individual and community level. kaufert@ms.umanitoba.ca (TH-92)

KEARNEY, Michael (UC-Riverside) *Unequal Exchange between the Mixteca and the United States*. Using data on circular and permanent migration and the flow of commodities from Oaxaca to the United States, this paper elaborates ethnographic observations and recent innovations on class theory, borders, and the theory of value to analyze socioeconomic, cultural, and political dynamics of border, trade, and immigration policy. Central to this analysis is the concept of a robust anthropology, which strives to take into account and integrate the broadest spectrum possible of phenomenal levels, ranging across the infrastructures and superstructures of the communities involved. kearney@citrus.ucr.edu (S-46)

KEDIA, Satish (U Memphis) *Forced Displacement and Embodied Distress*. This paper describes the suffering and trauma as experienced by the Garhwali resettlers fifteen years after their relocation due to construction of Tehri dam project in North India. These resettlers internalized the dramatic changes and disruptions in their environment and lifeways, which are then individually interpreted and expressed in their narrative discourses. This paper argues that "embodied distress" is a useful paradigm to analyze the subjective experiences of suffering and trauma in the chaotic context of forced displacement where disempowered resettlers must negotiate their past with the present realities while simultaneously attending to future uncertainties. skedia@memphis.edu (S-103)

KEENAN, Nicole (William Y Mary Coll) *Tourists: A Commodity for San Antonio Palopó*. There are plans to increase tourism and tourist attractions in San Antonio Palopó in attempts to raise the economic status and quality of life in the town. With the possible increase of tourism in San Antonio Palopó, it is important to study the people who already have interactions with tourists as a prediction of how the town might feel about tourists if town-wide economic dependence on tourism increases. Additionally, I investigated tourist beliefs on the town to contrast with the people's beliefs about tourists. nmkeen@ym.edu (TH-108)

KELLEY, Shawn (Northern Arizona U), **NAHSONHOYA, Coda** (Natwani Coalition) *Working with Youth to Restore Food Systems and Sustain Culture*. Numerous Native American communities are experiencing epidemic rates of nutrition related diseases, like diabetes, with the erosion of traditional farming practices. At Hopi, the last century has brought a decline in the once strong and vibrant food system, consisting of many culturally critical and healthy foods that have sustained people for centuries. To counteract these trends a youth farming project is under way focusing on creating awareness of the Tewa-Hopi/Hopi food system and cultures. Bringing students to the outdoor classroom is an important place to learn from elders, while being involved with a culturally relevant style of education. Shawn.Kelley@nau.edu, natwani@hotmail.com (W-107)

KELPIN, Kevin (Int'l Dev Rsrch Ctr-Ottawa) *Revisiting "The Evaluated": The Ethics of Evaluation in International Development*. "In due course the evaluators will come...." These rather ominous words were written by Elvi Whittaker in the early 90's in a piece critiquing the role of evaluation in general and specifically its use in international development ("The Evaluated.... In changing Webs of Significance"). This presentation will readdress many of the issues raised in this earlier paper: the representation and inclusion of Others as "competent knowers", the role of ethics in evaluation, and the use of qualitative evaluation methodologies. The evaluators may always come, but there may be hope in emerging processes of "evaluative thinking" that allows for and supports a process that, as Elvi earlier stated in her paper, "shifts the onus of analysis and responsibility to the voices of subordinates, the voices of experience, the narratives of individuals and the discourses of institutions". (F-103)

KENT, Suzanne (Michigan State U) *The Intersections Of Consumption And Transnational Migration In San Salvador*. This paper presents an analysis of two concurrent phenomena in San Salvador, El Salvador: changing consumption patterns and high rates of transnational emigration. I present characteristics of both processes, attending to the "local" level of San Salvador, as well as the transnational and global. In the analysis I adopt a broad view of consumption that includes the processes and practices occurring in commercial shopping centers and the like, but one that also moves beyond these arenas. After considering each phenomenon separately, I explore the ways in which transnational Salvadoran migration and consumption are linked. kentsuza@msu.edu (W-13)

KILBURN, Nicole and **CLARK, Brenda** (Camosun Coll) *Out of the Past and into the Future of Community Archaeology*. Archaeology is at a crossroads. The relevance of the pursuit is being debated more openly as indigenous communities demand a more

active role in the management of their heritage resources and interpretations of their Past. The contract-based excavation of DgRt:18 (the Turkeyhead Site) in Oak Bay, BC initiated a dynamic relationship between Camosun College, where the artifacts are currently on extended loan, and the Songhees First Nation, who recognize the site to be part of their traditional territory. This relationship highlights a number of obligations that archaeologists have to contemporary indigenous populations, including community education, collaboration and issues of mutual understanding. (T-122)

KING, Katherine (U Puget Sound) *Families in Transition: Immigrant Parental Choices and Assimilation*. Immigrant populations face a unique situation as they attempt to merge the two identities of home and host country. Immigrants in a new land must choose to what extent they will maintain traditional values and culture, and to what extent they will assimilate to the host country. Much of this decision is made through parental choices which determine what values, traditions, and languages will be learned in the home. First generation East African immigrant parents in the United States will be studied to gain insight into preferences and beliefs concerning levels of assimilation in regards to themselves, and their children. krking@ups.edu (F-92)

KINNEAR, Lacia (Dalhousie U) *Mi'kmaq Relationships Between Humans and Animals in Nature*. In Mi'kmaq communities in Nova Scotia human-animal relationships form a central reference for cultural identity and environmental stewardship. This paper describes a case study with the Bear River First Nation Reserve which examined Mi'kmaq relationships between humans and animals in nature within the Mi'kmaq worldview of Netukulimk, and the pressures that affect these relationships. The paper argues that First Nation perspectives must be respected in order to inform culturally sensitive and socially sustainable policy. lkinnear@dal.ca (TH-09)

KISSEL, Carrie (American U) *Social Impacts of the Smith Island Crabmeat Cooperative*. Women in Tylerton, Maryland established the Smith Island Crabmeat Cooperative in 1993 to conform to state health code in processing blue crabmeat and to market their product collectively. Almost all of the families on the island make their living working on the water, a business and way of living threatened by the rising cost of inputs and increasing competition from imported crabmeat. This impact evaluation of the co-op on the social life of its Chesapeake community observes both positive and negative effects on economic, village, and family life, but that the co-op remains an integral part of the shrinking community. carriekissel@yahoo.com (TH-99)

KLESZYNSKI, Keith and **RIOS, Bernardo** (San Diego State U) *Playing on the Road: Athletic Participation and Community Development Among Mexican Migrants in the United States*. The great dislodging of migration has thrust millions of people into disorienting, alien, and hostile social environments. Mexican migration is the prime example of how this social phenomenon manifests itself in the United States. Mexican migrant participation in recreational athletics provides the means to develop senses of community for migrants thousands of miles from home. This research explores how participation in recreational athletics provides a social arena for migrants to meet others in similar social situations, develop social networks, ease feelings of alienation that accompany migration, and allow Mexican migrants to maintain a sense of Mexican identity. benrios2000@yahoo.com (W-94)

KLUGH, Elgin L. (Montclair State U) *Grassroots Heritage Presentation in Maryland and Florida*. This research report chronicles the author's participant observation in efforts to revitalize communities by reinventing "Jim Crow" era schoolhouses as educational museums, cultural centers, and meeting facilities. Focusing on the communities of Bealsville, FL and Colesville, MD, the author highlights various strategies employed by community members in achieving their goals. Also described here are certain obstacles that grassroots heritage activists face when formalizing their own organizations, and when dealing with state and county administrative structures. klughe@mail.montclair.edu (F-63)

KNISPEN, Linda (U Maryland) *Same Process, Different Contexts: Adapting Evaluation To Clients And Researchers*. Informed by my work in Michigan as both an insider and outsider of Formative Evaluation Research Associates (FERA) and input from FERA staff, this presentation describes the different ways FERA adapts their stakeholder-based, participatory, utilization-focused evaluation model. Attention is given to the need to balance quality of research and systematic process with the flexibility required to fit various clients, needs and desires, the multidisciplinary research teams, and the changing environments of the programs being evaluated. This presentation's resultant paper contributes to the literature on the utilization of applied anthropology in evaluation research, as it is practiced in the "real" world. lknispel@anth.umd.edu (W-97)

KOEHN, Sharon (SFU) *Navigating Stormy Waters: Steering a Course for Ethnic Minority Seniors*. "Barriers to Access to Care for Ethnic Minority Seniors" is an action research project that seeks to identify barriers that seniors experience in accessing the range of continuing care services. Target populations were the Vietnamese, Latin

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American and Punjabi communities within Greater Vancouver. Adopting a Critical-Interpretivist position, the project explores how realities are differentially constructed by health care providers and health care "consumers" (the seniors and their families) within the context of shifting health-care priorities which constrain the choices of both parties. skoehn@telus.net (TH-05)

KOESTER, Kimberly (UC-San Francisco) *From Periphery To Center: Analyzing The Challenges Of Integrating Primary HIV Prevention Into A Clinical Encounter*. Primary prevention for people living with HIV has emerged as a recent priority in HIV prevention research. Linking clinical care and prevention is a logical step to reach those already diagnosed with HIV, however integrating HIV prevention into a clinic encounter remains a challenge. Our qualitative evaluation examined the processes by which 9 clinics, funded under HRSA's Special Projects of National Significance (SPNS) HIV Prevention with HIV Positives in Clinical Settings Initiative, sought to address the unique issues associated with the integration of HIV prevention and care e.g., physician beliefs and existing practices, in order to implement physician-based interventions. kkoester@psg.ucsf.edu (S-96)

KOESTER, Stephen (U Colorado-Denver HSC) *A Hepatitis B Outbreak among Methamphetamine Injectors in Wyoming: Integrating Qualitative Research with an Epidemiological Investigation*. In the summer of 2003, the Division of Viral Hepatitis, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention conducted a case control study examining risk factors for an acute HBV outbreak among methamphetamine injectors in Casper, Wyoming. In a multivariable analysis, the study found the sharing of rinse water to be the only variable significantly associated with HBV infection (Vogt et al. IN PRESS). In May 2004 CDC sponsored a follow up qualitative study aimed at informing these results. This paper highlights the utility of including qualitative research in the epidemiological investigation of disease outbreaks. steve.koester@cudenver.edu (F-15)

KOESTNER, Karen and KELLEY, Shawn (NAU) *Parents Living with HIV/AIDS in a Small Urban Community*. This paper explores the challenges parents living with HIV/AIDS face including access to health services, receiving social and economic support, and coping with stigma. Living with HIV/AIDS requires comprehensive services that, because of limited funding, are not always available in small urban communities. The ethnographers hope this study will prompt awareness about the ignorance towards HIV/AIDS and the difficulties individuals from all walks of life face, either being infected or affected by the disease. It is also hoped that this research will be beneficial to organizations in small urban areas that attempt to provide services to parents with HIV/AIDS. kak79@dana.ucc.nau.edu, Shawn.Kelley@nau.edu (S-66)

KOMARNISKY, Sara (U Manitoba) *Mexican Food and Identity in Anchorage, Alaska*. Based on recent MA thesis research, this paper investigates the relationship between identity and food. I explore how migrant workers negotiate their identities in relation to the food and food-related connections made between Mexican and Alaskan homes. Such connections include narratives of traditional foods or modes of preparation, encounters with new foods or ideas about food in Alaska, and foods or recipes sent through the mail or brought along in a suitcase, in cookbooks, as embodied knowledge, or in memories and imaginings. Food may thus be understood as a marker and a material reality of a transnational identity. sssarak@hotmail.com (TH-62)

KOO, Bon-Giu (U Auckland) *How Do Immigrants Deal With Conflicting Values In Multicultural Setting?* This case study with Korean immigrants in New Zealand examines conflict between the immigrants, ways of living and the host societies, social norms in relation to issues such as discipline of children, schooling, spousal relations, health care. The research examines immigrants, experiences and coping strategies in negotiating between different values and modes of actions in multicultural and bicultural settings and the consequences for their health and well-being. It adopts a Critical Incident Analysis as the main method and includes media analysis and some interviews with immigrants, family members and experts who have experienced and dealt with above-mentioned acute situations. bkoo008@ec.auckland.ac.nz (F-92)

KORTO, Margaret (Office of Minority Hlth Resource Ctr) *HIV Training Information and Support to Agencies Serving African Immigrant Groups*. In this presentation, participants will learn about support services available to agencies that work with African immigrant groups in the US. Some of the specific information shared will cover Collaboration, Community Mobilization, organizational infrastructure needs, and most importantly how Cultural Competency impacts the outcome of services being delivered to these communities. mkorto@omhrc.gov (TH-102)

KOWALSKI, Kathryn (Indiana U-Pennsylvania) *Political Participation among Women in a Rural Community in Mexico*. This paper addresses whether women in rural Mexican communities have concerns about politics and/or are familiar with government. The research was conducted in La Ordeña, situated in the southern part of the state of

Guanajuato, Mexico, as part of an ethnographic field school sponsored by the Department of Anthropology at Indiana University of Pennsylvania. A number of ethnographic field methods were used to examine the research problem. Findings suggest that women in La Ordeña do not concern themselves with politics or government but are nonetheless involved in the political process indirectly through voting and rally participation. katek4@yahoo.com (W-64)

KOZAITIS, Kathryn A. (Georgia State U) *Cultural Change in Higher Education: Professors as Reformers of Science and Math Education in K-16*. Participation by research faculty to improve the teaching and learning of science and mathematics remains a productive strategy for educational reform. Based on Participatory Action Research with faculty and administrators of the University System of Georgia, this study examines the process by which university scientists and mathematicians become involved in the improvement of science and math education in K-16, their construction of workloads, and their development of a Reward Structure to encourage and support this academic engagement. A systemic, cultural transformation is in progress, and ethnographic analysis indicates high potential for efficacy and sustainability of this development in higher education. kozaitis@gsu.edu (W-63)

KRAFT, Don (U San Francisco) *A Call from the Forest: How a Remote Indigenous People Sustained Their Culture and Identity through a New Shared Worldview*. The paradigm of Eurocentric or Western development has resulted in the economic, environmental, political and cultural destruction of indigenous peoples around the world. This hegemonic discourse of development has pushed the indigenous peoples of the Ecuadorian Amazon to the edge of their survival. This paper will focus on how the Achuar actively sought the partnership of committed individuals living in the modern world to form an alliance that combined the best of elements of two worldviews into a single global vision - a marriage of the technological skill of the modern world, with the Earth honoring wisdom of indigenous cultures. (TH-44)

KRANCUS, Nathanael A. (Alternative Youth Adv) *Evangelical Discourse and Change in Santa Catarina*. For six weeks in 2004, I studied two evangelical churches in Santa Catarina Palopo, Guatemala. I looked at members, discourse about the importance of their churches, why they came to church, and how the church has changed their life. I found that men, although not women, share a discourse when speaking about their churches that they use as heuristic device to understand and affect their lives. These findings suggest a change in the traditional ways of life that have attracted a significant of tourists to the Lake Atitlan region of Guatemala. Krancus@gmail.com (TH-108)

KRANCUS, Nathanael A. (Alternative Youth Adventures) *Computers and Language Revitalization: Prospects and Problems in the Information Age*. This essay will concentrate on the prospects and problems of using computers to aid in Language Revitalization (LR) programs. The issues surrounding the use of computers for LR concern the differences between the local cultural structures and those which dominate computer use. Furthermore, the use of computers in LR efforts may conflict with local linguistic ideologies. However, computer use may be an improvement over the use of literary materials in communities where language loss is severe if computer use is guided by appropriate cultural models based on ethnographic research. Krancus@gmail.com (TH-32)

KRANKER, Dayna M. (U Maryland) *Drinking and Sex: What Do They Have in Common for Vietnamese Youth?* For Vietnamese adolescents and young adults, sexual behavior is seldom discussed and alcohol consumption, especially for males, is a common occurrence. Despite research on the association between alcohol consumption and risky sexual behavior, little attention has been given to this association among Vietnamese youth. This qualitative data provides new research on the relationship between alcohol consumption, sexual behavior, social roles, and HIV/AIDS with Vietnamese youth. The opinions, behavior, and expectations of the youth were elicited from qualitative interviews and focus groups. The analysis of this data will inform the design and modification of an existing HIV/AIDS and alcohol intervention curriculum. (TH-133)

KRAVITZ, Sharon (Carnegie Comm Ctr) *Creating, Connecting, Community*. I have worked, volunteered and lived in the Downtown Eastside for 12 years. The projects I have initiated or been a part of have been community arts based. My interest has always been with people representing themselves. My role has been to provide the tools for self-representation, through art, music, dancing, writing, or just playing. Ultimately I think it's all about connection and how are we connecting with each other and how are we building community through creative means. How do we create the connection from all the disconnection that we suffer as a society? (T-72)

KRAWCZYK, Marian (SFU) *Surviving Suburbia: Economic Strategies of Marginally Housed Drug Users in a BC City*. This paper documents the range of elements involved in making a living by a group of unemployed drug users who are frequently homeless. The paper examines whether the imperatives of engagement in the informal economic

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activities necessary for livelihood among homeless and marginally housed individuals can override positive or negative sanctions used to promote participation in employment programs. At a policy level, ethnographic data of informal economic practices can inform how these survival strategies influence the ability to access employment services and employment, as well as how other minority and marginalized populations may respond to current employment policies. *mkraczy@sfu.ca* (TH-72)

KREINER, Meta (U Manitoba) *Delivering Diversity: A Discussion of Initiatives to Improve Access to Midwifery Care in Manitoba, Canada.* The implementation of midwifery services in Manitoba included a strong commitment to trying to ensure accessibility to midwifery care for women living in rural and remote areas, and within the inner city. Using interviews with key informants (midwives, health policy makers, consumers, and clinicians), this paper explores the impact of targeting midwifery practices in community clinics, distributing midwives throughout the province, and a policy of prioritizing midwifery services for disadvantaged women. It also discusses the strategies now in place for working towards a revitalization of Aboriginal midwifery within regulated midwifery in Manitoba. *mkreiner@shaw.ca* (W-102)

KRIEGER, Laurie (Manoff Group) *Behavior Change and Maternal Mortality Reduction in Upper Egypt.* This paper discusses a USAID-supported project working in nine Upper Egyptian governorates with the highest maternal mortality ratios (MMRs) claimed credit for a 59% decrease in MMR from 1992/3 to 2000. Comprehensive interventions included mass media, NGO community outreach, community and political/governmental organizing, health facility renovation, health care staff training and mentoring. The MMR drop was probably the result of a variety of behavior change interventions that built on traditional Egyptian hierarchical social organization or provided valued information, mentoring/training, new, acceptable innovations, and factors external to the project. (W-17)

KROELINGER, Charlan D. (CDC), **OTHS, Kathryn S.** (U Alabama) *A Prospective Look at Work Strain and Miscarriage.* In an NIH-funded prospective cohort study a sample of 497 women were followed through pregnancy and childbirth. The study determined the social, psychological, and cultural correlates of specific birth outcomes including low birth weight and pregnancy-induced hypertension. An unexpected occurrence was the loss to follow-up of 37 women who spontaneously aborted (fetal death > 20 weeks gestation). This anthropologically designed and theoretically driven work reveals surprising links between the degree of autonomy and control women experience in the home and job environments and the health of their babies. *charlan.kroelinger@state.de.us* (W-102)

KRONENBERG, Frank (Spirit Of Survivors-Occupational Therapy Without Borders, Zuyd U) *Occupational Therapy Without Borders: A Profession's Response To Occupational Apartheid And Deprivation.* What are the borders that allow some and restrict others to do and be what they value? What is the nature of these 'borders', who sets them, and why? Occupational Therapy without Borders represents an unprecedented movement of occupational therapy research and practice into new arenas with political stakes. Work with "street children" and clowns in Mexico and Guatemala demonstrate occupational (therapy) perspectives and responses in relation to apartheid and deprivation. Ways of engaging with the world through conflict and cooperation (i.e. politics) are examined as the profession's means of giving 'hands and feet' toward building a more inclusive world. *tulipanrubio@hotmail.com* (S-103)

KRUGER, B.J. and **WINTERBAUER, N.L.** (U N Florida), **LIVINGOOD, W.** and **WOOD, D.** (U Florida) *Coordinating Care For Children With Special Needs In Primary Care Practice: Implications For Parent And Provider Education.* The Jacksonville Medical Home Program tested a new model of care-coordination for children with chronic illness, disabilities, or special needs. Nurse care-coordinators were placed on-site in three pediatric offices. A mixed-method design was used to evaluate model implementation. We surveyed families (n=262), conducted semi-structured interviews with pediatricians and nurses; focus groups with parents and nurses; and observed nurses. Results suggest that the introduction of a new primary care coordination model requires particular attention to the preparation of both parents and providers in areas of advocacy, systems negotiation, cultural competence, reflexive practice, and relationship building. *bkruger@unf.edu* (S-05)

KUNEN, Julie L. and **CAMPBELL, Constance E.** (USAID) *Rights-based Approaches in a Development Context: Balancing Culture and Nature in Development Practice in Guatemala and the Amazon Basin.* How do development practitioners negotiate development objectives and cultural rights in multi-stakeholder contexts? Ongoing dialogues within two U.S. Agency for International Development environment programs illustrate negotiations involving contested cultural and natural resource values. Anthropology brings rights-based approaches; gender, age, class, and ethnicity lenses; and consideration of national sovereignty and transnational agendas to analyses of these programs. In Peten, Guatemala, discovery and preservation of ancient indigenous culture

confronts rural livelihoods and human rights in today's post-conflict situation. In the Amazon Basin, transboundary conservation partnerships call upon anthropologists within the Agency to apply different understandings of social dynamics and power differentials amongst stakeholders. (TH-37)

KUNSTADTER, Peter (UC-San Francisco) *Social and Biomedical Precursors of Severe Malaria on the Thai-Burma Border.* The Thai-Burma border has the most malaria infections and deaths in Thailand. It is a focus for drug trials and studies of drug resistance but there has been little research on biomedical or social precursors of these infections and little information relevant to prevent potentially fatal severe/complicated malaria. Interviews and medical records of 1000+ patients allow comparison of severe/complicated vs. simple Plasmodium falciparum malaria in two medical facilities in Mae Sot, Thailand. Variables include age, sex, ethnicity, citizenship, migration, language ability, decision-making, prior treatment, delay in seeking diagnosis and treatment, and malaria before and after treatment for severe/complicated malaria. (F-76)

KUTALEK, Ruth (Med U Vienna) *Sacred Groves, Traditional Institutions And Biodiversity In Tanzania.* Sacred natural sites are important for environmental conservation in many cultures of the world. They provide refuge for many endemic or threatened species and thus contribute to in situ conservation. Culture and religion play a significant role in the conservation of these areas in Tanzania. These small forest patches largely survived because they are sacred and access is limited to certain groups of people. Because sacred sites are usually small in size their significance for biodiversity conservation in former times has been overlooked. In a community based environmental protection sacred sites will play an important role in future. *ruth.kutalek@meduniwien.ac.at* (F-37)

LABOND, Christine (Michigan State U) *Attracting the Best: The Moral Competitiveness of the Provision of Health Care in the United States.* In the United States, the dominant model for the delivery of health insurance is employer-based. However, under state and federal law, the provision of health insurance by employers is discretionary. This paper will argue that although the provision of health insurance is conventionally framed within economic terms in the United States, it is, in fact, a moral act. Furthermore, because access to health insurance influences workers, decisions to take on, or stay at, a particular job, this provision of health insurance may be viewed as a moral source of competitiveness. *labondch@msu.edu* (S-130)

LABORDE, Nicole (Grad Center, CUNY) *Emulating the Cleavers and the Cosbys: Ethnic and Racial Identity in Parenting.* For many individuals with children, parenting ideals play a large role in the expression of identity. Because parenting is also central to the reproduction of culture and society, the models parents follow and their expectations about raising children take on great importance. Drawing from interviews with parents enrolled in parent education and from participant observation in these classes, I will examine how parent's ethnic or racial identity is manifested in parenting practices. *nicole_laborde@yahoo.com* (S-74)

LABRIOLA, Christine (Florida Int'l U) *A Yagua Community: An Indigenous Perspective on the Amazonian Environment.* The local perspective, integral to understanding Amazonian indigenous communities affected by development, is also pertinent to tropical forest conservation efforts. I conducted ethnographic research with a Yagua community in the Peruvian Amazon, focusing on traditional botanical knowledge and culture. Community participatory methods elicited data about medicinal plants, livelihood, history, community organizations, problems and needs, and ideas about social and environmental changes. I also investigated their relationships with other stakeholders in local land use, such as the logging industry, indigenous federations, and NGOs. Implications for NGO projects in biodiversity and indigenous knowledge conservation and natural resource management are discussed. *christinelabriola@yahoo.com* (S-128)

LACHIONDO, Alicia (U Notre Dame) *Sociocultural Barriers to Breast Cancer Screening in African American Women.* This paper examines the sociocultural factors that limit early detection of breast cancer among African American women. Based on fifteen semi-structured interviews with women aged 35 and older, the best indicators of screening practices were: 1) incorporation of a biomedical model into personal narratives and 2) direct experiences with persons with cancer. Factors traditionally identified in biomedical literature - financial/time burden and proximity to testing centers - were not given as causes for screening avoidance by interviewees. This research points to combining cultural models, narrative theory, and embodied experiences to understand how African American women approach breast cancer screening. *alachion@nd.edu* (S-127)

LAGOTTE, Brian (U Wisconsin-Madison) *The Unmarked Set: Legitimizing Normalcy in Education.* School administrators, teachers, and policy makers use a variety of terms to classify students. These terms often concentrate on students outside the "dominant culture," for example, minority students, students of color, and low SES students.

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Dominance is perpetuated by its invisibility when compared to the clearly determined minority. "Normal" is implicitly defined by explicitly marking the "abnormal." This paper intends to enter two conversations. First, theoretically, studying up to identify mechanisms of power should be an essential tool for increasing educational equality. Second, practically, educators should be aware of the determinant power some labels have. *lagotte@wisc.edu* (W-63)

LALLY, Anne (Montclair State U) *Internal Failures: Challenges to Lead Poisoning Advocacy in New Jersey*. Childhood lead poisoning has instigated the creation of numerous public health efforts in New Jersey. Some have had mild success, however the state goal of eradicating lead poisoning by 2010 currently appears impossible to meet due to a variety of internal problems. This paper will address the fundamental breakdown of an organization dedicated to lead poisoning prevention in the state, and how through unproductive practices, grant money has been squandered and at-risk families have been ignored. Emphasis will be placed on a case study involving a Program for Parents childcare center effectively shut down by the ignorance of the organization. *aellally@yahoo.com* (F-93)

LAMM, Rosemarie S. (U S Florida) *Anthropological Reality: The Juxtaposition Of Identified Needs And Service Provision*. The "grassroots" Coalition on Aging provides connections for seniors to services through the Rath Senior ConNEXTions and Education Center. Needs are being identified in a longitudinal study (Lamm, 2001-2005), collecting and analyzing data from 700 community elders living independently. This study compares the health status of community elders, identified needs and services requested with those available in the community. It further identifies the service "gaps" with an emic approach utilizing focus groups that give anthropologists insight to advocate for program development and coordination. This research and intervention further supports the need for funding for development of Aging Resource Centers. (S-09)

LAMP, Charlotte E. (Gonzaga U) *AHANA: A Model for Minority Business Development*. This paper charts the success of the African American Hispanic Asian and Native American Association (AHANA) and offers a model for similar municipalities to duplicate this minority business development association. AHANA's mission is to improve the economic status and enhance the quality of life of minority communities in eastern Washington through the development of business and employment opportunities. *clamp@gonzaga.edu* (W-42)

LAMPHERE, Louise (U New Mexico) *David Aberle's Research on Navajo Kinship and Its Policy Implications*. David Aberle's contributions to the study Navajo kinship and family life are well-recognized within Anthropology. But little has been said about its importance for public policy and social welfare. This paper examines Aberle's research from two different angles: the ways in which federal policies (stock reduction, relocation, education) shaped Navajo families and kin networks and the ways in which his analyses are helpful to current professionals (teachers, counselors, social workers, behavior health aids) in understanding the strategies families use to cope with unemployment, poverty, and health issues. Unlike more static depictions of Navajo families, Aberle's was keenly aware of the flexibility of Navajo kinship and the variety of ways Navajos were adapting to new economic situations and confronting the social issues that economic change brought. (TH-127)

LANE, Sandra and RUBINSTEIN, Robert A. (Syracuse U), **KEEFE, Robert** (U Buffalo) *Food Is Just Decoration: Urban Retail Food Markets And Health*. This study in Syracuse, New York begins with an analysis of corner "food" stores, the majority of which sell no fresh produce, devoting shelf space instead to tobacco, alcohol and lottery tickets. We then plot on a map of Syracuse the location of supermarkets selling fresh produce and other healthful food products. We then compare births in census tracts that have supermarkets within a half-mile distance with those that do not have nearby supermarkets. Babies who were born in the "supermarket" census tracts have significantly lower rates of low birth weight than those in "non-supermarket census" tracts. *slane@twcny.rr.com* (S-32)

LANGDON, Steve J. (U Alaska-Anchorage) *Ish: Exploring a Tlingit Relational Concept and Associated Practices with Salmon*. Tlingit have developed a complex and subtle set of concepts and practices through which they implement relational sustainability with salmon. Close observation of salmon behavior has led to the concept of "ish". An "ish" is a special type of place in a stream in which salmon congregate. This paper will explore the observations, dimensions and practices that the Tlingit concept of "ish" implicates and calls forth in the Tlingit system of relational sustainability with salmon. *afsjl@uaa.alaska.edu* (TH-09)

LANGE, Patricia (San Jose State U) *Conversational Morality and Information Circulation: How Tacit Notions about Good and Evil Influence Knowledge Exchange*. Informal conversations about technology are critical to technology development and everyday work practices. But how well do such conversations circulate technical knowledge? For instance, conversations about Open Source technologies, which

promote the free circulation of ideas, are often imbued with moralistic positionings about technologies, benefits, and drawbacks. This paper examines online technical conversations and argues that moral positionings may appear even when the interlocutors do not explicitly use morality metaphors. Nevertheless, these moral underpinnings influence what information is circulated and who has access to information. Tacit positionings about good and evil may thus ultimately restrict access to important technical information. *pglange@yahoo.com* (W-16)

LANGLEY, Susan (U Kentucky) *Maintaining the Participatory in Action Research: Planning for a Rural Food Processing Center in Kentucky*. This paper reports on a participatory action research project to plan for a small-scale food processing center in rural Appalachian Kentucky. The intended use of this methodology was to create a plan for action and build the capacity of the group who will run the facility. During the process, I faced difficulty in maintaining consistent participation and group reflection on actions taken. While we were successful in creating an action plan and securing some funding, I question whether adequate capacity to run the facility developed during this process. *slang2@uky.edu* (W-41)

LARZALERE, Norma (U Kansas) *Pioneer Housewives as Community Builders: Creating Networks in Tsukuba Science City, Japan*. Tsukuba is a new town built by the Japanese government where urban newcomers and local rural residents negotiate their boundaries. The urban newcomers here are the first wave of scientists and their families who relocated to Tsukuba in the 1970s. As a panel study, this paper will show how the scientists' wives craft their identities and roles through the networks they establish in their everyday lives; these networks not only give them a sense of belonging but also help link the urban and rural traditions within Tsukuba. *nslarz@ku.edu* (S-76)

LATAPI-ESCALANTE, Andres (Nat'l Sch of Anth & Hist-Mexico) *An Applied Anthropology Approach For Small Scale Fisheries And Tourism In The Norwest Pacific Coast Of Mexico*. Small scale fisheries in the northwest pacific coast of Mexico are being pushed to extinction by the development of tourism. An applied anthropology approach for self regulating and conservation will be discussed in this paper. Field work with small scale fishermen in Puerto Peñasco, Sonora, in Cruz de Huanacastle, Nayarith in Zihuatanejo, Guerrero will be compare in terms of contradictions and tensions. Identity, culture and symbolism will be discussed for the integration of programs of conservation ecology by self regulating. *alatasi@hotmail.com* (TH-129)

LAUNIALA, Annika (Tempere Sch of Pub Hlth) *Anthropologists And Malaria Control: Balancing International Development Aid, Research And Local Communities*. This paper attends to the context of international aid and the reasons for program implementation constraints in malaria control in Malawi. I demonstrate that malaria control is a big business in which achievement of development goals are secondary to the spending of funds. Most money is allocated to "capacity building" of government officials creating structural violence and to salaries of external consultants who are contracted to develop a national malaria policy. I argue that anthropologists need to take an active role and find ways to cross boundaries between research, international aid and local communities. *annika.launiala@uta.fi* (F-76)

LAVELLE, Megan (U Washington) *Risk, Morality and Blame: Infant Feeding in East Timor*. Infant mortality in East Timor is high. In the past, much blame for infant malnutrition has been placed on infant formula manufacturers. Because of disparity of control over resources, aid-industry categories and prioritization of risks are superimposed upon "at risk" populations. We see resources channeled into projects such as implementation of the WHO International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes and pro-breastfeeding lobbies when risk factors other than marketing and breastfeeding may be more relevant to high infant mortality. This paper argues that our prioritization of risks must be re-examined to reduce infant mortality in "at risk" populations. *meglav@u.washington.edu* (S-35)

LAVOIE, Josee (Ctr for Aboriginal Hlth Rsrch) *Connecting Policy And Practice: Indigenous Health Providers In Canada, Australia And New Zealand*. Since the late 1960s, indigenous people in Canada, Australia and New Zealand have sought to secure control over community-based health care services. Each government has developed different models to finance indigenous health providers, reflecting differences in history, health care systems and relationship with the indigenous population. This presentation will discuss key elements drawn from indigenous providers, experience. The main conclusion is that the manner in which indigenous health service providers are funded and monitored places serious constraints on their ability to be responsive to local needs and exercise greater control over this key sector of their lives. *lavoiej@ms.umanitoba.ca* (T-61)

LAWLOR, Mary (U S California) *The Particularities Of Engagement: Intersubjectivity In Therapeutic Practice*. Some therapeutic practices, and occupational therapy in particular, demand forms of engagement that promote healing following illness, disability,

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and/or trauma. Qualities of engagement in therapeutic practices will be analyzed in terms of the interrelatedness of the social actors and the investment in the doing of occupations, the participation in living and learning in everyday life. Interpretive examples will be provided from an interdisciplinary, longitudinal, urban, ethnographic study of a cohort of African American children, their families, and practitioners who serve them and their engagement in healthcare encounters. lawlor@usc.edu (S-33)

LAX, Elliott (City High Sch) *Community Based Research at City High School, Tucson, AZ*. This paper explores the nature of the City Works educational program at City High School. The school's mission emphasizes place-based education and service learning. To fulfill these commitments, the school has established our City Works program; classes are dedicated to authentic learning which is valuable to our community. To document City Works, City High has established a relationship with the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology at the University of Arizona. Thus not only is City High School conducting community based research through its City Works program, it is also the site of such research for university students. elax@cityhighschool.org (S-134)

LAYNE, Linda (Rensselaer) *Let's Make Things Better: Designing a Woman-centered Health Care Approach to Childbearing Loss*. Since the 1970s significant progress has been made in terms of educating women about their bodies, providing information about what to expect from their caregivers, teaching how to effectively advocate for themselves. Comparable initiatives have not occurred for women whose pregnancies end without a life birth. This paper discusses how four feminist models of childbirth can be profitably adapted for pregnancy loss. I recommend changes in the provision of care based on the application of several principles of the women's health movement including "knowledge is power," agency and empowerment, woman-centered care, solidarity and sisterhood. laynel@rpi.edu (F-102)

LE, Hue (Vietnam Nat'l U) *Economic Reforms And Institutional Arrangements For Community-Based Mangrove Forest Management In A Village Of Central Vietnam*. Community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) promotes the sustainable development of common-pool resources as it ostensibly brings about decentralization, meaningful participation, and conservation. Nevertheless, CBNRM has not been widely implemented in Vietnam, where the main strategies have been centralized management by state agencies and assignment of management responsibility to individual households. This paper argues that the promotion of nationalization or privatization, rather than solving problems of resource degradation and overexploitation, has deprived many rural households of their livelihoods, leading to processes of differentiation based on class, gender, and age. huetle2002@yahoo.com (TH-106)

LECLERC-MADLALA, Suzanne (U KwaZulu-Natal) *Juggling AIDS, Grants and Treatment in South Africa: Predicaments of Second Phase HIV/AIDS*. The maturing AIDS pandemic is resulting in large numbers of people meeting the medical criteria for accessing government disability grants. Evidence to date suggests that some would rather die than lose the grant. This paper examines the way in which grants and treatment policies are currently being interpreted and experienced by some people in KwaZulu-Natal province. This paper addresses the strategies used by those caught in the double bind of trading-off health for income. Planners need to consider the 'dis-inhibiting' effects on HIV prevention and treatment adherence that is likely to grow from an expansion of AIDS support services. leclercmadlals@ukzn.ac.za (S-96)

LEE, Juliet (Prev Rsrch Ctr/PIRE) *Another Family: Second-Generation Southeast Asian Youth in Gangs*. Since the Indochinese War period, many Southeast Asian families have made homes in lower-income urban and suburban communities in California. A study of second-generation Laotian and Cambodian youth in the San Francisco Bay Area indicated that gang involvement and drug use were highly normative. Kinship was found to be a key theme in these interviews. Family relations were highly salient in discussions of both push and pull factors for getting into gangs and drug use, and fictive kinship often provided an explanatory framework for youths, gang involvement. jlee@prev.org (S-76)

LEE, Juliet (Prev Rsrch Ctr/PIRE) *The Irish Pub TM: Drinking, Smoking and the Marketing of Ethnicity*. This paper discusses the "Irish Pub" as a cultural phenomenon. Playing on stereotypical associations between Irish ethnicity and heavy drinking, an international business in Irish pubs has developed, with its primary market in the United States but with outlets worldwide. An ethnographic evaluation of tobacco control policies in San Francisco bars found high rates of non-compliance among bars identified as "Irish." A close look at Irish bars revealed a differentiation between Irish-themed pubs and pubs serving an Irish clientele, with divergent smoking patterns. The paper discusses the implications of the marketing of ethnicity in terms of alcohol and tobacco use. jlee@prev.org (S-14)

LEEPER, Karlene (US Air Force) *The Port Heiden Cemetery Project*. In November 2003, citizens of the small Aleut community of Port Heiden rescued human remains eroding into the Bering Sea during severe high tides. Other cemeteries were situated

nearby on federal land. Port Heiden residents and a USAF cultural resources team collaborated to locate and recover two cemeteries; one a mass grave associated with the 1918 influenza epidemic and another associated with the early twentieth century Russian Orthodox chapel. Though recovery of graves was successful, results of a Port Heiden community objective for recovery of history lost due to effects of the epidemic, migration and military activities was mixed. karlene.leeper@elmendorf.af.mil (T-122)

LEGGETT, Aaron, FALL, James and LANGDON, Steve J. (U Alaska-Anchorage) *Dena'ina Heritage and Representation in Anchorage*. The Municipality of Anchorage and surrounding areas abutting Cook Inlet are the traditional homelands of the Upper Cook Inlet Dena'ina. At the time of the establishment of Anchorage in 1915, Dena'ina were actively creating and re-creating cultural patterns long established in the region. At present there is virtually no public representation of the Dena'ina cultural heritage in Anchorage. This paper will discuss cooperative efforts underway between the University of Alaska Anchorage and various Alaska Native and Dena'ina institutions and families to provide heritage markers in Anchorage that are accurate, respectful and meaningful to contemporary Dena'ina. Aleggett@ciri.com (S-31)

LEGGETT, Angela (New Mexico State U) *Weaving For Tourists: Peruvian Souvenir Artisans Negotiate External Aesthetics*. Through semi-structured interviews, pile-sorts, and participant observation, weavers in Ancash, Peru helped me understand the tension between tourist wants and the artisans, individual aesthetic preferences. In this paper, I discuss the variables influencing Peruvian weavers, creativity. Additionally, I address the themes that emerged from this research: active market negotiation; homogenization of regional aesthetics; sources of creative inspiration; gendered weaving processes; and the desire for increased tourism. Finally, I suggest several directions for the application of this research. amo@nmsu.edu (W-133)

LEIBING, Annette (Federal U Rio de Janeiro, ISGQ-Montreal) *A Question of Life and Death: Treating Alzheimer's in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil*. Despite valid critiques of using psychotropic medications in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (e.g. cost-effectiveness, side-effects), Brazilian health professionals often fight for their patients' right of access to them. Although not ideal, nor understood as a cure, psychotropic medications are perceived as the best possible way of slowing down the disease and of regaining at least partial personhood. Relying on extensive fieldwork in Rio de Janeiro, including interviews with doctors of different specializations, patients, and their families, this study highlights the role of psychotropic medications in the construction of the fragile space of "life before death" in dementia care. aleibing@videotron.ca (F-122)

LEINAWEAVER, Jessaca (U Manitoba) *International Adoption: Made Possible by Local Determinations of Women's and Children's Health*. In the early 1990s, Peru was among the top three sending countries for adoptions to the United States. However, several factors - including the 1993 overhaul of the governmental adoption system and the end of a civil war that orphaned thousands of children - greatly decreased the numbers of adoptable Peruvian children. In a context where governmental transparency is emphasized, adoption of Peruvian children is now heavily dependent on declaring children "morally and materially abandoned" by living kin. Biomedicine is employed as an objective measure by officials who determine the mental health of birthmothers and the physical health of children. j_leinaweaever@umanitoba.ca (S-01)

LENDE, Daniel (U Notre Dame) *Gender and Treatment: Adolescent Girls Overcoming Cultural Problems in Colombia*. For adolescent girls in Bogotá, Colombia, the combination of past behavior that violates gender ideals and a treatment ideology of "problems in the past" challenges their attempts to build a new identity and set of self practices. These women are often more extreme in their past experiences than boys, and have lived through a stronger break with prevalent cultural ideals, such as the association of femininity with "la casa." Treatment programs, past vs. present dichotomy locates problem behaviors in the past, drawing on ideologies related to imported models of treatment, such as therapeutic communities and Alcoholics Anonymous. dlende@nd.edu (W-134)

LENOUE, Michelle (San Diego State U) *Living in Resistance: Reflections from a Zapatista Community*. Twelve years after the armed uprising, the Zapatista movement continues its struggle for justice, democracy, and autonomy. Alongside their compañeros, women also walk the path of resistance and are an integral part of the movement. For them, racism, gender oppression, violence, and economic hardship are their daily realities inside the home, in the community and within the Mexican State. This paper looks at how Zapatistas in one community reflect on their past, view their current situation and makes sense of their struggle for autonomy despite the many obstacles that impede their fight for a just and dignified life. m_lenoue@yahoo.com (S-91)

LERDBOON, Porntip and PHAM, Van (U Maryland) *Strategies for Developing Gender-Specific HIV Prevention*. The dramatic social and economic changes witnessed by Viet Nam in recent years are significantly altering gender norms and attitudes toward

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sex, sexuality and relationships, particularly among adolescents. These changes create unique challenges for the development of HIV prevention programs for these youth. This paper will discuss strategies for integrating constructs of gender into an existing HIV prevention program including the utilization of qualitative and quantitative data, and the convening of youth advisory boards. Furthermore, we will discuss the selection and modification of participatory methodologies related to increasing youth's skills in positive decision-making, relationship-building, assertive communication, and condom negotiation. (TH-133)

LEVESQUE, Peter (U Ottawa) *Political Will*. The conditions that sustain international efforts at CBR include active adjusting of incentives and infrastructure within university, government, and civic organizations. As Deputy Director (Knowledge Mobilization) and program officer (CURA) at SSHRC, I engaged in knowledge brokering, incentive and infrastructure adjustment, and policy entrepreneurship to support the conditions that allowed for the development and growth of CBR in Canada and Europe. An active discursive process between disciplines such as Anthropology, Economics, and Sociology, with leaders in policy, community, and business, is necessary for successful on-going political support of CBR. plevesque@cheo.on.ca (F-02)

LEVITIN, Jacqueline (SFU) *Re-imagining Women in the Margins* (with video clips). As a visual image, the Downtown Eastside of Vancouver is well known to the nation in the shot of "the prostitute," or "the drug addict." Residents of the area complain of feeling "videod to death" and have been known to aggressively attack cameras. I began to understand this climate of suspicion towards both the media and researchers when I began working on the Health & Home project in 1999. This paper follows my trajectory as I have attempted to establish a different rapport with the community members through the medium of video. levitin@sfu.ca (T-132)

LEVY, Jennifer (McMaster U) *Reinterpreting Prevention Post-Diagnosis: Preservation of Life Strategies by Women Living with HIV*. HIV positive women living in Lilongwe, Malawi, re-interpret messages communicated in HIV prevention campaigns as preventing an imminent death - i.e., preserving the life they still have for themselves and their children. Knowing their positive status, they are more willing to engage in prevention discourses in the face of certain, not hypothetical death, even though they felt "at risk" prior to diagnosis. Diagnosis during pregnancy compounds the urgency of "prevention of death strategies", which now entail their children's and their own futures. Further programmatic support, however, is needed to translate women's desire for prevention into preventive action. levyj@mcmaster.ca (F-105)

LEWIS, Nancy Owen (Sch of American Rsrch) *Confronting the Culture of DWI: An Experiment in Accountability*. New Mexico has some of the toughest drunk driving laws in the country. Research has revealed what strategies are effective, and ongoing funding for local coalitions is available through state-generated revenues. Yet severe DWI crashes have increased. At the same time, enforcement is down. Judges are failing to impose mandatory sentences, and programs shown to be effective are not being used. Instead of tougher laws, this study argues for greater accountability among our civic leaders, including the use of programs shown to be effective. Based on a case study in Santa Fe, a strategy for achieving such accountability is presented. lewis@sarsf.org (F-47)

LEZA, Christina (U Arizona) *Healing to Wellness in the Pascua Yaqui Nation of Arizona: The Relationship between Tribal Drug Courts and Community Healing Resources*. Since 1997, the DCPO in partnership with the National Association of Drug Court Professionals has supported the development of Healing to Wellness Courts, tribal drug courts focused on the rehabilitative needs of individual native communities, and encouraging interdisciplinary participation between Tribal Courts and various community-healing resources. The Pascua Yaqui Tribe has established Adult and Family Healing Courts and is currently developing a Juvenile Court. This paper will discuss successes and challenges of the Healing to Wellness Courts in Pascua, as well as recommendations for the increased integration of wellness courts with community rehabilitative and alternative healing resources in the community. leza@u.arizona.edu (S-135)

LEZA, Christina (U Arizona) *Impacts of the Offshore Oil and Gas Industry on Cultural and Family Life in Southern Louisiana*. The offshore oil and gas industry in South Louisiana has had a great impact on the economic growth of local communities. For many pioneers in the industry, offshore oil and gas offered the opportunity to provide families with a comfortable and secure way of life. In exchange, offshore workers sacrificed time with their families as they worked in offshore fields for long periods. This paper discusses the impacts of offshore work on families, the role of women in maintaining households, the development of "oil communities" as support networks, and the responsibility of oil companies in the welfare of families. leza@u.arizona.edu (F-136)

LIEBOW, Edward (Battelle) *Risk, Blame, and the Case of the Disappearing Pacific Northwest Salmon*. In Washington State's Skagit River watershed, four of the five wild

Pacific salmon stocks are at substantial risk of being eliminated. This paper suggests that the main culprit for the lack of success in risk management is a misapplication of the notion of risk. The risk management problem must address unproductive conflict over risk management. To do so, the problems addressed are not the magnitude of declining fish stocks but values of consent, equity, liability, and time. This new vocabulary of risk management avoids the blame game and addresses adversarial discourse among social groups with much at stake. liebowe@battelle.org (W-67)

LIGUORI, Lisa (IRES, UBC) *Identity and Resource Management in a Homogeneous Community*. Situated between two ecological reserves, the fishing port of San Felipe in Yucatan, Mexico has a long history of local resource management. The men's cooperative created the first community marine reserve in the region. This paper explores how traditional rules of social exclusion, linked to both race and gender, contributed to local people's ability to protect their resources during a critical period of the Yucatan's socio-political history. As situations change, individuals reassess their values and both long-standing institutions like San Felipe's powerful men's cooperative, and social norms, adapt. liguori@interchange.ubc.ca (F-44)

LILLIOTT, Elizabeth A. (Beh Hlth Rsrch Ctr of the SW) *Machismo and Multicultural Clinical Practice: Treating Substance-Abusing Youth in Rural New Mexico*. In southwestern New Mexico, behavioral health providers who care for substance-abusing youth negotiate a multicultural minefield. These mostly non-Hispanic professionals euphemize Latinidad as the source of local substance abuse problems through generalized articulations of "machismo." I suggest that institutionalized multicultural ideologies enable these providers to draw upon homogenized notions of masculine privilege. Such ideologies also allow providers to gloss over critical differences among young Latino clients and between themselves and these clients. This construction of gendered pathology leads me to argue that behavioral health providers consider how essentialisms both influence and are reproduced in their clinical work. lilliott@bhrcs.org (W-134)

LINDHOLM, Matthew (Concordia Coll) *Implications of a Culture of Presentation for Implementation Research*. A presentation culture emerged while conducting implementation research on the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's Fighting Back Program, a community organizing project to reduce drug and alcohol problems in U.S. urban settings. The culture arose through interactions between program staff and researchers and the use of an MIS (Management Information Systems) database to record project activity and partnerships. This culture had political implications for the evaluation as some local project leaders sought to discredit the case reports or negotiate their content. Implications for relations between funder and grantees and between researchers and grantees are explored. lindholm@cord.edu (F-09)

LIPSON, Juliene (UC-San Francisco) *Women, Environmental Issues and Work*. Some 12-16% people experience sensitivity to synthetic chemicals, 80% of whom are women. To decrease symptoms, severely sensitive people must avoid trigger substances by making significant changes in home and work environments. Avoidance engenders numerous interpersonal issues. People with MCS are marginalized by both physical and social environments, with disbelief in the legitimacy of the illness reinforced by corporate and cultural contexts. Ethnographic study findings reveal the centrality of employment issues for women with multiple chemical sensitivities (MCS). Themes include acquiring MCS from work exposures, coping with toxic environments, asking for accommodations, dealing with co-workers, and workers, compensation issues. julienel@hotmail.com (TH-96)

LIU, Kenji (California Inst of Integral Studies) *Manufacturing Deportability: United States Immigration Law And Cambodian "Criminal Aliens"*. Contemporary US debate about "criminal aliens" often assumes their criminality while obscuring the ways the criminal alien as object is produced through immigration law in the context of US nationalism, anti-immigrant politics and the "war on terror." This paper investigates how the "aggravated felony" provision of the Immigration and Nationality Act produces a "deportable class" of re-criminalized immigrants, intersecting with the priorities of modern governance post-September 11, 2001. Through interviews with Cambodian refugees impacted by an order of removal, many who have negligible social and cultural connections to Cambodia, the contradictory effects of this provision are examined. (F-104)

LIVINGOOD, William, WOODHOUSE, Carolyn, WINTERBAUER, Nancy, GOLDHAGEN, Jeff, MCCASKILL, Quimby (U Florida, Duval Cnty Hlth Dept) *Adapting The Culture Of Pediatric Residencies To Globalization And Multiculturalism*. US Pediatric residency programs are challenged by the world forces of population migration, globalization and multiculturalism. Modifying residencies to train pediatricians to become competent in meeting these challenges requires profound change in the organizational culture of residency programs. The successes and barriers in modifying a residency to meet these challenges are examined using principles derived

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from the study of organizational culture. Progress in achieving organizational culture change was monitored using ethnography that also identified areas of resistance to change and opportunities for shaping the culture within the context of concentrated efforts to integrate community and public health into pediatric training. *William_Livingood@doh.state.fl.us* (W-04)

LOCKWOOD, Victoria (Southern Methodist U) *Forms of Domestic Violence in Rural Tahitian Society*. I analyze variability in forms of domestic violence (DV) on the rural Tahitian island of Tubuai (sample of 85 couples). Following Johnson and Ferraro (2000), I argue that the high rate (26%) of DV that characterizes the early years of marriage is consistent with the "common couple violence" form. It is often incident specific, infrequent, not necessarily tied to a generalized control agenda, and diminishes or disappears over time. I contrast this with "intimate terrorism," a more severe and enduring pattern of "wife battering" found in 6% of marriages. I describe and analyze the different "control agendas" associated with each. *vlockwoo@smu.edu* (S-64)

LOEWEN, G.V. (U Saskatchewan) *The Hermeneutics of Ethical Fieldwork in Unethical Fields*. There is an old saw that runs 'there are things you should not know'. An ethnographic translation of this might run 'there is fieldwork you should not do'. The social sciences have rested much of their qualitative claims on the enterprising resourcefulness and presumed or evolved mental toughness of their fieldworkers. No matter the ethical or epistemological challenges, those heroic students of society and culture always come through. Or do they? *gloewen@stmcollege.ca* (F-133)

LOKER, William (Cal State U-Chico) *Indigenous On The Verge Of A Major Breakthrough: Chorti Maya Political Activism In Honduras*. Over the past ten years, an organization of Chorti Maya people of Western Honduras known as the Consejo Nacional de Indigenas Maya Chorti de Honduras (CONIMCHH) have successfully pressured the government for return of ancestral lands. This paper examines the causes for the success of this ethnopolitical movement and the challenges the organization faces as it moves from an emphasis on political pressure to one of management of resources. *wloker@csuchico.edu* (S-91)

LONGONI, Mario (Field Museum) *Shall We Dance Again?: Maintaining Satisfaction in a Long-term Collaborative Program*. It is not surprising that staff at a large mainstream museum would have different views of the goals of public programming than do their counterparts at community based cultural centers and museums in the same city. How then might these two groups participate in long-term joint programming that suits a range of professional and organizational ambitions? Cultural Connections at The Field Museum has been conducting joint programming with multiple community-based cultural organizations for seven years. Come hear the challenges in this process and the techniques and tools we use to insure that all partners get enough of what they want. *mlongoni@fieldmuseum.org* (W-36)

LOSHNY, Helen (SFU) *Indeterminate Status: The Science and Everyday of Depo-Provera*. This paper examines the injectable hormone contraceptive, Depo-Provera to "think against the grain" of positivist conceptions of pharmacologic agents as stable, durable entities. I conceive them instead as having an indeterminate status that is a result of the variability in how they are operationalized and actualized. Depending on who has the experience, Depo-Provera's efficacy, safety, physiological and psychological effects etc. are differentially manifested. This ontological variability is manifest even at the level of lipid metabolism based on study findings and anecdotal evidence which show differential effects in weight gain amongst different groups of women. (S-07)

LOSTUTTER, Ty (U Maryland) *The Gamblers Edge: Gambling Behavior in Vietnamese Youth*. Gambling among Vietnamese has long traditional roots steeped in both religious and cultural beliefs related to luck and good fortune. The recent developments of rapid Western modernization and growth of personal wealth is likely to accelerate the prevalence and severity of problem gambling. The paper will present empirical gambling data from a sample of Vietnamese youth who completed measures of types of gambling, gambling quantity, frequency, and gambling-related negative consequences. The focus will describe current gambling behavior in the context of other risk behaviors and discuss the "gambling edge" which presents a transitional boundary from ritualistic traditions to problematic gambling. (TH-133)

LOTT, Jessica (Indiana U-Pennsylvania) *Prenatal Healthcare Practices in Rural Mexico: El Gusano, Guanajuato, Mexico as a Case Study*. Women in rural Mexico are faced with different options regarding their prenatal healthcare. Three weeks were spent living in El Gusano, a peasant village in Guanajuato, Mexico, examining this problem, as part of an ethnographic field school sponsored by the Department of Anthropology at Indiana University of Pennsylvania. Direct observation, participant observation, genealogies, unstructured interviews, and a focus group were utilized to research the topic. It was found that both traditional healthcare practices and modern western

medicine have a strong presence in this community. Women combine the two in different ways to serve their personal preferences. *ctm1@iup.edu* (W-64)

LOUCKY, James (Western Washington U) *Fronteras Del Sur: Familiar Echoes In Spain's Mounting Immigration Concerns*. The rapid transformation of Spain from country of emigrants to favored immigration destination is provoking considerable public anxiety and political debate, echoing what has occurred in North America in recent decades. Rapidly rising demographic projections and diversity of immigrant origins raise questions about social integration, immigrant and refugee rights, and local vs. global responsibility for international migration. Mounting public concerns are even evident in the views of residents and media in northwest Spain, distant from "Europe's southern border" yet still experiencing unsettling impacts relating to growing and long-term immigration. *James.Loucky@wwu.edu* (TH-35)

LOUGHLIN, Irelen (DESmedia) *Negotiating Speech/Representing Presence: Self Representation And The Downtown Eastside*. This presentation explores ideas of video oral history and narrative as a strategy used by desmedia facilitators and participants pertaining to self-representation regarding mental health and/or addiction issues. Videomaking and editing will also be analyzed as a means of negotiating differently managed speech and verbal presence in experiences of non-abled-bodied facilitation. A short analysis of my performance art work "Poor Love" will also be included (Gallery Gachet, Vancouver Performance Art Biennial, 3:00 video clip, 2003). This performance artwork is a sample of an investigation that begins to work towards unraveling or deconstructing signifiers of mental illness. *iel@sfu.ca* (T-72)

LU, Gengsheng (Charles B. Wang Comm Hlth Ctr) *Invisible Bodies: Chinese Immigrant Women and Cancer Screening*. Chinese immigrant women who reside in urban area and work extended hours in labor-intensive industries like garment factory and restaurants remain one of the most poorly understood, invisible and neglected minority groups in the US. By examining how the complication of immigration, low socioeconomic status, poor access to health care, and Chinese cultural beliefs in health and cancer affect this population's cancer screening attitudes and behaviors, the study aims to push the invisible bodies to become visible and promote the use of screening through pushing socio-culturally sensitive community screening outreach and more low-cost cancer screening services. *gslu@cbwhc.org* (F-48)

LURIE, Sue Gena (U N Texas HSC) *Social Suffering in Disasters and Chronic Homelessness*. In responses to natural disasters, social suffering (Das, et al, 2001) is contextualized by psychological and social impacts of devastation of community and political/economic organization, forced migration and relocation. This paper contrasts the meaning of social suffering in the wake of recent natural disasters with that of chronic homelessness in the United States. Community responses by social service agencies are compared in a case study using ethnographic and participatory methods. *slurie@hsc.unt.edu* (S-93)

LUSTER, Gene and MANOOCHEHRI, Roxanna (U N Texas) *Power Differentials in Higher Education*. This paper will investigate the effect of power differentials that exists in a graduate anthropology department and how the differences in perceived power play into the tensions created by the liminal experiences of students and untenured faculty. Both students and untenured faculty experience uncertainty in their authority and identity relating to the liminal status they occupy, the "betwixt and between" of student to graduate and un-tenured to tenured faculty. The power structures of a typical graduate department will have students occupying the lowest level of power, untenured faculty occupying the next level, and with tenured faculty and administration occupying the highest level. Our investigation, studying with-in, will look at how persons of higher position and power can influence students and untenured faculty's ability to freely pursue projects of their own interests, and what affect this influence may have on the future pedagogical process. *gene@braintrustconsulting.com* (W-99)

