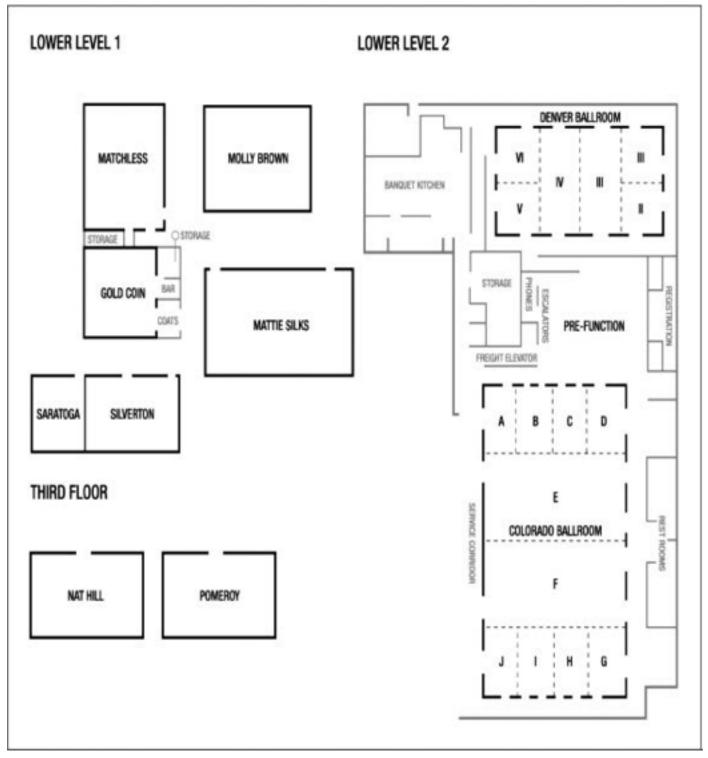


Natural Resource Distribution and Development in the 21st Century

The Society for Applied Anthropology • 73rd Annual Meeting Denver Marriott City Center Hotel March 19-23, 2013

Denver Marriott City Center Hotel Map





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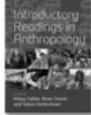
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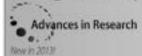
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Welcome from the President and President-Elect

Natural Resource Distribution and Development in the 21st Century



Merrill Eisenberg



Roberto Alvarez

Your incoming President, Roberto Alvarez, and I are thrilled to welcome you to the 73rd meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology! While all of our annual meetings are welcomed events, this meeting is especially important. Our organization is currently soul searching and visioning to enable us to best meet the needs of applied social scientists in the years to come.

With our 75th anniversary on the horizon (2015!) the leadership of SfAA has been engaged in strategic planning to take us into the future. We began with an analysis of our strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats. We also did an extensive review of the By-laws to identify items that hold us back (for example, the requirement that we vote by paper ballot). We also reviewed our organizational structure to reflect our membership growth and diversity of interests. The membership survey was an information gathering activity that has enabled us to define who our members are, what they value about SfAA, and how SfAA can support their efforts in the community.

Now it is time for the membership, to have a say. We have scheduled the following opportunities for member input:

Friday (3/22): Round table discussions on topics from the survey findings. This is an opportunity for members to learn about the findings and participate in informal

discussion of what the findings mean and how we can use them to guide SfAA activities and resources. Round-tables will be organized by the committees that proposed questions for the survey, including

- Human Rights and Social Justice,
- · Public Policy,
- Podcasts,
- · Website/IT issues, and
- Consulting/Mentoring issues
- · Publications

(check the meeting program schedule for the specific meeting place)

Thursday (3/21), 12-1:50: Business Meeting: This year, in addition to the usual announcement of student awards, thanking outgoing officers and welcoming new ones, the Business Meeting will focus on By-laws issues, particularly on Board composition and voting privileges. These issues were laid out in the February Newsletter –please pick up a copy of the discussion at the registration desk to familiarize yourself with the issues prior to the discussion.

A summary of what transpires at the Roundtables and Business Meeting will be published in the May Newsletter. All members are also encouraged to communicate with Board members about these issues via email or other means of communication before and after the May Newsletter is distributed. After a comment period, the Board will use this information to guide future activity, including writing new By-laws for member approval in next fall's election.

This is a crucial time for the SfAA and our organization will greatly benefit from your input. As the world is changing, so must the SfAA. No one has a crystal ball, but we can do our best to anticipate changes in employment opportunities for applied social scientists, as well as changes in the human condition and in the environment in which SfAA operates, that will impact how we do our work. Our incoming President, Roberto Alvarez, and I look forward to hearing from you and to crafting a future for SfAA that is responsive to your needs.

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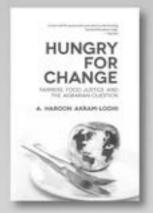
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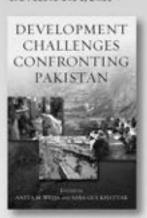


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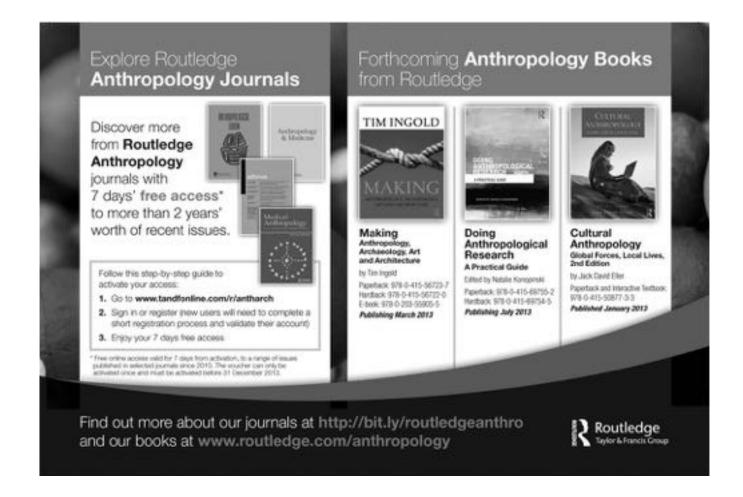


EXHIBIT HALL

Books / Journals / Software / Crafts

Where: Colorado E, Denver Marriott City Center

Exhibit Hours

Thursday, March 21 & Friday, March 22, 9-5 pm Saturday, March 23, 9-12 pm

Book Auction

Following the close of the Exhibit on Saturday, March 23, SfAA will auction donated books to benefit the Student Committee.

Exhibitors:

AltaMira Press

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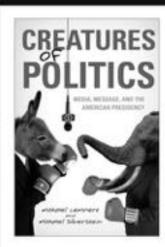
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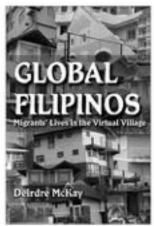
- School of Transborder Studies, Arizona State University
- Department of Anthropology, University of Florida
- Department of Anthropology, Emory University

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

- Council on Nursing and Anthropology (CONAA)
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About the SfAA Podcasts

Please visit www.SfAAPodcasts.net for more information about the project.

What is the SfAA Podcast Project?

The SfAA Podcast Project provides free podcasts of sessions from each year's Annual Meeting. These
"podcasts" are audio files of the recorded sessions that you can listen to from your web browser by going
to www.sfaapodcasts.net, or you can download them from iTunes or iTunesU. It can be useful to students
and professionals unable to attend the meetings or for those who missed the sessions at the meeting. The
SfAA Podcast Project can also be utilized as an educational tool and place for further discussion about
the topics presented.

Where can we find the Project at the 2013 Meeting?

The SfAA Podcast Project will be recording 20 sessions at this year's meeting. There will also be an SfAA Podcast Project booth providing informational flyers and staffed with team members that can answer any questions you might have. Team members will also be at the SfAA Roundtables Event discussing the SfAA Membership Survey findings informally among roundtable participants. We would like to hear your ideas so please join the roundtable!

How can I listen to the SfAA Podcasts online?

There are over 90 podcasts uploaded to the SfAA Podcast Project website: www.sfaapodcasts.net. The podcasts are audio files that are embedded into posts on the main page. To find a session you would like to listen to, go to the right-hand side of the page and click on "shortcut to podcasts" or scroll through the recent posts listed on the main page. In order to listen to your selection, go to the bottom of the post and click on the play button under "please click here to listen to the audio" or select "download audio." The 2013 SfAA Podcasts will be uploaded within 3 weeks after the Annual Meeting.

How did the SfAA Podcast Project get started?

The project is a student-led initiative, co-sponsored by the University of North Texas and the SfAA, as well as advised by UNT faculty member, Dr. Christina Wasson. It began at the 2007 SfAA Annual Meeting by Jen Cardew Kersey when she was a graduate student at UNT. She led the project for five years and in the fifth year co-managed with Yumiko Akimoto, who then co-managed the project in 2012 with Megan Gorby. This year, Megan Gorby co-manages the project with Jo Aiken, along with 3 other UNT graduate students and 3 local volunteers.

Subscribe to the website and find us on Facebook and Twitter to stay connected!



Past Presidents and Annual Meeting Sites

	•	
Year	Meeting Place	President
1941	Cambridge, Massachusetts	Eliot Chapple
1942	Cambridge, Massachusetts	Eliot Chapple
1943	Washington, DC	Conrad Arensberg
1944	Washington, DC	John Provinse
1945	Washington, DC	John Provinse
1946	Cambridge, Massachusetts	John Provinse
1947	New York, New York	George Murdock
1948	New Haven, Connecticut	George Murdock
1949	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Charles Loomis
1950		
	Poughkeepsie, New York	Margaret Mead
1951	*Montreal, Canada	Everett Hughes
1952	Haverford, Pennsylvania	F.L.W. Richardson
1953	Chicago, Illinois	Solon Kimball
1954	New York, New York	Felix Keesing
1955	Bloomington, Illinois	Horace Miner
1956	Boston, Massachusetts	Charles R. Walker
1957	East Lansing, Michigan	Gordon MacGregor
1958	Syracuse, New York	Nicholas J. Demarath
1959	Madison, Wisconsin	C.W.M. Hart
1960	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	John Gillin
1961	Swampscott, Massachusetts	John Bennett
1962	Kansas City, Missouri	Homer G. Barnett
1963	Albany, New York	Richard N. Adams
1964	*San Juan, Puerto Rico	Ward H. Goodenough
1965	Lexington, Kentucky	William F. Whyte
1966	Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Omer Stewart
1967	Berkeley, California	John Adair
1968	Washington, DC	Conrad Arensberg
1969	*Mexico City, Mexico	Vera Rubin
1970	Boulder, Colorado	Charles Hughes
1971	Miami, Florida	Lambros Comitas
1972	*Montreal, Canada	Philleo Nash
1973	Tucson, Arizona	Clifford Barnett
1974	Boston, Massachusetts	Margaret Lantis
1975		Nanci Gonzalez
	*Amsterdam, Netherlands	
1976	St. Louis, Missouri	Murray Wax
1977	San Diego, California	Thomas Weaver
1978	*Merida, Mexico	Art Gallaher, Jr.
1979	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Alvin W. Wolfe
1980	Denver, Colorado	John Singleton
1981	*Edinburgh, Scotland	Peter Kong-ming-New
1982	Lexington, Kentucky	Willis E. Sibley
1983	San Diego, California	Harland Padfield
1984	*Toronto, Canada	^Sue-Ellen Jacobs
1985	Washington, DC	Sue-Ellen Jacobs
1986	Reno, Nevada	Theodore E. Downing
1987	*Oaxaca, Mexico	Theodore E. Downing
1988	Tampa, Florida	Erve Chambers
1989	Sante Fe, New Mexico	Erve Chambers
1990	*York, England	Thomas Greaves
1991	Charleston, South Carolina	Thomas Greaves
1992	Memphis, Tennessee	Carole E. Hill
	1 /	
1993	San Antonio, Texas	Carole E. Hill
1994	*Cancun, Mexico	J. Anthony Paredes
1995	Albuquerque, New Mexico	J. Anthony Paredes
1996	Baltimore, Maryland	Jean Schensul
1997	Seattle, Washington	Jean Schensul
1998	*San Juan, Puerto Rico	John Young
1999	Tucson, Arizona	John Young
2000	San Francisco, California	Linda Bennett
2001	*Merida, Mexico	Linda Bennett
2002	Atlanta, Georgia	Noel Chrisman
2003	Portland, Oregon	Noel Chrisman
2004	Dallas, Texas	Linda M. Whiteford
2005	Santa Fe, New Mexico	Linda M. Whiteford
2006	Vancouver, British Columbia	Donald D. Stull
2007	Tampa, Florida	Donald D. Stull
2008	Memphis, Tennessee	Susan L. Andreatta
2009	Santa Fe, New Mexico	Susan L. Andreatta
2010	*Merida, Mexico	Allan F. Burns
2011	Seattle, Washington	Allan F. Burns
2012	Baltimore, Maryland	Merrill Eisenberg
2013	Denver, Colorado	Merrill Eisenberg
		Z .



How to Use This Program

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



A Note About Abstracts

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



Registration

Registration is required for attendance at all sessions, as well as the sponsored socials and special events. Registration will be at the Denver Marriott City Center Hotel. Registration will be held at the times indicated below:

Tuesday, March 19	12:00 PM-7:30 PM
Wednesday, March 20	7:30 AM-7:30 PM
Thursday, March 21	7:30 AM-7:30 PM
Friday, March 22	7:30 AM-4:00 PM
Saturday, March 23	7:30 AM-10:00 PM



Book Exhibit

The Book Exhibit will be held in the Colorado E of the Marriott Baltimore City Center Hotel. It will be open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Thursday and Friday. It will be open at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday and close at 12:00 noon. The book auction (to benefit Student Committee activities) will be held on Saturday at 12:30 p.m. in the Colorado E.



Messages and Information

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



Plenary Sessions

On Thursday, March 21, beginning at 4:00 p.m. in Denver II, there will be a plenary on "*Transnational Approaches to Migration from Mexico: Tensions and Illuminations.*" The featured speaker is Patricia Zavella, University of California, Santa Cruz. The plenary is sponsored by the SfAA Michael Kearney Committee.

On Friday, March 22, beginning at 10:00 a.m. in Colorado F, there will be a plenary on "Implementing the Affordable Care Act ("Obamacare"): Implications for Policy Research and Action."

On Friday, March 22, beginning at 12:00 p.m. in Denver III, there will be a plenary on "Artisan Production and the World Market: Collaborating in Theory, Methods, Practice." The plenary is sponsored by the SfAA and the School for Advanced Research. There will be a reception following the Plenary.



Social Events

The following social events are planned for registered participants at the 73rd Annual Meeting:

- Wednesday, March 20, 6:00-7:00 p.m., Student Welcome and Orientation (Colorado G). Sponsored by the SfAA Student Committee
- Wednesday, March 20, 7:30-9:30 p.m., Welcome Reception (Colorado Ballroom). Merrill Eisenberg, SfAA President, presiding
- Thursday, March 21, 6:00-8:00 p.m., University of North Texas Reception (Colorado F)

- Thursday, March 21, 6:30-7:30, Meet the Authors Book Signing (Lower Level 2)
- Friday, March 22, 5:30-7:30 p.m., SfAA Awards Ceremony and Malinowski Lecture with reception following (Colorado Ballroom)

*

Special Events

The following special events are planned for registered participants at the 73rd Annual Meeting:

- Wednesday, March 21, 12:00-1:20 p.m., New SfAA Members Meeting (Colorado G
- Thursday, March 21, 9:00-11:00 p.m., Non-Student Poster Session (Colorado F)
- Thursday, March 21, 12:00-1:50 p.m., SfAA General Business Meeting (Denver 3)
- Thursday, March 21, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Meet the Editor of *Practicing Anthropology* (Denver VI)
- Thursday, March 21, 1:30-3:30 p.m., Student Poster Session (Colorado F)
- Thursday, March 21, 4:00-5:50 p.m., Peter K. New Student Research Award Session (Denver V)
- Friday, March 22, 8:30-12:00 p.m., Training Program Poster Session (Lower Level 2)
- Friday, March 22, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Meet the Editors of *Human Organization* (Colorado F)
- Friday, March 22, 12:10-1:20 p.m., Past Presidents Meeting ()
- Friday, March 22, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Margaret Mead Award Winner Meeting with Students (Colorado I)
- Friday, March 22, 12:00-1:20 p.m., LPO Luncheon ()
- Saturday, March 23, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Student Business Meeting (Hospitality Suite)



Awards

The Society invites all registrants to the Awards Ceremony on Friday, March 22, beginning at 5:30 p.m. in the Colorado Ballroom. President Merrill Eisenberg will preside over the Ceremony where the following awards will be announced.

The **Bronislaw Malinowski Award** for 2013 will be presented to Dr. Anthony Oliver-Smith, University of Florida.

The **Sol Tax Distinguished Service Award** for 2013 will be presented to Dr. Allan Burns, Emeritus, University of Florida.

The **Margaret Mead Award** for 2012 will be presented to Dr. Erin Finley of Emory University.

