



SfAA Newsletter

A Publication of the Society for Applied Anthropology

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President's Message



*By Alexander "Sandy" Ervin
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Where Does Anthropology Stand on the Threat to Humanity's Actual Survival?

Policy and policy alternatives—how are we as applied anthropologists doing on the really big issues such as climate change, environmental destruction, and the economy that bedevil and may even threaten humanity's survival? Are we registering any influence in the debates about them? Also, what do we have to deal with to make a significant difference? Let me illustrate with some perplexing situations that I have

personally become most familiar with in recent years.

I live in a region, Western Canada, that is noted for high energy production (oil, gas, coal, and uranium) as well as being among the very highest global consumers of energy resources as measured by per capita carbon emissions(<https://www.saskwind.ca/per-capita-ghgs-sk-world/>). (The latter is really about half accountable, though, through major corporate extraction activity as primarily associated with mining and the petroleum industry). This is also the agricultural heartland of Canada, and, like Midwestern American states, we are dominated by industrial, monocrop agribusiness, and thus chemically and GMO dependent food production as well as massive cattle feedlots and confined animal feeding operations (CAFOs). Our provincial government and other infrastructural institutions are largely directed by neoliberal and globalist ideologies.

I work at a public university that I have to say can be characterized in significant ways as being "corporate"—an observation I imagine many of you might share about your own institutions. My university is corporate in that its internal governance draws

membership, and research partnerships and funding are eagerly sought with major corporations especially resource-based and agribusiness, transnational corporations. To be fair, my university and most colleagues also devote huge amounts of time, teaching, and research in endeavours that are not corporate serving and can be seen as contributing to general, societal well-being. But the corporate impact is steadily growing and gradually being accepted as a norm.

Several of the concerned transnationals influencing my university are headquartered in my home city—Cameco the global uranium mining giant and Nutrien now the largest fertilizer company in the world. Yet we, especially through our College of Agriculture and School of Public Policy, have had partnerships with other transnationals such as Monsanto, Bayer, and Syngenta, and links to petroleum industries are found throughout several colleges. It goes without elaboration to say that there is substantial environmental and social impact from the sum of all of this development—much of which, depending on one's perspective, could be considered negative, but ignored by the dominant neoliberal and neoclassical enthusiasts of unfettered economic growth who seem to skip over considerations of social impact and long-term environmental consequences.

To sum up my own perspective, I once gave a paper about our uranium industry at the AAA's with the subtitle "There are Many Hearts to the Monster" implying that in these days regions such as mine that once would have been thought of as being peripheral are contributing to major, global, negative impacts of environmental and social disruption. Further my point being that it is not just cosmopolitan, core centers (Washington, D.C., New York, Moscow, London, Beijing) that are those we might identify as bastions of empire and that we might be tempted to metaphorically label as "the belly of the beast" or "the heart of the monster".

Over the last seventeen years, I have shifted my work as an applied anthropologist away from commissioned assignments for particular institutions and have indulged in self-selected participation in social and environmental movements that involve advocacy sometimes of a controversial nature. Personally, the participations have been quite inspiring and enervating--through their participatory, bottom-up, emergent nature, and because of the complete lack of hierarchy and ego-directed, ambition-motivated, leadership styles in these movements as well as the remarkable dedication and talent of fellow members. I am in deep appreciation of the highly democratic and unpaid, voluntary approaches to issues of sustainability and social justice, and the fact nobody takes on the position of being elitist or

vanguardist in assuming to lead society. Yet the ethos tends to be "preformative" in that through their internal organizations they operate with the kinds of equitable arrangements, such as with gender, social status, education level, and others that many of us would like to experience in our wider social contexts.

Sometimes our efforts might all appear rather Sisyphean or quixotic given the enormous power of those with whom we disagree, but at other times we have even been frankly astonished by the extent of our own successes. Seemingly against all odds in 2009, the Coalition for a Clean Green Saskatchewan, through public hearings and other public mobilizations was able to thwart a provincial government, Chamber of Commerce, and industry proposal to build over 3,000 megawatts of nuclear reactor capacity in Saskatchewan and were able to cast serious doubts on the advocacy of siting of Canada's high level nuclear waste dump in Saskatchewan (Ervin 2012). {It should be noted that at the hearings on these proposals I made use of the excellent policy research of fellow SFAA members and anthropologists Ed Liebow (2007) on the U.S.A.s search for a similar repository and Barbara Johnston's (2007a) general contributions on these topics}. Several years later, a remarkable First Nations and Northern group of Dene, Cree, and Métis activists, very aptly named "Committee for Future Generations" (a term that could have

very much wider relevance) and with which we worked very closely was able to defeat that proposal to house Canada's (and possibly the U.S.A.'s) high level nuclear waste dump in their traditional territories of Northern Saskatchewan's Canadian Precambrian Shield.

On another front—agriculture—I am currently involved with a small group of like-minded professors from a variety of departments who are trying to uncover what we consider our University's troubling relationships with certain agribusiness firms). We are concerned about the circumstances of professors writing favourable, commissioned articles ("puff", propaganda pieces if you will) for those agribusiness giants who have provided the authors with explicit directions how to support GMOs and pesticides containing the controversial ingredient glyphosate. In these regards, we are in accord with a national farm organization, headquartered here in Saskatoon, dedicated to small scale, family farming and is a constituent and active member of the international, small farm and peasant agricultural alliance La Via Campesina. Previously, I had also been involved in Hog Watch Saskatchewan and Beyond Factory Farming--movements where, incidentally, the anthropological work of SfAA member Kendall Thu (2010) on this issue was considered highly relevant and well-known without me even bringing it up. Similarly, I had been involved in an alliance of

environmentalists who were concerned about the growing dependence upon GMO crops and especially the potential for wheat being thus transformed and another group that had attempted a civic ban on the use of pesticides again inspired by the work of yet another SfAA member, anthropologist Elizabeth Guillette (1998).

It is clear in all of this there is plenty to criticize—in fact a virtual cornucopia of potential environmental and social impact condemnation if one likes to engage in critical expression. Yet what about generating the alternatives? This has particularly come to mind after a recent meeting of groups allied locally to resist uranium and nuclear expansion. While having been briefly victorious 10 years ago, we may now have to confront a double-threat. One of them is a current proposal to develop a fleet (possibly even in the hundreds) of small modular nuclear reactors (SMRs) 15 Megawatts to 300 Megawatts. Many of these are being proposed to be sited in Canada's vast Northern regions both in the Arctic and in the huge Boreal regions that dominate Canada's geography. Besides the Federal Government and the nuclear industry, several units of my university including our School of Public Policy have been actively promoting this idea (see http://www.fedorukcentre.ca/news/news-releases/nr-20170315-tech_capacity.php). From our perspective, this appears to be a measure intended to bolster a troubled nuclear energy industry that is

suffering seriously from the aftermaths of Fukushima and extreme cost overruns and extravagant delays in the building of the previously standard, large 1000 plus megawatt reactors. Part of the proposal is to situate these SMRs, and a feature that has already directly involved my university's School of Public Policy, on First Nations Reserves and other Native communities in isolated regions. This is supposedly to encourage development and cheap sources of energy for impoverished Native peoples, but, to our minds and to those of our First Nations allies, it is a matter of sugar-coating and a means of avoiding NIMBY reactions in large Euro-Canadian towns and cities.

Furthermore, the idea is to facilitate through portable energy units an acceleration in the massive extractive potential of Canada's Arctic and Boreal frontier regions—in the form of lead, zinc, nickel, copper, diamonds, uranium and that which we already know much about—the Athabasca Tar Sands—Canada's largest contribution to global warming and an enterprise that through its massive strip-mining, forest clearcutting, toxic tailing ponds, and pipelines construction and spills is socially and environmentally disrupting the fragile region of Northern Alberta and beyond.

At the same meeting, a First Nations woman raised another associated threat: a proposal from the University of Calgary's School of Public Policy termed the Northern Transportation

Corridor that promotes a massive transportation route and infrastructure running East to West from Labrador and the Atlantic all the way through the Boreal Forest to the Pacific Ocean in British Columbia. It would involve railways, pipelines, and highways sufficient to handle 18-wheeler semi-trailers. The corridor, a roadway to massive development of the regions' wealth, would be linked with a similar set of transportation facilities linking northwards to the Arctic Ocean (see <https://www.policyschool.ca/research-teaching/energy-and-environment/canadiannortherncorridor/>). Now with global warming, there is a growing assumption that there will be an eventual all-season ice-free Northwest Passage and Canadian port facilities in the High Arctic facilitating gateways to massive Northern development and trade with Asia.

What is so wrong with these proposals? Well if one put their mind to it probably many reports could be written anticipating the likely devastation. Briefly, consider just a few points. Begin with the notions of forests as carbon sinks. Two carbon sinks have been identified as essential as the last remaining major ones—Amazonia and the Boreal forests of Eurasia and North America. Amazonia, alas, is now tragically considered as a net emitter of carbon dioxide because of massive developments there. The Boreal Forest covers 14% of the Earth's surface and Canada's share is 28% of the total

second to Russia whose Taiga is the largest forest in the world. So, with the above proposals, Canada's Boreal Forest is assuredly going to be under similar or worse environmental devastation and carbon sink loss equivalent or worse than Amazonia, and in this regard, we could also ask what is happening or has been proposed in the Russian Taiga.

Take as a second consideration the several hundred thousand indigenous Dene, Cree, Innu, Anishinaabe, Inuit, Inuvialuit, Métis, and others in the regions. There might be some advantages for the about 200 communities that are currently without road access. Consumer goods would likely be cheaper and there might be jobs. Yet most anthropologists could easily anticipate worrisome even tragic outcomes as we have seen in other regions most especially the Amazon. While currently the Indigenous people in these huge Canadian hinterlands are in a slight majority, they would soon lose that advantage. Such corridors would encourage the migration of many outsiders—Euro-Canadians and immigrants—possibly in the order of several millions and really accelerating a trend that already exists and damaging sociocultural outcomes of neocolonialism. To some extent, such Indigenous peoples have had more sovereignty and much more access to a more traditional resource and subsistence resource base especially of fish and game compared to their counterparts in heavily settled

Southern Canada. Rapidly, this advantage would cease to exist.

Finally, what about the many hundreds of unattended nuclear SMRs without people qualified to manage them and the still existing problem of what to do with the waste which will be lethal for over 200,000 years—about the same time as the Homo sapiens has existed. My metaphor for the nature of the nuclear industry is Mickey Mouse's performance as the "Sorcerer's Apprentice" in Disney's "Fantasia". It keeps getting worse and the "mickey-mouse" attempts to contain the problems seem only to exacerbate them—think of the tragic nature of the bumbling attempts to clean-up Fukushima. Also, to generate perspective, one could point out that, if Julius Caesar had established a nuclear reactor in Rome, we would still be responsible for its waste today.

Yet talk about thinking big—or even grandiosely. Where do all these frightening proposals come from? Well out of the imaginations of economists and political scientists and like-minded technocrats that is where. In the cases I am citing above, they are from those located at two schools of public policy, one at my own university and the other at the University of Calgary (Canada's equivalent of the "Chicago School" of neoliberal thinking). Here I am now getting closer to a point I raised in the first paragraph—“what do we have to deal with to make a difference?”

It is the thinking and proposals of those economists and political scientists and others like them who represent the vast cadres of policy generators that also include practitioners in business, engineering, and agricultural colleges. They all take for granted the hyper-modernist ideologies of development that have been generated after five centuries of the emergence of capitalism and slightly more than two centuries of industrialism. They generate the world views of the huge numbers of university graduates who go into various forms of public administration and private enterprise and continue to perpetuate the mantras of the need for constant ever-increasing development, to apply the principles of industrial intervention to as many aspects of nature as possible, and to find ever-increasing ventures for capital investment. Much more could be enumerated but such principles are the fundamentals of policy generation.

These are the standard policy formulas, in my opinion, that are guiding us rapidly to the brink of eventual collapses of both human civilizations and many of the other living species upon which we ultimately depend and that should have guaranteed rights of their own as anybody who thinks seriously about these issues should realize. As economist Kenneth Boulding was famously quoted as saying “anyone who believes in indefinite growth in anything physical, on a physically finite planet, is either mad or an

economist.” We have a few anthropologists such as David Graeber (2011) and Richard Robbins (Di Muzio and Robbins 2016, 2017) who critically analyze our hyper-active economies based on debt, digitally invented out of nothing (akin to the creation of credit money as “fairy dust” as Di Muzio and Robbins put it), and demanding of perpetual growth at ultimately exponential rates matching compound interest. That surely has to be considered the ultimate in insanity of matching economies to our only available physical life-support systems but clearly generates the unparalleled global economic inequalities that favor the tiny, transnational, creditor classes.