LYNAM, M. Judith (UBC) *Tracing The Impact Of Cultural Discourses: Insights From Bourdieu's Concept Of Symbolic Violence*. This presentation focuses on the ways the 'socio-cultural-political environment' is created and sustained through everyday practices. In particular it will examine different manifestations of discourses of marginalization. I will draw upon Bourdieu's conceptualization of symbolic violence to consider how such discourses and the institutional practices that sustain them contribute to the creation of marginalizing contexts. I will explore the direction the concept of symbolic violence offers for interrupting marginalizing discourses and fostering discourses of inclusion. *lynam@nursing.ubc.ca* (F-35)

LYON, Sarah (U Kentucky) *Resisting the Market from Within: Fair Trade as a Community Development Strategy*. On the basis of fourteen months of ethnographic research, this paper evaluates fair trade as a potential catalyst for local development and resistance among small coffee producers. Analyzing fair trade markets as political

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constructions and the outcomes of social struggle provides an opening for a more critical analysis of fair trade in practice. Ethnographic research indicates that in order to correct some of the market's current failures and truly nurture the peer partnerships that Northern advocates celebrate, fair trade networks will have to expand to accommodate a substantially higher degree of producer participation in administrative decision making and goal setting. *sarah.lyon@uky.edu* (W-41)

LYONS, Kelly G. (Trinity U) *The Science And Politics Of Giant Reed (Arundo Donax) Invasion In The Rio Grande*. *Arundo donax*, a nonindigenous, invasive grass, has been introduced throughout North America to control erosion. The species establishes and spreads with great success in riparian habitats, resulting in homogenization of ecosystems. As a secondary impact, due to its relatively high evapotranspiration rates, invasion of *Arundo* also results in large losses of water from river ecosystems. The species is now widespread in the Rio Grande River. As part of this panel, I will discuss the possible biotic and political outcomes of the introduction and spread of *Arundo* in the Rio Grande Valley and the complexities of instituting bi-national control efforts. *klyons@trinity.edu* (F-107)

LYONS, Natasha (U Calgary) *Exploring Visual Practices: An Archaeological Collaboration With The Inuvialuit Of The Canadian Western Arctic*. The Inuvialuit people of the Canadian Western Arctic traditionally had, and in many cases continue to have, an intimate relationship with the living material world, from which they produced the objects that sustained them. This paper describes a collaborative project with contemporary Elders that sought to interpret material culture from their traditional lands. The Elders showed their expertise in identifying the form, function, and meaning of artifacts, while the objects themselves served as a mnemonic to trigger memories of earlier lifeways. The research process also revealed that successful collaboration was contingent on discerning local visual preferences and technological capacities. *nlyons@ucalgary.ca* (W-32)

LYONS, Thomas (U Illinois-Chicago) *Mental Illness and Substance Abuse Treatment in the Criminal Justice System*. Many prisoners in the United States face mental illness along with substance abuse problems. These co-occurring disorders are now a focus of research interest; but we still do not know whether jails and prisons can be successful in treating co-occurring disorder and transitioning inmates into community treatment. I draw on more than 150 interviews with men and women first interviewed in the Cook County Jail (Chicago). Interviews reveal the limitations and the benefits of substance abuse treatment in jail, prison, and community settings, and how drug treatment in these settings facilitates or is a barrier to mental health treatment. *thlyons@uic.edu* (S-129)

LYSACK, Cathy (Wayne State U-Detroit) *The Holy Grail Of Community Participation: Conceptual Perspectives On Exclusion For Marginalized Persons With Disability*. How are the most sought after end-points of rehabilitation like community participation and social integration achieved for individuals least able to mobilize the social and material resources needed for health? Drawing on research with spinal cord injured adults, this presentation asks provocative questions about the obligations and means by which occupational therapy can respond to the persistence of social inequalities that characterize the lives of persons with disabilities, particularly minorities and the poor. The presentation emphasizes anthropology's contributions to understanding inclusion and exclusion in this context and examines the role of "meaningful occupations" in facilitating community participation after disability. [NIDRR #H133G020151; NIH R01#1HD43378] *c.lysack@wayne.edu* (S-33)

MACDONALD, Jeffery L. (IRCO) *Developing Integrated Funding Strategies for Refugee and Immigrant Services in Portland, Oregon*. Services designed to help refugees and immigrants become integrated into western society typically rely upon a restricted set of refugee/immigrant-specific funding sources. These sources limit the development of non-profit refugee community-based agencies, which are often further hampered by focusing upon one ethnic group or region of the world. This paper explores the ways in which services have been expanded in Portland, Oregon through advocacy, applied anthropology, building of interethnic coalitions and strategic service partnerships, and developing mainstream funding streams that can integrate refugees and immigrants in culturally responsive ways. Case examples of services for refugee elders and youths are examined. *jmacd25@hotmail.com* (W-48)

MACDONALD, Margaret (York U) *Marking the Boundaries of Midwifery in a Globalising World*. A controversy within the International Confederation of Midwives (ICM) highlights the difficulties of marking and universalizing boundaries of the midwifery profession in a globalising world. The ICM supports a recent international policy shift away from training Traditional Birth Attendants to improve maternal health in resource poor countries. An ad hoc committee within the ICM membership is arguing for a more inclusive definition of midwifery that might include its "sisters" in other parts of the world. This discussion has implications for midwives, international policy, and the health of women and communities worldwide. *maggie@yorku.ca* (TH-93)

MACHLEDT, David (UC-Santa Cruz) *Holding the Second-Line: Public Health and the Role of Borders in Multi-Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (MDRTB) Treatment*. Access to expensive second-line drugs for MDRTB has reinvigorated a long familiar public health dilemma - how to direct limited resources as broadly as possible without sacrificing individualized care. This essay uses the standardized vs. individualized treatment debate to explore the material and cultural impacts of tuberculosis drugs - the de facto creation of classes of nations in international public health, the recent paucity of research into new TB medications, the threat of MDRTB and the role migration plays in patients seeking care, not just in disease transmission. (TH-69)

MACINKO, Seth (U Rhode Island) *"Going There": Some Thoughts on Ethnography and Development in Fisheries Policy*. The Community Development Quota (CDQ) program in Western Alaska is used as a case study to explore the linkages between field-based research, policy assessment, and community development in fisheries management. While the tendency for "drive-by ethnography" to predominate in the policy setting is lamented, it is argued that the *first* step towards more informed understandings of the effects of management on places is to actually go there, at all. Community development requires some understanding of both community and development in an appropriate context. Research visits to 15 CDQ communities in the Norton Sound region of northwestern Alaska are used to illustrate the arguments presented in this paper. *macinko@uri.edu* (F-64)

MACLAUCHLIN, Kari (U Florida) *Fishermen Responses To Ecological And Economic Cycles In Biscayne National Park*. Seasonal variations in marine resources can include both ecological and economic cycles. In Biscayne National Park, the bait shrimp fishery is driven by demand and tourism. Tourism statistics for the area follow a similar pattern as fishing effort. The low demand seasons coincide with shrimp spawning seasons, which occur offshore. Decreased demand during seasons with low quantity and size of shrimp may be an unintended consequence that contributes to sustainability. Shrimpers respond to the seasonality, which itself is dynamic, in various ways. Information on seasonality and responses may prove useful to fisheries managers during the planning process. *karimac@ufl.edu* (TH-129)

MACLENNAN, Carol (Michigan Tech U) *Mining and Environmental Justice on the South Shore of Lake Superior*. Lake Superior is a hot spot for new mining projects. Discovery of rich ore deposits along the southern shore has attracted exploration by multi-national mining corporations on ceded Ojibwe treaty lands. One hard rock mine has opened and closed and there are proposals for four others. This paper reviews the political ecology of sulfide mining on treaty lands, state mining regulations, and Ojibwe initiatives to prevent new mines in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. *camac@mtu.edu* (TH-37)

MAHDAVI, Pardis (Columbia U) *Risk and Resilience Amongst Urban Iranian Youth*. This project is a preliminary look at the attitudes and practices of young people in contemporary Iran. I ask how youth, who constitute approximately 70% of the current population, understand and practice their social and sexual lives within the theocratic world of Iran. I describe risk behavior, particularly high-risk sexual activity and opiate use, among young people in Iran. To the outside observer, young people live modest, celibate lives obeying sharia (Islamic) law. A closer look at activities behind closed doors leads to an underground world of varied sexual encounters and drug use where there are potential health consequences. *pm504@columbia.edu* (W-73)

MAKINO, Fuyuki (U Zurich, Waseda U) *Study on the Houses and the Living Style in the Depressed Areas of Metro Manila*. This study examined a transformation of the social structure through the in-depth research and interviews on houses and living styles in the four depressed areas of Metro Manila. Particular attention is devoted to the characteristics of the ways in which the limited living spaces are utilized and the residents' sense of belonging. As a result, a new relationship between the residents and the community was observed, whereas the importance of expanded families and ritual kinship systems was found to be decreasing. Thus, I will argue that there emerged a new social structure that can be described as Philippine Urban Style. *fuyuki@ruri.waseda.jp* (F-16)

MALCOLM, Patricia Anne Elliot (Western Washington U) *When Worlds Collide: Cultural Impact of Southeast Alaska Relocation Camps on Aleuts*. Many Aleuts began to question their cultural identity when confronted with environmental and socioculture challenges brought on when relocated to internment camps in southeast Alaska during World War II. Confronted with the possible loss of their indigenous culture many Aleuts embraced and appreciated their culture and worked to preserve it. *pmalcolm@waveable.com* (S-44)

MANDERSON, Lenore (U Melbourne) *Chronic Illness And Disablement Among Immigrants In Australia*. The co-presence of inequalities such as ethnicity, gender and age complicate the experiences and impact of poor health, resulting often in further

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physical health problems and depression. Structural factors, personal problems, and everyday social interactions, inform immigrant adjustments and social responses to ill health, and appear critical in preventing further morbidity. Drawing on the experiences of 50 immigrant men and women with Type 2 diabetes in Australia, I illustrate how the management of illness is influenced by social and cultural context, and explain the ways in which multiple inequalities combine to shape the life trajectories of individuals following diagnosis. lenorem@unimelb.edu.au (W-129)

MANNIX, Frank and WESSON, Dawn (Tulane SPH&TM), **ESPINO, Fe** (RITM, DOH Philippines) *Community Priorities, Malaria Control, and a Researcher in the Middle: Opportunities and Obstacles to Collaboration*. Malaria in the Philippines is concentrated in rural areas among poor, indigenous populations, often at the margin of forest and agro-ecosystems. Given these areas of cultural tradition, deep poverty, and ecological change, malaria is but one of many community defined priorities. Through the use of interviews and focus groups, this paper compares the health and livelihood priorities of the Department of Health, Department of Agriculture, and community members in two malaria endemic villages. The paper also explains opportunities and obstacles for a malaria researcher to facilitate in the communication of local priorities to government agencies, and collaboration between these agencies. fmannix@tulane.edu (F-76)

MANOOCHEHRI, Pedrameh and TALUSANI, Sarita (U N Texas) *Academic Identity and Interdisciplinary Collaboration*. This paper will explore the process of integrating interdisciplinary knowledge in the development of academic identity for both graduates students and their tenure-track professors. In the process of establishing personal academic and discipline identity the necessity for differentiation both demands and challenges the integration of interdisciplinary knowledge. Trends towards constructivist learning paradigms embody this inherent tension and balance. The disciplines of anthropology and art education, both reflections of society and culture, share the potential to benefit from interdisciplinary collaboration. In light of this potential, this paper will examine the relationship of graduate students and tenure-track professors within these disciplines. (W-99)

MANOOCHEHRI, Roxanna (U N Texas) *Iranians in America: A Transnational Identity*. Iranian-Americans who have the option of regularly returning to Iran carry a transnational identity, as they participate culturally, economically, and socially in both Iran and America. This presentation explores the dialogue and negotiation of Iranian culture within the context of surrounding American and Iranian communities. I base this work on participant observation among the Iranian community in Dallas, coupled with a research visit to Iran. This exercise aims to identify characteristics of transnational Iranian culture within the particular ideological, political, and economic contexts of Texas to illuminate possible misunderstandings in socio-cultural arenas. roxanna_unt@yahoo.com (TH-35)

MARES, Teresa M. (U Washington) *Identity and Place in Urban Agri(culture)*. Urban farms and gardens are spaces where transnational flows of people, cultures, and knowledges become integrated into localized processes of participation, community-building, and environmental stewardship. Urban farms and gardens are also places where communities shape identities, maintain traditions, and transgress boundaries of race, class, and gender. This paper will focus on one urban agriculture project in the Pacific Northwest, a four acre site where numerous organizations and individuals from different backgrounds work together. It posits that this urban space enables immigrant gardeners to create connections to their new communities while drawing upon social, cultural, and economic ties to their homelands. tmares@u.washington.edu (W-126)

MARÍN, Antonio (Wake Forest U), **CARRILLO, Lourdes** (Centro Latino of Caldwell Cnty), **ARCURY, Thomas A.** (Wake Forest U) *Health Implications of Power Relations in Poultry Processing Plants: Latino Workers in North Carolina*. Over 250,000 workers are employed in poultry processing, one of the most dangerous industries in the US. Increasingly these jobs are held by immigrant workers. Using data from 26 in-depth interviews and community ethnography in western North Carolina, this analysis describes the power relations among workers and with supervisors. Supervisors use the threat of firing workers to suppress workers, organizing and reporting abuses. The roles of ethnicity and documentation status are examined. These power relations of poultry workers and supervisors have implications for mental illness as well as occupational injuries and illnesses. (NIOSH grant OH008335) tmarin@wfubmc.edu (TH-13)

MARIN, Belkis M. (U Alaska-Anchorage) *Breastfeeding Decisions Among Hispanic Mothers: Anchorage, Alaska*. Breastfeeding is similar to other eating forms in that variation in its component behaviors is regulated by the socio-cultural aspects in which mother and baby interact. Hispanic culture is considered a breastfeeding culture. However, several articles and official analyses have shown that Hispanic women in the U.S. have different breastfeeding patterns compared to women from their home countries. This paper is the result of a quantitative and qualitative research project. It attempts to

understand the nature of experiences in breastfeeding among a specific group of Hispanic mothers and its implications in their decisions to breastfeed or not and maintaining this decision throughout the first six months after the baby is born. (TH-62)

MARLOVITS, John (UC-Santa Cruz) *The Political Imaginary of Psychopharmacology*. Drawing on fieldwork in community mental health clinics in Seattle, I describe how the ubiquity of both licit and illicit drugs in these programs provides a window onto the vexed and intermingling history of these seemingly opposed substances. Through informant narratives I unpack the race and class politics of institutional disciplinary strategies and political imaginaries projected through the act of consuming particular drugs. Similarly, I analyze the ways that pharmaceutical-based practices construct both the capacities and disabilities of clients, leaving many in an unattainable state of "recovery" characterized by endless waiting and failure. jvits@ucsc.edu (TH-69)

MARSHALL, Alan (Lewis-Clark State Coll) *Dividing the Sacred: The Snake River Basin Adjudication and Nez Perce Claims*. The Nez Perce Tribe reluctantly signed a water rights settlement with other claimants in the State of Idaho. The settlement's unique features result from treaty language and agreements signed with the United States and from taking a "homelands" approach to making claims. The settlement creates a number of issues for Nez Perce people such as challenges to many tribal members' sense of individual and collective sovereignty as well as traditional "spiritual" values related to water as an essential to "the land" and ancestors. amarshal@lsc.edu (F-12)

MARSON TEIXEIRA DE ANDRADE, Renata (UC-Berkeley) *Reflecting on the "River of National Unity": Traditional Communities In The Politics Of The São Francisco River, Northeast Brazil*. By documenting the participation process of diverse social groups campaigning against the Water Transfer Project and in favor of the Revitalization project on the São Francisco River, this study examines the visions of individuals from numerous groups living in the river valley, especially those from traditional populations such as artisanal fishermen of African- and Amerindian-descent. To understand how artisanal fishermen enter history as representatives of "people who suffer on the São Francisco River", I highlight the symbols and images used to promote varied ideological and political agendas and the construction by some of the Sao Francisco as "the river of national unity". (W-108)

MARTÍN, Kathleen (Florida Int'l U) *Community Based Tourism in Yucatan*. This paper discusses a community based eco-tourist project proposed by a group of local Yucatec Maya on the west coast of the Yucatan peninsula. The plan engages the active involvement of local people, with respect to community traditions and utilization of local resources with an accompanying revalorization of a grass roots development approach. The paper maintains that such a model can ensure ecological and social sustainability. The paper also establishes that pre-conditions for this kind of tourist development are present in the service-based Yucatecan economy and that a movement for community-based tourism is already underway in the region. martink@fiu.edu (F-124)

MARTIN, Lindsey (Wayne State U) *Medical Anthropology and the Standardization of Complementary and Alternative Medicine in U.S. Medical Schools*. The American Medical Student Association (2005) cites how Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM) instruction in U.S. medical schools lacks consistency. In response to this finding, this paper advocates for a standardized CAM curriculum in medical schools. Since CAM instruction hangs on the edge of the traditional biomedical curriculum, changes must be taken slowly through studying the standardization process. Medical anthropologists are in the unique position to study the standardization process by utilizing their ethnographic "toolkits." Obtaining ethnographic data will enable medical anthropologists to advise educators on the most appropriate method to integrate a standardized CAM curriculum into medical school culture. lamartin@wayne.edu (S-34)

MARTIN, Rachel (U Memphis) *Contributions of Anthropologists to Sex Offender Research*. This paper explores research conducted by anthropologists and other social sciences in the field of child sexual offenders and the impact it has on victims. Sexual abuse is defined and cross-cultural research in the field is explored. Prevalence of child sexual abuse is discussed along with public misperceptions about victim/perpetrator relationships. Reasons are given as to why children make for good sexual victims, and the long-term negative effects of sexual abuse are described. The demographic findings of my work with two sexual offender treatment groups are explained. The lack of anthropological data available with this research population is also discussed. rmartin@memphis.edu (S-62)

MARTÍNEZ CASAS, Regina (CIESAS-Occidente) *Racism And Ethnicity In Urban Primary Schools*. National identity in Mexico has been understood in opposition to indigenous identity, which in turn has been conceived of as essentially rural. In this sense, there is a contrast between rural life with the urban and Mexican population conceives the ethnicity like a tag which divide the country in two racial and cultural

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different groups: the Indian and the non-Indians. In this imaginary construction of the "mexicanidad" the indigenous communities live in rural zones, in contrast with the urban spaces - culturally and ethnically mestizos - inside the national tongue is spoken: Spanish. This imaginary construction has generated a strong resistance to the acceptance of the multicultural reality of the big Mexican cities like Guadalajara, resistance which is reflected in an invisibilization and an hostility attitude (behaviors) toward the indigenous migrants which is specially visible in the context of the urban schools. *regina@ciesasoccidente.edu.mx* (W-135)

MARTÍNEZ SALDAÑA, Tomás (Colegio de Posgraduados) *Ecoturismo y Desarrollo*. Methodology is applied anthropologists main resource, but so are their social relations. Hackenberg (1999) and Palerm (1987, 1993) mention that one of Applied Anthropology main tasks, is to study and analyze applied anthropologist's work, so to find and define Applied Anthropology's Methodologies. In other papers I have done so, following Mexican applied anthropologists, work from the academy (Pérez Lizaur, 2001, 2005). In this paper I pretend to do field work with Mexican applied anthropologists working as consultants, so to find the differences in method and use of social relations. *tms@colpos.mx* (W-09)

MARTÍNEZ SALDAÑA, Tomas (Colegio de Posgraduados) *The Culture of Water in the Rio Bravo / Rio Grande*. The use of water in the Rio Bravo / Rio Grande watershed - one of the largest and most conflictive in the hemisphere - is barely studied. A wide variety of users irrigate lands, from traditional users descended from the prehispanic era to those belonging to some of the biggest irrigation systems in the world. Today we find in the watershed ancient water uses and customs side by side with the most advanced technology. The watershed is currently threatened by drought, mismanagement, and national and international conflicts. This paper explores the enormous social and cultural diversity of water users on both sides of the border. (F-137)

MARTINEZ, Desirée René (Whittier Coll) *Practicing Indigenous Archaeology within U.S. Federal Cultural Resource Management*. Since 1997, Pacific Northwest U.S. federal agencies and Native American nations have created unique advisory groups which strive to preserve traditional cultural places on public lands. Using indigenous archaeological methods, the groups have created management plans which speak to federal legal responsibilities and the wants and needs of the Native Americans. What can be learned from these groups that can be applied elsewhere? This presentation suggests characteristics necessary for healthy and successful exchanges between federal cultural resource managers and their Native American constituents as well as discusses the unexpected positives resulting from these collaborations. *drmartin@fas.harvard.edu* (T-92)

MARTINEZ, Konane (Nat'l Latino Rsrch Ctr) *Carros, Comadres y Confianza: Negotiating Female Networks in a Transnational Community*. Five years of binational ethnographic research informs this paper which examines the relationship of the author with both men and women within a Mixtec transnational community. While in Mexico the author negotiated her place as a researcher and a woman through the female comadre relationships. While in the U.S. the researcher had to navigate a mostly male network of community leaders. The gender relations in both places highlight the challenges in working with migrant communities. Gender relations in both cases significantly shaped the outcome of the research as well as the relationship between researcher and community. *kmartine@csusm.edu* (TH-15)

MARTORANO, Nicholas (San Diego State U) *Implications For Tomorrow: The Importance Of Political And Cultural Factors On Community-Based Fisheries Management In Baja California Sur, México*. This research looks at the development of local governance and cultural tradition among fourth generation fishermen and their families in the community of Isla Pardito, a small island in the Sea of Cortez. The community, isolated from the mainland, was established in response to development that challenged the community's autonomy and dependence on fishing through development of a tourist economy. Monitored by both the CICIMAR, the Center for Marine Science and a local NGO, Niparaja, the fishermen comply with state mandated fishing limitations but have created new forms of community that separate them from mainland fishing communities and state control. *nickmartorano@gmail.com* (W-94)

MARUYAMA, Naho and **STRONZA, Amanda** (Texas A&M U) *Authenticity, Promotion, and Meanings of Southwest Tourist Art in Santa Fe, NM*. Ethnographic narratives from Pueblo Indian artists who produce and sell pottery and jewelry in Santa Fe reveal how artists attach both traditional and new meanings to their crafts, even as they adjust their work for a tourist market. Artists describe the ways in which they alter their art's exterior to appeal to tourists while also adhering to traditional crafting techniques. Rather than connoting a loss of tradition, they identify this dual effort as a creative and identity-building process. The artists are often disappointed with tourists and younger generation of artists who do not understand significance of the crafting techniques. *NMaruyama@tamu.edu* (W-06)

MATTSON, Susan (ASU) *Promoting Cultural Responsiveness of Health Care Providers*. In order to insure positive health outcomes, providers must be culturally responsive to their clients' needs. This mandate comes both from DHHS through their Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Standards and from the professions to achieve those positive outcomes. In this paper, cultural responsiveness will be described, and the limitations of traditional transcultural theories and models discussed. Ways to reach a new paradigm that recognizes societal factors as primary pathologic forces affecting health problems today will be presented, including the effects of ethnocentrism, transformational self-reflection, challenges to moving to critical consciousness and hidden biases found in language. *susan.mattson@asu.edu* (S-09)

MAYORGA, Fernando and **CARRASCO, Anita** (BARA, U Arizona) *Economic Success or Social Responsibility?: A Co-Operative Case Study from Tocantins, Brazil*. The Agricultural Co-operative of Tocantins (CAT), also known as Coopernorte, is a dairy cooperative in the north of Brazil. Before the existence of Coopernorte, milk producers in the region, sold their milk either to private dairies or door to door. The presence of the cooperative and its shift to the processing and commercialization of milk has had tremendous impacts in the livelihood strategies of milk producers in the region. This presentation will discuss those impacts and the current challenges that will be faced due to up-coming government policies that might jeopardize the future of Co-operative. *fmayorga@email.arizona.edu* (F-33)

MAYTI, Sara *Tourism's Affect on the Small Scale Fishermen of Costa Rica*. As globalization stretches the commercial culture of the Western world across borders, communities in under-developed villages feel the impact. A new form of colonialism has surfaced through economically opened borders. For the past 500 years industrialized nations have exploited the natural resources and labor of the people of Latin America through raw goods. Now tourism steadily spreads into the communities of the developing world. While the fishermen of Costa Rica sell their tropical catch to the markets of Asia, Europe and the United States, large resorts enter their beachfronts, once again forcing change onto the lives of many. *saramayti@hotmail.com* (F-63)

MAZAL, Vanessa (U Washington) *Opportunities And Limitations In Addressing The Resource Needs Of New Mexico's Acequias Through Regional Water Planning*. Recent industrialization, municipal growth, and environmental regulations have over-extended New Mexico's scarce water supplies. In light of overwhelming demand, the state articulated intentions to put water to its highest economic uses, and introduced multi-stakeholder planning processes to devolve water decision-making to regional scales. As historic acequia communities - Indo-Hispano, small-scale, common-pool irrigators - become invested in these processes in hopes of securing their communal water access and the future of their agricultural communities, the question arises: does regional water planning provide opportunities to incorporate local objectives into decisions, or for the state to coerce stakeholders into endorsing market paradigms? *vmazal@speakeasy.net* (TH-107)

MAZINGA, Gideon (Loma Linda U) *Spatial Pattern of Satisfaction of Health Services in Malawi: An Analysis using Geographic Information Systems Technology*. Spatial autocorrelation of health services was tested to find out if satisfaction of health services is randomly distributed in all districts across Malawi. The spatial autocorrelation was determined by Moran's I measured on percentage of satisfaction by district for 26 districts. The results indicated that there was significant positive spatial autocorrelation of satisfaction of health services in Malawi (Moran I = 0.4045, p < #8804; 0.05). The results depicted spatial pattern of districts with lower percentage of satisfaction in the central and northern region and spatial pattern of districts with higher percentage of satisfaction of health services in the southern region. *gmazinga01g@univ.llu.edu* (W-18)

MAZZEO, John (U Arizona), **MLAMBO, Trust** (CARE-Zimbabwe) *A Household Livelihood Systems Approach for HIV/AIDS Community Home Based Care in Rural Zimbabwe*. This paper describes the collaboration between an NGO, the community and an Applied Anthropologist to develop a Community Home Based Care (CHBC) program in rural Zimbabwe. It suggests that a Household Livelihood Systems model offers significant advantages to strengthening the household production of health. The model emphasizes interventions to improve production activities. This paper documents the participation of the community in designing interventions and demonstrates the affects of HIV/AIDS on household composition, livelihood and social status. The conclusion highlights the ways in which a more holistic approach to CHBC is better suited to address the socio-economic impacts of the epidemic. *john_mazzeo@yahoo.com* (TH-08)

MCCAIG, David (N Illinois U) *Train Noise, Class, and Quality of Life*. Increasing high-decibel whistle use by freight rail operations in the Midwest presents a challenge for semi-rural areas. The lack of "quiet zones" in rural Illinois compared to affluent Chicago suburbs indicates disparities in class and political influence. Based on 32 in-depth interviews of residents living in Illinois, I compare two communities, one that has a "quiet zone" policy and one exposed to continual whistle use. I examine culturally based

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conceptions and expectations of quality of life and show that residents in outlying areas are aware that Chicago suburbs receive preferential treatment and view such differences through a classist lens. *dmm2n@virginia.edu* (S-17)

MCCARTHY, Elise (Rice U) *Isle of Saints and Tigers: Negotiating Responsibility and Identity in Ireland*. 21st-century Ireland represents a "World on the Edge". The recently-labeled "celtic tiger" economy, typically studied for its "rural" values, has become a metaphorical and geographical gateway in the sweep of international commerce, communication and migration - thus well-positioned for assessing the role of such forces in Ireland and elsewhere. Specifically, this paper will contribute to anthropological literature on the "gift" in discussing how the global phenomenon of Corporate Social Responsibility is entangled with "traditional giving", intersecting corporate and community identity, and potentially reconfiguring responsibility and ethics in Ireland. *elisemc@rice.edu* (S-44)

MCCOY, Brian Francis (U Melbourne) *Generational Trauma and Indigenous Men's Health*. Since the 1990s the term trauma has been applied to a wide field of personal and communal experience for Australia's Indigenous people. At the same time, little attention has been given to those children whose parents were brought up in mission dormitories. Recent research with the men of four desert communities disclosed the importance of kanyirninpa (holding), a key value for emotional and social wellbeing. The research demonstrated the particular effects of colonisation on transgenerational processes and social relationships affecting Indigenous men. It led to the identification of two specific forms of trauma that influence the expression of kanyirninpa today. *bmccoy@mira.net* (S-133)

MCCRARY, Quincy (U Kansas) *You Gonna Throw That Out?: Homeless People And Consumption In Lawrence, Kansas*. This paper explores the consumption habits of homeless people in Lawrence, Kansas. Data collected over a one-year period is presented and analyzed. Aspects of homeless people's mobile lifestyle and scavenging techniques are compared to ethnographically documented foragers. Homeless people are often pushed to the edges of American society, where even basic subsistence acquisition can be extremely difficult. Nevertheless, many individuals have developed unique coping strategies to survive in this challenging environment. *qmccrary@ku.edu* (S-93)

MCDONOUGH, Lindsay (U Victoria) *Treaty Rights: How a New Brunswick High School Responds*. Canada has a long history of conflict as a result of inequitable negotiations and laws passed with regards to aboriginal land rights. Changes have occurred in treaty rights with the passing of the 1990 law affecting fishing, hunting and land rights in New Brunswick. Since this implementation conflicts between aboriginal Maliseet students and Non-aboriginal students have increased. Teachers at Southern Victoria High School in Perth-Andover have reported increased incidents of aggressive behavior among students. This research paper intends to examine whether there is a relationship between the recent school conflicts and the changes in the aboriginal treaty rights. *linzmc@uvic.ca* (F-17)

MCDUGAL, Kimberly (San Diego State U) *Cultural Identity Manifested in Health Outcomes*. This paper examines the prevalent health issues affecting a ceramic producing community 8 kilometers outside of the city of Oaxaca, Mexico. Thirteen of fourteen physicians in the community participated in semi-structured interviews during the summer of 2005. Physicians provided information regarding their educational background, practice procedures, environmental threats to the community, community health status and use of traditional medicine. The results of these interviews present a community suffering from malnourishment, alcoholism, lead poisoning, sexually transmitted diseases, diabetes, hypertension and respiratory illness but whose identity is so intimately tied to the lead-based ceramic that they refuse to modify their lifestyles. *kimmcdougal@yahoo.com* (W-94)

MCDOWELL, Garrett (Temple U) *Back "Home" in the Americas: The Effects of Massive Out-migration on Nikkei Sending Communities*. Recent developments have led to the massive return-migration of Nikkei (people of Japanese descent) in the Americas back to Japan. The effects of this mass-exodus, from the perspective of the sending communities, are enormous yet neglected. This paper examines the context and effects of out-migration on Nikkei in the Soconusco region of Chiapas, Mexico, and Lima, Peru, with particular attention to how marriage and identity are formed, reformed, and transformed as communities (and therefore marriage options) are depleted. The findings suggest a complex construction of self and home that is an important element in understanding contemporary East Asian migration. *gam@temple.edu* (TH-138)

MCELHANEY, Janet (UBC) *V.I.P. Vaccinate For Influenza Prevention, A Multilevel Empowerment Intervention To Increase Flu Vaccination Uptake In Older Minority Adults*. Vaccine acceptance is promoted via changes in national and international policies, campaigns and targeted vaccination through primary health care and community situated clinics. Factors affecting vaccination decisions and rates include availability (production,

supply and distribution), acceptability (belief in efficacy versus risk), and affordability (whether cost is bearable). In the United States, a country without a coordinated national health care system, disparities in these areas are notable among poor and ethnic minority populations. This paper describes a theory-driven comprehensive multilevel model to reach and empower older low-income adults in senior housing to activate and sustain efforts to obtain influenza vaccine annually. *JMcElhaney@providencehealth.bc.ca* (F-32)

MCELROY, Ann, HUELS, Cheryl, and CIPRIANO, Cheri (SUNY Buffalo) *Impacts of Traumatic Grief and Loss*. This paper reports on a study in New York State of the experiences and needs of persons affected by sudden traumatic death and grief. With the goal of assessing gaps in long-term services for bereaved families, the research team collected survey data and did extended interviews with sixty individuals. Analysis using grounded theory methods indicates that the aftermath of traumatic loss differs from the grief resulting from natural death in many significant ways that have not been fully understood or adequately addressed by social scientists. *mcelroy@buffalo.edu* (S-73)

MCGAFFEY, Ethan and BALES, Rodney (U N Texas) *Academic Liminality: Shaping Shared Perceptions*. This paper explores the interdependent experiences and perceptions of graduate students and untenured faculty in a graduate department and the relationships formed between and within these liminal groups as they navigate the process of "becoming." Building on research presented at 2005's American Anthropological Association, the perceptions and experiences of graduate students as they seek the status of "professional anthropologist" and the perceptions and experiences of untenured faculty as they seek tenure will be investigated as interdependent liminal stages that influence and are influenced by the other. (W-99)

MCGOWAN, Virginia (Addictions Rsrch Ctr) *Culture, Identity And Healing: A Case Study From A Canadian Federal Corrections Demonstration Project*. This paper is concerned with the place of applied anthropology in institutional responses to substance abuse among Aboriginal peoples in the Canadian federal correctional system. Culture and identity assume central roles as agents of healing in recent approaches developed to address substance abuse problems and support reintegration into community. Drawing on recent experience in evaluation research for development of a substance abuse treatment program for Aboriginal men in federal custody, I discuss professional roles and issues, innovative strategies, institutional challenges, and pragmatic solutions that demonstrate the real and potential contribution of applied anthropology in these contexts. *mcgowanvm@csc-ssc.gc.ca* (TH-94)

MCGRATH, Barbara Burns (U Washington) *Genomics and Kinship: Constructed Meanings of Family*. A promise of genomics is predictive knowledge that will be available to individuals. Technologic advances are slower than anticipated; scientific claims more modest. The dominant medical model for assessing genetic risk is family history with family trees takes a prominent place in medical records. A major public health marketing campaign is being launched to revitalize genealogy. We conducted a study with 2 groups (N = 19) on the influence of culture on gathering family data. Comparison of a family tree by the medical anthropologist-researcher and a genetic pedigree by the epidemiologist-researcher illustrate social versus biological aspects of kinship. *bbmcgrat@u.washington.edu* (S-43)

MCGUIRE, Laurette (UC-Riverside) *Complicating Sex: Experiences from Latina Cervical Cancer Survivors*. Cervical cancer survivors often suffer from sexually related complications after having a radical hysterectomy, surgery, or radiation therapy. Whether the cause is physical or emotional, there are options for treating complications in sexual function. Drawing on interviews with Latina cervical cancer survivors we found that providers often have not informed patients of possible sexual complications or treatment options for sexual dysfunction. This paper examines Latina cervical cancer survivors, narratives regarding what they wanted to know from their physicians, what they were actually told about potential problems in their sexual function and how they might treat those problems. *laurettemcguire422@yahoo.com* (W-105)

MCGUIRE, Tom (U Arizona) *A Raw Deal for Louisiana's Oysters*. After environmental perturbations, oyster populations can be restored and a viable industry will resume. Following Hurricane Andrew in 1992, Louisiana's elected officials aggressively sought federal assistance in rebuilding a then-favored sector by repairing oyster beds and the harvesting and processing infrastructure. When Katrina made landfall near Empire, Louisiana's "oyster capital," it devastated the public and private oyster grounds. Rita followed with similar destruction in parishes to the west of the Mississippi River. This paper offers a preliminary assessment of the recovery potential of the industry after a decade of substantial diminishment in political and economic power and public support. *mcguire@u.arizona.edu* (TH-16)

MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (Western Illinois U) *Fishing and Farming: Family-based Livelihoods on the Edge*. This paper, based on research in fishing and farming

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communities in Louisiana and Texas and Ohio and Illinois respectively, explores the similarities and differences between these two livelihood systems. In particular, I will discuss how fishermen and farmers adapt their (1) livelihood strategies, (2) households, and (3) political or social involvement in order to adjust to their changing environment. Finally, I will offer some of the lessons learned from those who have most successfully adapted to their changing political, economic, and physical environment. *h-mcilvaine-newsad@wiu.edu* (W-121)

MCINTOSH, Andrea L. (U Calgary) *Ethnically Based Organization Of Migrant Labour: A Challenge To Unions?* This paper discusses an historic example of the ethnically organized challenge to the development of unions in Western Canada. Icelanders at the turn of the 20th century maintained ties to both rural and urban settings through kinship and employment conditions. However, rurally based male and female workers who migrated seasonally to Winnipeg could undercut wages required by their urban dwelling counterparts because for rural dwellers, wage labour was a supplement to farming and fishing. Did this prevent Icelandic workers from joining unions and strikes spearheaded by the dominant British-Canadian (ethnic) workers and undermine Icelandic rural-urban relations, splintering the ethnic group? *andi@spookyhill.net* (S-47)

MCINTOSH, Stacie and BRELSFORD, Taylor (Bureau of Land Management-Alaska) *Raising The Profile Of Subsistence Uses: Section 810 Analyses And Subsistence Protections In BLM Alaska's North Slope Energy Initiatives.* Section 810 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) imposes a broad requirement to evaluate the potential of Federal land decisions to "significantly restrict" subsistence uses. Since 1998, BLM Alaska has implemented an ambitious oil and gas leasing program in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska in which subsistence protections have been a central topic of concern for local Iñupiat residents. This paper explores both the pitfalls inherent to, and innovations employed, in subsistence documentation, public outreach, and subsistence impact analysis over this period, including a critical assessment of the effectiveness of ANILCA to protect subsistence. *stacie_mcintosh@blm.gov* (F-99)

MCKELLIN, William H. (UBC) *Making the Cut: Setting Priorities and Following the Money from Research to Clinical Practice in Hereditary Cancer Genetics.* Bruno Latour, in an article in *Science* (Latour 1998) envisioned genetic research, freed from the network of traditional sciences' political and social relations. In the context of an analysis of the environmental movement, he called for a more general restructuring of other scientific research in which public interest groups worked as advocates and scientists focused on research questions. This paper examines the impact of interest-group funding of genetic research for hereditary cancers by comparing the development of hereditary cancer programs. *mcke@interchange.ubc.ca* (S-02)

MCKENNA, Brian (U Michigan-Dearborn) *First Peoples' Take Lead in Michigan's Water Battles.* On May 12, 2004 the leaders of 12 federally acknowledged Indian tribes in Michigan signed an intergovernmental accord with MI Governor Granholm stating their commitment to the Great Lakes ecosystem and the protection of MI waters from contaminants, exotics and depletion of waters. Calling Native Americans "the state's original environmentalists," Granholm's alliance with MI's First Peoples recognizes their recent victories and reflects a broader movement which seeks new avenues of resistance against privatization and other capital encroachments on water use. Based on applied ethnographic research, this presentation details developments, contradictions and possibilities in the struggle. *mckennab@umd.umich.edu* (S-136)

MCKINNEY, Kelly (McGill U) *Psyched for School: Psychopharmaceuticals and College Life.* Twenty-percent of American college students seen in university health services take psychiatric medications including Ritalin, Prozac and other selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, anti-psychotics, and mood stabilizers. In this paper I will explore some of the ways in which these biomedical technologies provide new forms of capital and help shape the means of achieving college "success." By looking at phenomena such as the prescription drug trade in college life and the increase in students going to student health services asking for prescriptions of Ritalin or Prozac, I will discuss the cultural and social production and implications of this trend. *kamckinn@mindspring.com* (TH-105)

MCLAFFERTY, Carly (U Alberta) *A Quagmire Underfoot: Consultation in Practice, Consultation in Principle.* Processes such as the documentation of 'indigenous traditional knowledge,' and legal requirements for consultation by governments and industry in projects on or near Aboriginal lands have provided Aboriginal communities with state-sanctioned mechanisms for addressing developers, government officials and scientists. However, these processes may also impose ideological and epistemological frameworks that contradict many Aboriginal views about the world, land, entitlement, and ways of knowing. This paper explores the ambiguity of Canadian jurisprudence surrounding Aboriginal consultation, and the complexity of integrating corporate and government consultation models and Aboriginal community perspectives. (T-107)

MCLAY, Eric (Hul'qumi'num Treaty Grp) *Coast Salish Customary Law and Archaeology in British Columbia.* This paper examines Coast Salish customary laws about the protection of their archaeological heritage in British Columbia, Canada. This ethnographic research explores indigenous perceptions, teachings and practices about the protection of their ancient sites and the problems of respect for these customary laws. From the perspective of cultural property law, this paper examines directions for legal reform to recognize Coast Salish customary laws, including the ownership, jurisdiction and management over archaeological sites, artifacts and ancient human remains, and the implications of how respecting First Nations, customary laws may shape future the practice of archaeology and heritage management in British Columbia. *coastresearch@shaw.ca* (T-122)

MCMULLEN, Carmit, DEBAR, Lynn, VUCKOVIC, Nancy (Kaiser Permanente Ctr for Hlth Rsrch) *Becoming A Teenager And Being Overweight: Gender Differences And Implications For Healthy Lifestyle Interventions.* The U.S. childhood obesity crisis requires multifaceted interventions engaging families, clinicians, schools, and children. Treating existing obesity is especially challenging. For adolescents, interventions promoting exercise and healthy eating are complicated by transitions in social and family life. We conducted interviews with 20 obese adolescents and their parents (N=40) about experiences of overweight and intervention preferences. Notably, boys and girls described different trajectories for how obesity affected social life and identity. Implications for interventions are discussed. *carmit.mcmullen@kpchr.org* (S-32)

MCMULLIN, Juliet (UC-Riverside), **DE ALBA, Israel** (UC-Irvine) *Morality and Fidelity: Latino Couples, Perceptions of Prevention Measures for Cervical Cancer.* From multiple sexual partners, condom use and Pap exams, the prevention of cervical cancer has typically focused on the behaviors of women despite the fact that the primary agent (human papilloma virus) of the disease is carried by men and women. This paper examines the perceptions and practices of Latino couples regarding preventive and early detection measures for cervical cancer. Findings include the couple's understandings of morality, machismo, trust and fidelity as barriers to prevention. These issues raise questions for health promoters and their role in removing morality from cervical cancer and its categorization as a sexually transmitted disease. *julietm@ucr.edu* (W-105)

MCKENNA, Laura A. (Sandia Nat'l Labs) *Anthropology, Ethics, and National Security Issues in the United States: Guidance for a Moral Minefield.* Anthropologists in the United States are increasingly being courted by the military and intelligence sectors of the United States government. While the American Anthropological Association's code of ethics specifically prohibits secret or clandestine research, there is nothing in the code that specifies when or how it is appropriate to engage in national security research. Indeed, anthropologists are remarkably naïve about how the national security community works because, as a community, we have refused to engage with these decision makers. In this paper, I discuss some of the ethical challenges of working with intelligence analysts and put forth some ideas for what a code of ethics for national security research might look like. *lamcnam@sandia.gov* (S-12)

MCPHERON KEEL, Theda (Wind Hollow Foundation) *Using Ceremonial Tobacco Beliefs to Develop Tobacco Control Programs among Urban American Indians.* Cancer and heart disease, related to tobacco use, are the leading causes of death for American Indians. While most tribal persons live in urban areas, health services remain linked to reservations. To meet these needs, a multi-tribal urban tobacco coalition, Native Vision in Phoenix, Arizona was formed. This session will detail the project and include strategies for: 1) including, measuring and implementing commercial tobacco controls using ceremonial tobacco teachings, 2) accessing community viewpoints and behaviors, and 3) development of culturally appropriate questionnaire and focus group research methodology. Understanding the important cultural roles of tobacco is essential for successful program development. *windhola@windhollow.org* (W-08)

MEADOW, Alison, MCNEELEY, Shannon and MEEK, Chanda (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *Environmental Change, Urbanizations, And Adaptation In The Communities Of Alaska.* The State of Alaska is experiencing significant and rapid environmental, economic, and social changes that have important near- and long-term implications for population, economy and the natural environment. These changes may disproportionately affect rural Alaska, where residents are dependent on a limited range of industries and subsistence activities. As life in rural Alaska becomes less certain, urban Alaska is likely to experience population increases. This paper explores how climate and economic changes act to push rural Alaskans into urban settings and how these shifts will affect individuals, urban communities, and the State as a whole. *ffamm1@uaf.edu* (TH-65)

MEALEY, Katherine R. (American U) *Searching for Services: Homeless in the City.* The homeless spend much of their lives moving between agencies searching for the services they need. Social Outreach centers offer the homeless a unique configuration of physical settings that allow for acceptance in a world that otherwise excludes them.

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These agencies are a natural setting in which to examine social networks, relationships, and community support. Service providers, as the primary suppliers of goods and services, play an important role through direct contact with the homeless. In this paper I examine assumptions made about homelessness by service providers and the impact those assumptions have on the services an individual receives. *KaMealey@yahoo.com* (S-93)

MEDHAT, Katayoun Tamara (U Coll-London) *"The Edge Of Reason": Diagnostic Process In A Public Mental Health Clinic*. This paper examines the dynamics of mental health diagnosis in an Indian Health Service facility. In a pressurized milieu of overwhelming caseloads, budget deficits and inadequate resources, the diagnostic interview represents a complex enterprise: clinicians must attempt to utilize the allocated hour to provide emotional containment to patients, the majority of whom present in crisis, whilst soliciting a comprehensive background history with the objective of matching presenting problems with reimbursable diagnostic categories and, finally, determine appropriate treatment. Funding shortages have led to the increasing bureaucratization of healthcare, which in turn impacts on professionals, perceptions of "deserving patients" and "effective" treatments. *ktmedhat@hotmail.com* (W-137)

MEERWARTH, Tracy and BRIODY, Elizabeth (General Motors) *Narrating Culture: Using Stories to Move Toward an Ideal Plant Culture*. Stories are currently being used at one GM plant to showcase desired and expected behavior for approximating an ideal plant culture. We discuss the methodological steps associated with the Study Gun story from data collection and the development of the script, to the corresponding storybook which houses cultural themes, obstacles, and enablers. We also describe what-if scenarios based on potential changes in the characters, behavior. Finally, we summarize how the analyses from the story are being incorporated into a computer game for learning, training, and decision support. *tlm@consbrgs.com* (TH-12)

MEKKI-BERRADA, Abdelwahed (U Connecticut), **ROUSSEAU, Cecile** (McGill U) *Trauma and Extended Family Separation among Refugees Settled in Montreal, Canada*. Qualitative and quantitative data indicate the cumulative effects of trauma and extended family separation on the mental health of refugees who settled in Montreal in the late 1990s. The cornerstone of any intervention must be the identification of personal and collective cultural strategies that enable refugees to face adversity. Those strategies are often rooted in a cultural tradition and a specific political context. Intervention must involve cultural communities and consider both the vulnerability and the strength of the refugee communities. *mekki-berrada@uchc.edu* (S-38)

MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene and HENSHAW, Elizabeth Campbell (U Miami) *Creating an Oceanographic Institute in the Wild West of Galapagos*. Neoliberal policies have reconfigured the Mexican economy, changing terms of trade, access to resources, and ultimately the livelihood strategies on millions of Isabela's small fishing community considers itself the Wild West of Galapagos Archipelago, a place far from authority. Dependent on fisheries income, locals disregard regulations that they feel block their ability to prosper. We are working with Universidad de San Francisco de Quito to develop Isabela Oceanographic Institute (IOI). IOI and the community will: find alternatives for sustainable fisheries; endow Galapagos with an internationally active research platform for addressing environmental change; and facilitate educational tourism that generates local income. *smeltzoff@rsmas.miami.edu* (S-46)

MEÑACA, Arantza (Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Spain) *Caring Far From Home: Health Care Strategies of Ecuadorian Migrant Families between Spain and Ecuador*. In transnational contexts, family is the most important unit of lay health care. Ecuadorian family members maintain periodic communication and asymmetric flows of money, treatments - both medical and traditional - patients and care-givers. Money-flows to Ecuador allow the improvement of life conditions and access to health care services otherwise unaffordable. Treatment-flows, mainly directed to Spain, tighten family ties and indicate migrants' everyday health demands that are not solved by Spanish Public Health System. This directs our attention to the differences between health care practices in Ecuador and in Spain. *adr.predoc@estudians.urv.es* (S-95)

MENCHER, Joan (TSCF) *Issues For Small Farmers Doing Sustainable Agriculture In South India*. Based on south Indian experience I examine some critical problems facing both NGOs and small farmers, including: (a) the interface between self-help groups and banks; (b) obtaining agricultural information from public or private sources on specific crops; (c) elite commitment to US style agriculture which undermines the poverty alleviation potential of innovative small farmers; (d) communication within and between NGOs or communities. It will also discuss some of the ways that knowledge of tools and techniques that work might be spread. It will also address possible ways that anthropologists can help increase the spread of information. *jmencher@Thesecondchance.org* (TH-107)

MENDENHALL, Emily (Emory U), **MUZIZI, Lackson** (U Zambia), **STEPHENSON, Rob** (Emory U), **CHOMBA, Elwyn** (U Zambia), **AHMED, Yusuf** (Emory U),

HAWORTH, Alan (Chainama Hills Hosp, Zambia), **ALLEN, Susan** (Emory U) *Property Grabbing and Will Writing in HIV Infected Couples in Lusaka, Zambia*. Property grabbing, the paternal family seizing property from the widow, continues to persist in Lusaka, Zambia. 184 wills were collected from individuals in cohabiting unions where one or both of the individuals were HIV positive. The analysis found that men were more likely to write a will, women were less likely to own consumer goods, and men were more likely to have personal savings. Property grabbing, sexual cleansing and gender-favored ownership were often mentioned in the wills. The results demonstrate that property-grabbing is a prevalent issue in this population and is a threat to economic and political gender equality. *emenden@sph.emory.edu* (S-36)

MENZIES, Charles R. (UBC) *Academic Labour, Social Class, And Activism: The Case For An Engaged Anthropology At Home In The University Of "Excellence."* Drawing upon the author's personal experience at the University of British Columbia organizing strike support for on-campus unions and militant student actions this paper explores the possibilities for a politically engaged anthropology at home. This paper discusses the working conditions under which tenured and tenure-stream faculty labour in today's University of "Excellence" and explores the possibilities political engagement. Following Raymond Williams (Marxism and Literature, 1977) the author argues that all work is aligned to structures of power and, in the absence of a self-conscious re-alignment against the dominant neo-liberal structure of power, anthropology will remain part of the problem. *charles.menzies@ubc.ca* (S-47)

MESSING, Jacqueline (U S Florida) *Nahuatl Language Revitalization Practices And Schooling: Multiple Ideologies In Tlaxcala, Mexico*. This paper offers analysis of taped discourse from a teacher training workshop, informed by ethnographic observations and interviews undertaken in two indigenous schools and communities in Tlaxcala, central Mexico, and shows the multiple ideologies of language, identity and modernity that exist in these communities. Identifying these ideologies helps understand local views of language shift, and what local schools, teachers and language promoters are able to do to revitalize the language. The constraints of national schooling are great, yet some teachers reformulate their practices despite them, in their efforts to promote the teaching of Nahuatl, locally known as Mexicano. *jmessing@cas.usf.edu* (S-08)

METCALFE, Jonathan S. (Cal State U-Long Beach) *Respiratory Infections, NGOs, And Public Health: Health Care Management In Rural El Salvador*. Despite the fact that residents of Abelines are aware of the risks associated with breathing contaminated air, caused mainly by the smoke from indoor wood-burning stoves, large numbers individuals in the community are suffering from acute respiratory infections. Residents face economic, political, cultural, and environmental constraints in their efforts to improve their health. This paper discusses findings from ethnographic fieldwork in Abelines, El Salvador where residents have formed a health committee with the support of a NGO to decrease the risk of ARI. Moreover, the paper examines the continued health risk and the community's resistance to the NGO's prevention strategy. *jmetcalfe@hotmail.com* (W-31)

METHAPHAT, Chingchai (U Washington) *Risk Handling Behavior Of Paint-Producing Workers: Two Factories, Experience In Eastern Thailand*. In this article, I argue that although workers rarely use protective devices while working, paint-producing workers do perceive chemical risks and apply alternative techniques. Since chemical hazards are perceived as long-term effects, workers feel wearing protective devices decreases their efficiency and causes discomfort. Therefore, they avoid using company-issued devices but apply alternative techniques they learned from friends or other workers. Aside from avoiding risks by alternative methods, many workers use intoxicants because of believing to help excrete harmful chemicals from their bodies. Alcohol consumption appears to be a common practice not only for social purposes but also for health protection. *chingm@u.washington.edu* (F-47)

METZL, Jonathan (U Michigan) *Gender, Culture, and Medicalization: The Lessons of Prozac*. This paper examines how Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRI) antidepressants have played a contributing role in expanding categories of women's "mental illness" in relation to categories of "normal" behavior. I show how PMDD, postpartum depression, and perimenopausal depression were increasingly treated with SSRIs, and how simultaneously popular categories of depressive illness expanded to encompass what were previously considered normative women's life events such as motherhood, menstruation, or child birth. For the period 1985-2005, I uncover a widening set of gender-specific criteria beyond the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual criteria that were, over time, been conceived as indicative of treatment with SSRIs. (F-122)

METZO, Katherine (UNC-Charlotte) *Debating Pipelines In Tunka National Park, Russia*. In this paper, I examine strategies used by locals, international activists, and Russian government representatives and Yukos oil in debating the costs and benefits of constructing an oil pipeline from Russia to China bisecting Tunka National Park and the Baikal World Heritage Site. Based on research in 2000, 2001, and 2005, I analyze the impact of a pipeline on local economic development and conservation initiatives. First,

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jobs created are likely to go to outsiders, minimizing economic benefits. Second, there is concern over local autonomy in conservation initiatives. The local population fears loss of protected area status after pipeline construction. *kmetzo@uncc.edu* (TH-37)

MEYERS, Richard (Arizona State U) *Intellectual Approaches to the Merit of Social Science: Understanding the Tension between Anthropology and American Indians.* Anthropology has been posited as the enemy of American Indians. This paper will explore the origins of the conflicting discourses that create this reality. The tension lies in the terms "representation," "researchers," and the entire philosophical issue of "epistemology." These fundamental concepts lie at the core to the construction of social science "data" and ethnographic knowledge. The paper will illuminate attributes and variables involved in this dilemma that have driven ethnography away from Native North America. Questions regarding the possibility of indigenous anthropology will be addressed, and if anthropology can decolonize its previous historical relationship with American Indians. *richard.meyers@asu.edu* (S-135)

MEZO, Lizbeth (U Mayab) *Development of a Test to Measure Young Children's Knowledge of the Mayan Language.* The Mayan language represents an important part of the indigenous heritage that has persisted for centuries in parts of Mexico and Central America. Although the language is spoken by about 34% of the population in state of Yucatan, there is evidence its instrumental use in the home is decreasing in many parts of the state. This paper reports the development and validation of the first instrument designed specifically to measure the level of familiarity elementary school children have with the Mayan language, constituting an important addition to the language conservation toolbox and a useful aide for teachers of bi-lingual children. *tresfelinas@yahoo.com.mx* (TH-14)

MICHAELS, Marisa (UC-San Francisco) *The Present Future: The Mourning After Hurricane Katrina.* The world watches and waits as the survivors of Hurricane Katrina negotiate their losses and try to make sense of this devastating natural disaster. How do we, in the wake of such a catastrophe remember the victims? This paper explores the mourning of Hurricane Katrina as well as our responsibility to its victims. It seeks to understand how one can remember that which is unfolding before our eyes. The role of narrative is considered as we look at the stories that will shape our conception of this tragedy and help us remember before it seems too late for forgiveness. *marisabm@aol.com* (TH-33)

MIDGETT, Douglas (U Iowa) *Undaunted Stewardship: A Private Lands Response to the Missouri Breaks Monument.* In January 2001 President Bill Clinton issued a proclamation establishing the Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument in north-central Montana. The monument was to include some 81,000 acres of private land, along with federal and state lands. The response of the private landowners was resistance, leading to a loosely-formed aggregation termed, "The Undaunted Stewards." The movement has turned into a project that certifies a number of Montana ranches which engage in programs protecting environment and historic sites, even as they continue agricultural production. This paper examines the development of the project, which involves university, Stockgrowers Association and BLM partnership. *douglas-midgett@uiowa.edu* (F-08)

MIEWALD, Christiana (SFU) *From Charity to the Social Economy: Exploring Food Access in Vancouver.* In Vancouver, British Columbia, restaurants that prepare gourmet meals using locally grown produce are located only blocks away from the convenience stores and fast food outlets that serve residents of Canada's poorest postal code, the Downtown Eastside. Using information gathered as part of a food system assessment, this paper explores the gaps, contradictions and areas of hope that exist within the city's food system. I suggest that examining food access across the charitable, community, retail and social economy sectors provides an opportunity to think strategically about how to create a more sustainable and equitable food system. *cmiewald@sfu.ca* (W-11)

MIGLIORE, Sam (Kwantlen U Coll) *Gruppo Preghiera: An Ethic Of Well-Being.* This audiovisual presentation focuses on a Roman Catholic prayer group (Gruppo Preghiera) devoted to the Virgin Mary. The group is composed of mature Italian women living in southern Ontario, Canada. Gruppo Preghiera, however, is more than a prayer group; it provides an avenue for women to: express concerns, pray for those in need, socialize with extended family and friends, and express their religious and cultural identity. Participation provides a basis for mutual support in promoting a sense of well-being for group members - a sense of well-being linked to religion, place, social connections, and various cultural symbols. *Sam.Migliore@Kwantlen.ca* (W-124)

MIGNONE, Javier, BARTLETT, Judith and O'NEIL, John (U Manitoba) *Role Of Intercultural Health Systems In Promoting Social Development In Latin American Indigenous Communities.* This study involved five case studies of Indigenous health initiatives in five Central and South American countries: Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, and Suriname. The case studies examined "best practices" in intercultural health. Intercultural health was defined as a system where indigenous approaches to

health are complementing western primary health care. Results indicate that indigenous healing systems are closely linked to social and political development in Indigenous communities in Latin America. The paper will argue that higher levels of autonomy and self-determination in Indigenous health systems contributes to significant community development, even in circumstances of extreme poverty and political oppression. *mignonej@ms.umanitoba.ca* (T-61)

MIKULIK, Charles (Sonoma State U) *Music and Tradition: Changes in a Small Village's Culture.* This paper examines the cultural changes taking place in a small village along the Belize River in Belize's Cayo District. More specifically it shows the importance of music in the lives of the villagers and why it is important to document and conserve the country's musical traditions. Music is not only changing in the area, in some cases types of music are actually vanishing. This is happening due to influences from politics and the media, economic and religious reasons, and technological advancements. Most importantly, connections between music and changes in Belize's culture on a national level are made. *bornlate@aol.com* (W-136)

MILLER, Christine (Wayne State U) *It Takes A Village: Using Metaphor And Story To Guide Organizational Change.* While it's common to think of stories as telling about people, places, things and events from the past, stories can also be created to shape a vision for the future. These "visioning" stories can provide directional momentum to guide change in organizational cultures, particularly when built around a powerful metaphor. They deliver a message while creating the psychological space for the emergence of a shared identity. This paper describes how one organization shaped a vision for organizational culture change around the metaphor of a village which served to conceptually align organizational members and created the basis for a collective vision. *ae0225@wayne.edu* (TH-12)

MILLER, Christine Z. (Wayne State U) *Is Change 'Manageable?': Perspectives And Perceptions Of Organizational Change.* Within organizational settings, perceptions of change are largely dependent on organizational roles. Ethnography can serve as a unique tool for capturing a wide range of situated responses to change in complex organizations. What can ethnographic studies of organizational change contribute to anthropology's understanding of the change process on both local and global levels? *ae0225@wayne.edu* (W-104)