The 2012 Peter K. New Student Research Award, the Beatrice Medicine Travel Award, Del Jones Travel Awards, Edward Spicer Travel Awards, Gil Kushner Memorial Travel Award, and the Human Rights Defender Award for 2013 will be announced at the SfAA Business Meeting on Thursday, March 21.

More detailed information on each Award can be found on the Society's website (www.sfaa.net).



WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20

* Policy Engagement Research

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20

WEDNESDAY 8:00-5:00 SfAA Board Meeting Gold Coin

The Spring Meeting of the Board will convene in the morning and continue through the day. Committee reports will be presented and discussed.

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

Colorado A

★ The Impact of Disasters on Cultural and Livelihood Survival, Part I

CHAIR: **COMPANION**, **Michele** (UCCS) **COMPANION**, **Michele** (UCCS) *Drought and Migration: Livelihood Opportunities and Challenges for Female Street Food Vendors in Northern Mozambique*

BERGMAN, Ann (Karlstad U) *Disasters and Social Change*

TILT, Bryan (OR State U) *Dams, Development, and Disaster: Research on Hydropower in Vulnerable Communities in China*

DYER, Christopher (MSU-West Plains) A Normative Model of Human Response to Contemporary Disasters

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

Colorado B

Cultural Resource Development in Nursing to Meet the Healthcare Needs of Populations (CONAA)

CHAIR: CLARK, Lauren (U Utah)
MORSE, Janice (U Utah) A Heritage of Qualitative
Research Informing Intercultural Clinical Care
RAY, Marilyn A. (FAU) Transcultural Caring
Dynamics in Nursing and Health Care: A Significant
Cultural Resource

PENNEY, Debra (U Utah) Cultural Competence: A Critique of Nursing's Educational Progress **CLARK, Lauren** (U Utah) Cultural Counterpoints to Healthy Lifestyle Options for People with
Disabilities: How Nurses Can Connect the Binaries

JONES, Jacqueline (U Colorado) Applied Anthropological Insights for Symptom Surveillance: Nurses and Patients Can Be Worlds Apart

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

Fracking and the Hydrocarbon Commodity Chain, Part I (PESO)

CHAIRS: **PEARSON, Thomas W.** (UW-Stout) and **COLLINS, Ashley** (UC-Denver)

PEARSON, Thomas W. (UW-Stout) *Mining* for Frac Sand in Wisconsin: Local Democracy, Community Organizing, and the Politics of Landscape

COLLINS, Ashley (UC-Denver) *Growing Local* Food and Domestic Energy: Farmers and Energy Corporations Struggle over the Demand for Water Use in Colorado

LONG, Elizabeth (Rice U) *The Politics of Respect: Anti-Fracking Activism in New York State*

COLOSI, Kari (Binghamton U) *Home Rule and the Environmental Politics of Shale Gas Drilling in New York State*

SAMUELSON, Amy (UWM) "We Need Water, Not Gas!": A Romanian Community Takes On Chevron

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

Social Capital and Access to Natural Resources: Implications for Resilience and Sustainability

CHAIR: GALVIN, Kathleen (CSU)
WEST, Colin (UNCCH), HOWE, E. Lance and
MURPHY, Jim (UAA), and GERKEY, Drew

(SESYNC) Measuring Social Capital Using Economic Field Experiments: Results from Y/Cup'ik Subsistence Users of Western Alaska

BURNSILVER, Shauna (ASU), KOFINAS, Gary (UAF), and MAGDANZ, Jim (Independent) Superhunters, Superhouseholds, and Superproviders: Old Social Mechanisms under New Conditions in Village Alaska

NELSON, Don and **SADLER, Deborah** (U Georgia) *Patrons, Neighbors, and the State: Patterns of Household-level Resource Access within the Context of Rapid Social Change*

MILLER, Brian W. and LESLIE, Paul W. (UNCCH), and MCCABE, J. Terrence (UC—Boulder) The Role of Social Capital in the Resource-use Decisions of Maasai Households during Drought GERKEY, Drew, HOWE, E. Lance, MURPHY, James J. (UMD), and WEST, Colin T. (UNCCH) Using Field Experiments to Understand Risk-pooling

and Resilience among Common-pool Resource Users in Northeast Siberia

DISCUSSANT: GALVIN, Kathleen (CSU)

(W-09) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Colorado I Networks Negotiating Change in the Global-Local Food System

CHAIR: **ROSENBERGER**, Nancy (OR State U) **ALMQUIST**, Jennifer (OR State U) "Down to Earth": Women Farmers and Community Networks in Southern Oregon

CAPLAN, Shannon (OR State U) *Specialty* Crop Growers' Perspectives on Adopting New Technologies

D'ALESSANDRO, Erica (OR State U) Exclusively 'Organic': The Elite Tastes of Russia's New Elites **KUBEIN, Adele** (OR State U) Nursing Mother's Work in Ghana: The Effects of Globalization on Ghanaian Women

ROSENBERGER, Nancy (OR State U) *Organic Farmers in Japan: Emerging Differences*

(W-10) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Colorado J

★ Development with Non-Development Professionals: The Expanding Umbrella of Development Work and the Development Apparatus

CHAIR: HENQUINET, Kari B. (MTU)
EIBL, Marita (Independent) Switching Gears: A
Private Treatment Partner Goes Public in Tanzania
FREIDUS, Andrea (Mich State U) Madonna and
Malawi's Orphans: The New Face of Development?
HENQUINET, Kari B. (MTU) Roots of Neoevangelical Development Institutions and Visions of
Modernity: The Case of World Vision (1950-1967)
THIAM, Sara (McGill U) Stories of Suffering: NGO
Communication and Consequences for the Taalibe
Our 'anic Students of Senegal

(W-11) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Denver I Applied Anthropology Programs Culturally Speaking

CHAIRS: **BRIODY, Elizabeth K.** (Cultural Keys LLC) and **NOLAN, Riall W.** (Purdue U) **BRIODY, Elizabeth K.** (Cultural Keys LLC) and **NOLAN, Riall W.** (Purdue U) *Multiple Models for Crafting High-Performing Applied Anthropology Programs*

ANDREATTA, Susan (UNCG) Applied and Applying Anthropology: The UNCG Perspective COPELAND, Toni (MS State U) Applied Anthropology at Mississippi State University: Cooperation, Support, and Activism LEMASTER, Barbara, QUINTILIANI, Karen, and HUNT, Allison (CSULB) Bringing Communities and the University Together: Applied Anthropology at California State University, Long Beach

(W-13) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Denver III Water Management and Control

CHAIR: **DOUGHTY, Paul L.** (UF) **DOUGHTY, Paul L.** (UF) *Florida: Water Culture People and Their Watery Paradise in 2012* **MCCOLLUM, Siobhan** (York U) *Leaky: The Politics of a Belizean Village Water Tank*

- * WILSON, Susan L. (NMSU) Water, Water Everywhere and Not a Clean Drop to Drink
- ★ STERNLIEB, Faith, BOONE, Karie, and LAITURI, Melinda (CSU) Shifting Boundaries and Policies in the Colorado River Basin
- ★ CAIRNS, Maryann (USF) Social Dimensions of Metered Water: The Politics of Conservation and Use in Alto Beni, Bolivia BARGACH, Jamila (NGO Dar Si-Hmad) and DODSON, Leslie (Atlas Inst, UC-Boulder) An Experiment in Fog: Collection and Equity among Berber Communities in Morocco

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

Impact of Structural Factors on Healthcare Access

CHAIR: **BROWN**, **Peter J.** (Emory)

* SANGARAMOORTHY, Thurka (UMD) and KROEGER, Karen (CDC) Health as Crisis Management: Structural Factors Contributing to Syphilis Increases in Caddo Parish, Louisiana VANSTEELANDT, Amanda (ASU) Cultural Transmission and Knowledge of Tuberculosis in the Paraguayan Chaco

REESER, Douglas C. (USF) Development and Health when Health Is Not the Priority **CASLER, Jessica-Jean** (UF) The Array of Health Care Provider Affiliation: A New Medical Pluralism in Urban Nicaragua

BROWN, Peter J. (Emory) Changing the Medical School Curriculum in Two Georgias

MORRISON, Sharon (UNCG) "Readiness" Lessons from the Montagnard Refugee Health Disparities Network

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

Theory, Method, Pedagogy, Environment

CHAIR: **AUSTIN**, **Rebecca** (Ft Lewis Coll) **DUREN**, **Rob** (Portland State U) *Active Citizen Anthropology*

★ AUSTIN, Rebecca (Ft Lewis Coll) Integrating Applied Anthropology and Environmental Studies in the Academy

RECK, Jordan (CDLE) An Epistemology of Sustainability at the University of Colorado Denver

★ PREISTER, Kevin (CSEPP) Fostering Change from the Inside Out: Social Ecology as Social Action Theory ARELLANO SANCHEZ, José Refugio, SANTOYO, Margarita, and VALDES, Cristell (UNAM) Small Scale Development: A Perspective from the Green Homes

ARELLANO SANCHEZ, José Refugio, PINEDO GUZMÁN, Anabel, and MAY GUILLÉN, Alejandro (UNAM) The Trade Naturalization: An Entrepreneurship Alternative for Sustainable Development

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

* Indigenous Rights, Part I

CHAIR: ANDREWS, Deborah (UF)

ANDREWS, Deborah (UF) Origins of Agriculture and Indigenous Patrimony vs. The U.S. Supreme Court: Were Indigenous Rights and Anthropological Research Ignored?

DUNSTAN, Adam (SUNY-Buffalo) Sacred Sites and Scarce Water: Artificial Snowmaking and the San Francisco Peaks

DAVIS, Alicia (Eckerd Coll) *Is Sovereignty a Dirty Word?: Politics, Indigeneity, and Natural Resource Management in Alaska*

RADACHOWSKY, Jeremy, MCNAB, Roan, KUNEN, Julie, and PAINTER, Michael (WCS) Connecting Grassroots Resource Management to Better Governance: The Case of the Maya Biosphere Reserve

(W-31) WEDNESDAY 10:11-11:50 Colorado A

★ The Impact of Disasters on Cultural and Livelihood Survival, Part II

CHAIR: **COMPANION**, **Michele** (UCCS) **ROCKMAN**, **Marcy** (NPS) *Cultural Heritage*, *Climate Change*, *and the Formation*, *Persistence*, *and Activation of Disaster Memory*

MALDONADO, Julie (American U) Disasters, Development, and Climate Change: Experiences of Coastal Louisiana's Tribal Communities LITTLE, Peter C. (OR State U) Microelectronic Disaster and the Political Ecology Corporate Responsibility

DELANEY, Alyne (Aalborg U) "'It Can Never Happen' Is No Longer in My Vocabulary": Viewing the 2011 Japanese Tsunami, Government Policies, and Social Capital through a Recovery Lens

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

Protecting Human Resources through Capacity Building (CONAA)

CHAIR: BREDA, Karen Lucas (U Hartford)
ANDERSON, Nancy Lois Ruth (UCLA),
KULBOK, Pamela A. (U Virginia), and
MESZAROS, Peggy (VT) Collaborative
Development of a Rural Community's Capacity to
Address Adolescent Substance Abuse
DIEHL, Susan Hanson (U Hartford) Negotiating
Human Resources in a Neighborhood Revitalization
Project

CARLTON, Gaya (UVU) Sustainable Development and Natural Resource Management: Lessons from Haiti WRIGHT, Maria da Gloria M. (OAS/SMS/CICAD) A Model of Excellence for Professional and Scientific Development on Drug Related Issues in Latin America BREDA, Karen Lucas (U Hartford) Building Community Health Resources in Urban Neighborhoods through Critical Pedagogy

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

Fracking and the Hydrocarbon Commodity Chain, Part II: Roundtable Discussion on Community Organizing (PESO)

CHAIRS: **PEARSON, Thomas W.** (UW-Stout) and **COLLINS, Ashley** (UC-Denver)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **COLLINS, Ashley** (UC-Denver), **FITCH, Michael** (UC-Boulder), **ZIMMERMAN, Ken** (PPI Int'l), and **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (WFU)

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

Commercial Sports and Farm Fishing

CHAIR: **MONAGHAN, Paul** (UF) **SPRINGER, Emilie** (UAF) *Reflections of Place: Balancing Local Knowledge and Objectivity*

- ★ MONAGHAN, Paul, HAZELL, Joy, and WELLS, Ondine (UF) Boaters and the Protection of Natural Resources: Can Community Based Social Marketing Help Solve Contentious Environmental Issues?
- ★ OCKERMAN, Janet (Walla Walla U) Recreational Salmon Fishing: A Cultural Ethnography of a Natural Resource User Group BROWN, Kimberly Linkous (Independent) "Go to Safeway" Is Not the Answer to the Question "What

Happens When There Aren't Enough Fish?" **LASNER, Tobias** (Kassel U) Towards a Sustainable Aquaculture: The Innovation-decision-process of Ecopreneurs

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

★ Critical Community-Based Perspectives on the Production of Indigenous Knowledges

CHAIR: **HOWARD**, **Heather** (Mich State U) **NARAYAN**, **Meenakshi** (Mich State U) *Preserving Indigenous Knowledge: Why and For Whom?*

HOWARD, Heather (Mich State U) *Urban Polymedical Experiences, Indigenous Knowledge, and the Decolonization of Diabetes*

HAVILAND, Adam (Mich State U) Are There such a Thing as Dialects?: Local Knowledge and the Nature of Anishinaabemowin

MILLER, Alison (Mich State U) "When We Look at Nature, We See Relatives, Not Natural Resources": Recognizing the Value of Gendered Indigenous Grassroots Leadership

SCHAEFER, Marie (Mich State U) *Hopi Women's Voices: Lessons from Indigenous Knowledge*

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

The Inseparability of Natural and Social Resources in the Andes: From Field Experience to Cognitive Epiphany

CHAIR: **HAMMER**, **Patricia Jean** (Ctr for Soc Well Being)

CRESPIN, Kimberly (SUNY-Plattsburgh, Ctr For Soc Well Being) *Take a Complement: Social Relations Defined by the Negotiation of Natural and Communal Resources in the Andes*

DESSECKER, Maeghan (GSU) and **GRAY, Sarah** (CSUSM) *Social and Environmental Roles of Medicinal Plants in the Andes*

HUEY, Zachary (Ctr for Soc Well Being) *Exploiting Minerals: Exploiting Lives*

JOHNSTON, Jillian (Ctr for Social Well-Being) Digging Deeper: The Effects of Mining on the Quechua Culture DISCUSSANT: CHAN, Isabella (USF)

(W-38) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50 Colorado H Drug Abuse Issues

CHAIR: SYVERTSEN, Jennifer L. (UCSD)
SYVERTSEN, Jennifer L., LUDWIG-BARRON,
Natasha, SEMPLE, Shirley J., PATTERSON,
Thomas L., and STOCKMAN, Jamila K. (UCSD)
Narratives of Resistance: Strategies of Fighting Back
among Women with Histories of Methamphetamine
Use and Intimate Partner Violence
LYONS, Thomas (Chicago State U) An Experiential
Intervention to Reduce Drug Use and Recidivism:
Mindfulness Meditation in Jails
LEE-NOONAN, Tabria (EWU) The Role of Culture
in Addiction Treatment

★ HEDGES, Kristin (U Ozarks) Who Dropped Out?: An Analysis of School Dropouts among Substance Using Populations

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

Food Sovereignty, Memory, and Gardening

CHAIR: **BOONE**, Karie (CSU)

★ BOONE, Karie (CSU) Deconstructing Homegardens: Food Sovereignty and Development in Northern Nicaragua

JOHNSON, Michelle C. (Bucknell) "Nothing Is Sweet in My Mouth": Food, Memory, and Identity among Guineans in Portugal

WENTWORTH, Chelsea (U Pitt) Land, Gardens, and Food Security: Natural Resource Distribution and Childhood Malnutrition in Port Vila, Vanuatu **MORRIS, Chad** (Roanoke Coll) Spam and Other

"Fast Food": Local Knowledge and Attitudes toward Subsistence in the Republic of Palau

GORBY, Megan (UNT) *The Ustlahn Social Society's* Food Security Project: Using Old Knowledge in New Ways to Approach Health Concerns as a Community

(W-40) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50 Colorado J Building Consensus, Connection, and Collaboration in Participatory Research, Part I

CHAIR: **ARCURY, Thomas A.** (WFUSM) **SCHMIDT, Ella** (USFSP) *Communal Citizenship and Indigenous Cultural Commons: The Case of the Valle del Mezquital, Mexico*

- ★ GATTUSO, Anna (U Memphis) Community
 Resource Management and Participatory Research
 Techniques: Collaboratively Managing a Private
 Dam with Homeowners and a Multi-disciplinary
 Team in Memphis, Tennessee
 EASLEY, Linda (Siena Heights U) Constructing
 Collaborative Pathways
- * STRICKLAND, C. June, CHRISMAN, Noel, LOGSDON, Rebecca, FOX, Edward, and HOFFMAN, Barbara (U Wash Sch of Nursing) Enhancing American Indian Tribal Capacity for Translational Research