The dilemma that the above meeting raised for me is how many metaphorical “fingers” of policy critique can we use to keep plugging holes in metaphorical “dikes” as these dangerous development proposals keep cascading our way. We need significant policy alternatives and find ways of disseminating them.

The question of some policy alternatives to all of this and anthropology’s contribution which I began with: associated with the kinds of local activities I described above I teach a course on political ecology. I lay the foundations of both political economy and political ecology and then through many anthropological and human geographical examples I document the issues concerning agriculture and energy globally. Over

the years in preparing this class, I have discovered some concepts, movements, and existing practices that intriguingly suggest ingredients of solution. What is interesting is that they are quite compatible with discoveries and orientations emanating from anthropology.

One certainly would be “reclaiming the commons” (Bollier and Helfinck 2013) as a way of allocating natural resources. As much anthropological research has demonstrated the commons was the most frequent way of equitably and sustainably managing resources in the past. Another associated pair would be bioregionalism and localization (De Young and Princen 2012) as opposed to globalization, massification, and monocultural systems. I remember as an undergraduate being fascinated by the standard cultural area maps and trait assemblages of different North American Indigenous peoples and how so very well they had made unique cultural and ecological adaptations to their particular environmental zones. In contrast consider we European-derived, North American, Settlers {“Unsettlers” as I call us, borrowing from Wendell Berry’s (1977) *The Unsettling of America*} we who have not yet by any means become indigenous to where we have collectively been living for over 500 years now. Instead we impose upon it a system that drains and destroys it. (Probably less than 5% of the original, natural habitat where I live now remains because of an extensive, mechanized, monocrop, chemical,

annual seed planting, agricultural system that supplies other places in the world at a rate of about at least 90% export). Localization and bioregional stewardship along with other changes could start to mend this. Furthermore, as students of cultural change we know that the way of ensuring pathways to the future is by maximizing or permitting diversity. In trying to encourage more localization we are going to have to debate the standard economist's gospel of "comparative advantage" which is often really a cover for maintaining positions of economic domination.

Another significant area of contribution is in the way we raise food an issue shared by the Union of Concerned Scientists and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the U.N. The latter endorses the domain of agroecology (Méndez et al 2016) a field that if you examine it you can see that anthropologists, especially in Latin America are making significant contributions. This is so because it draws part of its inspiration upon an understanding of traditional and Indigenous peoples practicing sustainable, polycrop systems in relative environmental harmony of raising food with total human-useful biomass exceeding that of monocrop production while reducing environmental damage. Just think of the Indigenous Mexican milpa system of the "three sisters" --corn, beans, and squash being intercropped as one small but highly useful example.

Finally, and briefly consider energy. We can thank the now too often overlooked anthropologist Leslie White (1959) for first drawing attention to the relationships of energy in its production and allocation to the shape of society, culture and political control. Clearly decentralized but networked electrical grids of wind, photovoltaic, biomass, run-of-the-river, co-generation, and so forth, can make vital contributions to reducing carbon emissions. Yet there are also social advantages. Large centralized power plants, because of the necessary central and hierarchical management control of expertise and capital required, leads to vast and unequal concentrations of political power. Besides the daunting environmental risks, this would only be exacerbated with the domination of a nuclear power industry. Instead alternative renewable power technologies are within the equitable, management and maintenance capabilities of small communities—plus there obviously would obviously be no worries about toxic solar and wind wastes. Furthermore, they have already shown their worth in the electrification of impoverished communities in Africa and India.

Now in all of this, I realize that it would be ridiculous for anthropology to presume to be the heroic discipline offering the means for the salvation of humanity. Anything that we might contribute will be embedded along with contributions from many other disciplines. Those will include folks

from economics and political science about whom I have criticized above, but who I do recognize as not simply representing a solid phalanx of the blindly devoted to maximum development at all costs. Consider the marvelous insights of political scientists James C. Scott or Elinor Ostrom and economists such as Michael Hudson, Michael Perelman, and Herman Daly. Of course, anthropologists cannot presume to offer a specific "grand plan" for human survival but we can offer some ingredients that could be assembled in contingently appropriate situations. Also, I realize that we cannot simply ideologically wish such solutions into existence or expect policy makers to rapidly begin such reforms based on our persuasive arguments. I do suspect, though, that future conditions perhaps generated, alas, out of chaotic change will make them contingently possible. For instance, it is not too hard to imagine climate change, peak and rapidly declining oil, and some future global economic collapse, such as the one we were close to in 2008, leading to the necessity of reverting to diverse localized adaptations and reversing globalization.

To make our contributions, though, it is important to assert ourselves as a policy science with clear policy alternatives rather than just policy critiques and on a par with others that traditionally make that claim. In my opinion, that might also involve reversing the current trend in anthropology of avoiding making

comparisons and generating concepts that might be suspected of the offense of “essentializing”. Above all, we need to find venues to offset the powerful influences of institutions such as schools of public policy that tend to feed normal policy formulation and implementation. Joining them runs the risk of co-optation. Perhaps we need to consider some sort of institutional depository for these policy alternatives. And as usual we have to work very hard to counter our disciplinary image of being esoteric and antiquarian.

Anthropologically attuned economist Karl Polanyi in his classic *The Great Transformation* pointed out how the combination of market capitalism and industrialism had led to a complete reversal of in that which had been humanity’s history—the economy had been embedded in society, but now society was embedded in economy and thus the former had to bend its will to the latter. We need to find ways to reverse this trend but any new greater transformation needs to include with it an ecological revolution perhaps surpassing the influence of the industrial one and its turbo-capitalistic drivers (all engines and no brakes) that are leading to these the biggest set of interlinked crises that have ever faced humanity—and as an inescapable totality of extinction unless something starts to happen soon. The transformation would be one that depends on much more knowledge and practice that is based on ecological knowledge of a biological nature. Yet

since ecology implies relationship, anthropology could be considered essential especially as we ponder conditions of greater justice and equity that would be necessary to hold it all together.

SfAA 2019 Election Results

President Alexander (Sandy) Ervin announced today the results of the 2019 Annual Election. Dr. Judith Freidenberg and Dr. Carlos Vélez-Ibáñez have been elected to three-year terms on the Board of Directors. Both Freidenberg and Vélez-Ibáñez will assume office on March 23, 2018, during the Spring Meeting of the Board. They will replace outgoing members, Ruthbeth Finerman and Bryan Tilt.

[Dr. Judith Freidenberg](#) (Ph.D., City University of New York) has been on faculty with the Department of Anthropology at the University of Maryland since 1995, where she has taken leadership roles as Director of Undergraduate Studies, Director of Graduate Studies and Director of the Graduate Certificate on Museum Scholarship and Material Culture. In addition to the US, she has taught in Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay. Dr. Freidenberg is an applied anthropologist with a track record of inter-disciplinary research, national and international experience in communicating research findings with the scientific community, service

providers, policy makers and lay publics. She has conducted research on ethnicity, migration and well-being.

[Dr. Carlos Vélez-Ibáñez](#) (Ph.D., USCD) held professorships in anthropology at UCLA and the University of Arizona where in 1982 he was the founding director of the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology. He became dean in 1994 at the University of California, Riverside of the College of Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences and founded the Ernest Galarza Applied Research Center, and in 2011 founded the School of Transborder Studies at Arizona State University. Presently, he is Regents’ Professor of the School of Transborder Studies and School of Human Evolution and Social Change, and Founding Director Emeritus of STS, and Motorola Presidential Professor of Neighborhood Revitalization, at Arizona State University. He has had numerous research and applied projects funded by private foundations and governmental agencies including the newest in 2016 which is a five-year project designed to recruit, train, and retain Mexican origin migrant students to Arizona State University.

SfAA members also selected [Dr. Jane Gibson](#) (Ph.D., Univ. of Florida) for a three-year term as Secretary. Since 1992, she has been on the faculty of the Department of Anthropology of the University of Kansas where she teaches and conducts research in applied cultural anthropology. She has received teaching and research awards

including the Robert C. McNetting Prize for Outstanding Paper in the Journal of Political Ecology. Gibson's research interests sit at the interface of cultural and ecological systems. Her current project explores the social, ecological and ideological implications of automation and digital technologies on industrial agriculture.

Finally a new member of the Nominations and Elections Committee was selected - [Dr. Samuel Cook](#) (Ph.D., Univ. of Arizona). His research focuses broadly on community viability and environmental justice, with an emphasis on sustaining models of local and traditional ecological knowledge and seeking synergies thereof with Western science.

How YOU Can Help the SfAA

By the "Click Choices" That You Make

By Jennifer R. Wies, Treasurer
& Neil Hann, Executive Director

Guess what? The way that people access articles from *Human Organization* and *Practicing Anthropology* makes a big difference for the Society and its members! Read on for how YOU can help our organization by the "click choices" that you make.

Both *Human Organization* and *Practicing Anthropology* were recently added to JSTOR, a journal clearinghouse that is used by institutions of education, non-profits, businesses, and other organizations.

Many of these institutions purchase a subscription to JSTOR, allowing employees and affiliates to access the articles in the clearinghouse. This subscription service generates revenues by advertising, and some of those revenues are passed on to the journal's originator.

In this model, the Society earns money each and every time someone uses JSTOR to access articles in *Human Organization* and *Practicing Anthropology*. Within the first six months of the Society journals' availability in JSTOR, the Society generated nearly \$6,000 in royalty revenue! Subsequently, the Board approved the 2019 annual budget with an anticipated revenue line of \$11,250 from royalty revenue. SfAA uses a "rolling wall" method with JSTOR, where *Human Organization* and *Practicing Anthropology* issues that are five years or older than the most recent issues are available. This five-year rolling wall encourages our institutional partners to maintain their current subscriptions.

Please consider this model when asking students, trainees, colleagues, and others to access Society-supported journal articles. Here are some tips for supporting our journals:

- Ask students, trainees, and colleagues to directly access JSTOR for *Human Organization* and *Practicing Anthropology* articles.
- Avoid posting PDF copies of SfAA journals, as this decreases the SfAA journals' visibility and revenue.

- Teach those around you about the importance of "click choices" in our academic marketplace.

Founders Endowment

By Susan Andreatta

Securing the ability of the Society to fulfill its mission is increasingly challenging in today's world of social, political, and academic change and financial flux. Specific funds to support the participation of targeted groups, such as students and international scholars, have been developed, but are not sufficient to insure the long-term survival of the Society in the event of an unanticipated event or process beyond the control of the Board and membership.

Several years ago, I had a conversation with the late Tom May, the former Executive Director, about donating a will bequest to the Society for Applied Anthropology. As this conversation unfolded, I asked if there was a way to leave a legacy gift to the Society that would help with general operations. I suspect that, following our conversation, he had similar conversations with a number of individuals, for not long after my original conversation, Tom brought a small group of long-time SfAA members together. The group was comprised of Susan Andreatta, Allan Burns, Erve Chambers, Merrill Eisenberg, Stan Hyland, Peter Kundstadter, Kathleen Musante, Robert Rubinstein, Will Sibley, Don

Stull, and Shelby Tisdale—they then formed the “Founders of the Endowment,” and committed to supporting the unique mission of the Society by assuring the long-term financial stability of the Society.

Today, the Founders Endowment is a critical tool to ensure that the Society for Applied Anthropology will have the financial footing to fully realize its core mission to be a leading force to promote the goals of our founders and to withstand changing circumstances. The Founders Endowment will be a permanent fund administered by the SfAA Board of Directors and under their discretion. The Board will access the yield (interest accrued) from the assets of the Endowment only under circumstances of extreme financial emergency that originate outside of the purview or control of the Board and the membership. The continuing growth of the Endowment will provide clear evidence of the financial security and stability of the SfAA. The Endowment currently exceeds \$65,000 with a goal of reaching \$100,000 by 2020.

The SfAA Founders Endowment is an essential element in the development of a financial foundation that will assure that the Society can respond to future change and continue to be a leader in promoting the goals of the founders of SfAA: to promote the scientific investigation of the principles controlling the relations of human beings to one another and the wide application of those principles to

practical problems. You may support the Founders Endowment by contributing securely online at: <https://www.sfaa.net/donate/>

From the Program Chair



By Michael Paolisso, University of Maryland

In less than two months, we will gather in Portland, Oregon, for our Society’s 79th annual meeting. It will be a time for us to discuss how best to engage in research and practice that fits the challenges of our times. Not only is our meeting a time for serious reflection and discussion, it is also a time for camaraderie and to refresh personal and professional relationships. We will be welcomed to City of Portland, and encouraged to explore the historic and contemporary dynamics that shape the greater Cascadia region. Our annual meeting affords us the privilege—and the responsibility—to consider how applied social sciences make a difference in the lives, communities, and environments where we live and work.