MILLER, Heather A. (Georgia State U) *A More Pure Birth: Examining the Myth of the Indigenous Midwife.* Scores of anthropologists have examined the role of midwives cross-culturally, especially in the last thirty or so years. Much work, in particular, has focused on midwives in developing nations. While the bulk of this influential literature was published over ten years ago, much lore surrounding the "indigenous" midwife remains. In examining some of the rhetoric I heard while working with these women, I aim to de-bunk the myths surrounding midwives in the developing world, while simultaneously examining the cross-cultural influences that have shaped traditional midwifery in the United States today. *miraclemiller@hotmail.com* (F-65)

MILLER, Heather A. (Georgia State U) *Challenges In Applying PAR Outside Of The Classroom: One Student's Examination.* Learning and conceptualizing PAR techniques may be direct enough in the classroom but often becomes a great deal more complicated the moment the student enters the field. As I now approach impending dissertation research, I am left wondering how best to use PAR in examining highly hierarchal settings. In particular, I must now consider how best to integrate myself into a domain of study where my involvement is both needed and welcome. I aim through this paper to examine these issues and possible solutions. *miraclemiller@hotmail.com* (TH-61)

MILLEY, Chris (Mi'kmaq Confederacy of PEI), **WIBER, Melanie** (U New Brunswick), **CUTCLIFFE, Tracey** (Mi'kmaq Confederacy of PEI) *Implementing the Marshall Decision: Actual Patterns of Exploitation.* The Marshall decision ensured livelihood access to Atlantic fisheries for affected First Nation communities. With declining resource stocks, political struggles to retain access now involve players who can command federal attention in stark contrast to non-aboriginal inshore fishermen. However, this attention also presents the communities with new difficulties. How should livelihood access rights that provide community level benefit be balanced with food fishery access rights that benefit individuals? Government control systems, public pressure from non-aboriginal sectors, and community ambitions have been considered. This paper examines the manner in which some First Nation Communities have dealt with this complex situation. *wiber@unb.ca* (T-104)

MILLS, Antonia (UNBC) *Gitksan and Witsuwit'en Challenges Post-Delgamuukw.* Despite the Gitksan and Witsuwit'en victory in forging the Delgamuukw land claims case and receiving a Supreme Court of Canada decision that affirms First Nations rights to their traditional territories, the Gitksan and Witsuwit'en have remained disempowered from asserting their rights over their traditional territories by the long, expensive and

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divisive treaty process as established by the Federal and Provincial governments. This paper outlines this process briefly, the social cost, and provides telling examples of what contemporary leaders, recognized as the reincarnation of healers in their past lives, see as needing healing in the contemporary context. *millsa@unbc.ca* (W-45)

MINDERHOUT, David J. and FRANTZ, Andrea T. (Bloomsgburg U) *Reclaiming Identity: Native Americans in Pennsylvania*. Thirteen thousand Native Americans in Pennsylvania live on the edge of recognition and of identity. The authors conducted 200+ interviews with Native Americans and found that education was their most pressing issue; 98% felt not enough was taught in Pennsylvania schools about Native Americans and much of what was taught was inaccurate. In response, the authors instituted programs that range from training Native American spokespersons to present K-12 classroom programs to recruiting more Native American students into Pennsylvania's universities. (S-135)

MITCHELL, Jill L. (UCLA) *Construction of Meaning in the Experience of Breast Cancer*. How do people create meaning out of an experience of illness, and does finding meaning correspond with physiological outcomes? This paper explores the intersection of individual experience, cultural meanings, and the body through investigating the experiences of women living with life-threatening illness. Based largely on in-depth interviews with 23 women living with metastatic breast cancer in the Los Angeles area, the project provides a unique model for integrating three fields of study (anthropology, health psychology, and psychoneuroimmunology) to provide a more comprehensive psychological, social, cultural, and physiological picture of the construction of meaning in response to serious illness. *jillm@ucla.edu* (TH-123)

MITCHELL, Lisa (U Victoria) *Visayan Children's Perspectives on Health and Risk*. Children's bodies and habits have been integral to both colonial and post-Independence projects of health reform, modernity and identity in the Philippines. Contemporary school curriculum emphasizes personal hygiene, risk avoidance, and obedience as essential to the "A-1 Filipino child." Drawing from research in Negros Occidental, I situate children's perspectives on health, body and risk within the context of national agendas for health reform, what children are taught in school, and the demands of living and growing up in adverse surroundings. Children's resistance to ideas about personal responsibility for health and their willingness to take risks are discussed. *Imm@uvic.ca* (F-13)

MOBERG, Mark (U S Alabama) *Can Consumerism Challenge Globalization?: Paradoxes of Fair Trade as a New Social Movement*. While sharing the transformative goals of other New Social Movements, Fair Trade does not arise from community or collective experience. Does Fair Trade significantly disrupt a corporate-dominated trading system, or is it prone to cooptation by the same forces that control global trade? This paper examines such questions through the efforts of Fair Trade banana farmers in St. Lucia's Mabouya Valley to survive in a deregulated market. Although Fair Trade falls short of many of its rhetorical promises, the paper reveals that it yields measurable material benefits to producers and a greater determination to remain in production. *moberg@jaguar1.usouthal.edu* (F-136)

MOCK, Jeremiah (UC-San Francisco) *A Template for Assessing Community Change and Systems Change in CBPR Projects*. A fundamental principle in community-based participatory research (CBPR) is that community members participate in all phases of the project, including evaluation research. CBPR projects aspire to stimulate changes in conditions, patterns, standards and norms in communities and systems to produce lasting benefits. Yet, the most challenging aspect of CBPR is to systematically assess how projects have stimulated changes in communities and systems. This paper presents a template for conducting such assessments using anthropological approaches. The template is assessable for community members and evaluators who have little or no training in anthropology. *Jeremiah.Mock@ucsf.edu* (TH-36)

MOFFAT, Amy (U S Florida), **KANE LOW, Lisa** (U Michigan-Ann Arbor) *Doulas in North America: The Price of Caring*. Crossing the boundaries between the domestic home sphere and that of a market wage earner, today's Doulas are challenged with the realities of requiring a fee compared to voluntarily aiding childbearing women in their community. The Doulas Care Program in Southeastern Michigan addresses this potential contradiction by providing volunteer Doulas to women without resources to afford such services. This paper presents challenges to this model and policy implications for the Doula movement. Whether the demands of capitalistic professionalization contradict the essence of Doula work is central to this paper. The Doulas Care program is an exemplar to address this question. *moffata@gmail.com* (S-48)

MOLES, Jerry (NeoSynthesis Rsrch Ctr, New River Land Trust) *Real Time Applied Anthropology*. Applied anthropology uses both conducting and reporting upon research and negotiation and facilitation of shared perspectives and collective actions as part of an ongoing dialog. In this latter circumstance, the practitioner is concerned with

the establishment of cultural contexts out of which communities can achieve shared objectives. To illustrate methods of "getting people on the same page," examples are drawn from an ongoing project in the New River Basin of Virginia improving management practices in pasture raised beef and forestry. Improved water quality and increased landowner incomes are shared objectives of program participants. *jmoles@igc.org* (S-62)

MOLINA, Virginia (CIESAS) *Social Policy for Migrant Indians in the Mexico City Metropolitan Area*. Indian migration to Mexico City has been a longstanding tendency. Public policies for non-rural Indians in Mexico are very recent and not always efficient. Some limitations are due to the several administrative levels of municipio and state, that limit the full understanding of the distribution of that population in the Metropolitan Area and the inadequacy of policies created for the attention of Indian communities in rural areas in urban areas. This paper presents alternative ways for the public policies directed to migrant Indians in the metropolitan area. *vmolina@juarez.ciesas.edu.mx* (TH-65)

MOLLA, Azizur (Penn State U) *Effects of Agricultural Intervention on Incidence of Disease in Rural Bangladesh*. An analysis of detailed household and village level data from a survey of 8 villages in Bangladesh indicates that the use of chemical fertilizer is related to the incidence of skin disease. In this paper I use this survey data along with ethnographic and focus group data to explore some reasons people accept development interventions, how they use them, and the consequences of the interventions on human health. I conclude with a discussion of the importance of these findings for public health and implementation of development intervention policy in Bangladesh. *azizur@psu.edu* (TH-17)

MOLLA, Azizur (Penn State U) *Effects of Pond Water Contamination on Incidence of Disease in South Asia: A Quantitative and Ethnographic Analysis*. An analysis of detailed household and village level data from a survey of 8 villages in Bangladesh indicates that the use of contaminated pond water is related to the incidence of disease like diarrhea and skin disease. In this paper I explore some of the variables that are related to this finding and some of the dimensions of culture and practice that have consequences for the quality of water available for household uses and how these are related to the incidence of disease. I conclude with a discussion of the importance of these findings for public health policy in Bangladesh. *azizur.molla@gmail.com* (S-35)

MONIRUZZAMAN, Md (U Toronto) *Interviews with 33 Kidney Sellers in Bangladesh: Issues of Fieldwork*. My research explores the multiple layers, contexts and conditions of human organ commodification in Bangladesh. My research revealed that the experience is humiliating for many people, as most kidney sellers did not disclose their actions to family members, not even to spouses or parents. In this paper I explore how I located 33 kidney sellers and discuss various issues of research methodology. I also examine how I upheld ethical guidelines, arranged payments, and considered insider and outsider viewpoints. By reviewing anthropological research dealing with clandestine issues, in this paper, I propose to develop an anthropological methodology for "hidden population." *monir.moniruzzaman@utoronto.ca* (S-04)

MONTEITH, Daniel (U Alaska-Southeast) *Negotiated Cultural Histories and Properties in Glacier Bay*. The Huna Kaawu Tlingit consider Glacier Bay a landscape that is a place of origin and a "homeland". In Tlingit culture it is at'ooow or property of the Huna clans. The Bay is also a place that the Huna clans have relied on economically for many different subsistence foods and resources. Some of their regalia, crests, histories, songs, and personal names serve as symbolic reminders and deeds to their historic, legal, and spiritual claims to the Bay. This paper will examine the negotiations of traditional cultural property nominations between the Huna Kaawu and the National Park Service. *kfdbm@uas.alaska.edu* (S-31)

MONTOYA, Michael (UC-Irvine) *Genetic Admixture, Diabetes and Mexicana/o Ethnicity*. This paper examines the scientific search for the genetic causes of type 2 diabetes. Recently, researchers have proposed a single nucleotide based susceptibility profile that purportedly explains an estimated 14% of the cases of diabetes in Mexican Americans. By deploying the ideology of admixture and hereditary disease etiology as the rationale for Mexicana/o DNA sampling, instead of the profound poverty and social inequality characteristic of the US/Mexico border region, researchers construct Mexicanas/os as genetic carriers in a manner that places a premium on ethnic purity through claims of Mexicana/o genetic homogeneity. An anthropologically informed alternative is proposed. *mmontoy@uci.edu* (F-46)

MOORE, Bob, DUCHENEAUT, Nicolas, NICKELL, Eric and YEE, Nick (Palo Alto Rsrch Ctr) *Helping Your Fellow Wizard: Collaborative Learning In Massively Multiplayer Online Games*. Although massively multiplayer game worlds are designed for the purposes of leisure, players spend a surprising amount of their time sharing instrumental knowledge. Knowledge regarding how to master game mechanics and how

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to participate competently in the game community tends to flow directly from player to player over different types of social networks. As in the real world, players share knowledge via a variety of modes: asynchronous discussion, synchronous discussion, observation and in-situ teaching. In this talk, we focus on the latter using screen-capture video clips of game play collected as part of a virtual ethnography of various game worlds. (W-16)

MOORE, G. Alexander (USC) *Jane Jacobs: Can Systems Theory Really Take On Development Economics?* Renowned urban scholar Jane Jacobs' was a critic of macro-economists, declaring that the unit of economic development is cities that do import-substitution. In two books she went further, recasting economics as "systems of survival." She posited systems ecology and complexity theory's "self-organization" as the rightful theory of economic development. This paper recasts her formulations against anthropology and its modes of allocation. Jacobs's "systemic conduits" are recast as human communities. Her insights are further contrasted with several notable economists whose development paradigms are institutional rather than abstract. In conclusion the paper asks, does Jacobs hold up against her self-appointed foes? almoore@usc.edu (F-16)

MOORE, Patrick (U W Florida) *Out of the Floodwaters: Hurricane Katrina and the Reshaping of Gulf Coast Communities.* Within days of the passing of Hurricane Katrina, a team of graduate and undergraduate students, from the UWF Public History program were fielded to begin data collection and tracking of the human consequences of the hurricane and its aftermath. This paper focuses on how communities prepared for, or failed to prepare for, the effects of the hurricane, and how specific historical precedents in each community translated into effective and ineffective responses - and unnecessary loss of human life. (TH-125)

MOORE, Patrick (UBC) *Digital Technologies and Reflexive Approaches in Linguistic Anthropology.* Linguistic anthropologists working with First Nations communities need to respond to both increasing community control and the proliferating use of new technologies. First Nations language workers commonly conduct their own language documentation and language education projects. These developments have been facilitated in part by the development of digital technologies, including digital recordings of sound, visual images, and video. This paper examines the ways that participating in community-controlled language projects creates new opportunities for linguistic anthropologists to appreciate First Nations approaches, and to consider alternative conceptions of language and culture. pjmoore@interchange.ubc.ca (W-32)

MOORE, Sarah (U Arizona) *Development, Belonging and Garbage: A Struggle for Environmental Justice in Oaxaca, Mexico.* This paper examines the ways in which a marginal urban settlement deploys garbage in its struggle for citizenship rights and environmental justice in Oaxaca, Mexico. I argue that the neighborhood of Guillermo Gonzalez Guardado, near the municipal dump of Oaxaca de Juarez, effectively uses its marginal location to achieve their local development goals by blocking the flow of garbage out of the central city. This mode of activism, however, leaves the neighborhood open to criticism from residents of the central city who argue that this "uncivil" behavior does the neighborhood more harm than good. samoore@email.arizona.edu (F-16)

MORAN, Kathleen (Cal State U-Chico) *Unionization Of An N.G.O. Serving The Developmentally Disabled: Context And Outcomes.* This paper examines one non-government organization that provides services for the developmentally disabled, focusing on the events that caused the majority of employees in the agency to vote to be represented by a union. Using interviews with employees and families serviced by the agency, and participant observation, agency records, and letters I show how the complex relationships between employees and management created a climate that was ripe for unionization, and how the events that brought the Service Employees International Union into the agency changed that climate. kmoran1@mail.csuchico.edu (W-31)

MORENO, David J. S. (U Illinois-Chicago) *Slowing the Roads of Transmission: Sexual Education and STD, HIV/AIDS Prevention Among Men in Nueva Santa Catarina Ixtahuacán.* The K'iche, Maya town of Nueva Santa Catarina Ixtahuacán was formed because its residents feel an overwhelming urge to become more a part of the "Ladino" world. This clash of cultures along with new patterns of sexuality and migratory labor has serious implication for local STD and HIV/AIDS prevention. Drawing from three months of fieldwork, the researcher will present an overview of changing patterns in sexual behavior among young adult men in the community, the sexual education efforts already in place, as well as how these efforts can be built upon to further effective STD and HIV/AIDS prevention. dsteckmoreno@care2.com (F-36)

MORENON, E. Pierre (Rhode Island Coll) *Practicing Indigenous Archaeology at a State Orphanage: Transforming Monuments of the Past into Performances for the Living.* Archaeological contractors diligently document the physical evidence of others in advance of suburban sprawl. This stereotype is contested at the State Home and School

(c. 1885 - 1975) orphanage in Providence, Rhode Island (USA). Collaborative work engaging former residents, archaeologists, social workers and development officers have identified significant historic features that facilitate enlightened development. Historic landmarks are transforming into a resource center; recovered memories are enlivening lives. Project strategies - from ethical practices to policy outcomes - are familiar to those who work with indigenous and underrepresented peoples. pmorenon@ric.edu (F-09)

MORETTI-LANGHOLTZ, Danielle (William & Mary Coll) *Conforming to Colonialism: Virginia Indians and the 2007 Commemoration of Jamestown.* This paper will explore the practical and political implications of the use of essentialist notions of identity by Virginia Indians in their quest for federal recognition as well as self-representation in the exhibits and signature events associated with the 400th anniversary of the founding of Jamestown. The role of ethno-historians and twentieth-century ethnographers in creating essentialist categories and the impact of this work continues to have on issues related to contemporary identity will be discussed. dmoret@wm.edu (W-49)

MORRIS, Chad (U Kentucky) *Dissemination and the Community-based Public Health Coalition: Evidence of Communicative Action.* This paper, based on dissertation research in progress, examines the design and dissemination of evidence-based interventions in community-based public health coalitions. Based on participant observation and interviews conducted with members of four coalitions focused on elimination of childhood obesity, the research uses Habermas, Theory of Communicative Action to identify characteristics of coalition governance and of individual coalition members that lead to dissemination of coalition-based ideas. Understanding how coalitions and their members can foster communicative action leads to more effective coalition practice, and ultimately to evidence-based interventions that more accurately represent community stakeholders. chadmorris1@aol.com (TH-18)

MORRIS, Jason (Independent Ethnographer) *Social Product Follows Social Process: An Analysis of Two Performance Traditions in Washington, D.C.* This paper uses ethnographic analysis of two performance events in Washington, D.C. (the Jazz Night in Southwest concert series and The Christmas Revels, a celebration of the winter solstice) and the "multi-narrative" communities from which they emerge, to explore the contemporary relationship between shared creative "process" and shared creative "product." The presenter argues that while these two "products" differ significantly, their generative "processes" are driven by similar guiding aesthetics which emphasize: local engagement with global forms and traditions, creative environments which offer participants multiple points of entry and operational structures which stand largely outside of dominant U.S. public arts paradigms. litnhop@mac.com (T-132)

MORRIS, Stephen (U San Francisco) *Personal Narratives for Healing and Strength.* The power of language figuratively allows one to travel from individual reality to a future unknown. Those displaced by Hurricane Katrina, through language and narrative identity, accepted their realities and their literal and figurative moving into the unknown. They moved from origin, to first point of relief, to escape of New Orleans, to rescue shelter. These people continuously told their stories to help themselves recuperate from loss. Narrative, the telling of their stories, recounted their personal histories and with each "repeat performance" aided their own mourning. ilovethemorris@yahoo.com (TH-33)

MORRIS, Zoe (Louisiana State U), **NGUYEN, Minh** (Loyola U) *Active Engagement of Identity Construction by Vietnamese-American Youth Activists in Village de l'Est, New Orleans.* Constructing, negotiating and accessing identity is a complicated social action. Identity formation processes and discourses amongst a group of New Orleanian, Vietnamese-American university students from the East Village, actively engage their socially assigned and self-formed Vietnamese and American identities. I was allowed to examine how this group created, reinforced and resisted ethnic ideologies of being Vietnamese, Vietnamese-American and Asian-American through invitations to community events, individual interviews and observation of group discussion. This paper is a consideration of these Vietnamese-Americans' perceptions of and access to resources, including language, ethnicity and culture within their family, community and national discourse. zhmorris@hotmail.com (S-44)

MORRISON, Sharon (U N Carolina-Greensboro) *A PEN-3 Approach to Understanding Empowerment against HIV/AIDS in African Immigrant Women.* Programs and strategies aimed at reducing vulnerability to HIV/AIDS and empowering African Diaspora women in the US for action, must pay attention to macro and micro contexts that limit women's autonomy and perpetuates gender inequality. In this presentation, constructs of the PEN-3 model will be used as a framework for situating the cultural and environmental contexts and strategies relevant to women's actions to prevent HIV/AIDS. This modeling represents a critical step when planning, implementing and evaluating community based and "gender centered" initiatives for empowering women to participate and have voice in shaping their own fight against AIDS. sdmorri2@uncg.edu (TH-102)

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MOSES, Joshua (CUNY) *The Impact of Hurricane Katrina on Disaster Planning for the Disabled in New York City*. From federal to local levels Hurricane Katrina has caused a reworking of disaster policies throughout the US, including policies designed to address disproportionate suffering faced by the impaired elderly and the disabled. New York City Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is quickly reworking its policies for these "special populations." Based on participant observation of policy planning, and interviews with employees of the NYC OEM, this paper examines the complex moral processes of OEM employees as they incorporate new information to develop plans to reduce suffering caused by disasters. (F-72)

MOUA, Mai (Gonzaga U) *Hmong Women Leadership: The Lived Experiences of Hmong Women Leaders in the United States*. This paper on Hmong female leadership in the United States represents the diversity of leadership experiences that exists within the Hmong and American communities. In their unique positions, Hmong women offer a new perspective on cross-cultural leadership and global understanding. They recognize that their bicultural heritage can contribute to a new understanding of cross-cultural awareness and leadership, and are the links to bridging the cultural gap. In leading, these women have acquired specific competencies and skills, knowledge and awareness, and "cultural intelligence" that will help the Hmong community to sustain its rich indigenous heritage while embracing modern change. m_moua@comcast.net (F-14)

MUGALLA, Constance (Emory U) *The Implications of Data Gaps for Research and Policy for Refugee and Immigrant Populations in the US*. Health disparities in minority populations, especially refugee and immigrant communities, call for effective policies and interventions. We explore the extent to which existing national data capture demographics of minority populations. Publicly available health survey data were systematically reviewed. Results were compared across data sources. Results indicate lack of demographic detail to support research for minority populations. Absence of data exacerbates existing health disparities due to lack of documented factual information. Detailed demographic information for minority populations needs to be captured in health surveys. cmugall@emory.edu (TH-102)

MULLER, Jocelyn and **ALMEDOM, Astier M.** (Tufts U) *From Anza to Zinsan: Concepts of Famine Foods in Niger*. Participatory fieldwork conducted in Niger during July-September 2005 employed key-informant interviews and participant observation to explore concepts of hunger among the Zarma of Boumba, Niger. The Zarma are known for being "leaf eaters" and local knowledge of wild edible leaves is critical for survival in times of famine. The Zarma, however, consider edible wild leaves as part of their staple, and not just famine foods. Zarma coping mechanisms serve to promote nutritional resilience by incorporating wild foods into the "normal" diet of non-famine times. jocelyn.muller@tufts.edu (F-37)

MULLOOLY, James (Cal State U-Fresno) *When a Problem's Solution Introduces Greater Problems: Applied Anthropology as Educational Tool*. Catholic education has played a historically significant role in the socialization of generations of Americans. In response to a variety of recent challenges, Catholic schools have been closing or merging with nearby schools. Faced with the problem of "early attrition", the Marketing Team of St. Jude's (an elementary school in a small Midwestern city) invited members of my research methods class to study this problem. Although the cause of early attrition was relatively easy to determine, the research team's primary challenge became applying anthropology in an effort to educate the Marketing Team about the study's wider (less favorable) implications. jmullooly@csufresno.edu (W-63)

MUNSON, Gary (U San Francisco) *Unheard Voices and Policy Formation in Ethiopia: Hunger, Environment, and Untold Stories*. This paper explores the application of Habermas, theory of communicative competence to policy formation in the Ethiopian context. The present constitution of Ethiopia, in place since 1995, provides for an ethnically based federal system intended to allow cultural and linguistic self-determination. Habermas provides useful insights in building a framework for the inclusion of the more than 70 ethnic and language groups of Ethiopia into the policy formation process. Actual participation by farmers and ethnic minorities can only be accomplished through creation of public space within which Western paradigms are no longer privileged and indigenous means of communication are included. g.munson@sbcglobal.net (F-37)

MURPHY, Arthur D. and **JONES, Eric C.** (UNCG) *Culturally Aware Disaster Response*. We explore the effectiveness of post-disaster responses and the extent to which effectiveness owes to variation between the cultural groups being assisted. We examined ethnographic material from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita (2005), Paulina (1997) and flooding in Mexico (1999). We analyzed the Human Relations Area Files for variation in long-term societal responses to disasters. The degree to which institutional response matches culturally-based expectations is an important factor for understanding psychological well-being, as well as societal recovery. Both subcultures and larger societies have developed traditions that make better use of some forms of aid/relief than other forms. admurphy@uncg.edu (F-91)

MURRAY, Katie (Oregon State U) *A Global Diet: The Roots of Supermarket Produce and Consumer Incentive*. In the area of community food security, globalization presents an obstacle to the regionalization and localization of food systems. This research seeks to identify the origin of produce sold at local corporate supermarkets and understand the consumer attitude regarding eating globally as opposed to locally. This research reveals problems in local food security, and identifies consumer perceptions and circumstances that pose obstacles to strengthening the local system. Sustainable community food security depends on consumer support for local food production, thus highlighting the consumer's voice as an essential one in understanding how to build and sustain a thriving local food system. mkmurray@yahoo.com (TH-134)

MYSYK, Avis (Cape Breton U) *Translating Language And Culture: Contradictions In The Canada/Mexico Seasonal Agricultural Workers Program*. Every year, more than 10,000 Mexicans come to Canada under the C/MSAWP. Based on an analysis of in-depth interviews with thirty Mexican farm workers in southwestern Ontario, this paper discusses the need for bilingual translators in hospitals in those provinces that participate in the C/MSAWP and bicultural translators to orient Mexicans to working and living conditions in Canada. It also considers the likelihood of such needs being met given the political and economic contradictions faced by both the Canadian Government and employers between maintaining a workforce that is healthy and productive versus one that is powerless and expendable. avis_mysyk@capebretonu.ca (S-45)

NADEAU, Denise (Concordia U) *"Still Movement": Performing Community In Inner City Vancouver*. This presentation examines performance as a transformative approach to the repair of social suffering. I draw on a two-year project with urban Aboriginal women in Downtown Eastside Vancouver. A somatic education program combining embodied non-violence, expressive arts, indigenous knowledge, ceremony and community performance, its goal was to foster resilience and leadership. The presentation will offer a critical assessment of the strengths and limitations of this approach both as a means of decolonizing the body and as a performative resistance strategy that destabilizes constructs of identity and claims social and cultural space. dnadeau@look.ca (T-102)

NADEAU, Kathleen (Cal State U-San Bernardino) *The Plight of a Filipino Worker Caught in the 1990 Gulf Crisis: Migration as Strategy for Survival*. This paper presents a story about one woman who worked as a domestic helper in Kuwait during the Iraqi invasion of 1990. Her story can provide us with a human way of looking at people as individuals that is not readily seen from the perspective of the dominant culture of global capital, especially under the New World Order, which demonizes the so-called "other." This paper concludes with a brief discussion on the situation of overseas contract workers and why the Philippine government's policy of exporting them fails to promote greater economic and societal well-being. knadeau@csusb.edu (F-104)

NADEAU, Mary-Jo (Trent U) *Remembering NAC: Collaborative Oral History as a Method for Renarrativizing Canadian Feminism*. Despite a lengthy and pivotal history of anti-racist struggle, the historiography of NAC continues to centre and privilege white feminist narrative strategies. My current research examines whether, and how, oral history can be used to rewrite the story of NAC within a critical race framework. Is this method possible in a context marked by the persistence of unresolved conflicts, differential political investments, unequal risk and a political environment that is hostile to all social movements? How does my position as a "white Canadian anti-racist feminist activist/academic" researcher impact the process, and what kinds of collaboration are possible? maryjonadeau@trentu.ca (TH-98)

NAGLE, Robin (NYU, NYC Dept of Sanitation) *Going to Waste: Sanitation Workers, Stigma, and Value in Urban Space*. This paper explores some of the reasons that sanitation workers, the most vital laborers on the streets of any city, are often among the most scorned. Though their jobs come with keenly-felt stigma, they create various forms of wealth that could not exist otherwise. Public hygiene in urban centers depends on edge spaces; refuse collectors mediate between those centers and edges and thus keep the centers vital. To fully understand environmental costs of consumption and discard habits in North America today, one must comprehend the dynamics and paradoxes inherent in labors of waste. robin.nagle@nyu.edu (F-16)

NAKAMURA, Karen (Yale U) *Disability, Destitution, and Disaster: Surviving the 1995 Great Hanshin Earthquake in Japan*. On the morning of January 17, 1995, a magnitude 7.2 earthquake struck the metropolitan area west of Osaka. 6,400 people died and over ¥10 trillion in property damage occurred. Among those rendered homeless was a small group of people with severe disabilities in Nishinomiya City. Over the next decade, this group leveraged discourses surrounding civil society, disability, poverty, and the government's role in natural disasters to become one of the most powerful and vocal proponents of disability rights in Japan. What lessons can we learn to make disability advocacy a leading, rather than trailing, element of social policy? karen.nakamura@yale.edu (F-72)

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NAMIE, Joylin (Utah Valley State Coll) *The Rumble From Down Under: Kids, Food And The Battle For The American Table*. A study of 22 California families suggests that regardless of ethnicity, family type, level of education and SES, households with children most often eat less healthy than those without. Further findings include: (1) increased consumption of fat, sugar and convenience foods in households with children; (2) erasure of ethnic eating patterns in response to children's food preferences; and, (3) increasing power of children over family food consumption inside and outside the home. Reasons for the power of children include parental guilt, time, convenience and perceptions of psychological risk to children by not giving them choices over food. namiejo@uvsc.edu (S-92)

NANAS, Elizabeth (Wayne State U) *Waiting For The Edge: In Search Of Method, Community, And Identification*. Anthropology and the world it studies are in a state of flux...on the edge. For the discipline and its subjects, their limitations and possibilities may be encountered and expressed through identifications. This paper addresses Borderland encounters and expressions through a study of identity in Detroit, Michigan; a place and symbol of the edge in terms of racial segregation, economic stratification, and the promise and failings of industrialization. Specifically, this paper explores the ways that two related Puerto Rican families negotiate identity within a space that the larger social environment labels Mexicantown - a minority enclave within a racially-identified minority city. enanas@wayne.edu (W-104)

NATCHER, David C. (Memorial U-Newfoundland) *Aboriginal Forestry In Canada: Impediments to Effective Participation*. Aboriginal involvement in Canada's forest sector has been promoted as one of the most viable options for Aboriginal community development. With over 480 Aboriginal communities located in Canada's forest regions, participation in the forest sector is seen by some as being the single greatest opportunity for Aboriginal communities to become economically self-reliant. Based on research involving the Little Red River Cree First Nation (LRRCN) of Alberta, this paper addresses explores the systemic, institutional, and cultural barriers that challenge the LRRCN's entrance into the forest sector. Is Aboriginal participation in the forest industry, as conventionally pursued, compatible with Aboriginal values? dnatcher@mun.ca (S-106)

NELSON, Candace (Kaiser Permanente) *"I Have Visions Of Retirement Sometimes": Physician Burnout In Primary Care*. Physician burnout puts both patients and physicians at risk and is becoming increasingly common in primary care. During our interviews with 39 primary care physicians in Colorado, informants were eager to talk about the challenging environment in which they work; particularly, the low reimbursements and long hours that are so common. These concerns are often a major source of stress and frustration and can lead to burnout. Physicians, in an effort to ease this burden, have adapted to their environment in many different ways. These adaptations include: restricting insurance coverage, joining physician groups, and hiring mid-level practitioners. candace.c.nelson@kp.org (TH-47)

NELSON, Kristine (U San Francisco) *Finding Meaning and Community in Katrina's Wake*. Hurricane Katrina flooded the world with images and stories of personal and social devastation as the result of this natural disaster. The challenges of the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina lie not only in rebuilding a physical city, but in remembering the social injustices that were revealed by this disaster in hopes of imagining and creating new communities. The conversations that have emerged in the wake of this tragedy are opportunities for remembrance, imagination, and justice. knelson@ebfas.org (TH-33)

NELSON, Michael and PERKINS, Douglas D. (Vanderbilt U) *"Community" As Experienced By Evacuees*. We will report on qualitative interviews of evacuees of hurricanes Katrina & Rita, which caused the largest displacement of whole communities in recent U.S. history, and key informants among the prior and emergent community leaders from the represented areas evacuated. The theme examined from these interviews is the experience of "community" by evacuees. Issues of loss and remembrance of former communities; struggles, diversities, tensions and strengths of temporary communities; and expectations about duration of existing community relationships into the future, given the fluidity of the status of these communities, are explored. m.nelson@vanderbilt.edu (TH-63)

NETTLETON, Jodi C. (U S Florida) *Feminist Pedagogy in the Anthropology Classroom: Deconstructing Power*. Students enter the college classroom with diverse histories and strong convictions about issues introduced by anthropologists. There are many ways that anthropological information is introduced into the classroom varying by instructor and discipline. Feminist pedagogy aims to deconstruct power in the classroom setting and to capitalize on the student's experiences. In this paper I will discuss methods that utilize feminist pedagogy in teaching anthropological theories to college classes. In turn, I demonstrate how important these methods are in demythifying controversial social issues such as racism, classism, sexism and homophobia. jnettle@cas.usf.edu (W-68)

NEVES-GRACA, Katja (Concordia U) *To Be A Dolphin Or To Eat A Dolphin? Is That The Matter!?* This paper compares ecological attitudes of 'new age' groups and former whale hunters. In so doing it argues that from an ecological perspective neither is based on sound epistemology for a sustainable understanding of human cetacean relations. However, contentious debates between representatives of the two groups in the Azores (Portugal) actually resulted in increased ecological wisdom. knevesgr@alcor.concordia.ca (F-123)

NEWMAN, Vera and COOK, Karen (UBC) *Birthing in Alert Bay Intertwined with N'amgis Culture and Language*. All four communities are united by one important finding - the importance of birthing in home communities is integral to the health and well-being of all. As community researchers in Alert Bay, healthy birthing for the N'amgis First Nation Community has been eroded by depletion of maternity services and intersecting economic, political and social factors. In this paper, our efforts as community researchers will be shared showing how healthy birthing cannot be separated from what is happening more generally to our economic prosperity, culture, language and identity. (T-103)

NGUYEN, Vinh-Kim (McGill U) *HIV And Reproduction In The Age Of Antiretroviral Treatment In French West Africa And Beyond*. Access to antiretroviral drugs in Africa, while still woefully inadequate relative to the numbers affected by HIV, is expanding rapidly. ARVs are effective treatments for HIV infection, and most of those who are enrolled into these treatment programs are already symptomatic from their HIV infection. As these patients receive treatment, they become healthy - and sexually active. Many women with HIV wish to have more children. The issue has become fraught with tension as local ideas about the value of reproduction, the perceived stigma of HIV, and international public health rationalities, are engaged in moral disputes about what women should -or should not- be allowed to with their bodies. vinh-kim.nguyen@mcgill.ca (F-43)

NGUYEN, Vinh-Kim (U Montréal) *Compassionate Conservative Régimes Of The Body: PEPFAR And Therapeutic Imperialism In Africa*. This paper will examine some of the implications of the US Presidential emergency program for AIDS relief (PEPFAR). This is the largest health initiative ever to target a single disease, and represents a powerful intervention in the countries concerned. While PEPFAR has been welcomed as a much-needed, and long-overdue, infusion of resources, controversy has stemmed from the program's emphasis on abstinence and fidelity as priority prevention strategies, its reliance on "faith-based organizations" and the use of defense contractors to carry out supply chain management for the program. This paper will explore these concerns drawing on ethnographic data from Côte-d'Ivoire. vinh-kim.nguyen@mcgill.ca (W-93)

NIANG, Aminata (U Arizona) *Cultural Obstacles to the Prevention of AIDS in Senegal and Global Obstacles to Health in Africa*. Senegal is one of the West African countries where the official rate of HIV/AIDS is low (1-2% of the population) though there are high risk areas due to tourism, migration and poverty. The rapid growth of the urban population the flux of immigration and the high cost of health care cause significant problems. Similarly, the more global context must be interrogated in terms of the impact of privatizing the National Health infrastructures and the global monopolies of antiretroviral drugs in the context of low incomes, soaring rents and inflation of food costs in urban areas. aniang@email.arizona.edu (F-04)

NICHTER, Mark (U Arizona) *Project Quit Tobacco International: An Overview*. This introductory paper presents a brief overview of Project QTI. Attention is drawn to the ethnographic assessment of perceived risks and benefits of tobacco use; the importance of translational research in the identification of appropriate ways of presenting tobacco risk and discovering the most evocative facts rendering such risk meaningful; and the critical examination of cessation approaches developed in the west in light of differing cultural norms and values. Formative research led to the development of user-friendly tobacco cessation guides and culturally appropriate approaches to cessation counseling. mnichter@u.arizona.edu (F-18)

NICHTER, Mimi (U Arizona) *Why Tobacco Cessation Should Pay Attention to Tobacco Advertising*. Tobacco advertising in Indonesia is among the most sophisticated and aggressive in the world. In this paper, I speak to the challenge of promoting tobacco cessation in consumer environments where tobacco use is well established and seen to have significant social utility. An analysis of tobacco advertisements sheds light on cultural themes used by tobacco companies to make smoking appear to fit Indonesian culture and appeal to both tradition and modernity. Core smoking messages will need to be reframed by those involved in tobacco cessation. mimin@u.arizona.edu (F-18)

NOBLE, Steven (UBC) *Positively Acting: A Performative Inquiry Of Surrey Women and HIV and Hep C*. Beginning in September 2005, a group of Vancouver B.C. women living with HIV and Hep C gathered weekly to explore the power of art forms. Their inquiry involved issues of living positively while facing other challenges including children,

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poverty, homelessness, isolation, and futures. Through a performative inquiry process involving theatre, movement, poetry, stories, painting and mask making, a shifting kaleidoscope of meaning emerged. This presentation reviews key moments within the process of knowledge, awareness raised, questions that remain and the future of the project. Examples of art forms are included by way of demonstrating the diversity of thought and reflection. steve_noble@shaw.ca (T-102)

NOUREDDINE, Rima (SFU) *'Heart of The City Festival': An Ethnographic Study of Space and Representation*. Urban festivals are often defined as temporary social spaces that create temporary communities. The 'Heart of the City Festival', is not just an art and social performance, but an invitation to "build bridges" between the people of Vancouver and the DTES community. How will people respond to this invitation, and how is this response shaped by spatial and representational boundaries? This paper will attempt to answer those questions based on ethnographic research that I conduct during the 'Heart of the City Festival'. rna@sfu.ca (T-42)

NOVAK, Laurie (Wayne State U) *Crossing Professional Borders: Physicians in IT Design*. With the explosion of clinical information technology (IT), doctors are increasingly being asked to cross into IT design roles, often with minimal training in computing and no formal institutional medical informatics program. If physicians increase their awareness of the cultural practices in IT design, they will be more effective participants. This qualitative study focused on negotiation among design participants, including physicians employed by the IT department, physicians practicing in the hospital and IT staff. Individuals (typically staff) acting as mediators are found to be essential in IT design. The role of mediators in the negotiation of design decisions is examined. laurienovak@comcast.net (TH-47)

NUNEZ, Guillermina Gina (U Texas-El Paso) *Working with Chispas: Developing Partnerships with Women Leaders in Community Development Efforts along the Mexico-U.S. Border*. A great number of community organizers in colonia communities along the Mexico-U.S. border are women who use their personal and professional capital to build social networks to mediate individual and collective needs. As anthropologists, our work depends on the negotiation of human relationships, engagement and attachment with women narrators, informants and collaborators. Dynamic community leaders, referred to as chispas, are sparks who develop strategic networks to address environmental and social justice concerns in Mexico-U.S. borderland communities. Collaborative research and partnership building strategies, based on anthropological studies conducted in New Mexico and Texas, will be discussed. ggnunez@utep.edu (TH-45)

NUÑEZ-JANES, Mariela (U N Texas) *Educational Anthropology on the Edge: A Perspective on Research and Teaching from the Margins*. This paper will discuss the possibilities and challenges in the advocacy of critical approaches to applied educational research. Using my experiences as a Latina faculty I will look at my research with Latino/a students and my work with graduate students to raise questions about the possibilities and limitations of practicing a situated anthropological evaluation of education. My account will provide some insights about how a "decolonizing pedagogy" (Tejeda, Espinoza, Gutierrez 2003) that situates the evaluators, raced and gendered selves can be useful in articulating an applied anthropology of education that moves beyond practice towards transformation. nunezjan@pacs.unt.edu (W-123)

NURSEY-BRAY, Melissa (Australian Maritime Coll) *Negotiating Common Discourse Platforms in Indigenous Resource Management for Marine Mammals*. Every year approximately 1.8 million tourists a year visit the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area (GBRWHA) generating over A\$4.228 billion per annum. The GBRWHA also boasts large populations of Dugongs (*Dugong dugon*) which are listed as vulnerable (VUA1cd) in the IUCN Red Data List of Threatened Species. Indigenous peoples along the GBRWHA however also hunt dugongs. Reef managers are obliged to manage and reconcile these competing agendas, while ensuring conservation objectives are met. This paper considers the tension between the discourse of the cultural value of hunting and the discourse about dugong as an iconic tourist attraction advertising the 'wonder' of the GBRWHA with a view to developing common discourse platforms in the management of marine mammals in multiple use contexts. m.nursey-bray@amc.edu.au (F-123)

NUTTALL, Mark (U Alberta) *River Passage: Public Intervention and Hydro-Electric Development in Northern Alberta*. This paper explores the work and activities of an intervener group organized to represent the rights and interests of local people concerned about the proposed construction of a hydro-electric project on the Peace River in northern Alberta. The paper discusses the public review process conducted by the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board and the Natural Resources Conservation Board, examines their understanding of the scientific models for the river ice regime developed by the hydro-electric company, and explores the construction of local identities. The group argues that the project will have significant social and cultural impacts. mark.nuttall@ualberta.ca (T-107)

NYASIMI-RUIGU, Mary (Iowa State U) *Changing Capitals, Shifting Livelihoods: Dynamics of Agrarian Landscape of Western Kenya*. In African agrarian systems, the choice of livelihood strategy is governed directly by the status, access and availability of capitals. A comparative study conducted in western Kenya indicates that land under stress is causing a shift in livelihood strategies, and further affecting other capitals. The Luo people, confronted with highly degraded lands and breakdown in their social support systems are shifting their livelihoods strategies from agrarian to wage labor and other non-farming activities. The neighboring Kipsigis people with fertile lands, increasing access to information, strong networks and improved infrastructure, are increasing crop production, and providing helpful lessons to other communities. nyasimi@iastate.edu (F-08)

O'BRIEN, Colleen (U Georgia) *Applied Educational Anthropology: An Examination of the Role of Socially Interactive Learning in the Transmission of Traditional Ecological Knowledge about Desert Plants and Animals*. This paper will discuss an ongoing project to apply traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) about Sonoran Desert plants and animals to biocultural education in Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, Arizona, USA.. Currently, younger generations are rapidly losing cultural knowledge about desert ecology due in part to books and TV replacing socially interactive learning once used to convey cultural and ecological information. By developing hands-on educational programs that encourage multi-sensory learning, staff will be better able to connect with culturally diverse populations surrounding the park and encourage conservation of the park's cultural and ecological resources. cobrien@uga.edu (W-63)

O'BRIEN, Robert (Temple U) *Dr. Brotherly Love (Or: How Worrying Helped Me Learn to Love Class War)*. In gentrifying Kensington, changes in public health and policing policy have prevented collective action. First, these changes involve overlapping practices that construct established residents as both at risk and as presenting risks to the community. Second, they exacerbate uneven geographic development and pit "middle" and "working-class" residents against one another to the benefit of finance capitalists. Operation Safe Streets, a community policing project at the heart of these changes, targets the "undeserving" poor as an impediment to market-based development, anchoring a criminalizing technology affecting the entire community, but benefiting only those positioned to take advantage of free market development. robrien@temple.edu (S-17)

O'BRYAN, Christina W. (U Oregon) *Lessons from the Burqa*. Though the Taliban regime lasted less than a decade, visions of Afghan women clad in the head-to-toe burqa have shaped many American media representations of Afghanistan. The burqa has symbolized and essentialized Afghan women and Islam, ironically obscuring the lived realities of the women wearing the burqa. How has this symbol has gained such resonance in the media? What does it offer us for understanding not just Afghan and other Muslim women but women in general as they navigate transnational space and multicultural settings? cwobryan@uoregon.edu (S-64)

OCHOA, Todd Ramon (UC-Berkeley) *Cuts and Ashes: Versions of Cuban-Kongo Life*. This paper discusses Cuban-Kongo initiation practices whereby the body is cleansed, multiply cut then transformed into "medicine" by packing the wounds with socially forceful substances. Cuban-Kongo religion is premised on an immanent experience of the dead, and the cutting I describe literally shreds Cuban revolutionary subjects, to scatter the forces that constitute such subjects into viscerally intimate flows of the dead. My paper explores the work of the initiating collectivity to turn such dispersed forces into new versions of Cuban-Kongo life, which forever return for their meaning to the limit where sensual experience and affect commingle in a contagious fold. ochoa@berkeley.edu (S-97)

OCÓN, Cristina *"Let Us Avoid Intimate Talk": Culture, Sexual Transmitted Diseases, and Pregnancies among Young Women in NSCI*. The young women of Nueva Ixtahuacan showed little concern over HIV/AIDS, and other STD's. They were well informed regarding pregnancies, including domestic and medical methods of contraception. The concepts they had of prevention were strongly associated to just pregnancies. This is due to limited and censored information that is distributed to them. Possible solutions pointed to the community's approval of passable information that can be distributed to youth. The Maya community should accept information that will educate youth regarding HIV/AIDS and other STD's. xoxit@hotmail.com (F-36)

O'CONNELL, Kathryn (U Maryland) *Evaluating A Cross Cultural Service Learning Experience*. How effective are cross cultural service learning experiences in fostering positive self-development and cultural competence? This presentation describes the evaluation of data collected on 14-18 year old American students participating in a service learning program in Thailand. Pre-and post interviews were used to explore the motivations and reactions of students in the "Rustic Pathways" program. Extensive participant observation was conducted to further examine the ways in which the students interacted with the Thai culture. oconnell@anth.umd.edu (W-127)

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O'CONNOR, Tony (U Auckland) *Traditional Maori Healing in a Bicultural State (New Zealand)*. In 1964 an Act that had outlawed but not ended the healing work and leadership of tohunga was revoked. The following decades were important in the Nation's shift towards "biculturalism", the state structure underlying the Minister of Health's 1999 statement that "it is timely to re-emphasize there is a place for traditional Maori healing in New Zealand". Biculturalism has brought about a great deal of political and cultural change to New Zealand's health sector. I examine this by asking how traditional Maori healing has been mobilized as a force of colonial and postcolonial change. aoco006@ec.auckland.ac.nz (W-43)

O'DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) *Building Economic Solidarity: Weaving a Transnational Social Justice Network with Jolom Mayaetik, Chiapas, Mexico*. This paper explores the concept of economic solidarity and documents the formation of an international solidarity network between Jolom Mayaetik, Mayan women's weaving cooperative of 250, Chiapas, Mexico, and supporters in the U.S. and Europe whose role is to accompany representatives of the co-op in marketing the cooperative's textiles and provide popular education in the U.S. on indigenous women's rights, impact of globalization, fair trade, and alternative economic development. o_donnellk@hartwick.edu (W-74)

O'DONNELL, Mollie A. (Sprint Nextel) *In-home Communication in the U.S. and Japan*. Technology is helping to shape the ways in which individuals communicate. Sprint Nextel is committed to understanding people's communication needs, behaviors and cultural patterns, and using that knowledge to design the services of tomorrow. Results from a three month study in the United States and Japan will be presented, including secondary research, expert interviews, behavioral and spatial observations, and in-home participant interviews. Findings will focus on: behavioral trends in the home, communication, expression of personal identity, and ways in which individuals share information. mollie.a.odonnell@sprint.com (TH-32)

O'FAIRCHEALLAIGH, Ciaran (Griffith U) *Multinationals, Mining and the Maintenance of Aboriginal Cultures: The Use of Negotiated Agreements in Australia*. Historically, the activities of multinational mining companies have created serious threats to the maintenance of Aboriginal cultures, arising from dispossession; in-migration of mineworkers; destruction of areas of spiritual significance; disruption of subsistence activity; and the injection of cash incomes that threaten traditional relationships based around kinship and land. Aboriginal groups in Australia have recently sought to use agreements negotiated with mining companies to address threats to, and create positive opportunities for, cultural maintenance. Based on a review of 45 such agreements, this paper analyses their potential contribution to the maintenance of Aboriginal cultures affected by large-scale mineral development. Ciaran.Ofaircheallaigh@griffith.edu.au (S-62)

OLESEN, Virginia (UC-San Francisco) *The Multiple Dimensions of Ethnography: Travels with Elvi Whittaker*. This paper will examine Elvi Whittaker's work in its many dimensions and speculate on the limits and possibilities of ethnography as a dynamic form responsive to changing social, cultural and intellectual factors. (F-73)

OLIFFE, John and THORNE, Sally (UBC), **HISLOP, T. Gregory** (BC Cancer Agency/UBC), **OGLOV, Valerie, ARMSTRONG, Elizabeth-Anne and MCKAY, Willow** (UBC) *Holes in the Cultural Canopy of Cancer Care Communication*. As part of a larger qualitative study, we became aware of the unique insights that could be derived from the health care communication experiences of cancer survivors from non-Euro-Canadian cultures. A secondary analysis of a subset of 21 participants from various non-dominant cultural backgrounds forms the basis for this presentation. Specifically, communication issues that participants, perceived to be related to cultural difference were considered in the context of seven deeply embedded assumptions within dominant cancer communication cultures. We examine these assumptions, drawing on the data and broader literature to illuminate the potential implications should they be uncritically accepted. oliffe@nursing.ubc.ca (S-06)

OLSON, Valerie (Rice U) *"Earth Normal/Space Normal": Reconfigured Categories Of Health And Disability At The Edge Of The Human Environment*. The astronaut body is often evoked as an emblem of biomedical enhancement technologies: a high-performance government cyborg at the leading edge of the human/machine interface. However, it is also the object of a healthcare specialization, space medicine, which aims to ensure human survival and physiological stability in the most inhuman of environments. What kind of patient is the astronaut, and what are the social and ethical implications of this kind of patienthood? This paper describes the development of a "space normal" health status in space biomedicine, and examines the extent to which it troubles existing categories of illness and disability. valertao@rice.edu (W-129)

O'NEIL, John and LAVOIE, Josée G. (Ctr for Aboriginal Rsrch) *Lessons for the 2005 National Evaluation of the Canadian Health Transfer Policy*. In 1989, the Canadian government introduced a program to transfer responsibility for the planning and delivery of community health services to First Nations and Inuit. No systematic national

evaluation of this policy was undertaken until our study in 2003. It is clear that the policy has contributed to at least partially meet First Nations and Inuit aspirations in achieving some level of self-administration, on the path towards self-government. First Nations and Inuit have nevertheless severely criticised the process. This presentation will explore the achievements and shortcomings of the Health Transfer Policy, and discuss avenues for improvements. oneilj@ms.umanitoba.ca (T-61)

ORCHARD, Treena (U Manitoba) *Dancing With Shiva: The Ethical Dilemmas of Doing Double Duty Ethnography*. Finding a balance between university ethical protocols and the 'on-the-ground' realities of doing ethnographic fieldwork is a considerable challenge facing many researchers. Drawing from experiences encountered while conducting my doctoral research as part of an HIV/AIDS prevention project among female sex workers in rural south India, this paper examines some of the ethical dilemmas of "double duty ethnography". The academic and personal tensions that emerged during this situation will be discussed, primarily in relation to the issues of consent forms, translation, and 'participatory' research. treena_orchard@yahoo.ca (W-39)

ORCHARD, Treena (U Manitoba) *The Power of Silence: How HIV/AIDS Stigma and Discourse Impact HIV Prevention Research Among Female Sex Workers in Rural India*. Collecting data on participants, experiences with and knowledge about HIV/AIDS is a primary goal and expected outcome of prevention programs globally. However, for populations like female sex workers, who are central to dominant discourses of contagion and moral stigmatization regarding the epidemic, this fundamental research objective engenders formidable challenges to the women's work, safety, and personal identity. Based on fieldwork with sex workers in rural Karnataka, India, this paper examines the socio-economic and emotional factors behind the women's reluctance to discuss HIV/AIDS and the implications of this dilemma for HIV prevention efforts, with respect to the politics of "participatory" research. treena_orchard@yahoo.ca (W-93)

ORZECH, Kathryn (U Arizona) *Sleepless in the Southwest: Invisible Teens and Normalized Sleep Loss*. One role of domestic anthropology is to address issues that may be overlooked due to cultural patterns particular to the United States. One such issue is sleep deprivation among teenagers. Sleep studies are becoming more salient to anthropology as teens cope with many responsibilities that conflict with their need for sleep. Biologically, teens need as much sleep as toddlers, but in our society tangible accomplishments are promoted over rest and rejuvenation. Sleep deprived teenagers are doubly invisible due to their status as non-adults with a problem that is assumed to be part of life rather than a detriment to health. kmcelvee@email.arizona.edu (F-48)

OSBORNE-GOWEY, Cathleen (Oregon State U) *"No one cared...we was just Indian women": Plants a Catalyst of Change*. Being an Eastern Shawnee Tribal member I understand the importance of documenting oral histories of Tribal elders to ensure that our cultural history is passed on to future generations. Therefore, the focus of this project is the collection of oral histories and folklore in order to document traditional knowledge and traditional ecological knowledge surrounding Eastern Shawnee women's gathering practices. It also examines the influence of boarding schools and relocation on the transmission of knowledge surrounding food and folk remedies, identity, plant and animal usage, and the significance or meaning that lies behind the use of certain foods and folk remedies. osbornca@onid.orst.edu (TH-02)

OSIPOV, Igor (U Alberta) *Oil and Gas Development in the Russian North: Multi-Layered Economic and Political Decision-Making and the Public Policy*. This paper focuses on decision-making surrounding the oil and gas industry in remote Northern locations. The paper reports on a project that is analyzing the content and context of the implications of business decision-making for local communities. The paper draws from analysis of the four major parties: corporations, governments, scientists, and local communities at different levels. The methodological framework is based on interdisciplinary approaches used by an array of social sciences as well as wide historical reference. Geographical focus of the project is targeted chiefly on the European Russian Arctic with complementing examples from Northern Canada and Alaska. (T-137)

OTA, Yoshitaka (U Kent) *Rivalry and Interaction between Trawlers and Netters in Kent, England*. This paper presents an ethnographic study of two fishing communities using different fishing methods, and the significance of those methods for the survival of regional fisheries. The two communities share the same fishing grounds (the Thames estuary) but while fishing in Whitstable is dominated by trawling, Ramsgate is dominated by drift netting. Drawing on these two case studies, we argue that the choice of fishing method is determined partly by local ecological conditions, but more importantly by the social structure and social composition of the respective communities - a choice that in turn bears on their respective prospects for survival. yo@kent.ac.uk (F-34)

OTHS, Kathryn S. and DRESSLER, William W. (U Alabama) *Cultural Consonance And Adult Body Composition In Brazil*. In previous research in Brazil, we showed that higher income women had the lowest percent body fat, while higher income men had

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the highest. We suggested that the pattern was explained in part by status differences in value attached to food, and gender differences in standards of physical attractiveness. In this paper, using new data, we examine these processes more precisely using measures of cultural consonance. Smaller abdominal circumference is associated with higher cultural consonance in lifestyle and higher cultural consonance in the consumption of high prestige foods. These results suggest an embodiment of culture in a strict sense. *ohts@charter.net* (W-98)

PACKAGE, Christina (NOAA Fisheries) *The Contemporary Effects in Unalaska/Dutch Harbor of the World War II Forced Evacuation of Alaska's Aleuts*. Little known, even today, is the forced evacuation and internment of all Native Alaskan Aleuts during World War II by the United States Government. These Native residents of Aleutian Islands communities were forced from their homes in Southwestern Alaska and interned in abandoned canneries and other facilities in Southeast Alaska for the duration of the war, while their Caucasian neighbors were allowed to stay in their homes. Gleaned from oral histories conducted by the author, this paper examines the evacuation experience and subsequent effects in Unalaska/Dutch Harbor which later became the nation's largest fishing port. *christina.package@noaa.gov* (S-18)

PADMAWATI, Siwi (Gadjah Mada U) *Focused Ethnography of Smoking and Lung Disease*. One target group for Project QTI research was populations of smokers suffering from health problems caused and/or seriously exacerbated by tobacco use. I consider the extent to which Indonesian and Indian smokers suffering from TB/other lung diseases perceive smoking to affect their health, impede medication effectiveness and lead to relapse. I then examine how perceptions of risk affect levels of smoking during illness, convalescence, and following recovery. Looking beyond the patient, I report on local perceptions of secondhand smoke and its impact on the respiratory health of family members. *siwi_padma@yahoo.com* (F-18)

PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami) *Latino Psychologists and the Cultural: Therapeutic Adaptations and Their Limits*. Miami's unique mix of Latino populations has, over the last five decades, presented psychotherapists with opportunities to implement innovative interventions that focus on questions of cultural adaptation. These interventions address problems of adjustment to immigrant status and its impact on behavior of adolescent children. Therapies developed and evolved over three decades have succeeded in reducing drug use and other undesirable behavior in Cuban and Central American adolescents. Selection processes that lead to enrollment in intervention programs that focus on family integrity, however, tend to skip those cases in which extreme disruption of family structure take place. *bryan.page@miami.edu* (W-134)

PAIEMENT, Jason (McGill U) *The Tiger in the Turbine: Power and Energy in the Naso Territory of Panama*. The Naso region of Bocas del Toro, Panama is an ideal context within which to study the institutional dynamics affecting community access to natural resources and management practices because in the year 2005 three major conservation and development projects were proposing to significantly reorganize local land use activities. This paper presents an analysis of the various social, cultural and environmental representations contained in these projects, and the conflicts that have ensued. I argue for the need to become more skeptical and sophisticated about the explanations provided by the agencies, authorities and companies involved in the conservation and development of indigenous peoples' territorial resources. *jason.paiement@mail.mcgill.ca* (TH-37)

PALIS, Florencia (Int'l Rice Rsrch Inst), **PHENGCHAN Somphet** and **HAMILTON, Ruairaidh** (Nat'l Agriculture & Forestry Rsrch Inst) *The In Situ Conservation Of Rice Farmers In The Uplands Of Laos: Indigenous Knowledge At Work*. The goal of this paper is to document and analyze the present management of traditional rice varieties as it has bearings on indigenous knowledge. Three questions that need to be primarily addressed are: Why are these varieties being preserved? How do farmers select and manage these varieties? Are farmers keeping conservation in mind? The study was conducted in three ethnic groups in the Phonexai District of Luang Prabang province in Lao PDR. The study will also address implications towards complementarity of ex situ and in situ conservation efforts by research and development agencies and the farmers respectively. *f.palis@cgiar.org* (TH-96)

PALMER, Andie (U Alberta) *A New Order in the Court: Negotiating Standards of "Politeness" in Intercultural Courtroom Discourse*. In keeping with the Canadian Courts, duty to accommodate new forms of evidence in Aboriginal land claims, the courts have sought to accommodate novel forms of testimony, including narratives by witnesses in states of trance, and song performances. Otherwise adversarial parties are working out ways to make such testimony comprehensible to the judiciary, and to adhere to social norms of politeness usually associated with such performances. Analysis of specific courtroom negotiations suggests that the comprehension of such evidence might yet elude the courts. *andie.palmer@ualberta.ca* (S-106)