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

Anthropology and the Engaged University: New Vision for the Discipline

CHAIRS: **BENNETT**, **Linda A.** (U Memphis) and **WHITEFORD**, **Linda** (USF)

- * FELDMAN, Kerry D. (UAA) Engaged Anthropology on "The Last Frontier": Alaska HENRY, Lisa, JORDAN, Ann, NUÑEZ-JANES, Mariela, and RE CRUZ, Alicia (UNT) Synonyms of Engagement: Forging a Path for Anthropology in North Texas
 - **VÁSQUEZ, Miguel** (NAU) A Latino Anthropologist in Arizona: Obligations and Opportunities
- ★ BRILLER, Sherylyn (Wayne State U) Learning Anthropology in Detroit: Community Engagement Inside and Outside of the Classroom DISCUSSANTS: BENNETT, Linda A. (U Memphis) and WHITEFORD, Linda (USF)

(W-42) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50 Denver II Current HIV/AIDS Issues in the US: Implications for Policy

CHAIR: GRIEB, Suzanne (JHU)

- ★ METCALFE, Jonathan (CWRU) From Policy to People: Cuts to AIDS Drug Assistance Programs and Experiences of Uncertainty
- * KLEIN, Charles (Portland State U) Community and HIV Prevention: Shifting Paradigms and Practices GRIEB, Suzanne, PAGE, Kathleen, and DESIR, Fidel (JHU), and JOSEPH, Rachel (United Hands for Hlth) Exploring the Intersectionality of Immigrant Status, Ethnicity/Race, and Sexuality in Relation to HIV Prevention among Recent Latino Immigrant Men PADGETT, Paige M. (UTHSCH), TORRES, Melissa I.M. (U Houston), and WILKINSON, Michelle L. (UTHSCH) HIV Risk Perceptions and Risk Behavior among IDUs in Houston, Texas

KOSTICK, Kristin M. (U Houston), WEEKS, Margaret and MOSHER, Heather (Inst for Community Rsch) Patient and Staff Experiences in a Peer-Delivered HIV Intervention with Injection Drug Users ROWE, Jill (VCU) Linking Mental and Physical Health Care to Rural African American PLWHA: Etic and Emic Perspectives

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

★ Accessing Anthropological Knowledge as a Social Issue

CHAIR: **FREIDENBERG**, **Judith** (UMD) **ERVIN**, **Alexander** (U Sask) *Can Anthropology Be the Antidote to Economics and Engage in Futures Research?*

FREIDENBERG, Judith (UMD) Creating
Museums of the Immigrant Experience
KEDIA, Satish (U Memphis) Making Anthropology
More Accessible: Lessons from Other Disciplines
KINGSOLVER, Ann (U Kentucky) Multiple Use
Projects: Participatory Anthropological Approaches
and Participants' Agency

NAHMAD, Salomón (CIESAS) *The Experience* of Anthropology in Mexico and Paradigms in the Vertical and Horizontal Communication among Stakeholders

DISCUSSANT: CHAMBERS, Erve (UMD)

(W-44) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50 Denver IV Toxic Water

CHAIR: VAN DOLAH, Elizabeth (UMD) VAN DOLAH, Elizabeth (UMD) The Morphology of Landscapes: How the Emergence of a New 'Williston Lake' following Bluegreen Algal Blooms Facilitated Participatory Management

* HARVEY, T.S. (UCR) Reducing the Risk of Waterborne Disease in Guatemala: Competence in Crises

VEDWAN, Neeraj and **SINGH, Sushant** (Montclair State U) *Groundwater Arsenic Contamination in Eastern India: A Composite Vulnerability Approach to Assessing Risk and Adaptation*

(W-45) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50 Denver V Insights Into Sustainability

CHAIR: RAMSAY, Tamasin (Monash U)

* RAMSAY, Tamasin (Monash U) Sustainable Yogic Agriculture

AMSTER, Randall (Prescott Coll) *From Resource Conflict to Sustainable Collaboration*

MORRIS, Jason (GMU) Visions of Localism: Green Urbanism and Renewable Energy in Washington, D.C.

DEPAOLI, Lisa Coffield (IUP) Working toward Sustainability: Insights from Fieldwork in Southern Ecuador

KREBS, Matt (UKY) *Bus Riding and Sustainability: An Ethnographic Study of the Bus as Sustainable Alternative Transportation in a Midwest City*

★ D'CRUZ, Ridhi (Portland State U) Decolonizing Sustainability: A Case-Study from Portland, Oregon USA

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

Indigenous Rights, Part II

Rights

CHAIR: **CLEMMER**, **Richard O.** (U Denver) **CLEMMER**, **Richard O.** (U Denver) *Anthropological Work's Intersection with Indigenous*

- ★ ETTENGER, Kreg (U S Maine) Your Resource is My Heritage: Indigenous Cultural Responses to River Development in Northern Quebec
- * IWASHITA, Ann M. (Columbia U) Altered States: The Constitution of Mauna Kea, Hilo, Hawai'i
- ★ MIKULAK, Marcia (UND) Indigenous Human Rights Advocacy and Constructed Boundaries of Indigenous Identity among the Xukuru ARELLANO SANCHEZ, Jose Refugio and RODRIGUEZ SANTOYO, Margarita (UNAM) Insertion of Indigenous People into the Economic Development at British Columbia

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

★ Create Medical Anthropology Digital Media (Workshop Fee \$30)

ORGANIZER: **OTAÑEZ**, **Marty** (UC-Denver)

WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Colorado G New Member Meeting

CONVENER: **EISENBERG**, **Merrill** (Independent) A special invitation from President Merrill Eisenberg and President-elect Roberto Alvarez for new SfAA members to meet and learn more about Society activities, and opportunities for you to become involved. A good "introduction" to SfAA.

(W-61) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Colorado A

Mandated Matchmaking: The Dance between Federal Regulations and Local Reality in the Building of Healthcare Coalitions

CHAIR: **KREISBERG**, **Debra** (UC-Anschutz Med Campus)

LITTLE, Charles (UC-Anschutz Med Campus) Overview: Where HPP Is Taking the Medical Side of Disaster Response

KREISBERG, Debra (UC-Anschutz Med Campus) "A Healthcare Coalition Isn't a Response Network": Interpreting the Mandates against the Backdrop of Local Practices

LEI, Uei (UC-Anschutz Med Campus) Coalized: The View Up and Out from One Community
ELLINGTON, Monyett (UC-Anschutz Med Campus) Customizing the Standards: The Approach Colorado Has Taken for Designing and Integrating Healthcare Coalitions

(W-62) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Colorado B Birth as a Natural Resource

CHAIR: **EASTON, Lauren** (UC-Denver) **EASTON, Lauren** and **LUSERO, Indra** (UC-Denver) *Childbirth: Redistribution Reconsidered in the Post-Industrial Era*

HANKINS, Carrie (Elephant Circle, MSU-Denver) Consent or Choice: Obstacles, Impossibilities & Alternatives to Shared Decision Making in Maternity Care

PORTALUPI, Laura (Elephant Circle, U Denver) *Childbirth as a Conservation Issue*

(W-63) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Colorado C Body Image

CHAIR: GROVES, Katy (U Alabama)
RODRIGUEZ-SOTO, Isa (ASU) Dieting and Body
Dissatisfaction: A Puerto Rican Family Affair
GROVES, Katy (U Alabama) Cultural Knowledge
of Food and Body Size in Cuban Miami
MOLINA, Monica A. and BRUNSON, Emily K.
(TX State U) If I Ignore It, I Don't Have to Change
It: Parent Perceptions of Childhood Overweight and
Obesity

OSBOURNE, Brittany (UF) One Size Don't Fit All: Medical and Cultural Models about Body Size among Jamaican Nurses in Miami. FL

(W-64) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Colorado D

★ "Get Outta Dodge!": New International Education and Research Paradigms for Going Abroad with Students

CHAIRS: CONZELMAN, Caroline and SCANLAN LYONS, Colleen (UC-Boulder) SCANLAN LYONS, Colleen M. (UC-Boulder)

Same Context, Different Construct: Going Back "To the Field" with Students and Negotiating New Paradigms for Engaged Scholarship

MAYBERRY, Colin and MAYBERRY, Garrett (UC-Boulder), and COELHO, Leonardo (UFMA) "It's Complicated": Eight Weeks, Three Perspectives, One Region - Designing and Conducting Collaborative Social-Environmental Research in Bahia, Brazil

AMOUZOU, Wisdom (UC-Denver) Abroad from Within: Analyzing Impact of Study Abroad Experience on Students' Attitudinal Changes CONZELMAN, Caroline (UC-Boulder) Peak Experience Pedagogy: Applying Participatory Development Philosophy to a Study Abroad Program in Bolivia

WHITE-MOBLEY, Alexis (UC-Boulder) Engaging All the Senses: New Perceptions of Democracy and Reciprocity in an Andean Context
DISCUSSANT: DELUCA, Laura (UC-Boulder)

(W-68) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Colorado H

★ Cross-Cultural Perceptions of Health and Healthcare in Yucatan

CHAIR: BRODRECHT, Anna (UF)
MESH, Timoteo (UF) Frictions of Healthcare
amongst the Maya of Southern Belize
CARRINGTON, June O. (UF) Perceptions
of Breast Cancer and Implications for Medical
Decision-Making in Merida, Mexico
BRODRECHT, Anna (UF) Measuring Disability in
the Development Context
DISCUSSANT: BURNS, Allan F. (UF)

(W-69) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Colorado I ★ Working with Youth to Grow a More Just Food System

CHAIR: **JORDAN**, **Dan** (Inst for Community Rsch) **JORDAN**, **Dan** and **NUZZOLILLO**, **Paige** (Inst for Community Rsch), **MORALES**, **Zulynette** (UConn),

MOSHER, Heather and SCHENSUL, Jean J. (Inst for Community Rsch), and SUMMA, Maria (U St. Joseph) We're All Experts: Using Participatory Action Research To Make Farmers Markets Teen Friendly

WADSWORTH, Margaret (UMD) Youth Involvement in Community Farming and Volunteerism in the New Mexico Desert CHOLLETT, Donna (UMN-Morris) Local Food Systems: Experiences in Retaining Resources Close to Home and Community

(W-70) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Colorado J

Building Consensus, Connection, and Collaboration in Participatory Research, Part II

CHAIR: ARCURY, Thomas A. (WFUSM)

- ★ HEIL, Katherine (Fort Lewis Coll) Trust and Anthropological Design KRAEMER DIAZ, Anne E., SPEARS, Chaya R., and ARCURY, Thomas A. (WFUSM) Resource Distribution, Equity, and Partnerships in Community-based Participatory Research
- * HUME, Douglas (NKU) Controlling Invasive Plants on Public and Private Lands: Invasive Plant Knowledge among Northern Kentucky Farmers

(W-71) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Denver I Business Anthropology Roundtable

CHAIRS: JORDAN, Brigitte (Lifescapes), MCCABE, Maryann (U Rochester), and MOERAN, Brian (Copenhagen Business Sch) ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: ROGERS, Mark (Cultural Insights), SZYMANSKI, Margaret (Xerox), and MALEFYT, Timothy de Waal (Fordham U)

(W-72) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Denver II

Teaching Human Sexuality: Themes on the Edge

CHAIRS: BOLIN, Anne (Elon U) and WHELEHAN, Patricia (SUNY Potsdam)
PANELISTS: BOLIN, Anne (Elon U),
WHELEHAN, Patricia (SUNY Potsdam),
BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona Coll, Chijnaya Fdn),
FELDMAN, Douglas A. (Brockport), and DEWEY,
Susan (U Wyoming)

(W-73) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Denver III

Natural Resources and Social Well-Being in Uncertain Times (PESO)

CHAIRS: WALI, Alaka (Field Museum) and MELTZOFF, Sarah (U Miami)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: WALI, Alaka (Field Museum), MELTZOFF, Sarah (U Miami), GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos (URI), BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics), and CHERNELA, Janet (UMD)

(W-74) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Denver IV Irrigation

CHAIR: SIKKINK, Lynn (WSCU)

- ★ CONWAY, Frederick (SDSU) Water in a Desert Land: Oasis and Modern Irrigation in Baja California Sur Mexico SIKKINK, Lynn (WSCU) Acequia Organization in San Luis. Colorado
- ★ SCOTT, Richard B. (USAID, retired) "Little America" Revisited: Success and Failure in the Making of an Irrigation System in Southern Afghanistan

(W-75) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Denver V Coastal Resources

CHAIR: LASKA, Shirley (UNO)

★ LASKA, Shirley, BETHEL, Matthew,
GREMILLION, Michelle, MILLER, Corey,
PETERSON, Kristine, and PHILIPPE, Rosina
(UNO) Blending Scientific and Traditional Fisheries
Harvest Knowledge to Enhance Coastal Restoration
TROMBLEY, Jeremy (UMD) The Chesapeake Bay
Model: Constructing Knowledge, Constructing a World
FLY, Jessie (U Georgia) Public and Hidden Transcripts:
Natural Resource Narratives in Coastal Vietnam
DAUGHTERS, Anton (Truman State U) Subsistence
Livelihoods and Identity Pushback on Southern
Chile's Archipelago of Chiloé

(W-77) WEDNESDAY 12:00-3:00 Matchless

Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop for Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers (Workshop Fee \$20)

ORGANIZER: NOLAN, Riall (Purdue)

(W-92) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Colorado B Diabetes

CHAIR: TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolette I. (U Arizona) TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolette I. and TEUFEL-SHONE, Louis (U Arizona) Exploring Self-Discovery as a Component of Diabetes Prevention MELO, Milena (UTSA) Diabetes Narratives of Mexican Immigrants along the U.S.-Mexico Border HOOVER, Elizabeth (Brown U) Beyond Blood Sugar: Diabetes and the Social Body of Akwesasne Mohawks

HILL, Stephanie (BUSM) *The Meaning of Diabetes* **MAUPIN, Jonathan** (ASU) *Cultural and Expertise Variation in Causal Networks of Diabetes: A Crossnational Study*

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

Colorado C

Political Cultures of Conservation Policing, Part I (PESO)

CHAIR: MENDOZA, Marcos (U Chicago)
ACCIAIOLI, Gregory (U W Australia)
Governmentalizing Customary Management
of Natural Resources: Contradictions in the
Establishment of Conservation Districts and
Conservation Subdistricts in Indonesia
PETERSON, Nicole (UNCC) Toothless Vigilance
and the Politics of Government Conservation
MENDOZA, Marcos (U Chicago) Enacting the
State: Conservation Policing and Environmental
Capitalism in Patagonia
FREEMAN, Scott (Columbia U-Teachers Coll)
To Protect and Conserve: Haitian Farmers, Soil
Conservation, and the Legacies of International
Development

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

★ Fisheries Resource Governance and Social Justice, Part I

CHAIR: POLLNAC, Richard (URI)
DOWNS, Michael and WEIDLICH, Stephen
(AECOM) Social Justice for Whom?: Two Decades of
Fishery Management Actions in North Pacific Fisheries
CAROTHERS, Courtney (UAF) Social Transitions
and Well-being in Kodiak Fisheries
COLBURN, Lisa L. and JEPSON, Michael (NOAA
Fisheries), and POLLNAC, Richard B. (URI)
Healthy Oceans, Healthy Communities: Indicators of
Coastal Vulnerability and Resilience

MACINKO, Seth (URI) and BARBESGAARD,

Mads (Lund U) Fisheries and Social Justice: Are We Serious?