I will see many of you in Portland. You have enthusiastically responded to my call to think about how these turbulent times require a rethinking and retooling in how we apply

anthropology and the social sciences to a wide range of topics and problems. I am pleased to report that we anticipate about 1,900 participants, which will make Portland our third largest annual meeting. The breadth of your interests and ideas is truly impressive. I encourage you to review the [meeting’s program](#), which eloquently conveys the range of topics and issues we will focus on in Portland.

If you did not register or submit an abstract for a session, workshop or other event, it is not too late to register! The meeting is an opportunity for you to listen to new ideas, participate in discussions, make new contacts, develop new skills, and refresh your ideas and interests. Our registration fees are among the lowest of any professional society. Regardless of where you are on your career path, you will find your investment of time and money well worth your while. If you have not done so already, make your travel plans as soon as possible. The Hilton Portland Downtown Hotel is the host hotel for the meetings. We are already sold out of all the conference room rates for the Hilton and its overflow hotel, the Duniway. Additional options near the host hotel are available and are listed at: <https://www.sfaa.net/annual-meeting/hotel/>.

The Program Committee has developed informative workshops on up-to-date topics. A description of the workshops along with an online registration form is on the SfAA website at:

<https://www.sfaa.net/annual-meeting/workshops/registration/>.

Enrollment in these workshops is on a first-come, first-served basis. Several of the workshops have limited enrollment. Please make your workshop reservation as soon as possible.

We have assembled exciting tours that will explore some of the fascinating venues in Portland and the surrounding areas. A description of the tours, along with an online registration form, is on the website at:

<http://www.sfaa.net/annual-meeting/workshops/tour-registration/>.

Enrollment in these tours is also on a first-come, first-served basis. Several of the tours have limited enrollment. Space in the tours is filling up fast, so purchase your tickets soon.

When you are not in sessions, networking, or honing skills in a workshop, I hope you will discover and enjoy Portland and the surrounding areas. Learning more about Portland has been one of the perks of serving as Program Chair. Portland is a very walkable city, and public transportation is extensive and easy to use. Residents are helpful and very willing to augment your online information and Google directions. The only challenge I see is the vast number of choices for food, recreation, art, etc. Fortunately, the SfAA's "Portland 101" will help you get off to a good start on your exploration of the city. Detailed travel information and

summaries about Portland food and attractions may be found here:
<http://micro.travelportland.com/sfaa/>

Always feel free to contact the SfAA Office at (405) 843-5113 or email info@sfaa.net if you have any questions. My special thanks again to members of the program committee and the staff of the SfAA office. In particular, I would like to thank Ms. Melissa Cope for her guidance and support in scheduling the sessions, roundtables, workshops, and local day events. Finally, I would like to acknowledge the invaluable assistance of the SfAA Topical Interest Groups (TIGs) and co-sponsoring organizations in reviewing abstracts and organizing sessions from individual paper submissions. I could not have created a program schedule without all this expert assistance and support. See you all in Portland, soon!

Tours

SfAA is pleased to announce tours during the 2019 annual meeting at Portland, OR. We will be taking online tour registrations through March 8. After that, you will need to go to the registration desk onsite. Tours require payment, but offer a great opportunity to meet other attendees and see the surrounding area. We look forward to seeing you there!

Link to the Tours mainpage:
<http://www.sfaa.net/tours/>

#1 - [Portland's Coffee and Donut Scene](#)
Wednesday, March 20, 1:45 - 4:00 pm

Thursday, March 21, 9:45 am - 12:00 pm
Friday, March 22, 9:45 am - 12:00 pm
Price: \$16 (Participants purchase their own coffee and donuts)
Maximum participants: 15

Portland is home to great coffee and legendary donuts and participants in this tour will have the chance to sample both. In 2018, Condé Nast Traveler magazine rated Portland as the best coffee city in the United States. It's home to Stumptown Coffee, one of the leaders of coffee's third wave, which considers coffee to be an artisanal product treated with the same reverence as fine wine and craft beer. Donuts are now part of this artisanal scene with Blue Star making its products from brioche with local and organic ingredients. Participants will go on a guided walking tour of downtown Portland and visit one of Stumptown's outlets followed by a visit to Voodoo Donuts, Blue Star Donuts, and Coco Donuts. Participants will be able to purchase coffee and donuts along the way while we consider the implications of imbuing ordinary products with value.

#2 - [Walk and Talk Through Portland's Beer History](#)

Wednesday, March 20 2:45-5:00 pm
Price: \$16 (Participants purchase their own beer)
Maximum participants: 20

There's a reason Portland is called "Beervana," Portlanders love their beer. With 77 breweries in Portland

and 117 in the metro area, the city is a magnet for creative craft brewers and a convergence point for engaged consumers. Led by the director of the Oregon Hops and Brewing Archives, this walking tour will take participants on a journey through the city's beer history. It will focus on Portland's pre and post-Prohibition eras and the evolution from micro to craft. We will also discuss how the beer culture has been shaped by the proximity of a major hop growing region and a university renowned for brewing and agricultural research. We will visit old and new breweries and pause to purchase a pint.

#3 - Decolonizing Practice in the Art Museum

Friday, March 22, 1:00 pm-3:30 pm
Price: \$28 (Includes admission to the Portland Art Museum)
Maximum participants: 25

Led by Independent Curator and Museum Consultant Deana Dartt, PhD (Chumash), this tour will explore the Native American Wing at the Portland Art Museum. Boasting a collection of 3500 of the finest works of historic and contemporary Native Art, the PAM is also home to the Center for Contemporary Native Art.

#4 - Portland's Sinful Past

Friday, March 22, 3:30 - 6:00 pm
Price: \$28
Maximum participants: 20

As a nexus for labor and shipping in the Pacific Northwest, Portland often

had the reputation of being a rugged, rough and tumble town that encouraged the miners, loggers, and fishermen to part with their hard earned cash in whatever debaucherous manner they chose. Saloons, gambling halls and bordellos thrived in the areas of "Whitechapel," "The North End," or Old Town as its known today. Some storied establishments have come and gone but others have survived and many believe that Portland or "Strip City," still has the same vulgar and rugged reputation to this day.

Join historian Doug Kenck-Crispin, co-producer of the podcast series Kick Ass Oregon History as we visit the locations of famous saloons, bordellos, card rooms, and gambling dens some of which are still in operation today.

#5 - Decolonizing Fort Vancouver
Saturday, March 23 9:15 am - 12:30 pm
Price: \$54
Maximum participants: 30

This tour will visit Fort Vancouver a National Historic Site that was a headquarters and supply depot during the 19th and early 20th century. The tour will begin on the Hudson's Bay Company waterfront and proceed across the Confluence Project Land Bridge a 40-foot-wide, earth-covered pedestrian bridge, adorned with native plantings, that arches over state Highway 14 and reconnects the land to the Columbia River waterfront. Then we will visit the multicultural village, Fort Vancouver and the newly remodeled Visitor Center. During the tour we will discuss the early history of

diversity in the Pacific Northwest and decolonize the narrative to address relevant topics through anthropological, archaeological, and indigenous perspectives.

Workshops

The SfAA provides workshop opportunities at the annual meetings. At the workshops, participants can meet with other attendees and develop their professional skills. Be sure to check some out!

All tickets are on a first come first serve basis. Registration is available [here](#).

We reserve the right to cancel in the event that there are not enough participants to hold the workshop. If this happens, your ticket will be refunded.

Cancellation does require 48 hours advance notice before the start time.

Wednesday, March 24

#1 - INTEGRATING LOCAL FIELDWORK INTO TEACHING ANTHROPOLOGY

Wednesday, March 20 - 8:00 - 9:30 am
Price: \$20

Limited to 50 participants
KOPTIUCH, Kristin (AZ State U) and SULLIVAN, Kate (CSULA) Integrating Local Fieldwork into Teaching Anthropology. Ethnographic fieldwork is the cornerstone of sociocultural

anthropology. Empirical qualitative research provides readings and concepts for teaching anthropology. Yet the excitement and learning opportunities provided by engaging undergraduate students in meaningful fieldwork often do not make it into our courses. This workshop offers strategies for integrating fieldwork in local communities into courses seeking to address local/global concerns with environment, migration, urbanism, media. Facilitators explain how they have devised and implemented courses focused around fieldwork, and also provide scaled-back but compelling fieldwork exercises appropriate for any course. Participants are invited to share strategies for bringing memorable fieldwork engagement into teaching.

#2 - EMBRACING CHANGE AND ADAPTATION IN PROGRAM EVALUATION (WITHOUT SELLING OUT YOUR ANTHROPOLOGY)

Wednesday, March 20 - 10:00 am - 1:00 pm

Price: \$40

Limited to 30 participants

BUDDEN, Ashwin (D'EVA

Consulting) Embracing Change and Adaptation in Program Evaluation (Without Selling Out Your

Anthropology). Decision-makers in social impact and global health programs are seeking new ways to

evaluate and improve complex interventions in dynamic

environments. Developmental

Evaluation (DE) is increasingly being adopted to catalyze real-time

adaptation of interventions in conditions of change and uncertainty and to support the timely use of evaluation results. Using a series of short interactive modules, this workshop will introduce participants to the principles and practices of DE, including how it differs from conventional monitoring and evaluation, when and when not to use it, and how to leverage your anthropological skill-set in applying DE.

#3 - MARKET SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT: USING APPLIED RESEARCH TO ACHIEVE SYSTEMIC CHANGE, SUSTAINABILITY AND SCALE IN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Wednesday, March 20 - 1:30-5:20 pm

Price: \$25

Limited to 25 participants

SHAH, Rachel (Springfield Ctr &

Durham U) Market Systems

Development: Using Applied Research to Achieve Systemic Change, Sustainability and Scale in

International Development. Market

Systems Development (MSD) is a

research-oriented approach to

international development which is

designed to generate inclusive, sustainable and systemic change. This

workshop is aimed at students and early-career anthropologists who are

interested in applying their research to development practice. It will cover 1)

what MSD is, and how it challenges mainstream development 2)

introductory technical training in the MSD method and frameworks and 3)

the need for anthropological research

and methodological skills within MSD. Dr. Rachel Shah is a Development Anthropologist working as a Consultant for The Springfield Centre – a global leader in MSD theory, practice and training.

Thursday, March 21

#4 - RAPID QUALITATIVE INQUIRY (RQI): SKILLS FOR QUICKLY UNDERSTANDING CHANGE IN TURBULENT TIMES

Thursday, March 21 - 8:00-11:00 am

Price: \$35

Limited to 30 participants

BEEBE, James (Portland State

U) Rapid Qualitative Inquiry (RQI):

Skills for Quickly Understanding

Change in Turbulent Times. Team-based research significantly reduces

time required for field work. Based on Rapid Assessment. Focus on

identifying realistic expectations and learning practical skills. Attention to

ethics, rigor, and use of technology.

Workshop will include practice team interviewing and analysis. Participants

are encouraged to contact

beebe@gonzaga.edu, visit the Rapid

Qualitative Inquiry web site at <http://rapidqualitativeinquiry.com>, and view

the Power Point presentation at

<http://rqishort17-1>. Presenter has

published extensively on topic.

#5 - BECOMING A PRACTICING ANTHROPOLOGIST: A WORKSHOP FOR ANTHROPOLOGISTS SEEKING NON-ACADEMIC CAREERS

Thursday, March 21 - 1:30-4:20 pm

Price: \$25

NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U) **Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop for Anthropologists Seeking Non-Academic Careers.** This workshop shows anthropologists (undergraduate, Master's and PhD students as well as recent PhDs) how to prepare themselves for practice, even within a traditional anthropology program. Six areas will be covered: 1) Practice careers; 2) Practice competencies; 3) Making graduate school count; 4) Career planning; 5) Job-hunting; and 6) Job success. The workshop is three hours long.

#6 - EXPERT WITNESS TRAINING FOR ANTHROPOLOGISTS

Thursday, March 21 - 4:30-7:20 pm
Price: \$25
Limited to 25 participants
HASSOUN, Rosina (SVSU), NGIN, Chorswang (CSU), and YEH, Joann (Attorney) **Expert Witness Training for Anthropologists.** This workshop focuses on how to provide expert witness testimony and provides an overview of immigration issues facing Asian and Middle Eastern immigrants and asylum seekers. Joann Yeh, an immigration attorney in Los Angeles, will give an overview of the legal standards for evidence, how the immigration court system differs from "traditional" court systems, and what an expert witness can expect from the opposing counsel and the immigration judge in an asylum case. ChorSwang (Swan) Ngin, Professor at California State University, and Rosina Hassoun, Associate Professor at Saginaw Valley

State University, will discuss issues impacting Asian and Arab immigrants.