PANDIAN, Anand (UBC) *Currents of Recollection: Landscape, Memory and the Grieving Heart in South India*. This paper concerns figurative topographies of sentiment and sympathy sketched in a genre of funerary elegy in south India. Closely attending to the language by means of which Tamil women both express and explain their grief, the paper explores prospects of healing elaborated through an imagined resonance between wounded heart and inhabited landscape: between an interior condition of loss, and a lived environment of sympathetic echo. These materials stage critical reflections on the analytical discourse of the hydraulic self, and the depiction of postcolonial subjectivity as a state of traumatic injury. *pandian@interchange.ubc.ca* (S-97)

PANT, Dipak Raj (Università Carlo Cattaneo) *Place-brand Strategy for the Extreme Lands*. Economic sustainability in "extreme lands", - the world's marginal and remote human habitats - requires a comprehensive place-brand strategy. This combines action-plans to create a clear and positive image of these challenging places to local inhabitants and the outside world, by establishing quality standards for local products and production processes and extending the perception of certified quality to the local context in which goods and services are produced. A progress report on our collaboration with public, private, and NGO partners in the Armenia and Sikkim details a small business incubator development effort that makes the place-brand strategy concrete. *drpant@liuc.it* (S-62)

PAPAVASILIOU, Faidra (Emory U) *Conflict of Conscience: Moral Ambiguity in Alternative Development: A View from Ithaca*. Alternative ways to work, live, exchange and consume emerge on the local level, to counter what is viewed as the unsustainable course of global development. They generate ethical discourses that create a space of ambiguity, challenging the effectiveness, sufficiency, and justice of alternative action on the individual and collective levels. This paper utilizes the example of a local currency, the Ithaca HOURS, to track some of these themes, and examine the implications of such contentions for the workings and success of alternative development initiatives. *fpapava@emory.edu* (W-01)

PARK, Thomas (U Arizona) *Debates over Disabling Globalization*. Urban areas across Africa have begun to display increasing spatial segregation between rich and poor neighborhoods as income disparities widen. New global economies have pushing privatization of public goods, regard the capital accumulated by the state not as a public good but as an inefficient use of capital. Unfortunately, the global trend toward privatization in the world's poorest continent has begun to dramatically increase the levels of risk to which the poor are exposed. This paper reviews the case for disabling substantial parts of the globalization agenda on the African continent with special attention to South Africa. *tpark@u.arizona.edu* (F-04)

PARKER, Jason, MOORE, Richard and LONG, Scot (Ohio State U) *Engaging the Edge: An Organic Amish Cooperative Redraws the Line between Farm and Market*. As global capitalism penetrates agrarian cultures, the Ohio Amish are among those who prefer separation but are faced with external pressures to expand farm production. Yet, with less than twenty-percent of the Amish on farms, some seek compromises and innovations of existing social organization and rules of interaction as Amish transition their farms to organics and form an Amish cooperative. In this search for the balance with "worldliness", they seek to establish product standards that will outlast corporate efforts to diminish the impact of organic standards while providing an environment that will enable future generations of Amish to farm. *parker.294@osu.edu* (TH-107)

PARLEE, Brenda (U Alberta) *Opportunities for Participation in Monitoring and Adaptive Management*. Environmental assessment is a forum for dialogue about industrial development in northern Canada. In the case of the diamond mining, however, the EA process alone could not address the "uncertainty" associated with these projects and their effects. Other tools and practices of adaptive management were consequently developed to enable industry, government and communities to deal with "surprises" in the development process. While there are known weaknesses to industry and government adopting an adaptive management approach, there are also valuable opportunities for Aboriginal peoples seeking to include their traditional knowledge in decision-making. *brenda.parlee@ualberta.ca* (T-137)

PARSON, Nia (Rutgers U) *Domestic Violence, Trauma and Possibilities for Healing in Santiago, Chile*. Ethnographic research at two centers for domestic violence survivors in Santiago, Chile, illuminates how state and non-governmental resources and agendas impact women survivor's possibilities to seek help and conceptualize, construct and engage in their own long-term, winding and rarely finite processes of recovery. Their narratives provide crucial knowledge about the social and gendered nature of recurrent trauma and long-term recovery processes. For example, through group interaction with other survivors at these centers, women often experienced healing transformations related to reformulating gender roles, pointing to the need for such resources, which, as with effective judicial support, are scarce. *npanson@ifh.rutgers.edu* (S-103)

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PARTRIDGE, William L. and **CHRISTENS, Brian D.** (Vanderbilt U) *An International Review Of Human Impacts Of Disasters*. Based largely on the existing international research, communities are often surprisingly adaptive and resilient to disasters - new leadership structures emerge, new organizations form to meet new challenges, relationships with external agents (government, relief and other nonprofit organizations) develop and evolve. But does that happen the same way in the U.S., where organized (both public and private) relief and resettlement resources are greater, which may tend to displace community social capital reconstruction? william.l.partridge@vanderbilt.edu (TH-63)

PASHIGIAN, Melissa J. (Bryn Mawr Coll) *Margins of Life and Motherhood: Codifying In-Vitro Fertilization in Contemporary Vietnam*. The recent introduction of IVF in Vietnam has produced complex legal and bioethical choices and personal responses that challenge existing understandings of social relatedness and generation of life. This paper argues that the regulation of IVF and the banning of gestational surrogacy reveal the centrality of a uterine identity (maternal identity and mother-child relatedness produced through gestation) in Vietnamese culture and law, exposed in discourses surrounding surrogacy and gamete donation. The paper suggests that stratification of women's bodies remains closely tied not only to national health policy, but also to Vietnam's participation in a global market of infertility services. mpashigi@brynmawr.edu (S-02)

PASSMORE, Susan Racine (U Maryland) *Smoking By Their Own Rules: Models Of Health Risk Among African Americans In Baltimore City*. This paper explores culturally constructed models of health risk that influence those with significantly compromised health to continue to smoke despite knowledge of the danger. The research, conducted among poor, inner city, African American smokers with a diagnosis of kidney disease, revealed categories of risk that do not match those held in the biomedical community. Informants explained that although they were motivated to quit by the threat of what they considered to be certain and immediate medical consequences, vague connections between smoking and, what participants perceive as doubtful and remote consequences were not strong motivational forces. srpassmore@hotmail.com (TH-18)

PATEL, Manish (Christian Brothers U) *Barriers To Self Sufficiency In A Displacement Camp*. For the past twenty years, Northern Uganda has been a breeding ground for violence and abductions resulting in thousands of Ugandans being displaced. A health needs assessment was conducted at a privately funded displacement camp, established to recreate self sufficiency. During the assessment, a number of barriers to self-sufficiency were observed, the foremost being a lack of formal education, dependency on sponsor contributions, and the difficulties in adapting to a new environment. Proposed solutions include implementing educational services for cultivation and vocational training to help the displaced help themselves. utmanmy@gmail.com (W-48)

PATIL, C.L. (U S Florida), **HADLEY, Craig** (U Michigan) *To Feel at Home: Food Insecurity, Hunger, & Health among Recently Resettled African Refugees*. Despite the abundance of research committed to health-related issues among immigrants, little is devoted to understanding the health impact of resettlement among refugee populations. This paper reviews a theoretical framework for studying how forced migration and resettlement affect population health. Data from an ongoing nutrition project among Liberian and Somali-Bantu populations suggest that food insecurity and child hunger may be useful indicators of suffering. The production of a flexible model - allowing for culturally and locally appropriate versions - will inform nutrition education and interventions aimed at improving the health and well-being of newly-arrived populations. (W-103)

PATTON, Cindy (SFU) *"Clinic In a Corner": Nursing Where You Find It*. This paper reports on home care nurses working with marginally housed persons who cycle between single room occupancy hotels, social housing and shelters. The nurses "follow" clients through all of these forms of housing, providing three forms of care: conventional for wound management; palliative care for pain management; and clinical consultations for anything that clients' perceive as a medical need. The nurses describe their work as a "clinic in a corner": focusing on the specific practices which distinguish these modalities of care, which may occur in a single encounter, the paper explores how "clinic" in constituted in these settings. (S-07)

PAULSON, Susan and **DEVORE, Jonathon** (Miami U) *Youth, Gender, and Transformation in Brazil's Atlantic Forest*. This paper explores the daily labor, parental expectations, and personal dreams of young men and women coming of age in a community of formerly landless families who squatted in Brazil's Atlantic Forest, where they recently obtained titles to agro-forestry plots. Attention to dynamics of gender and generation in discussions of, and decisions about, production strategies and resource-use can enhance collaborative work between conservation organizations and local people inhabiting sites of conservationist concern. This study considers behaviors and aspirations of young men and women forging new life-ways in the context of changing media messages, government and non-governmental organizations, and economic opportunities. paulsosa@muohio.edu (TH-126)

PAVRI, Eric (U Arizona) *Walking the Devil's Path: The Tohono O'odham Nation and Undocumented Migration in Arizona Borderlands*. The Tohono O'odham Nation straddles 75 miles of the US/Mexico border. Heightened border enforcement in other areas increasingly funnels the fast-growing tide of Mexican and Central American immigrants (and criminals who use and prey on them) through tribal lands. Degradation of tribal lands, harassment of tribal members by Border Patrol agents, and thousands of migrant deaths in the desert are among the results. This paper examines difficult balances that the Nation must strike to both defend its sovereignty and protect its sacred lands, outlines free trade policies that pit vulnerable groups of people against each other, and considers proposed solutions. pavri@email.arizona.edu (S-15)

PEARSON, J. Diane (UC Berkeley) *Nimiipuu Sun Dancers in the Indian Territory*. The Nez Perce, Palus and Cayuse prisoners of war intersected the spiritual boundaries of the Indian Territory and participated in Arapaho, Cheyenne and Kiowa Sun Dances. Practitioners of a heliocentric dance tradition in their old northwestern homelands, Chief Joseph, Yellow Bull, Husis Kute (Palus) and many of the federal prisoners recognized and joined the Sun Dances in the Indian Territory. They continued to practice their own Seven Drums ceremonialism, added Christian ceremonies and doctrines to their communities of faith and joined the cycle of Sun Dances held each year in the Indian Territory. jdp@berkeley.edu (F-12)

PEERLA, David (Nishnawbe Aski Nation) *Striking it Poor?: The Mushkegowuk Cree, the Resource Curse and De Beers*. Diamond giant De Beers is developing Ontario's first diamond mine on James Bay in the traditional territory of the Mushkegowuk Cree. De Beers says the mine can help the Cree overcome poverty. The Cree worry development may ruin their way of life. While others - De Beers, mining suppliers and both levels of government - may benefit from the mine, it seems likely that the Mushkegowuk Cree will benefit very little, if at all. Jobs will go to outsiders, local businesses will boom in the short-term, and spin-off industries will not likely come to James Bay. The Mushkegowuk will, however, be left with the environmental risks and a limited say on how the lands and resources will be developed. James Bay isn't South Africa, but this is a familiar story of a powerful foreign company with a tainted past in search of diamonds in a land far from the corridors of power. dpeerla@web.net (TH-37)

PELLETT, Lea (Christopher Newport U) *Fair Trade with the Maasai*. This paper is part of a discussion of issues and conditions related to partnerships between professional women in the developed world and indigenous women in a nomadic culture. Fair trade marketing of indigenous crafts and the outcome of trade relationships will be emphasized. The fragility of transnational economic solidarity will be explored. lpellet@cnu.edu (W-74)

PENNEY, Lauren (U Arizona) *In The Wake Of War: World War II And The Development Of The Offshore Oil And Gas Industry*. Following World War II, the petroleum industry in southern Louisiana began to expand their operations from land into the Gulf of Mexico. Through the evolution of the Offshore Oil and Gas History Project and a unique collaboration with the National D-Day Museum, 20 veterans, stories were collected to help understand the complex relationship between the war and offshore development. This paper explores how the technologies, surplus equipment, facilities, and men and women produced through the war effort provided the capacity for offshore oil and gas development and transformed the surrounding physical and social environment. lpenny@email.arizona.edu (W-01)

PERIN, Jodi (U Arizona) *Science Outreach and Research in Colonias Communities*. This paper will explore the combination of providing an educational service - in this case, an outreach program focusing on science in adult education classes - with anthropological research in immigrant communities. Specifically, this paper focuses on U.S. colonias communities, which are rural, low-infrastructure settlements located near the U.S.-Mexico border. I will examine the tensions and possibilities that exist in combining the roles of educator and anthropologist, and will reflect upon the lived experiences of rapidly-growing colonia populations in the United States. jperin@email.arizona.edu (S-134)

PERRETT, Allison (U S Florida) *Studying-Up: Methodological Challenges*. Thirty years ago Laura Nader criticized anthropology's historical focus on marginalized and vulnerable populations. She challenged anthropologists to study-up and contribute to the understanding of the bureaucracies, national policies, and development ideologies that shape the nature of society. Studying elite populations, however, entails a fundamentally different research relationship and poses significant methodological challenges to the research process. This paper explores some of these challenges through a study of political elites in a Florida city. To what extent do community leaders and politicians sculpt their behavior in public versus private settings? What bearing does this have on access and research validity? allison.perrett@rocketmail.com (TH-78)

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PETERSEN, Robin (Oregon State U) *Slip Sliding Away: The Cultural and Ecological Impacts of a Declining Pacific Lamprey Population*. Many native groups have long had a relationship with Pacific lamprey, utilizing both its subsistence and cultural value. While historically labeled as a “trash fish” by other groups, their declining populations reflect the health of our river systems. Based on research with tribal members along the Klamath River, this paper outlines the cultural and ecological impacts resulting from the decline of this species, as well as the contributing factors. Additionally, it discusses the need for local management strategies that utilize the strengths of both Western scientific and traditional ecological knowledge to address the health of the entire river system. petersro@omid.orst.edu (TH-99)

PETERSON, James (Friends Social Rsrch Ctr) *Out of Treatment Opioid Users: Perspectives on Access and Barriers to Treatment*. Individuals who are addicted to opioids and not in substance abuse treatment or not seeking treatment report that they want to decrease or modify their drug use to improve their quality of life. However, many of these individuals state that entering treatment is not an alternative they choose to achieve these ends. The meaning opioid users draw on to make these decisions has implications for better understanding access and barriers to treatment. This paper reports findings from ethnographic interviews conducted among out-of-treatment opioid users and explores their motivations and rationale for not entering treatment. jpeterson@frisc.org (S-13)

PETERSON, John S. (Impact Assessment Inc) *Hurricane Katrina: A Preliminary Impact Assessment Of An Evolving Catastrophe*. Hurricane Katrina obliterated dozens of coastal communities, flooded over 350,000 homes (many irreparably), and displaced an estimated 1,200,000 residents. The event may prove to be the largest and most costly natural disaster ever to strike the U.S. Unlike many previous natural disasters, the scale and severity of the event set in motion a sequence social, economic, demographic, and political responses which, in turn, have cascaded throughout our society. This paper provides an overview of the socioeconomic impact assessment now underway in approximately 100 coastal fishing communities of MS, AL, and LA. (TH-95)

PEZZIA, Carla (U N Texas-HSC) *Differing Views On The Environmental Health In San Pedro, Guatemala*. Views on what is healthy and how to achieve optimal health vary. In this study, a sample of tourists was surveyed regarding their views on the environmental health in San Pedro La Laguna, an indigenous town on Lake Atitlan, Guatemala. In contrast, a sample of the local population was interviewed for their views on environmental health and also common healthcare practices within the town. To assist in establishing plans to promote better overall community health, both populations were asked what would be helpful. While tourists felt education was important, the local population viewed legal interventions to be the most useful. carpezz@yahoo.com (TH-108)

PHILIPP, James (Impact Assessment Inc) *Gentrifying Katrina: Accelerating Declines in Traditional Commercial Fisheries*. Long term trends suggest that traditional fishing communities along the Gulf Coast are gradually being replaced by recreational fisheries. Hurricane Katrina, however, has accelerated this trajectory. The consequences of differential access to (and cost of) fuel, the rush to rebuild and rezone, eagerness to promote a gambling industry, the push to clear damaged commercial docks without replacements in place, and the loss of local seafood processors all contribute to this effect. Katrina, as a result, has helped accelerate the gentrification of the coastal fishery, advancing the interests of the high-end recreational fisherman while the commercial sector experiences yet another setback. (TH-125)

PHILLIPS, Evelyn and **GUTIERREZ, Sylvia** (Central Connecticut State) *Cultural Capital and Youth Job Training in Hartford, CT*. African American and Latino youth in Hartford, Connecticut are a disfranchised and vulnerable population in a political economy driven by insurance companies. High joblessness, inadequate schooling and frustration characterize youth's problems. To address these issues, the city applied for and received a 9 million dollar federal grant for five years to train its African American and Latino youth. This paper examines the effectiveness of this project and the cultural capital of the community to ensure that the needs of its youth were met. phillipse@ccsu.edu (F-95)

PHILLIPS, James (Southern Oregon U) *Places at the Edge: Location as a Cultural Right*. Anthropology has long explored the cultural ecology of place, the social and cultural disintegration that can accompany changes in place, and the ways in which individuals and groups deal with such transformations. This paper explores some major issues in defining place or location as a cultural right, including difficulties in defining and defending such a right in a world that marginalizes and globalizes rural peoples. The author draws on studies of peasants, rural laborers, refugees, indigenous peoples, and the developing discourse of cultural rights. phillipj@sou.edu (W-34)

PIEKIELEK, Jessica (U Arizona) *The Cooperativa Agrícola Mista De Tome-Açu: A Case Study Of Cooperativism And Agro-Forestry In The Eastern Amazon*. This paper discusses the history of a Brazilian agricultural cooperative composed primarily of Japanese immigrants and located in the eastern Amazon region. Cooperative members practice a form of agroforestry developed historically by Japanese immigrants in the region, with black pepper, cocoa beans and tropical fruits as the principal crops. The cooperative has developed strategies to respond to environmental and economic changes and constraints. As such, the cooperative may serve as a model for sustainable agriculture in the Amazon. A discussion of the possibility of expanding the cooperative to include other small producers in the region concludes this paper. (F-03)

PIERRE-LOUIS, Francois (Queens College-CUNY) *Haitian Migration to the US and Foreign Aid*. There is a constant debate among academics and public officials on whether the United States benefits from immigration. Bouvier (1992) argues that the waves of unskilled immigrant workers in the US distort the labor market and the economy because they crowd out unskilled Americans for jobs through their networks and employer's preference. Winnick (1990), however, argues that migration to the US helps restore life to decaying and depopulating neighborhoods in many of America's ebbing industrial cities by helping the local economy. A major aspect that is lost in the debate is how US foreign policy affects the displacement of unskilled workers in the sending countries. This paper will explore the impact of US foreign policy and economic aid to the agricultural sector of Haiti in the 1970s and the subsequent Haitian refugee crisis of the 1980s and 90s. fpierrrelou@aol.com (S-38)

PINE, Judith (U Puget Sound) *Literacy Promotion Within An Ideological Model*. The term “ideological model” is used to refer to literacy theory which takes context into account. The Lahu, with whom I work, have access to three orthographies for their language. Each orthography is associated with an ideology. Promotion of literacy is, therefore, promotion of a belief system. As a linguistic anthropologist, I am committed to the maintenance of Lahu language in the face of language endangerment. Vernacular literacy is a tool in this struggle. This paper explores the challenges of promoting both Lahu literacy and internal Lahu cultural diversity in a context of ideologically defined orthographies. jpine@ups.edu (F-01)

PINKERTON, Evelyn (SFU) *Conceptualizing Power: Responses of First Nations Clam Harvesters to Conflicting Federal and Provincial Policy and Law on Clam Access and Management*. While aboriginal access and harvest rights in marine resources are increasingly defined in case law, Canadian federal and provincial management policies also reflect other directions and pressures, including the allowance of greater private claims to harvest, manage, and exclude others from clam beaches. Senior government policies may thus run counter to how access and management rights are conceptualized and practiced by aboriginal people. An examination of practices in one British Columbia fishing community provides a fruitful context for considering how to conceptualize power in a situation where traditions, local adaptations to modernity, local norms, and innovation interact. epinkert@sfu.ca (T-104)

PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia and **FULCHER, Charles** (NOAA Fisheries) *Visualizing Social And Ecological Linkages Using GIS: Northeast US Herring Fishery Pilot Project*. This project demonstrates how GIS mapping can be used to clarify the connections between the stocks of herring in the ocean with the social, cultural and economic components on land. This method of presenting data and merging qualitative and quantitative data represents a new approach to assist fishery managers, participants, policy-makers and other stakeholders in visualizing an often confusing and poorly understood web of interactions. Maps from the Herring Fishery Pilot Project are presented and methods reviewed. patricia.pinto.da.silva@noaa.gov (W-125)

PINTO, Sarah (Tufts U) *Casting the Indian Genome: Dialogues on the Embodiment of Nation and Subordination*. In the 1990s, a study of genetic properties of caste groups in central India entered popular and politicized conversations. Engaging ongoing dialogues on caste, race, and nationalism, the lexicon of genetics has given embattled notions of “Indianness” a new stake in the body and geography. This paper asks how identities emerge in a conversation in which the authority of genetics is used to re-establish the body as a site of nationalist claims. How does this new embodiment of Indianness (and rejections thereof) shape debates about the place of caste in the contemporary “idea of India”? sarah.pinto@tufts.edu (S-107)

PITCHON, Ana (U Georgia) *Maritime Adaptive Strategies for Social-Ecological Resilience in Chiloé*. The island of Chiloé, Chile, has recently become the country's aquaculture epicenter. As the industry grows, local social-ecological systems are threatened by concurrent negative environmental and social factors such as contamination, near-shore species depletion, and marine tenure concerns. Small-scale fishermen and their communities are particularly vulnerable to this shift, and are being forced to adapt to these perturbations. In several instances, the recent formation of cooperative small-scale, native species aquaculture (*Mytilus chilensis*) appears to be a

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functional strategy for social and ecological sustainability, and may serve as a model for other fishing communities coping with a loss of resource base. anap@uga.edu (TH-129)

PITCOCK, Katy (Valley Hlth) *From Morality Play to Bean Counting: Immigrant Women's Access to Perinatal Care*. Prenatal care for immigrant pregnant women in the U.S. is often inaccessible. The solutions include the creation of a de facto HMO, development of language access protocols and payment agreements. The lessons provided by the implementation of a large federal grant designed to increase access to prenatal care for low-income Medicaid ineligible women the majority of whom are recent immigrants, can be useful to many small rural communities experiencing a rapid increase in numbers of newcomer families. migrant@shentel.net (F-05)

PLATE, Katharine (Colorado State U) *Rock Climbing Is A Masculine Sport?: Understanding Gender Expressions In The Rock Climbing Community*. Through a qualitative investigation of rock climbers, passions, motivations, and their relationship to the sport, this paper illuminates the complexity and diversity of gender expressions in the climbing community. This research views lifestyle sports to be possible sites of resistance to hegemonic masculinities and femininities. Examining sentiments from climbers such as "We can climb and still be feminine - doing bad ass stuff too," the paper questions current gender dichotomies present in sport literature. This theoretical understanding is then applied to outdoor education and events that incorporate climbing to encourage successful and diverse learning and community environments. kplate@colostate.edu (S-94)

POE, Melissa R. (U Washington) *Norms And Forms: The Local Politics Of Environmental Governance In A Community Forest In Southern Mexico*. This paper will discuss the resource politics (access, tenure, decision-making practices) of non-timber forest products (NTFPs) in a Zapotec community of Oaxaca, Mexico. The Sierra Juarez region of Oaxaca is recognized as a world-class model for its community-managed forests under the tenure of primarily indigenous farmers. In recent years, local community members and land managers - positioned across multiple institutional scales - have turned their attention to NTFPs (in particular wild mushrooms and bromeliads) as an alternative to timber within a sustainable development framework. As a result, new regulations governing the use of NTFPs have been ushered in. (TH-137)

POMEROY, Carrie (UC Sea Grant), **HUNTER, Monica S.** (Pacific Conservation League Foundation) *At Cross Purposes: Conflicting Mandates For Social-Economic Information In California's Environmental And Fishery Management Policy*. California's 1998 Marine Life Management Act (MLMA) fundamentally changed the state's approach to marine fishery management. Modeled after the federal Sustainable Fisheries Act (SFA), the MLMA mandates the consideration of social and economic "essential fishery information" in newly developed fishery management plans. But while the SFA is reinforced by the National Environmental Policy Act, the MLMA is undercut by the California Environmental Quality Act. This paper highlights the key similarities and differences between the two sets of legislation, and illustrates the implications for California fisheries and fishing communities, many of which are perceived to be "at the edge" of viability. cmpomeroy@ucdavis.edu (TH-99)

POTTS, Amy and **BRADFORD, Joel** (U Utah) *A Village Divided: A Closer Examination Of Development Projects In Tamaula, Mexico*. Tamaula Mexico has seen many development projects introduced to the village over the space of 10 years. One of the development projects, Lorena stoves improved the health of the women within the village and illuminated a rift within the village that previously was unidentified. Two distinct groups emerged within the village - those with access to resources and those without. While our research originally focused on the health outcomes of those with Lorena stoves, it soon turned into a study of inequality and distribution of power. amy.potts@hsc.utah.edu (S-121)

POWER, Lucinda (U Maryland) *A Socio-Cultural Assessment of Monie Bay: Linking Estuarine Research to Community Heritage and Environmental Values*. Monie Bay, a 3400-acre component and estuary of the Tangier Sound on the lower Eastern Shore of Maryland, is managed by the Chesapeake Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERRS). Though NERRS is primarily concerned with establishing educational and research priorities that are tailored specifically to the biological significance of the component, there has been an emerging interest from federal environmental agencies in the cultural context surrounding such reserve systems. This presentation explores the relevance of including cultural heritage and stakeholder environmental values and uses in natural reserve management. lpower@anth.umd.edu (S-128)

POYNTON, Chloe (Macalester Coll) *How Veiled Muslim Girls are Forcing France to Address its Fear of Immigration and Religion in the Public Sphere*. "If being a French citizen isn't the defining aspect of your public character, then you are not French" sums up the reaction of Parisians to a 2003 law banning religious symbols, and specifically the

Muslim veil, from public schools. Using formal and informal ethnographic interviews and participant observation this paper explores the ways in which both the traditional French population and the French-Muslim population are grappling with maintaining, asserting, and redefining their version of "traditional" culture within this dynamic multicultural context. cpoynton@macalester.edu (F-39)

PRAKASH, Maija and **WOZNAK, Lisa** (U Alberta) *Social Motivations Among Injection Drug Users in Edmonton's Inner City: Preliminary Findings*. Preliminary analysis of twenty qualitative interviews reveals key social conditions and environments surrounding injection drug use (IDU). These conditions include social contexts, decision-making processes, and critical points in life history, which motivate IDU practices. Our research goal is to describe episodes of social connections influencing safer or riskier injection practices in order to create a new method of exploring and possibly foreseeing on-the-ground risk for users of injection drugs. We will be presenting the hidden and discounted social dynamics, which influence injection practice decision-making. These social aspects of motivation strongly influence the overall health of an inner-city community in Edmonton. m.prakash@mac.com (S-36)

PRENDERGAST-KENNEDY, Ellen and **STAPP, Darby** (Battelle) *"Issue Meetings": A Strategy For Improving Tribal - Agency Consultation*. One strategy used in the Pacific Northwest to improve tribal - agency cultural resource consultation is the "issue meeting." These meetings focus on ongoing Section 106 reviews, upcoming projects, site conditions, inadvertent discoveries, research, collections, and management plans. The interaction among agency and tribal staffs has led to a concomitant increase in trust, awareness of the other, and participation by tribal staff in agency work. A regular meeting format - be it one agency regularly meeting with several tribes, or one tribe regularly meeting with several agencies - is a critical component of successful cultural resource protection. ellen.prendergast@pnl.gov (T-122)

PRESTON, Susan (McMaster U) *"Everything will be destroyed.": Traditional Values and Opposition to Hydro Development in James Bay*. In the early 1990s the Eastern Cree of Whapmagoostui described the anticipated impacts of planned large-scale hydroelectric development essentially as a threat to the sustainability of relational dynamics between themselves and the animals, plants, and land that together comprise their traditional subsistence environment. In this paper I focus on Environmental Assessment interviews from 1994, as well as pre-development interviews from 1974 and selections from much older oral tradition to explore Cree concerns relating particularly to concepts of destruction and loss. Conservation is thus considered in terms of interpersonal relations rather than simply as resource management. smpreston@cogeco.ca (TH-09)

PRIBILSKY, Jason (Whitman Coll) *Sending Energias from the Andes: Smoothing the Edges of Migrant Relationships through the Social Efficacy of Medicine*. This paper addresses ways medicines (both "traditional" and pharmaceutical) can be constructive of social relations. Andean migrants in the US often rely on family to send medicines and occasionally to seek out diagnoses and cures from Ecuadorian healers. Looking at the regulation of "energies" (good and bad forces determining health), I address the social efficacy of these healing acts as a means to smooth tensions that arise during a migrant's life abroad such as regulating envy sickness and rivalry between families. Transfers of medicines also allow for reciprocity between migrants sending remittances and households that reply with medicines. pribiljc@whitman.edu (W-07)

PRINZ, Armin (Med U Vienna, Ctr for Pub Hlth) *Ethnomedical Background Of The Ebola Epidemic 2004 In Yambio, Southern Sudan*. The emergency teams were confronted with the following problems, which could be answered during field investigation: 1) It was not possible to discover how a radio technician, the index case of the epidemic, became first infected with the Ebola virus. 2) The non-compliance of the Azande population with the control measures; 3) The medical teams were unable to understand why the chief nurse of the government hospital - who had survived the infection - instead to organise the medical activities, had left his job and vanished for some days. armin.prinz@medunivien.ac.at (TH-17)

PROCHNOW, Lisa (Gonzaga U) *Cultural Consideration of a Water Project in Benin West Africa*. The Purpose of this Study is to examine the cultural of the Benin, West African community, which may influence the implementation and sustainability and cultural awareness of a water treatment and sanitation project. Engineers Without Borders (EWB) and Gonzaga University Engineering students have partnered to help Third World countries improve water quality and reduce poverty through design and construction of sustainable water treatment and sanitation design measures. Children are getting sick from dirty water. This project intends to provide basic needs for the people. lproch111@aol.com (F-14)

PUCKETT, Rebecca (U Memphis) In recent years, the popularity of the Internet as a source of information has driven museums to create websites. In some ways,

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the ephemeral nature of websites conflicts with museums, missions of preservation and perpetuity. Moreover, the continual creation and re-creation of websites adds an additional demand upon overtaxed resources, which in turn has led museums increasingly to depend upon interns. This paper explores the relationship between museums and their interns in the creation of web-based materials, while those relationships have great potential for mutual gain; they need to be more critically considered before that potential can be realized. rcpuckett@gmail.com (F-79)

PURCELL, Trevor (U S Florida) *Honing The Edges: Methodology And The Local/ Indigenous Knowledge Perspective*. With a focus on indigenous knowledge research and application, this paper presents a critical assessment of the impact of resistance on social science - particularly anthropology - methodology. The paper makes the argument that there is a growing contestation of knowledges that is changing the way anthropologists do research, plan and implement development schemes, and, in general, think about what constitutes legitimate knowledge of the world. The paper takes a loosely phenomenological approach toward the production of knowledge that opens a window for the recognition of knowledge plurality and its moral implications. (W-125)

PUTSCHE, Laura (U Idaho) *The Road: The Impacts of the First Road through a Shipibo Indian Community in the Peruvian Amazon*. Several years ago, a road was constructed through a Shipibo Indian reserve in Peru. Previously, access had been by boat only. The Shipibo had contact with outsiders before the road, but aside from tourists and occasional vendors, most contact was initiated when the Shipibo traveled to surrounding areas. The road has brought an influx of outsiders and the first automobile traffic. As a result, the Shipibo are more concerned about theft and other disruptions. They are also reorienting their use of the space since several Shipibo have been hit by cars. Areas previously used for socializing are now potentially dangerous. putsche@uidaho.edu (W-01)

PYLYPA, Jen (Carleton U) *Implications of Overstating Risk in Public Health Campaigns: Two Case Studies from Thailand*. It is tempting in public health campaigns to emphasize the potential risk of morbidity and mortality from a disease as much as possible, as a way to encourage individuals and communities to take preventative action. What are the implications of such an (over) emphasis on risk in the name of motivating and mobilizing the populace? This paper reflects on two public health campaigns in Thailand - one to prevent dengue fever, and the other to encourage cervical cancer screening - and examines local reactions to the ways in which the risk of disease and death were presented to communities. jpylypa@connect.carleton.ca (S-35)

QASHU, Susie (U Arizona) *Changing Agrarian and Coastal Livelihood Strategies Bordering a Chilean Biosphere Reserve in the Norte Chico*. Will ecotourism be an effective response to traditional rural practices? In North Central Chile, households not only sustain themselves through agriculture, but they rely on fishing and mining to support their livelihood. Three agrarian communities will soon be forced to develop a livelihood change: ecotourism. Recently, the Chilean Park Service, CONAF, moved the National Park's isolated entrance, rerouting it to one which passes through these communities. CONAF and the University of La Serena facilitated meetings with the three communities using a qualitative mixed methods approach. Researchers discovered agrarian needs will depend on how well management collaborates and cooperates with households. sqashu@email.arizona.edu (S-121)

QIU, Yixin (U Maryland) *Heritage Representation in Transition: A Case Study of a Community-based Museum*. Over the past 15 years, the Wing Luke Asian Museum situated in the International District / Chinatown in Seattle has evolved from a local museum of Chinese Art and Culture to a museum representing the Asian Pacific Islander American communities of the Pacific Northwest. This paper describes the principles of inclusion and community participation developed by the museum staff during the heritage representation process that have helped foster the sometimes difficult transition for both the museum and the neighborhood. It is important that these principles be maintained throughout the life of an exhibit, and not just at its inception. jo_qiu2004@yahoo.com.cn (F-79)

QUANDT, Sara A., GRZYWACZ, Joseph G., COATES, Michael L. (Wake Forest U) *Work-related Injuries and Illnesses among Latino Poultry Workers in North Carolina*. Poultry processing is a vertically integrated industry dependent upon immigrant workers. Work in processing plants is known to be hazardous. However, only company-reported injury data exist and are thought to be incomplete. Using site-based sampling to achieve a representative sample, a community-based survey of 200 Latino poultry workers in North Carolina found high rates of self-reported respiratory, dermatological, and musculoskeletal complaints. Rates varied by company and were associated with the workers, perceptions of the processing plant safety climate. These findings suggest that government statistics under-represent immigrant worker injuries, and that there may be between-company differences in worker occupational safety. (NIOSH grant OH008335) squandt@wfubmc.edu (TH-13)

QUINLAN, Marsha and QUINLAN, Robert (Washington State U) *Alcoholism in the Caribbean: Ethnography, Epidemiology & Evolutionary Ecology*. A biocultural perspective on extraordinarily high risk of alcoholism in a Caribbean village reveals increasing prevalence with age and substantial gender differences attributable to gene-culture interactions. In Dominica the cultural concept of mawko regulates interpersonal relations and appears to support acceptance of drunkenness. Personality traits associated with alcoholism, such as impulsivity, may enhance genetic fitness in non-alcoholics in the Dominican context. Consistent with this prediction, our results indicated that non-alcoholic siblings of alcoholics had higher fertility than other non-alcoholics, suggesting that heritable traits associated with alcoholism may be beneficial. Such gene-culture interactions may explain cross-cultural trends in alcoholism. mquinlan@wsu.edu (TH-94)

QUINONEZ, Carlos R. and O'NEIL, John D. (U Toronto) *Neo-Liberalism and Health Care Services: The Challenge to Indigenous Self-Government in Canada*. Indigenous governments in Canada continue in their struggle to affirm the rights of their constituencies. In doing so, they have engaged service delivery activities that potentially challenge Canadian health care ideology. This paper will discuss the current challenges to Indigenous self-government in Canada, in terms of the substantive and constitutive role that they play in health service delivery, yet an opportunity increasingly held in a neo-liberalist state through a complex form of control that unclearly straddles both public and private organisational spheres. carlos.quinonez@utoronto.ca (T-121)

QUINTILIANI, Karen (Cal State-Long Beach) *Community at the Crossroads: Cambodians in Long Beach, California*. The Cambodian experience in America has primarily been defined by a tragic past. Little has been written about how Cambodian refugees in the wake of such tragedy have reconstructed family and mobilized their limited resources to create the largest Cambodian community outside of Cambodia in Long Beach, California. This paper traces critical events leading to the formation of the community and the city's transformation into a transnational center of the Khmer diaspora. In addition, this paper situates the Cambodian experience locally and within a broader discussion of citizenship and social rights that carry important implications for American/Western societies as whole. (TH-34)

RAB, Geoffrey (San Diego State U) *The Exportation Of U.S. Gang Culture To Mexico*. The last twenty years have seen a rise of street and prison gangs, particularly among immigrant groups. At the same time, changes in immigration law and administration policies have led to increasing numbers of deportations, particularly to Mexico. Many of these are criminal deportations, with a large number of the deportees coming directly out of prison into Mexico. The result has been the exportation of a unique U.S. cultural product - prison and street gangs. My research focuses on a quantitative analysis of Mexican crime statistics with ethnographic interviews of community leaders in Oaxaca, Mexico. (W-94)

RADERMACHER, Ulrike (UBC) *What Does It Mean? Constructing Knowledge From Material Culture: Documentation, Ethnography Or Autoethnography?* Elvi, my teacher, instilled and nourished a lifelong quest for "meaning". It certainly inspired my work with Jake and Anne Loewen and their collection of Wounaan artifacts at the UBC Museum of Anthropology. Modern museum practice strives to contextualize material culture in order to discover the continuing meanings of museum objects and collections. Often times, the artifacts' source communities have vanished and the museum researcher has to predominantly rely on information gathered by the collector and other secondary sources. The challenge then is to discern what the artifacts actually reveal: a documentation of physical, historical and geographical facts, an ethnographic contribution to the understanding of source communities, or an autoethnography of the collector's views and experiences. (F-133)

RAIBMON, Paige (UBC) *Locating the "Community" in "Community Research"*. Based on fieldwork with the Mowachaht/Muchalaht First Nation, I discuss possible avenues for generating "community" benefit. Community members express interest in and appreciation for research that is done on the community's history. But it is difficult to create mechanisms through which that research can be accessible to community members in a meaningful way. The long history of research in this community has had little concrete outcome, and not for want of good intentions. How might greater community ownership over research materials and outcomes be facilitated? How might such mechanisms help heal, rather than exacerbate existing divisions within the "community"? p.raibmon@ubc.ca (TH-98)

RAIKHEL, Eugene (Princeton U) *The Totalitarian Placebo: Building Therapeutic Legitimacy In The Russian Addiction Treatment Field*. This paper examines how practitioners offering addiction treatment in Russia compete to build and maintain their therapeutic legitimacy. Patients and their families judge the worth of addiction treatments by their historical and political associations as much as by any criteria of medical efficacy. Techniques which make heavy use of physiological therapies, the placebo effect and hypnosis are associated with "Soviet" modes of authority, while psychodynamic

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therapy and Alcoholics Anonymous are seen as appropriate to democratic values. I argue that, perhaps ironically, physiological therapies allow patients a great degree of autonomy, while twelve-step programs require a fundamental reordering of patients' subjectivities. *eraikhel@princeton.edu* (TH-94)

RAMAKRISHNAN, Arvind (U San Francisco) *An Interpretive Analysis of Globalization: Immigration, Outsourcing and Beyond*. This paper presents an interpretive analysis of globalization with emphasis on the impact of immigration, outsourcing and geopolitics. It addresses globalization as a social and economic process in terms of communication, trade and highlights the strengths of improved relations between peoples, cultures and nations. However, the question remains, can globalization lead us into the horizon of a global economic and social order where integrated nations can benefit from each other? (TH-44)

RAMBERG, Lucinda (UC-Berkeley) *Medicalizing the Sacred Body: Subaltern Religiosity and Postcolonial Reform in South India*. This paper considers the medicalization of 'jades' or matted hair taken by devotees of a South Indian goddess to be a sign of her presence in the body of women who enter possession states and give oracles. Under a government campaign reformers cut 'jades' and hand out packets of shampoo. The politics of gender under what Partha Chatterjee has called the colonial rule of difference and the imposition of a bourgeois aesthetic of bodily comportment and moral conduct on low caste women will be discussed in this consideration of the resignification of magical hair as disease. *lucia@berkeley.edu* (S-123)

RAMESH, Jaya (U Washington) *The Battle For Blue Gold*. Coca-Cola with its global exchange of goods, services and finances is a prime example of multi-national corporations in small towns around the world. The Coca-Cola factory in Plachimada, Kerala exemplifies the intersection of mass globalization processes at the local level. The indigenous community has been fighting to keep water a community resource, whilst Coca-Cola has argued to privatize. Capturing these tensions on film adds to the complexity of existing power dynamics. This paper examines those complex power networks during filmmaking while a struggle ensues by looking at the 1) film discourse; 2) the filmmaker; and 3) the production of exhibitions. *jayar@u.washington.edu* (W-126)

RAMÍREZ-SANCHEZ, Saudiel (SFU) *A Social Network Approach to the Study of the Commons: The Case of the Loreto National Marine Park, Mexico*. Drawing on research in the Loreto National Marine Park, Mexico, I use a formal social network approach to examine cooperation as information sharing for accessing fishery resources. Although results indicate that information-sharing is not widespread, repeated face-to-face interactions and resource depletion affect cooperative behavior, which is strongly embedded in various types of kin relations. I argue that emotional bonds are a key force in cooperative behavior and suggest a need to reconsider how we go about promoting cooperative solutions for conservation of the commons through sustainable resource use. *sramirez@sfu.ca* (TH-106)

RAPP, Rayna (NYU) *Excruciating Choices*. Although reproductive "decision-making" is usually experienced as an individual "choice" in the USA, socio-technical context is also apparent. Ten percent of fetal demises are now diagnosed on early sonogram and multiple high-order births often result from fertility treatments. LBW babies contribute to the increased incidence of children with learning disabilities stratified around educational and other social resources throughout their development. The expanding horizon of techno-reproductive decision-making and experiences of childbearing increasingly intersect our social fund of knowledge concerning childhood disabilities. How do stratified families and communities integrate their decisions and differences at the intersection where reproduction and childhood disability meet? *rayna.rapp@nyu.edu* (F-102)

RASMUS, Stacy M. (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *"They're Not Bad At Heart, There's Just Nothing Else To Do": Local Perspectives On The "Problems Of Youth" In Contemporary Alaska Native Communities*. Recent epidemiological data indicate that rates of delinquency, substance abuse and suicide are significantly higher among Alaska Native youth in villages relative to their urban, non-Native counterparts. I will discuss how these problems are locally identified (as "being mischief," "getting high," and "being crazy"), and actively engaged by youth in villages with constructive and destructive outcome. Data for this paper are drawn from fieldwork in four Yup'ik, Alaska Native villages. Implications for the normalization of potentially destructive behavior will be discussed in terms of the problems encountered when trying to intervene with youth in these villages to effect change. *fismr@uaf.edu* (S-135)

RATHER-TAYLOR, Bene (Sonoma State U) *Women and HIV/AIDS*. This study builds on earlier ethnographic research on housing issues for women living with HIV/AIDS in Sonoma County, California. Initial ethnographic interviews occurred with local AIDS service agency personnel and identified four key themes relevant to housing

issues: financial situation, impacts of homelessness or lack of environmental shelter, negative effects of multiple stressors, and emotional issues. The current study elaborates these themes via data from ethnographic interviews with local women living with HIV/AIDS. Furthermore, this study will provide insight into the differences between conceptualizations of local AIDS services by both the providers and consumers of these services. *stallone17@yahoo.com* (TH-03)

RATTRAY, Nicholas (U Arizona) *Interactive Mapping of Climate Vulnerability in the Southwest US*. The Climate Vulnerability Interactive Mapping Tool (CVIMT) is a component of the assessment of vulnerability and livelihoods as part of the Climate Assessment for the Southwest Project (CLIMAS) at the University of Arizona, Tucson. As a web-based pilot project, the CVIMT enables both academic and professional stakeholder users to analyze spatial and socioeconomic data to better inform their decision-making. The design of the GIS platform, stakeholder interactions, user interface, and future development will be discussed. In addition, particular challenges including interdisciplinary cooperation, technological limitations, and design of Internet Mapping Services (IMS) for non-experts will be examined. *nrattray@email.arizona.edu* (W-18)

REASON, Letitia (Battelle) *Using a Transdisciplinary Approach to Solving Public Health Problems: The Role of Anthropology in Health Behavior Change*. With growing awareness of the impacts of global migration and multicultural lifestyles, new challenges are presenting themselves such as public health, whose main focus - disease prevention - crosses ethnic and cultural boundaries. Interventions are intended to promote healthy behaviors must be appropriate for a variety of subpopulations in order to be effective. Alternatively, each target community, regardless of how it is defined may benefit from its own "customized" intervention. Case studies from three different public health targets - diabetes, cervical cancer, and HIV/AIDS are used to demonstrate the importance of an integrated approach when designing health behavior change interventions. *reason@battelle.org* (F-77)

RECALDE, Aranzazu (McGill U) *How Applied is the Anthropology of Migrations in Argentina?* Can the lack of anthropological involvement in the analysis of the human rights of South American immigrants in Argentina be interpreted as a political stance? How does the selection of our research topics impact the wellbeing of groups that are marginalized? By examining the evolution of anthropological interest in the ongoing migratory phenomenon in Argentina, this paper explores anthropology's role in contemporary society. Is it to contribute towards a better understanding of the circumstances of culturally diverse groups that are disadvantaged? *aranzazu.recalde@mail.mcgill.ca* (W-05)

REDD, Adrienne (Fielding Graduate U) *Lessons Learned in Alaska: Social Impact of Yup'ik Language Revitalization*. Eleven years ago Alaskans started the only immersion charter school offering Yup'ik, the indigenous language of southwestern part of the state. The initial research question was the measure of the social impact of Eskimo language revitalization on the 70% native community of 7,000. Over 20 months, the researcher determined that controversy over the program had left the community too fractured to pursue evaluation. As well as discussion of the researcher as outsider in the context of postcolonial theory, the presentation summarized research methods considered as well as recommendations from the community itself on assessing the program in the future. *adrienne@redd.com* (TH-32)

REICHART, Karaleah (UNC-Chapel Hill) *Mercury Moms and the Power of Parents: Collective Action and the Autism Epidemic*. Mercury is one of the most potent toxic substances on Earth. Many vaccines manufactured by American companies have contained the preservative thimerosal, which is roughly half ethyl mercury by weight. The amount of mercury contained in vaccines given to infants and children nearly tripled from 1989 to 1992 as the number of required doses increased from 8 to 20. From 1992 to 2004, the U.S. autism rate increased 1000%. Thousands of children with autism exhibit classic symptoms of mercury poisoning. This research addresses the grassroots organizing efforts by parents of autistic children to eliminate mercury-based preservatives from childhood vaccines. (S-17)

REIMER-KIRKHAM, Sheryl (Trinity Western U), **ANDERSON, Joan** (UBC), **WILLIAMS, Anne** (U Cardiff) *Advocate or Analyst? Challenging Binaries, Deconstructing Boundaries*. The role of researcher as objective and distant in order to achieve scientific neutrality is often seen in contrast to the advocacy associated with critical inquiry. This binary of impartial analyst vs. invested advocate is negated by a postcolonial feminist scholarship that seeks to reconcile "science" with praxis. Given the expectation of translation of knowledge into practice, how might analysis embody advocacy at the same time that it adheres to rigorous principles of scientific inquiry? Using the exemplar of translating of cultural safety into practice, we explore how challenging the advocate/analyst binary serves to deconstruct boundaries between research and practice. *Sheryl.Kirkham@twu.ca* (F-35)

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REIMER-KIRKHAM, Sheryl, VAN HOFWEGEN, Lynn and PANKRATZ, Darlane (Trinity Western U) *Learning Global Health in International Settings: Imperialist or Transformative?* Nursing education is increasingly turning to international learning experiences to teach concepts such as community development, health promotion, global health, and intercultural communication. Educators and students speak of transformative effects of this learning, including anecdotal accounts, particularly in light of increasing diversity in our societies. Yet few studies have examined the nature and effect of learning in international settings. Moreover, possible complicity with colonialism and imperialism also requires consideration. Drawing on a participatory action study examining students, commitment to social justice matters following international experiences, this paper explores issues that arise as students return to home settings. Sheryl.Kirkham@twu.ca (TH-18)

REISINGER, Heather Schacht, MARRARI, Erica, PETERSON, James, AGAR, Michael and SCHWARTZ, Robert (Friends Social Rsrch Ctr) *Engagement in Opioid Treatment Programs: A Patient Perspective.* Patient engagement is correlated with treatment completion and longer-term outcomes such as reduction in drug use, recidivism rates, and increases in employment. It is operationalized in the literature as length of time in treatment or number of treatment sessions. Through an analysis of ethnographic interviews with opioid treatment program patients and observations at clinics, this paper seeks to define engagement and successful treatment through a patient perspective. The paper has implications for operationalizing a key concept in the treatment literature, as well as helping counselors understand patients, perspectives about what works to help patients remain in treatment. hreisinger@friscr.org (S-13)

RENO, Josh (U Michigan) *Of Trash and Trailers: the Politicization of the North American Waste Trade.* In the last four years there has been a flurry of political activity surrounding the importation of Canadian waste into Michigan landfills. The movement opposing the waste trade has been led by grassroots political organization as well as bipartisan efforts in the Michigan legislature. This paper demonstrates that the efforts to eliminate the importation of foreign waste relies on middle and upper class visions of "Michigan's environment," which misrecognize actual rural places as sought-after "Nature." Silent within the mainstream media are the rural, blue-collar groups that benefit from the waste trade and will suffer from its elimination. reno@umich.edu (S-47)

RETTIE, Kathy (Parks Canada, U St Andrews) *National Parks and the Canadian Cultural Mosaic.* National parks are subject to forces of globalization, multiculturalism and development. The Parks Canada Agency emphasizes the importance of engaging Canadians in a manner that increases the social relevancy of national parks, subsequently promoting a culture of conservation. Importantly, national park experiences should be representative of the nation's cultural and ethnic mosaic. This paper explores answers to the question: What are the appropriate tactics and methods to first learn what the relationships, expectations and values are and secondly, import what is learned into policy that shapes national parks into multicultural settings of relevance to all Canadians?" kathy.rettie@pc.gc.ca (S-04)

RHODES, Tracy (U Puget Sound) *Mothers Who Advocate.* Mothers of children with disabilities often find themselves advocating for their child (and often for other such children too) vis-à-vis their local K-12 public school system (which, as directed by federal law, is supposed to provide accommodations and/or services to such children). Often these women had never before gotten involved in any sort of advocacy work. This paper, based on the author's micro-level analysis and interpretation of the "advocacy journeys" of a selected sample of mothers of children with disabilities, examines possible reasons for this emerging activism in the light of grassroots social movement theory. trhodes@ups.edu (S-05)

RIANO, Pilar (UBC) *Forced Migration and the City: Social Networks among Internally Displaced Persons and Refugees from Colombia.* This paper examines the nature and dynamics of social networks among internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the city of Medellín (Colombia) and Colombian refugees in Vancouver (Canada). It analyzes the networks of support and information that IDPs and refugees use and the ways that these networks constitute means to learn about the social, cultural and institutional landscape of the city and the risks and obstacles to inclusion. The ability to tap into these networks, however, is largely determined by experiences of fear, displacement and distrust that accompany the forced migration process. priano@interchange.ubc.ca (TH-34)

RICHARDSON, Pete (U Michigan) *Unions across Time: Generations, Ageism, and Collective Action.* Recent attempts of auto parts makers with UAW contracts to introduce a two-tier wage system pit young new hires against workers with 30 years seniority and union retirees. If successful, this would make equal pay for equal work a principle only applicable within a generation of workers, not between generations. How should unions respond to this new challenge? What are possible strategies that might allow not only

collective action in the present, but action between generations and across time? How do unions become a promise today, one that the children of today's workers can count on tomorrow? peterric@umich.edu (S-47)

RIDINGTON, Amber (Memorial U-Newfoundland) *Representation and Memory - Readings of an Exhibition.* Photographs, like objects and places, trigger memories which help form our sense of identity. In 2003, the Doig River First Nation, an Athabaskan group native to northeastern British Columbia, curated their first photographic exhibit in collaboration with the ethnographer who took the pictures in the 1960s. This paper explores the impact these images have had in both triggering individual memories and creating collective community memory. Through the observation of community reactions to the exhibit, on both a personal and Band level, issues of representation and identity construction will be explored. aridington@hotmail.com (W-32)

RIEL, Rosemary F. (U Maryland) *"It's unnecessary to talk...": Exploring Parent-Adolescent Communication about Sex, Relationships and Contraception.* According to Ministry of Health estimates, by the end of 2005 the number of HIV cases in Vietnam will rise to 260,000, with over half of these reported in young people. Individual interviews were conducted with 159 adolescents (ages 15-21) across 3 sites in 2003, plus 76 interviews collected from Vietnamese parents. The qualitative analysis presented will illustrate a snapshot: the context of parent-child communication in Vietnam, specifically related to adolescents' behaviors, attitudes and perceptions regarding sexual relationships, sexual stigma, condom use and HIV/AIDS. Further, research findings are applied to develop appropriate HIV prevention curricula, both for youth and parents. (TH-133)

RISTOVSKI-SLIJEPCEVIC, Svetlana and CHAPMAN, Gwen (UBC), **BEAGAN, Brenda** (Dalhousie U) *Incorporating Social and Ethical Concerns in Food Decision-Making: Perspectives from British Columbia and Nova Scotia.* People's decisions about what foods to buy, prepare and consume are shaped by numerous influences, including physiological, social, economic, and lifestyle factors. This presentation is based on findings from a qualitative study that explored factors influencing food decisions of British Columbian Punjabi and Caucasian, and Nova Scotian African and Caucasian families. Among the various influences described by participants, political and ethical concerns in food decision-making were predominantly expressed by British Columbian Caucasian participants only. The nature and context of the differences in political and ethical concerns between the groups will be the focus of discussion. svetlana@interchange.ubc.ca (W-11)

RITCHIE, Sharon (FPG Child Dev Inst) *Equity and Education: A National Perspective.* A hopeful, democratic future depends on whether all students learn and experience academic rigor and social justice in school. Current school practices that include prescriptive teaching for those with low test scores, accountability for teachers that does not account for context, and tests that are not linked to learning favor Americans of status, wealth and power and do little to further a commitment to genuine democracy. (Oakes, & Lipton, 2002) This paper will describe agendas and practices for both conservative and social justice school reform and examine the long term effects for children and their teachers. ritchie@mail.fpg.unc.edu (W-122)

RITTER, Beth R. (U Nebraska-Omaha), **OSBORN, Alan J.** (U Nebraska-Lincoln) *Re-Presenting the Ponca: A Tribal Museum on the Edge.* Ponca historical narratives are replete with themes of marginalization: dispossession, assimilation, forced removal, allotment, termination (1962), and restoration without a reservation (1990). Yet, Ponca culture and the desire to interpret their history persists. In 1998, the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska established a small museum in Niobrara, Nebraska that displays Ponca artifacts and houses a small library, historical archives, and photographs. The Ponca Tribe of Nebraska and anthropologists from the University of Nebraska are conducting a collections management assessment and museum enhancement study to create a museum that will better serve the needs of the Tribe. britter@mail.unomaha.edu (F-79)

ROBBINS, Lynn (Western Washington U) *David Aberle's Contributions to an Understanding of Navajo Economic Development.* In 1969 David Aberle submitted a paper to the congressional Joint Economic Committee on Development in Native American Communities titled "A Plan for Navajo Economic Development". This 50-page paper set a precedent for analyses of Navajo economic development that continues today. It asserts that economic conditions in the Navajo Nation are determined by a colonial relationship between the Navajo people and the United States government. This paper explains the ways Aberle interpreted economic information, the special insights he provided, his recommendations for a path to development, and the extent of his influence on those involved in Navajo economic development. lrobbins@wwu.edu (TH-127)

ROBBINS, Paul (U Arizona) *Protecting Wolves from Sheep in Rajasthan, India.* Can chaotic, semi-humanized environments be controlled to protect rare endemic wildlife? Reviewing current research at the Kumbhalgarh Wildlife Reserve in Rajasthan, India,

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preliminary findings suggest that many wildlife species such as those adapted to rule-breaking and illegal grazing, including wolves, panthers, and jungle fowl have managed to survive and thrive, while others have declined. This suggests that while wildlife cannot be preserved, it might instead be produced. (TH-96)

ROBERTS, Bill (St Mary's Coll-Maryland) *Family, Friends And Fellow Gambians: What Relief For Flood Victims In The Upper River Division?* The 2005 rainy season in The Gambia, West Africa saw flash flooding that, according to news reports, washed away houses, furnishings, livestock and even children in communities located in the Upper River Division. This paper reports on findings from conversations with members of the Gambian diaspora in the United States about their response to these events, and observations from a rapid reconnaissance of the area in January 2006. Individual and community resilience is discussed in terms of various strategies for delivering relief assistance by local and diaspora family members, neighbors, non-governmental and governmental organizations. wroberts@smcm.edu (F-134)

ROBERTSON, Leslie (U Windsor-Ontario) *Rock Against Violence: A Petroglyph Project for Street Drug Sociality*. This paper describes a participatory action research project conducted with women sex trade workers in Downtown Eastside Vancouver between 2004 and 2005. During preliminary discussions among members of the self-named "Solidarity" research group, they identified street drug sociality as a significant barrier to generating a dialogue around violence in their neighbourhood. As one woman stated: "The only way anyone will be interested is if we give out free rock [A.K.A. crack]." (T-132)

ROBINSON, Mike (Ctr for Tourism & Cultural Change) *Being Part Of: Passing Words and Lasting Contacts*. This paper explores some of the issues I struggle with in trying to understand the layers of meaning that lie beneath the phenomenon of global tourism from a multi-disciplinary perspective. I reflect on Elvi Whittaker's involvement in a number of international multidisciplinary conferences I have organised over the years to analyse tourism, and speculate in particular, on the idea of how we become part of an international community that studies tourism by being tourists. mike.robinson@shu.ac.uk (F-133)

RODRIGUEZ MARTINEZ, Octavio, JERRY, Anthony and LENOUE, Michelle (San Diego State U) *Contesting the Invented Mexican Indian: Indigenous Identity and Autonomy in Oaxaca and Chiapas*. The Mexican ideal of mestizaje created a foundation for a national Mexican identity; an identity based upon the psychological embracement of an indigenous past. This ideology becomes problematic when framed within current indigenous identities. The question becomes how to maintain identity within a framework constructed upon an externally created representation of indigeneity that while well suited for the expression of a National identity ultimately relegates Mexico's indigenous communities to the margins? This essay explores how indigenous populations in two Mexican states are responding and stepping outside of this hegemonic framework to re-articulate an internally created understanding of self. orodriguez@futbolsoccer.com (W-94)

RODRIGUEZ, Cheryl (USF) *Depending on the Secondhand Housing Market: The Lives of Black Women in Marginalized Communities*. In the 1930s, public housing was one of the few paths out of the slums for African-Americans. By the 1990s, however, public housing became the slums. Nevertheless, programs created to address the needs of public housing residents reveal that housing options for the poor remain limited. In too many cases, Black women and their children simply move from one marginalized community to another, harkening back to the same socio-economic conditions of the 1930s. This paper addresses the realities of the secondhand housing market by examining narratives of former public housing residents who live in two low-income communities in Tampa, Florida. crodrigu@chumal.cas.usf.edu (TH-135)

ROE, Gordon (UCFV) *The Limitations of Medical Harm Reduction*. Harm reduction is one of the main pillars in Vancouver's "Four Pillars" response to HIV and drug use. In its close integration with the enforcement, treatment and education "pillars", harm reduction has become professionalized and medicalized. It classifies marginal populations in terms of individual or population risk, and justifies itself through medical and legal savings. Deploring but not addressing the underlying social and political inequities of harm, it effectively makes marginalized people responsible for their risk behaviors. This paper critically re-examines harm reduction's reputation as a radical alternative, and its potential for institutionalizing rather than countering harms. groe@telus.net (S-35)

ROLSTON, Irene (Oregon State U) *Identifying Impediments and Incentives for Best Management Practices within the Ground Water Management Area for the Southern Willamette Valley*. This paper summarizes interviews with growers residing within the Groundwater Management Area (GWMA) in the southern Willamette Valley of Oregon. Informal and semi-structured interviews were used to identify perceived impediments of local farmers in following best management practices (BMPs) related to water quality.