DISCUSSANT: COLBURN, Lisa L. (NOAA Fisheries)

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

Colorado G

Fracking in Focus: Observations from an

Ethnographic Field School

CHAIRS: **HUDGINS**, **Anastasia** and **POOLE**, **Amanda** (IUP)

LEHIGH, Gabrielle (IUP) Shaping Water: How Identities Influence the Environmental Conversation HOGAN, Devin (IUP) Community Relations with a Transforming Natural and Social Environment SCHENK, Elye R. (IUP) Waterways of Awareness: The Currents that Drive - Pennsylvania Senior Environmental Corps

HUDGINS, Anastasia and **POOLE, Amanda** (IUP) *The Fracking Field School and the Politics of Knowledge Production: An Anthropological Intervention*

DISCUSSANT: PERRY, Simona (c.a.s.e. Consulting)

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

Colorado H

Community-Based, Community-Driven Research: Reflections on Where We've Been and Where We're Going, Part I

CHAIR: AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona)

AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) Researching Together: Introducing the Approach and the Session

STINNETT, Ashley, HERNANDEZ, Justine, and **KOKROKO, Kenneth** (U Arizona) *Pima County Public Library – Seed Library Participatory Video Ethnography: Sowing the Seeds of Community-based Research*

SCHMITT, Elizabeth (U Arizona) and **WELLS, Norma** (Sonora Env Rsch Inst) *Low-cost Water Harvesting in Southern Tucson*

PLEUSS, Gretchen (U Akron) *Cultivating Enterprise: A Refugee Immigrant Population's Venture to Transform an Urban Garden Network into a Thriving Entrepreneurship*

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

★ Grounded Realities: Issues in Program and Policy Implementation

CHAIR: COOPER, Elizabeth Elliott (U Alabama)

COOPER, Elizabeth Elliott (U Alabama) Food for One or For Many?: Evaluating Malaysia's Food Supplementation Program for Children MORROW, Sarah Elizabeth (U Alabama) "The

MORROW, Sarah Elizabeth (U Alabama) "The Cycle Has To Be Broken": Southern US Food Assistance Workers' Perceptions of Policy, Practice, and Self

SZUREK, Sarah M. and MONROE, Douglas A. (UF), BOSTON, P. Qasimah (FAMU), MITCHELL, M. Miaisha (Greater Frenchtown Revitalization Council), and GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (UF) Coming Together over Collards and Cornbread: Shared Meals and Varied Priorities among Tallahassee's Food Movement JACKSON-DE GRAFFENRIED, Meredith (de Graffonried Consulting) The Paglity of Good Ideas:

Graffenried Consulting) The Reality of Good Ideas: Cross-Sectional Survey of the Experiences and Opinions of Participants in Development DISCUSSANT: CHAIKEN, Miriam S. (NMSU)

(W-100) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Colorado J

Development Issues of Poverty and Urbanization

CHAIR: **HYLAND**, **Stan** (U Memphis) **SHARMA**, **Satya P**. (U Sask) *The Village Transformed: Impact of Globalization and Urbanization on a Village in Delhi State, India*

- ★ HYLAND, Stan and SADLER, Cynthia (U Memphis) Voices at the Table: The Use of PAR and Social Media to Connect the Multiple Stakeholders in Inner-city Revitalization Efforts DE WET, Thea (U Johannesburg) Multidimensional Poverty in Johannesburg: Implications for Policy and Planning
- ★ PHILLIPS, James (SOU) Resource Inequity as Development Ideology: A Critical Analysis of Model Cities in Honduras
- * BRANCH, Matt (PSU) The Environment of Happiness: Discursively Connecting Environmental Conservation to Bhutan's Gross National Happiness WINN, Alisha R. (Fayetteville State U) Where Have All the Buildings Gone?: Invisible Histories, Silent Voices, and Preserving Heritage through Community Engagement

(W-101) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Denver I

★ Climate Change and Disaster

CHAIR: FISKE, Shirley (UMD)
SADLER, Deborah and NELSON, Donald R. (U
Georgia) Are All Droughts the Same?: Implications
of Current Drought Adaptations for Future Climate
Vulnerability

HOPKINS, Arlene (Skye Labs, Arlene Hopkins & Assoc) and MAACK, Stephen C. (Reap Change Consultants) Emerging Solution: Community-Based Strategy for Climate Change Disaster, Ecological Restoration at the Public Commons, School Sites, and Library Sites

PETERSON, Kristina J. (UNO-CHART) *Living the Disaster while Changing*

MARINO, Elizabeth (OR State U) A Right To Be Rural?: Demographic Implications for Climate Change Mitigation and Disaster Relocations KANE, Stephanie C. (Indiana U) Transformations in the Hydrosphere: A 21st Century Neighborhood Watch for Rising Waters

DISCUSSANT: **BLOUNT**, **Benjamin** (SocioEcological Informatics)

(W-102) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Denver II Sex Research and Education

Diaries

CHAIR: ERICKSON, Pamela (UConn)

- ★ ALDANA, María, TUM, Silvia, and SIMÓN, Luis (Population Council) CycleBeads and Puberty: Tools for Sexual Education for Adolescents? ERICKSON, Pamela (UConn) Sexual Lives of College Students from Experience-Near Coital
 - **TEWELL, Mackenzie** (U S Florida) *Experiences* of Sexuality and Intimacy among HIV Positive Black Women
- ★ WEEKS, Margaret R. (Inst for Community Rsch), LIAO, Susu (PUMC-CAMS), DUNN, Jennifer (Inst for Community Rsch), ZHANG, Qingning (PUMC-CAMS), LI, Jianghong (Inst for Community Rsch), and HE, Bin (Hainan CDC) Interactive Dynamic Systems Affecting Multilevel Intervention to Introduce Female Condoms to Sex Workers in Southern China DEVINE, Sharon (UC-Denver) Engaging Teens in Informed Consent Process

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

Denver III

Serving Those Who Have Served: Healthcare Quality, Access, and Meaning for Veterans in a Time of War

CHAIR: **FINLEY, Erin** (STVHCS, UTHSCSA) **SCANDLYN, Jean N.** (UC-Denver) *Waiting to Serve: A Community Responds to a New Generation of Veterans*

HAUTZINGER, Sarah (Colorado Coll) *Spouse Power: Family Readiness Groups and Spouses' Role in Reintegration*

★ REISINGER, Heather Schacht (CADRE-Iowa City VAHCS, U Iowa), MOECKLI, Jane and CUNNINGHAM, Cassie (CADRE-Iowa City VAHCS) and CRAM, Peter (CADRE-Iowa City VAHCS, U Iowa) Technology to Improve Access: How Telemedicine Links Intensivists to Intensive Care Units in the Veterans Health Administration FINLEY, Erin and PUGH, Mary Jo (STVHCS, UTHSCSA) Somatization Revisited: Defining and Meeting the Physical and Mental Health Care Needs of Recent Veterans
CHENEY, Ann M., CURRAN, Geoffrey M., FORTNEY, John, and PYNE, Jeffrey M. (UAMS) Listening to the Voices of Underserved Student Veterans: Preferences for Mental Health Screening

DISCUSSANT: MARTIN, Lindsey (Houston VA

(W-104) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Denver IV Specialty Crops

and Linkage to Care

HSR&D)

CHAIR: **MORRIS**, **Christopher** (UC-Boulder) **HUNTER**, **Chelsea E.** (Portland State U) *The Ghanaian Cocoa Industry: Finding Environmental, Social, and Economic Sustainability*

- * MORRIS, Christopher (UC-Boulder) The Biotrade in Umckaloabo: Inequality, Labor and Authority in a South African Medicinal Plant Extraction Industry
- ★ MORENCY, Lauren (Portland State U) The Truffle Industry in Aups, France: A Closer Look at Social Implications of a Culturally and Economically Valued Commodity

SUNDAL, Mary B. (Washburn) *Instead of Water, Coke: Gum Arabic Production in Karamoja, Uganda*

(W-105) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Denver V Sustainability, Built Environment, and Health

CHAIR: **GINSBURG**, **Ellen** (MCPHS) **GINSBURG**, **Ellen** (MCPHS) *Necessity of a Paradigm Shift*

★ VICTORIA, Anne (U Tenn) Bus Stop Matters: How Functional Health Became Marginalized
TAYLOR, Betsy (VT) Public Space, Empowerment, and Gender in Community-Based Health in Tribal Communities of Northeast India
HORAN, Holly (OR State U) In Search of Etiologies: Trajectories of Endocrine Disrupting Chemical Exposure and the Precocious Puberty Epidemic in Puerto Rican Females

(W-106) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Denver VI Land and Resource Management Policies in Indigenous Communities

CHAIR: **BILLS, Amanda M.** (CSU) **BILLS, Amanda M.** (CSU) *Towards the Same Goal?: Land Use Plans for the South Unit of Badlands National Park*

- * KOFINAS, Gary (UAF) Towards Adaptive Co-Management?: Regional Comparisons and International Cooperation in Response to Changes in Caribou Abundance
- ★ GRUSSING, Valerie (MPA Ctr) Characterizing Tribal Cultural Landscapes for Resource Preservation and Protection
- ★ SAKATE, Machhindra Dnanu (Yashwantarao Chavan Coll) and PATIL, Rajendra Bhupal (Shivaji U) Natural Resource Development: A Review on Tribal Community Initiatives in Mendha-Lekha Village in India
- ★ LEZA, Christina (Colorado Coll) Preserving
 Indigenous Lands and Languages on the U.S.-Mexico
 Border
- * ROMANOFF, Steven (Independent) Resources
 Management in an Amazonian Indigenous Territory:
 1976 and 2012

WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Denver V NSF Business Meeting

(W-121) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Colorado A

Coastal Communities: Characterizing Resilience in Regard to Vulnerability and Disaster, Part I

CHAIR: **BLOUNT**, **Benjamin** (SocioEcological Informatics)

JACOB, Steve, JEPSON, Michael, LANDAU, Joshua, and STRASSLE, Carla (YCP) Resiliency Reconsidered: Post Disaster Community and Individual Well-Being in Buras Louisiana

★ MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (WIU) Whose Resiliency?: Adaptation and Change in Two South Atlantic Coastal Communities

GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos and POGGIE, John (URI), PITCHON, Ana (CSU), and DEL POZO, Miguel (URI) The Value of Coastal Resources for Quality of Life and Well-Being of Southeastern Coast Puerto Ricans

MILLER, Meredith (Int'l Ctr for Watershed Studies), ALVAREZ TORRES, Porfirio (UN

Industrial Dev Prog), RAST, Walter and PATOLO, Jade (Int'l Ctr for Watershed Studies) Improving Community Resilience in Global Environment Facility/United Nations Projects and Related Efforts – Gulf of Mexico Region

(W-122) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Colorado B

Participatory Turns: Ethnographic Insights on a Growing Trend in Resource Distribution and Disparities Research

CHAIRS: HUNLETH, Jean and SWEET,

DISCUSSANT: WEEKS, Pris (HARC)

Elizabeth (Wash U Sch of Med)
HUNLETH, Jean, MUELLER, Nancy L.,
GILBERT, Keon, and JAMES, Aimee S. (Wash U Sch of Med) Picturing Colon Cancer: Knowledge
Production and Representation in a Photography
Project on Cancer Screening
SWEET, Elizabeth, BORDERS, Ann,
ABEL, Rebekah, NELSON, Kristina, and
WAKSCHLAG, Lauren (Northwestern U)
"Willingness to Participate": Challenging a

Widely Held Belief about Racial Participation in Biomedical Research HICKS, Kathryn (U Memphis) and FABRICANT, Nicole (Towson U) Between Green Neoliberalism

Nicole (Towson U) Between Green Neoliberalism and Eco-State: Implications of Environmental Governance Regimes for Participatory Ethnography on Climate Change

SINGLETON, Judith (Northwestern) *HIV, Stigma, and Therapeutic Power: The Construction of the Biomedical Citizen in Chicago*

★ GAROON, Joshua (U Chicago) Exit, Voice, and Loyalty?: Considering Conflict among Participants in Community-Based Participatory Research

(W-123) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Colorado C Political Cultures of Conservation Policing, Part II (PESO)

CHAIR: MENDOZA, Marcos (U Chicago)

- ★ TORRES-ABREU, Alejandro (MAR Mgmt Solutions NOAA) The Challenges of Participation in the Context of Marine Protected Areas: Some Lessons from Northeastern Puerto Rico
- ★ MARTINEZ-REYES, Jose E. (UMass-Boston) Postdevelopment Conservation Spaces in the Maya Forest SABHARWAL, Alka (U W Australia) Wildlife Conservation in the Changed Political Economy of India: Subjects and Their Everyday Practices in Ladakh

STEENBERGEN, Dirk (Murdoch U) Reshaping Marine Conservation Policing in Eastern Indonesia: The Role of a Private Dive Tourism Operator in Addressing Local Illegal Fishing **Practices**

(W-124) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Colorado D

★ Fisheries Resource Governance and Social Justice, Part II

CHAIR: POLLNAC, Richard (URI)

SEARA, Tarsila (URI) Social and Environmental Justice, Resilience, and Fisheries Management in Two New England Ports

GRACE-MCCASKEY, Cynthia (NOAA Fisheries, U Hawaii) Fishermen, Politics, and Participation: An Ethnographic Examination of Commercial Fisheries Management in St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands

LEVINE, Arielle (SDSU) Examining Institutions for Community-based Fisheries Management in Hawaii and American Samoa

POLLNAC, Richard (URI) Why Care If Fishermen Can No Longer Fish: Social Justice and Management DISCUSSANT: COLBURN, Lisa L. (NOAA Fisheries)

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

★ Disconnects in Development: Friction, Resource Rights, and the (Im)Possibility of **Collaboration and Empowerment?**

> CHAIRS: KENT, Suzanne (CSU) and BRONDO, Keri Vacanti (U Memphis)

BRONDO, Keri Vacanti (U Memphis) Of Mangroves and Money: Conservation, Voluntourism, and Island Tourism Development in Honduras

WALKER, Michael (Dowling Coll) From Common to Commercial Waters: Assessing Equitable Access to Water in Mozambique

MYERS, Dusty (Central Mich U) Collaborative Timber Plantation Development in Ghana

YOCUM, Heather (Mich State U) Good Air, Bad Air: Communicating Carbon and REDD+ Projects in Malawi

DYGERT, Holly (RIC) The 'Conditional Cash Transfer' (CCT) in Postcolonial Context: Indigeneity, Reason, and Power in Mexico's Oportunidades Program

KENT, Suzanne (CSU) Remittances as Development: Limitations to This Form of 'Aid' in the Anti-immigrant Climate of Colorado

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

Colorado H

Community-Based, Community-Driven

Research: Reflections on Where We've Been and Where We're Going, Part II

> CHAIR: AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) KELLY-RICHARDS, Sarah, LEON NIEBLA, Yesenia, ESPINOZA RUELAS, Alfonso, VERDUGO VAZQUEZ, Enrique, and ALBERTO BATURONI, Jorge (U Arizona) Water Management and Alternatives in a Mexican Border City ROBLES, Pedro (U Arizona) Composting Toilets as a Solution

DISCUSSANT: BEHRMAN, Carolyn (U Akron)

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

Colorado I

Alternative and Anti-Capitalist Systems of Food **Production**

> CHAIR: MENZIES, Charles R. (UBC) MENZIES, Charles R. (UBC) Zero Waste, Household Gardening, & the 100 Mile Diet: Idiosyncratic *Individualism or the Ultimate Act of Anti-Capitalism?* LEWIS, DeLisa (UBC) Household Food Production and the Informal Economy, Bella Coola Valley RODMAN, Lauren (UBC) Laughing While Fishing: Reflections on Filming and Food Production in Gitxaala Nation

* MOFFITT, Morgan (U Alberta) Gitxaala Marine Knowledge and Governance: An Alternative for **Prosperity**

FESSENDEN, Sarah (UBC) Reciprocity Not Capitalism: The Work of Food Not Bombs as a Challenge to Capitalist Modes of Production

(W-130) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Colorado J **Changes in Education**

CHAIR: **BUTTS**, **Steve** (Plymouth U) **BUTTS**, **Steve** (Plymouth U) *Enhancing the Student* Experience Via University Welcome Events QUINTYN, Conrad (Bloomsburg U) The Primate Recognition Test: What College Students Know about Primates and the Implications for Secondary School Curriculum

COLON, Richard (UConn) Practice What You Teach: Aligning our Pedagogical Goals to Praxis in the Classroom

* WHITNEY, Charles (SDSU) Exploring a New Era of Corporate Involvement in Latin America

(W-132) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Denver II Maternal Health

CHAIR: AMAYA-BURNS, Alba (UF) AMAYA-BURNS, Alba (UF) and FUENTES,

Nestor (El Salvador Ministry of Hlth) *Multi-Disciplinary Approach to Address Maternal Mortality in the Poorest Regions of El Salvador and Honduras Borders*

MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UCLA) Maternal Mortality in Madagascar: A Critical Methodology SNYDER, Susanna and HORAN, Holly (OR State U) The MANA Statistics Project: Toward the Equitable Distribution of Maternity Care Resources in the United States

TOVAR-AGUILAR, J. Antonio (Farmworker Assoc of FL) and **FLOCKS, Joan** (UFL) *Building Safety Strategies for Pregnant Farmworkers*

DALSTROM, Matt (Rockford Coll) *Combating the Increase of Low Birth Weight Infants in Winnebago County, IL*

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

Applying Anthropological Theory to HIV/AIDS in Africa

CHAIR: MAES, Kenneth (OR State U)
HAMPANDA, Karen and DOVEL, Katherine

(UC-Denver) A Historical Social Production of Disease Analysis of Discrepant HIV Seroprevalence Distributions in Sub-Saharan Africa

KENWORTHY, Nora J. (Columbia U) *The Basotho Hat Turned Upside Down: Support, Survival, and Collective Efficacy during HIV Scale-up*

★ BULLED, Nicola (UConn) A Disease of Globalizing Modernity: Modeling the Urban/Rural Paradox of Youth HIV Risk in Lesotho

MAES, Kenneth (OR State U) Overcoming Death and Difference: Volunteer Caregivers, Patients, and AIDS Treatment Interventions

VAN NUIL, Jennifer IIo (Wayne State U) and RUSAGARA, Felicien (Belgian Tech Corp) 'Living Positively' in Rwanda: The Transformation of Associations for People Living with HIV (PLWH) into Income-Generating Cooperatives