Friday, March 22

#7 - NETWORKING AND MENTORING: PERSPECTIVES FROM ANTHROPOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Friday, March 22 - 12:00-3:00 pm
Price: \$20
Limited to 20 participants
CHRISOMALIS, Stephen (Wayne State U) **Networking and Mentoring: Perspectives from Anthropological Sciences.** This three-hour workshop helps students (undergraduate and graduate) and early-career scholars (postdocs, non-tenure-stream, practicing/professional) build skills to help expand their intellectual networks and find mentorship beyond that provided by their degree program – to make sense out of a sometimes-daunting disciplinary and professional environment. Recognizing that scientifically-oriented anthropologists can be poorly understood, the workshop helps participants talk to all anthropologists about their work. We will develop practical, actionable strategies for finding like-minded scholars and practitioners within participants' topics of study, cultivate 'network thinking' aimed at academic, non-academic, or hybrid careers, and generate short-form professional narratives for various professional goals.

#8 - GETTING PRACTITIONERS' STORIES TO A WIDER AUDIENCE:

DEVELOPING A LITERATURE OF PRACTICE

Friday, March 22 - 8:00-11:00 am
Price: \$25
Limited to 30 participants
NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U), BRIODY, Elizabeth (Cultural Keys LLC), and ALLEN, Mitchell (Scholarly Roadside Service) **Getting Practitioners' Stories to a Wider Audience: Developing a Literature of Practice.** This practical and interactive workshop is designed for students, practitioners, and anyone teaching the next generation of practitioners. Our goals are to 1) help workshop participants develop and disseminate their practice experiences using a variety of media; and 2) bring practitioner accounts to the attention of the discipline, profession, and wider public. To get started, we identify some writing tips, showing a few examples. We also discuss some of the obstacles to dissemination and ways to overcome them. Come prepared with a writing project of your own (in draft or in conceptual form) to use during exercises.

#10 - BUILDING INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH LINKAGES IN APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY

Friday, March 22 - 12:00-1:20 pm
Price: \$10
Limited to 35 participants
EVERSOLE, Robyn (Swinburne U) **Building International Research Linkages in Applied Anthropology.** 'Networked knowledge' created through place-to-place and community-to-community knowledge-

sharing can illuminate practical challenges and opportunities in local organizations and communities. For this reason, international research collaboration can be particularly powerful for applied anthropologists and the organizations and communities they work with. This workshop creates a space to explore how take your local collaborations onto a global stage, and create partnerships and networks for mutual learning across boundaries.

#11 - CRAFTING PROFESSIONAL NARRATIVES FOR CAREER TRANSITIONS

Friday, March 22 - 1:30-4:20 pm

Price: \$25

Limited to 25 participants

BERNIUS, Matthew (Measures For Justice) Crafting Professional Narratives for Career Transitions. As ethnographers and qualitative researchers, we are used to telling other people's stories. In order to have rewarding careers doing what we love, it's equally important to learn to effectively tell our own story as well. This hands-on workshop will explore different approaches to clearly and compellingly positioning research skills and past project experience to advance your career. The session is specifically tailored for people looking to make career transitions (e.g., from academia into industry, into or out of freelance, or from one job to another).

#12 - CULTURAL CONSENSUS ANALYSIS

Friday, March 22 - 1:30-6:30 pm

Price: \$45

Limited to 24 participants

GATEWOOD, John B. (Lehigh U) and LOWE, John W. (Cultural Analysis) Cultural Consensus Analysis. This five-hour workshop is an introduction to cultural consensus analysis and how to use it to study the social organization of knowledge. Topics include: the original problem that consensus analysis addresses; the "formal" versus "informal" methods and the kinds of data collections appropriate for each; the need to counter-balance items when using the informal method; using consensus analysis to study sub-cultural variation; how different distributional patterns of knowledge affect the key indicators of consensus; and number of questions needed for reliable assessments of respondent-by-respondent similarity. Discussion of recent developments with CCA and issues in participants' own research, as time allows.

Saturday, March 23

#13 - PRODUCING COOL ANTHROPOLOGY: ENGAGING THE PUBLIC IN TURBULENT TIMES

Saturday, March 23 - 8:00 am - 12:00 pm

Price: \$35

Limited to 50 participants

COSTA, Victoria (Cool Anthropology) and BAINES, Kristina (CUNY, Guttman & Cool Anthropology) Producing Cool Anthropology: Engaging the Public in Turbulent Times. Anthropologists conduct research with the potential to

inspire empathy and compassion, increasing understandings of the world and each other. However, much of this work fails to connect understandings to resultant actions because it never moves beyond an audience of a few academic readers. During this workshop, the co-directors of Cool Anthropology will guide participants through a discovery process to assess which modality will create the most impact for their work, connecting them to the "public" they seek to engage. We will draw from successful examples of navigating contested public spaces, interactive installations, graphic ethnographies, virtual reality, multimedia and social networking.

#14 - GEEKOUT VOL. 4: USER EXPERIENCE (UX) RESEARCH METHODS JAMBOREE

Saturday, March 23 - 9:00 - 11:50 am

Price: \$50

Limited to 50 participants

HEBERT, Marc (San Francisco Human Serv Agency) Geekout Vol. 4: User Experience (UX) Research Methods Jamboree. Participants in this hands-on workshop should walk away with 1) a strategy to research people's experiences with a product or service online and offline, 2) a process to analyze the data, 3) tools to visualize and communicate the findings to teammates or clients, and 4) templates and other resources to keep practicing UX research. The facilitator has been doing user research and service design for eight years. He currently leads a team of UX researchers and service and visual designers. Marc has

facilitated numerous workshops on this topic for practitioners in industry and government, including at three previous SFAAs

#15 - DESIGNING INTEGRATIVE EXPERIENCES: ETHNOGRAPHY, EMPATHY, AND PARTICIPATORY INCLUSION

Saturday, March 23 - 12:00-3:00 pm

Price: \$50

Limited to 50 participants

DAVID, Gary (Bentley U)

and GAMWELL, Adam (This Anthro Life) Designing Integrative

Experiences: Ethnography, Empathy, and Participatory Inclusion. Anydesign

process is about understanding the

voices of those for whom you are

designing in terms empathy, pain

points, friction, effort, opportunity,

and experiences. At the same time,

experiences exist in sociotechnical

ecosystems. This means there can be

competing voices, emotions, motives,

and goals. This workshop will explore

how to approach, design for, and

create integrative experiences. We will

do this through workshoppping a

socially-embedded design process,

focusing on: scoping a design problem,

perspective switching, contextual

protoyping, in-situ testing, and

collaborative refinement of designs.

Participants are asked to bring a

design project or problem they'd like

to focus on.

Robert A. & Beverly H. Hackenberg Prize

The Society for Applied Anthropology (SfAA) is pleased to announce that the 2019 Robert A. and Beverly H. Hackenberg Prize will be presented to Jeremy Spoon (Portland State University associate professor of anthropology and senior fellow at The Mountain Institute), Richard Arnold (Pahrump Paiute Tribe), and their collaborators at the society's annual meeting in Portland on March 21.

The Hackenberg Prizerecognizes SfAA members and their community partners whose work demonstrates sustained and meaningful collaboration to improve the communities where they live and work. Each year, the Hackenberg Prize highlights the very best of what applied social scientists and their collaborators are doing in the community or region where the SfAA is meeting. The work of a SfAA member and collaborators is featured in a special session. The prize is accompanied by a cash award of \$1,000 to be used to advance the collaborative effort. This prize is named for Robert and Beverly Hackenberg, whose distinguished applied research careers emphasized the need for collaboration between social scientists and grassroots community organizations to identify

local needs and develop culturally appropriate solutions.

Since 2008, Jeremy Spoon and Richard Arnold have worked closely with 16 Nuwu (Southern Paiute), Newe (Western Shoshone), and Numu (Owens Valley Paiute and Shoshone) tribes and several federal agencies to sustain and revitalize cultural ties with the landscape through progressive consultation, co-management, and interpretation. The results of this decade-long collaboration, known as The Numic Project, will be presented on Thursday, March 21. Project participants will reflect on their collaboration from Indigenous, federal agency, public, and academic perspectives. Their presentation, entitled, Revitalizing Numic Homelands: Blending Culture and Collaboration in the Great Basin and Upper Mojave Deserts, will be held in the Hilton's Council Suite from 10:00 to 11:30 a.m.

This collaboration offers a unique understanding of the land, using a progressive consultation framework that incorporates co-managing resources and developing co-created public education. It evolved into a model that integrates tribal understandings which can be adopted in other settings and by other university-community partnerships.

Please join the Society for Applied Anthropology in recognizing the important work of this year's recipients of the Robert A. and Beverly

H. Hackenberg Prize: Jeremy Spoon, Richard Arnold, and their collaborators.

J. Anthony Paredes Memorial Plenary

Honoring Native American Heritage through Collaborative Design

Wednesday, March 20

Galleria II

5:30pm - 7:20 pm

CHAIRS: GARCE, David (GSBS Architects) and PARRY, Darren (Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Indian Nation)

PANELISTS: GARCE, David (GSBS Architects), PARRY, Darren (Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Indian Nation), GROSS, Michael (Councilman, Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Indian Nation), BOEKA CANNON, Molly (Executive Director, Utah State U Museum of Anthropology), CANNON, Kenneth (President/Owner, Cannon Heritage Consultants Inc)

Native American leaders strive to balance traditional heritage with contemporary cultural influences, while anticipating future impacts on traditional culture. In order to collaboratively design Tribal facilities, design professionals must seek to understand Tribal values and economic pressures from the point of view of Tribal people. Making a conscious effort to honor the unique

aspects of each Tribal group helps achieve the balance between traditional and contemporary. This presentation discusses how cultural influences can inform meaningful design solutions that honor heritage and environment, along with contemporary values.

A small reception will follow.

Michael Kearny Memorial Lecture

Thursday, March 21

Galleria II

3:30 pm - 5:20 pm

Keynote Speaker: Yolanda T. Moses (UCR)

Commentators: Faye V. Harrison (U Illinois) and Deborah A. Thomas (U Penn)

The Lecture celebrates the life and work of Michael Kearney, late of the University of California, Riverside. Each year, the Lecture Committee selects an outstanding scholar whose presentation will explore the intersection of three themes - migration, human rights, transnationalism. These three themes were central to Prof. Kearney's scholarship. They were first explored in his doctoral research ("The Winds of Ixtepeji"). His subsequent research led to a greater involvement in the formulation of public policy, and the commitment to use his discipline to understand and assist the

development of indigenous migrant organizations.

Yolanda T. Moses, PhD- (University of California, Riverside). Moses served as President of the American Anthropological Association, Chair of the Board of the American Association of Colleges and Universities, Past President of City University of New York/ The City College (1993-1999), and President of the American Association for Higher Education (2000-2003). She currently serves as Professor of Anthropology and the Associate Vice Chancellor for Diversity, Equity and Excellence at the University of California, Riverside. Dr. Moses' research focuses on the broad question of the origins of social inequality in complex societies through the use of comparative ethnographic and survey methods. She has explored gender and class disparities in the Caribbean, East Africa and in the United States. More recently, her research has focused on issues of diversity and change in universities and colleges in the United States, India, Europe and South Africa.

She is currently involved with several national higher education projects with the National Council for Research on Women, Campus Women Lead and The Women of Color Research Collective. In addition, she is Chair of the National Advisory Board of a multi-year national public education project sponsored by the American Anthropological Association and

funded by NSF and the Ford Foundation on Race and Human Variation.

Folly of Frack



Attention extrAction & environment TIG and all people interested in climate disruption! On March 19 at noon, Folly of Frack will be presented in the Hilton's Pavilion East Ballroom.

We are a small troupe of fossil fuel activists with a play, Folly of Frack---25 minutes, free and family-friendly.

With an energetic flurry of bizarre characters, we offer fast-paced entertainment to introduce the harms of full-cycle fracked gas production. In Oregon last summer, we presented the play along with comment-writing workshops addressing the proposed Jordan Cove LNG Terminal and Pacific Connector Pipeline. The play is now expanded to include the Kalama Methanol Refinery and the Tacoma LNG Terminal proposals. Folly of Frack just returned from shows in Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Bellevue and Everett, WA.

- We want to help stop fracked gas projects.