The use of chemical fertilizers has been identified as a non-point source of high levels of nitrates in groundwater wells. This study found that grower's decisions on fertilizer and irrigation practices is directly related to choice of crop production, which is linked to economic vitality. Also, risk perception is explored as a potential barrier in following BMPs. rolston@onid.orst.edu (TH-02)

ROSE, Deborah Bird (Australian Nat'l U) *Indigenous Australian Water Wisdom*. This paper begins with a "waterlogue" of some encounters with Aboriginal people's interactions with water. Can a philosophical ecology in which water is a partner in intersubjective dialogue help to change and invigorate concepts of resource use and distributive justice? Can reconciliation call us into more powerful forms of synergistic co-presence? Interspersed with the analysis, I call attention to ways in which poetic engagement offers parallels to scientific engagement, offering sometimes different but often complementary forms of knowledge. deborah.rose@anu.edu.au (TH-39)

ROSEN, Scott (U San Francisco) *Post Industrial Refugees: Identity through Narrative*. Today's refugee takes on various meanings in light of displacement that reflects socioeconomic, environmental and/or political disenfranchisement. This presentation first explores who is a refugee and then presents examples of peoples whose identity has been "pushed to the edge." More specifically, the exploration and presentation of one's narrative can be the medium through which a life is emplotted. This emplotment provides a way for the tragedy, the history and the future of a people to emerge with dignity. srosen@santarosa.edu (TH-33)

ROSENBERGER, Nancy and ABEL, Talya (Oregon State U) *The Conundrums and Strategies of Finding Food among Low-income People in Rural Oregon*. As part of a community food assessment, the authors will analyze the results of longitudinal interviews done with low-income people in two rural towns in western Oregon. The in-depth interviews, done in 2003-4 and 2005-6 seek to understand the context of food habits, and how low-income people seek to satisfy their food needs. We have found that such factors as social networks, mobility, and disability affect the food search. We now aim to find out how lives change - or not - in the ongoing struggle for food security in the context of rural poverty. nrosenberger@oregonstate.edu (TH-134)

ROTH, Erin and CARDER, Paula (U Maryland-Baltimore) *Team-based Ethnography in Assisted Living Facilities*. Population aging is creating an increased need for long-term care housing for older persons. This presentation is based upon four years of ethnographic fieldwork in six diverse US assisted living facilities. Over 3,500 fieldwork hours and 250 interviews with seniors, their family members, and facility employees have been completed by a team of researchers. We describe the benefits and challenges to team-based ethnography; the practical realities of managing large amounts of narrative data; and the practical application of these data for policy makers, long-term care providers, and older persons. eroth@umbc.edu (S-98)

ROUECHE, Marilei (Brigham Young U) *Inequalities, Globalization, and HIV/AIDS in Guatemala*. The spread of HIV/AIDS in Guatemala is a reflection of social and economic inequalities. In this paper, I seek to articulate the conditions, social, economic and health, in which HIV/AIDS is contracted and spread in Nahuuala, Guatemala and Guatemala itself. Gender roles, limited accessibility to health care and economic means, lack of education, and globalization make poor, indigenous women more likely to be devastated by HIV/AIDS. I conclude this paper by suggesting solutions to improve education and equalize gender and social standing so that vulnerability to HIV/AIDS as a potential epidemic is reduced. marilei.roueche@att.net (F-36)

ROWE-ADJIBOGOUN, Jill (Virginia Commonwealth U) *Not Always a "Problem": Early Midwestern African American Settlements*. "We seldom study the condition of the Negro today, honestly and carefully. It is so much easier to assume that we know it all. Or perhaps, having already reached conclusions in our own minds we are loath to have them disturbed by facts. And yet how little we really know of these millions - of their daily lives and longings." W.E.B. Dubois made this statement in 1903, it is startling to acknowledge the power of his words today. This study examines the agency of an early Midwestern Ohio African American community through the voices of the people themselves. jeroweadjibo@vcu.edu (S-62)

ROWLEY, Susan and POINTE, Shane (UBC Museum of Anth) *Choosing to Share*. This is the story of a journey taken to explore sharing and the capacity of a museum, with the assistance of the family, to portray an intimate family experience, in a way that speaks to museum visitors. "To Wash Away the Tears" invites the public into the world of the Pointe family as they say a final farewell to their beloved sister Margaret. Why did the Pointe family choose to make something so personal so very public? How has the public reacted to this display? Now three years later, how do the family feel about their involvement with the museum? srowley@interchange.ubc.ca (W-65)

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ROZEN, David J. (High Plains Soc for Applied Anth) *Hasidic Lay Referral Networks and Ethnicity*. Hasidic Jews, like most people, have found that biomedicine is problematic. While biomedicine promises great technological potential, the individual must be wary of uncritical utilization of the system. Hasidic Jews have constructed lay referral networks which serve to guide and advocate for the ill person. These networks regain control over the hegemony of biomedicine. In addition to social networks, Hasidic Jews, use ethnicity as an asset in coping with the problem of iatrogenic illness. This paper is a short ethnographic description of Hasidic social networks and ethnic interaction as these phenomena relate to health care behavior. j9r62bz4@aol.com (TH-124)

RUETTE, Krisna (U Arizona) *Conflicting Ideologies: Negotiating Social Justice And Entrepreneurial Goals In A Brazilian Agricultural Cooperative*. ASCOPE is a small agricultural cooperative in the Brazilian Amazon. The formation of the cooperative is linked to a long history of agrarian struggles infused by liberation theology ideologies. Today, the cooperative is changing directions as current management becomes increasingly concerned with successful competition in global markets through investment in an agro-industry. In this process profound ideological tensions have emerged as some cooperative members shift to capitalist entrepreneurial objectives while others continue to embrace ideologies of social justice and community responsibility. This paper explores how these conflicting ideologies shape decision making processes within the cooperative and may compromise their potential for achieving future common goals. kruette@email.arizona.edu (F-03)

RUSHFORTH, Shaun (Brigham Young U) *Elder Care in Antigua Santa Catarina Ixtahuacán*. In 2000, approximately 80% of the population of Santa Catarina Ixtahuacán left the traditional, Mayan village to start a new town. The purpose of this research was to study how this migration affected the care of the elderly who chose to remain in the old village. Qualitative and quantitative data were obtained through participant observation, interviews with residents and leaders of the village, and surveys administered to most of the aged residents. The issues of changes in social and family support networks and available health care options as well as predictions for the future are addressed in this paper. srushfor@usc.edu (F-36)

RUSSELL, Aaron (Michigan State U) *When Residency Ceases To Matter: A Case Study Of Transformational Learning By Fishing Communities Along Lake Malawi*. Given the CBNRM literature emphasis on factors like ethnic homogeneity as important precursors to the emergence of effective CBNRM institutions, one would have little hope for the fishing communities of central Lake Malawi that consist of highly mobile fishers. Ironically, it is some of these least permanent "communities" that are succeeding in creating sustainable fisheries management institutions where the more traditional "communities" fail to overcome the inertia of their local histories. Using a framework of organizational learning, I will discuss the key factors that have facilitated or inhibited the emergence of effective CBNRM in these "communities". arussell@msu.edu (TH-137)

RUSSELL, Scott C. (Mesa Comm Coll) *David F. Aberle and the Navajo and Hopi Land Disputes*. Much of the focus of David Aberle's advocacy and applied anthropological work concerned the tumultuous land disputes between the Navajo and Hopi tribes. Aberle acted both as an advocate against relocation and conducted applied research to depict the consequences of relocation on the affected Navajo populations. His role in these disputes included informing the anthropological community and political leaders about the harshness of the solutions proposed and enacted. Examined in this paper is Aberle's role in both the 1882 Executive Order Reservation Dispute and the 1934 Reservation or Bennett Freeze Dispute. (TH-127)

RUSSELL, Suzanne (NOAA Fisheries), **SCHNEIDLER, Morgan** (U Washington) *Gaining Insight into the Marine Mammal Tourism Industry in the Puget Sound, WA, USA*. Killer whales (*Orcinus orca*) are cultural icons for human residents of the Pacific Northwest's Puget Sound. Specifically, the southern resident killer whales of the Puget Sound are being considered for either an endangered or threatened listing under the Endangered Species Act and are listed as depleted under the Marine Mammal Protection Act. To supplement biological studies focusing on habitat needs and vessel interactions, this ongoing socioeconomic study aims to describe the local marine mammal tourism industry. In an environment of regulatory change, an industry description and baseline socioeconomic data will help understand potential impacts of new regulations on the industry. suzanne.russell@noaa.gov (F-123)

RUTTAN, Lia (U Alberta) *You Know It When You See It: Relationship, Knowledge and Storied Alternatives in the Subarctic*. Subarctic peoples represent appropriate ways of knowing not only as based in empirical knowledge acquired through observation and experience, but also in relational knowledge learned from both the storied knowledge of Elders and from relationships with animals where knowledge is often revealed through strange experiences, dreams, or visions. These stories and experiences are understood to contain strategies of response to varying environmental conditions instrumental to adaptive and resilient social systems. This presentation looks at

examples of learning from within these relationships and also discusses response to interaction with biologists where the nature of knowledge and conservation has been highly contested. lmruttan@shaw.ca (TH-39)

RYMPH, David B. (Protection Island Rsrch) *The Seven Key Questions to Ask in Evaluating AmeriCorps National Service Programs*. The evaluation of AmeriCorps grantees and sub-grantees has been made much more complicated and onerous than it needs to be. Grant administration and oversight could be made easier and less costly by focusing on a few essential issues. There are, basically, seven key evaluation questions that national service programs should follow. These questions are derived from an application of program logic modeling to the project cycle from application through outcomes and impacts. drymph@gmail.com (W-97)

RYNEARSON, Ann (Int'l Inst-St Louis) *From the Top Down: Leaders' Effects on Refugee/Immigrant Traditional Arts*. The re-creation of cultural heritage is critical to the maintenance of community identity for refugee and immigrant newcomers. Transferring traditional art forms to the United States requires the active cooperation of a number of different players, besides the artists themselves. Ethnic community leaders play a key role in supporting the artists, efforts in a host of ways, ranging from organizing performance venues, to identifying artists for outside presenters, to educating audiences, and sometimes to arranging financial resources. This paper focuses on the complex interactions between artists and refugee/immigrant leaders as both seek to promote community identity through traditional arts. rynearson@iist.org (W-48)

SALAZAR, Guadalupe (UCSF) *"Volado": An Ethnography of Drug Use Among Street Children in Chile*. The social suffering of street children in Chile is rooted in multiple forms of violence that brutalize their immature and developing bodies literally and figuratively. Street children are both active and passive agents in structural, institutional, symbolic and everyday violences that characterize their lives. However, violence is more than merely prevalent; it is routinized, normative, and expected in their everyday struggle for survival. Drug use provides a temporarily escape from life of the streets and the many hardships and injustices associated with it. Based on 16 months of fieldwork, this presentation is an ethnography of drug use among street children. salazarg@peds.ucsf.edu (TH-94)

SALAZAR, Guadalupe (UCSF) *Negotiating Childhood Chronic Illness: Stigma, Invisibility and Disclosure*. Chronic illness during childhood alters everyday life for children and their families by interrupting daily routines, identity formation, family dynamics, and relationships with society. Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) is an incurable but medically treatable disease characterized by periods of activity and remission. The difficulty of managing this disease is further compounded because it is associated with embarrassing symptoms. Individuals suffering from IBD often try to hide their illness and its associated symptoms to avoid embarrassing situations. Based on ethnographic fieldwork in a large medical center, this presentation addresses how children and adolescents living with IBD negotiate stigma, invisibility and disclosure. guadalooop67@yahoo.com (F-48)

SALCEDO-ROCHA, Ana L. and **GARCÍA-DE-ALBA, Javier E.** (Mexican Inst Soc of Security) *Rheumatoid Arthritis: Using Consensus For Improving Quality Of Life In Patients Of Health Sector In Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico*. To point out the principal's socio-cultural characteristics of a training scenario for improving the quality of life of patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA), a random sample of 168 people was chosen in 5 hospitals of the health sector in Guadalajara, Mexico. The domain psychosocial was significant in: Self-concept, Internal Locus of Control, and Confrontation. We conclude that the education in RA, it should be identified as an oriented process to the re-interpretation of the living of the illness and their attention in the interaction among the non scientific and scientific visions of daily practices and of the socio-cultural context. analeticia_salcedorocha@yahoo.com.mx (S-127)

SALDIVAR, Emiko (Universidad Iberoamericana) *The Racial Project in México: Continuities and Changes*. Racism and race are concepts that are being to be use among Mexicans to refer to a certain type of discrimination. Nevertheless, as I was able to observe during my field work among schoolteachers and officials, the uses of these concepts are not that clear. Here I explain some of the reasons for this, of how the racial project of Mestizaje of the post-revolutionary state "erased race" and how currents events make it obvious the workings of a racial policy based on the permanent discrimination of the indigenous population. emiko.saldivar@uia.mx (W-135)

SALKELD, Ellen (U Arizona) *Professional Relations and Education in Integrative Medicine*. Boundary issues in Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM) and Integrative Medicine (IM) are becoming more prevalent as biomedicine seeks to incorporate CAM therapies into clinical practice. Both family medicine physicians and naturopathic physicians consider themselves to practice an integrative form of medicine,

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and yet a new "specialty" in integrative medical practice seems to be forming. As more hospitals and clinics "integrate" patient care, incorporating many types of practitioners into single site service, professional boundary issues become more prevalent. Based on focus groups and interviews with M.D.s and N.D.s, this paper explores boundary and cross-professional education issues among these practitioners. esalkeld@email.arizona.edu (S-34)

SALLOUM, Jayce (DESmedia) *Elective Affinities: Desmedia, Video & Painting In The Downtown Eastside*. I will present the philosophy of 'desmedia'. Our workshops take place in an atmosphere of facilitation and support provided by the collective. We document lives and histories of the area as well as providing an opportunity for the productive possibilities of self-expression, reflection and self-representation. Appropriate methods of representation are developed based on the will and desire of the participants while exploring the positions of all involved and the conditions of our environment. Through this process, control of the self-image/life can be seen in a greater context building on individual and community experiences and the history of their public reception. jsalloum@aol.com (T-72)

SALONIA, Jennifer, PRINCE, M., WEEKS, Margaret (Inst for Comm Rsrch) *I Like It, Where Can I Buy It?: Community Availability Of The Female Condom*. Despite high acceptability rates and effective disease prevention, female condom use remains low among many populations. Male condom distribution and use is promoted in various venues, while the female condom remains unsupported by health care providers and not stocked by pharmacies. This presentation discusses the preliminary findings from a longitudinal study on female condoms, drawing from community assessments of female condom availability, and women's reports of their own sources, use, and acceptability in order to identify barriers in sustained use. jennifer.salonia@icrweb.org (S-66)

SALSGIVER, Amy (Indiana U-Pennsylvania) *The Effect of Male Migration on Early Childhood Development*. This paper addresses the emotional distress of Mexican children whose fathers work in the United States seasonally. The research was carried out in San Miguel Octopan in the state of Guanajuato, Mexico, as part of an ethnographic field school sponsored by the Department of Anthropology at Indiana University of Pennsylvania. Interviews, participant-observation, and genealogies were used to gather information. Findings reveal that children suffer from severe emotional problems and miss weeks of school, become depressed, restless and do not participate. There are no programs or counselors to help these children other than the dedication of caring teachers. Vjtf@iup.edu (W-64)

SAM, Marlowe (UBC-Okanagan) *Columbia River Basin: Impacts Of 20th Century Treaties And Dams On The Okanagan Indigenous People And Their Land*. Water diversion projects and the implementation of the International Boundary Water Treaty of 1909 and the Columbia River Treaty of 1961 on the Okanagan River have negatively impacted the indigenous Okanagan Community in British Columbia. Water management has historically favored a number of special interest groups while Indigenous populations have been excluded from meaningful consultation and management processes. In this paper, I link the oral testimony of Penticton Reserve elders to written historical accounts of these events in order to recount the history of environmental changes on the Reserve and the social, economic and political impacts of those changes. (W-108)

SAMPSON, Steven (Lund U-Sweden) *Exporting Integrity: Anti-corruption Programs in the Balkans*. High level of corruption can prevent a government from receiving aid. This paper focuses on Transparency International, the leading anti-corruption NGO, and its strategy of operating at both global levels and at local levels through the establishment and coordination of its 90 national chapters. Transparency International is well-known for its "coalition-building" strategy in which government, civil society, international donors and the private sector should all cooperate. Coalition-building is about trust, but most of the societies which are rampant with corruption are characterized by distrust. The dilemma of exporting what are essentially moral relationships is illustrated with examples from southeastern Europe. sampson@get2net.dk (TH-67)

SANCHEZ MOLINA, Raul (UNED) *Modes Of Incorporation And Transnationalism: Salvadoran Immigrants' Adaptation To Washington D.C.* Capital globalization affects traditional production models, displacing the most vulnerable population from less industrialized countries. The Salvadoran migratory flow to the Washington D.C. metropolitan area constitutes a case study for analyzing how globalization is affecting not only the current migratory patterns, but also the different ways immigrants adapt to the host society. Using ethnographic data, this paper addresses how Salvadoran modes of incorporation to the nation's capital (defined by immigration law, labor market, and social networks) explain transnationalism as a new pattern of immigrant adaptation. ersanchez@sof.uned.es (TH-35)

SANCHEZ, Pedro (U Yucatan) *Tradition And Organizational Culture As Barriers To Innovation And Change In Mexican Public Primary Schools*. The influence of tradition

and non-written rules in Mexican public education is widely recognized, yet little documentation exists of its effects on educational practice. Implementing innovations in Mexican schools is challenging, as a distinctive "union culture" strongly supports the status quo. This research explores beliefs and perspectives of public primary school teachers in Merida, Yucatan, Mexico influencing attitudes toward a program of positive behavior support. Concerns affecting teachers, responses to school wide innovation are identified. Implications for the educational progress of Mexican children are drawn, yielding an agenda for further research into personal, cultural and normative factors affecting change. psanchez@sureste.com (TH-14)

SANDO, Ruth (Sando & Assoc) *An Approach To Improving The Public Perception Of Anthropology*. Anthropologists recognize that our discipline has yet to find its place in non-academic organizations. A fundamental problem for us is that qualitative research in general has lost credibility. Other disciplines have responded by becoming more quantitative, while anthropology has not. We can start to encourage credibility by teaching our research methods in other departments. An example is presented of a course offered by George Mason University's School of Public Policy, "Social and Policy Analysis." A goal is to present students with compelling information about the value of qualitative research in general. ruthsando@aol.com (TH-122)

SANDOVAL GIRÓN, Anna Belinda (Simmons Coll) *After the Storm: the Aftermath of Guatemala's Post Civil War*. The signing of the 1996 Guatemala Peace Treaties sought to end a thirty-year war and create a democratic society. Nevertheless after international observers and media left, Guatemalans faced a grim situation. Continued use of political violence and fear to control the population deeply wounded society and weakened the economy. This paper explores effects of the different ways people understand and challenge post-war social violence. While different groups of Guatemalans and the international community agree that violence is a problem, explanations - and hence actions - are informed by class position, gender, and geographical location. anna.sandoval@simmons.edu (W-76)

SANKAR, Andrea (Wayne State U) *What Adherence Beliefs Guide Sero-positive African Americans, Practices?* To date adherence research has focused on behaviors (e.g. substance use) and traits (e.g. mental illness, demographics). Examining the cognitions and rationales guiding 100 African American patients, formulation and evaluation of adherence, we identified five patient adherence beliefs (PAB): accepting the medical model, obeying physician's orders, adherence low priority, rejecting diagnosis, alternative disease model. Next, five behavioral adherence profiles (BAP) were identified (tenacious adherence; self-regulated adherence; adherence impaired by substance use, mental illness, or life conditions.) PAB were more strongly associated with clinical markers of adherence than BAP. Time series data suggests that individual adherence profiles changed over time. #RO1A149113 asankar@wayne.edu (W-61)

SARGENT, Carolyn (SMU) *The Politics of Immigration and Reproductive Strategies among West African Migrants in France*. Analysis of the reproductive complexities confronted by West African migrants in France shows how migrant women's bodies represent the site at which immigration regulations, population policies, and biomedical ideologies are shaped and enacted. The politics of immigration plays out in public hospital routines, including discourses and practices surrounding reproductive health. Popular debate concerning high immigrant fertility is reflected in the transmission of state and hospital policies, political agendas and personal philosophies that emerge during discussions of contraception. Migrant narratives illustrate how women and men negotiate authoritative discourse, resist institutional policies, and assert reproductive agency in the context of structural constraints. csargent@smu.edu (F-102)

SARTI, Bob (Carnegie Comm Ctr) *The Tipping Point*. This presentation discusses the writing and presentation of "The Tipping Point", a three-act stage dramatization of events in the life of Bruce Eriksen, the founder of the Downtown Eastside Residents Association. The title refers to the 1970's, when the low-income neighborhood around Main and Hastings became recognized as a residential community, and not just Skid Road. A radio adaptation of the play, with original songs, was broadcast over Co-Op Radio in 2005 as a co-production of the Heart of the City Arts Festival and Theatre in the Raw. Full stage production is planned for the 2006 Festival in October. (T-42)

SAVIO, Gianmarco (Lewis & Clark Coll) *The Clash of Representations: National Identity and Multiculturalism in a Globalizing World*. This senior thesis explores the concept of national identity and argues that it is necessarily founded on abstract narratives of the nation. These narratives, in turn, lead individuals to adopt a view of nations as culturally and ideologically homogenous entities. The paper examines Samuel P. Huntington's "Clash of Civilizations" and "Who Are We" and positions the voice of Huntington in these works as a prototypical example of cultural homogenization and essentialism. The paper then considers the role of globalization and multiculturalism in providing counternarratives to homogenous views of the nation. gsavio@lclark.edu (W-04)

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SAYLOR, Anda (Macalester Coll) *Strategies for Negotiating Socio-economic Challenges Among Dressmakers in Winneba, Ghana*. This paper, based on ethnographic research in Ghana, explores the adaptive strategies used by female dressmakers to provide for themselves and their families in an economically challenging setting. In Ghana it is assumed that dressmakers make a lot of money; in reality they face many challenges related to the intersection of their productive and reproductive roles as mothers and providers in Ghanaian society. To negotiate these challenges, dressmakers diversify their economic activities by engaging in trade. By melding their many responsibilities, dressmakers simultaneously preserve and further the creative expression of culture. asaylor@macalester.edu (F-39)

SCHALGE, Susan (Minnesota State U-Mankato) *Analyzing the Impact of Aid in Africa*. Prime Minister Blair's placement of aid to Africa as a key agenda item for the 2005 G8 Summit led to brief but widespread discussion of the purposes and results of aid. This paper explores the impact of aid, whether it can alleviate wide-spread poverty, and roles anthropologists can play in increasing the effectiveness of aid programs. I examine popular and scholarly discussions concerning aid to Africa generally, and evaluate the efficacy of aid programs using specific Tanzanian case studies. We must understand both the global forces influencing the flow of aid and the lived experiences of aid recipients. susan.schalge@mnsu.edu (W-35)

SCHAPER, Heather (Health West Inc) *The Mindful Reproductive Bodies of Mexican-Born Women: Early Breastfeeding Failure as Idiom of Distress*. Using Scheper-Hughes and Lock's theory of the Mindful Body (1987), this paper seeks to explore narratives of breastfeeding failure among women living in sending communities in Mexico and receiving communities in Southeastern Idaho. Given local cultural models of 1) the maternal body as a calm center amidst chaos, 2) breast-milk as a conductor of strong maternal emotions, and 3) early childhood vulnerability, the high prevalence of early breastfeeding failure in one Idaho clinic signals the need to explore breastfeeding failure as an idiom of distress, which draws attention to the unmet emotional needs of mothers living along a migration stream. h_schaper@hotmail.com (F-92)

SCHECHESTER, Deborah (U Washington) *Framing The Future: The Impact Of Attachment And Parenting Style On Adolescent Decision Making*. This paper explores the idea that quality of adolescent filial relationships may be related to how they think about their future. The hypothesis is that security in these relationships is likely to support long-term goals. The data come from interviews with 105 Native American youth and 35 primary care givers. Interview topics for youth include attachment to primary care giver, future goals and expectations, risk behavior, and time perspective. For adults, the construct of "parenting style" is derived from questions about attitudes toward parenting. Results are discussed in the context of applying an adolescent attachment framework for understanding decision making. dschecht@u.washington.edu (S-124)

SCHIEFFEL, David (Thompson Rivers U) *European Landscapes Of Exclusion: The Accommodation Of Gypsy Undesirables In Slovakia*. The Roma constitute Europe's largest and most marginalized minority. Their precarious social status is reflected in residential arrangements that confine most Roma to undesirable areas shunned by the majority society. This paper explores the spatial dimension of Romani marginality in Slovakia and its consequences for social welfare. schieffel@ocis.net (W-124)

SCHIEFFEL, Judy K. (U San Francisco) *Towards Healing and Solicitude in Bulgaria and Romania: A Critical Hermeneutic Inquiry of Home among Orphaned and Abandoned Children*. Economic and political transition, natural disaster or war can alter the meaning of "home" for those influenced by these events. This study examines the context of home in a critical hermeneutic tradition from an analysis of data gathered on-site in Romania and Bulgaria. New understandings reveal how those responsible for housing and caring for orphaned and abandoned children may or may not create a family-like or caring home. Imagination emerges as a major theme for healing, appropriated meaning and change. Ethical intention and public discourse undergirding the work of the caregivers, government, healthcare and non-profit community are also explored. schieffel@savvis.net (S-43)

SCHENSUL, Stephen L. and **MEKKI-BERRADA, Abdelwahed** (U Connecticut Hlth Ctr) *Cultural, Community, And Health System Approaches To The Prevention Of HIV/STI In Mumbai, India*. This paper reports on the results of formative research and intervention conducted as a part of a five-year, NIMH-funded, Indo-US project in economically marginal, migrant communities in Mumbai. The project utilizes a multilevel intervention that focuses on culturally-based sexual health concerns centered on performance dysfunctions (gupt rog). The intervention involves the training and support of non-allopathic providers in one community and an allopathic male health clinic in a governmental primary care facility in another community. The project utilizes a quasi-experimental design to test the efficacy of the intervention at the community, provider and patient levels. schensul@nso2.uhc.edu (F-32)

SCHENSUL, Jean J. (Inst for Comm Rsrch) *Do Multilevel Interventions Increase Sustainability Of Effects?* This presentation addresses the critical interface between multilevel collaborative or participatory interventions and sustainability. Multilevel interventions are designed to bring about changes in health status, health access and health disparities at the individual, social and societal levels. A major challenge in prevention or intervention research is sustainability of intervention results over time. Sustainability involves both immediate and long-term outcomes, and the ability to adapt interventions to changing conditions. We explore the question of whether and under what conditions multilevel interventions can improve intervention sustainability and whether embedding an intervention in local culture can achieve sustainability without broader structural changes. jschensul@icrweb.org (F-02)

SCHILKE, KelleyAnn (N Carolina State U) *The Relationship Between Traje and Tz'utujil Cultural Identity in Santiago Atitlán*. This paper addresses research done in Santiago Atitlán, the traditional attire of the population and the relationship between traje and Tz'utujil cultural identity. Through the evaluation of observed statistics, personal interviews, and a review of the literature, I was able to gain a better understanding of the changing role of the Atiteco mode of dress. Traje is a representation of the pride, unity, and shared history of a Mayan community in the highlands of Guatemala. While traje is just one manifestation of identity, it is an interesting glimpse of the rich diversity of Tz'utujil culture. kschilke@indiana.edu (TH-108)

SCHMIDT, Ashleigh (UFL) *Overweight/Obesity And Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes: Can The Risk Be Reduced?* This study was designed to examine the connections between maternal overweight and obesity to adverse pregnancy outcomes, as related to fetal and infant mortality. The study will determine what measures should be taken to reduce risks associated with excessive pre-gravid weight. The study design includes a retrospective review of prenatal care records, social service records, and interviews with women with a pre-gravid BMI ≥ 29 whose cases were reviewed by the Fetal and Infant Mortality Review Program of Pinellas County, FL from 2003-2004. Study results indicate a greater need for preconceptional and prenatal strategies to address diet and nutritional intake. aschmidt@ufl.edu (S-99)

SCHMIDT, Ella (U S Florida-St.Petersburg) *Transnational Householding: The Hñahñu of Hidalgo and Clearwater, Florida*. The impact global economic forces have on the mobility of people world-wide has captured the attention of researchers for quite some time. What has received little attention, however, are the household strategies - international migration included - that global migrants develop in order to cope with absences, remittances, and profound changes at the individual and communal levels in an effort to maintain social and cultural ties in their communities of origin and destination. Focusing on the Hñahñu household allows us to analyze the redefinitions indigenous households are making while responding to new realities across national borders. eschmidt@spt.usf.edu (S-38)

SCHNEPEL, Ellen M. (RISM/Independent Scholar), **CASTLE, Mary Ann** (Castle Consulting) *Stigma, Status and Hidden Health Problems: Starting a Public Dialogue Among New York City Haitians*. This paper reports on the dynamics of using a community radio station, Radio Tropicale, to start a dialogue among NYC's Haitian community about critical, but largely hidden, public health issues--HIV/AIDS, drug and alcohol use/abuse, domestic violence, and sexuality. The authors describe their collaboration with community leaders/activists, service providers, scholars, ethnographers and youth in a public education broadcast in Kreyol. Guests and listeners diverged in terms of class, status, age, gender, immigration history, dominant language, and politics. The question of who legitimately speaks for the community became central, and decisions about content, form and style of communication were highly charged. schnepel@att.net, mac2005@optonline.net (F-75)

SCHOENBERG, Nancy E., **HATCHER, Jennifer**, **DIGNAN, Mark** (U Kentucky) *Lay Perceptions Of The Community's Greatest Health Threats: Voices Of Women From Rural, Underserved Counties*. Behavioral and community-based participatory research suggests that awareness of health threats is a necessary precursor to engaging in health promotion and disease prevention activities, both on the individual and community level. Ten focus groups consisting of 53 Appalachian women were convened, with the following emerging as the greatest threats to the health of mountain communities: (1) drug abuse/medication dependence; (2) cancer; (3) heart disease and diabetes (tied); (4) smoking; (5) poor diet/overweight; (6) communicable diseases; and (7) lack of exercise. Drawing on participants, community-relevant suggestions, we suggest ways in which communities may begin to confront these health concerns. nesch@uky.edu (W-03)

SCHREIBER, Dorothee (McGill U) *Are Some Identities More Authentic Than Others?: Towards A Politicized Scholarship Of Identity In Kwakwaka'wakw Territory*. The post-colonial critique has embraced a politics of identity in which histories are imagined and identities constructed. By dissolving identity into a play of subjectivities, this approach has undercut the ability of indigenous people to resist oppression. The case of Tom

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Sewid, a Kwakwaka'wakw, and a locally controversial figure in his support of salmon farming, suggests that seemingly neutral claims, that cater to concepts of liberal multiculturalism, are a historical and politically non-neutral. I argue that since identity claims are made within an ongoing, colonial context, they should be understood in terms of their consequences for shifting relations of power. *dorothee.schreiber@mail.mcgill.ca* (W-05)

SCHRIFT, Melissa (Marquette U) *A Beautiful Hearse: The Problem with Penal Tourism in a Prison Nation*. This paper discusses the Angola Prison Arts and Crafts Festival as a unique form of cultural tourism in the United States. Discussed are the ways issues of agency, mediation, representation and exploitation are at stake. Based on ethnographic fieldwork, I examine the festival as a venue for the establishment of subjectivities and sociability among inmates. I then consider limitations to this notion of agency by problematizing the nature of penal tourism. In addition to illuminating a realm of cultural tourism that has received little attention, I aim to offer insights applicable to discussions of incarceration in the United States. *melissa.schrift@mu.edu* (TH-48)

SCHULLER, Mark (UC-Santa Barbara) *NGO Implementation in a Successfully Failed State*. This paper examines the implementation of HIV/AIDS projects in two women's nongovernmental organizations in Haiti during political instability of 2003-5. While different NGOs responded differently to the extreme conditions and quickly shifting terrain, definitions of what development is, or can be, in crisis contexts such as Haiti are changing. This is necessarily because the underlying social fabric of the country is being reworked, explicitly reworking Haiti into the world system. Thus, while Haiti is seemingly a failed state, undermining development projects, conditions are being created that further integrate Haiti into the system of global capitalism, with its associated dislocation. *marky@umail.ucsb.edu* (TH-67)

SCHULTE, Priscilla (U Alaska-Southeast) *Totem Pole Parks and Tourism: Exploring Cultural Boundaries*. Since the 1930s, the Federal Government has been involved in efforts to stimulate tourism in Southeast Alaska by the funding and sponsoring of totem pole carving and totem pole parks. The process by which traditionally clan owned stories and knowledge about the totem poles becomes transformed into information for tourists is not only confusing but also results in the alienation of cultural property from the original owners. This paper explores how the involvement of carvers and cultural teachers can mitigate some problems as well as leave some issues still unresolved. *priscilla.schulte@uas.alaska.edu* (S-31)

SCHULTZ, Sally (Texas Women's U) *A Tribute To Jean Cole Spencer: Bringing Anthropology And Occupational Therapy Together*. Jean Cole Spencer was an anthropologist, occupational therapist and occupational scientist in the Department of Occupational Therapy at Texas Women's University. Her evolution spanned 30 years of scholarly contributions and forged important interdisciplinary linkages. These linkages and possible tensions between occupational therapy, occupational science and anthropology will be explored as evidenced in her writings and research. The broader challenges and benefits of bringing anthropology and occupational therapy together professionally and their possible effects on the emerging discipline of occupational science will also be examined. *SSchultz@mail.twu.edu* (S-33)

SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) *Promoviendo La Salud: Developing Health Education Materials For Maya Speaking Communities*. Generally, areas of Yucatan where many people use Maya as their first language have high levels of illness, malnutrition, illiteracy, school failure and other indicators of difficulty securing an adequate quality of life. While official statistics exist regarding obesity, diabetes and other chronic conditions, recurrent illnesses affecting family life and individual vitality have not been studied. This project attempted to understand, from the points of view of mothers of young children and teachers, problems of health management that permeate community life. Innovative educational materials responsive to maternal concerns and preferences were developed. *CTripleS@aol.com* (TH-14)

SCHWARTZ, Norah Anita (El Colegio de la Frontera Norte) *"Here We Have Medi-Cal": Managing Childhood Asthma From Tijuana to the San Joaquin Valley*. Often chronic and potentially life threatening, asthma is one of the most common of all childhood illnesses. Minority populations and those living in sub-standard housing have been especially affected by this illness. It is a known risk factor for pneumonia, the second leading cause of death in the developing world, as well as for other acute respiratory infections. This presentation explores the experiences of families and practitioners dealing with daily management of childhood asthma in two distinct but related countries: Mexico and US. We ask not only what causes asthma, but how families can be better helped to manage it. *climbinggirl@gmail.com* (W-03)

SCHWARTZ, Robert (Friends Rsrch Inst) *Premature Discharge: Staff v. Patient Views*. Premature discharge from Opioid Treatment Programs is a frequent occurrence, which

has delirious effects on the lives of discharged individuals, their families and their communities. The reasons for discharge include decisions by patients to leave treatment and unilateral decisions by staff to discharge the patients. Through examination of in-depth interviews of discharged Opioid Treatment Program patients and review of their program discharge records, we will report on mismatches between perceived reasons for discharge. The implications for these mismatches on improving treatment retention and outcomes will be discussed. *rschwartz@friendssocialresearch.org* (S-13)

SEHDEV, Megha (McGill U) *When And How To "Be(Long)": Experiences of Community, Self, and the Emoting Body Amongst Punjabi Women in the Diaspora*. The mental health conditions of diasporic Indian women have been principally characterized in academic literature as contingent upon formulations of "self" and "other" that affirm patriarchal constructions of belonging. Such discursive approaches are problematic as they overlook the negotiations women migrants undertake to (re)create their understandings of community and self during resettlement. I offer a critical review of the literature that focuses on women's status as "boundary markers" and suggest how this connects to a practice of immigrant "othering". A research agenda is proposed that addresses the agentive negotiation of subjectivity and its influence on mental well-being amongst Punjabi-Canadian women. *megha.sehdev@mail.mcgill.ca* (W-05)

SELIGMAN, Rebecca and KIRMAYER, Laurence (McGill U) *Dissociative Experience In Biocultural Perspective: Metaphor, Mechanism, And Mental Health*. Current psychiatric emphasis on trauma-related pathology has given renewed momentum to the study of dissociative disorders, now viewed as neurologically-mediated responses to traumatic experience. Worldwide, however, dissociative experiences continue to be more common as aspects of ritual practice, than symptoms of mental illness. This paper reviews cultural variations in dissociation, examining it as both culturally constructed and biologically instantiated, emerging out of adaptive efforts to manage attention, experience, and self. Links among narrative, metaphor and mental mechanisms in the construction of selfhood are explored as a basis for understanding cultural variations in prevalence, form, and mental health implications of dissociation. *rseligm@yahoo.com* (S-75)

SELLEN, Daniel W. (U Toronto) *Infant Feeding Practices Among Recently Resettled Sudanese Refugees In Atlanta, USA*. To assess associations between infant feeding practices (IFP), food insecurity and food purchasing we conducted home interviews in a native language (Nuer/Dinka/Arabic) with caregivers in 60 families resident in the USA for less than one year with at least one child under 5 y. Despite a high rate of breastfeeding initiation (91%), indicators of suboptimal IFP included: 66% delayed breastfeeding initiation (>1 h), 42% perceived milk insufficiency, 82% bottle fed within 3 days of birth, 73% fed cow's milk 0-4 mo, 1% breastfed to 24 months. IFP showed few associations with indicators of food insecurity and patterns of food purchasing. *dan.sellen@utoronto.ca* (W-103)

SELMESKI, Brian (Canadian Defence Academy) *Advocates, Culture Brokers Or Change Agents?: Ethical Tensions And Practical Benefits Of Practicing Anthropology In The Military*. Increasing numbers of anthropologists have recently begun practicing in the security sector. This paper argues that professional ethics and practical benefits must be balanced if this work is to be seen as legitimate by the discipline and useful to the defence community. Next, it evaluates several applied intervention approaches against these competing demands. Then, it describes an applied anthropology project to improve societal-military relations in Bolivia. The paper concludes that under the right circumstances and with judicious doses of reflexivity, anthropologists can in fact carry out meaningful and ethical work that satisfies the needs of community and military leaders. *selmeski@rmc.ca* (S-12)

SENGIR, Gulcin (GM R&D) *Digital Storytelling: Applications for Aiding Cultural Change*. We discuss the interdisciplinary approach we used, comprising the integration of anthropology, graphics design, animation, and computer science to create a computer game at GM based on the Stud Gun story. We begin with the story's script and alternative "what-if" scenarios. Then, we develop a decision tree for the scenarios for the foundation of the game. We describe how we worked with a software developer to translate the content and context of the story and scenarios to build the game. We conclude with a discussion of the key benefits of this kind of storytelling. *gulcin.sengir@gm.com* (TH-12)

SEPEZ, Jennifer (NOAA) *Chasing the Dolphin Dream: Swim-with-Dolphins Tourism in Hawaii*. Wild Hawaiian spinner dolphins (*Stenella longirostris*) feed offshore at night and rest inshore during the day, where growing numbers of tourists attempt to "swim with" them. In some cases, dozens of snorkelers and kayakers pursue dolphins while boats herd them towards the swimmers. Participants report their experiences in glowing terms, but dolphin resting and social patterns disturbed. "Swim-with" programs using captive bottlenose dolphins (*Turciops truncatus*) may mitigate pressure on wild spinner dolphins and sustain interest in the dream of the friendly dolphin. This paper examines the modern

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tourist phenomenon surrounding dolphins and its implications for marine conservation in Hawaii. *Jennifer.Sepez@noaa.gov* (F-123)

SESIA, Paola M. (CIESAS-Istmo) *Reproductive Health and Social Networks in Oaxaca, Mexico.* In Oaxaca, Mexico, networks are currently being built among NGOs, grass-roots organizations and academia working on reproductive health and women's reproductive rights. Maternal health is one of the issues that has received the most attention; given that maternal mortality rates are still too high in the state of Oaxaca and that their reduction currently receives high priority in Mexico's public policy on health and gender. This paper will look at the present nature, objectives, obstacles and achievements of the networks working on maternal health in Oaxaca and will critically assess the role that academic anthropologists play in such networks. *sesia@ciesas.edu.mx* (TH-45)

SEXTON, Rocky L., CARLSON, Robert G., (Wright State U), **BOOTH, Brenda M.** (U Arkansas) *On the Edge of Accurate Representations: "Insider" and Popular Perspectives on Methamphetamine Sub-Culture(s).* An emerging American methamphetamine 'sub-cultures,' has attracted the attention of the media, Hollywood, and internet discourse. The result is a broader discourse that blends elements of methamphetamine sub-cultures with popularized representations of it. This paper uses qualitative interviews with 86 active stimulant users in rural Arkansas and Kentucky to describe how methamphetamine sub-culture is reflected in oral narratives, body art, and internet discourse. These "folk representations" are contrasted with popular portrayals of methamphetamine production and use. Understanding possible discrepancies between the realities of methamphetamine sub-culture and popular representations of it may aid the development of effective intervention health policies. *Rocky.Sexton@Wright.Edu* (F-15)

SHAH, Melisa (Stanford U) *The Power of Stigma: Pneumonic Plague in Surat, India.* In 1994, pneumonic plague surfaced in Surat, a city in western India, causing international panic and a mass exodus. Based on 40 interviews of healthcare workers and slum-dwellers, I argue that intense fear of the plague arose from historical associations, media exaggerations, and lack of knowledge. Such fear led to the stigmatization of infected individuals and thwarted early public health responses. Collective stigma towards the city, however, eventually provided the impetus for major public health reforms, essentially a destigmatization process. By understanding the short-term and long-term effects of stigma, future disease outbreaks can be controlled more effectively. *melisas@stanford.edu* (TH-17)

SHAHBAZI, Mohammad (Jackson State U) *Preparing Students for Job Market Focusing Health Disparities.* Socioeconomically affluent U.S. citizens enjoy better health than do its minority and poorer population. On the basis of the experiences of a variety of professionals, notably in the fields of public education, medicine, and law, increased participation by racial and ethnic minorities facilitates the delivery of vital services to ethnic and racial minority communities in the United States. Skills essentials for students to obtain/retain jobs in public health profession - through applied communication tools - will be discussed in this paper. *mohammad.shahbazi@jsums.edu* (W-95)

SHAKNOVICH, Rebecca (Indiana U-Pennsylvania) *Women's Economic Activities in a Rural Mexican Community: The Quiroz Family of Rancho Loma Tendida.* Research on women's economic activities in rural Mexico was conducted in the summer of 2005 in Guanajuato, Mexico, as part of IUP's Ethnographic Field School. Observation, participant observation, unstructured and informal interviews, and genealogies were used to gather data on the subject. Case study findings show that women manage their households, and produce items, such as food and textiles, for family use or for sale. Others work outside the home, either in the fields, or in offices or stores. Remittances from relatives, including women, who have migrated or immigrated to the United States also contribute to the family income. *fsk@iup.edu* (W-64)

SHANDY, Dianna J. (Macalester Coll), **POWER, David V.** (U Minnesota) *Pregnancy and Post-Natal Experiences of African Immigrant Women in a Dublin Maternity Hospital.* This paper presents preliminary findings from a study of pregnant and post-partial African women in Ireland. This research explores questions surrounding access to and perception of maternity services to shed light on larger issues of integration into Irish society. The phenomenon of Irish-born children to non-national parents has been a lightning rod issue in immigration debates in Ireland, leading to a referendum limiting access to citizenship by birth. Ireland is grappling with the implications of its rapidly changing ethnic make-up in questions of race and racism, allocation of social welfare entitlements, and effective health and human services delivery. *shandy@macalester.edu* (F-05)

SHAPIRO, Arthur (U S Florida) *Reforming the Culture of Large Inner City High Schools by Decentralizing Through Small Learning Communities.* The culture of large inner city high schools resists change. This constructivist change strategy, headed by a representative task force, uncovered issues and concerns of teachers, administrators, students, and community, underlying themes, and implemented eight resultant lines of action: developed a positive culture, a ninth grade plus four Small Learning

Communities, and improved teacher/student relationships. A curriculum structure was recommended to generate curriculum; SLC leadership teams and stronger community relationships were prioritized. A recognition program was undertaken for adults. *shapiro@tempest.coedu.usf.edu* (S-134)

SHEARER, Amanda (US Army Garrison-Alaska) *Bridging Two Worlds: Government-to-Government between the Department of Defense and Federally Recognized Tribes in Athabaskan Country, Alaska.* The Department of Defense (DoD) has been working to conduct meaningful government-to-government consultation on projects/policies that may have implications for tribes. This paper reports on research that addressed the question "Have government-to-government relations changed since the publishing of DoD's American Indian/Alaska Native Policy?" and documents the experiences of those involved in the process. Research results show that change has occurred since DoD policy was signed. The primary reason for that change is the fact that government-to-government consultation did not occur in any systematic fashion before policy implementation. Implementation is challenging, and often involves conflict. Recommendations for enhancing implementation are included. *amanda.shearer@us.army.mil* (S-31)

SHEDDEN, Rikardo (SFU) *Fund Raising, the Kalinga, and Rice Rituals: Cultural Preservation in a Changing World.* International Association for Transformation (IAT) is a Canadian NGO working with the Kalinga people of northern Philippines. My project for them involved recording unique features of Kalinga culture to raise awareness and possible government funding for the Montessori school in Tabuk run by IAT for disadvantaged Kalinga children. The Kalinga also realize aspects of their culture are dissipating as various global forces impact their communities, and as elderly knowledge-holders pass away over time. As such I documented past and present rice planting/harvesting rituals in Tulgao village. My paper details the need for such documentation in a changing world. *rshedden@sfu.ca* (F-01)

SHERLICK, Lucille (Comm Missions Inc) *Everyday Trauma: Israeli Women's Narratives While Coping With Terror In Israel.* Living with 30 to 60 daily reported incidents of shootings or terrorist attacks in Israel and the Occupied Territories, Israeli women construct narratives designed to reassure, normalize and accommodate this reality. Women's narratives reveal the tensions inherent in surviving constant trauma including the desire for a normal life, the continual redefinition of normal, and an understanding of the price Israelis pay day-to-day, e.g., road rage and domestic violence, while coping with the manifestations of a 21st century war. *LSherlick@communitymissions.org* (S-73)

SHIBATA, Yuko (UBC) *Anthropological Philosophy for the 21st Century.* This paper is about a life learning process, anthropological phenomenology, of a student and an adviser exploring their place in the world. It is written from a perspective of a student of Merleau-Ponty's ontological twist - creating shared social space through our experiences. By doing so I hope to honour Dr. Whitakker as a teacher and a scholar, who guided me and others with devotion and care, while encouraging us to explore what we were interested in and forcing us to investigate with imaginations so that we could go beyond the surface of what we were observing and experiencing. *shibatay@interchange.ubc.ca* (F-73)

SHILLINGTON, Laura (York U) *Constructing Socio-Ecological Networks: Gardens, Gender, And Cityspaces In Managua, Nicaragua.* In the past decade, political ecologists have engaged "networks" as a means describe and examine social and ecological interactions and relations. Such networks represent every day ways of dealing with the complexities and changes of both social and ecological aspects of living. How do we identify those networks most critical to everyday lives? How does recognizing and examining such networks assist us in bringing about social and ecological justice? This paper asks these questions in relation to social-ecological networks of urban patios in Managua Nicaragua. *lshillin@yorku.ca* (TH-126)

SHRESTHA, Milan (U Georgia) *Ethnoecology of Land-use and Land-cover Change: An Application in CBNRM.* As land-use and land-cover change (LUCC) assessment is becoming an integral part of CBNRM practices, the interest in applying spatial data analysis, especially GIS and remote sensing applications, has increased tremendously in recent years. Such applications, however, require not just "ground-truthing," but also considerable sensitivity to elicit local ethnoecological knowledge. This paper presents a case in which ethnoecological methods were well integrated with GIS and remote sensing applications, followed by a discussion on how ethnoecological methods can help avoid some of the pitfalls of applying GIS and remote sensing in CBNRM in general, and land-use management in particular. *milanshrestha10@yahoo.com* (TH-137)

SHUMKA, Leah M. (U Victoria) *Crossing Borders: Transforming Identity in Times of Global Juncture.* The issue of identity is integral to any discussion of what it means to be

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a person in our radically shifting contemporary reality. This paper explores the impact that movements between borders have on identity by comparing our body's physical boundaries with those of the nation-state. Specifically, I compare the global organ trade - as the embodiment of a complex array of issues that include social justice, inequality and "wholeness" - with the movement of migrants and refugees to raise fundamental questions about what separates "self" from "other". *lshumka@uvic.ca* (F-17)

SHUMKA, Leah M. (U Victoria) *Embodiment of Disease: Mapping Body Pain among Women Service Workers*. The global marketplace with its growing emphasis on providing "services" has created a competitive working environment for those engaged in interactive service work. This is especially true for those working in socially and economically marginalized occupations such as the sex trade, hospitality and beauty industries. This paper presents preliminary results of the way three different groups of women service workers (hairstylists, servers and sex trade workers) experience pain associated with physical and emotional labour. Specifically, this paper explores why some individuals working in particular kinds of physical contexts, where their bodies are intimately connected to performance, are healthier than others. (S-129)

SICK, Deborah (U Ottawa) *The Political Ecology of Water Management in the U.S.-Mexico-Borderlands*. The management of extensive socio-ecological systems which extend beyond the boundaries of interest or control poses a number of new challenges for resource management institutions. Drawing on research in the Chihuahua (Mexico)-New Mexico (USA) region, this paper examines the socio-political and institutional contexts of changing patterns of water use and management in transboundary situations. I argue that while models of common property and co-management institutions hold some promise for the management of extensive, transboundary resources, more attention must be given to the social contexts of resource management if we are to avoid serious social consequences and continued environmental degradation. *dstick@uottawa.ca* (TH-106)

SIEGEL, James (U Georgia) *Culture In Co-Management: Wetland Conservation Approaches Of The Yakama Nation Wildlife Program And U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service In Washington State*. Co-management agreements between First Nations and government agencies show promise as a way of addressing various conservation issues. However, divergent culturally and professionally coded models may act as obstacles to finding agreement in the co-management process. This study examines the wetland knowledge and cultural models of Yakama Nation Wildlife Program and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service managers involved in an evolving relationship to co-manage a national wildlife refuge. I present the argument that the two wildlife departments are employing different wetland conservation models, having developed distinct wetland management "cultures" reflecting the differing community values and histories of the two agencies. *jsiegel@uga.edu* (S-106)

SILVA, David J. (U Texas-Arlington) *The Production of Second-Language English by Dinka and Nuer Speakers*. Initial observations of the subjects' English skills indicate several noteworthy behaviors. Given the presence of (inter)dental phonemes in Dinka/Nuer, subjects were able to produce corresponding English fricatives, segments that typically pose problems for non-native speakers. Unexpectedly, subjects had trouble producing the most cross-linguistically common fricative, alveo-dental [s]. Speakers also presented difficulty producing fully occluded velar stops [k/g], substituting affricated "ch" and "j". Although these behaviors do not directly involve the missing lower teeth, each requires specific placement of the tongue along the upper part of the oral cavity, which may ultimately be affected by the impending dental implants. *david@uta.edu* (F-126)

SIMMONDS, Caroline (Yale U) *Questioning the Road: The Social Landscape of the Bakili Muluzi Highway, Malawi*. Road building is viewed as a neutral development tool and considered favorable for rural farmers to have increased access to urban markets. Recent research, however, indicates additional outcomes: city vendors outcompete rural vendors, lives dominated by walking may be altered, and compared with villagers living "off-road" those living "on-road" reap greater benefits. Results indicate that roads are complex constructions that not only change the physical landscape they traverse, but also deeply impact the social landscape of a specific region. This paper demonstrates the inherent linkages between agricultural strategies, forest resource use, health concerns, and the paving of a road. *caroline.simmonds@yale.edu* (F-107)

SIMPSON, Sharleen, MCGHAN, Cheryl (U Florida), **SCHMITT, Karla** (Florida Dept of Hlth) *Gender and Power Issues Among Male and Female Inner City Adolescents with Repeated Sexually Transmitted Infections*. This study used in-depth interviews and narrative analysis to discover factors that influence the attitudes and behaviors of teens who develop repeated sexually transmitted infections (STIs). In-depth interviews and narrative analysis indicated that absent or inadequate parenting was a recurring theme. Females were willing to engage in risky sex for pregnancy and to maintain intimate relationships with male partners. Males did not express the same needs. STI reinfection may represent a societal failure to properly nurture children to successful adulthood.