★ MARTEN, Meredith G. (UF) Emergency Humanitarian Aid and Sustainable Health Systems: Transitions in HIV Funding, Programming, and Policy-Making in Tanzania

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

★ Land and Water Use Policies and Politics in Indigenous Communities

CHAIR: MARLEY-MATAMOROS, Sasha J. (U Arizona)

MARLEY-MATAMOROS, Sasha J. (U Arizona)
Fisheries, Women, and Indigenous Governance
among the Miskitu People in Northeastern Nicaragua
FLEISCHER, David Ivan (Inter-American
Fdn) Territorial Management, Food Security, and
Environmental Conservation in Brazilian Forested
Areas

BEITL, Christine (U Georgia) *Civil Society and Sustainability in Mangrove-Associated Fisheries in Ecuador*

LOWE, Bethany (U Idaho) Addressing Natural Resource Discrepancies with a Regional Decentralization Approach, Central Togo YOSHIDA, Mariko (Columbia U) Knowing Sea-Level Rise: Local Practices of Constructing the Environmental Risk

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

★ Rapid Qualitative Inquiry: Learning about and Contributing to a Significantly Revised Understanding of Rapid Assessment Process (RAP) (Workshop Fee \$15)

ORGANIZER: BEEBE, James (Gonzaga)

WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20 Colorado C Energy Extraction Issues TIG Meeting

(W-151) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20 Colorado A

Coastal Communities: Characterizing Resilience in Regard to Vulnerability and Disaster, Part II

CHAIR: **BLOUNT, Benjamin** (SocioEcological Informatics)

LAUER, Matthew (SDSU) Resilience Trade-offs and Pacific Island Communities: A Case Study of the 2007 Solomon Islands Tsunami

INGLES, Palma (USFWS) Alaska, Land of the Thawing North: Studying Climate Change and the Impacts on Subsistence Users

★ CLARY, Christopher, MILLER, Meredith, and PATOLO, Jade (Int'l Ctr for Watershed Studies), and TOWNSEND, Shane (Campaign Consultation) Facilitating Community Resilience with Regard to Water Resources: Lessons Learned

BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics) "In Harm's Way"—Vulnerability in Large Coastal Cities: A Case Study of the Houston, TX Metro-Complex

DISCUSSANT: FISKE, Shirley (UMD)

WEDNESDAY 6:00-7:00 Colorado G Student Welcome and Orientation

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

WEDNESDAY 7:30-9:30 Colorado F Welcome Reception

WELCOME STATEMENT: SfAA President

EISENBERG, Merrill (Independent)

This social celebrates the opening of the 73rd Annual Meeting, and is one of the high points of the meeting. President Eisenberg will preside and introduce prominent guests. A large buffet of snacks will be served and beverages may be purchased. There will be music.



THURSDAY, MARCH 21

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

Colorado A

★ Post-disaster Community Reconstruction and Resettlement: From Planning to Practice, Part I

CHAIR: **BARRIOS**, **Roberto** (SIUC) **FAAS**, **A. J.** (NCSU) *Minga Tierra and Minga Tiempo: Disaster-Induced Resettlement and*

Cooperation in Highland Ecuador **GARDNER, Robert Owen** (Linfield Coll) The

Drama of Disaster Relief: Rhetoric and Performance

in Grassroots Response Groups

ALANIZ, Ryan (CPSLO) How Does a Resettlement Become a Community?: Theorizing Post-Disaster Social Development PETERSON, Kristina J. (UNO-CHART) When and How To Start the Dialogue on Relocation LEWIS, Candace (NMSU) Residents and Volunteers: Community Response in Disaster Recovery in Tohoku, Japan

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

Addressing Depleted Human Resources with Strategies for Survival (CONAA)

CHAIR: **DECHESNAY, Mary** (Kennesaw State U) **DECHESNAY, Mary** (Kennesaw State U) *Human Trafficking: Wasting Human Resources* **GROOT, Kim** and **BREDA, Karen Lucas** (U
Hartford) *Identifying the Red Flags of Sex Trafficking and Drug Abuse: How We Can Use Existing Resources to Make a Difference* **AVERILL, Jennifer** (UNM) *Exploring Social Networks for Older Adults in Rural Communities* **DOMIAN, Elaine Williams, BAIRD, Martha**, **MULCAHY, Ellyn**, and **ALBIN, Julia** (U Kansas) *Exploring Health Care Needs of Sudanese Refugee Women Transitioning to Living in the United States* **JALIL-GUTIERREZ, Sylvia** (CCSU) *Resource Disparities in Urban Health*

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

★ Migrant Risks, Vulnerabilities, and Coping Strategies: Perspectives from Critically Applied Medical Anthropology and Political Ecology (PESO)

CHAIRS: **ALEXANDER**, **William L.** (UNCW) and **WEAVER**, **Thomas** (U Arizona)

HORTON, Sarah (UC-Denver) "Andas Trabajando Derecho?": "Identity Loan," Occupational Vulnerability, and the Suppression of Workers' Compensation Claims for Undocumented Farm Workers

ALEXANDER, William L. (UNCW) Impacts of Immigration Law and Detention Policies on Medical Care for Farmworkers

WIEBE-KING, Juliet (UNCW) Migrant Health Issues and Coping Strategies in North Carolina: Voluntary Association Ethnographic Research DILLON, David (UNCW) Migrant Health Issues and Coping Strategies in North Carolina: Ethnographic Research in the Workplace WEAVER, Thomas (U Arizona) The Political Ecology of US-Mexico Migration

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

The Incorporation of Social Sciences in Environmental Health Sciences (EHS) Research

CHAIRS: FINN, Symma (NIEHS) and ARCURY, Thomas A. (WFUSM)

* ARCURY, Thomas A., LU, Chensheng, CHEN, Haiying, and QUANDT, Sara A. (WFUSM)

Exposure of Migrant Farmworkers to Pesticides in Their Dwellings

MCCARTY, Christopher and MAYER, Brian (UF) The Social Networks of Resilience following an Environmental Disaster

* THU, Kendall, DIAMOND, Danielle, KLEPPE, Linn, STERLING, Eric, and WHELAN, Jackie (NIU) Moving the Levers of Power under the Clean Water Act in the U.S.

WYLIE, Sara (Northeastern U) *Civic Technoscience: Collaboration by Social Science, Communities, and Environmental Health Sciences*

(TH-06) THURSDAY 9:00-11:00 Colorado F Non-Student Posters

CULLY, Angel, DALEY, Sean M., CULLY, Lance, BROWN, Travis, and DALEY, Christine (UKMC)

Community Research Forums: Disseminating Research Results in a Community-Friendly Atmosphere DONAHUE, Katherine (Plymouth State) Is

Recreational Boatbuilding Environmentally Sustainable?

GILBERT, Kellen and **BURLEY, David** (SE LA U) *Reconnecting Growers and Consumers*

★ HANDWERKER, W. Penn (UConn) Cultural Dynamics Applications to the Rape Culture on U.S. College Campuses

HANSEN, Brooke and **ROSSEN, Jack** (Ithaca Coll) The Two Row Wampum Renewal Campaign **KABEL, Allison** (UMSHP) Fighting for Wellness: Strategies for Older Adults

- ★ KAPLAN, Ilene M. (Union Coll, WHOI)

 Accessibility to Commercial Seafood Resources:

 Policy Development and Comanagement
- * KRUGER, Linda, GREWE, Nicole, VOGT, Christine, and JORDAN, Evan (USDA Forest Serv) Tourism Planning as a Dance: One Step Forward and One Step ...

MORRISON, Penelope, ZICKMUND, Susan, TUEPKER, Anais, and NIKOLAJSKI, Cara (RUPHI) Providers Perspectives on Barriers to Using Electronic Medical Records for Recording PTSD in Veterans

MURRAY, Andrea (Harvard) Touring Vulnerable Ecologies: Transplanting Coral and Stakeholders in Okinawa, Japan

OLSON, Elizabeth (Allegheny Coll) Medicinal-Plant Knowledge and Midwifery: What Can We Learn from Practicing Midwives in Mexico and Rural Pennsylvania? PINEL, Sandra and GOSZ, Jim (U Idaho), NORTON, Todd (WSU), STANFORD, Jack and CRABTREE, Robert (U Montana) Complex Mountain Landscapes Rcn-Sees: Advancing Our Social and Environmental Understanding of Complex Mountain Landscapes and Their Vulnerability to Environmental Change

SCHULTZ, Jared and LUMPKIN, Tara (Izilwane)
Izilwane: Linking the Human Animal to the Global
Ecosystem through Grassroots Media

SEKIYA, Yuichi (U Tokyo) and the **HSP Team** *To* Support the Recovery and Development of Fukushima after the Disaster of Great East Japan Earthquake, March 11th, 2011

STANLEY, Lori A. (Luther Coll) *Agropastoralism, Tourism, and Resource Conflict in Northern Tanzania*

★ STEFFEN II, Julie A. and WARNER, Faith
(Bloomsburg U) The Perceived Costs and Benefits of
Fracking in Central Pennsylvania
WALLACE, Tim, MORAIS, Duarte B., and
BROTHERS, Gene (NCSU) People First Tourism:
Fostering Tourism Micro-Enterprises Using Mobile
Technologies and Participatory Practices

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

★ Native American Tribes and National Parks: Bridging the Divide Step by Step

CHAIR: AKERS, Andrea (CSU)
COBB, Ashley and BILLS, Amanda (CSU)
Creating a Tribal National Park: The Intersection of
Federal Government and Tribal Governance
LUIZZA, Matthew (CSU) Native American Tribes
and NEPA: Equitable Access and the Extent of
Federal Agency-Tribe Collaboration under the U.S.
National Environmental Policy Act
AKERS, Andrea (CSU) Cultural Sensitivity
Training to Promote Systemic Changes towards
Collaboration and Partnerships

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

Anthropology of Global Supporting: How Can We Forge Reciprocal Bonds between Civil Societies?

CHAIR: **SUZUKI, Motoi** (Nat'l Museum of Ethnology, Japan)

- **KISHIGAMI, Nobuhiro** (Nat'l Museum of Ethnology, Japan) *Homeless Inuit in Urban Centers of Canada: Results from Montreal Research*
- ★ CHEN, Lara Tien-shi (Nat'l Museum of Ethnology, Grad U for Advanced Studies, Japan) Research and Support of Stateless People: The Role of Anthropology NAITO, Naoki (U Tokushima) The Socioeconomic Relationships between Somali Protracted Refugees and Host Communities in Kenya: Lessons from Peace Building Practices from Below

SUZUKI, Motoi (Nat'l Museum of Ethnology, Japan) Fair Trade Tourism: From Market-Driven Ethical Consumption to Ethical Encounter between Global Citizens

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

Colorado I

Applied Nutritional Anthropology and Health in the 21st Century, Part I

CHAIR: CHAIKEN, Miriam S. (NMSU)
HIMMELGREEN, David, NOBLE, Charlotte, and
ARIAS, Sara (USF) Human Life History Theory in
Nutritional Anthropology: Understanding the Role
of Food and Nutrition on Early Human Development
Outcomes

HOKE, Morgan (Northwestern), FISHER, James (UMass), LEONARD, William (Northwestern), and LEATHERMAN, Thomas (UMass) State Sponsored Growth: An Examination of Infant Nutrition and Growth under Peru's Recent Nutritional Policies in a High Altitude Community

QUANDT, Sara, DUPUIS, Janae, and **FISH, Caitlin** (WFU Sch of Med) *Linking a Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) Program with a Self-Sufficiency Non-Profit to Improve Diet in a Health Disparate Population*

JERNIGAN, Kasey A. (UMass) "Commod Bod": The Embodiment of Commodity Food Programs on American Indian Reservations

MORIN, Thalia and GRAHAM, Margaret A. (UTPA), and MILLARD, Ann V. (TAMU SRPH McAllen) *Breastfeeding on the Border: Views of WIC Peer Counselors*

(TH-10) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Colorado J

Challenging Issues in Community Building

CHAIR: **DRISCOLL**, **David L.** (UAA) **DRISCOLL**, **David L.**, **SUNBURY**, **Tenaya**, and **LUBER**, **George** (UAA) *Engaging and Informing Communities to Promote Climate Change Adaptation in Alaska*

- ★ LAMM, Rosemarie Santora (Rath Senior ConNEXTions & Ed Ctr) Master Class: Senior Scholars Life Review; Community Culture Brokerage
- ★ DIMATTEO, David (Portland State U) Building on Community: A Neighborhood Prosperity Initiative MCMULLIN, Juliet (UCR) Community Building on Another Land: Pacific Islanders' Talk Story OTSUKI, Kei (UNU-ISP) Individual Reflexivity, Household Coping, and Community Resilience in Northern Ghana BLATTEL, Carrie (IUPUI) Delivering Community

(TH-11) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

Resources to Latino Immigrants

Denver I

Development Inside and Outside the Classroom: Taking Students to the Field and the Field to Students

CHAIR: GALEMBA, Rebecca (U Denver)
GALEMBA, Rebecca (U Denver) Development
across Learning Boundaries: Student Collaborations
with a Grassroots NGO in Mexico and Guatemala
SANTORO, Carly (U Denver) Beyond Donors and
Dollars: Cultural Perceptions of International NGOs
in Mozambique

HUDGINS, Kristen (LTG Assoc) Student-Development Tourism: Engaging Small-scale Development Initiatives in a Dominican Batey SANDERS, Mark (U Denver) Lessons in Collaboration from Project Archaeology GUTIERREZ NAJERA, Lourdes (Dartmouth) The Problems with Being First in Line: Critical Reflections on Student "Service Projects" with Disenfranchised Communities at Home and Abroad

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

★ War and Memory

CHAIR: **SCHAFFT, Gretchen** (American U) **SCHAFFT, Gretchen E.** (American U) *War and National Narrative*

MURPHY, Deb (American U) Prosthetic Imaginings: Remembering and Re-Membering RYLKO-BAUER, Barbara (Mich State U) Uncovering Memory and Meaning: The Life and Times of a Nazi Slave Labor Camp TAYLOR, Sue (American U) Atterbury Remembered: War, Memory, and the Politics of Segregation

(TH-13) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Denver III Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Health Care

CHAIR: **EDBERG, Mark** (GWU) **SUFFRIDGE, Ryan** (CSUSM) Serving North County San Diego's Diverse Community: Cultural and Linguistic Issues in Health Care 2011

* KRUMTUM, Alexandra (UNCO) Understanding Reproductive Health among Burmese Refugees in Greeley, Colorado: An Ethnographic Account TENORIO, Ramona C. (UW-Milwaukee) Contesting Medical Resources: Socio-Medical Networking among Latinos in the Midwest, U.S.A. EDBERG, Mark (GWU) Distributing and Developing Social Resources: A Community-Level Health Disparities Intervention Focusing on Latino Immigrant Youth

FOCHTMAN, Julia and MAZZEO, John (DePaul)
Alyans Sante Borgne Health Program
MARTIN, Lindsey (Houston VA HSR&D)
"Treating the Whole Person": An Anthropological
Perspective on Health Care Provider-Patient
Relationships in Integrative Medicine (IM)

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

Migration: Environment, Economics, Resources, and Politics

CHAIR: MORAN-TAYLOR, Michelle (U Denver) MORAN-TAYLOR, Michelle (U Denver), STOEN, Mariel (U Oslo), and TAYLOR, Matthew (U Denver) Considering the Relationship between Migration and the Environment in Coastal Chiapas, Mexico

- ★ MAKINO, Fuyuki (Waseda U) A Study on the Identity of Mexican Migrants and the Designs of Migrants' Houses
- ★ HIRUY, Kiros (Inst for Reg Dev, U Tasmania)

 Building Communities on the Fringes: The

 Empowerment of African Community Groups in

 Australia
- ★ GOLDSTEIN, Ruth (UCB) Mercurial Migrations PETTY, Therese R. and EARHEART, Jennifer (U Memphis) Determining the Service Needs of the Latino Population in Shelby County, TN EARHEART, Jennifer and PETTY, Therese (U Memphis) Assessing Acculturative Stress among Latino High School Students in Memphis, TN

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

Denver V

Expert Witnesses and Expert Testimony: Applied Anthropology in Court

CHAIR: BURNS, Allan F. (UF)

PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami) To Prosecute or Not To Prosecute: Expert Testimony in the Drug War WARREN, Michael (UF) Forensic Anthropology Testimony

PAREDES, J. Anthony (FSU, Emeritus) *Testifying* for American Indian Rights: Direct, Indirect

★ BURNS, Allan F. (UF) Testifying about Cultures of Crime and Cultures of Justice on Behalf of Central American Immigrants in the United States LOUCKY, James (WWU) Effective Expertise amid Shifting Dimensions of Persecution and Politics of Asylum DISCUSSANT: SPRINGSTEEN, Anita

DISCUSSANT: **SPRINGSTEEN**, **Anita** (Springsteen Law Firm)

(TH-16) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Denver VI Gas and Oil

CHAIR: DAVIS, Laura (UIUC)

- ★ DAVIS, Laura (UIUC) Standing Up to Coal in East Central Illinois
- ★ PERRY, Simona (c.a.s.e. Consulting) "Because Change Is A-Coming": Ethnographic Notes from the Marcellus Shale Gas Fields (2009-2012)
- ★ JALBERT, Kirk (RPI) Civic Technoscience for Surface Water Quality: The Rise of Volunteer Watershed Monitoring in the Marcellus Shale Natural Gas Boom

WHALEN, Justina (U Arizona) Extending Research: Education and Outreach Development CROSTHWAIT, Rebecca J. (U Kansas) Risky Business: Mexican Migrant Oil Workers Navigating Uncertainty

OFRIAS, Lindsay (CU-Boulder) *Negotiating Oil Waste Clean Up in the Ecuadorian Amazon*

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

★ Anthropologists in Evaluation: An Orientation to Practical Applications (Workshop Fee \$25)

ORGANIZERS: **BUTLER**, **Mary Odell** (UMD) and **BOHREN**, **Lenora** (CSU)

(TH-18) THURSDAY 9:00-5:00 Gold Coin

Text Analysis (NSF Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee \$95)

ORGANIZERS: **GRAVLEE**, **Clarence C**. (UF) and **WUTICH**, **Amber** (ASU)

THURSDAY 9:00-5:00 Colorado E Book Exhibit

The Exhibit includes over forty tables displaying the most recent publications in the applied social sciences. Several press representatives will be available to discuss publishing options for authors. The Exhibit will also include craft work (for sale) from several cooperatives, including the very popular Jolom Mayaetik from Chiapas, Mexico, and The Chijnaya Foundation from Southern Peru. Complimentary coffee will be served on Thursday and Friday at 10:00 a.m.