- Currently scheduling more free performances throughout Washington and Oregon.
- Available to be part of a public event, meeting, action and/or a comment-writing workshop.
- We facilitate comment-writing workshops, if needed.
- Contact us for more info and to book Folly of Frack.

"The fracked gas industry wants to lock the Northwest into decades more of dirty fracked gas consumption and export. As an effective alternative to PowerPoint presentations, Folly of Frack connects all the dots on why people should speak up for clean energy and creatively tells them how they can make a difference."

-Jasmine Zimmer-Stucky, Senior Organizer, Columbia Riverkeeper

"Folly of Frack is a delightful play that engages a broad audience in the dangers of fracked gas. What a fun way to learn about this serious issue! The acting team is a total blast, and they are certain to drive home the importance of taking local action!"

-Victoria Leistman, Dirty Fuels Organizer, Sierra Club

Upcoming Roundtable

Immigration, Diversity, and Student Journeys to Higher Education

Peter Guarnaccia organized a Roundtable for the upcoming SfAA Meetings in Portland on his new book

on Immigration, Diversity and Student Journeys to Higher Education (Peter Lang, 2019). The Roundtable will take place on Wednesday, March 20, 2019 from 3:30-5:20 pm. The panelists include Yolanda Moses, Jean Schensul and Alex Stepick.

Immigration, Diversity, and Student Journeys to Higher Education presents an in-depth understanding of how immigrant students at a major public research university balanced keeping their family cultures vibrant and learning U.S. culture to get to college. A revitalized anthropological understanding of acculturation provides the theoretical framework for the book. The book builds its analysis using extensive quotes from the 160 immigrant students who participated in the 21 focus groups that form the core of this study. The students' families came from Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, Europe, and Latin America and reflected a wide diversity of experiences and insights into how students successfully pursued higher education. A key theme of the book is the "immigrant bargain," where students repay their parents' sacrifices in migrating and working extremely hard by excelling in school. A large majority of the parents made clear that a major motivation for immigrating was so that their children could have better educational opportunities; these parents had the original dreams for their children. Immigration, Diversity, and Student Journeys to Higher Education ends with a series of recommendations about how to improve acculturation research and

how to facilitate immigrant students' journeys to educational success.

This Roundtable engages issues of immigration and higher education, which is timely in these turbulent times where immigrants are regularly mischaracterized and stigmatized. Participants will think together about how to support the high aspirations of immigrant students and their families to achieve higher education. The session will also discuss how studies of immigrant students can further anthropological thinking about culture change.

(W-125) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Broadway IV

Immigration, Diversity and Student Journeys to Higher Education

CHAIR: GUARNACCIA, Peter (Rutgers U)

ROUNDTABLE

PARTICIPANTS: GUARNACCIA, Peter (Rutgers U), MOSES,

Yolanda (UCR), SCHENSUL,

Jean (UConn), STEPICK,

Alex (Portland State U)

GUARNACCIA, Peter (Rutgers

U) Immigration, Diversity and Student Journeys to Higher Education. This

Roundtable will examine how immigrant students balance keeping their family cultures vibrant while

learning U.S. culture on their journey to college. Panelists will respond to a

new book focusing on immigrant students in higher education and on their own research in this area.

Engaging issues of immigration and higher education is timely in these

how to facilitate immigrant students' journeys to educational success.

turbulent times where immigrants are often mischaracterized and stigmatized. Participants will think together about how to support the high aspirations of immigrant students/families to achieve higher education. The session will also discuss how studies of immigrant students can further anthropological thinking about culture change.

Panel

Current Offerings & New Directions in Pre-College Anthropology Education

By Daniel Ginsburg, Ph.D.
AAA

I am excited to announce a panel we have had accepted for SfAA Portland 2019. The title is Current Offerings and New Directions in Pre-College Anthropology Education, and it features educators from the Pacific Northwest (one high school teacher, one community college professor, and one museum educator) as well as AAA staff who can give national context based on our research. Our goal is to discuss how pre-college anthropology might be made more widely available.

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

Broadway IV

Current Offerings and New Directions in Pre-College Anthropology Education (Higher Ed TIG)

CHAIR: GINSBERG, Daniel (AAA)

PANELISTS: GARDNER, Lynne

(Cleveland High School), BISSAT,

Jóhanna (Cascadia Coll), DOBKINS,

Rebecca (Williamette U), JACKSON,

Palmyra and GINSBERG, Daniel

(AAA)

GINSBERG, Daniel (AAA) Current Offerings and New Directions in Pre-College Anthropology Education. Anthropology appears in national curriculum frameworks and has been taught in US high schools since the NSF-funded curriculum projects of the 1960s. Yet, secondary-level social studies mainly includes history and civics; stand-alone anthropology is rarer than psychology or even sociology. This panel features practitioners from contexts where high school students most often have access to anthropology—International Baccalaureate programs and community college dual enrollment—as well as museum education. We will contextualize this discussion with research findings on the history and nationwide prevalence of high school anthropology, and discuss how pre-college anthropology might be made more widely available.

Performative Discussion

Peter Morin is a Tahltan First Nation (Matrilineal) & French Canadian (Patrilineal)

(S-43) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Parlor A

Speaking through Uncertainties,

Interrogating Intersections

CHAIRS: MORIN, Peter and GOTO, Ayumi (OCADU)

Open Discussion

MORIN, Peter and GOTO,

Ayumi (OCADU) Speaking through

Uncertainties, Interrogating

Intersections. Tahltan Nation artist,

Peter Morin and Japanese/diasporic

performance apprentice, Ayumi Goto have been utilizing performance methodologies to interrogate colonial histories that separate Indigenous and racialized knowledges. For this conversation, Morin and Goto will draw upon the history of collaborative moments inside of BIPOC community art and activism. They will co-facilitate an open discussion to address the following questions: How do embodied knowledges affect our ability to reach across space, cultures, and political habits? Does the western notion of time enable or distract from experiencing deep collaboration and revolution? And importantly, how does centering Indigenous knowledges refract our understanding?

Peter Morin is a Tahltan First Nation (matrilineal) and French-Canadian (patrilineal) performance artist whose works examine colonization in the Americas, decolonizing methodologies, Indigenous cultural sovereignty, and arts-based research methodologies. Ayumi Goto is a Japanese diasporic performance apprentice who attempts in her practice to creatively and constructively critique rigid notions of nation-building and cultural belonging, as well as contemplate land-human relations and human migrations.

Both Morin and Goto work at the Ontario College of Art and Design University where Morin is a tenured Associate Professor and Goto is a Post-Doctoral Fellow.

Morin and Goto are best friends and have worked collaboratively for the past six years. In their discussion at SfAA, they hope to generate a fruitful and engaging discussion about how to participate in deep intellectual and creative collaborations in the face of historical dissonances, political duress, and swiftly shifting land- and social-scapes. The discussion will be performative and invite full participation from all those in attendance.

"Let's Get it Done!"

SfAA Annual Meeting Roundtable Continues Dialogue on Race & Racism

Participants in the National Science Foundation (NSF) 2017 Ethnographic Field School and community members and scholars from the Health Equity Alliance of Tallahassee continue their dialogue on race and racism at this year's SfAA Annual Meetings in Portland, Oregon. This year's theme for the annual SfAA meeting is "Engaging Change in Turbulent Times." The topic for this roundtable draws on ethnographic data from the NSF field school as well as various other Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) collaborations to highlight methods used to resist racism and to produce innovative strategies to engage sociopolitical change in these turbulent times. Invoking an important aspect of the 2019 SfAA Annual Meeting theme, roundtable presenters recognize "the need for more civil dialogue [and the]

struggle[s] to create sustainable and meaningful civic engagement with those whom we differ." Key considerations include: How do everyday lived experiences impact policy-making in these turbulent times? How have CBPR projects impacted policy regarding issues such as racism, food injustice, and health disparities? And, how do we integrate this form of research into our teaching for future applied social scientists?

We invite you to join the conversation at the SfAA Annual Meeting on Friday, March 22, 8:00am, Hilton Portland Downtown, Galleria II. For more info contact: Erin Tooher, etooher@unm.edu and Saira Mehmood, smehmood@smu.edu

(F-09) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Galleria II

"Let's Get It Done!": Creating Equitable Policies in Turbulent Times through Community-Based Participatory Research

CHAIRS: TOOHER, Erin(UNM) and MEHMOOD, Saira(SMU)

ROUNDTABLE

PARTICIPANTS: BOSTON, P.

Qasimah (FL Children's Mental Hlth System), GRAVLEE,

Clarence (UFL), KEARNEY,

Maya (American U), LEE, Ramon K.

(SUNY Albany, MCCLENDON,

Bakari(Tallahassee Food

Network), MITCHELL, M.

Miaisha(Greater Frenchtown

Revitalization Council), WILLIAMS,

Judith(FIU), WINN, Alisha(WPB

Community Redevelopment Agency)

TOOHER, Erin (UNM) and MEHMOOD, Saira (SMU) “Let’s Get It Done!”: Creating Equitable Policies in Turbulent Times through Community-Based Participatory Research. Drawing on over a decade of ethnographic data from various Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) collaborations, this roundtable highlights methods used to resist racism and produce innovative strategies of sociopolitical accountability. Researchers, community members, and policy developers congregate to discuss effective strategies for alleviating social justice issues and creating equitable policies. Key considerations: How do everyday lived experiences impact policy making in these turbulent times? How have these CBPR projects impacted policy with regards to issues, such as racism, food injustice, and health disparities? And, how do we integrate this form of research into our teaching for future applied social scientists?

Building International Research Linkages

In Applied Anthropology

By Robyn Eversole

A recognised recipe for innovation is knowledge exchange with ‘the other’: whether academics working together across disciplines, practitioners collaborating across sectors, or university, industry and community engaging with each other. Yet efforts

to engage across boundaries of discipline, sector, identity or geography often fall foul of a simple logistical problem: the other as such is impossible to engage with.

One can’t work with ‘industry’ or ‘community’ or ‘the university sector’; one can only work with particular organisations, departments of organisations, and people within them. Equally, ‘international research linkages’ are highly desirable, especially for universities and international funders, but ‘international’ is another category that sits at a level of abstraction where it cannot be touched or engaged with. International research relationships in practice happen on the ground, in specific countries, localities, and particular organisations.

In 2016 I started building international research linkages with research centres working on sustainable development issues in local regions. While I had some support from specific ‘national’ and ‘international’ organisations, the engagement itself happened at ground level: through conversations with contacts, contacts of contacts, and their contacts – in towns and cities in Chile, Australia, and Argentina. These conversations led to the creation of an international network of Regional Development Research Centres (RDRCs) – research institutions working with regions to support practical impacts – currently operating across four countries.

Networks aren’t just fun and collegial; they provide the infrastructure for the generation of ‘networked knowledge’. Different organisations and different localities often face similar challenges and have experimented with different solutions. Sharing knowledge and experiences across different geographical spaces – for instance through exchange visits or comparative projects – can harness the power of local knowledge dialoguing with local knowledge to spark new insights. For applied anthropologists, this is a way to place local knowledge-in-context at the centre of global knowledge-building.

At the 2019 SfAA meetings in Portland, I will facilitate a workshop on ‘Building International Research Linkages in Applied Anthropology’. The aim is to create a space for each participant to consider the value that networking across national boundaries could add to their work; explore what specific linkages would be valuable; and develop a ‘strategy pathway’ to engage with specific organisations to progress shared goals.

SfAA Workshop 10, ‘Building International Research Linkages in Applied Anthropology’: Friday 22nd March, 12:00- 1:20pm, Senate Suite. Register for SfAA Workshops at: <https://www.sfaa.net/annual-meeting/workshops/registration/>

Ethnography & Meaningful Student Engagement

By Kate Sullivan & Kristin Koptiuch

When I started teaching almost 14 years ago at CSU Los Angeles, a very diverse, very urban campus in the heart of LA, my friend Kristin Koptiuch suggested that I use my newly assigned undergraduate methods class to learn about my new home, Los Angeles. Put your students to work doing ethnographic field research and you will learn as they learn, she advised. So, I built my first class (and many thereafter) around ethnographic field research on the topic of water and social justice in the Los Angeles Basin; one class was devoted to exploring what kinds of NGOs work on water in our city, another to exploring the ways city services and NGO support (and lack thereof) are distributed along topographies demarcated by very pronounced racialized and class relations. We met exciting community activists, talked with water engineers, visited the secondary sewer plant and the workshops of the people who maintain all of the LA county beaches, learned to use the GIS mapping and data hubs that have recently emerged, attended public meetings as observers, and discovered that we too could stand up and speak as informed citizens. Through intense drought and rainy storms, we have learned about developing our own

capacities as active citizens responsible for the currents of our urban waterscapes.