Individualized counseling of teens for specific problems may be more likely to prevent repeat STIs than the usual education provided. *simpsh@nursing.ufl.edu* (W-73)

SINGER, Merrill (Hispanic Hlth Council) *Illicit Drug Capitalism: Values, Violence, and Villainy*. The \$400 billion a year global illicit drug trade is far more integrated with the legal economy than is often recognized. There are multiple ways in which mainstream companies, physicians and pharmaceutical companies are connected to the illicit drug trade. This paper examines these practices, as well as violence and villainy by legal corporations that are usually attributed to the illicit drug trade. This of the paper demonstrates that illicit drug trade is a branch of capitalism and shares most of its features with other branches of the capitalist mode of production despite its illegal status. *anthro8566@aol.com* (F-139)

SKAFISH, Peter (UC Berkeley) *"The Multidimensional Self" and "Earth's Initiation": Desubjectivation and Theodicy in Contemporary American Religion*. In the discourses of two American New Age mediums, or "channels," the temporary displacement or dissolution of the "I" is regarded as the primary means for the attainment of altered states of consciousness. Interpreting the system of ideas of one of these channels and the history of Western religious ideas reveals it to be an original understanding of being and subjectivity. This "ontology" is redeployed in the politically critical discourse of the other channel in a characterization of the nature of political crisis. The work of both channels offers new perspectives for existing theoretical conceptualizations of social suffering, and theodicy. *skafish@berkeley.edu* (S-97)

SKILL, Karin (Linköping U) *Methods for Reflection on Sustainable Development*. This paper aims at contributing with a conceptual discussion of households as research unit, and methods to research household's sustainable activities exemplified by current research in Sweden. Households have been mentioned as central agents in the change for sustainable development, and therefore their choices, chances and strategies are vital to comprehend. With time-diaries it is possible to grasp the complexity and interconnectedness of everyday activities, and through group interviews with all household members it is possible to seize (gendered) household distribution of work. *karsk@tema.liu.se* (W-35)

SKILL, Karin (Linköping U) *Migration Testimonies By Refugees In Sweden*. Many refugees find themselves in trauma-like situations in new countries, with experiences of severe loss, anxiety, and sorrow. This paper will be a narrative analysis of migration histories' testimonies that refugees in Sweden have told at organized meetings in Stockholm. The findings from our interdisciplinary cooperation between refugees, anthropologist and psychologist indicate that being acknowledged and recognized by other listeners are important. At the meetings they can give voice to their own experiences, and suffering can be recognized as a result of political violence rather than individualized mental health. *karsk@tema.liu.se* (S-103)

SKLAR, Ariel (Stanford U) *When the Wind Grabs You: A Study Women and Wayra in a Rural Bolivian Community*. This article contributes to literature on culture bound syndromes with an analysis of wayra among Quechua peasants in central Bolivia. Wayra, meaning the wind or air in Quechua, is associated with weakness, dizziness, and facial paralysis. This study focuses on women's role as agents of their own condition when afflicted with wayra. It seeks to explain women's greater willingness to employ the state-run health post as a treatment option for wayra, and in so doing, examines the perceptions of wayra held by the health care professionals in the region and the ways in which wayra maps onto biomedical categories. (W-07)

SKOLNIKOFF, Jessica (Roger Williams U) *Games, Disability and Performance*. Individuals with learning disabilities, a hidden disability, have learned through repeated trial and error how to use masks to best operate - perform - in a given situation. These individuals have learned to mask their disability in different environments and developed skills to protect themselves against uncontrolled revealing. Games as a social activity become a site where an individual's disability might be exposed. Because of the uncertainty in game playing this can become threatening to an individual since previously used masks may not work and they will either have to quickly create a new performance or risk their disability being exposed. *jskolnikoff@rwu.edu* (S-05)

SMALL, R. Dan (UBC, Portland Hotel Society) *Establishing Standards of Caring as well as Standards of Care in the Shadows of Society*. The establishment of North America's Safe Injection Site (SIF) in Vancouver captured international attention including interest from the United States Drug Enforcement Agency, US Drug Enforcement Czar, US Ambassador and the United Nations. While the SIF is a daring healthcare strategy for confronting preventable injection-related infections it is an even bolder mechanism for changing widely held values regarding people with active addictions. The implementation of effective alternatives requires a critical examination of the practice narratives that drive healthcare. The implementation of the SIF has done

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something more than develop a standard of care, it has developed a standard of caring. dansmall@interchange.ubc.ca (S-02)

SMALL, Will (BC Ctr for Excellence in HIV/AIDS) *Social And Ecological Conditions Mediating Access To Sterile Syringes Among Injection Drug Users*. Needle exchange programs have been a key public health response to the HIV epidemic in Vancouver's downtown eastside. Interdisciplinary research has identified how social and ecological conditions have mediated access to sterile syringes among local injection drug users. Ethnographic investigation illustrates how restrictive exchange policies and police operations have limited syringe access, complimenting findings from epidemiological inquiry. The influence of social, structural and programmatic barriers to syringe access have had a significant impact upon the course of the epidemic in this setting. While these findings have informed recent developments in local needle exchange operations, further strategies are needed. wsmall@cfenet.ubc.ca (S-37)

SMITH, Janell (U Alaska-Anchorage), **WIEDMAN, Dennis** (Florida Int'l U) *Attempts to Define Well-Being and Valuable Functioning among Elders in Three Alaska Communities*. This presentation will explore the attempts to define health, well being and valuable functioning in rural and urban based Inupiaq Elders. Limited concepts of well-being have been proposed, and few include the importance of food and the relationship to health in these models, and the existence of holistic constructs for Inupiaq Elders. Literature and preliminary studies suggest that nutritional well-being is composed of objective and subjective components, and extends beyond nutrient consumption. Well-being is not simply the avoidance of the five D's: - death, disease, disability, discomfort and dissatisfaction but encompasses the capacity to achieve valuable functioning. janell.smith@uaa.alaska.edu (W-47)

SMITH, Morgen (McGill U) *Fisheries Resources in an Alaska: Canada Borderlands Network*. Although the border region between interior Western Canada and coastal Southeast Alaska is characterized by ecological, cultural, and state boundaries, human connections in the region have considerable historical and political depth that facilitate survival by equalizing differential access to resources. This paper will address the nature of research methods employed in exploring access to coastal fisheries as one significant indicator of economic and social resilience in the border region and the role of access in the reclamation and assertion of robust regional networks that serve to maintain this resilience. (F-64)

SMITH, Sarah and POLLNAC, Richard (U Rhode Island, Marine Affairs), **OLSON, Julia** (Nat'l Marine Fisheries Serv) *Selecting Fishing Communities For Detailed Social Impact Assessment*. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is required by law to conduct social impact assessments of coastal communities impacted by fishery management plans. Within a brief period of time it is impossible to assess necessary but complex socio-cultural variables in the tens or sometimes hundreds of fishing communities potentially affected by proposed management actions. Methods for clustering communities on the basis of similarity on dimensions derived from the analysis of readily available data (e.g., census, internet profiles, fishery data, etc.) are presented and suggestions for selecting communities representative of different values on these multivariate dimensions are discussed in the paper. ssmith29@mail.uri.edu (TH-129)

SMITH, Shannon L., BELL, Ronny A., ARCURY, Thomas A. and QUANDT, Sara A. (Wake Forest U) *Perceptions of Diabetes Severity among Older Adults in Rural North Carolina*. This study examines how rural, southern adults over 65 perceive the severity of their diabetes. Qualitative, in-depth interviews were conducted with 48 men and women from three ethnic groups. The sample was equally divided according to poor or adequate glycemic control. Participants determine diabetes severity by symptom frequency and intensity, and gauge their condition by comparing their experiences to those of others. Implications for health professionals include an increased educational focus on diabetes complications and their prevention, which may improve patient self-management efforts and use of routine specialty care [NIH-AG17587]. slsmith@wfubmc.edu (S-98)

SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn M. (SMU) *Health Research and Contemporary Ethics in Indian Country*. This paper shares insights from almost a decade of research among the Pima (Akimel O'odham) Indians of Southern Arizona - a tribe better known for high rates of obesity and type 2 diabetes than for its culture and history. I focus on methodologies and policies that best respond to the contemporary tensions between researchers and tribes, and to tribal fears of misrepresentation or unethical use of research data. I also discuss the specific conflicts between biomedical and tribal "ethics" and its incompatibility with culture mores of strong family, community and other group-based modes of decision-making. cmorris@mail.smu.edu (TH-47)

SMITH-OKA, Vania (U Illinois-Chicago) *Reinterpreting Development: Evaluating the Oportunidades Program at the Local Level*. Oportunidades is a Mexican government aid

program that gives conditional money transfers to rural women for their children's health, nutrition, and education and has received very positive accolades from the international public policy sector. However, the program is reinterpreted at the local level by all the parties involved in ways that are not observed by the international monitoring agencies. Drawing upon ethnographic research in a Nahua village in Mexico, this paper explores the interplay between development, power, women, and health in order to analyze the complexities of this program and the people involved. vsmith6@uic.edu (W-35)

SNIPES, Shedra Amy (U Washington), **THOMPSON, Beti** and **GODINA, Ruby** (Fred Hutchinson Cancer Rsrch Ctr), **O'CONNOR, Kathleen** (U Washington), **IBARRA, Genoveva** (Fred Hutchinson Cancer Rsrch Ctr) *Measuring Stress in a Culturally-Appropriate Manner: Design of a Stress Scale for Mexican Immigrant Farmworkers*. Mexican immigrant communities in the US experience inadequate mental health services. This deficiency is, perhaps, linked to a lack of cultural understanding of stress within this population. This study merges anthropological and psychological methods to design and validate a stress assessment instrument for Mexican immigrant farmworkers. Focus groups uncovered perceived stress factors, which were then used to develop a 23-item stress scale. Perspectives of stress were related to feelings of desperation and not being able to "find the door". The scale demonstrated excellent reliability ($\alpha=.9123$) and is a reliable, culturally-appropriate manner to measure stress among Mexican immigrant farmworkers. shedras@u.washington.edu (F-31)

SOBO, Elisa J. (San Diego State U) *Testing Veterans for HIV/AIDS: Organizational Culture and Implementation Science*. The Veteran's Health Administration (VHA) recommends routine HIV testing for people at risk. Notwithstanding, organizational efforts designed by "implementation science" experts to promote use of a computerized HIV testing reminder at several VHA pilot sites have been only partially effective. Drawing on ethnographically-oriented participant-observation research and key informant interviews conducted at VHA facilities in San Diego and Los Angeles, this presentation describes some of the organizational constraints (cultural and structural) that can hinder quality improvement efforts not only as health care workers try to implement them on the front lines but also behind the scenes, for implementation scientists themselves. esobo@mail.sdsu.edu (F-105)

SOMMERS, Jeff (Strathcona Rsrch Grp) *"The Epicenter": The Downtown Eastside in Context*. Since World War II, that part of Vancouver presently known as the Downtown Eastside has played a pivotal role in the moral geography of the city. The area and its residents have been situated as key emblems in both the dominant and counter-discourses of the city and social life. This paper will provide an overview of the area's development in relation to the evolving moral geography, paying particular attention to its emergence as Vancouver's "skid road" the subsequent transformation to a residential neighbourhood the Downtown Eastside, and its recent incarnation as a locus of conflict over social and drug policy. sommers@sfu.ca (T-42)

SOTO, Cristina (SFU) *Barriers To The Use Of Fishers, Knowledge In Fisheries Management: An Evaluation Of Literature Cases*. This research critically reviews two collections of papers from conferences held at Memorial University and the University of British Columbia in Canada on the knowledge of fishers to improve fisheries management. It identifies patterns and trends in 32 literature cases by applying an evaluative framework. It then generates an "influence network", linked sets of propositions which identify sociocultural barriers to the application of fishers' knowledge which are at work among agencies and scientists - barriers which have their origin in "frames" or perspectives held by particular social groups, and operating at different scales and institutional levels. csoto@sfu.ca (TH-39)

SOUZA, Margaret (Empire State-SUNY), **LEVIN, Betty Wolder** (Brooklyn-CUNY) *Anthropologists, Kinship Work And Research: From Birth To Death*. As the number of women anthropologists having children grew rapidly in the 1970s and 1980s, the anthropology of reproduction blossomed. Informed by anthropological theory and personal experience, it has been a fertile ground for the development of social theory, elucidation of issues including kinship, gender, power, technology and ideology, and has contributed to changes in practices. These same issues are also key for understanding death and dying. As more anthropologists care for dying parents, and look ahead to their futures, the anthropological study of death and dying can also make contributions to the development of theory and changes in practices. bwlevin@brooklyn.cuny.edu (S-01)

SPALDING, Ashley (U S Florida) *A Voucher is Not a Home: Obstacles Faced by Participants in the Housing Choice Voucher Program*. The Housing Choice Voucher Program has become the largest low-income housing program in the United States. With the considerable reduction in public housing nation-wide, the voucher program is practically the last vestige of housing assistance for low-income families. However, research has shown that many voucher-holders face numerous obstacles in successfully attaining housing. In this paper, I will draw on the existing literature as well as my own ethnographic observations in the leasing office of an apartment complex that accepts

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vouchers, in order to consider critical questions raised by the federal government's increasing dependency on the Housing Choice Voucher Program. *ASpa84583@aol.com* (TH-135)

SPEARS, Ellen (Emory U) *Community Matters: Who Is The Community In Community Environmental Health Advisory Groups?* The increasingly common practice of establishing "community advisory groups" to promote local involvement in environmental cleanup and public health research raises a variety of concerns regarding the definition of community. Relying on ethnographic studies in Anniston, Alabama, and Gainesville, Georgia, this paper examines how differing conceptions of "community" may both shore up and undermine marginalization, complicating efforts to define and achieve just outcomes. *espears@emory.edu* (W-91)

SPITZER, Denise L. (U Ottawa) *Getting Healed in God's Country: Exploring Ayurvedic Tourism In Kerala.* Ayurvedic Medicine is increasingly employed as a key element in the construction of its postcolonial identity. This presentation exposes the ways in which Ayurvedic Medicine is deployed within the landscapes of global tourism and local medical practice. Based on fieldwork in Kerala, heralded by tourism officials as "God's country" and by local Ayurvedic practitioners as the repository of "authentic" Ayurvedic practice, I present perspectives offered by Ayurvedic physicians treating foreign clientele, resort operators, hospital administrators, medical college professors, and foreign patients. The consequences of Ayurvedic tourism on Indian identity, local economy, health services and Ayurvedic practice are considered. *dspitzer@uottawa.ca* (W-43)

STAHL, Lisa and **FARRELL, Teri** (Shaw E&I) *Using GIS to Develop Interactive Tools for Evaluating Public Concerns.* It is difficult for project managers to understand why community information is important to their project and what they have to gain from this information due to the regulatory requirements for conducting remediation projects. This presentation will review the standard methods of analyzing and using interview data, and explore the use of a GIS platform as an analytical method in understanding community information. The use of a GIS platform can add another dimension to community information that is helpful not only to the project community involvement specialist, but also the project technical team and hopefully the community. *lpmstahl@pcisys.net* (W-18)

STANEK, Kari (U Massachusetts-Amherst) *Narratives Of Gender And Health Among Puerto Ricans: A Pilot To Create Community Researchers To Formulate The Direction Of Research Inquiry.* This paper reports upon a pilot study directed toward primary prevention of HIV in a Puerto Rican community by addressing the chasm between knowledge produced by the academy and its application in the community. Five community leaders have trained to formulate and conduct a community derived, qualitative research inquiry. The influence of gender upon health of Puerto Ricans living in Holyoke, Massachusetts is documented and jointly analyzed between 5 community researchers and 2 nurse/anthropologist researchers. This article explores the successes, challenges and future potential of training community researchers to identify and analyze the health concerns of the community. *kstane@student.umass.edu* (F-77)

STANLEY, Laura (Impact Assessment Inc) *The Role of Culture, Ethnicity, and Community Values in Magnifying the Impacts of Hurricane Katrina in Vietnamese Fishing Communities Along the Gulf Coast.* While Hurricane Katrina crippled many fishing communities along the Gulf Coast, the future of the Vietnamese fishing enclaves harmed is particularly tentative. This paper focuses on the Vietnamese immigrant community of Biloxi Mississippi's Back Bay, where 80% of Vietnamese worked in some aspect of the commercial fishing industry prior to Katrina. Whereas initial dependence on extended family networks allowed this immigrant community to succeed in the commercial fishing industry, such insularity now proves maladaptive in the post-Katrina environment. Their ability to regain a foothold in the shrimping industry may now depend on their success in crossing traditional cultural boundaries. (TH-125)

STAPP, Darby (Battelle) *Forced Settlement in the Columbia Plateau: The American Indian Reservation Model.* Facing large-scale migration of non-Indians into the Pacific Northwest, the United States entered into formal treaties with the majority of tribes in the Columbia Plateau. In exchange for payments and services, tribes ceded most rights to their traditional territories to the U.S. and agreed to live on reservations. A look back 150 years later informs us about the reservation model and its impacts on the peoples and cultures of the Plateau. *dstapp@charter.net* (F-12)

STEIN, Eric (Oberlin Coll) *Not an "Emergency": Typhoid Fever, Plural Knowledge, and Everyday Suffering in Java.* Typhoid fever is among the most prevalent infectious diseases in Indonesia (900,000 recorded cases/year), yet its relatively low mortality rate and limited contagion across borders places it outside national and global public health emergency paradigms. Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork in Central Java, this paper argues that the resultant low resources appropriated for typhoid fever prevention has enabled a flourishing of Javanese interpretations of causes and symptoms, fueled the

political economy of private physicians, and affected everyday experiences of suffering. The paper argues for a conception of "medical pluralism" as socially stratified and linked to the global politics of disease control. *eric.stein@oberlin.edu* (TH-17)

STEPHENSON, Garry, LEV, Larry, and BREWER, Linda (Oregon State U) *Community Building: Fostering Farmers, Market Growth.* Farmers' markets across the United States are experiencing exceptional popularity with consumers and growth in numbers. Periods of growth and decline in market numbers have occurred in the past and are often associated with political, economic and social factors at community and national levels. This paper utilizes historical literature on Oregon's farmers' markets and survey research data to present: The record of growth and decline from 1915 to 2005; external factors associated with growth and decline in the past; and community building as a key factor in what is driving the current growth in farmers' markets in Oregon. *garry.stephenson@oregonstate.edu* (W-11)

STEPHENSON, Peter and **WOODWARD, Elizabeth** (U Victoria) *Dilemmas in Ethics and Social Justice: The Case of Multiple Drug Resistant Tuberculosis.* Multiple Drug Resistant Tuberculosis is one of a series of contagious diseases for which the treatment alternatives include individual isolation, population quarantine and coercive treatment regimes (directly observed treatment, or DOT) which are mandated in some jurisdictions. We examine the often conflicting problematic elements of community and individually oriented ethical considerations associated with these practices which greatly disadvantage the poor. Our goal is the development of interventions with balanced social justice and prevention objectives during widely anticipated future pandemics. *pstephen@uvic.ca* (F-103)

STEVENSON, Marc (U Alberta) *Social and Cultural Impacts of Resource Development on Canada's Northern Aboriginal Peoples.* Resource Developers in Canada's North rarely consider the negative social and cultural consequences of their projects on Aboriginal peoples, even though they are mandated to do so, choosing instead to focus on the "positives." Drawing on the author's experiences with diamond mine environmental impact assessment (EIA) processes in the NWT, a number of unanticipated negative social and cultural impacts identified by the North Slave Metis are analysed. Ways and means to include Aboriginal peoples in the mitigation and management of these impacts must become an integral component of EIA in Canada's North. *marc.stevenson@ualberta.ca* (T-137)

STOFFLE, Brent (NOAA Fisheries) *Socio-Political Marginalization Of Fishermen From St. Croix And St. Thomas: An Examination Of Power And Fisheries Management.* This paper examines the relationship between formal management entities (the Caribbean Fishery Management Council, Department of Natural Resources and NOAA) and the local fishermen of St. Croix and St. Thomas, USVI. St. Thomas fishermen have organized themselves into association in effort to combat their socio-political marginalization. The fishermen from St. Croix have not. This paper provides an example of how two groups from the same region experience varying degrees of socio-political marginalization based on their own abilities to organize and how fisheries management is more effective when managers include local fishermen and their knowledge into the policy process. *brent.stoffle@noaa.gov* (W-125)

STOFFLE, Richard (U Arizona) *The Foundations of Edge Research.* The notion that edges are key for understanding social and natural processes has become popular in recent years. Where water meets the land, natural edges occur and human activities are divided. Where the territories of ethnically distinct people come together, clear sociocultural edges exist. Does the notion of social and natural edges build on past theories or is it a new perspective? This paper looks at earlier natural and social-cultural theories (including those labeled ecosystem, patch-ecology, ethnic boundaries, and cultural area) in order to determine the extent that they have contributed to contemporary edge research. *rstoffle@u.arizona.edu* (W-125)

STONE, John V. (Michigan State U) *Cultural Theory and Reflexive Modernization: Competing Conceptions of Risk in Third Party Certification of Food and Agricultural Standards.* This presentation invokes two competing theories of risk: Cultural Theory and Reflexive Modernization. These examine the role of 3PC (Third Party certifiers) in negotiating issues of agrifood risk. According to Cultural Theory, cultural bias lies at the root of scientific uncertainty, so 3PC should be an ineffective arbiter of social conflict over agrifood risks. Conversely, according to Reflexive Modernization, social conflict reflects high degrees of scientific uncertainty, so to the extent that 3PC stabilizes technoscientific uncertainty in agrifood standards, it should be an effective arbiter of social conflict. Each perspective presents unique value preferences, methodological applications and practical implications. *jvstone@msu.edu* (W-67)

STONICH, Susan (UC-Santa Barbara) *Tourism, Vulnerability, and the Rise of Disaster Capitalism.* This paper examines how economic development strategies can facilitate the expansion of "disaster capitalism." Specifically, it demonstrates the role of international tourism development in this intensification. Using a number of recent "natural" disasters

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(including Hurricane Mitch in Central America in 1998, Hurricane Jeanne in Haiti in 2004, The South/SE Asian Tsunami in 2004, and Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in the Caribbean and US in 2005), the paper lays out the linkages between these "shocks/disasters," the exacerbation of differential social/environmental vulnerabilities, the promotion of international tourism, and the growth of "disaster capitalism." stonich@anth.ucsb.edu (W-76)

STRAUCH, Ayron (Tufts U) *Impact Of Livestock Intensity On Semi-Arid, Dry Season Aquatic Ecosystems In Hwange, Zimbabwe*. In Ndebeli culture, livestock represent a source of labor, food and financial security. While the affect of grazing on grasslands is fairly well understood, few studies have quantified the impact of livestock on aquatic ecosystems during the dry season of this semi-arid region in Southern Africa. This study examined how livestock intensity impacted water quality and riparian vegetation, comparing this to the impact wildlife had on similar ecosystems. The results indicate that during a severe drought, there is little difference between livestock and wildlife usage, but that the intensity of livestock usage does play a role in water quality. ayron.strauch@tufts.edu (F-37)

STULL, Donald D. (Kansas U) *Turning Over a New Leaf: The End of the Federal Tobacco Program and What It Means for Kentucky Tobacco Farmers*. Federal tobacco marketing quota and price support programs, as well as planting restrictions, ended in 2005, with the so-called tobacco buyout. Kentucky produces one-fourth of the tobacco grown in the United States. In the wake of the buyout, production of burley tobacco, a main ingredient in cigarettes, has fallen dramatically. But production of dark tobacco, used in smokeless tobacco products, has actually risen. This paper presents preliminary findings from the author's recent six-month ethnographic study of western Kentucky tobacco farmers in the wake of the buyout. stull@ku.edu (F-95)

STURGES, Keith M. and FOLEY, Douglas (U Texas-Austin) *Bureaucratic Backers, Scientific Bean-Counters, Silent Oppressors, and Noisy Revolutionaries: Anthropology Evaluates Planned School Change*. The usefulness of an evaluation often rests in whether it is sensible to other evaluators, instrumental to policymakers, and capable of guiding planned change. But, usefulness must be expanded to include critique. Without "epistemic reflexivity" that repositions power structures and problematizes that which appears commonsense, evaluation may become a bureaucratic enterprise that thoughtlessly supports struggles for representation. This paper situates educational evaluation in its historical contexts from the 1890s Populist movement to the 1990s neoliberal resuscitation of education science. The paper outlines implications for scale, methodology, and theory by considering evaluation questions: For whom? By whom? To what end? keith.sturges@tasb.org (W-123)

STYLES, Megan A. (U Washington) *Global Production in a Contested Local Landscape: Curbing the Environmental Impacts of Cut Flower Farming on Kenya's Lake Naivasha*. Cut flowers are among the most lucrative African export commodities, but the success of African floriculture has been tempered by allegations of ecological degradation at sites of production. The environmental impacts of floriculture are particularly controversial in Kenya, where most flowers are grown near Lake Naivasha, a critical freshwater resource and biodiversity hotspot. This paper examines strategies used by actors whose livelihoods depend on the lake to curb the ecological impacts of flower production. Long-standing conflicts over ownership and control of the lake hinder these local initiatives, but they suggest critical possible alternatives to 'consumer-driven' strategies for regulating the industry. mastyles@u.washington.edu (S-128)

SUGUNAN, Geetha (U San Francisco) *The Survivors: A Closer Look at why the 2004 Tsunami brought out the Best and Worst in Sri Lanka*. This paper reports on research initiated after the tsunami of December 26, 2004, that devastated the southern and eastern coastal areas of Sri Lanka. The basic message provided by NGO workers, government officials and local villagers voice dramatic concerns over how ineffective the aid has been in reaching the poorest victims. Questions arising from this research point to critical issues related to truth, greed, exploitation and poverty. However, these same questions may provide inroads to seeing the problems from different perspectives and hence may open innovative ways to understand the power of conversation, commitment, and development from an interpretive perspective. (TH-44)

SUNDAL, Mary (U Kansas) *Loss of Cattle, Loss of Health: Morbidity Of Karimojong Children*. Researchers from the University of Kansas collected Karimojong health data from August to December 2004. This paper examines child morbidity among Karimojong settled homesteads. Children in the sample suffered from incessant scabies, minor eye infections, respiratory complications, and chronic diarrhea due to crowded and unsanitary living conditions at agricultural homesteads. However, mothers attributed heightened morbidity to recent cattle losses in two major ways. First, children's health was comprised by the lack of livestock milk or blood in the diet. Second, livestock are wealth; and without them mothers were unable to afford either local or biomedical therapies. mbsundal@yahoo.com (W-15)

SUNDAR, Aparna (Ryerson U) *Resisting "Disaster Capitalism": The People's Planning Commission in Post-Tsunami Sri Lanka*. The People's Planning Commission on Post-Tsunami Reconstruction is an extensive network currently forming across Sri Lanka and internationally, comprising popular / "civil society" organisations, including fishworkers, and farmers, unions. What sectors and organisations are involved? How do they understand this process? Where do coalition partners see the fault lines in their analyses? How do they address multiple actors such as the Sri Lankan state, multilateral agencies, mega-NGOs, and "publics," both in Sri Lanka and the North? What kinds of international alliances have they formed or do they seek? What lessons can be learned about solidarity and the organisational process? asundar@chass.utoronto.ca (W-106)

SUNDBERG, Juanita (UBC) *The Politics of Exclusion in Protected Areas along the US-Mexico Border*. Protected area staff attempt to regulate human-land relations through the elaboration of discursive and institutional regimes delineating "appropriate" versus "inappropriate" uses of nature. Protected areas along the United States border with Mexico are experiencing an unexpected "inappropriate" use: immigrants without proper documentation increasingly use them to enter the US, leading to new trails, garbage and human waste deposits, and disturbances to wildlife. This paper examines how discourses about inappropriate uses of nature in border-protected areas have become vehicles for anti-immigrant sentiments. I illustrate how a coalition of human rights and environmental groups in Arizona has mobilized to contest such discourses. sundberg@interchange.ubc.ca (F-44)

SUTTON, Sharon E. (U Washington) *When Mainstream Theories Devalue Transformative Practices*. This presentation points to limitations in mainstream theories of youth participation, which emphasize the progressive autonomy of youth, given their developmental capacities and the presence of adult support. Three case studies, examined relative to a larger study of programs serving low-income and minority youth, reveal that autonomy is culturally undesirable in one instance and institutionally impossible in another. Additionally, young people's capacity to make a social contribution turns out to be much more likely when adults provide leadership. These findings suggest that widely accepted theories of youth participation are too simplistic and may devalue the on-the-ground practices of youth programs. sesut@u.washington.edu (W-132)

SWANSON, Mark (U Kentucky) *Food Distribution and the Informal Economy in Local Food Systems*. Food distribution companies, like virtually all other businesses in the food and agriculture sector, have grown ever larger over the last several decades. These large-scale distribution networks, however, have limited flexibility in working with small-scale producers interested in growing for the local market, despite increasing consumer interest in local foods. As demand for locally-raised foods grows, the informal economy of Appalachia has begun to fill in the gaps, providing a link between small-scale growers and consumers. This paper explores the potential of these incipient distribution networks to contribute to the building of local food economies in the region. mark.swanson@uky.edu (W-41)

SWEIS, Lamees (Wayne State U, Inst for Info Tech & Culture) *Socio-technical Issues in Crises Coordination*. The MAJOR (Multiple Agencies and Jurisdictions Organized Response) project is a five year grant to study issues of coordination within and between agencies in both public and private spheres to help better prepare them for disasters, whether natural or manmade. The project's aim includes the current state of cross-border cooperation between public and private sector agencies on the formal and informal level in the U.S. and Canada. The team's focus is to create a sociotechnical model of information systems in disaster management that would simulate disasters and the coordinated response among agencies and jurisdictions, to train first responders. lsweis@wayne.edu (S-102)

SZUREK, Sarah (U Alabama) *Consonance with Models of Healthy Eating: How Social Identity Affects Food Choice in the Southeastern United States*. The cultural model of healthy eating in a southeastern U.S. community was explored among three social identity groups - traditional, health-conscious, and athletic individuals. The model of healthy eating was shared, although intracultural variation was present. Cultural consonance analysis demonstrated that individuals eat a similar core diet, but with significant variation in the consumption of healthy foods, corresponding to one's social identity. Cultural consonance was an appropriate method for detecting behavioral variation, which other statistical measures may have overlooked. szurek001@bama.ua.edu (W-98)

SZYMANSKI, Peggy, MOORE, Bob, PLURKOWSKI, Luke, WHALEN, Marilyn (Palo Alto Rsrch Ctr) *Exploring the Public Sector Copy Shop: From Investigation to Solution*. Over two years, we investigated a nationwide public sector copy shop with the goal of improving their customer service. Exploratory field visits to regional centers across the country and concentrated visits to shops within the state enabled us to gather ethnographic observations, audio- and videotape recordings of employee-customer interactions occurring face-to-face and over the telephone, and documentation of how the organization was transitioning to a web-based order submission process. Our analysis

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revealed the need to create stronger intra-organizational relationships and knowledge sharing among employees who are geographically distributed, consequently we co-designed an on-line employee-created and employee-supported knowledge sharing communication tool. (W-46)

TABOR, Desiree (Georgia State U) *Crossing the Hedges: Social Differentiation in the Suburbs of Postmodern Atlanta*. On the eastern perimeter of metro Atlanta, Avondale Estates proclaims itself a haven from the fast-paced inner city. When a mass retailer attempted to enter their secure, privately policed haven, sharp divisions across lines of race and class became evident among area residents. Yet throughout the subsequent public hearings, local shop people's voices were notably absent despite their shared interests in the area and its retail environment. Through observations gathered at one City Council public hearing and four semi-structured interviews with local shop people, this paper explores the internal and external differentiation that coalesced in Avondale Estates during late 2004. desiree_tabor@hotmail.com (F-65)

TABOR, Joshua (Gonzaga U) *Exploring the Positive Core of AHANA*. This paper presents the results of an inquiry into the positive core of a successful minority economic development association, located in Spokane, Washington. Using an appreciative inquiry methodology, the research team sought to uncover the positive core of the African American Hispanic Asian and Native American Association (AHANA). Five elements were identified as the positive core of AHANA including: (a) leadership, (b) inclusiveness, (c) community, (d) empowerment, and (e) recognition. jtabor@gonzaga.edu (W-42)

TAIT, Caroline L. (U Saskatchewan) *Whose Ownership? Whose Control?: Applying The Principles Of O.C.A.P. To Life History And Other Qualitative Research Methods With Marginalized First Nations Women*. Indigenous communities and researchers face a number of unique challenges when applying the principles of ownership, control, access and possession to life history and other qualitative research methods. This is especially true in research involving marginalized and vulnerable women. By placing the research subject at the center, this paper examines the potential implications for research participants if OCAP principles are applied. It then discusses how, within this context, the needs of the community and researcher can be met while simultaneously protecting the research subject and the integrity of the data collected. caroline.tait@usask.ca (T-74)

TALARSKY STEVENS, Laura (U Arizona) *Success for Whom? Life on the Ground for Elders within the "Kerala Model"*. Kerala State, India has all the right numbers when it comes to the health indicators of life expectancy, low infant and child mortality, and low fertility rates. Yet, its health transition has also created an aging population and one of the highest levels of morbidity in India - referred to as "the failure of success". What lies beneath the statistics on "success" and "failure"? Through the lens of an anthropological study of elders in Kerala, this paper examines the role of ethnography in providing on-the-ground realities to what the numbers say, and more significantly, what they don't. talarsky@u.arizona.edu (TH-42)

TAMIR, Orit (New Mexico Highlands U) *We Are Living Her Dreams - The Sacred Mountains Diné Sun Dance*. The Sun Dance is a relatively recent religious movement on the Navajo reservation. For hundreds of years the Diné (Navajo) of the American southwest have been practicing their traditional religious beliefs and practices. Over the years many Diné adopted Christianity, Peyotism, and during the past three decades some adopted Sun Dance rites. This paper will explore some of the origins, functions, and practices of the Navajo Sun Dance and will place the movement in the context of responses to socio-cultural, and economic changes and Aberle's work on Navajo peyote religion. otamir@nmhu.edu (TH-97)

TAN, Elsie and **OSBORNE, Margaret** (UBC Sch of Nursing) *Diversity as a Force: A Turning Point for Nursing Education*. Vancouver's diverse environment demands a critical examination of the contemporary issues that shape and maintain the delivery of health care. The challenges of preparing future nurse practitioners requires the provision of educational courses whose focus is on the deconstruction of such contemporary issues as equitable access to health care, systems of health and healing, and health disparities. This presentation will describe a theory course that explores the historical, social, economic, political and cultural contexts of health and illness. A major emphasis of the course is the process of engaging students in a discourse using a critical social lens. osborne@nursing.ubc.ca (S-39)

TANAKA, Greg (Pacific Oaks Coll) *Modeling Alternatives to Neoliberal Democracy: A Field Report on the Test Case Using Citizens Panels and Interculturality in the U.S.* A "citizens panel" was constructed to test whether members of a diverse public can undergo training and form policy, in a bottom up fashion, about a matter of high public import. This paper describes the first use of a citizens panel under federal law teaching a

diverse, transnational public how to deliberate across difference - and develop new public policy regulating nanotechnology in the U.S. Bridging across difference in ethnicity, class and occupation, this citizens panel modeled direct civic engagement and enacted an alternative to a "free market capitalist" democracy. gtanaka@pacificoaks.edu (W-63)

TANASSI, Lucia (Vanderbilt U) *Anatomy On The Edge: Plastination Between Dismemberment and Performance*. Since 1996 Gunther von Hagens and the Body Worlds exhibit of human bodies have toured the globe with the premise of redefining classic anatomy. This paper examines the underlying tension embedded in the social life of the cadaver in mainstream anatomy and the art exhibition that von Hagens and his exhibitions crystallize. Although the post mortem "irreversibility" of Plastination are important milestones in the social career of the cadaver, the exhibitions frame human remains in a state of "twilight" where individual bodies are refashioned into universal, anatomical bodies and vice versa by dismembering, obscuring or reconfiguring body individuality and identity. lucia.tanassi@vanderbilt.edu (W-137)

TANG, Sannie (UBC) *In Dialogue With Stuart Hall: "What Makes Your Difference Different From My Difference?"* The work of Stuart Hall, which is seminal in Cultural Studies, has not been discussed extensively in health care. In this paper, I examine some of Hall's ideas, and focus on understanding his notion of ethnicity as "constructed historically, culturally, politically." Specifically, I discuss his proposal of a "new politics of difference," where ethnic and cultural identity is understood as positional and contextual rather than fixed and primordial. Moreover, I explore how Hall's conception of ethnicity and "difference" challenges ethnic essentialism and disrupts the rigid boundaries around which the category of "immigrants" is contained in the mainstream and healthcare discourse. [sytag@interchange.ubc.ca](mailto:sytang@interchange.ubc.ca) (F-35)

TAYLOR, Vicky (Fred Hutchinson Cancer Rsrch Ctr), **HISLOP, Gregory** (British Columbia Cancer Agency), **JACKSON, Carey** (Harborview Med Ctr), **TU, Shin-Ping** (U Washington), **YASUL, Yutaka** (U Alberta), **TEH, Chong** (British Columbia Cancer Agency) *Culturally Tailored Cervical Cancer Control Interventions for Chinese Immigrants*. Two culturally tailored cervical cancer control interventions were developed and evaluated in Seattle, Washington and Vancouver, British Columbia. Over 80 qualitative interviews were used to guide the development of intervention components. Nearly 500 Chinese women who had not received a recent Pap smear were randomized to an outreach worker intervention, a direct mail intervention, or control status. Thirty-nine percent of the outreach worker group, 25% of the direct mail group, and 15% of the control group reported Pap testing six months after randomization. Culturally tailored interventions can improve Pap testing participation among Chinese immigrants to North America. vtaylor@fhcrc.org (S-06)

TEAL, Gregory (U Western Sydney) *Island on the Edge: Constructing Modernity and Globalization in Santo Domingo*. In 2005 the national government and an international architectural firm announced plans to construct an artificial island along Santo Domingo's waterfront. It will have luxury marinas, hotels, condominiums, and shopping. It will also alter the land and seascapes of Santo Domingo. In particular, it would completely transform the Malecón, Santo Domingo's historic seaside esplanade. It is presented as assuring Santo Domingo's modernization and globalization. Its critics oppose investment in luxury mega projects in a city of widespread poverty and inadequate infrastructure. These plans and debates address critical issues of paths of development for Santo Domingo. greg.teal@uws.edu.au (W-34)

TEAL, Gregory (U Western Sydney) *Negotiating the Cave of Marvels: Heritage, Politics and Tourism in the Dominican Republic*. This paper analyses the intense national debate in the Dominican Republic around the Cueva de las maravillas. The cave contains significant cultural and natural heritage and is part of a protected area. Recently a private foundation took over management of the cave, altered it to make it accessible, and opened it as a tourism enterprise. Experts associated with its transformation and commercialization defended this, while others denounced it. The debate addresses the business and politics of heritage, indeed, national political culture, in the Dominican Republic, exposing the relationships between public office, private interests, public goods and national and cultural identity. greg.teal@uws.edu.au (TH-48)

TEN FINGERS, Keely (Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs) *Indigenous Methodologies and OCAP in Action: Lessons Learned from the Urban Dakota and Dene Quality of Life Indicators Project*. Indigenous methodologies and OCAP principles are essential in locating and sharing Indigenous knowledge, life ways and perspectives. These things ensure accurate and quality information through establishing a respectful, non-hierarchical, and mutually beneficial relationship between the "researcher" and those engaged in the research. The practical utilization, benefits, and essential nature of Indigenous methodologies and the OCAP principles will be demonstrated through a presentation overview of the Urban Dakota and Dene Quality of Life Indicators Project in Winnipeg. (T-74)

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THOM, Brian (Hul'qumi'num Treaty Group) *Culture, Power and Treaty Negotiations in British Columbia*. Underlying assumptions about culture continue to be as central an impasse as quanta of land, cash and fish or clashes over models of legal certainty in the BC Treaty Process. Negotiating gaps over hunting areas, plant harvesting, care for the Ancestors, land tenure and ownership, resource management and self-government can all be understood as different expressions of culturally-enmeshed interests and principles. More sophisticated understandings of culture, and the power relations which attend it, must be integrated into the approaches of the parties to facilitate and moving beyond existing social and political inequalities between First Nations and the Canadian nation state. bthom@ca.inter.net (S-106)

THOMAS, Lewis K. (Idaho State U) *Lucky Money: Tourism, Commodification, and Supernaturalism in a Central Burmese Market*. This paper analyzes a market in central Burma as a complex "borderzone," a performative space in which local vendors, local consumers, domestic pilgrims, and international tourists circulate and interact. As tourism, both domestic and international, increases in this part of Burma, what are the implications for long-time residents and market vendors? In particular, in what ways do mass-mediated imaginings and local conceptualizations of nat spirits and luck inflect the performances and consumptive practices that take place in the market? thomlewi@isu.edu (W-133)

THOMPSON, Jennifer Jo and NICTER, Mark (U Arizona) *What Does Medical Anthropology Have To Contribute To The Training Of CAM Practitioners?* Over the past two decades, medical anthropologists have contributed to the training of doctors and nurses by drawing attention to both meaning-centered and critically inspired approaches to understanding risk and health disparity, illness and treatment experiences, and care management priorities of a patient's life-world and economic situation. We have not extended the same effort to the training of CAM practitioners. Those practicing "patient-centered holistic health" are already attentive to patients, illness narratives, but have much to learn from medical anthropology. We explore what our discipline has to contribute to CAM training and multi-level health assessment. [jtt1@email.arizona.edu](mailto:jjt1@email.arizona.edu) (S-34)

THOMPSON, Kyrie (Northern Arizona U) *Growing Gardens: Using Agriculture to Instill a Sense of Place and Purpose in Young People*. In an attempt to positively engage young people in their natural and cultural environments, educators in Flagstaff, Arizona created a youth garden program to teach high school students how to grow and market their own produce. Creators hoped to teach job skills, civic responsibility, and sense of place through the lens of sustainable agriculture. Ethnographic research indicated that youth and organizers felt that positive personal interactions, experiential learning, and purposeful work were the most instrumental elements of the program's curriculum. thompsonk@yahoo.com (W-107)

THORNTON, Robert (U Witwatersrand) *Explaining HIV Prevalence Trends in Uganda and South Africa: Sexual Networks, Family Structure and Property*. HIV prevalence in Uganda declined in a non-linear "power law" trend while South Africa's rose in a roughly linear trend between 1992 and 2002. The "shape" of these trends suggests that the specific architecture of sexual networks differ, with profound implications for success of interventions. Uganda's sexual networks are clustered with few links between clusters, while South Africa's approximate randomised networks that span the entire country. This means that moderate changes in sexual behaviour will have disproportionate (non-linear) effects on HIV prevalence in Uganda, while large behaviour change will only have very small effects on HIV prevalence in South Africa. thorntonr@social.wits.ac.za (F-45)

THRESIA, C.U. (Sree Chitra, India) *Focused Ethnography of Smoking and Diabetes*. Tobacco use leads to serious complications among diabetes patients. I consider patterns of tobacco use among diabetes patients in India and Indonesia and examine perceptions of illness-specific harm related to different levels of tobacco use. Messages that diabetes patients receive from their doctors about health risks and how patients and their families interpret these messages will be discussed. Ethnographic research revealed that for health messages to be effective, patients need specific explanations for how tobacco causes harm to their circulatory system. thresia@mail.sctimst.ac.in (F-18)

THU, Kendall (N Illinois U), **MUHAMMAD, Naema** (Concerned Citizens of Tillery), **TAJIK, Mansoureh** (U N Carolina), **GRANT, Gary** (Concerned Citizens of Tillery), **WING, Steve** (U N Carolina), **MCCAIG, David** (N Illinois U), and **DARFLER, Anne** (N Illinois U) *Industrialized Agriculture, Environmental Justice, and Resistance in Eastern North Carolina*. Based upon 69 in-depth personal interviews of residents in eastern North Carolina, we compare and contrast the views and experiences of African-American and White rural residents affected by the rapid industrialization of livestock production. African-Americans more often view the encroachment of industrial livestock operations within the context of other experiences of discrimination. This difference underlies contrasting views of how quality of life violations are understood by African-American and White communities. A better understanding of these differences appears to be essential for mobilizing a more united community response. kthu@niu.edu (S-17)

TILT, Bryan (Oregon State U) *The Politics of Environmental Oversight in Rural China*. China faces industrial pollution problems of enormous proportion. Although the State Environmental Protection Administration has set relatively strict pollution control standards, most experts agree that enforcement is a key missing link in China's environmental oversight process. Drawing on a case study from Sichuan Province, this paper examines the local politics behind the regulation, monitoring and enforcement of small-scale rural enterprises. This process reveals a conflict inherent in China's environmental oversight system, where local officials are simultaneously charged with achieving environmental protection and maintaining economic growth. Important considerations for the role of industry in Chinese development are discussed. Bryan.Tilt@oregonstate.edu (W-92)

TIMKO, Joleen (UBC) *Evaluating the Ecological and Socio-Cultural Effectiveness of Parks*. The effectiveness with which many parks conserve biodiversity and their sustainability is in question. Parks have negatively impacted many indigenous communities, emphasizing on their involvement in parks management. There is concern over the inconsistent application of indigenous co-management and lack of evidence that these initiatives are functional. This presentation will introduce a framework for evaluating the ecological and socio-cultural effectiveness of parks. This framework can be used to gauge a park's progress on achieving and addressing key ecological (i.e., species at risk) and socio-cultural (i.e., level of indigenous representation in management planning, level of cultural practices maintained) criteria. (F-44)

TIMURA, Catherine (Yale U) *On The Edge Of Traditional And Conventional Medicines: Decision-Making Strategies and Children's Health in Salasaca, Ecuador*. In this paper, I examine the relationship between health care decision-making patterns and the nutritional and health status of children in a highland Ecuadorian indigenous community. Using data on decision-making strategies and anthropometric data collected on 35 families in Salasaca, Ecuador, I focus on differences in overall health and nutritional status according to the decision strategy utilized for each child. Health care strategies are divided into preferential use of conventional medicine (public and/or private doctors and pharmacies), traditional natural medicine (home care) and traditional medicine practitioners (yachaks and shamans). catherine.timura@yale.edu (W-07)

TOBIN, Sarah A. (Boston U) *New Methodological Considerations for Research in Dangerous Fields - Is Studying Up the Answer?: One Student's Experience*. Many regions of the world in which anthropologists research and work are experiencing conditions of violence, which challenge traditional methods and create opportunities for innovation. "Studying up" may be one of the ways by which the field becomes a less dangerous and more productive research setting. This paper examines my own experience as a graduate student "studying up" in Egypt during recent violence. By "studying up" a development NGO, I was able to safely complete fieldwork, limit my exposure to hazards, and understand locally-tolerable levels of violence. This model may prove useful for other student anthropologists interested in similar research. stobin@bu.edu (TH-78)

TOCCI, Charles (Columbia U, Teachers Coll) *Accounting for the Ethnographer: Research, Feedback, & Reform in a City High School*. As school districts and outside organizations increasingly partner to reform individual schools, ethnographic research is used as a key tool to catalyze change. But in an environment of growing standards and accountability for schools, teachers, and students, what role does ethnographic research play in the reform process? This paper maps the relationships between one NYC high school and its outside partners and then traces the path of ethnographic research in supporting change. Our analysis draws on the partnership literature to problematize the research-feedback process. We conclude with suggestions for improving ethnographic research and feedback/documentation in the context of school reform. tocci@tc.edu (W-123)

TOMFORDE, Maren (Bundeswehr) *Ethics And Military Anthropology: Are They Irreconcilable?* During research among German peacekeepers deployed to the Balkans and Afghanistan for the German Ministry of Defense, ethical issues needed to be considered on various levels: 1) Freedom of theoretical and methodological approaches. 2) Informed consent of the military personnel involved in the study, especially regarding anonymity of the informants and voluntary participation. 3) Publication of research results without censorship or any changes by the MOD. I will discuss the problems as well as the positive experiences made concerning these ethical issues during anthropological fieldwork in the German army. (S-12)

TORRES-VELEZ, Victor (Kalamazoo Coll) *Legitimizing the Status Quo: Biomedicine and the U.S. Navy in Vieques, Puerto Rico*. Industrial and military activities have torn apart whole landscapes. From Bhopal to Iraq, the scars left on environments and people are unspeakable. While critics recognize the capitalist economics, role in these problems, biomedicine as a system of political legitimation is often under-scrutinized. Biomedicine frequently disregards people's pleas around public health involving military or industrial

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pollution. It is this marginal space of health and environmental crises that makes evident the limits of biomedicine. I will explore competing disease etiologic models between the U.S. Navy and Vieques residents to illustrate the contradictions of biomedicine in a militarized landscape in Puerto Rico. torresve@msu.edu (S-43)

TOSAL, Beatriz (DEA), **PERDIGUERO, Enrique** *Negotiating The Ambiguity: Fibromyalgia In Different Clinical Arenas*. Because of its clinical manifestations, fibromyalgia is considered as borderline between normality and pathology. Its etiology - whether physical or psychological - is also discussed. All this ambiguity is present in diagnosis, which, rather the determination of a morbid condition is more a classification of patient-doctor interaction. The diagnosis of fibromyalgia supposes a conflict between sufferers and physicians who try to avoid it by the concealment of the diagnosis or its "conversion" into another disease more coherent with their medical specialty model. btosal@umh.es (W-137)

TOWGHI, Fouziyha (UC-San Francisco) *"The Time Of The Baluk (Local Midwife) Is No More, It Is The Time Of The Lady (Female Allopathic Practitioner);" Or Is It? The Transformations Of Healing & Local Midwifery In Postcolonial Balochistan, Pakistan*. Through the ethnography of local medical practices and national development policies, this paper examines how reproductive care and the everyday lives of midwives and women are being transformed in Balochistan, Pakistan. This transformation is mediated by transnational and State health development policies. What "rules of difference" shape this project to improve women's health? How is it accommodated and resisted locally? This paper highlights how campaigns to reduce maternal mortality medicalize women's lives, delineates the manifest gendered effects, and describes the responses and the current and long-term implications such projects have on local midwives as healers and reproductive women. ftowghi@berkeley.edu (S-123)

TOWNSEND-GAULT, Emma (Global Assoc for People & the Env) *Baskets Travel, People Stay: Maintaining Locality in Lao*. In Na and Houay Keua, villages of the Brao use a training-scheme to recover competence in basket-making initiated by community elders and facilitated by a small Canadian NGO devoted to education and poverty alleviation in a remote region of southern Lao PDR. The project is a response to villagers' determination to find ways maintaining their historic location, and resisting patriarchal government relocation schemes that have proved unworkable in other parts of Lao. Basket-making is one of the local arts which can be guaranteed to make links to distant markets so that the people can stay where they are. emmatg@yahoo.ca (W-06)

TRAN, Hoa (AAS) *Refugees and Conflict Victims: Participatory Strategies in the Search for Durable Solutions*. Humanitarian aid agencies continue to be challenged by the ability to effectively respond to crises and seek durable solutions for refugees and conflict victims worldwide. Greater pressures from donor governments for a results-based approach in measuring the impact of interventions in both emergency and protracted conflict situations have led to humanitarian agencies conducting impact evaluations for the sake of accountability without a comprehensive understanding of the larger political, economic, social and cultural contexts in which crises and humanitarian action are situated. This paper explores the challenges of relief efforts and discusses the implications of participatory strategies in seeking sustainable solutions. anthrohoa@yahoo.com (F-104)

TRANGSRUD, Rikka (PATH) *Linking Culture And Health In Africa Through A Small Grants Program*. The Culture and Health Grants Program for Africa (CHAPS) was established by PATH to help communities look critically at the relationship between culture and health. Grants enable individuals in Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa and Egypt to engage in activities that promote cultural practices with a positive impact on health. The program focuses on community mobilization, problem-solving, and innovation. This paper describes elements that lead to positive change in community health, and highlights individuals that alone or collectively made a difference in the health of their community. rtrangsrud@path-kenya.or.ke (TH-18)

TRATNER, Susan (SUNY Empire State Coll) *Communities Colliding: Fighting Real Estate Development in New York*. During the past seven years of growth in the New York City real estate market, traditionally marginal communities were able to survive due to a reputation for crime and rent control laws. With the need to find a place to live and a profit, the upwardly mobile have entered previously "unacceptable" neighborhoods. In response to governmental, landlord and economic pressure these communities are fighting back. These conflicts are economic as well as cultural as they represent the leading in multicultural contact. (W-138)

TRAWICK, Paul (Cranfield U) *A State of Denial: On Poverty, Global Warming and the Illusion of Creating Wealth*. A worldview widely shared by indigenous people and members of the "anti-globalization" movement is supported by the latest formulations of dependency theory and consistent with the familiar idea of "limited good", a central

axiom of peasant culture. Yet its firmest grounding lies in the First and Second Laws of Thermodynamics. In a closed global economy based primarily on the consumption of fossil fuels, real material wealth is not created by humans but merely consumed or transferred from one group or person to another, leading to the steady build-up of heat, waste and entropy on an increasingly impoverished planet. p.trawick@cranfield.ac.uk (S-17)

TRICKETT, Edison J. and **ESPINO, Susan Ryerson** (U Illinois-Chicago) *Multilevel Community Interventions: An Ecological View*. Multilevel community-based interventions pose conceptual and pragmatic questions related to design and implementation. This paper applies an ecological framework to such interventions. It highlights (a) the development of local knowledge as prelude to intervention; (b) the value of collaborative relationship building; and (c) community development or enhancing local social capital as a prime intervention objective. Embedded is the importance of creating alternative designs to randomized controlled trial and new intervention roles to document the ripple effects of such interventions. We include an analysis of existing multi-level interventions to assess the degree to which they fulfill these ecological criteria. trickett@uic.edu (F-02)

TRUEDELLE, Nicole (Michigan State U) *The Problem of Admixture in Forensic Anthropology: Exploring Secular Change in Black and White Populations*. Forensic anthropologists assess race as one of four criteria for creating a biological profile of an unidentified person. Based on specific standardized skeletal measurements and traits, race is classified as Black, White, Hispanic, etc. Admixture is not addressed in this type of analysis, which presents serious problems when dealing with modern heterogeneous populations. This study examines biological change over time in two racial groups: blacks and whites. Current biological categories of race need re-evaluation to fit modern demographics. In the future, populations will become more admixed with common racial categories becoming even more clearly obsolete. truesd10@msu.edu (F-46)

TURAN, Zeynep (CUNY) *Objects of Legacy*. By looking at three instances of place disruption: the Armenian genocide of 1915, the Greek-Turkish population exchange of 1923, and the Palestinian dispossession of 1948, this paper explores the place of culture in the experiential and narrative spaces that dislocated populations inhabit and re-create. It focuses on the personal objects of involuntarily relocated populations, arguing that such objects exist at the crossroads of cultural and personal identity and memory by using a comparative ethnographic methodology based on narrative analysis using video taped interviews. zturan@gc.cuny.edu (F-134)

TURKON, David (Ithaca Coll, Arizona Lost Boys Ctr) *Challenges to Involving Refugees in Capacity Building*. The AZ Lost Boys Center (AZLBC) has emerged as a nationally recognized center for providing services and resources to unaccompanied minor refugees from Sudan known as Lost Boys and Lost Girls. As AZLBC formulates its next three-year plan, a major goal is to turn Center operations over to qualified members from the community it serves. For numerous reasons, however, involving refugees in management has been challenging. This paper explores conflicts and cultural differences that have emerged as the greatest barriers to refugee participation in capacity building and what AZLBC board members and staff are doing to overcome them. dturkon@ithaca.edu (W-132)

TURNER, J. Dylan (CUNY) *Measures on the Margin: Official Counts and the Visibility of Older, Childless Men*. In scholarly work on aging, and other popular media forms, it is not uncommon to hear the lament that the elderly in North America are invisible in our "youth-oriented" society. This contention appears to contain grains of truth, but it is not always clear in what sense this is so. Are senior citizens meant to be undetectable in anything approaching a literal sense, or is this a metaphorical claim? Is it an absolute failure to recognize, or instead a misrecognition? I examine the case of older, childless men, and focus on their relative absence/presence in the production of official statistics. turnerdylan@hotmail.com (S-98)

UMBER, Dan (Sonoma State U) *Giving a Good Tour: Characteristics of Tour Guides in San Ignacio*. San Ignacio, Belize is the gateway to tourism in western Belize and Guatemala. Tour guides are central to the tourist experience. Tour guides often provide tourists with the most lasting impression of their trip - both in terms of the place and the people. In this paper, based on ethnographic research in San Ignacio, I will discuss what being a good tour guide means from the perspective of the tour guides themselves. I will discuss both the formal training they receive, but just as important, the informal learning they do on the job. Bobandalar@aol.com (W-136)

UNDERHILL, Megan (Colorado State U) *Reconstituting Life After Disaster: Testimonies of Hurricane Katrina Evacuee's living in Denver, Colorado*. This paper explores the social impacts of Hurricane Katrina on the lives of African American individuals from the New Orleans region who were relocated to Denver, Colorado. The paper will reflect on the experiences of African Americans as they try to reestablish their lives in a new city without the support of family and community members. Research has indicated that African American churches and community members in Denver have

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played an integral role in helping black evacuees to rebuild their lives. This paper will also examine the obstacles and opportunities that evacuees must negotiate as part of the resettlement process. *megunder@yahoo.com* (S-102)

VACCARO, Ismael (U Washington), **NORMAN, Karma** (NOAA Fisheries) *Anthropology and Landscape Analysis: Opportunities for the Improvement of Conservation Policy Design*. This article develops a methodology aimed at generating a systematic social diagnosis of social/natural landscapes. The analytical process is divided into six easily replicable and causatively connected steps. The goal is two-fold: first, to present the inextricable connections between physical landscapes and the communities that occupy them. Second, we provide a fundamental tool to public policy designers that simultaneously improve social acceptability of conservation policies and policy effectiveness. Finally, this methodology is consciously heterogeneous from a theoretical perspective. This article puts together, in fruitful dialogue, contributions from varying places on the theoretical anthropological spectrum: from political economy to poststructural theory. *karma.norman@noaa.gov* (TH-96)

VALLEJOS, Quirina M. (Wake Forest U), **SCHULZ, Mark** (U N Carolina-Greensboro), **ARCURY, Thomas A.** (Wake Forest U) *Self Report of Skin Problems among Migrant Farmworkers*. Skin diseases such as skin lesions, rashes and fungi are prevalent among migrant and seasonal farmworkers. Limited epidemiological research exists on the rates and predictors of specific occupational skin diseases in the farmworker population. More than 250 farmworkers from 45 camps were interviewed up to 5 times each at three week intervals across the growing season. Fungal infections and rashes were among the most frequently reported skin problems. The frequency of reported presence of specific skin diseases varied across the growing season. These results show that the prevalence of skin diseases varies with time of season and crop being worked. *qvallejo@wfubmc.edu* (TH-13)

VALLIANATOS, Helen and **RAINE, Kim** (U Alberta) *“Even The Water Makes You Fat Here”: Experiences of Overweight/Obesity among Arabic Immigrant Women*. Immigrants to North America face a number of challenges including adjusting to changes in access and availability of foods. Over time, the prevalence of overweight/obesity, and the consequent health problems, increases among immigrants. To better understand the adjustment process, we present the experiences of Arabic immigrant women. Emergent themes from focus groups conducted with 36 women include: food’s use as an ethnic marker, and tensions of merging customary women’s roles symbolized in food transactions with the dominant society’s food and gender roles and values. Women’s holistic definitions of health and their concerns of weight gains post-migration are also discussed. *vallianatos@ualberta.ca* (W-103)

VAN ARSDALE, Peter W. (U Denver) *Supporting a Theory of Obligation: “Pragmatic Humanitarianism” and Lessons from the Field*. Our work in Sudan and Romania is especially instructive as a theory of obligation is considered. This paper addresses the following questions in so-called “complex emergency” work: What is the underlying moral imperative? How does “obligation to assist” translate into “effective action”? How can field exercises be constructed so that prospective first- and second-level responders are properly trained, while still students? What we term “pragmatic humanitarianism” emerges as a viable way to bridge theory and practice. This includes concepts of non-neutral intervention, integrated solutions, incremental change, adaptive flux, and facilitative empowerment, all based on a liberal tradition of service. *pvanarsd@du.edu* (F-121)

VAN DE BERG, William R. (UNEP) *CBNRM in a Conflict Zone?: The UN Environment Programme’s Experiences with CBNRM in Afghanistan*. The United Nations Environment Programme’s Post-Conflict Branch (UNEP-PCoB) has been working in Afghanistan since 2003 to assist the Government of Afghanistan in developing its capacity in the environmental sector. In addition to working at the national policy level, UNEP-PCoB has also been active at the operational level, working with the Government of Afghanistan to implement pilot project in Community-Based Natural Resource Management across the country covering a wide range of topical areas with the diverse ethno-linguistic groups found in the country. These pilot projects are being implemented for the purpose of demonstrating how Afghan communities can once again take charge of their local natural resources and maintain them in a sustainable manner without large-scale assistance from external sources. Such a programme seeks to assist in the rehabilitation of local waterways, forests, rangelands and other forms of natural resources, while including more novel forms of NRM such as eco-tourism development and livelihood generation enhancement. *willvdb@unep.ch* (TH-137)

VAN DELFT, Femke *Creating Critical Art Inside A Public Crisis*. Media coverage of Vancouver’s 69 murdered and missing women reinforce a particular social map. Missing is a guerilla mapping project that extends beyond the borders delineated by the deadline and the sound bite. Through public sculpture, this art project uses a topographic reminder to map our hidden, more complicated, and often hypocritical relationship with the much

broader sex economy. Missing marks the social, historic and economic determinants of violence against Vancouver’s most marginalized population, actively searching out the underlying characteristics of indifference and contesting the dominant representations of a public crisis. *femke@bluecrow.com* (T-72)

VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U Arizona), **MCDONALD, Tarah** (Coll of the Bahamas) *Defining a Bahamian Traditional Community: The Story of Forbes Hill, Exuma*. Traditional communities establish sustainable relationships with their environment and form socio-cultural organizations which strengthen their ability to withstand perturbations. Forbes Hill is a traditional community that has faced numerous perturbations throughout its history but has always persevered. Community survival is directly linked to the settlement’s women. The women depended on special types of traditional ecological knowledge to support their families during times of hardship and additionally, they developed social mechanisms for keep the settlement together as a whole. This paper focuses on the community resilience of Forbes Hill and how it can assist in management strategies for marine protected areas. *kvanvlac@u.arizona.edu* (TH-106)

VANDERLINDEN, Lisa K. (Texas Christian U) *Operationalizing Ethnicity, Essentializing Ethnicity: Cultural Competency in a German Clinic*. In this ethnographic paper, I examine cultural competency as a clinical strategy to improve health care delivery to ethnic minorities at a fertility clinic in Germany. Operationalizing ethnicity in medical practice both improves and compromises fertility treatment. The acknowledgment of culture as a clinical variable helps to increase understanding of minority patient perspectives, destabilize the power dynamics in majority-physician/minority-patient encounters, and provide more effective health care to marginalized patients. However, the very “culturally sensitive” guidelines used to shift these uneven social constellations also reify Otherness, perpetuate formulaic approaches to ethnicity, and obfuscate the heterogeneous needs of migrant and minority populations. *l.vanderlinden@tcu.edu* (W-137)

VANDERWEIL, Elisabeth (Gonzaga U) *Feeling the Burn: Experiences of Radical Acceptance at Burning Man*. The Burning Man Project has been called a rave, an arts festival, a bunch of naked freaks in the desert, extreme camping, an orgy, a party, a spiritual mecca, a waste of time and money, an intentional community, a “psychological meltdown” (Piore, 2001), home, and an experiment in radical acceptance. The impulse for this study came from a curiosity about what is it about Burning Man that inspires such zealous devotion in so many diverse individuals. Using a psychosocial framework this small, preliminary study explored the experience of two young women’s reflections on their first encounters with Burning Man. (F-14)

VANHOOSER, Sarah (Vanderbilt U) *Liberalism Goes to Ecuador: Challenging Conceptions of “Individual” and “Community” in Development Discourse*. Indigenous communities in the Ecuadorian highlands are mostly communal societies that operate within a unique ethical framework, particularly when it comes to rights, responsibilities, and relationships of individuals and communities. Newer development discourse claims education, health care, and community participation as primary goals in addition to economic growth. Using interviews gathered during a program evaluation of an education-focused development project in Ecuador in which indigenous people repeatedly expressed their own understandings of their communities and their relationships to them, this paper argues that development discourse needs a new way to think about individual and community relations. *sarah.e.vanhooser@vanderbilt.edu* (S-91)

VARCOE, Colleen and **ESKES, Jennifer** (UBC) *Colonial Relations Shaping Rural Aboriginal Maternity Policy and Practice*. The legacy of colonial relations continues to shape present day maternity policies and practices in rural Canadian Aboriginal communities. This participatory study in four rural Aboriginal communities offers an opportunity to explore how different economic, political, and historical relations have shaped maternity care; especially as rural maternity care services become more regionalized. This inquiry also serves to present examples of the utility of both indigenous and postcolonial theory and participatory approaches to research with Aboriginal communities. Comparing data from diverse communities we will illustrate both some differences and similarities in the way present-day maternity care has developed. (T-103)