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

★ Post-disaster Community Reconstruction and Resettlement: From Planning to Practice, Part II

CHAIR: BARRIOS, Roberto (SIUC)
MIYAMOTO, Takumi (Kyoto U) Visualization of
Community Revitalization Processes: "Revitalization
Curve" from the 1995 Kobe Earthquake, the 2004
Chuetsu Earthquake, and the 2011 East Japan Earthquake
DES MARAIS, Eric A. (U Denver) The Impact
of Post-Disaster Resettlement: Applying Network
Analysis to Understand Adaptation and Collapse in
the Social Dynamics of Communities

ATSUMI, Tomohide (Osaka U) Revitalization of a Community after the 2004 Chuetsu Earthquake: Displacement, Activities with Metaphor, and Pay-It-Forward Network

BENADUSI, Mara (U Catania) *Learning to Survive:* Education and Training in Time of Catastrophe **MORIMOTO, Ryo** (Brandeis U) The Name of the Catalyst: Acculturation of a Catastrophe in Post 3.11 Japan

DISCUSSANT: BARRIOS, Roberto (SIUC)

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

Colorado B

Building Human and Natural Resource Capacity through Transdisciplinary Education and Health Initiatives (CONAA)

CHAIR: **LAMM, Rosemarie Santora** (Rath Sr Connextions & Ed Ctr)

LAMM, Rosemarie Santora (Rath Sr Connextions & Ed Ctr) *Sustainability and Action Advocacy: Epic Collateral Damage*

SHAVER, Amy D. (Alfred State Coll) Assessing Resources among Elders in Poor Rural Communities DAVIS, Karri, ROLAND, Erin, and TROTTA, Kim (U Hartford), and KUERTEN ROCHA, Patricia (Federal U Santa Catarina) Grief Knows No Boundaries: The Memory Box Project for Health Care Workers

DEMETRIOU, Nikki (USF) Footprints: Human and Natural Resource Utilization at Birth **TRAVERS GUSTAFSON, Dianne** (Creighton U) One Health: The Interconnectedness of Community Health, Ecology, and Natural Resources

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

The Political Ecology of Human Migration (PESO)

CHAIRS: **HOFFMAN**, **David M**. and **FAY**, **Derick** (MS State U)

STOCKS, Gabriela and MATARRITA-CASCANTE, David (UF) Natural Amenity Migration to the Global South: Implications for Community Development

JACKA, Jerry (UTSA) *The Political Ecology of Human Migration*

★ GULLETTE, Gregory (Santa Clara U)

Environmental Change, Migration, and Livelihood

Strategies in Thailand's Rural-Urban Interface

GARDNER, Andrew, PESSOA, Silvia,

and HARKNESS, Laura (CMUQ), and

SKAMAROCK, Evan (U Puget Sound)

Transnational Labor Migration in Contemporary

Qatar: New Data

HOFFMAN, David M. (MS State U) But What Are People Really Thinking?: Building a Model of Human Migration to National Park Edges in Costa Rica DISCUSSANT: FAY, Derick (MS State U)

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

Grassroots Development in Rural Settings: Multidisciplinary Experiences in Natural Resource-Based Projects in Mexico, Africa, Nicaragua, Peru, and Texas, Part I

CHAIRS: GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund), SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Soc & Sci Studies), and SANCHEZ-ESCOBEDO, Pedro (UADY)

SANCHEZ-ESCOBEDO, Pedro (UADY) and **SCHUMAN, Andrea** (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) *A Case Study on a Successful and Socially Responsible Agro-Industrial Project in a Mayan Community in the Yucatan, Mexico*

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) "Water, Water, Everywhere, Nor Any Drop to Drink": Power Struggles over a Basic Need in a Northern Mexico Semi-arid Rural Valley

(TH-37) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Colorado H ★ Toward Developing Meaningful Collaborations to Protect Native Nation Resources

CHAIR: GORDON, Theodor (UCR)
MOORE, Roland (PIRE), ROBERTS, Jennifer
and CALAC, Daniel (S CA Tribal Hlth Clinic)
and GILDER, David (Scripps Rsch Inst) From
Psychology to Anthropology in the Tribal Clinic:
Multidisciplinary Collaboration for Underage
Drinking Prevention among Native Californians
MADRIGAL, Anthony (Cahuilla) Describing and
Preserving the Indigenous Landscape

NYALA WEST, Hannah (UW-Madison) *Perilous Terrain: Ethnography on US Public Lands, a Case Study from Joshua Tree*

GORDON, Theodor (UCR) *Misconceptions about Native Nation Sovereignty and Their Impact on Policy and Preservation*

THEIN, Seinenu M. (UCLA) Protecting the Status of Women and Education in Burma: Social Change and Compromises to Native Forms of Egalitarianism and Pedagogy

DISCUSSANT: WEINER, Diane (Boston U)

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

The Ideal Preparation for Admission to MA and PhD Programs in Applied Anthropology: A Roundtable Discussion with Graduate Faculty Members

CHAIRS: WARNER, Faith (Bloomsburg U) and HENRY, Lisa (UNT)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: VOGT,
Wendy (IUPUI), FINERMAN, Ruthbeth (U Memphis), ROSENBERGER, Nancy (OR State U), ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy (USF), STULL, Donald D. (U Kansas), HENRY, Doug (UNT), TROTTER, Robert (NAU), WYMER, DeeAnne and QUINTYN, Conrad (Bloomsburg U)

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

Applied Nutritional Anthropology and Health in the 21st Century, Part II

CHAIR: CHAIKEN, Miriam S. (NMSU)
BRETT, John (UC-Denver) Microfinance: The
Question of Food Security
LEATHERMAN, Tom and FISHER, Jamie
(UMass), and HOKE, Morgan (Northwestern)
Dairy Production, Household Economies, and Food
Security in the Southern Andes
FISHER, Jamie (UMass), HOKE, Morgan
(Northwestern), and LEATHERMAN, Tom
(UMass) Changing Markets, Changing Lives: The
Effects of Market Growth on Dietary Diversity, Food
Security, and Child Growth in an Andean Community
CHAIKEN, Miriam S., DIXON, J. Richard, and
HERMINIO, Agy (NMSU) Building Social Safety
Nets and Civil Society: Lessons from Mozambique

(TH-40) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Colorado J

Accessing the Resource of Anthropology: Making Anthropology More Public and Making the Public More Anthropological

> CHAIR: **ORTIZ**, **Cristina** (U Iowa) **GONZALEZ**, **Elias** (U Iowa) (Anthropo)logical Activist?: The Intersections of Applied Anthropology and Activism

SCOTT, Jill E. (U Iowa) *Teaching the Applied Science* of Forensic Anthropology as a Public Resource **DAVIS, Jill** (U Iowa) Performance and the Refracted Gaze

ORTIZ, Cristina (U Iowa) Get a Life: The Personal Life of Applied Anthropologists

DONALDSON, Susanna (U Iowa) "Sharing" the "Resource" of Anthropology: Doing and Applying Anthropology among Farmers and Farmworkers

(TH-41) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Denver I

The Intersections of Anthropology and Community Service: Case Studies in Service-Learning and Applied Anthropology

CHAIRS: **STAIB**, **Patrick** and **BRUNA-LEWIS**, **Sean** (UNM)

BRUNA-LEWIS, Sean (UNM) *Let's Grow the Garden Slowly: Community Based Participatory Research as a Framework for Long Term Service Learning Partnerships.*

Community Farms: Students and Community
Members Cultivating Common Goals
ROSING, Howard (DePaul) Critical Service
Learning and Community Food Systems Development
AMICK, Daniel (LUC) Applications of ServiceLearning and Community Engagement Pedagogy in
Refugee Resettlement

STAIB, Patrick (UNM) Ethnography and

NUNEZ-MCHIRI, Guillermina Gina (UTEP) Writing while Participating: Incorporating Ethnography in Service Learning across the Curriculum DISCUSSANTS: EISENBERG, Merrill (Independent) and LAMPHERE, Louise (UNM)

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

Violence, Politics, and Power

CHAIR: **WOZNIAK**, **Danielle** (U Montana) **WOZNIAK**, **Danielle** (U Montana) *Challenging Power*, *Confronting Vulnerability*, *and Pushing for Change*

ERWIN, Dallas, HOENER, Max, MACE, Steve, GURU, Khurshid, and ERWIN, Deborah (Guru Charitable Fdn) Environmental Education for Kashmiri Youth: Mediating the Effects of Political Violence through a Ski Program

* MANDACHE, Luminita-Anda (U Arizona) La Vega Central de Santiago: An Economic and Political Enclave in the Middle of a Capitalist Country GONER, Ozlem (CSI-CUNY) State Violence, Environment, and Identity: Complex Interpretations of a Dam Project in Dersim, Turkey

(TH-43) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Denver III Social Control and Health Care

CHAIR: **PENNEY**, **Lauren** (U Arizona)

★ **PACKWOOD**, **Kirk** (U Montana) *Informal*

Social Control and Oppression in the United States Biomedical Health Care System

PETERSEN-MENEFEE, Natalie (Mich State U)

Knowledge-Driven Lean Production in Health Care SHAHBAZI, Mohammad (Jackson State U),

SARRAF, Zahra and JOULAEI, Hassan (Shiraz U of Med Sci) An Innovative Community Health Worker Training Program for Rural Mississippi: A Bold Resource PENNEY, Lauren (U Arizona) Documenting the Way to Healthcare Resources: Home Health Nurses' Negotiations of Financial, Professional, and Ethical Tensions

TIEDJE, Kristina (U Lumière Lyon 2) *Embodied Vulnerabilities: Health Affects of "Illegality" among Mexican Migrants in the U.S.*

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

Denver IV

Migration: Community, Identity, Perceptions, and Belonging

CHAIR: **LAURENS, Vivian** (BUSM) **WILLIAMSON, Kenneth** (Kennesaw State U)
New Challenges in Immigration: Impact of Recent
State and Federal Policy on Immigrant Families in
Geografia

ANDRES, Trudi L. (SDSU) Resettlement Experience of Refugees from Burma/Myanmar to San Diego, CA

SHIMAZAKI, Yuko (Rikkyo U) *Relationship* between Social Environment and Resettlement Areas of Migration in Cambodia

SHOKEID, Moshe (Tel Aviv U) *The Construction of a New Periphery in Israeli Major Cities* **LAURENS, Vivian** (BUSM) *Developing a Sense of Belonging: The Immigration Experience of Latin American Women in Boston*

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

Reservation

★ External Paradigms of Aid in Indigenous Community Development

CHAIRS: ROSS, Annie (UQ) and SHERMAN, Kathleen Pickering (CSU) SHERMAN, Kathleen Pickering (CSU) Disempowering Development: A Brief History of Good Intentions on the Pine Ridge Indian

AKERS, Andrea (CSU) No Grant Funding? No Partnership: A Case Study of the "Oglala Lakota Voices" Grant Project

BRYDGE, Michael (Independent) Macro-lending and Micro-spending: A Case Study of the Wounded Knee Community Development Corporation DORION, Patrick (CSU) The Context of Native Artists and the Challenge of Development

ROSS, Annie and BRYCESON, Kim (UQ) The Effect of Social Structure and Cultural Traditions on Decision-Making in Agrifood Chain Systems: Case Studies in Tonga and Solomon Islands

(TH-46) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Denver VI Mining

CHAIR: **CHALOPING-MARCH**, **Minerva** (La Trobe U)

★ CHALOPING-MARCH, Minerva (La Trobe U) "Illegal" Artisanal Gold Mining in the Philippines

SANCHEZ, Stephanie M. (UNM) Mining for Life: Uranium Mining and the Struggle for Health, Place, and Employment

SMITH, Virginia Salisbury (UKY) Bungle in the Jungle (and Sierra): Practicing an Anthropology of Mining

- ★ **DEBOOM, Meredith** (UC-Boulder) Resource-based Development?: Policy and Public Perceptions on Foreign Investment in Namibia's Minerals Sector
- ★ BRANDT, Elizabeth (ASU) Global Mining, Local Effects: Opposition to Proposed Copper Mines in Arizona

THURSDAY 11:30-3:30 Presidential Suite NAPA Governing Council Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:50 Denver III SfAA Business Meeting

CONVENER: **SfAA** President **EISENBERG**, **Merrill** (Independent)

President Merrill Eisenberg will preside at the Annual Business Meeting of the Society. The agenda for the meeting includes several important items, including some significant revisions to the By-laws. All members are urged to attend – let your opinion be heard!

THURSDAY 12:00-1:50 Colorado D Grassroots Development TIG Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20 Denver VI Meet the Editor of *Practicing Anthropology*

An opportunity for registrants to meet and exchange in an informal setting with Editor Anita Puckett of *Practicing Anthropology* (PA). What types (and topics) of manuscripts are appropriate for PA? Are special issues planned for the near future? Editor Puckett will provide valuable information to prospective authors.

THURSDAY 12:00-1:50 Matchless COPAA Business Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20 Allie's American Grille LPO Luncheon

(TH-91) THURSDAY 2:00-3:50 Colorado A

★ Adapting Fisheries Management Traditions and Methods to a Complex and Uncertain World

CHAIR: PINKERTON, Evelyn (SFU)
LADELL, Neil (SFU), WILLIAMS, Percy
(Gwayasdums Village), PINKERTON, Evelyn
(SFU), and NICOLSON, Dawn (Musgamagw
Dzawada'enuxw Tribal Council) Rebuilding a
Traditional Clam Management Structure in the
Broughton Archipelago of British Columbia
PINKERTON, Evelyn (SFU) Translating
Traditional Accounts of Access and Management
Rights into Modern Management Situations
ANGEL, Eric (SFU) Embracing Complexity and
Acknowledging Uncertainty in the Management of a
Multi-Stakeholder Fishery

(TH-92) THURSDAY 2:00-3:50

Colorado B

Marginalized Migrants: Student Projects on Migrants' Occupational Vulnerability and Barriers to Health Care

CHAIR: HORTON, Sarah (UC-Denver)
HAAS, Alysa and HORTON, Sarah (UC-Denver)
Farmworkers and Labor Supervisors: Structural
Vulnerability at Multiple Levels of the Farm
Hierarchy and Its Effect on Work-Related Injury
COLE, Casey (UC-Denver) Marginalized Migrants:
The Occupational Hazards of Temporary Day Labor
in Denver, Colorado

STEWART, Analisia (UC-Denver) "Gripe" vs "Flu": Miscommunication between Doctors and Patients in a Latino Farmworking Community FEINGOLD, Lynne (Durham U) Lost in Translation: Israeli Aid Organizations, African Asylum Seekers, and the Complex Semantics of Mental Health

DISCUSSANTS: **HEYMAN**, **Josiah** (UTEP) and **HORTON**, **Sarah** (UC-Denver)

(TH-93) THURSDAY 2:00-3:50 Colorado C

★ Fair Policies for All?: Rangeland Management and the Equity of Outcomes, Part I (PESO)

CHAIR: **ERICKSEN, Annika** (U Arizona) **MORITZ, Mark** (OSU) Open Access, Open Systems: Implications for Pastoral Management of Common-Pool Resources GREENOUGH, Karen Marie (Volta Basin

Authority) Taking Charge of the Political-Economic Process: Might Multidisciplinary Action/Innovation Research Allow Pastoralists to Own Their Development?