Meanwhile, over in the parched Sonoran Desert, Kristin pursued much the same pedagogical strategies with her undergrads at ASU-West to engage them in understanding Phoenix. Her students learned from the culturally rich communities and businesses in the otherwise historically disparaged and disinvested barrio/ghetto neighborhoods of [South Phoenix](#) at the cusp of urban reinvestment and imperiled displacement. They [tracked the transnational](#) embedded in metro Phoenix at a highpoint of anti-immigrant sentiment and policymaking, exploring local outposts of global religions, advocates and regulators of immigrant communities, the Foreign Trade Zone whose largely unknown borders benefitting TNCs cut right across the city, and locavore agriculture as a response to globalized food systems and the food deserts left in their wake. They conducted [virtual fieldwork in global megacities](#), charting urban inequalities by virtually walking between slums and skyscrapers. They [crossed the Valley of the Sun](#) to interview hundreds of immigrants and refugees, and adopted a tactic of [Visualizing Immigrant Phoenix](#) to make visible migrants' culturally vibrant and economically productive contributions to Phoenix urbanism as insurgent planners-from-below. Rather writing papers that died on submission, students created dynamic websites that turned the narratives of their ethnographic

observations and insights out into the larger community.

We continue to brainstorm together to improve our ever-growing bank of strategies for integrating ethnographic field research into our classes, including projects that tackle climate change, urban water resources, contemporary consumption practices, urban change, and the important contributions of immigrant communities to our cities. Our goal has been to get our students out into their neighborhoods as citizen-social scientists in our vibrant local-global metropolises using their anthropological training as a resource. Now Kristin and I would love to share our strategies and yours for engaging students in applied ethnographic field research, research that directly engages students in their own communities, and that equips them to be actively engaged, critical thinking, empowered, and informed citizens. All topical specialties are welcome.

Please join Workshop #1 Integrating Local Fieldwork into Teaching Anthropology in Portland on Wednesday, March 20th, 8-9:30 am. Register for SfAA Workshops at: <https://www.sfaa.net/annual-meeting/workshops/registration/>

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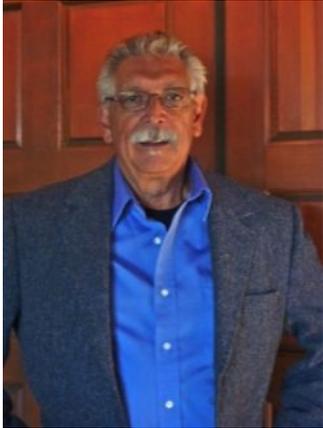
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Sol Tax Award- Roberto Alvarez



The Sol Tax Distinguished Service Award will be presented to Dr. Robert R. Alvarez, Professor Emeritus, University of California, San Diego.

The Award recognizes and honors long-term and exceptional service to the Society.

Dr. Alvarez was selected for the Tax Award on the basis of his lengthy and valuable service to the Society - as a member or chair of four committees, member of the Board of Directors, and as President (2013-2015).

The presentation will be made at the Awards Ceremony on Friday, March 22.

Pelto Travel Applications Due



If you have foreign partners who you would like to bring to the 2020 meetings, and you need to find travel funding to bring them, the deadline for application for the Pertti J. Pelto International Travel Award is February 15, 2019. Information about the award and application process can be found at: <https://www.sfaa.net/about/prizes/bert-pelto-international-scholar-award>. The Committee also encourages all members to help grow the endowment that funds this award. Currently we are only able to provide support every other year. As our endowment grows we hope to offer it annually.

P.K. New Winners



President Alexander M. Ervin has announced that a panel of senior social scientists selected the winners of the 2019 Peter K. New Student Research Competition.

The first prize was won by Justin Raycraft, McGill University. The title of his paper is "This is Allah's Plan": Local Perceptions of Environmental Change in Rural Tanzania." Raycraft will receive a cash prize of \$3,000 and a crystal trophy. He will present his research at a special session at the 79th Annual Meeting of the Society in Portland, March 21, 2019.

The judges selected a paper by Carey DeMichelis for second prize. Ms. DeMichelis is a student at the University of Toronto. The title of her paper is "Biomedical Refusal: Pediatric Decision Making and the Settler State."

Third prize was awarded to Peter Lee, University of Cambridge, for his paper "Caring without Curing: Parasites, Student Medical Brigades, and Transitory Care in Rural Nicaragua."

The Peter K. New Student Research Competition is sponsored by the Society for Applied Anthropology. The Competition is held each year and honors the memory of Peter Kongming New, a prominent medical sociologist/anthropologist who served as President of SfAA.

Additional information on the Competition and Award, including a list of previous winners, may be found on the SfAA web site (www.sfaa.net).

Student Endowed

The Society for Applied Anthropology is pleased to announce the results of the Competition for the Student Endowed Award for 2019. The awardee is Noémie Gonzalez Bautista. She will receive a travel scholarship of \$500 to offset the expenses of attending the 79th Annual Meeting of the Society in Portland, OR, March 19-23, 2019 and a one-year SfAA membership.

Ms. Gonzalez Bautista will present her paper, *When Fieldwork Deconstructs the Concept of Vulnerability: Thoughts from a Wildfire in the Nitaskinan* on Friday, March 22. She is currently a Ph.D. student in Anthropology at the Université Laval, Québec.

This prize is the only SfAA award administered entirely by students (specifically the SfAA Student Committee). The student committee works to increase student membership in the SfAA, as well as to encourage and facilitate student participation in the SfAA annual meeting. In 2003, with this mission in mind, members of the Student Committee began to develop the idea of a student award that would cover the costs of student membership and travel to the annual meeting. Over the next two years the student committee took on the task of creating this award, and with the support of very generous donations from the SfAA membership, the committee is proud

to present its award in conjunction with the SfAA annual meeting.

Beatrice Medicine

The Beatrice Medicine Travel Award Scholarship celebrates the life and legacy of Dr. Beatrice Medicine, an internationally prominent anthropologist. Dr. Medicine was Lakota and an enrolled member of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe. This heritage found reflection in her life's work - an impressive record of teaching, research, and service, which focused on understanding and tolerance within the broader human condition and particularly toward Native peoples. Notable among this body of work are *Learning to Be an Anthropologist and Remaining Native* (University of Illinois Press, 2001) and *Drinking and Sobriety Among the Lakota*.

The Society for Applied Anthropology is pleased to announce the winners of the Beatrice Medicine Student Travel Awards.

Kaitlin Reed

Ms. Reed is a Ph.D. Candidate in Native American Studies at the University of California, Davis. She will present her paper, *Operation Yurok: Environmental Ramifications of the War on Drug* on Friday, March 22 at the 79th Annual Meeting in Portland, OR.

Joanne Nelson

Ms. Nelson is a Ph.D. Candidate in the Resources, Environment and Sustainability program at the University of British Columbia. She will present her paper, *Telling the Story of Water: Photovoice for Water Research with Urban Indigenous Youth* on Tuesday, March 19.

Yvonne Sherwood

Ms. Sherwood is a Ph.D. Candidate in the Sociology Department at the University of California, Santa Cruz. She will present her paper, *When We Follow: Social Movement Camps as Learning Places* on Wednesday, March 20.

Elizabeth Brazelton

Ms. Brazelton is a Ph.D. Candidate in the BioCultural Anthropology program at the University of Alabama. She will present her paper, *The Resilient Warrior: A Lakota Case Study in Hemp Economics* on Thursday, March 21.

Del Jones Memorial

The Society for Applied Anthropology is pleased to announce the results of the Competition for the Del Jones Travel Awards for 2019. The two awardees are Tashelle Wright and Mecca Burris. Each will receive a travel scholarship of \$500 to offset the expenses of attending the 79th Annual Meeting of the Society in Portland, OR, March 19-23, 2019.

Tashelle Wright's paper, *Food Insecurity and Malnutrition in the*

“Breadbasket of the World”: An Exploration of How Rural Older Adults and Their Caregivers Navigate Limited Food Environments, will be presented on Friday, March 22. She is currently a third-year public health PhD student at the University of California, Merced.

Mecca Burris, a recent MA graduate in Applied Anthropology at the University of South Florida will present her paper, Teen Food Insecurity: Finding Solutions through the Voices of Teens on Thursday, March 21.

Del Jones was a distinguished member of SfAA and an African American anthropologist who developed perspectives that could assist and transform the lives of oppressed and disadvantaged peoples. Following his death in 1999, close friends and members of the Society established the Del Jones Memorial Fund.

Cernea Involuntary Resettlement

The Society for Applied Anthropology is pleased to announce the results of the Competition for the Michael M. Cernea Involuntary Resettlement Student Travel Award for 2019. The winner is Emma Banks, a PhD Candidate in the Anthropology Department, Vanderbilt University. She will receive a travel scholarship of \$500 to offset the expenses of attending the 79th Annual

Meeting of the Society in Portland, OR, March 19-23, 2019.

Ms. Banks will present her paper, Applying Autonomous Consultation to Mining-Induced Resettlement in Colombia’s Coal Region on Friday, March 22.

The Involuntary Resettlement Student Travel Award recognizes students in Anthropology and related social sciences interested in researching and writing about development-caused population displacement and involuntary resettlement.

Please contact the SfAA Office for additional information. A more detailed biography of each of the awardees will be featured on the SfAA website (www.sfaa.net, click on “Awards”) in April.

Edward H. & Rosamond B. Spicer

The Society for Applied Anthropology is pleased to announce the results of the Competition for the Edward Spicer Travel Awards for 2019. The two awardees are Elena Lesley and Jelena Golubovic. Each will receive a travel scholarship of \$500 to offset the expenses of attending the 79th Annual Meeting of the Society in Portland, OR, March 19-23, 2019.

Elena Lesley will present her paper, Considering the Mental Health Impact of Gender Based Violence under the Khmer Rouge in

Cambodia on Wednesday, March 20. Ms. Lesley is currently a Ph.D. Candidate in Cultural Anthropology at Emory University.

Jelena Golubovic will present her paper, To Me, You Are Not a Serb: Ethnicity, Anxiety, and Ambiguity in Post-War Sarajevo on Wednesday, March 20. Ms. Golubovic is a Ph.D. Candidate, in the Sociology & Anthropology Department at Simon Fraser University.

The Spicer Travel Awards commemorate the lifelong concern of Edward H. and Rosamonde B. Spicer in furthering the maturation of students in the social sciences. The Spicer Family provided generous support to endow these travel scholarships that are available each year.

Please contact the SfAA Office for additional information. A more detailed biography of each of the awardees will be featured on the SfAA website (www.sfaa.net, click on “Awards”) in April.

John Bodley

The Society for Applied Anthropology is pleased to announce the results of the Competition for the John Bodley Student Travel Award for 2019. The winner is Eric Thomas. He will receive a travel scholarship of \$500 to offset the expenses of attending the 79th Annual Meeting of the Society in Portland, OR, March 19-23, 2019.

Thomas will present his paper, Contaminated Wilderness: Patagonia, Pollution, and the Politics of Firewood on Friday, March 22. Mr. Thomas is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Anthropology at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

The **John Bodley** Student Travel Award was initiated by former students, and honors an international scholar whose career focused on the impact of development on indigenous peoples. More recently, his research turned to the issue of scale as a way to best understand the contemporary concentration of wealth and power. Please contact the SfAA Office for additional information. A more detailed biography of each of the awardees will be featured on the SfAA website (www.sfaa.net, click on "Awards") in April.

Anthropology of Higher Education TIG

*By James H. McDonald, Ph.D.
University of Montevallo*

As we inch ever closer to the SfaAs in Portland, I am happy to report that the Anthropology of Higher Education TIG has 25 sessions and 94 presentations. Our current affiliate count is 564, which is truly remarkable.

Brian Foster and crew are working on another book volume based on session papers tentatively entitled, "Paths to the Future of Higher Education."

Extraction & Environment TIG

By Jeanne Simonelli

Plays, Sessions, Roundtables and Discussions that Engage Change in Turbulent Times

SfAA returns to Portland, 16 years after our last meeting and the start of the Iraq War. This year's meeting is in an era of boarder turbulence and the ExtrACTION and Environment TIGs contributions are only one expression of rapid and perilous change.

We begin on Tuesday, March 19, Portland Day. A community exchange day, this one is filled with presentations highlighting the Portland region's particular problems and solutions.

Join chairs Theodora Tsongas and Bonnie McKinley, Bonnie (Stop Fracked Gas/pdx) and the cast of The Folly of Frack. It's a play about the extraction, mythologies and realities of fracked gas and proposed fracked gas projects that threaten the Pacific Northwest. Step right up to a fossil fuel extravaganza that will amaze and inform you! (T-66) TUESDAY 12:00-1:20 Pavillion East.