VASANTHA, R. (GUIDE), **MENCHER, Joan** (Second Chance Foundation & CUNY) *Some Positive Aftermaths of NGO Interventions to help Tamil Nadu Tsunami Survivors Overcome Personal and Communal Traumas*. This paper is a description of the work of an NGO in Tamil Nadu, GUIDE, and its network, in dealing with long-term effects of the disaster. Interventions include: forming a collaborative central committee of leaders (male and female), developing common strategies, allying with other coastal communities in fighting private corporate interests attempting to usurp natural resources; and with help from NGOs, the development of tools for conflict resolution by increasing fishing people’s interpersonal skills. *joan.mencher@gmail.com* (S-73)

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VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (BARA, U Arizona) *Colombian Coffee and Neoliberalism al estilo Juan Valdez*. This paper examines neoliberalism by analyzing its applications in the Colombian Coffee industry. Historically, coffee has been Colombia's most important agricultural commodity. This paper follows a commodity approach by looking at the linkages between the production, distribution, and consumption of coffee. It looks at the implications of neoliberal policies on the coffee sector and at the sector's viability through its attempts to produce a more commercially valuable coffee that is "socially responsible and environmentally friendly." mvasquez@u.arizona.edu (W-44)

VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (BARA, U Arizona) *Latin American Agricultural Cooperatives: A Viable Alternative In A Globalized World?* This paper examines agricultural cooperatives in the Latin American context and asks the question of whether or not, in today's globalized world, cooperative organizations are a viable mechanism to increase market competitiveness among small farmers, address issues of social justice, and at the same time provide long-term socio-economic stability. The paper compares a range of agricultural cooperatives and attempts to draw conclusions in terms of critical lessons learned. mvasquez@u.arizona.edu (F-33)

VAZQUEZ, Elsie, BERG, Marlene and RODRIGUEZ, Chiedza (Inst for Comm Rsrch) *Using Ethnographic Participatory Observation to Enhance Intervention Outcomes*. We examine participatory ethnographic observation as an approach for working with project staff to improve delivery of an intervention, in order to ensure project integrity. We situate our discussion in the Youth Action Research for Prevention (YARP) project targeting at-risk youth ages 14-16. Facilitators deliver the intervention. We show how participatory observation fosters reflective practice by staff, provides ongoing feedback to staff about the use of facilitation techniques, builds understanding of the project, and identifies potential staff development needs. We thus demonstrate how ethnographic observation affects the facilitators and evaluators, helps remove obstacles to observation, and builds a learning community. elsie.vazquez@icrweb.org (TH-36)

VAZQUEZ-MELLADO, Rosa Ma. (COMINCAP) *COMINCAP: Consulting Apply Anthropology Contribution*. Applied Anthropology in Mexico is not so spread throughout the world of those who make full decisions. For 11 years, COMINCAP, a consulting firm, has shown capacity to identify, understand and solve problems within a holistic and holographic focus. COMINCAP's contribution to society: public health programs (malaria and indigenous reproductive health), organizational culture (cement plant, reinsuring, research center, health systems) and evaluations (World Bank, Consejo Nacional para el Desarrollo de los Pueblos Indígenas, PEMEX). COMINCAP's contribution to Applied Anthropology: marketing knowledge, short time methodology, results in the customer codes, social phenomena and better comprehension to conduct cultural change. rvazquezmellado@comincap.com (F-77)

VEDWAN, Neeraj (Montclair State U) *Local Perceptions of the Environment and Urban Environmentalism in India: Synergies Or Missed Opportunities?* Rapid urbanization coupled with low levels of infrastructure has led to a proliferation of environmental problems in developing countries. In a context of widespread state inaction, the non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have emerged as powerful voices attempting to influence policy-making to better take into account the environmental factors. This paper examines the relationship between the perceptions of the environment and environmental problems among the middle-class residents of Delhi and the action agenda and strategies of the city-based NGOs. The relationship provides the key to understanding the strengths and limitations of institutional urban environmentalism in stemming the pervasive environmental problems. vedwann@mail.montclair.edu (TH-65)

VELEZ-IBANEZ, Carlos (Arizona State U) *The Transnational Nexus of Borders of Mexican Origin Populations and the Emergence of Prosaic Civil Formations*. This paper analyzes and describes some of the strategies, tactics, and practices used by persons in the United States and Mexico that create nexuses and are beyond the control of formal political institutions. I suggest that these nexuses subsidize parts of the border economies on both sides of the border and support the institutional monuments created. They simultaneously facilitate class formations and structures and their production and reproduction on both sides of the border. The great demographic transition of the Southwest United States to 2100 will only accentuate these practices and their accompanying nexuses as well as their formative dimensions. Carlos.Velez-Ibanez@asu.edu (S-46)

VILADRICH, Anahi (City U- New York) *Beyond "las preocupaciones" (worries): Latino Immigrants, Folk Healing Practices in New York City (NYC)*. This paper is a contribution to the literature on the growing immigrant population of Latino healers in NYC. In-depth interviewees were conducted with 52 self-identified Latino folk healers contacted via botánicas, which are religious-healing stores that provide access to herbs and informal healing services. During "consultas" (one-on-one consultations) healers combine natural and supernatural explanatory models of disease on the basis of three methods of treatment: a) baths with "sweet" and "bitter" herbs to remove bad energies and attract good spirits; b) infusions with stress-reduction herbs (e.g., valerian); and c)

life management strategies to solve immigrants, practical problems (e.g., undocumented status). aviladri@hunter.cuny.edu (W-128)

VILLAREAL-BERG, Ginna (U Manitoba) *Travel and Tourism in a Conflict Zone*. In some Zapatista highland communities of Chiapas, Mexico there is a particular incarnation of tourism taking form. Preliminary research for my MA project investigates San Cristobal as an important destination for the politically conscious, ideologically driven "traveler" and how this is rooted in this area's historical and current political situation. Visitors are presented a contrast to mass tourism which promotes a standardization of experiences; instead the construction of conflict zones as tourist zones is an example of a diversification of human interaction. umbergg@cc.umanitoba.ca (S-105)

VINKHUYZEN, Erik, WHALEN, Jack, MOORE, Robert (Palo Alto Rsrch Ctr) *Making Moves: The Work And Information Needs Of Body Shop Dimensional Engineers In A Truck Assembly Plant*. The first step in vehicle assembly takes place in the body shop, where hundreds of pieces of sheet metal are welded together. Dimensional engineers are responsible for the "fit" of this welding assembly - especially the proper spacing between the body panels - and "make moves" to sustain a "good fit." To carry out this work, engineers need to inform each other, over the course of successive work shifts, about the status of moves made and other engineering activity (actions taken, evidence used, results observed, and the like). This paper describes their work and the information system we built to support it. (W-46)

VINOGRADOV, Andrei (U Saskatchewan) *A. Kleinman's Theoretical Framework for the Cross-Cultural Study of the Health-Related Phenomena and the Anthropological Study of Complementary and Alternative Medicine*. Arthur Kleinman proposed the theoretical framework for the cross-cultural study of health, healers and sickness in his seminal work *Patients and Healers in the Context of Culture* (Kleinman 1980). When applied to the study of Complementary and Alternative medicine in Western culture, this model appears to have "blind spots". Is it possible to "customize" Kleinman's model for the study of CAM, or it needs a complete revision? Both options are discussed in the paper. A new category, of the "primary and secondary medical pluralism", is introduced in the paper as a tool for analysis and discussion. Aav242@mail.usask.ca (S-75)

VOLPE, Lane (U Kansas) *The Nighttime Parenting Styles of Adolescent and Adult First-Time Mothers: Implications for Understanding Early Child Neglect*. Despite extensive research on the developmental implications of different patterns of infant care, less is known about how parents care for infants at night. Substantial data is needed on the implications of nighttime parenting for child development. The present study analyzes the nighttime parenting behavior of 24 adolescent and 15 adult primiparas. Participants were drawn from a longitudinal study on early child neglect. Overnight infrared video-recordings were obtained at the Mother-Baby Behavioral Sleep Laboratory. The project explores the social ecologies that shape the nighttime parenting styles of adolescent and adult mothers, with a focus on early indicators of child neglect. ivolpe@ku.edu (S-99)

VOYTEK, Chelsea (Temple U), **JONES, Kevin Trimell, BROWN, Tiffany, WHITE, Rodney, FREEMAN, Jennifer, FLECK, Alexine, MACKEY, Katina, and METZGER, David** (U Pennsylvania) *Meaning And Desire, Benefit And Risk: Participation In Behavioral And Biomedical HIV Prevention Research Among Drug Using Women In Philadelphia*. Distrust of the medical establishment and/or research is a challenge confronting public health research conducted among marginalized populations which experience high HIV incidence. In this study, qualitative interviews were conducted among women drug users regarding biomedical and behavioral HIV prevention trials. The social contexts of drug use, HIV, and research were explored. Respondents expressed varying degrees of desire to participate, which was influenced by the type of research, procedures involved, perceived risks and benefits, and the meaning ascribed to participants, roles. Issues of the knowable and unknown, disclosure, and the significance of the study in respondents, lives are discussed. cvoYTEK@temple.edu (W-37)

WAGGONER, Sandra and BEHRMAN, Carolyn (U Akron) *Food for Thought: A Unique Use of Methodology in a Study of Children's Nutrition*. Children today are not eating as healthily as they should. This community-based research and service-learning study explores children's knowledge and attitudes about food and their actual food consumption. The study is the collaborative effort of both university Anthropology students and fifth graders; it examines kindergartners and food in a US urban elementary school using both qualitative and quantitative methods. This paper will explore the trends in this research that reveal startling results about the amount of food and nutritional elements the kindergartners are consuming and about what kinds of foods that they think are healthy. slw34@uakron.edu (TH-122)

WAGNER, John (UBC-Okanagan) *From Abundance to Scarcity: the History of Water Management in the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia*. The irrigation dependent agricultural sector of Okanagan Valley of British Columbia "owns" rights to over 70%

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of the water that is appropriated within the watershed. Rapid population growth based on the growing popularity of the region as a retirement center and a tourist destination is now leading to water scarcities and ecological losses. Fruit growers could reduce their water use by at least 50% through conversion to more efficient irrigation technologies but adamantly resist attempts to re-allocate their rights to other users. History, I argue, operates as a constraint on sustainable water management in this setting. john.wagner@ubc.ca (W-108)

WAHNG, Sel J. (Nat'l Dev & Rsrch Inst Inc, Columbia U) *Sex Workers, Fem Queens, and Crossdressers: Differential Vulnerabilities and HIV Risk Factors among Ethnocultural "Male-to-Female Transgendered" Communities in New York City*. Three distinct ethnocultural communities are emerging through the recruitment process for an NIH-funded study on "male-to-female transgender" ("MTF") people in New York City. These are the low-income Black and Latina/o MTF house ball community, low-income immigrant Asian/Pacific Islander sex workers, and middle-class White crossdressers. I assert that these communities are highly socially marginalized from each other and this paper positions MTFs within specific social networks, cultures, neighborhoods, and lifestyles. Findings are divided into macro-level (structural) and micro-level (cognitive-behavioral) analyses. Risk factors include types of sex work and clients, immigration and undocumented worker status, drug use, cultural dynamics, and internalized oppression. sw2211@columbia.edu (F-75)

WALDSTEIN, Anna (U Kent) *Mexican Women's Knowledge of Health, Sickness and Medicine and the Maintenance of Family Health in a Migrant Community in Georgia, USA*. In a study of why Mexican migrants are healthier than most American citizens, I documented how migrant women living in Athens, GA preserve family health. Health maintenance is based on Mexican ethnomedical beliefs and practices, but women also learn to navigate Athens, mainstream healthcare system. I observed numerous encounters between migrants and professional healthcare providers. Most providers wanted to help these newcomers, but were not always sure how. My findings suggest that the health of Mexicans living in the United States will benefit from increasing healthcare workers, understanding of contemporary Mexican ethnomedicine and encouraging migrant women to share their knowledge. A.Waldstein@kent.ac.uk (F-05)

WALES, Roxana (Google) *The Robot as Customer: Defining How the Hidden Customer Shapes the Work of Engineers and Scientists on a Mission to Mars*. In complex settings, explicitly defining who is the customer and what types of customers are relevant, may require uncovering implicit assumptions, but will help researchers reflect on how they understand, define and design for "the other". This knowledge will help structure their research as well as frame representations to corporate/organizational customers and domain participants. This paper draws on a four-year study of NASA's Mars Exploration Rover Mission. It focuses on methodological and organizational understandings relative to systems processes, assumptions and social interactions that give form to how organizations structure knowledge flow in their environments and define themselves and their "customer." (W-16)

WALKER, Kristen, PAINEMILLA, Fabian, BUPPERT, Theresa and CAMAC, Esther (Conservation Int'l) *Creating A Common Agenda Between Conservation And Indigenous People*. Through the Indigenous and Traditional Peoples Initiative, CI is working to establish alliances with indigenous and traditional groups living in the hotspots and wilderness areas. This initiative is guided by CI's policy on indigenous people and our commitment to support the efforts of indigenous peoples to maintain traditional knowledge, institutions, and practices that are linked to managing and monitoring the species and ecosystems they depend on and that form part of their cultural patrimony. In order to accomplish these goals, CI is working with indigenous leaders, indigenous organizations, and groups like the Equator Initiative, to better understand the indigenous perspective. k.walker@conservation.org (TH-07)

WALLACE, Tim (NC State U) *Tourism Trumps Art?: Sifting Through Issues of Authenticity in a Potter's Mecca - Seagrove, NC*. Seagrove, North Carolina has, since the 1980s, become a major pottery center in the United States. What began as utilitarian ware production morphed into serious art. The result is a dilemma facing both potter and tourist alike. Both tourist and potter claim to know what is authentic Seagrove pottery, or do they? This paper attempts to separate art, tradition and authenticity into co-mingling circles that, mixed with a unique form of "pottery tourism" helps to explain how the modern is transformed into traditional with a resulting stamp of authenticity. timwallace@mindspring.com (W-133)

WALLING, Savannah (Vancouver Moving Theatre) *Building Bridges*. I describe the overwhelming responsibilities and benefits of producing community-engaged theatre within the social and cultural diversity of an inner city neighborhood. I identify challenges Vancouver Moving Theatre met in creating and co-producing "In the Heart of the City: The Downtown Eastside Community Play". Practical strategies were developed by the producing team to meet multi-faceted responsibilities leading up to the production.

I will look at new ones that arise in the aftermath of tremendous success, and ask how ethical is it to do big community projects without some kind of sustaining follow-up? savannahandterry@axion.net (T-42)

WALSH, Andrea (U Victoria) *The Afterlife of Collaborative Research: Community Use of The Inkameep Day School Website*. In 2004, the Osoyoos Museum, the Osoyoos Indian Band and the University of Victoria launched a Virtual Museum of Canada exhibition titled: Drawing on Identity: The Inkameep Day School, as part of a collaborative research project. The web exhibition about historical Okanagan children's art was created to disseminate research data and education units to the public. However, once launched, the partners put the site to multiple uses ranging from cultural education to economic development. This paper discusses this organic use of the web exhibition created out of collaborative research to further local institutional as well as personal goals and agendas. awalsh@uvic.ca (W-32)

WALSH, Casey (Universidad Iberoamericana) *Fixing the Leaks: The Social Dimensions of Efficiency Schemes on Agricultural Water Users in Northern Mexico*. Water shortages in the Rio Bravo/Grande and Colorado Rivers in the 1990s and 2000s have generated conflict at local, regional and national levels. Because it is a lower priority in water assignment than urban and domestic uses, agriculture has suffered the brunt of the so-called "water crisis." The crisis of irrigated agriculture and the conflicts that arose from it have generated projects to increase efficiency among agricultural users. This paper examines these plans to reduce agricultural water use in Northern Mexico, and their social effects. casey.walsh@uia.mx (F-107)

WANGSGARD, David (SFU) *Cultural Regulation Through Preservation: Comments on Nung Phan Slinh Marriage Practices and State Initiatives in Viet Nam*. State run educational campaigns carried out by the office of family planning are changing the way in which marriage partners are selected among the Nung Phan Slinh in Vietnam. The educational projects being carried out by the office of family planning highlight that underlying cultural assumptions, which inform and shape identities, practices and values, and the contexts in which these are made meaningful, are not considered by the state when enacting campaigns that ultimately work to bring the cultural practices and values of ethnic minority groups into line with mainstream practices and values of the Kinh majority. dbwangsg@sfu.ca (F-01)

WANGSGARD, David (SFU) *The Plight Of Honest Men: Dilemmas In Cross-Cultural Interpretations Of Research Ethics In The Mountains Of Northern Viet Nam*. In a mountain village near the Vietnamese-Chinese border, ethical or right conduct is not understood or experienced as a unitary code of behavior. Right conduct is understood to vary along lines of gender, age, kinship and social/class position, which are all taken into consideration when evaluating the rightness of an individual's conduct. Only when our research ethics are made meaningful to the people in the sociocultural contexts where the research is carried out will researchers and our ethics actually be accountable to human research subjects. dbwangsg@sfu.ca (W-39)

WARD, Beverly G. (U S Florida) *Deconcentration and Access: Assessing the Transport Impacts of Public Housing Relocations*. The paper focuses on how deconcentrating poverty and promoting self-sufficiency by relocating low-income families and demolishing public housing may have inherent barriers. Many low-income families do not own automobiles and rely on public transportation. Using GIS and interview data, an analysis a public housing relocation of 1,150 families in Tampa, Florida, and two "receiving" communities was completed. The paper includes a discussion of the transport and other policy implications of deconcentration, particularly the need for planning between public agencies and those affect by these decisions. bward@cas.usf.edu (TH-135)

WASIK, Adrienne (SFU) *The Significance Of "Embodied Politics" For An Anthropology Of Welfare State Restructuring*. The depoliticization of inequality, the mobilization of cheap, feminized labour, and the crisis in social reproduction stand as three central problematics in the anthropology of welfare state restructuring. This paper explores the concept of "embodied politics" as a way to detail both the extension of neoliberal subjectivity but also its contestations and contradictions. In looking to processes of neoliberalizing cultural systems, and narratives of class-struggle and political resistance as embodied in social reproduction and domestic practices, this approach also necessitates a reconceptualization of the home as a performative site of cultural and political production. awasik@sfu.ca (S-61)

WATKINS, Rachel (American U) *Bringing the Past into the Present: Biohistorical Studies of People on the Edge*. Over the past 70 years, physical anthropologists have produced extensive data on the biological history of marginal populations. Unfortunately, they are rarely drawn upon in health-related applied projects. This paper begins by highlighting the rare moments of collaboration between

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biohistorical and applied researchers. I argue that the outcomes of these projects clearly illustrate the benefits of making biohistorical research an integral part of future public health, policy and assessment projects. I conclude with specific suggestions for integrating biohistorical data into research conducted to identify and alleviate health disparities among people living on the socioeconomic and political edge of their communities. (TH-05)

WAZANEY, Brad (Washington State U) *Jicarilla Renaissance*. Contemporary Jicarilla unity is an example of the small-scale tradition of equal access to resources adapted for our modern global world. Repeated epidemics produced a steady decline in their overall population, culminating in 1920 when their numbers plummeted to an all-time low of 588 Jicarillas. Rather erroneously, health officials predicted their extinction by 1932. In 1937 the Jicarilla adopted a corporate charter, assuming the name Jicarilla Apache Tribe. Today, Jicarilla leadership redistributes tribal profits to the members in the form of dividend checks, provides free education and healthcare, and employment opportunities. Jicarilla policies sustain society and environment, and individual well-being. bradfo@hotmail.com (F-12)

WEAVER, Thomas and **GREENBERG, James B.** (U Arizona) *The Implementation of Neoliberalism in Mexico*. This paper provides and outline of the beginning and implementation of the political and economic policies characteristic of neoliberalism. A few comments are made regarding the formation of the Washington Consensus. Prelude to the period from 1970 to the end of the century and beyond began with student riots and gradual adjustments to globalization by succeeding Mexican administrations. Social conditions continued to deteriorate as more people migrate to the US in search of work. There has been an increase in poverty, unemployment, and crime and other social indices as the drug industry flourishes. (W-44)

WEEKS, Margaret R., DICKSON-GOMEZ, Julia, MARTINEZ, Maria and **CONVEY, Mark** (Inst for Comm Rsrch) *Changing Drug Users' Risk Environments: Peer Health Advocates as Multi-level Community Change Agents*. Peer driven, social oriented HIV prevention and other interventions conducted with networks of high-risk groups are increasingly popular for addressing broader contexts of health risk beyond individual factors. To the degree that these models take on multiple levels of risk and change, they become more effective mechanisms to support sustained health improvement. The Risk Avoidance Partnership, conducted with drug users in Hartford, CT, builds on individual identity of trained Peer Health Advocates as social change agents, group processes of norm modification for harm reduction, and community engagement in advocacy for broad health enhancement. mweeks@icrweb.org (F-32)

WEEKS, Priscilla and **PACKARD, Jane** (Houston Adv Rsrch Ctr) *Sharing God's Gifts: Contested Meanings of the Big Thicket*. The Big Thicket is a heavily forested region of high biological diversity in East Texas. Currently the landscape is a patchwork of working forest land, oil and gas fields, farms, small towns, encroaching suburbs, and conserved lands. Even though the Big Thicket witnessed increased in-migration after WWII, it has maintained a distinctive cultural identity. The region is now facing two opposing visions for the future - conservation and suburbanization - neither of which takes into account the historical relationship that long-time communities have with their landscape. This paper will examine these processes and the local community's response to them. pweeks@harc.edu (S-46)

WEINSTEIN, Martin S. (Namgis First Nation, SFU) *The Full-Basket: An Alternative Model For Aboriginal Fisheries Allocation Based On The Social Sciences And Canadian Aboriginal Rights Law*. Allocation - the division of the potential harvest - is one of the most contentious issues in commercial fisheries management. The allocation of fish has equally been at the heart of aboriginal rights disputes in the Northwest Pacific, both in Canada and the US. The two dominant models are the US Bolt Decisions split of fish 50/50 between native and non-natives fishermen; and the biological sliding-scale used in Canadian treaty making. This paper presents an alternative, full-basket model based on daily per capita food consumption and the sale of fish to finance harvesting costs and a proportion of community livelihood. martyw@namgis.bc.ca (T-104)

WELCH, John R. (SFU, White Mtn Apache Tribe), **FERGUSON, T. J.** (Anthropological Rsrch LLC) *Putting Patria Back into Repatriation: Cultural Affiliation Assessment of White Mountain Apache Tribal Lands*. The White Mountain Apache Tribe, in collaboration with the Hopi Tribe, Pueblo of Zuni, and the Western Apache Coalition, has completed a geography-based cultural affiliation assessment of their trust lands (Fort Apache Indian Reservation). By shifting the focus from artifacts and archaeologically defined cultural groups to sacred landscapes and highly important places therein, the project sought to bridge divergent understandings and expectations among the parties to the NAGPRA process. The project results are serving as foundations for intertribal repatriation planning, and by the White Mountain Apache Tribe as the basis for enhanced heritage site stewardship. welch@sfu.ca (T-92)

WENDLAND, Claire (U Wisconsin-Madison) *Bearing Risk: Childbirth and the Globalization of Biomedicine*. Risk assessment, stratification, and management - concepts central to modernity, for many social theorists - increasingly define biomedicalized childbirth. When biomedicine is taught, funded, and practiced in a place where childbirth is demonstrably risky, but where biomedical knowledge competes with traditional knowledges, to what extent is the discourse of risk and safety assimilated, contested or transformed? Do those who attend births at this edge between modernity and tradition understand risk as embodied in the pregnant woman, enacted through traditional practices, or created in the hospital? I explore these questions in the context of fieldwork in central Africa. wendland@wisc.edu (F-07)

WEST, Colin (BARA) *Poukienga: Communal Institutions and Sustainable Livelihoods among the Mossi, Burkina Faso*. The Central Plateau of Burkina Faso is a region long known for its high population density, susceptibility to drought, poor soils and high rates of migration. Despite these challenges, Mossi rural households continue to persist and persevere in this marginal environment fraught with risk. The Mossi practice a unique form of inter-household resource allocation whereby several households, related by kinship, cultivate together in communal fields called poukienga. Grain from these fields is shared equally among participating households. This presentation explores the role of this communal institution in sustaining rural livelihoods among the Mossi on the Central Plateau. cwest@email.arizona.edu (TH-77)

WESTERMAN, William (Cambodian American Heritage Museum) *Genocide Education at the Cambodian American Heritage Museum*. This museum in Chicago has a two-pronged mission: to be a site of healing and remembrance within the refugee community, and to educate the larger public about the Cambodian genocide. The community has worked with two folklorists and two anthropologists to build a museum that transcends the mission of the approximately 15 other ethnic museums in Chicago, by adding issues of genocide, human rights, and healing. This paper explores how the question of educating the public becomes a mechanism, strategy, and rationale for the community to not only represent, but heal, itself. artknob@yahoo.com (W-36)

WETMORE-ARKADER, Lindsay K. (U Memphis) *Não faça! (Don't Do That!): Menstrual Taboos and Beliefs Among Brazilian Women*. Menstrual taboos are slowly being forgotten in the face of emergent reproductive technologies in developing countries. Many women who grew up with taboos and beliefs surrounding menstruation are growing older and the new generations may not be as connected to their traditional belief systems. This paper will discuss the outcomes of preliminary data collected from 30+ interviews with Brazilian women surrounding menstrual taboos and beliefs. In particular, taboos involving food, physical activity, sexual behavior and hygiene will be discussed. hwarkader@gmail.com (S-99)

WETMORE-ARKADER, Lindsay K., WOLF, Randi L., LEPORE, Stephen J. and **BASCH, Charles E.** (Teachers Coll, Columbia U) *Who's in the Kitchen? Food Provision in Urban Minority Males*. Men are historically considered to be highly dependant upon women for food purchase and preparation. This preliminary report from the Cancer Awareness and Prevention Study examines the differences in food provision between African American and Caribbean American males (45-70 y.o.). This paper will also highlight the effects of domestic partner status and education across these two groups as they relate to food acquisition. Implications of provision on increased consumption of "healthy foods" will also be discussed. wetmore@tc.edu (S-64)

WHEELER, Justin C. (Brigham Young U) *Cough it Up: Anthropological Perspectives on Respiratory Infections in Santa Catarina Ixtahuacan*. Respiratory infection incidence levels are very high among the native population of Ixtahuacan, Guatemala. Environmental factors contribute to the high levels of infection, as well as cultural behaviors and beliefs. Indoor cooking fires and subsequent exposure to wood smoke, poor hand washing practices, and confined shared living quarters facilitate the contraction and spread of respiratory infections. A unique local definition of "pulmonia" has created a distinct challenge for medical professionals to effectively diagnose and treat infection. Prevention of respiratory infections can be achieved by educating residents about vectors of transmission, improved nutrition, and encouraging the construction of planchas. runnermonkey@hotmail.com (F-66)

WHELEHAN, Patricia (SUNY-Potsdam) *Whatever You Wanted to Know about Sex and Can't Learn in U.S. Classrooms*. The Spring 2005 upper-division Human Sexuality 2 class at SUNY-Potsdam analyzed the December 2004 Waxman Congressional Report that examined abstinence-only sex education curricula in the U.S. Based on that assignment, the class developed a culturally-sensitive, gender, orientation, and developmentally appropriate, comprehensive sex education model for potential adoption in New York public schools. The class presented their findings at the 2005 NEAA meetings, submitted the proposal to a high school health education teacher, and submitted it for publication in the SIECUS report. Students experienced first hand the application of theory and critical analysis to program creation and implementation. whelhepe@potdam.edu (W-38)

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WHITE, Cassandra (Georgia State U) *Creating Connections: Study Abroad, Social Awareness, and Social Action*. Ideally, study abroad provides opportunities for students to see and experience ways of life different from their own. It can be an excellent forum for students to gain skills in anthropological methods, such as participant observation, writing fieldnotes, and interviewing. However, what students ultimately do with their study abroad experience may exceed the expectations of the program directors. This paper will describe ways in which study abroad students have been inspired to action in seeking social change in unanticipated ways after being introduced to three NGO projects in shantytown communities, or favelas, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. white@gsu.edu (W-38)

WHITE, Valerie A. (UBC) *Beyond the Biomedical: Malaria in Malawi*. Current efforts to deal with malaria are mostly defined in biomedical and technical terms. While working on a research project in Malawi concerning the pathogenesis of death in cerebral malaria, I observed that most of the patients admitted to the ward were from a low socio-economic status. This stimulated me to review factors operative in Malawi that favor its frequency in this group. Based on my experiences there, I discuss cultural pressures, under the categories of economic, social and ideological, to provide a more nuanced understanding of those that contribute most to the persisting high incidence of malaria in Malawi. white@vch.ca (S-37)

WHITEFORD, Linda M. and TOBIN, Graham (USF) *Disastrous Consequences: Relocation and Resilience, Resistance, and Vulnerability*. They broke down barricades, faced the military, walked over mountains, lived in barren RV camps, lent apartments, crowded rooms, and shelters created in schools, community and civic centers. Relocated to decrease their immediate risk of danger or because their homes were destroyed, for many the consequences of their relocation were increased health risks, martial strife, social dislocation, loss of social capital, and heightened vulnerability. Using data from hurricane Charley and the Mt. Tungurahua volcanic eruption, we ask how anthropology can reduce the disastrous consequences of these responses to global hazards. lindaw@cas.usf.edu (F-121)

WHITEFORD, Scott (U Arizona) *NAFTA and Hazardous Waste: A Perspective from Four Borders*. NAFTA has set into motion a set of new environmental problems and mechanisms to protect investment. This paper will examine the legal and cultural underpinnings of these laws as they influence water quality in Mexico and the United States. (F-107)

WHITEFORD, Scott (U Arizona) *Neoliberalism and the Commodification of Water in Argentina and Mexico*. Despite the fact that water is regarded as a human right in many countries, water is increasingly becoming a commodity in Argentina. The paper examines the cultural and economic underpinnings of this process and the social and policy implications. eljefe@email.arizona.edu (W-44)

WHITEHEAD, Judy (U Lethbridge) *The State of the State in Flood Management*. On July 26th, 2005, heavy monsoon rainfall led to flooding of the Mithi River, with the flood claiming about 1,000 lives. This paper examines the role of the state and non-governmental organizations in the Mumbai flood. It argues that the post-structural adjustment state has reshaped the boundaries between state and civil society. Examining the state of the state in disaster management can reveal gaps in a neoliberal conception of a pared-down state, in which the role of the public sector is minimized, while "civil society" and the market are supposed to meet all necessary social and economic objectives. whitja01@uleth.ca (F-134)

WHITEHEAD, T.L. (U Maryland) *Introduction To Ethnographic Assessment & Evaluation Systems*. "Holism" has long been a significant concept in Anthropology. It is a concept that underlies Whitehead's Ethnographic Assessment & Evaluation System (EAES) for evaluating community based initiatives (CBIs). The holistic or systemic qualities of the EAES is in its relationship to the design & implementation of CBIs, and in its approach to formative, process, outcome and impact evaluation activities as integrated components of a single research process informed by the multi-method approach of ethnography. tonylwhitehead@comcast.net (W-97)

WICKENS, Eugenia and BRIEDENHANN, Jenny (Buckinghamshire Chilterns U Coll) *The Nature of Tourism Experiences*. Tourism, which is often described as a form of temporary migration, has a long history. However, large numbers of people traveling for their holidays is a recent phenomenon. Before the end of the Second World War foreign travel was a luxury available to the privileged few. In the last 50 years the nature of foreign travel has changed dramatically. Interest in tourism is clearly marked by the writings on the transformation of the travelers experience into contrived experiences. The ongoing debate concerning the nature of the tourist experience is the main theme of this paper. ewicke01@bcuc.ac.uk (W-13)

WICKMAN, Mary (Mount St Mary's Coll), **MCNEESE-SMITH, Donna** (UCLA) *Managed Care Influences and Substance Abuse Treatment Effectiveness in Risk Reduction*. The organization and delivery of substance abuse treatment (SAT) services has been significantly altered by managed care (MC) in regards to duration, intensity, and treatment focus. A risk that may be ignored with SAT under MC is the risk of injection and sexually transmitted infections. This risk may continue to contribute to health disparities in HIV/AIDS for SAT clients, particularly ethnic minorities, unless specifically targeted as a component of care. The purpose of this paper is to explore risk behavior involvement and to identify strategies for improving health and reducing risk, particularly for SAT clients of color. mwickman@msmc.la.edu (TH-64)

WIEBE, Adrienne (Royal Alexandra Hosp) *Antes Habia Justicia (Before, There was Justice): Women and Mayan Customary Law, 1920-1970*. An understanding of Mayan Customary Law as practiced in during the mid-Twentieth Century can contribute to the construction of a just society in Guatemala in the Twenty-First Century. This study involves interviews with 60 women and an examination of 114 cases from 1920-1970 recorded in the Municipal Archives of Comitancillo, a Maya-Mam community in the western highlands of Guatemala. The research identifies: a) the nature of wrong-doing, particularly as it relates to the concept respect; b) the structures for ensuring that all residents have access to a justice process; and c) the mechanisms utilized to restore balance and right relationships. awiebe@cha.ab.ca (F-135)

WIES, Jennifer R. (U Kentucky) *"It Separates Us From the Women": Professional Trends in Domestic Violence Advocacy*. Domestic violence shelter advocates work to secure emergency shelter and other assistance for victims of violence and their dependent children based on the philosophy of "women helping women." The experiences of advocates in a Southeastern U.S. domestic violence program illustrate that the "women helping women" ideology is increasingly complicated, as there are significant inequalities according to race, class, and education. In practice, the changing relationships between the advocates and their residential and non-residential clients influence the current nature of service provision in domestic violence organizations. This indicates a larger pattern toward professionalism in the violence against women movement. jennifer.wies@uky.edu (TH-103)

WIEST, Raymond (U Manitoba) *Being Mexican in Anchorage, Alaska: Social Relations in a Mobile Livelihood*. Consideration of identity construction among Mexican immigrant workers in seasonal and more long-term sojourns in Anchorage, Alaska draws particular attention to the social dynamics around senses of "home". Home may be where the heart is, but in this paper an attempt is made to identify connections, practices, events and symbols that crystallize sometimes oppositional senses of "home" among transnational migrants. Based on longitudinal research in a central Mexican pueblo begun in 1966, the most recent research phase follows connections to Anchorage that date back to the mid 1960s in an effort to understand individual and familial migration as livelihood strategy. wiest@cc.umanitoba.ca (TH-62)

WILHELM, Ron (U N Texas) *Recuperando La Memoria: Remembering to Resist*. Peace is not the absence of armed conflict. Although a peace accord was signed in 1992 between the Salvadoran government and the FMLN guerrillas, the inequitable social conditions that produced the rebellion remain and continue to produce massive migration to El Norte. How can a community with few resources reaffirm its culture and history of struggle for economic well being and social justice? This paper relates the experiences of a team of peasant researchers engaged in a year long oral history project to recuperate the memories of their friends, neighbors, and family members, killed in El Salvador's civil war. wilhelm@coe.unt.edu (S-04)

WILE, Sarah J. (Int'l Museum of Surgical Sci) *Representations of the Past in a Multicultural Present: The Politics of Ethnicity and Nationalism at the Museum of Belize*. Ancient Maya centers in Belize, Central America have been the focus of intensive archaeological investigation and public attention since the 1800s. The historical context of study of a Maya past proves interesting yet at extremely complex, as the modern inhabitants of Belize are ethnically diverse. The glorification of a single past marginalizes many Belizeans, leaving them threatened by a sense of disconnection with the revered past. This paper explores the role of the Museum of Belize in constructing a shared national identity while recognizing multiculturalism by "not glorifying the past," but providing a better understanding of the histories of Belize. swille@indiana.edu (W-36)

WILLEN, Sarah S. (Emory U) *Community Health on the Edge: "Illegal" Migrants, Volunteer Clinicians, and the Politics of Caring*. In many migration settings, undocumented or "illegal" migrants are excluded from the health care systems via which citizens regularly receive care. In such contexts, NGO-operated, volunteer-run "open" or "free" clinics are among available options. What motivates physicians and nurses to volunteer their services in such clinics? How might their voluntarism actually participate in the further exclusion of the "illegal" migrants they volunteer to serve? The present paper engages these questions in the context of a 26-month ethnographic study conducted

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both at an Open Clinic in south Tel Aviv, Israel, and within the multinational migrant community the clinic aims to serve. swillen@emory.edu (W-91)

WILLGING, Cathleen E. (Behavioral Hlth Rsrch Ctr of the Southwest) *Miners, Minute Men, and Meth Monsters: Addiction Discourse in the Rural Southwest (BHRCS)*. Ethnographic fieldwork carried out in rural southwestern New Mexico problematizes how a predominantly "Anglo" group of behavioral health providers conceptualize substance abuse problems among area youth. Provider understandings of youth substance abuse are fundamentally shaped by sensationalized media and law enforcement accounts of a "methamphetamine crisis" overtaking the region. In this racialized discourse, the locus of the "crisis" is the Mexican family, whose members utilized stimulants while laboring in the local mining industry, and modeled this practice to young kin. The "border-crossings" of the Mexican family are particularly suspect, having facilitated the drug traffic that caused this community crisis. cwillgling@bhrcs.org (W-134)

WILLIAMS, Brett (American U) *Customers for Life*. In this paper, I trace finance capital's collective action over the last thirty years to sell expensive debt to growing groups of Americans: baby boomers, students, and the very poor. They exchanged ideas for targeting new demographic groups who would be compelled to pay high interest. They organized powerful lobbying interests to dilute laws, prevent regulation, promote the rapid group of megabanks and non-banks offering credit, put together intricate networks of institutions sapping student loans, and abandoned retail banking in poor neighborhoods only to return as non-regulated predatory lenders hiding behind grim storefronts but financed by Wall Street. brettmi@hotmail.com (S-17)

WILLIAMS, Donald (Sonoma State U) *Daily Needs of People Living with HIV/AIDS and Mental Illness*. This paper will focus on the marginalization of people living with HIV/AIDS and mental illness (PLWHAMI) in Sonoma County, California. Building on past research that used ethnographic interviewing of service agencies to elicit housing issues as well as other needs identified by the cultural teachers, it is demonstrated that PLWHAMI face an array of daily challenges. This paper continues that research, furthering it by including ethnographic interviews of HIV/AIDS and mental health consumers. Issues of marginalization may include economic needs, geographic placement of assistance sites, including public transportation, and social marginalization of people living with HIV/AIDS and mental illness. trafficfrog@yahoo.com (TH-103)

WILLIAMS, Lewis (U Saskatchewan) *Routes to Indigenous Sovereignty: Reflections and questions on OCAP in Canada and Kaupapa Maori Research in Aotearoa*. Aboriginal research in Canada and Maori research in Aotearoa / New Zealand share the same aim - the self-determination of peoples indigenous to both these countries. In Canada this is largely achieved through the implementation of OCAP principles with researchers who may or may not be Indigenous to Canada. In Aotearoa, Kaupapa Maori Research, or research for Maori by Maori is the main vehicle used to achieve this aim. However, in reality many researchers occupy the in-between space of both 'colonized' and 'colonizer'. In what ways might these various identity and social power locations influence the construction of knowledge, the power relations within the research and ultimately the goal of self-determination of Indigenous peoples in both countries as implemented through these respective frameworks? The presenter Lewis Williams, of Maori and Pakeha ancestry will draw on her experiences in Aotearoa New Zealand and Canada to date to begin to explore these questions. (T-74)

WILLIS, Mary S. (U Nebraska-Lincoln), **TOOTHAKER, Randall W.** (U Nebraska Coll of Dentistry) *Dinka and Nuer Dental Impressions: On Sudanese Extraction and U.S. Restoration*. Health discussions among Dinka and Nuer refugees in the U.S. resulted in replacement requests from those that experienced mandibular anterior extraction in Sudan. Interviews with 30 refugees whose six lower front teeth were removed in childhood demonstrated perceived dental and nutritional health deficits in the U.S. context. We designed a comprehensive restoration project to document associated memories and traditions of tooth removal. But we also incorporated pre- and post-replacement assessments to examine the importance of anterior teeth to health and food consumption in both environments. We report initial results for a long-held Sudanese tradition and discuss the desired restoration process. mwillis2@unl.edu (F-126)

WILLS, Wesley (Sonoma State U) *Forest Gardening: Resource Usage and Potential for Sustainability in Santa Familia, Belize*. Within the Cayo District of Belize exists a culture that is strongly connected to its natural resources. My study shows that forest gardening, in the rural town of Santa Familia, is a reflection of many beliefs and values of the local culture. In addition, I assert that the forest gardening I witnessed represents sustainable use of forest resources in the region. Furthermore, my work presents a handful of problems with some of the existing resource management strategies in the region. wwills3379@hotmail.com (W-136)

WILLS, Wesley (Sonoma State U) *HIV/AIDS and Physical Disability*. In my project I will be focusing on issues for persons living with HIV/AIDS who have the added

pressure of a physical disability either due to HIV infection, or the debilitating effects of opportunistic infections. Specifically, my studies will focus on housing issues for persons living with HIV/AIDS in Sonoma County, CA. Given the essential foundation that stable housing provides, the fact that many Sonoma County PLWAs lack sufficient accommodations is a local community issue. Research findings include ethnographic interviews with PLWA and disabilities. wwills3379@hotmail.com (TH-103)

WILSON, Margot (U Victoria) *Writing Expatriate Letters: Collaborations in Development Storytelling*. This presentation discusses a collection of letters written by an expatriate woman during the years she lived in Bangladesh and the methodologies utilized for working collaboratively with her to prepare them for publication. The letters document the extraordinary experiences of a woman committed to making the world a better place for poor women and children. They poignantly tell the story of the ongoing struggles that characterize development process in Bangladesh generally and the particular challenges facing a woman committed to the protection and rehabilitation of vulnerable women in a country that places little value on them as citizens. mwmoore@uvic.ca (F-17)

WILSON, Troy (Washington State U) *Costly Distribution: The Case of Washington Apples*. Growth-related mal-distribution of social power in the world is the root cause of problems confronting our food systems. In order to understand how this concentration of decision-making power impacts food systems, research must connect analyses of intensive food production with the scale of distribution and the changing character of food system hierarchies. Drawing on a case study of Washington State's apple industry, this paper relates energetics and spatiality of food transport to social power and sustainability through analyses of markets, commercial businesses, shipment quantities, product destinations, labor, and human organization. troywilly@wsu.edu (W-12)

WINCHESTER, Margaret, NORDQUEST, Megan and MOSAVEL, Maghboeba (Case Western Reserve U) *Expressions Of Emotion In Health Communication Between Mothers And Daughters*. This paper seeks to explore the emotional complexities and identities manifest in Latina and African American adolescent daughters, discussions of maternal health advice and health behavior. Data were collected in the context of a research project entitled "Cervical Cancer and the Mother-Daughter Relationship," an NIH-funded investigation of a possible cervical cancer intervention. We will discuss the role of fear, the perception of risk, and identity inversion in relation to the bi-directional sharing of health information via analysis of emotional expression, family structure, and intergenerational relationships. margaret.winchester@case.edu (S-129)

WINN, Alisha R. (U S Florida) *Beyond the Business: The Socio-Cultural Functions of the Atlanta Life Insurance Company*. The Atlanta Life Insurance Company was one of the largest and most successful African American financial institutions in the country during the 20th century. This paper examines how employees conceptualized their relationships within the company, and the African American community. The author's work in preserving the company's archives, and participant observation at contemporary events, reveal the significance of identity formation and the role the institution plays as a shared space for producing cultural identities. This space potentially serves as a guide for strengthening African American communities today. awinn2@mail.usf.edu (S-74)

WINSKELL, Kate (Emory U) *Conceptualizing Community-Level Effects in an HIV/AIDS Communication Process: A Case Study of "Scenarios from Africa"*. Despite persistent criticism, interventions operating at the individual level of analysis, drawing on psychological models, have dominated HIV prevention to date. Although programs that integrate higher levels of analysis hold greater promise for inclusive and sustainable behavioral and social change, they tend to lack conceptual clarity. Understandings of how community-level factors mediate between macro-social determinants and individual behaviors are beginning to emerge. In order to better understand some of the mechanisms at play in community-level interventions, we situate a multi-level HIV/AIDS communication process in Africa within multidisciplinary debate around constructs such as capacity-building, community norms, empowerment, participation and social capital. swinske@sph.emory.edu (W-91)

WINTERBAUER, Nancy L. (Duval Cty Hlth Dept, U N Florida), **FEYERICK, R.** (Jacksonville Area Legal Aid), **LUMPKIN, V.** (First Coast Sch of Law), **DIAL, R.** (U Florida-Jacksonville) *Social Justice And Health: Patients, Perceptions Of Legal Aid And Its Provision In An Urban Public Health Clinic*. Medical-legal collaboratives in which attorneys provide free, civil-legal services to low income families in medical settings offer a mechanism to redress social injustices that may impact health. Since January 2003, the Duval County Health Department (Jacksonville, FL) has partnered with Jacksonville Area Legal Aid to provide free services to its inner city clients. Following a needs assessment (n=200) we used focus groups (n=28) to explore patients, perceptions of legal aid and its provision in a medical setting. Participants reported a variety of civil-legal complaints, barriers to accessing legal aid services, and the circumstances under which legal advice is most welcome. nancy_winterbauer@doh.state.fl.us (F-77)

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WISNER, Ben (Oberlin Coll) *Putting Katrina in Her Place: The Lessons of a Hurricane in International Perspective*. Historians debate “American exceptionalism;” however in the field of disaster management, U.S. experience is not exceptional. International experience can increase understanding of the failure leading to the deaths and massive displacement of Katrina. Common issues include: (1) pervasive influence of poverty underlying specific manifestations of vulnerability to hazards; (2) vital connection between civil society organizations and municipalities in preparedness, response, and recovery; (3) pivotal role of municipalities in risk reduction; (4) national governance as either obstacle or vehicle for municipal level action; (5) unity of sustainable human development and disaster risk reduction. bwisner@jgc.org (F-121)

WISNIEWSKI, Josh (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *“The Earth Possesses”: Encountering Knowledge and Experiencing Places in a Landscape of Engagement*. This paper explores place names in relation to environmental change in the Bering Strait region. Drawing on Inupiaq epistemologies and ontologies, which perceive the world as a not entirely knowable set of relational circumstances, I attempt to highlight place names role in local ecological knowledge. Whereas previous research has explored place name knowledge as text, I stress that place names serve an important role in informing Inupiaq hunters and travelers through their relational capacity. That is, place name knowledge gives shape to perceptions of the world, which are realized in active engagements. Thus, place name knowledge is not interpreted as text but rather is experienced and related to through concrete engagements with the land. (S-31)

WITCHER, Chad (U Alberta) *Perceptions of Physical Activity among Older Adults in Rural Newfoundland*. Older adults in Newfoundland (NL) are less physically active than the Canadian average. This study explores perceptions of being physically active and the nature of physical activity participation among older adults in the cultural context of rural NL. In-depth interviews were conducted with 10 participants (X = 82 yrs; R = 70-94). Participants, involvement in work activity during youth, as well as their perceptions of community norms related to work activity, leisure activity, and age-appropriate activity was found to contribute to participants, physical inactivity. The practical implications for the promotion of physical activity in rural NL will be discussed. cwitcher@ualberta.ca (TH-42)

WITHERS, Sara (Brandeis U) *Personal Support Networks: Shifting Reliances Among Professional Women in Oaxaca, Mexico*. This paper, based on a year of fieldwork in Oaxaca, Mexico, will discuss shifts in professional women’s personal and social networks, as well as my experiences within these networks. Though the family continues to play a significant role in these women’s daily lives, relationships with both female and male friends and colleagues are also becoming increasingly important. I will reflect upon reasons behind this shift, the changes it introduces, as well as on ways in which I as a woman and an anthropologist of gender accessed, interacted within, and contributed to these non-family support networks. swithers@brandeis.edu (TH-45)

WOLF, Denise (U Arizona) *“Treat Others as You Want to Be Treated”: Considerations of Social Identity in a First Nations Community Prevention Intervention*. This presentation posits the importance of social identity in prevention interventions. For first Nations women and youth participating in our universal substance abuse prevention interventions, group process illuminates the context of substance abuse in life experience. While targeted interventions run risk of reinforcing unequal power relations and divisiveness, the assets-based foundation of our programs appears correlated to validating “being the same”, “having something to offer”, and compassion for “others who are worse off”. Increases in positive self-concept and social connectivity are also reported. This presentation will include an overview of program process and outcomes evaluated through participant-observation and narrative account. wolf48@email.arizona.edu (S-136)

WOLFE, Amy (Oak Ridge Nat’l Lab) *Risk In Environmental Clean-Up Decision Making*. Many public decisions about environmental cleanup pose agonizing choices. In an arena where no perfect choices exist from the standpoints of human welfare, ecological integrity, and fiscal responsibility, what role should the consideration of “risk” play? This paper presents an approach that places multiple kinds of risk (social, health, ecological, economic, etc.) in the context of decision-making processes, such that risks inform, but do not drive, decision making. Four dimensions comprise this conceptual framework: involved constituents; technology attributes; physical, social, and institutional context; and the decision dialog. wolfeak@ornl.gov (W-67)

WOLF-MEYER, Matthew (U Minnesota) *The Game of Pharmaceutical Dominoes, or Producing “Normal” Sleep*. Increasingly, American medical patients are becoming dependent upon pharmaceutical “cocktails” to achieve mental “normalcy.” This is aided in part by the proliferation of medical “disorders” and the pharmaceuticals marketed to treat them. I examine the proliferation of pharmaceutical cocktails through the concept of the pharmakon - something simultaneously remedy and cause - to illuminate the various causes and effects of such pharmaceutical regimens. Specific cases of this struggle

between chemical dependence and normalcy are offered from my ethnographic work with patients who suffer from sleep disorders as well as medical professionals who specialize in the treatment of such. wolf0358@umn.edu (TH-69)

WOLOWIC, Jennifer, FREDERICK, Lyra and SUDING, Bret (SFSU) *Coaching Club: Life Skills, Basketball, and Video*. At Malcolm X Academy, inner city at-risk youth are presented with an opportunity to learn “life skills” through a non-competitive after-school sports program called the Coaching Club. Originally conceived as a promotional film for Dr. David Walsh’s kinesiology based program, we incorporated the youth as fellow collaborators. As a result, this film provides insight into dynamics between students and adults as well encouraging youth empowerment with in the sports program and the filmmaking process. It furthers the field of collaborative applied research and interdisciplinary cooperation, and embodies in its production process catalytic elements of social change. jwlowowic@hotmail.com (W-32)

WOOD, W. Warner (Natural Hist Museum-Los Angeles) *Sea of Exception: Marine Life/Bare Life in a Mexican National Park*. Working from Giorgio Agamben’s insight that the “state of exception” (the suspension of normative legal/judicial order) has become the paradigmatic strategy of state governments, this paper examines how that pattern also fairly characterizes the role of parks, reserves, and biospheres in conservation efforts. A focus the creation and management of the Huatulco National Marine Park in Oaxaca, Mexico reveals how government of the park is based in the science of conservation biology, stripping marine life of its multiple cultural significances (especially for the local population) and saving it - its biological, natural role in local ecology - from eminent destruction. wwwood@nhm.org (S-137)

WOOD, Wendy (U New Mexico) *Dying Of Boredom: Why Occupation Is Essential To Health Care For People With Dementia*. Adults diagnosed with a dementing illness commonly encounter a pessimistic and disempowering culture of care. Case study research in occupational science suggests this cultural pessimism invites further tragedy beyond the disease and its associated stigma: lives of occupational deprivation. This research illustrates the costs of occupational therapist’s absence from dementia care and also how practitioners could enrich the occupational fabric of persons’ everyday lives. More comprehensive approaches are needed, however. An alliance among anthropologists, occupational scientists and therapists could help to eliminate cultural barriers that obstruct daily experiences of meaning and purpose in the lives of people with advanced dementias. WWood@salud.unm.edu (S-03)

WOODHOUSE, Lynn D. (E Stroudsburg U, NGAGE Inc), **LIVINGOOD, William C.** (UFLCOM & Duval Cnty Hlth Dept), **DAVIS, A.** (Duval Cnty Hlth Dept) *Ethnographic Study Documenting A Pediatric Residency Program Change Process*. As US academic health centers residency programs are wrenched by the needs of diversifying populations and communities they serve, efforts are underway to redesign physician training to meet these challenges. A unique multi-site effort, designed to refocus residencies and create community-focused Pediatricians is being evaluated at the UFLCOM in Jacksonville, FL. A three year ethnographic study is documenting this change process. Data includes: Yearly interviews with residents and faculty; review of documents; and meeting observations. Analysis documents the process of moving toward a community focused residency as it challenges the institutional culture and tests the assumptions of the residents. woodhouseld@comcast.net (F-09)

WOODS, Amanda (U Manitoba) *Examination Of The Health Of First Nations Children Upon Entrance To Residential School In Two Manitoba Communities*. For many First Nations people, the Residential School experience had disastrous effects on their health. Upon entrance, children received a physical examination and evaluation of their general health status. This presentation will include a description of the children’s health upon entrance at two Manitoba Residential Schools, one northern and one southern, over three time periods. A comparison of children’s health will be made between communities and within communities over time. Factors which contribute to differences between and within communities over time will be discussed. This historical information adds context to current health problems experienced in many First Nations communities. awoods00@hotmail.com (T-121)

WORBOY, Tiffany (Emory U) *Searching for the Body in the Clinic: Women’s Accounts of In Vitro Fertilization*. My proposal introduces my dissertation research: a project that offers a feminist analysis of women’s corporeal experiences of infertility and in vitro fertilization (IVF). I describe how female patients, at an urban IVF clinic in the Southern region of the U.S., articulated their physical condition while undergoing infertility treatment. I also consider how the setting of the IVF clinic itself operates and impacts women’s experiences of treatment. Furthermore, I discuss some of the difficulties I encountered in my search for “bodily experiences” at the IVF clinic - both as a novice feminist ethnographer and as interdisciplinary scholar-in-training. (S-07)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

WORKMAN, Cassandra (U S Florida) *More than Microbes: Displacement, Health Disparity and the Embodiment of Poverty*. Residents of the Last Ranch Trailer Park in Tampa, Florida were forcibly moved, or displaced, because of an alleged health risk to the residents. The irony is that the residents are put at new and increased health risks. In addition, no attention was paid to the non-biomedical health risks that existed before and after the move. The current focus on healthy cities does not necessarily reflect the health of the residents. The underlying racism and classism in displacement policy helps to contribute to negative health outcomes of displaced people. workman3@mail.usf.edu (W-48)

WORONOV, Terry (Arizona U) *Refugee Education: Culture, Ideology, Practices*. How do ideologies about the nature of cultural difference influence the teaching of newly arrived refugee children? Based on two years of ethnographic research into the policies and practices intended to integrate Somali "Bantu" refugee children into a local school district, this paper discusses teachers, and administrators, unexamined notions about what constitutes cultural and racial difference and, acceptable and normative behavior. These underlying ideologies, I argue, strongly influence the ways the refugee children are taught and the programs into which they are placed; they also help explain some of the students, educational failures. tworonov@email.arizona.edu (S-08)

WORTHMAN, Carol M. (Emory) **SPATZ WIDOM, Cathy** (UMDNJ) *Trauma: A Matter of "When" Not "If"*. A burgeoning literature concerns national and global exposures to traumatic experience from social violence, disease, and natural disasters, but retains a view of extreme events as exceptional occurrences. We review evidence suggesting that this view is mistaken. We commence with data from a large prospective cohort design study of childhood victimization in the U.S., showing that lifetime probability of traumatic experience approaches certainty by age 40 years. We consider similar findings from other populations, and track how timing and context of trauma moderate its impact. Implications for policy, prevention, and treatment are considered. worthman@emory.edu (S-73)

WYDRA, Michelle (Louisiana State U) *"It Takes A Lot of Vagina to Do This!": Midwives, Mothers, and Marginalized Birth in Louisiana*. The term "reproductive right" involves a choice of methods in planning whether or not to become or remain pregnant, but popularly neglects the right to choose pregnancy care or birth. My research examines the practice of midwifery in Louisiana since regulation, and the effect that legislating the practice has had for midwives and their clients. Drawing on interviews with practicing and retired Louisiana midwives, and mothers who were both able and unable to arrange the birth they wanted, I explore how not only legislation affects reproductive choices, but how social institutions also work to limit or expand choices. mwydra1@lsu.edu (S-48)

WYMAN, Leisy (U Arizona) *School Constraints, Local Spaces, And Indigenous Language Ideologies: A Yup'ik Example*. This paper examines how State and local assumptions about the functions of language obscure much more complex linguistic practices, creating unintended outcomes for language maintenance programs. The paper draws on a decade of anthropological and linguistic data to critically consider an attempt to set up "separate but equal" Indigenous language school programming in a Yup'ik village in southwestern Alaska. As will be described, the resulting program distorted local connections between the language and land-use practices, and simultaneously erased 1) the role of the local Indigenous language in the assertion of local sovereignty, and 2) patterns of community bilingualism. lwymann@email.arizona.edu (S-08)

WYNDHAM, Felice (UBC) *Dynamic Cultural Landscapes In The Sierra Tarahumara And What We Learn From Self-Critiquing Ecosystems*. Human ecosystems are our best examples of second-order cybernetic systems--systems that comment upon themselves and attempt to apply modified visions of the future. The production of knowledge, belief and practice is central to conceptualizing the process of self-critique in socio-ecosystems. Here I present data from oral histories conducted with Raramuri elders in Chihuahua, Mexico, focusing on their perceptions of slow change and rapid transformation of cultural landscapes in the Sierra Tarahumara. These are contrasted with younger men and women's experiences of coping with different ecosystems in their seasonal migration to cities and agricultural centers, an increasingly necessary economic practice. fwyndham@interchange.ubc.ca (F-69)

WYNN, Lisa (Princeton U) *Emergency Contraception and the FDA: The Social Life of a New Medical Technology*. In 2003, Barr Laboratories applied to the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to make their emergency contraceptive, Plan B, available without a prescription. This paper tells the story of the FDA hearings and the public arguments surrounding emergency contraception (EC) in the United States. The discourse on EC access demonstrates how women's bodies are a site of control where the politics of sexuality, discourses on public health, and medical constructions of biological processes intersect. Analysis of the public statements and political strategies of pro- and anti-EC advocates reveals competing ideologies of bodies, sexuality, and fetal personhood. lisawynn@princeton.edu (TH-04)

YAMANAKA, Keiko (UC-Berkeley) *Increasing International Marriages in East Asia: Migration, Marriage and Citizenship*. In Japan, Korea and Taiwan, an influx of migrant workers from neighboring countries since the 1990s has resulted in an increasing number of international marriages between local citizens and foreign nationals from Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia and others. In addition, a chronic shortage of brides in the three countries has prompted international match-making services to provide male citizens with the means to marry women from less developed countries including China, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. This paper examines causes, patterns and consequences of international marriages in Japan, Korea and Taiwan with special attention to the intersections of migration, marriage and citizenship. yamanaka@berkeley.edu (TH-138)