COOKE, Amy (UNCH) Securing the Land but Losing the Range: Responses to Land Grabbing among the Maasai of Simanjiro, Tanzania GOLDMAN, Mara and RIOSMENA, Fernando (UC-Boulder) Adaptation in Fragmented Landscapes: A Look at Tanzanian Maasailand DISCUSSANT: GALVIN, Kathleen (CSU)

(TH-94) THURSDAY 2:00-3:50 Colorado D

★ The Cultural Meaning of Natural Resources in the NPS, Part I

CHAIRS: WRAY, Jacilee, LANDRUM, Christine, and MASON, Rachel (NPS)

SUCEC, Rosemary (GCNRA, Rainbow Bridge Nat'l Monument) *Punctuated Incrementalism: How American Indians Gained (Back) Bison at Yellowstone National Park*

MOORE, Kaitlyn and BETHKE, Brandi (U Arizona) Learning from the Wingeds: Native Americans and Birds along the Missouri River CELLARIUS, Barbara (Wrangell-St. Elias Nat'l

Park) Traditional Access to Natural Resources in National Parks: A View from Alaska

CALAMIA, Mark A. (NPS) Some Considerations in the Use of Catlinite at Pipestone National Monument, Southwestern Minnesota

DISCUSSANTS: **SUCEC**, **Rosemary** (GCNRA, Rainbow Bridge Nat'l Monument) and **MASON**, **Rachel** (NPS)

(TH-96) THURSDAY 1:30-3:30 Colorado F Student Posters

AKDAS, Yasemin (UF) Perceived Barriers to Prostate Cancer Management

ARANA-VASQUEZ, Jennifer (UMD) *Cultural and Religious Influences on Pregnancy Terminations Due to Genetic Testing*

BANNING, Ryan and **ATWOOD, Kelsey** (Hendrix Coll) *Women's Health Access among College Students*

BARRILE, Gabriel and **LEACH, Amanda** (Bloomsburg U) *Comparison of Time Budgeting between Free-Ranging and Captive Ateles Geoffroyi*

★ BEGG, Rachel (U Ottawa) Liberty Infringement or Welcomed Sustainable Action?: A Case Study of Banning the Sale of Plastic Water Bottles in Concord, MA

BELL, Austin (FMNH) *The Common Denominator: Infusing Vitality into Museum Collections through a Genealogy of Objects*

BILDER, Shannon and DAURIA, Susan (Bloomsburg U) The Creation of a Multi-disciplinary Applied Research Program for Undergraduates within a Liberal Arts College, Using the Conceptmodel of an Anthropological Field-school

★ BOSCO, Kathleen (U Puget Sound) Physicians' Experience and Perspectives on Chronic and Contested Illnesses

BUTTRAM, Mance (NSU) Access to Health Care for Substance-using Men in Miami

CARRAHER, Sally (McMaster U), KERR, Samantha and BUCKLE, Robert (UAA) Play with Your Food!: Celebrating Culture, Learning New Skills, and Fighting Food Insecurity in Aklavik, NWT CHAN, Maggie (UAF) Perceptions and Behavior Changes in Subsistence Users Due to Regulation

CHAVEZ, Margeaux, TYLER, A. Susan, GODFREY, David, and MONTEAGUT, Lorraine (USF) A Desert in the Springs: Critically Examining a Food Desert in Sulphur Springs, Florida

CLOSE, Martha (KSU) What Is Wilderness?: Exploring This Social Construct within Yellowstone CONCINI, Kendall (UMD) Ethnographic Assessment and Evaluation System

CONNOLLY, Karen and **OZANNE, Gayle** (U Memphis) *Using GIS to Understand Healthcare Barriers*

- ★ CORWIN, Vanessa (U Puget Sound) Asian American Perspectives Regarding Learning Disabilities
- ★ CRAVENS, Amanda (Stanford U) The Role of Software in Environmental Conflict Resolution: How Did MarineMap Facilitate Collaborative Learning in California's MLPA Initiative

DAVIS, Jourdan (UMD) Enculturation of Perceptions of the DREAM Act

DELL-JONES, Julie and **LOPEZ, Bernice** (USF) *Photo-elicitation Ethnography of Museum-based English Language Class*

DENGAH, François (U Alabama) *Blessings of the Holy Spirit: How Religious Cultural Consonance Shapes Psychological Well-being*

* *DILLON-SUMNER, Laurel (USF) Planning Development and Water Use in the Temecula Valley: An Applied Anthropology of Policy DOWNS, Kiersten (USF) From Military to Student Veteran: The Transition Experience of Student Veterans at the University of South Florida

- DOWNS, Laurel, GREVERA, Mike, WAGNER, Natalie, and DAURIA, Susan (Bloomsburg U) Bloomsburg University Students Create an Educational Anthropology/Archaeology Summer Camp Program for Community Children ELMER, Colleen (MS State U) The Importance of Choice: Natural Birth and Midwifery in Northeast Mississippi
- ★ FAHRBACH, Katie (U Puget Sound) Urban Agriculture Education: What's Really Growing in School Gardens
- **FIGUEROA, Alejandro (SMU) How We Got Here: Tracking the Effects of Development on the Archaeological Heritage of Roatán Island, Honduras FIJAK, Jessy (LUC) Ethnographic Study of a Volunteer Befriending Program between College Students and Resettled Refugee Households in Chicago

FORD, Andrea (U Chicago) *Breast Milk as Food, Medicine, and Bio-tech Commodity*

FREES, Jamie, ROBBINS, Jesse, and **STEWART, Brendan** (NAU) *Archaeological Curriculum Based Learning*

- *GOODWIN, Whitney (SMU) Is 'Going Bananas' Going To Make a Difference?: Potential Implications of Tourism on Traditional Craft Production and Archaeological Resources in Northeastern Honduras GRABNER, Rachel (USF) The Political Ecology of Haitian Transnational Labor Migration
- ★ GRAHAM, Patricia (LUC) Comparative Investigation of the Concept of Cultural Adjustment in Refugee Resettlement

HALL, Katherine (U Puget Sound) *The Curious Case of the Kennewick Man: Unpacking the Validity of Post-Processual vs Processual Archaeological Methods*

HARRIS, Ona (UNT) Sustainability Concepts and Practices for the Global Community

HOLLAND, Julia (NMSU) *Athleticism and Female Sexuality*

JOHNSON, Ginger A. (USF) The Daily Experiences of Refugee Women in Post-Revolution Egypt JONES, Caroline (U Puget Sound) Cause Related Marketing and Heroic Consumerism: A Study of

Business and Humanitarian Partnerships **KEENER, Kristin** (MSCD) A Holistic Approach to
Disabilities in Ethiopia

KLATASKE, Ryan (Mich State U) Wildlife Management and Collective Action among Private Landowners in Namibia

KOKROKO, Kenneth J. (U Arizona) Growing Community in Southern Arizona: The Seed Library of the Pima County Public Library and the Development of Social Networks, Resilience, and Local Identity in the Desert *KURTESSIS, Katherine (U Albany) From Bananas to Beach Chairs: The Role of Tourism in Economic and Community Development in the Neoliberal World

LAHOFF, Rachel (Portland State U) *Poison in the Great Basin: Culturally Specific Impacts of Radioactive Waste Management on the Tribes of the Great Basin*

LANGLEY, Jancy, SAKELLARIADIS, Anna, and REES, Taylor (Yale) Adaptation on the Ground: Three Case Studies in the Local Complexities of Climate Vulnerability Projects

LEWIS, Candace (NMSU) *Playgrounds and Laughter: Relieving Disaster Caused Stress in Children and Reconnecting Communities*

LINDQUIST, Anna (U Puget Sound) *Beyond Hippies and Rabbit Food: Vegan Identity and the Influence of the Media*

MACILROY, Kelsea (CSU) A Case Study on a Groundwater Management Plan in the San Luis Valley MARSHALL, Cassandra (U Puget Sound) Secure

for Who?: Examining Services for Immigrants Affected by the Secure Communities Policy

MCNEECE, Avery, KENNETT, Curtis, COPELAND, Toni, and HAYNES, Elizabeth (Miss State U) "HIV? I Could Google That": Knowledge of HIV/AIDS Prevention and Treatment among College Students at Mississippi State University

MORRIS, Margot (U Notre Dame) *NGO* Involvement: Impacts on Mosquito-borne Disease Prevention and Health Awareness

*MORRISON, Lindsey and GLENNON, John
(NAU) Tribal Perspectives, Ownership, and
Management at Devils Tower National Monument
MUCHA, Krystina and COCHRAN, Kate (NAU)
Spinning and Dyeing in Arizona: The Sustainability
of Traditional and Modern Techniques
MYERS, Catherine (USF) Accentuate the Positives:

MYERS, Catherine (USF) Accentuate the Positives Constructing a Healthcare Assets Map in Rural Appalachia

★ MYERS, Michael and ALI, Ibtisam Ahmad (Portland State U) Development as Peacemaking in Palestine

NORMOYLE, Jessica K. and RICHARDSON-CLINE, Krista (NAU) The Museum Crisis: Museum Sustainability in the U.S.

NUTTER, Alyssa (SMCM) An Evaluation of Changes in Worldview and Aspirations among Study Abroad Students from St. Mary's College of Maryland ODOM, Casey (Miss State U) What Motivates Farmers Practicing Sustainable Agriculture in Mississippi?: Analyzing the Effects of Social Networks on Knowledge and Practices OROZCO, Amber (Whittier Coll) The Indigenous Knowledge of the Pokomo and Their Impact on the

Tana River Forests

PATTON, Anna (U Puget Sound) *Career Choices in Maternity Care*

PETERSON, Stacie (Portland State U)

Disentangling Human and Non-Human Primate Relationships in Madagascar: Use and Conservation of a Reserve and a Sacred Forest Patch

- *PRATT, Suzanna (U Notre Dame) The Impact of Heritage Management on Communities in the Hinterland of Butrint National Park, Southern Albania
- * RASIULIS, Nicolas (Student Anth Community of Ottawa) Canoe-Camping's Contributions to Socio-Ecological Resilience
- * REIDY, Catherine (U Notre Dame) "I Want To Be a Job Creator": Youth and the Business Support Centre in Makeni, Sierra Leone

SANTIAGO MARTINEZ, Pedro (UKY) Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA): The Reality on the Ground

SCHEBLER, Kristen (U Memphis) *Conservation* and the Urban Park: Development and Preservation in Memphis, Tennessee

SHAFFER, Krysta (Bloomsburg U) *The Impact of Fracking on Rural Communities in Central Pennsylvania*

★ SINENSKY, Robert (NAU) Indigenous Rights, Public Lands, and Archaeology

SKAMAROCK, Evan (UPS) *The Underdevelopment of Nepal*

SLIWA, Nathan and **GODWIN, Victoria** (Roanoke Coll) *Nutrition and Food Security in the Republic of Palau*

SMITH, Kellan (U Arizona) *The Effect of Informal Educational Experiences on English Language Acquisition and Household Roles in Bhutanese Refugee Women in Tucson, Arizona*

STACY, Tara (UC-Denver) *Going Green, Living Bling: Hip-Hop, Sustainability, and Radical Healing in Denver*

STEELE, April (U Memphis) *The Urban Community Garden: A Food Desert Oasis*

*SURVANT, Cerinda (Portland State U) Touring the Ancient West: Archaeological Interpretation in Nuwuvi (Southern Paiute) Homelands

TABATA, Masami (BUSM) *How Do You Talk about Your Kidney and Their Kidneys?*

TANGCO, Sean (SDSU) A Literature Review of Philippine Conservation Strategies

THWING, Heather (UNF) Puttin' on the Ritz: Urban Revitalization in the "Harlem of the South" **VAN HAUTE, Alison** (UNF) Representing Blackness: The Absence of Color within a Museum Setting

★ VIELHAUER, Gabrielle (Bloomsburg U) Industrial Archaeology within the Forest

- ★ VIGIL, Adriana (CSULB) You're Fat, Diabetic, and Mexican. What Are You Going To Do About It Now?: Implications of Science, Race, and Intervention WATKINSON, Gina Marie (Arizona State Museum, U Arizona) Tohono O'odham Basketry: An Enduring Tradition WELCH, Michelle (BUSM) Experience of Type
- ★ WENDEL, Kendra (Portland State U) Nuwuvi (Southern Paiute) Ethnohydrology: Ecological and Management Knowledge of Water and Perceptions of Restoration in Two Southern Great Basin Protected Areas

II Diabetes of Lesbian, Queer, and Women-Loving

- * WHEELER, Jessica Anne (Tulane U) Community-Responsive Archaeology in Popolá, Yucatán, Mexico WILLIAMS, Jonathan (WFU) Dimensions of Rurality and Place in Entrepreneurial Creativity WILLIAMS, Steven A., BAIR, Robert A., OZCAN, Onur, JEAN, Herby, and LORAAMM, Rebecca (USF) Sustainability in Food Service: Interdisciplinary Food Waste Research at an Environmental Charter School
- ★ WITKOWSKI, Elizabeth and BERRY, Sean (NAU) Western Neglect of Rock Art Preservation and Management

WRIGHT, Richard (NMSU) A GIS Analysis of Health Disparity and Disease within New Mexico

Women in Boston

(TH-97) THURSDAY 2:00-3:50 Colorado G

The Impact of Climate Change on Families, Women, and Social Systems

CHAIR: STEIN, Max (U Alabama)
GURRI, Francisco and MOLINA-ROSALES,
Dolores (ECOSUR) Gender Vulnerability and
Climate Change in the Grijalva River Basin, Mexico
MOLINA-ROSALES, Dolores, GURRI, Francisco
D., and TUÑÓN-PABLOS, Esperanza (ECOSUR)
Institutional, Academic, and Grassroots Interaction
through Participatory Research in the Development
of Gender Sensitive Public Policy to the Effects of
Climate Change in Tabasco, Mexico

WOODWARD, Allison and KOFINAS, Gary (UAF) Implications of Climate Change and Thawing Permafrost for Rural Iñupiaq Communities PERKINS, Kelly (CSU) The Value of Anthropology to the Study of Climate Change

OTHS, Kathryn and **BOOHER, Adam** (U Alabama), **LAZO, Rodrigo** (Pontifical Catholic U-Peru), **OCHOA, Ana** and **STEIN, Max** (U

^{*}Tourism Posters

- Alabama) The Effects of Time and Climate Change on an Andean Medical System
- * SCHRAMSKI, Sam (UF) Socio-Ecological Resilience, Community Based Adaptation, and the Search for Temporal Congruence in Environmental Change Research

(TH-98) THURSDAY 2:00-3:50 Colorado H

Resolving Conflicts and Contradictions in Anthropological and Archaeological Research

CHAIR: WARNER, Faith (Bloomsburg U)

★ WEBB, Jennifer (USF) An Ethical Solution when Studying Up: Engaged Ethnography and Power People

BLUDAU, Heidi (Monmouth U) "No, You Can't See My Fieldnotes": When the Researcher Becomes the Employee

JARRETT, Christopher (UTSA) Ethics and Negotiation in Collaborative Documentation of Indigenous Cultural-Ecological Knowledge. WARNER, Faith (Bloomsburg U) An Inconvenient Anthropologist: Ethical Collisions in Advocacy, Activist, and Feminist Anthropology in Refugee Research

★ GREEN, Christopher (CSU) Ethical Reinterment of Culturally Unidentifiable Remains under NAGPRA

(TH-99) THURSDAY 2:00-3:50 Colorado I Food as Cultural Knowledge

CHAIR: SWANSON, Mark (UKY) EL-HATTAB, Sarah (UMD) Using Ethnography to Understand Energy Efficiency Behavior in the Agriculture Sector in Rural Alabama SAUNDERS, Michael (Tulane) Traditional Ecological Knowledge in a Highland Maya Community: The Cultural and Natural Effects of Long-Term Human-Environmental Interaction CHANG, Wei-Chi (Nat'l Hsinchu U) and LEE, **Hsuan-Hsuan** (Tsing Hua Coll, Nat'l Tsing Hua U) Blurred Boundaries: Conflicts and Co-construction of Knowledge on "Local Food" among Indigenous Farmers and Biologists in Hualien, Eastern Taiwan DUCEY, Jessica (U St Andrews) and RIDING, Matt (NAU) Traditional Root Crop Revitalization in the Marshall Islands

SWANSON, Mark and **CHARNIGO, Richard** (UKY) *Promoting Produce Consumption through Farm to School*

(TH-100) THURSDAY 2:00-3:50 Colorado J

★ The Gap Between Knowledge, Policy, and Practice Concerning Disaster, Part I

CHAIR: **HOFFMAN**, **Susanna** (Hoffman Consulting)

HOFFMAN, Susanna (Hoffman Consulting) *Introduction to the Issue*

BENDER, Stephen (OAS, retired) *The Gap between Knowledge, Policy, and Practice that Result in Natural Hazard Events Becoming Disasters: A View from Looking at Four Groups of Stakeholders* **KOONS, Adam** (IRD) *Humanitarian Response:*

KOONS, Adam (IRD) *Humanitarian Response: Ideals Meet Reality*

BUTTON, Gregory (UTK) Disaster Clusters **TIERNEY, Kathleen** (U Colorado) A Frayed Safety Net: Community-Based Organizations and Disaster Vulnerability

COMFORT, Louise K. (U Pitt) *Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Disaster Risk: Designing Metrics for Community Resilience*

DISCUSSANT: OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (UF)

(TH-101) THURSDAY 2:00-3:50 Denver I

Engaging Student Activism: Research and Practice in the Learning Continuum

CHAIRS: **WIES**, **Jennifer** (EKU) and **HALDANE**, **Hillary** (Ouinnipiac U)

WIES, Jennifer (EKU) People in Clay: An Ethnography of Service-Learning Students
TATAR, Aidan (Quinnipiac U) Experiential Learning and Active Citizenship in Morocco
DUFFY, Sean (Quinnipiac U) Designing Social Science Educational Opportunities Abroad
SUSI, Danielle (Quinnipiac U) Real World Social Science Methodology: The Value of Undergraduate Field Research Abroad

QUICK, Jonathan and GULPA, Gabriela (Quinnipiac U) Does a Focus on Difference Prevent Us from Seeing Our Common Humanity? DISCUSSANT: OUBOU, Hafsa (U Arizona)

(TH-102) THURSDAY 2:00-3:50 Denver II

In the Wake of War, Displacement, and Disaster

CHAIR: **JIAN, Li** (UNI) **JIAN, Li** (UNI) Rural-to-Urban Emigration, Socioeconomic Development, and Rural Community: An Ethnographic Case Study of a Rural Mountain Village in Southwest China **CUNNINGHAM, Kiran** (Kalamazoo Coll)

International Education and Social Justice: Forging
University Partnerships by Applying Anthropology

* TARTER, Andrew (UF) Reflections of a Fulbright Public Policy Fellow in the Service of the Haitian Government

SINGH, Namrita Shirin (JHBSPH) *Seeking Connective Space: Pathways to Social Support and Services among the Protracted Displaced in the Republic of Georgia*

(TH-105) THURSDAY 2:00-3:50 Denver V

★ The Political Ecology of Fire: Natural Process or Natural Disaster?