Many of the sessions scheduled by our TIG cross cut interest and area lines. Anna Willow's 3 part session on Thursday will appeal to those working in human rights, among others. Keri

Bondo and Shirley Fiske's Friday roundtable continues last year's discussion about policy during the Trump regime. At the last SfAA TIG business meeting, members voted to expand the scope of the ExtrACTION TIG in order to provide those working in the related area of Environment with a formal home. These sessions were scheduled by other program committee members, so look for them in your program. We look forward to seeing you!

Gender Based Violence TIG

Ten Years Gone: Celebrating the GBV-TIG

By Elizabeth Wirtz

In the age of #MeToo and #TimesUp, Gender Based Violence (GBV) has become a hot-button issue. These movements bring to the forefront the prevalence of sexual abuse and demand due attention to the ways in which GBV is embedded in every institution, including anthropology. The 2018 American Anthropological Association (AAA) annual meeting saw an unprecedented number of panels, roundtables, and events focused on sexual harassment and assault in academic departments, field schools/sites, and even our annual conferences. #MeTooAnthro represents an awakening for the discipline as we shift our gaze inward to examine our own abuses of power.

Gender Based Violence is not a new phenomenon, nor is the

anthropological exploration thereof. Brief mentions of or allusions to GBV are scattered throughout early ethnographic writings. The rise of feminist anthropology in the 1970s encouraged anthropologists to critically engage with gender as not only a cultural construct and individually enacted identity, but at a system of power. Along with that focus emerged a recognition that violence is an integral part of the construction of gender and the maintenance of gendered systems of power and inequity.

What is relatively new is an appreciation for the importance of a sustained and in-depth focus on GBV as an object of anthropological inquiry. Established in 2008, the Gender-Based Violence Topical Interest Group (GBV TIG) is the longest running TIG of the Society for Applied Anthropology. The founding of the TIG, by [Hillary Haldane](#) and [Jennifer Wies](#), drew together small crowds of dedicated scholars. Through their determination to create a space to critically engage each other, involve activists and practitioners, and amplify scholarship on GBV, our community was born.

A little over a decade later, the GBV TIG is no longer a small group seeking to emerge from the shadows. We are now a network of over 75 listserv members and 250 [Facebook](#) followers. At the 2018 SfAA meetings we sponsored 11 panels that brought together scholars of all stages and

multiple countries to discuss their work and engage in a collective process of knowledge production surrounding issues of GBV that spanned topics such as clinical encounters, commercial sex work, intersectional approaches to GBV, and the politics of writing about GBV. At the 2018 AAAs we hosted our first GBV TIG Social Networking Event to facilitate connections and collaborations among our members. At the upcoming 2019 SfAA conference, we are sponsoring 12 panels, a business meeting, and a Social Networking Event.

Our members and their work are increasingly recognized as essential to our anthropological community and the construction of anthropological knowledge. [Gabriella Torres](#) was awarded the 2018 Gender Equity in Anthropology Award for her efforts in crafting the association's sexual harassment and assault policies. [Sameena Mulla](#) was named the 2017 Margaret Mead Award winner for her book, [The Violence of Care: Rape Victims, Forensic Nurses, and Sexual Assault Intervention](#). Co-founders Wies and Haldane produced two edited volumes, [Anthropology at the Front Lines of Gender-Based Violence](#) and [Applying Anthropology to Gender-Based Violence: Global Responses, Local Practices](#), that highlight the diverse work of GBV scholars. They are now co-editing a [book series](#) specifically devoted to GBV. The GBV TIG has also produced a special issue of [Practicing Anthropology](#). These mentions represent only a small portion of the

magnificent achievements of our members.

In Mulla's award acceptance speech, she stressed the importance of supportive communities in sustaining the work we do, saying "When you work on the devastating, and I don't know too many anthropologists who have terribly cheerful projects, it is so important to do this in community... I am so grateful to the GBV-TIG for being that space where it was possible to discuss, with courage and freedom, some of the most complicated and difficult aspects of the human experience, with compassion and understanding...I'm glad we've all found each other." I too share Mulla's sentiments. I 'came-of-age' as a scholar in the GBV TIG. I began attending GBV TIG sponsored panels and business meetings as an early graduate student and quickly found myself embedded in a welcoming community of inspiring scholar-activists who actively seek to empower each other and to amplify the work we do within anthropology and beyond.

As I reflect back on the past ten years of the GBV TIG, I am awed at how far we have come and the impact we have made in the field of anthropology and our theoretical, methodological, and applied approaches to gendered violence. But our work is far from over. If there is anything the #MeToo movement has taught us, it is that there is a great need for critical interrogations of GBV and the development of effective

solutions. Our TIG has grown a lot in the past ten years, but this work requires continued efforts from more people and diverse voices. By supporting enduring and emerging collaborations among scholars, activists, and practitioners, the GBV TIG is dedicated to fostering a space to address the challenges surrounding gendered violence.

We invite you to join us for the next ten years and beyond. For more information on the GBV TIG or to join our listserv, please drop us an e-mail at gbvanth@gmail.com.

Elizabeth Wirtz is the co-chair of the GBV TIG (with April Petillo and Allison Bloom). She is a Visiting Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Purdue University. Her research centers on: refugees/forced migration, humanitarianism in relief and development, sexual and gender based violence, reproductive health, human centered design in technology and engineering, and STEM higher education.

Risk & Disaster TIG

By Jennifer Trivedi, Melissa Sedlacik, & Thomas Hanson

The Risk & Disaster TIG offers a space for discussions regarding anthropological and applied work related to risk and disaster issues around the world. We also welcome researchers and practitioners from fields outside of anthropology to encourage an interdisciplinary

approach to our conversations and research. In addition to our efforts to promote discussions about research and education related to risk and disasters, we also hope to offer a space to share information about and opportunities for presentations and publications in related work.

This year at SFAA 2019, the Risk & Disaster TIG is sponsoring two sessions on local day (March 19), both chaired by Michele Gamburd:

- a roundtable on “Creating Disaster Resilience in Portland: Organizing for the Cascadia Quake”
- an open discussion on “Engaging the Whole Neighborhood: Enhancing Disaster Preparation in Portland, Oregon.”

We are very excited to have these important and interesting discussions about disasters and risk in the local context in Portland.

Beyond local day, we will be sponsoring an additional 18 panels throughout the conference. Our members are also joining ExtrACTION & Environment and PESO on a new type of panel this year – a joint panel that will allow for a fascinating discussion across the groups about how our research and experiences overlap and interact. In addition, Julie Maldonado will be presenting a related film, *Protect: Indigenous Communities on the Frontlines of Fossil Fuel Extraction*. We are looking forward to SFAA 2019 and the wide range of opportunities for learning and discussion on offer at Risk & Disaster TIG and related events.

We are happy to welcome anyone who is interested in risk and disasters to our membership. In addition to our sessions throughout SFAA 2019, we have a listserv at <https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/disasters-and-applied-anthropology>, a Twitter account at <https://twitter.com/RiskDisasterTIG>, and a Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/groups/1481802688698765/>. We also maintain a directory of interested members and their specialties at <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1XPJUZMxj3KrbSORi8jJwT3rNxmjFblwd3LfkKAYGjml/pubhtml>. The directory is intended to allow members to share their expertise and promote their work to the public or interested groups. If you are interested in being added, please contact Jennifer Trivedi at jennifer.marie.trivedi@gmail.com

News

Kathy M’Closkey was Presented with the 2019 Excellence in Diné Studies and Human Rights and Social Justice Awards

Kathy M’Closkey, Adjunct Associate Professor at the University of Windsor, ON, was recently given two awards in recognition of her research and activism. The Navajo board of Dine’ Studies granted her the “Excellence in Diné Studies” award during the 21st conference held at Diné College, Tsaile, AZ last October.

The board expressed their appreciation by presenting her with a beautiful ‘plate’ designed and painted by Acoma potter Sherry Aragon.

The second award for “human rights and social justice,” was granted by the Office of Human Rights, Equity and Accessibility at the University of Windsor during their annual open house December 7, 2018.

Kathy’s forthcoming book *Why the Navajo Blanket Became a Rug: Excavating the Lost Heritage of Globalization* (UNM Press), repositions weavers and woolgrowers within a globalization and neoliberalism framework. Her extensive research, based on archival documents contained in traders' and regional wholesalers' business records and correspondence, reveals that after 1893, free trade in carpet wool drove production, accelerating the transformation from wearing blanket to rug. The book reveals remarkable parallels between the under-researched history of Diné weavers and woolgrowers, and dilemmas confronting Indigenous producers worldwide, coping with globalization, subsistence insecurity, and “development.” Currently over 20,000 weavers encounter “double jeopardy” due to the competition stimulated by the investment market for the pre-1960 textiles, in tandem with the “knock-offs” imported from twenty countries. Sales of knock-offs are perfectly legal under the federal Indian Arts and Crafts Board Act, a truth-in-advertising act that protects consumers, not producers. As livestock owners and weavers, women were doubly disadvantaged by changes to the domestic wool tariff, coupled with

patriarchal conventions which obliterated their contributions to subsidizing the reservation economy for eighty years. The disenfranchisement of thousands of Navajos occurred as a result of an earlier wave of neoliberalism, highlighting the consequences of the invisibility of women’s non-waged labor.

NAPA Careers

The National Association for the Practice of Anthropology (NAPA) will hold an exciting new event at the SfAA meeting in Portland in March. The Careers Spotlight will feature professional anthropologists with careers in:

- medical anthropology
- evaluation
- organizational development

The event is for new/young anthropologists, transitioning anthropologists, and the faculty who mentor new professionals. At the Spotlight, visitors can ask career questions, discuss career paths, and receive practical advice. The Spotlight will also feature mentors who will review resumes and provide advice on creating a resume that gets noticed.

Saturday, March 23rd 10 am – 2 pm

NAPA-OT Field School

The NAPA-OT Field School in Antigua, Guatemala is now recruiting anthropology, occupational therapy, global health, and students in related

disciplines for its four-week summer session: June 17 - July 12, 2019.

The field school offers transdisciplinary learning to promote leadership in social justice through collaboration with Guatemala-based NGO and other community partners. Graduate students and upper division undergraduate majors in anthropology, occupational therapy, public health or related disciplines are encouraged to apply via our website www.napaotguatemala.org by February 1, 2019. Admissions decisions will be made on a rolling basis.

Applicants students will have the opportunity to work in one of three project groups:

- Pediatric Nutrition: Social And Occupational Outcomes Of Undernourished Children
- Health Provider Perspectives: Interrelationships Of The Public, Private, And Philanthropic Sectors Within The Guatemalan Health System
- Surgical Missions: Critical Humanitarianism

Rachel Hall-Clifford, PhD, MPH, MSc
Director

NAPA-OT Field School, Guatemala
www.napaotguatemala.org

Interview with J. Thomas May



Choosing Career Tracks, Founding of Current Society Management, Organizing Annual Meetings, and Fund- Raising

Tom May served the Society as treasurer, business manager and executive director before his death this past year. His leadership was important to the Society's current solid fiscal status, the development of student annual meeting travel grants and special lectures and the general increase in membership. Prepared as a medical sociologist at the University of Pittsburgh he served the University of Oklahoma Medical Center as faculty and Dean. This transcript is from the second interview Donald D. Stull did with Tom in September of 2017. The first transcript is previously published in the SfAA Newsletter. Editing was done by John van Willigen.

MAY: I was enrolled formally, in the Department of History [at the University of Pittsburg]. The chair of the department was a young person,

very famous, becoming very famous, had a particular view about the interpretation of history. Half of the department was aligned with him; the other half had different views. They were all on the same floor in a building, half of them didn't talk to each other, and this was very obvious to graduate students. If you get Mr. Hayes on your committee, you're not going to be able to get so and so. It wasn't because Mr. Hayes went to Harvard and Swarthmore; it was because Mr. Hayes interpreted social history in a different way than so and so from the University of Pennsylvania. I'd take a seminar and then I'd go over to Public Health and

I'd do my research work. [The group there] was Peter New, Medical Sociologist, David Landy, Medical Anthropologist, Bernie Mausner, Social Psychologist, he had just done some important work on, worker morale. These guys would all go down to the cafeteria in the College of Public Health Building and they'd have lunch together. And then for example, Peter comes back from a department meeting one day and we're coding, I think it was a hospital administrative study, and he said, "We're going to put that aside because we've got a new responsibility, and I said well--oh, and

I guess chair of the department was Ray Elling, Medical Sociologist. So, he then sits us down and says the Ford Foundation Gray Area Studies that Herb Maccoby was doing here and over in psychology, is dropped in our lap, because Maccoby announced that

he's resigning to take a position in the University of California. It was not like we can't do this, but it was it was a cooperative thing, and at the time of course, what we didn't realize was, all of the people who were key to the Ford Foundation, so-called Gray Area Studies, that started in the last '50s, early '60s, were the ones that [Robert Sargent] Shriver recruited, to start the Office of Economic Opportunity.