YAMASHITA, Shinji (U Tokyo) *Japan in Motion: Transnational Human Flows to and from Japan*. In 2004, 16.8 million Japanese traveled overseas, and Japanese residents outside Japan numbered over 960,000. In that same year, 6.14 million foreigners came into Japan (approximately two thirds of them were from Asian countries) and the latest available data document 1.85 foreign residents in Japan. The image of a "homogeneous" and insular Japanese society is increasingly at odds with such a degree of migration into and out of the country. This paper examines these transnational human flows to and from Japan in relation to the changing demographic, socioeconomic, and cultural patterns in contemporary Japanese society. cshinji@mail.ecc.u-tokyo.ac.jp (TH-138)

YETLEY, Mervin J. (Former Sr Staffer, Ag & Rural Dev, House Ag Committee) *How to Get Involved in National Public Policy: Suggestions and Examples for Anthropologists*. The presentation proceeds with a discussion of four possible levels of involvement in the policy making process, emphasizing an understanding of: 1) the overall process, and two policy making definitions; 2) how to provide input into the Executive Branch process of "rule making"; 3) how to contribute to the Congressional debate as a law is passed; and 4) how to become involved in ongoing policy discussions in Congress. Personal examples illustrate involvement in national public policy. The workshop focuses on agriculture and rural development cases. The groups will practice on developing policies for helping Hispanic families integrate into urban society. (W-10)

YODER, P. Stanley (Macro Int'l) *The Social Context Of Disclosing HIV Test Results In Uganda*. Much of the literature on HIV/AIDS and HIV testing is dominated by discussions of individual behavior and measures of individual exposure to the risk of HIV infection. In an effort to broaden the unit of analysis, a recent study among persons who have tested for HIV at VCT centers in two districts of Uganda examined the social context of those tested as well as their testing experience. This paper shows how the social context shapes the process of getting tested for HIV and disclosing test results to others. Paul.S.Yoder@orcmacro.com (W-17)

YOSHIKAWA, Hideki (Okinawa Prefectural U of Arts) *Incorporating Village History In Commercialized Textiles*. In the context of globalizing Thailand, demand for "Thai" products has led to the popularization of hand woven Thai textiles in the market. This has however led to the homogenization of textiles in design and pattern as well as to the loss of the textiles' original symbolic meanings. Focusing on a Lue weaving village in northern Thailand, this paper discusses how the symbolic meanings of textiles can be restored in the commercialized textiles. Particularly, it discusses how the history of the village can be incorporated into the commercialized textiles for the economic and symbolic empowerment of the villagers. yhideki@cosmos.ne.jp (F-01)

YOUNG, John A. (Oregon State U) *Guanxi (Connections) and Hierarchy in a Village-Level Energy Project*. In this paper I examine how personalistic, bureaucratic culture affected the implementation of a village-level energy project. Chinese social structure consists of networks of diadic ties, direct reciprocities and personal obligations that supercede written contracts and abstract notions of public good. Position in the social-administrative hierarchy prevails over expertise and experience in establishing the right to speak with authority. These two behavioral principles engulfed the project, altering the intended design, undermining the efficient allocation of resources, and severely limiting accountability and transparency. In the final analysis face-saving ritual obscured inevitable shortcomings of the project. jyoung@oregonstate.edu (W-92)

YOUNG, Kathleen Z. (Western Washington U) *Post-Genocide, Post-Suicide: Lessons From Bosnia, 2005*. Individual deaths are set in time but mass-deaths in war and sustained terrorism may be on going and accumulative. How many deaths does it take to make genocide? Is genocide intention-specific to the social geography of death? How is reconciliation possible when the human mind has limited understanding and precedent? What are the affects on the witness-observer of such trauma? Finally, I address the invisibility of genocide and crimes against humanity as internalized subjects. Borrowing from Hannah Arendt's use of the expression, "the banality of evil," I examine the banality of the study of genocide as objectified discourse. (S-133)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

ZARGER, Rebecca (Oklahoma U) *"After Iris, Everything Gone": Resilience And Change In Coping With A Natural Disaster*. This paper examines resilience and change in Maya communities in the face of a recent natural disaster in southern Belize. Hurricane Iris battered the landscape, making farming more difficult in the four years after the disaster. This transformation has occurred against a backdrop of broader change: changing values of education and employment; changing identities as Maya and Belizeans; change in land tenure regimes and control over the landscape. Discussion focuses on young adults, responses to change as they choose to migrate for economic or educational opportunities, as well as potential impacts on community environmental education initiatives. zarger@ou.edu (F-69)

ZHANG, Yanhua (Clemson U) *Reworking the Boundaries: Identity and Credibility of Chinese Medicine in Contemporary China*. China in the 1980s witnessed a surge of "scientization" aiming at elevating the "traditional" Chinese medicine to the realm of true science modeled after biomedicine. Yet, with decades of efforts, Chinese medical profession has found it facing an imminent fate of "euthanasia," and realized

that allowing modern science to interpret Chinese medicine is to eventually deprive "epistemic authority" of its profession and render it rootless and lifeless. This paper, following closely the recent debate in China that calls for repositioning Chinese medicine, analyzes how identity and credibility of cultural knowledge are both locally and globally constructed and contested. yhzhang@clemsun.edu (W-43)

ZUKOSKY, Michael (Temple U) *Expertise, Improvised Governance, and Group Tenure in China's Altai Mountains*. This paper discusses "problems" with China's grassland decollectivization policy. The paper questions the extent to which "local rights" were the important factor in limiting outcomes. I argue that the resulting forms of "common use" and "group tenure" that emerged from a complex process of implementation reflect both the interests of certain groups within the village and of state bureaus and the local government. This form of local, improvised politics questions that dominance of expertise and expert rationalities in contemporary Chinese governance, as well as the "unambiguously positive" outcomes of "group tenure" and "common use." zukosky@temple.edu (S-61)

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Poster Abstracts

AMORUSO, Michelle (Southern Methodist U) *Emerging Infectious Disease In A Plural Society: Water Access And Dengue Fever In Trinidad and Tobago.* Outbreaks of dengue fever continue to increase globally, as its primary vector *Aedes aegypti* crosses over into new environments. One contributing factor to mosquito borne illnesses such as dengue is water availability. Inconsistent access to piped water results in increased water storage, generating additional breeding sites for dengue infected mosquitoes. In Trinidad and Tobago, water distribution and ethnic stratification affects the present day epidemiological pattern of dengue/ dengue hemorrhagic fever. Urban areas in southern Trinidad, historically East Indian communities with less reliable access to water, have experienced more frequent and intense outbreaks of dengue/DHF over the past decade. mamoruso@smu.edu (F-80)

ANDREWS, Tracy J., GRAY, Ian and NARAGON, Jan (Central Washington U) *Environment, Migration Histories, and Childhood Health: Uses of Folk Healing and Biomedicine among Hispanic Families in Central Washington.* Cooperative projects with the Yakima Valley Farm Workers Clinic target childhood health issues among Hispanic farm workers in, and recent immigrants to, central Washington State. We assess family patterns of using folk healing and/or western medicine to treat young children, with one study focusing specifically on diarrheal illnesses. Biomedical clinician perspectives also are documented to identify complementary aspects of each healing approach, and practices and available remedies to assist vulnerable children. Global, and regional political economic perspectives in this area dominated by agribusiness, must be incorporated with individual experience and action, to understand ethnomedical beliefs and health care choices. andrewst@cwu.edu (F-80)

ANTIN, Judd (UC-Berkeley) *Managing Multiple Identities Online.* The digital age has brought with it the capacity to interact with many disparate social groups through a variety of communication mechanisms. We call, we email, we instant message, we do SMS. In the context of such diverse use, managing online identities can become complex. Many people now maintain multiple email addresses and screen names. This poster will present the results of an ethnographic interview study which investigated strategies for managing online identities. We will discuss motivations for engaging in this complex identity management process, as well as the barriers and challenges our research uncovered. jantin@sims.berkeley.edu (F-80)

BARKE-BAKER, Holli (Wayne State U), **BAKER, Omar** (Ferris State U) *Importance of Health Care Provider Awareness of Waterpipe Smoking.* Among Arab-Americans the waterpipe (narghile) is typically considered a harmless form of social interaction. Contrary to this popular belief, research reveals that narghile smoking is not harmless and may actually result in higher exposure to carcinogens than cigarettes. Through exploration of Narghile smoking among Arab-Americans this presentation demonstrates the imperative for collaboration among health care providers, educators, researchers and policy makers to focus on the risk factors and early life experiences that affect peoples long-term health and disease outcomes. We explore the need to promote healthy aging among immigrants through identifying culture specific risk factors and implementation competent interventions. ai8735@wayne.edu (F-80)

BAZZANO, Alessandra (London Sch of Hygiene & Tropical Med) *Formative Research On Neonatal Care Practices In Rural Ghana.* Neonatal mortality must be reduced for overall child mortality to be reduced. Due to current low levels of skilled attendance at delivery, new strategies for community-based interventions on newborn care practices are urgently required. A range of qualitative methods was used to describe current home-based care practices, elucidate the factors influencing these practices, and to assess them in a rural area of Ghana. Newborn care practices that potentially need to be improved were identified in three key areas: hygiene; reducing the risk of hypothermia; and initiating breastfeeding early and promoting improved breastfeeding practices. A community-based intervention to improve newborn care practices has the potential to reduce neonatal mortality in this area. A successful intervention will depend on the use of ethnographic findings. (F-80)

BEJARANO, Cristina (Cal State U-Long Beach) *The Challenges of Creating a Culturally Competent and Diverse Healthcare Organization.* Dramatic demographic changes in recent years have compelled healthcare organizations to address the needs of the diverse patient populations they serve. Hospitals have focused on two main goals: to strengthen the diversity of the hospital's workforce and leadership team in order

to represent the community they serve and to develop methods to provide culturally competent patient care. In my internship, I was able to experience the challenges a hospital faces from an emic perspective by participating in the meetings of the committee in charge of attaining these goals and by being involved in diversity assessment strategies. ctbejarano@sbcglobal.net (F-80)

BENNISH, Jeffrey (U Colorado-Denver) *Thinking in Pictures.* Little ethnographic research focused on Native Americans addresses the profound difficulties that emerge as Native Americans seek medical services in the urban areas of the United States. This poster focuses on healthcare issues as addressed through discussions of identity, cosmology, economics, historical trauma and political economies as they intersect within the urban Native American community of the Denver, Colorado metropolitan area. Specifically this poster reveals through ethnographic methods the multi-vocalic narratives of Native American co-authors sharing knowledge and wisdom through their lived experiences of navigating health and healing strategies as urban residents. The role of urban Indians in shaping their culture and their needs with regard to healthcare and health promotion is positioned against the praxis of negotiation, resistance and compliance within an urban environment's unique challenges. jbennish@msn.com (F-80)

BLUMENFELD, Tami (U Washington) *Representations and the Na: Experiments with Participatory Video in Southwest China.* The Na are an ethnic group whose sexual visit system and large households attract tens of thousands of visitors yearly. Documentary filmmakers and television crews frequently appear, but their various visual representations of the Na usually lack editorial input from their Na subjects. This poster describes a project which provided tools for the Na to interact more with their visual representations. In one community, Na people made their own films. The project culminated in a film festival screening films about the Na. There, dialogues between community members and visual representers addressed ethics of representation and cultural control. tamiblu@u.washington.edu (F-80)

BRESLOW, Sara (U Washington) *Understanding the Volunteer Experience in a Salmon Habitat Restoration Project.* Volunteers are critical to the success of habitat restoration projects, not only for their labor, but also for their political support, according to organizers of several planting events on the Skagit River in Washington State. I used focus groups and a survey to address organizers, questions about how to recruit more volunteers and enhance the educational potential of their experience. Results suggest that these volunteers were largely "the choir", however, with a wealth of previous experience in environmental conservation, calling into question whether volunteer engagement is the most effective avenue for building political support for restoration and salmon recovery. sarajo@u.washington.edu (F-80)

BROOKER, Stephen (St Vincent's Hosp-Sydney, La Trobe U-Melbourne) *The Cultural Life of Opium.* The relationship between Humanity and Opium is symbiotic. It has survived historical and cultural shifts throughout the millennia and opium, opiates and opioids remain one of the mainstays of the medical/pharmaceutical cannon. They are drugs without borders. This relationship is, however, paradoxical: drug policy is incoherent, a mixture of regulation, reaction and distortion. Fear of addiction predominates with control over distribution handed over to criminal syndicates whilst health systems struggle to minimise harm. This poster explores the fractured, complex and enduring marriage between human society and one of our oldest medicinal drugs and the later divorce between fact and fiction, use and abuse, help and harm. stevebrooker@yahoo.com (F-80)

BULLINS, Laura (Wake Forest U) *The Role of Doulas in American Labor and Delivery.* This poster examines the role of the Doula (birth assistant) in the childbirth of American women. The history and development of the Doula role are provided as background context for the modern situation. This poster discusses contemporary attitude of women, doctors and society towards Doulas and birth in general. The ultimate goal of this project is to increase women's knowledge of their birth choices and provide them with the emotional and physical support needed to firmly assert their rights to respect, dignity and information during their labors and deliveries. bullle3@wfu.edu (F-80)

BUTTRAM, Mance (U Arizona) *Traditional Uses of Plants, Minerals and Animals at Bandelier National Monument.* This poster will demonstrate research done on the traditional uses of plants, minerals and animals by Native American Pueblo tribes living near the Bandelier National Monument in New Mexico, USA. The data comes from a range of sources, including original ethnographies, historical records, journal entries and contemporary documents. In addition to traditional ceremonial and domestic uses, the research also contains history, an overview of the project and recommendations for the future. mbuttram@email.arizona.edu (F-80)

CAMPBELL, Craig (U Alberta) *Revealing Pictures.* Revealing Pictures is a website-gallery designed for both professional and non-professional photographers and image-

POSTER ABSTRACTS

makers to explore, experiment, and discuss the work of visual representation in the world. Revealing Pictures is an invitation for debate and dialogue around the image. While this gallery is not the exclusive project of academics, the university is undoubtedly the site in greatest need of a venue for the re-examination of visual culture. This poster presents highlights and selections from the gallery spanning a period of five years. ccampbel@ualberta.ca (F-80)

CARRINGTON, Jara and **BOOTH, Melissa** (U N Texas) *Impact of Tourism in the Mayan Riviera*. During the past twenty years, the Yucatan peninsula has seen an explosion of growth in cities such as Cancun and Playa del Carmen. The aim of this poster is to examine the impact that tourism has had on indigenous populations and the environment in the Mayan Riviera. Based on fieldwork done in Quintana Roo, Mexico, the authors will also indicate how tourism is directly linked to the influence of western ideology; and explore what the implications are for newly encroached upon areas such as Tulum. This work builds upon existing anthropological research in the field of tourism. (F-80)

CHAPMAN, N.F. (U N Florida), **WINTERBAUER, N.L.** (Duval Cty Hlth Dept, U N Florida), **LUKENS-BULL, K.** and **MCCASKILL, Q.** (U Florida) *Making It Real: Using Participant Observation To Develop An Applied Training Curriculum In "Community Competency" For Pediatric Residents*. Cultural competency is increasingly recognized as a required skill for physicians. For example, New Jersey requires "cultural-competency training" for medical licensure and medical schools/residency programs include mandatory requirements or demonstrated competency in cultural competence. Nonetheless, medical residents feel unprepared to address diverse patient needs. We used participant observation in an inner city public health clinic to develop an applied curriculum in "community competency" for pediatric residents. The curriculum includes discussions of culture, community, doctor-patient communication, health disparities and exercises in self-reflection. Participant observation, which produced locally meaningful case examples, enhanced the relevance of the curriculum, which is presented here. nancy_winterbauer@doh.state.fl.us (F-80)

CREEK, Grady (Kansas U) *Illness and Susceptibility in Karimojong Children*. This study investigates susceptibility to common and acute illness in Karimojong children. The study utilizes a sample of 78 children, age 1 month to 12 years old, surveyed for anthropometric data and health history through 4 months of 2004. Twenty-four children of the sample were also recorded in a 1999 study; data was examined for potential long-term health effects. Instances of recent occurrence of illness resulted in an increase in susceptibility. Susceptibility was exacerbated by malnutrition measured by relative growth. Findings suggest an increased risk for nosocomial infection. gracreek@ku.edu (F-80)

DANIULAITYTE, Raminta, CARLSON, Robert, KENNE, Deric, FALCK, Russel (Wright State U) *How Dangerous In Methamphetamine? Perceptions Of Risk Among Users In Ohio*. In 2005, a study of methamphetamine use was conducted through the Ohio Substance Abuse Monitoring Network. In addition to semi-structured qualitative interviews, recent methamphetamine users (n=78) were asked to rank order 16 commonly abused substances according to their perceived risks and negative consequences. Cultural consensus analysis revealed that users in all major urban centers and several rural areas in Ohio drew from a single cultural model when they compared drugs in terms of their perceived harmfulness. Methamphetamine was placed very high in the rank-order of "risky" drugs, but was perceived as being less harmful than heroin, crack, or Oxycontin®. Ranking results are interpreted in the context of the qualitative interviews. Implications for prevention are discussed. raminta.daniulaityte@wright.edu (F-80)

DECARO, Jason A. and **WORTHMAN, Carol M.** (Emory U) *Everyday Social Ecology and Child Stress: Differential Effects of Social Challenge vs. Stability*. Infectious disease shapes global child health, but even non-traumatic persistent stress increases vulnerability, prompting interest in relationships between social dynamics, stress, and well-being. For Atlanta children we collected evening cortisol (stress marker) and ethnography on family life before the start of Kindergarten (stable state) and shortly after (dynamic state). During social stability, family-centered ecology including infrequent family dinners and maternal employment predicted higher cortisol; but during social challenge, child-centered ecology including a denser daily routine was determinative. Such sensitivity to benign social challenge illustrates the importance of social ecology and common life events to moderating basic stress processes in children. jdecaro@bigbluehouse.org (F-80)

DESILVA, Ravi (U Rochester) *Rebuilding Shattered Lives: Mental Health in a Post Tsunami Sri Lanka*. In an effort to more critically understand the continued and lengthy recovery and rebuilding efforts for areas affected by the Indian Ocean tsunami of December 2004, a series of interviews with medical personal and local residents of Galle, Sri Lanka was conducted in July 2005. These interviews helped to inform and expand the knowledge of both the present state and understanding of mental health issues in Sri

Lanka as well as the challenges of implementation of mental health care within tsunami affected areas. ravi_desilva@urmc.rochester.edu (F-80)

FRANTZ, Andrea T. (Bloomsburg U) *Native American Education in Pennsylvania*. Since September 2004, I have interviewed 200+ Native Americans living in Pennsylvania about their concerns. There is a consensus among my informants that the Pennsylvania K-12 curriculum fails to correctly inform students about Native Americans; instead both texts and class materials contain many misconceptions. With my poster, I plan to illustrate what I am doing to improve the amount and the accuracy of information presented about Native Americans in Pennsylvania schools. These include the identification of Native American presenters, in-service programs for teachers, and the creation of a website with resources for teachers. Plans for future steps are also proposed. (F-80)

GARCÍA-DE-ALBA-GARCÍA, Javier E. (Mexican Inst of Soc Security), **GAYTAN-HERNÁNDEZ, Ana Isabel** (CIESAS-Occidente) *Patterns Of Medical Patient (With Diabetes) Relationship*. The doctor-patient encounter is based in the interview; form and content have a great influence at the process of self-care behaviors in patients with Diabetes mellitus. The results of a case study in Mexico characterize three patterns of doctor-patient relationship: 1) Relationship of understanding type; 2) Relationship of doctrinal type; and 3) Relationship of unilateral type. In conclusion, the pattern of doctor-patient relationship, with understanding character, is the one that possibly achieves the best results, because it reveal a process of continuous surveillance with a mutual commitment, the evolution of the DM2. javier_91046@yahoo.com (F-80)

GILMOUR, Richard (U Arizona) *Spatial Mapping of Marine Resource use in the Exuma, Bahamas*. Following analysis of ethnographic and GPS data, empirical evidence of marine resource use in the Exumas, Bahamas can be represented on a satellite image of the island. These findings determined an outline of both where and when fishing takes place, and indeed how these different types of fishing are affected by Marine Protected Areas. This poster will also provide data to examine the theories put forward to model these interactions. Observations suggest that rather than a simple matter of proximity, the human ecology, and other factors must be integrated within any attempted defining of fishing practices. (F-80)

GLOYD, Barbara (Western Washington U) *Evaluation Methods for Equine Facilitated Therapy*. Animals as Natural Therapy (ANT) is a Bellingham based non-profit organization that supplies equine therapy to kids and adults. Equine Facilitated Therapy (EFT) is an experiential therapeutic treatment for mental health issues and at ANT is also part of the recovery process for teenage women from a Bellingham treatment center for substance abuse. ANT needs assessment tools that evaluate the effectiveness of EFT for obtaining grant money. This poster will present and compare the different evaluation methods being researched: standardized psychological tests for self-esteem, locus of control, and anger/aggressiveness; current evaluation methods used at ANT; and narrative analysis of journals. anthrograd@msn.com (F-80)

GREENAWALT, David (U Georgia) *Socioeconomic Marginalization and Maritime Resource Decline: The Political Ecology of Garinagu Fisheries in the Bay Islands, Honduras*. The Garinagu people living in the Bay of Honduras maintain a strong fishing tradition which is becoming increasingly commercialized. Since their ethnogenesis in the 17th century, the Garinagu have suffered repeated political, social, and economic marginalization. In the context of their fishing activities, continued marginalization of the Garinagu has created a situation where economic motivations and lack of access to capital propel fishers to exploit their maritime resources unsustainably. This poster discusses the political and socioeconomic factors at local, regional, and international levels which influence Garinagu resource use practices. daveg@uga.edu (F-80)

HASTINGS, Kevin (Oregon State U) *Why They Volunteer: A Study of Participants at Nature Conservancy Work Parties*. Volunteers are essential to environmental non-profit organizations like The Nature Conservancy in Oregon. The purpose of this study was to determine the motivations of ecological restoration volunteers with The Nature Conservancy in Oregon in order to help volunteer managers recruit and retain volunteers more effectively. I conducted participant observation at thirteen work parties and ethnographic interviews with eighteen volunteers during the 2005 field season. The results of this research suggest that both tangible and intangible personal gains play a greater role in volunteer commitment than purely altruistic motives. KLH3rd@yahoo.com (F-80)

HEINEMANN, Laura L. (U Michigan) *Cooperative Creation: Medical Diagnosis and the Construction of Meaning and Experience*. This poster explores the role of medical diagnosis in the construction of meaning and experience among parents of children with cystic fibrosis. Using narrative analysis, I draw upon semi-structured interviews conducted with 14 parents. I highlight two major nodes of meaning - initial diagnosis

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and everyday parenting - in order to examine diagnosis as both a defining moment and a generative process. The poster presents evidence that "diagnosis" is not a static foundation upon which meaning is constructed. Rather, I argue, it plays a negotiated role in the cooperative creation of "everyday life" among parent participants and their kin. Policy implications and future research are considered. *llheinem@umich.edu* (F-80)

HENFIN, Kai and **OSBORNE-GOWEY, Cathleen** (Oregon State U) *Summer of Greens: An Ethno-botanical Study with the Women of King Island, Alaska*. Working along side King Island community members we've begun to understand the importance of documenting oral histories of Tribal elders to ensure that King Island cultural history is passed on to future generations. The focus of this project is the collection of plant samples as well as oral histories and folklore in order to document traditional knowledge and traditional ecological knowledge surrounding King Island women's gathering practices. It also examines the transmission of knowledge surrounding food and folk remedies, plant usage, and the significance or meaning that lies behind the use of certain plants for foods and folk remedies. *khenifin99@hotmail.com* (F-80)

HERYNK, James W. (U Kansas) *The Bio-Puzzle Of Anemia Among Poqomchi, Maya In Guatemala*. Anemia is the leading cause of morbidity in Guatemala's indigenous population. Preliminary data from an elementary school in one village showed a mean hemoglobin level of 9.66 g/dl and all 87 children sampled were classified as anemic. The condition significantly impairs cognitive development, growth, and general wellbeing of the afflicted, especially women and children. Research identified the biological and cultural variables of anemia and how it is perceived by the Poqomchi. This raises significant questions about the relationship between culture, illness, and the human condition. *herynk@ku.edu* (F-80)

HESSLING, Marcy (Wayne State U) *La Solidarité Africaine Est Encore Une Réalité: A Study Of Urban Migration In Benin*. My research was designed to determine some of the causes and consequences of urban migration as it relates to university students in Benin, West Africa. While the majority of students do not return to their home villages, there are efforts to maintain solidarity through both monetary and social means. My findings focus on kinship, politics, economics, and tradition as they relate to African solidarity in the midst of a changing society. *marcy@wayne.edu* (F-80)

HINOJOS, Josefina (Centro de Estudios Tecnológicos industrial y de servicios N. 128), **SANTOS, Maria Guadalupe** (Colonia Jardines del Bosque), **STONE, Joanna** (BARA) *Resources, Structure, and Power: Effects of External Support on a Community-Based Collaborative*. In 2004, after three years of operation as a loose-knit binational collaboration among governmental, academic, business, and non-governmental organizations, the Asociación de Reforestación en Ambos Nogales received a major U.S. federal grant. Consequently, collaborators formalized the organization by establishing an advisory board and four committees to administer the grant and oversee members' activities. This poster will review the structure of ARAN before and after the grant and describe how the changes affected relationships, communication, and decision-making. The poster examines the costs and benefits of increased funding and formalization of a community-based initiative for both the association and individual members. (F-80)

HOWARD, David (U N Texas) *Uncovering The Needs Of The Twice Marginalized: Strategies For Community Needs Assessments Within A GLBT Community*. Anthropologists are often called upon to help organizations such as community centers in assessing the needs of their service population. While every community is unique in its inherent needs, some populations require that specialized care be given to ensure adequate representation of all of its constituent members who are often overlooked due to both sexism and unacknowledged racial self-segregation. In this poster presentation I discuss the methods that I utilized in just such an environment when conducting a needs evaluation for a community center that sought to evaluate the needs of its Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgendered population. *dwh0014@unt.edu* (F-80)

HUME, Douglas (U Connecticut) *Agriculture in Madagascar: Comparison of the Rituals of Swidden and Irrigated Farming*. This poster compares the agricultural rituals of tavy (swidden rice farming) and tanimbary (irrigated rice farming) in Andasibe, Madagascar. In June and July 2004, interviews conducted in and around Andasibe, Madagascar, with members of the Betsimisaraka ethnic group on the rituals associated with tavy (swidden rice agriculture) show that there are similar rituals done when the farmers are pursuing tanimbary (irrigated rice agriculture). The purposes of rituals with tavy and tanimbary are the same, to ensure a successful rice crop and protect the farmer and his family from harm. *D.Hume@UConn.edu* (F-80)

JACKSON, Antoinette (U S Florida) *Heritage Resource Management 'Kunuku' Style in Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles*. The history of Dutch economic expansion into overseas markets during the 18th and 19th centuries is intertwined with the history and culture of enslaved Africans and their descendants. Curaçao's harbor at Willemstad was an

important transit port and a major slave trading center. Kunuku (country) style highlights African Caribbean cultural presence on the island and is reflected in food, housing styles, agricultural practices, and music. Today capturing kunuku style is an important strategy in the business of heritage production. *ajackson@cas.usf.edu* (F-80)

JAMISON, Paula (Cal State U-Long Beach) *Results of a Psychosocial Needs Assessment of People Managing Parkinson's Disease*. Parkinson's Disease (PD) afflicts over 1 million Americans, most of which are people over the age of 65. This poster session will discuss findings from a mixed methods needs assessment of persons with PD aimed at identifying gaps in receipt of health and community services. A discussion of how this population is dually marginalized by the medical system and the dominant culture will be provided. Findings will be presented illustrating the educational and supportive service needs of this population; strategies that improve their access to these needs; and the contribution of applied anthropology to this project. *paulajams@aol.com* (F-80)

KARNES, Jesse (UC-Riverside) *The Politics of Health Care: The Role of NGOs with Palestinian Refugees in Jordan*. There are more Palestinians in Jordan than in any other country in the world. Lacking natural resources, Jordan in part depends on NGOs to provide many basic services to refugees. Because foreign NGOs serve a majority of the population they have become imbued with powers normally reserved for the Kingdom. Thus, NGO-provided services such as health care are both humanitarian and political. This dual role of NGOs in Jordan complicates an already muddled relationship between the Kingdom and Palestinian refugees in that country. *jesse.karnes@email.ucr.edu* (F-80)

KEPLER, Catherine C. and **RITTER, Beth R.** (U Nebraska-Omaha) *More Than Beads and Blankets: Building a Native American Studies Program at UNO*. In 1992, the University of Nebraska at Omaha established a Native American Studies program. The program has grown dramatically, serving more than 1000 students per academic year (in 40+ courses). Part of that success has been driven by the successful recruitment of eleven Native faculty and a focus on urban Native issues. This poster will present and interpret data drawn from a survey of 325 students enrolled in Native American Studies courses during the spring semester of 2005 who were asked whether they would consider Native American Studies as a first or second major. Quantitative and qualitative results will be presented. *ckepler@mail.unomaha.edu* (F-80)

KINTZ, Ellen R. (SUNY Geneseo) *Evaluation Of The Effects Of Natural Disasters On A Peasant Community: The Case Of Hurricane Emily And Coba, Quintana Roo, Mexico*. In July 2005, a category four hurricane hit Mexico's Caribbean coast. Winds ripped the cardboard roofs off houses in the small inland community of Coba. Winds roared all night and extended families took refuge in recently built cinder block houses. No one was killed but the village was heavily impacted. In the past decade, a village development project planted 1500 fruit trees and built 200 raised bed kitchen gardens. The project assisted in providing resources to expand flocks of chickens held by individual households. Research focuses on evaluation of the effect of natural disasters on peasant communities and the strategies utilized by households to recover and resume their lives. *kintz@geneseo.edu* (F-80)

KITCHING, Heather J. (U Southern California) *The Tule River Tribal History Project: Linking Occupational Therapy, Occupational Science and Anthropology to Support Tribal Identity and Tribal Sovereignty*. Occupational Therapy intervention offers expertise in orchestrating the use of culturally valued activities to address collaboratively identified objectives with communities. Active, open collaboration is central to the facilitation of indigenous peoples achieving their own goals toward transformation. Research and scholarship requires open negotiation and continuous collaboration to position the desires and goals of the indigenous community at the fore. Anthropology's established expertise in ethnographic research combines with the contributions of Occupational Science on the nuances of human engagement to expand existing theories on how projects are designed and continually negotiated with indigenous peoples in a postcolonial world. (F-80)

KRAEMER, Anne E. (U Kansas) *Building a Future: Community Archaeology in Chocó, Guatemala*. Community archaeology is a not a theoretical suggestion but a practicality for the Proyecto Arqueológico Chocó in Guatemala. My colleagues and I consult daily with the indigenous Kiche community over land, jobs, and the future of the town. In conjunction with the town leaders, archaeologists have begun projects in solid waste management, improved potable water, and educational and job training in archaeology and tourism. The aim is a collaborative project that incorporates indigenous and archaeological voices (multivocal anthropology) to build a future incorporating sustainable development projects in tourism, potable water, and education. *anne.e.kraemer@gmail.com* (F-80)

LAUER, Matthew (UC-Santa Barbara) *Demonstrating The Usefulness Of Indigenous Air-Photo Interpretation As A Method For Identifying Marine Habitat Types*. This poster demonstrates the utility of indigenous air-photo interpretation in the identification and

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delineation of marine substrate types. Villagers from Roviana and Vonavona lagoons in the Western Province of the Solomon Islands marked the boundaries of indigenous defined habitat types on copies of large format air-photos. The boundaries were then transferred into a GIS database and georectified. These indigenously defined habitat maps were compared to marine science substrate surveys. Results show indigenous air photo-interpretation can be an accurate method for identifying habitat types in a marine ecosystem. lauer@isber.ucsb.edu (F-80)

LEE, Juliet (Prevention Rsrch Ctr/PIRE) *We Smoke Whatever: Pathways to Tobacco and Other Drug Use for US Southeast Asian Youth*. The commonly-accepted "gateway" theory proposes that cigarette use precedes use of marijuana and other drugs. A study of second-generation Southeast Asian youth in low-income communities in the San Francisco East Bay area indicates that their substance use followed multiple trajectories. Smoking of tobacco and marijuana were often interrelated; the various use trajectories are here analyzed as alternative, simultaneous and sequential use. Tobacco use was related to both norms modeled by their parents, generation and local trends modeled by peers. The study finding complicate the standard substance use initiation models as well as standard models of acculturation. jlee@prev.org (F-80)

LEONARD, Jared (U Maryland) *The Creation of Historical Archaeology Exhibits*. The creation of a pair of exhibits celebrating Massachusetts Archaeology Month 2005 serves as an example for others working on small archaeology displays. These exhibits are intended for the general public and are installed in public spaces. Analysis is included from both topic-driven and artifact-driven perspectives. The former concerns the lives of the upper-class and their servants and slaves in eighteenth century Massachusetts, while the latter takes the form of a primer to historical archaeology. It is important for exhibit designers to identify clients, needs, assess available resources, and be concerned with writing exhibit text, layout, editing, and installation. jleonard@anth.umd.edu (F-80)

LUQUE, John (U S Florida) *Partnership for Citrus Worker Health Camp Health Aide Project*. The Partnership for Citrus Worker Health (PCWH) was founded in 2001 as a pilot study by the Florida Prevention Research Center at the University of South Florida and the Farm Worker Association of Florida. The goal of the project, now entering its third year of implementation, is the promotion of a social marketing campaign to encourage use of eyewear protection by Mexican migrant citrus workers. The project was designed by a community advisory board, composed of migrant citrus workers, citrus industry employees, and healthcare providers. The camp health aides increased the use of glasses and had a positive impact on the reduction of eye injuries. lucky_luque@yahoo.com (F-80)

MEADOW, Alison (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *Community Gardens in Urban Alaska: Community Sustainability and Urban Planning from the Roots Up*. Cities provide a range of economic, educational, and personal opportunities to residents. However, they also contain environmental and social problems that can make life challenging and unhealthy for urban residents. Some urban residents have responded by using community gardens as tools to address their health, nutrition and environmental concerns. The gardens create green spaces where people can grow their own food, interact with nature, and interact with their neighbors. A proposed project in Fairbanks, Alaska will explore the role community gardening plays in a small, but rapidly growing, urban area in the far north. ffamml@uaf.edu (F-80)

MELLOTT, Carla Rae (U Victoria) *The Mountains are Watching: Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Ethnobotanical Research in British Columbia, Canada*. My Master of Science research project is an ethnobotanical study that involves collecting ecological and ethnographic information about a cultural keystone plant species of central British Columbia. Throughout this project, I have observed there to be considerable differences between the western knowledge system that I have been trained in and the traditional knowledge system that I have encountered through my work. These differences have been a source of both enlightenment and the same time, bewilderment. In particular, I am perplexed about how I can synthesize the traditional knowledge that has been shared with me in a way that goes beyond simply exploiting the periphery of this knowledge system in order to produce data that are appropriate for western-scientific models. In this poster, I explore this issue in the context of a relationship that I have developed with a mountain that overlooks my ecological field study sites. cmellott@uvic.ca (F-80)

MOORE, Roland, LEE, Juliet, ANTIN, Tamar, and MARTIN, Scott (Prev Rsrch Ctr PIRE) *Gender, Ethnicity, and Policy: Immigrant Female Bartenders and Smokefree Workplaces*. This poster reports on analyses of observational data on compliance with smokefree workplace policy in 121 randomly selected San Francisco bars together with qualitative data from semi-structured interviews with female bar staff, many of whom are immigrants. Noncompliance was associated with bars in which women were bartenders. In interviews, while some female bartenders espoused a laissez-faire approach to regulating smoking, many others described experiencing positive health and

social consequences when the bars in which they worked were able to eliminate interior smoking. Gender, ethnicity, and migrant status all figure in the policy's effectiveness in these bars. roland@prev.org (F-80)

MURPHY, Amanda (U Arizona) *Environmental Knowledge And Education In Exumas, Bahamas*. The Exumas, Bahamas has a rich ecological system that has provided Exumians resources from both land and sea. At this time, coastal and land ecological systems are being threatened by pollution and urban development that is disturbing the natural ecology of the area, emphasizing the need for environmental policy and community-centered environmental education. The poster will present an overview of the work and research collected in regards to environmental education showing environmental curriculums based on Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK), as a means to protect the natural ecology of the area. amandam@email.arizona.edu (F-80)

NARANJO, Sandra (Cal State U-Long Beach) *Internships And Work Experience: The Use Of Applied Anthropological Skills In Educational Assessment*. A critical aspect of graduate program internships is the opportunity for students to gain professional work experience. As a student focusing in education, my internship in the research, planning, and evaluation department of a large culturally diverse urban school district allowed me to utilize my skills as an applied anthropologist. Working in this environment introduced me to educational research strategies, suggesting how primarily using quantitative methods limits school districts in their understanding of a student's home language and culture. This poster illustrates opportunities internships provide as well as the need for incorporating mixed methods approaches in educational evaluation and assessment. sorangetre@msn.com (F-80)

NEEDHAM, Kelsey and GRAY, Sandra (U Kansas) *"Even the Tobacco Gets Drunk": The Nutritional, Economic, And Social Importance Of Beer Among The Karimojong*. Alcoholic beverages made locally for private consumption or for the informal economic sector provide sources of energy, nutrients, and income in societies worldwide. Sorghum beer has recently become a much more important dietary component for the Karimojong pastoralists of northeastern Uganda. Demographic, biological, and behavioral data are used to assess the effects of changing social customs due to increased use and commercialization and the nutritional impact of beer on the health of Karimojong men, women, and children. kneedham@ku.edu (F-80)

NEWLON, Laura (Western Washington U, U Washington) *My Camera Is The Window To My World*. This poster explores the role of collaborative photography as both a field-based methodology and a tool potentially utilized to engage both the anthropologist and participants in a more collaborative approach to ethnographic research. Using photographic and written media created by Burmese students living in a refugee camp along the Thai/Burma border, the poster investigates how abstract ideas such as "identity" and "community" can be visually re-examined and reframed, ultimately leading to a more comprehensive understanding of an individual's or group's experience. lnewlon@gmail.com (F-80)

OGBAHON, Osato (U N Carolina-Greensboro) *Creation Of Female Social Networks Among Refugee Camp Residents In Ghana, West Africa: A Study Of Group Formation As A Means For Survival*. New social networks are especially important for individuals residing in refugee camps, as former networks may have been disrupted due to sudden displacement. Based on fieldwork in Ghana, this poster will schematically depict the social networks created among Liberian women in the Budumburam Refugee Settlement. Participation in these networks may be a mediating factor for the refugee or immigrant female and her family's overall well being and survival. ofogbaho@uncg.edu (F-80)

PAVEY, Stephen and PHELPS, Katrina (Western Kentucky U) *Kaleidoscope: Creating And Expanding Opportunities For Youth And Community Development Through The Arts*. This poster presents Kaleidoscope, a collaborative arts program in the making that builds on youth led participatory action research, integrating the arts, positive youth development, and social action to provide underserved youth with opportunities for personal growth and to change their community. With young people as the key stakeholders, a youth-adult leadership team use participatory action research methods to map local assets and understand policy/program relevant issues as they seek to transform them. The knowledge that emerges is practical and directed toward action. ukanthro@yahoo.com (F-80)

PAYNE, Kathryn (U Arizona) *Moving Away From The Political Edge: A Collaborative Approach Towards Decreasing Marginalization Within Cruzan Fisheries*. A number of factors have led to the political marginalization of Cruzan fishermen. At present the Southeast Region of NOAA governs the federal waters in the US territories of Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands. Managed locally, territorially, and federally, by agencies such as the local fisherman's association, the Caribbean council, the USVI

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Federal Government, and the US National Park Service, St. Croix's current management strategies combined with an ecosystem displaying a number of unique qualities limits access for local small scale fishermen to specific fishing grounds. This poster explores the methods by which St. Croix fishermen are attempting to increase their level of participation in the political process and are incorporating local concerns and conservation knowledge into fishery policy. bellacandela@yahoo.com (F-80)

PERKINSON, Margaret (Washington U) *Home-based, Family-supervised Exercise Programs for Persons with Mild Dementia*. To provide exercise options for community-dwelling persons with mild dementia, individualized home-based physical activity programs were developed for 30 persons with Alzheimer's and the 30 family members who served as their exercise supervisors (total N=60). Essential elements of the program are described. Follow-up interviews and focus groups with family exercise supervisors identified barriers to exercise, reactions to the training sessions and monitoring process, self-initiated program modifications, perceptions of the impact of the program on their relative and themselves, and plans for future exercise. (Funded by Alzheimer's Association.) maperkin@arts.wustl.edu (F-80)

PINEL, Sandra Lee (U Wisconsin-Madison) *Partnership Planning for Indigenous Cultural Landscapes: Conditions for Conflict or Cooperation at Mt. Pulag National Park, Philippines*. The Philippine National Integrated Protected Area Systems Act (NIPAS), Indigenous Peoples Rights Act (IPRA) and Local Government Code exemplify collaborative regional planning theory and the World Parks, Congress of 2003 call for a "cultural landscape approach" to conservation through co-management partnerships with resident and indigenous peoples. Under what conditions do these overlapping Philippine programs lead to competing or collaborative plans? The poster summarizes dissertation research findings and policy implications from research with Mt. Pulag National Park and Protected Area Management Board, which represents three provinces, four "tribes", and multiple municipal and barangay jurisdictions with overlapping claims to ancestral domain and the park. Findings on competition and escalating landscape fragmentation since the passage of IPRA challenge the assumed benefits of decentralized approaches for indigenous knowledge and participation in resource management unless there is strong regional governance. slpinel@wisc.edu (F-80)

PLECAS, Stasa (U Memphis) *Comparative Risk Assessment In A Midsouth Superfund Site*. This project explored community perspectives on risk in a neighborhood bordering a superfund site. The site was chosen for its grassroots environmental activism. Residents were questioned about the comparative risks of pollution vs. lifestyle posed by living in this neighborhood. Questions also explored demographics, length of residence in the site, social networks, family and personal illness history, cognitive maps of community assets, and behaviors that contextualize views about risk. Results were surprising, as most respondents expressed ambivalence about the risks posed by environmental hazards. splecas@memphis.edu (F-80)

PULVER, Elizabeth (U Memphis) *Successes and Challenges in Providing Relief for Hurricane Katrina Victims in Memphis, Tennessee*. An estimated 15,000 Hurricane Katrina evacuees took shelter in Memphis, Tennessee after leaving their homes in New Orleans, Louisiana, and coastal Mississippi. While many of these evacuees stayed with family and friends, a majority sought refuge in shelters facilitated by churches and non-profit organizations. Based on in-depth interviews with participating administrators, staff, and volunteers, this paper will focus on the successful approaches and limiting factors of providing disaster relief services and shelter. These challenges may include insufficient preparation time, lack of qualified personnel, limited funds, logistical problems, and bureaucratic and regulatory issues. In such situations, organizations respond to these challenges with innovative solutions to meet the needs of their clients. lpulver@gmail.com (F-80)

QUINONES, Arelis (Cal State U-Long Beach) *Changing Perspectives; Internship Experience And Educational Activities at The Smithsonian*. This poster is on my internship experience working at the Smithsonian's Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage. I will discuss my work with Puerto Rican music and challenges musicians are facing in their effort to keep traditional music alive. Other topics reviewed include: interactions with an ethnically diverse and multidisciplinary workforce; learning different research approaches; involvement in educational activities; and the experience of working in one of the most prestigious institutions in the Nation. Finally, I will review contributions applied anthropology makes to the institutions we work for, and what the students gain from this type of internship. arelisquinones@yahoo.com (F-80)

QUIRK, Anna M. (IPSE Inc) *Synergy: The Marriage of Community-based Education*. This poster discusses a community education program called Synergy. Piloted in January and February of 2006, Synergy is a community education model for marginalized populations in coastal and resort regions of Central America. Synergy employs residents of ex-patriot retirement communities in educational initiatives that match volunteer services with specific needs in the local community. While, exclusive communities create

social and cultural marginalization, Synergy demonstrates a rethinking of retirement living. Harnessing the intellectual and technical capacity of ex-patriot retirees, Synergy discloses new educational and development opportunities for local populations and mediates social and cultural disparities surrounding ex-patriot communities in Central America. anna@ipseonline.org (F-80)

REDKO, Cristina, RAPP, Richard C. and CARLSON, Robert G. (Wright State U) *Substance Abusers, Perceptions Of Individual And Systems-Level Barriers To Linking With Substance Abuse Treatment*. Many substance abusers report that they experience multiple barriers that produce significant challenges to linking with treatment services. Being on a waiting list is frequently mentioned as a barrier, leading some people to give up on treatment and continue using, while prompting others to view sobriety during the waiting period as proof they don't need treatment. This study examines, from an ethnographic perspective, the views that 45 substance abusers have of individual and systems-level barriers that influence linkage with treatment services. Understanding how substance users react to different barriers can lead to services that are effective in encouraging linkage. cristina.redko@wright.edu (F-80)

SCHEIB, Holly (Tulane U) *Herbal Therapies For Pregnancy And Birth Used By Parteras In Rural Honduras*. In Honduras, 70-80% of births in rural areas occur with Traditional Birth Attendants, or, parteras. In these areas, herbal therapies are a low cost, accessible form of treatment. This study collected information on the herbal practices of parteras in the district of Morazán. Content analysis of qualitative data was conducted and the results compared to medicinal literature. Findings included: use of herbs in conjunction with clinic medicines; herbs as calming or clotting agents to aid in the transfer of women for emergent care; self-administration of herbal therapies by women who present to parteras with complications; and identification of specific practices. hollyscheib@gmail.com (F-80)

SEKIYA, Yuichi (Aoyama Gakuin Women's Jr Coll) *Challenges on Teaching Africa in a Japanese Women's College*. Teaching about Africa in a Japanese women's college is difficult. Not only geographical distance but also insufficient circumstances in education on cultural issues cause many challenges that lead teachers to fight against the youths' indifference on the world's remote areas. This study is based on my three year practice at a women's college as a lecturer on contemporary African societies. Comparing to my former experience in the rural African villages as a development agent, I would like to discuss about the fact that the same kind of challenges is appearing in a reverse context at a college classroom in Japan. ysekiya@pop21.odn.ne.jp (F-80)

SHURE, Christine L. (U Colorado-Denver HSC), **CORBETT, Kitty K.** (SFU) *It's Not Just Time Constraints: Barriers To Clinicians, Implementation Of Behavioral Interventions With HIV Positive Patients*. Clinicians, medical encounters with HIV positive patients represent a key but underutilized moment for discussing ongoing HIV and STD transmission risk. In a project with CDC's National Network of STD/HIV Prevention Training Centers, interviews with key informants (N=6) and HIV providers (N=11) and a survey of HIV providers (N=45) were used to explore barriers that impede HIV providers, implementation of behavioral interventions with their HIV positive patients. All participants mentioned time limitations, but attitudinal, experiential, and other organizational factors loomed equally large as constraints in prevention-related communications. christine.shure@cudenver.edu (F-80)

STEVENSON, Josaphine (Cal State-Long Beach) *Contemporary Minority-Led Political Movements: Strategies Of Social Change*. Based on an internship with a minority-led civil rights organization that models itself after a right wing "think tank," this poster explores one organization's approach to and strategies for political change. This poster focuses upon my experiences within this organization and the observations I made during the internship. It also highlights the challenges I faced and the contributions I made as an applied anthropology student. Furthermore, it seeks to illuminate some of the underlying social and cultural processes involved in contemporary minority-led political movements and their struggles for self-preservation and efficacy in an increasingly polarized political climate. shehanna2000@yahoo.com (F-80)

SWEET, Elizabeth and MCDADE, Thomas (Northwestern U) *Health Disparities, Socioeconomic Status, and the Social Significance of Skin Color: Findings from the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health*. These analyses use data from the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health (n=2252) to examine how two psychosocial factors - skin color and socioeconomic status (SES) - interact to impact health in a young multiracial sample. Preliminary results show that educational attainment is a stronger predictor of general health and blood pressure for those with lighter skin. These findings suggest that, in a color conscious society, the social experience of darker skin is a significant stressor, and may counter-act the health benefits of higher SES attainment. e-sweet@northwestern.edu (F-80)

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SWEETING, Jennifer (U Colorado-Denver HSC) *Forms and Perceptions of Domestic Violence in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia*. Domestic violence in Mongolia represents a significant health and human rights issue. Using open-ended qualitative questions, I examined the forms and perceptions of domestic violence in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, as well as the personal experiences of Mongolian women who have identified themselves as victims of domestic violence. The response to cases of domestic violence by health care providers and civil society is also examined. Recognizing how domestic violence is perceived in Mongolia, and how it affects Mongolian women, will contribute to the development of effective strategies, for victims and perpetrators, and individual and community level social change. jolsweet@yahoo.com (F-80)

SWEIS, Lamees (Wayne State U), **JENKINS, Marlo** (Inst for Information Tech & Culture) *Design Anthropology: The Latest Corporate Approach*. This poster depicts a model for design anthropology in the twenty-first century business environment. It contrasts traditional design with design anthropology, emphasizing their work settings and methods particular to each approach. The model consists of breaking up the anthropologist's work setting into three categories: (physical and non-physical aspects affecting humanity), human groups (a collection of people who share meaning, understanding, and social membership), and human networks (socially linked groups). Anthropological methods are then used to penetrate these three categories. This model is an approach for design tied with both emic and etic user identity formation. It translates the collection of in-depth knowledge about the user into the product/service development process. Thus, user identity becomes the context for design. l.sweis@wayne.edu (F-80)

TON, Crystal and **DEBLANC, Beth** (U Memphis) *A Malaria Prevention Strategy in Uganda*. In an area where malaria is a major threat to life as well as general health, an efficient way to combat this life threatening disease is through the dissemination of knowledge about preventive behaviors. Based off of previous malaria research in Bushenyi District of Uganda, an educational tool was constructed. Researchers traveled to Bushenyi District where the tool was tested on a number of subjects. After initial testing, the tool was reworked to clear any confusion then handed over to trained community leaders for further dissemination of knowledge in the area. bdeblanc@gmail.com (F-80)

TRAINOR, John (U Oregon) *Stakeholder Roles and the Success of Farm to School Programs*. There are over 400 Farm to School programs in twenty-two states and the movement is growing each year. Farm to School programs consist of many stakeholders (including schools, farms, governments and non-profit agencies) who collaborate to bring locally produced, fresh food into the hands of children, often with a healthy dose of agricultural education. Within the larger Farm to School movement, food policy councils can be important to the success of Farm to School programs. This poster examines the roles of various stakeholder groups in the creation and maintenance of Farm to School programs and emphasizes the role non-profit organizations and food policy councils play in the success of programs. jtrainor@uoregon.edu (F-80)

VIANELLI, Stephanie (Cal State U-Long Beach) *"Grains Of Change" Project: The Process Of Bringing Organic Fair Trade Rice To Los Angeles*. This poster session will discuss my internship with the Thai Community Development Center (CDC) in Los Angeles, CA. They have had success working with immigrants and are now bridging their work in the Los Angeles Thai community with farming communities in Thailand. The agency is working with farming cooperatives in Thailand to help them import organically grown rice from Thailand to the Asian community in the Los Angeles area. This presentation discusses the process of importing organic fair trade rice to Southern California by the Thai CDC as well as my experience helping to set up a fair trade network. vianelli@yahoo.com (F-80)

WOODARD, Buck (William & Mary Coll) *The Werowocomoco Research Project*. The community of Werowocomoco (44GL32) was once a flourishing, politically important village for generations of Powhatan Indians. Currently, in what is now Gloucester County, Virginia, archaeologists, students, and tribal leaders have joined together at this lost, but not forgotten Eastern Woodland cultural center. Since the site is privately held, accessibility has been limited; partnerships forged between academics and the descendant community have strove to develop public outreach and educational opportunities. As apart of the continuing project goals, this poster aims to discuss research objectives and illustrate an uncommon collaboration between Native people and archaeologists. bwood@wm.edu (F-80)



Video Abstracts

BRADFORD, Joel (Utah Valley State Coll, Small Fortunes), **WHITAKER, Matt** (Small Fortunes) *Small Fortunes: Microcredit and the Future of Poverty: Video Documentary*. Millions of the world's poorest - mostly women - who are unable to provide the necessary collateral to secure a traditional loan are turning to microcredit institutions for help. These institutions give "micro" loans, often for less than \$100, to those for whom the entrepreneurial spirit is still in its purest form. Produced by filmmakers Sterling Van Wagenen and Matt Whitaker, Small Fortunes explores the issues of poverty and microcredit. The documentary tells the stories of how short-term loans have resulted in dramatic changes in lifestyles for families who have no means of lifting themselves out of their poverty. Bradfojo@uvsc.edu (S-108)

LEVITIN, Jacqueline (SFU) *Building Bridge: A Housing Project For Women*. Sex trade workers, the homeless, and women in desperate in Vancouver's Downtown Eastside were given a safe haven when Bridge Housing for Women opened in 2001. Bridge Housing culminates a twenty-year effort by residents and activists in the neighborhood to create a place where women could escape the dangers of the streets and get support to come off drugs and alcohol. Building Bridge tells the stories of the women who created the project and the women who now have a home. levitin@sfu.ca (S-138)

RAMESH, Jaya (U Washington) *Battle for Blue Gold*. A telltale sign of globalization is the existence of large multi-national corporations in small towns around the world. Coca-Cola with its global exchange of goods, services and finances is one prime example. The Coca-Cola factory in Plachimada, Kerala exemplifies the intersection of mass globalization processes at the local level. The indigenous community has been fighting to keep water a community resource, whilst Coca-Cola has argued to privatize. This film looks at the current situation in Plachimada Kerala and the people's struggle against Coca-Cola, providing a forum especially for women to voice their opinions and concerns. jayar@u.washington.edu (S-138)

ROBERTS, Bill and **Yellow Cat Productions** (St Mary's Coll-Maryland) *Tales of Tourism in The Gambia*. This film examines four different types of tourism in The Gambia, West Africa: Mass tourism (beaches, sun and sand), educational tourism, cultural festival tourism and ecotourism. wroberts@smcm.edu (S-108)

FELTON, Venay (Reel 2 Real Int'l Film Festival) *Empowering Youth through Filmmaking*. Education takes place in various settings in our society, and individuals move through and combine diverse educative experiences over a lifetime. The media are an important educational institution, and can be used in a way that enhances the school curriculum. The "Our World" project empowers economically disadvantaged youth to conceive, plan, shoot, edit, and screen short animated films that speak about their world, their life, and their vision. In the process of learning a new craft, youth realize the importance of their community's history. A public screening of their work helps develop awareness of issues that are important to youth. venay@telus.net (S-78)



Workshop Abstracts

BEEBE, James (Gonzaga U) *Rapid (but Not Rushed) Qualitative Research*. Workshop participants will share their experiences with techniques for speeding up the process of qualitative research with a focus on the conditions under which they work and realistic expectations and cautions. Rapid Qualitative research could include team based research such as Rapid Assessment, PRA, Rapid Appraisal as well as Rapid Ethnography; mixed methods; etc. The goals of the workshop are to network interested individuals and to demonstrate and practice techniques. Participants are encouraged to email me in advance concerning their experiences. Please email me even if you cannot attend the workshop but are interested. beebe@gonzaga.edu (F-109)

CARR, Diana (UC-Riverside) *Anthropology in the Private Sector*: This workshop will focus on the skills that anthropologists have to offer in the private sector. As the concept of culture becomes co-opted by the private sector there is an increasing need for anthropologists in several industries. Participants in this workshop will learn how to identify key skills to hone for private sector employment. Participants will also learn how to “market” anthropological skills for private sector employment. carrdm@earthlink.net (W-79)

COLEMAN, Colleen (Inst for Comm Rsrch), **IBANEZ-CARRASCO, Francisco** (BCPWA), **PINO, Raul** (ICR), **DIAMOND, Sarah** and **SCHENSUL, Jean** (Inst for Comm Rsrch) *Participatory Animation for Substance Use Harm Reduction and Advocacy*. Results of research on substance use are rarely disseminated directly to the people who have participated as respondents in the research process or used in partnership with them to advocate for structural, and other changes that could affect their lives. A culturally congruent dissemination process involves respondents in the development of data-based education and advocacy materials to use in their communities and with peers. This interactive exposition describes with illustrations how animation in the hands of researchers, animators and their study partners, becomes a powerful tool to promote understanding of the consequences of drug use and inadequate prison drug treatment. Colleen.Coleman@icrweb.org (S-109)

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) *SfAA Public Policy Committee Workshop on How to Add Anthropological Perspectives for More Effective Public Policy: Fundamentals of the Public Policy Formulation Process*. How can we as scholars and activists be more effectively involved in public policy formulation? One important competence is to understand the process itself. This workshop provides a framework for such an understanding, as well as methods and techniques for active involvement. The trainer has a comprehensive background - social scientist, civil servant, and Congressional senior staffer - with training in rural sociology and agricultural economics. The panelists, an engineer and an applied anthropologist with national policy formulation involvement and extensive project experience, will present national and state-level case studies for discussion. Participants will work in groups to engage in hands-on training. egc@fsdf.org (W-10)

PRICE, Charles (UNC-Chapel Hill), **MCKINNEY, Bill** (Howard Samuels State Management & Policy Ctr), **GIFFORD, Mark** (Vancouver Foundation) *Youth Organizing and Youth Development: Dialogue on An Emergent Field*. This workshop will provide an overview of and perspectives on youth organizing and youth development in the United States and Canada. The workshop leaders are representatives from academia, research centers, foundations, and youth-oriented groups. The workshop will focus on the state of Youth Organizing as well as how it is defined, and implemented. We will take on questions that explore the value of research on youth organizing, best practices for impact, under what conditions organizing occurs, funding issues as well and the balance between organizing around local issues and having a macro social justice approach to organizing. cprice1@email.unc.edu (TH-74)

WOODWARD, Tom (SIL), **WALLACE, Tim** (N Carolina State U) *FieldWorks Data Notebook 2.0: Software for Writing and Managing Field Notes*. The chore of field note taking is greatly eased by an inexpensive electronic data management software tool called FIELDWORKS 2.0. In this workshop we demonstrate how this data notebook software works and we show practical, effective and creative ways to use this tool in the field. The program is also straight-forward, accessible, user friendly, and valuable for both seasoned and apprentice ethnographers. As inexpensive as a textbook, FIELDWORKS 2.0 can be employed to teach effective fieldnote taking and management. In the workshop we give a practical overview of the software program and illustrate data entry, referencing, indexing, coding, sorting and filters. Demonstration examples reference the application of this software in live research situations. (W-78)

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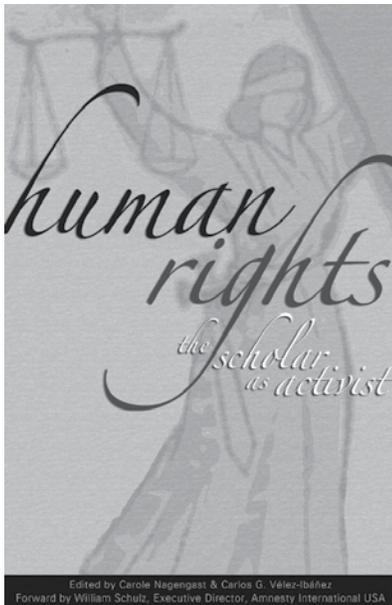
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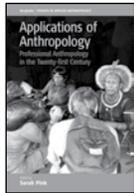
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