STULL: Oh, really?

MAY: Yeah. So, and what we're doing, once we got started, was going out and interviewing people in their homes, about measures of community cohesion around the logic that ethnic neighborhoods can survive if you support their ethnicities and their ethnic practices. So, it was just an extraordinary opportunity, but it was part of that closed system in Texas, and the more open system. And as you know, for a person growing up in the 1950s, with any sense of racial equality, the first thing you tried to do is lose your southern accent, and you worked at it. So anyway, there was that.

STULL: You didn't succeed though.

MAY: What?

STULL: You didn't succeed though, did you?

MAY: Well, I could do it any way I want, you know. So, there was that going on and then of course, there was

within public health, a lot more of a mentoring sort of arrangement. I mean, I didn't know anything about anthropology, but David Landy was very friendly, and also, we had to go-- his first wife was having mental problems, so we had to go down to Washington a couple times, to retrieve her from a demonstration. So, those two things are going on, which kind of gave me a sense of, the closed world, the open world, and I wanted to highlight that.

STULL: So is that one of the things that attracted you to a medical school, rather than an arts and science--

MAY: --yes--

STULL: --college, with the depart-- with traditional departments?

MAY: Absolutely. And I think it was one of the things that was integral to our department, to our personal decision to live outside of the university community. We both were--Anita and I, my spouse, were both committed to the idea of giving our children the opportunity to grow up in an economically and racially mixed community, and a university community just seemed to be so bland. You raise your kids to be PhDs just like you and so on and so forth. So that was, I think critically, of not moving down there and not taking... I don't know if I could have competed appropriately or successfully, for an academic position. I was all over the

board, you know, so but anyway, yes, the answer.

STULL: And what drew you into administration? We didn't really talk about you were a dean for--

MAY: --yes--

STULL: --a good part of your earlier career.

MAY: I'm going to get into that later.

STULL: Okay.

MAY: But the other thing that I wanted to kind of correct, with regard to Peter New, is two points, I think. If you were to talk with any of the students that he was close with, I think you would find the same opinion I had. So my opinion is less unique and more, I guess you would say visible, because I've helped to set this board up. The second thing is none of us ever thought of him as perfect. We did not know of his background, but there were eccentricities which were not bothersome, but which we learned to live with. We never saw him as perfect. He--I can remember very distinctly, we were running the punch cards in the computer system, a counter/sorter machine, on our hospital administrator study, and I had done the keying and keyed them in field, by the cards.

STULL: I remember those well.

MAY: Yeah. And so, we weren't getting the kinds of summaries that we anticipated. So I looked through

and we had about four stacks of Hollerith cards, and he said well, we have to go back and check them against the original data. So as we started going through and went back, we found that I had keyed wrong, and he found about five or six of them, and he just took the cards and started throwing them on the floor and throwing them against the wall, and stormed out. And you know just, that as an example of some of his curiosities.

STULL: Well.

MAY: He also had this extraordinary blind spot with regard to his spouse. He would not listen to anybody who said Mary needs to be medicated. It was something he shut off. So I mention those examples as as examples of the fact that he was very much a human being. Now, one of the things that I do want to talk about, is the way in which I saw the best opportunity for PMA [Professional Management Associates], our consulting firm, to administer a contract with the society. I taught a seminar in organizational theory for years and years and years, I became convinced early on, that it would be very easy to have a highly structured bureaucratic organization, not unlike American Public Health Association, American Sociological, American Anthropological, where there are rules, and everybody has to follow the rules, and if the deadline for a receipt of papers is October 15th, you don't change that. If [Mary French] Polly Doughty dies four weeks before the

annual meeting, the program is already set, you can't do anything with the program, it's printed, period.

So, I thought to myself, we could best serve the society if we were able to figure out what parts of the organization absolutely have to be zipped up tight. What parts can you lose your IRS tax exempt status, what parts can put the auditors on your back, et cetera. And then, the other parts to the extent that it benefits the society in some way, ought to be as flexible as possible. So for example, I have been called in by the auditor only four times in twenty-seven years, and in each of those cases, it's about something he warned me about, which is officers, members, award winners, cheating on travel reimbursement. Only four times, that's an extraordinary thing.

STULL: Yeah.

MAY: So beginning in '92 or '93, all of our journals have gone out on time. We have never received a black mark from the auditors and that to me, was the important part of the bureaucratic thing. You know, we, for example, we had one president who was elected president, a very good person with experience in the university and out, and who looked at the budget and said I see here, there's an expenditure line for the president, which amounts to about \$2,500; you can write a check for that (amount) and send it to my office. (Don laughs.) Well, I said, Mister, or

Madame President, I can't do that, and then the response was yes you will. So, what I had been advised, by our accountants and by the auditor was, let us take some heat for you, and that was the smartest thing I ever learned. So I just got a letter from the auditor, to that particular president, saying we don't do accounting that way, and it solves the thing, and that particular president was extremely cooperative. It was just, that was the first opening salvo. It's sort of like when you start a war, you shoot your big guns first or something. But, I didn't, going back to this notion of, an organization zipped up tight where it needed to be, going side-by-side with a more flexible one. I never effectively got that across. I'm convinced that that was the biggest flaw.

STULL: Got that across to who?

MAY: To the leadership. It has come across in a, what you would say, through examples, for example, in 2010, after the death of Michael Kearney, who had been an off and on member, I had some correspondence with his widow, Carol Nagengast, she was a friend going back to the Santa Fe meeting in '05, when she was very, very helpful. She, by the time, had retired out to Riverside, where Michael was, I said Michael was very interested in borders and trans-populations. The annual meeting of the society lacks that in a conscious way and I said is Michael's family, are you doing anything about this, and she said, "Well, we haven't had the chance to think about it." So I got

Allan Burns on the phone, who was the president at the time, and I said it seems to me that the border issue is more and more something we need to bring into the conversation at the annual meeting, I mean we can't leave it to chance. This is, this is sort of like in our face from now on. So I got in the car and I drove to Riverside and Allan said I agree completely.

So I got in the car and I drove to Riverside and I sat down with Carol for two and a half days, and we worked out, a theme, a lecture, the idea of a lecture, a list of 150 donors, potential donors, and by the time I left, there had emerged, a distinguished lectureship. Not the kind that I would have preferred. This was a lecture to academics. So the Kearney thing really is for academics. Now, we can try to water it down a little bit and try to bring in the public, and I only was able to do that after Carol got the notion established that this was going to be real researchers, first class researchers. But Allan gave me the leeway to go out there and spend two days talking with her to say, in addition to the Hackenberg thing, we're going to implant, in our annual meeting, not something that the program chair chooses, but something that we see on the horizon as a vital theme that our members should be exposed to.

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In Memoriam: Wendy Ashmore



Wendy Ashmore,
Distinguished Professor of
Anthropology, Emerita
UC Riverside

1948 – 2019

Dr. Wendy Ashmore long recognized as one of the foremost theoreticians in Maya archaeological research in the areas of archaeological settlement patterns, landscape studies, household archaeology, spatial studies and critical gender analysis, passed away peacefully on January 8, 2019 in Riverside, California after a long battle with two auto-immune diseases. Wendy was born in Los Angeles, California on June 26, 1948; started school in Mexico City during the McCarthy years; and returned to Hollywood a year later. She received her B.A. in Anthropology (magna cum laude) from the University of California, Los Angeles in 1969 and her Ph.D. in 1981 from the University of Pennsylvania. Her dissertation, "Precolumbian Occupation at Quirigua, Guatemala: Settlement

Patterns in a Classic Maya Center," was the beginning of a research and publication record that kept breaking theoretical barriers to bring a deeper understanding of the complexity of Maya settlement patterns to the global archaeological community. At the beginning of her career she was an assistant and associate professor of anthropology and a member of the graduate faculty of anthropology at Rutgers University, The State University of New Jersey. From 1981 to 1994 she served as both Research Associate, and Consulting Curator for the University Museum at Rutgers. In 1992 she moved to the department of anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania as an associate professor and Associate Curator, American Section, of the renowned University of Pennsylvania Museum. Ashmore joined the faculty of the anthropology department at UC Riverside where she stayed until she retired as Distinguished professor, Emerita in 2016.

Professor Ashmore was a giant in the field of Mesoamerican archaeology, publishing highly influential work throughout her career. She was a pioneer in the areas of settlement patterns, landscape, and household archaeology, pushing the field to consider the importance of symbolic behavior and more humanistic archaeological narratives before such approaches were considered standard. Her breakthrough volumes include *Lowland Maya Settlement Patterns*(1981), *Household and Community in the Mesoamerican*

Past(edited with Richard R. Wilk, 1988), *Archaeologies of Landscape: Contemporary Perspectives*(edited with Bernard A. Knapp, 1999). After working at the important sites of Quirigua, Copan, and Paraiso in southeastern Mesoamerica, Professor Ashmore co-directed critical work at the site of Xunantunich, Belize that transformed how archaeologists working in this area of the world approach social questions surrounding daily life. In 2012 she received the Kidder Award from the American Anthropological Association (the flagship association for anthropologists), the 24th recipient of this honor in its first 62 years of existence and only the third woman. There are no higher accolades than this award in the field of archaeology.

In focusing her research on space and place in relation to production and reproduction at household and community levels, Wendy was one of the first archaeologists to draw on an emergent feminist anthropology. She theorized the contexts and content of gender relations and in doing so, contributed mightily to the conceptualization of gender and its importance in anthropological research. She wanted her students to consider gender not only as a lens for analyzing social hierarchies and relations, but as a politically charged framework for new theorization. She forged in her own work a shift from looking at gender as categorization and a marker of a static division of labor to looking at the ways that

gendering actually contributed to conceptualizations of landscape, the creation of place in conditions of disruption, and the spatiality of communities and households. In her more recent work she is remembered as one of the most important theorists in the field of feminist archaeology alongside women such as Elizabeth Brumfiel, an archaeologist who raised the voice in Maya archaeology about the absence of gender analysis.

Wendy's more recent work, in fact was a call to the field to actively prevent the erasure of the wider theoretical contributions of women archaeologists.

A stellar teacher and mentor, she was recognized by her receipt of the 2006-2007 UCR Academic Senate Distinguished Teaching Award and the 2008-2009 UCR Doctoral Dissertation/Mentor Award as well as her induction into the UCR Academy of Distinguished Teachers in 2013. Her textbook co-authored with Robert Sharer, *Discovering Our Past: A Brief Introduction to Archaeology* (the 6th edition was published in 2014), has been adopted for introductory courses to archaeology in numerous U.S. universities and beyond. Her mentorship was unparalleled and she is fondly remembered by the many former advisees who are now transforming the field as professionals themselves. Her legacy as a brilliant and transformative archaeologist continues through the many people whose lives she touched.

Wendy was also a central figure to American anthropology and archaeology through her service to the field. Through her nationally elected service to the American Anthropological Association (AAA) Executive Board, Committee on Scientific Communications, and Publications Committee she helped to forge the direction of the discipline and its relationship to disparate publics. She was widely appreciated for her cooperative, collaborative, and reasoned approach to volatile issues. Like her research, her service was grounded in careful preparation. Given her strong reputation for exceptional service to the field Wendy was invited to serve on the editorial boards of a dozen scholarly presses—including both Cambridge University Press and Oxford University Press. This commitment to service was also strong at all levels in the UC system, including system-wide service on the University of California Press editorial committee and campus-wide service in the Faculty Senate. Ashmore served on the Executive Committee of the Michael Kearney Memorial Fund of the Society for Applied Anthropology since its inception in 2011. It would be impossible to overstate the conscientiousness with which she approached her service work. It was beyond exemplary.

Professor Ashmore is survived by her husband, Dr. Thomas Patterson, Distinguished Professor Emeritus, Department of Anthropology, UC Riverside, her brother Patrick

Matthews of Los Angeles, California and her sisters, Carol Matthews and Elizabeth Gould of Toronto, Canada. Submitted by: Dr. Juliet McMullin, Chair, Department of Anthropology and faculty members: Drs. Yolanda T. Moses, Travis Stanton, Kenichiro Tsukamoto, Karl Taube, and Christine Gailey, Emerita.