CHAIR: CHARNLEY, Susan (USDAFS)
WILLIAMS, Gerald W. (Retired, Chief Historian)
Fire as Natural Disasters or Planned Ignitions?:
American Indians and Fire Adapted Ecosystems
SPOON, Jeremy and LEFLER, Brian (Portland
State U) Mountain Homes and Overgrown Gardens:
Nuwuvi (Southern Paiute) and Fire Suppression on
Southern Nevada Public Lands

CHARNLEY, Susan (USDAFS) and POE, Melissa R. (IFCAE) Burning Issues: The Political Ecology of Fire Management on Federal Lands in the Western United States

SIMON, Gregory (UC-Denver) *Vulnerability-in-Production: Accumulation, Momentum, and the Effectual/Affectual Nature of Vulnerability in Oakland, California*

COUGHLAN, Michael R. (U Georgia) Fire Use and Socioecological Vulnerability in the French Western Pyrenees and Georgia USA

DISCUSSANT: WILLIAMS, Daniel R. (USDAFS)

(TH-106) THURSDAY 2:00-3:50 Denver VI

★ Tavicha'impimu: To Catch the Sun: Large Scale Solar Energy Development in the Great Basin and the Cultural Implications for Numic-Speaking Peoples

CHAIRS: VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U Arizona) and STOFFLE, Richard (U Arizona)

DELFS, Jennie (U Arizona) Numic Traditional Ecological Knowledge: Plants and Cultural Conservation

SIMMONS, Kristen (U Chicago) *Transmitting Southern Paiute Epistemology and Analyzing Sacred Sites within a Solar Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement*

BROOKS, Katherine (U Arizona) *Doctor Rock: Power and Place among the Western Shoshone*

PICKERING, Evelyn (U Arizona) Flowing Energy: The Relationship of Solar Power, Spiritual Power, and Water Systems

VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U Arizona) Capturing the Sun: Proposed Solar Energy Development in Southern Nevada and Threats to a Southern Paiute Cultural Landscape

DISCUSSANT: STOFFLE, Richard (U Arizona)

(TH-107) THURSDAY 2:00-3:50

Matchless

Human Rights & Social Justice Committee Meeting and Roundtable on Gun Violence

THURSDAY 4:00-5:50

Denver V

Peter K. New Student Research Award Session

CONVENER: **HESSLER, Richard** (U Missouri) This session will feature a presentation by the winner (and runner-up) of the P. K. New student research competition that is sponsored annually by the SfAA.

THURSDAY 4:00-5:50 Matchless NOAA Business Meeting

THURSDAY 4:00-6:00 Presidential Suite CONAA Business Meeting

(TH-121) THURSDAY 4:00-5:50

Colorado A

The Impact of International Tourism on the Sustainability of Local Systems and Heritage

CHAIR: TATE-LIBBY, Julie (WVC)

★ RUESCH, Eric (UMD) Four Walks in Malta: Making Heritage with the Ministry of Tourism TATE-LIBBY, Julie (WVC) Tourism, Development, and Sacred Peaks in the Himalaya: A Case Study from Kawa Karpo

PUTSCHE, Laura (U Idaho) *Tourism and the* Revitalization and Reinvention of Shamanism among the Shipibo of the Peruvian Amazon

BROWN, Racine (U S Florida) 'They Come, but They Don't Spend as Much Money': Tourism and Food Access on Two Roatán Communities after the Financial Crisis

YOUNG, Michael (U S Carolina) *Collaborating* with Cooperatives: An Applied Approach to Community-based Fieldwork

(TH-122) THURSDAY 4:00-5:50 Colorado B

Medical Citizenship as a Contested Domain

CHAIRS: FREIDUS, Andrea (Mich State U) and WHITEFORD, Linda (USF)

HANSELL, Allison and WHITEFORD, Linda (USF) Help and Survival: Networks, Medical Citizenship, and Third Sector Support

GUAY, Evan and **FREIDUS, Andrea** (Mich State U) *Humanitarianism at the Interface of Rights and Virtue*

* HUGHES, Shana (USF) Of Resources and Rights in Porto Alegre, Brazil: Patient Citizenship or Just the Jeito?

KLINE, Nolan (USF) *Immigration Laws as Citizenship Projects and the Potential Impacts on Immigrant Health*

★ VINDROLA PADROS, Cecilia (LSBU) "They Said I Should Go Back to My Country for Treatment": The Medical Travel Experiences of Bolivian and Paraguayan Families in Argentina DISCUSSANT: BENNETT, Linda A. (U Memphis)

(TH-123) THURSDAY 4:00-5:50 Colorado C

★ Fair Policies for All?: Rangeland Management and the Equity of Outcomes, Part II (PESO)

CHAIR: **ERICKSEN, Annika** (U Arizona) **HOPPING, Kelly A., YANGZONG, Ciren**, and **KLEIN, Julia A.** (CSU) Fences Force Tibetan Pastoralists to Share the Impacts of Climate Change Inequitably

ERICKSEN, Annika (U Arizona) *Negotiating Winter Migrations in Mongolia: Results Not Guaranteed*

HOELLE, Jeffrey (UCSB) Ranching in the Rainforest: Policies and Pasture Formation among Three Groups in the Western Brazilian Amazon SABHARWAL, Alka (U W Australia) Changing Social Relations amongst Yulpa and Rebopa: The Politics of State Conservation Policy in the Changthang Plains, Eastern Ladakh DISCUSSANT: MURPHY, Daniel (U Cincinnati)

(TH-124) THURSDAY 4:00-5:50 Colorado D

★ The Cultural Meaning of Natural Resources in the NPS, Part II

CHAIRS: WRAY, Jacilee, LANDRUM, Christine, and MASON, Rachel (NPS)

BALSOM, Janet R. and COHEN, Janet (GCNP)

When World Views Collide: Stories from Grand Canyon National Park

TALKEN-SPAULDING, Jennifer (NPS) Project Planning: Subsistence Fishing in Washington, D.C. MASON, Rachel (NPS) Traditional Access to the Exit Glacier

EVANS, Michael J. (NPS) *Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Climate Change Strategy Implementation*

DISCUSSANT: **LANDRUM**, **Christine** (NPS) and **ROOP**, **Tobin** (Yellowstone Nat'l Park)

(TH-127) THURSDAY 4:00-5:50 Colorado G This Panel is Garbage

CHAIR: **BEHRMAN**, Carolyn (U Akron)

★ BEHRMAN, Carolyn (U Akron) Miss Communication and Trashformation: The Story of How Good Data Are Not Influencing Policy BARR, Jennifer (Emory) A Critical Analysis of Community-Led Total Sanitation in India LAZO, Ryan (Fort Lewis Coll) Inspiring Green: Influence of Convenience on Recycling

* ROBERTS, Bruce (MSUM) Plastic Waste Management in Africa

(TH-128) THURSDAY 4:00-5:50 Colorado H

Working With Our Many Publics: Archaeologists and the Communities They Serve

CHAIR: **THOMPSON**, Kerry F. (NAU)

★ WENTZ, Rachel and GIDUSKO, Kevin (FPAN)
Public Archaeology in the Sunshine State: The
Florida Public Archaeology Network
CAIN, Tiffany (U Penn) "Collaboration toward
Reconciliation"?: The Intersection between Heritage
and Mining Industries in Western Australia
HOCKMAN, Aaron (Geo-Marine Inc) and
COUTURIER, Kathy (Avon Park Air Force Range)
Fort Kissimmee: Investigations from a 3rd Seminole
War Post and Pioneer Cracker Community
FRENCH, Diana E. (UBCO) After the Flames:
Assessing the Impact of Forest Fires on Heritage
Resources

(TH-129) THURSDAY 4:00-5:50 Colorado I

Food Production as Political Change

CHAIR: MCKENNA, Margaret (ConTEXT)

MCKENNA, Margaret (ConTEXT) Urban Farming: Grow, Share, Eat in Rainier Valley RIDING, Matthew (NAU, RMI Historic Preservation Office) Exploring Cultural Identity through a Refugee Community Garden CAPPELLI, Mary Louisa (IUP) Throwing Rocks at the Sun: Baragaig Motherhood Resistance in the Global Age of Land Grabbing and Neoliberal Policies

★ LEE, Yi-tze (U Pitt) Turning Supply Chain into Consumer Action: From Non-GMO Campaign to Sustainable Agricultural Movement in Taiwan OVIATT, Kate, COOK, Jessica, MAIN, Debbi, and BRETT, John (UC-Denver) Farming Delhi: A Social-Ecological Perspective of Urban Agriculture STONE, John V. (Mich State U) Global Innoversity for MetroAg/MetroFood

(TH-130) THURSDAY 4:00-5:50 Colorado J

★ The Gap Between Knowledge, Policy, and Practice Concerning Disaster, Part II

CHAIR: **HOFFMAN**, **Susanna** (Hoffman Consulting)

BROWNE, Katherine E. (CSU) Wounded Culture/ Rescue Culture: Struggles for Recognition and Recovery after Katrina

SCHULLER, Mark (NIU, U d'Etat d'Haiti)
"Haitians Need To Be Patient": Notes on Policy
Advocacy in Washington following Haiti's Earthquake
CASAGRANDE, David (Lehigh U), MCILVAINENEWSAD, Heather (WIU), and PINTER, Nicholas
(SIU) Wet and Wild: Gaps between Policy and
Socio-ecological Reality in Mississippi River Flood
Mitigation

BECKER, Per (Lund U) Forgetting Anticipation: The Double Gap between Knowledge, Policy, and Practice in Botswana and Tanzania
DISCUSSANT: **JEGGLE, Terry** (U Pitt)

(TH-131) THURSDAY 4:00-5:50 Denver I Inducing Change in Educational Systems

CHAIR: **BENNETT**, **Elaine** (St Vincent Coll)

★ GORBEA, Laura (Altamente) Policy Planning and Sustainable Change in the Context of Bilingual Education in Puerto Rico

VALDES VILLARREAL, Pablo (ECU/AMEXCAN) *The Latino Education Workshop: Lessons on the Road*

BENNETT, Elaine (St Vincent Coll) *Applied Educational Ethnography In and Of an Adult Learning Setting: Teaching Theory, Method and Criticism*

HUNTER, Monica, SMITH, Sheli, CORBIN, Annalise, and COHEN, Maria (PAST Fdn) Transitions in the School House: Defining Cultural Factors Associated with Implementing Problem Based Learning in K-12 Education CONTRERAS, Ana (Hendrix Coll) Teaching Ethnic Awareness: Cultural Relevance in the Classroom

* CROWLEY, Kapri (UF) Demystifying Tropes in Ethnographic Films to Undergraduate Students

(TH-132) THURSDAY 4:00-5:50 Denver II

Plenary – Michael Kearney Memorial Lecture Reception to Follow, Room 2002 Sponsored by the School of Transborder Studies, Arizona State University

CONVENER: ALVAREZ, Roberto (UCSD)
COMMENTATORS: HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP) and
CASILLAS, Dolores (UCSB)
ZAVELLA, Patricia (UCSC)
Transnational Approaches to
Migration from Mexico: Tensions and
Illuminations

(TH-133) THURSDAY 4:00-5:50 Denver III

Framing the Discourse: Conflicts Among State, Local, and Corporate Explanations of Policy

CHAIR: MARIL, Lee (ECU)

- ★ LEE, Ratchael and MARIL, Lee (ECU) The Nun, The House Painter, and The Gardner: Outing Nuclear Security at Y-12 PHANEUF, Victoria M. (U Arizona) Shipbuilding to Seismographs, from Alabama to Africa and Back: Social Network and Diversification Strategies of Small U.S. Shipyards
- ★ LAGOTTE, Brian W. (U Kansas) Operation Parent: Military Recruiters' Biggest Obstacle GAMST, Frederick C. (UMass-Boston) Hazard Research: A Case of the Remote Control Locomotive FERREYRA, Gabriel (SUU) Tackling Corruption and Wrongdoing in the Mexican Federal Judiciary OGILVIE, Kristen A. (PIRE) Public Expressions on the Political Ecology of Health and Mining in Alaska

(TH-134) THURSDAY 4:00-5:50 Denver IV Women and Children in Migration

CHAIR: CONTRERAS, Ricardo B. (ECU)

- **CONTRERAS, Ricardo B.** and **GRIFFITH, David** (ECU) "I Left to Build Myself a House": The Local Legitimization of the International Temporary Labor Migration of Women
- ★ OLIVEIRA, Gabrielle (TC-Columbia) Children and Youth in New York and in Mexico: How Resources Impact Social Opportunities
- ★ BOYER, Micah (U Arizona) Child Migration as Household Coping Strategy in Rural Benin STIGLICH, Janice (UCF) Untouchable Equality: Resource Driven Migration of Domestic Workers and the Dismissive State

(TH-136) THURSDAY 4:00-5:50 Denver VI Participatory and Local Approaches to Development

CHAIR: EVERSOLE, Robyn (U Tasmania)

- ★ BRUNS, Bryan (Independent), YODER, Robert (Independent), and DITTOH, Saa (U Dev Studies-Ghana) Community Engagement in Irrigation Development: Evolving Practices in Crafting Commons
- ★ EVERSOLE, Robyn (U Tasmania) Theorizing Local Development Practice: The Role of Development Knowledges
 - **KENT, Joshua** (SUNY-Geneseo) *Practice and Perceptions of Development in Rural Haiti*
- ★ OLSON, Shawn (UC-Boulder) Green Energy in a Red State: Cultural Roadblocks and Passageways to Renewable Energy Development in the American West
- * SILVA BARROS, Luis (U Arizona) Community-Driven Development in a 21st Century O'odham District

THURSDAY 5:00-6:00 Gold Coin Publications Committee Meeting

THURSDAY 6:00-8:00 Colorado F University of North Texas Reception

THURSDAY 6:30-7:30 Lower Level 2 Meet the Authors Booksigning

> Prominent applied anthropology authors of recent publications will discuss and sign their books (over a glass of wine) at this late afternoon social. The event is sponsored by several presses. This is always a very popular event.



FRIDAY, MARCH 22

(F-01) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50 Colorado A The Role of Community Based Organizations in Disaster

CHAIRS: **RITCHIE**, **Liesel** and **GILBERT**, **Brandi** (NHC-U Colorado)

JENKINS, Pamela (UNO) and **BROWN, Bethany** (Loyola-New Orleans) *Thriving in the Midst of a Disaster: A Case Study of Non-profits after Hurricane Katrina*

WEBER, Lynn (U S Carolina) 'Couldn't Have Done It Without Em': Community-Based Organizations and Mississippi's Recovery after Hurricane Katrina RITCHIE, Liesel and GILBERT, Brandi (NHC-U Colorado) Resilience from the Bottom-Up: Assessing Disaster Preparedness in Community Based Organizations

LUFT, Rachel E. (UNO) The Intersectional Politics of Grassroots Disaster Contestation: The Movement for a Just Reconstruction after Hurricane Katrina

* FLOCKS, Joan (UF) and MAYER, Brian (ASU)

The Impact of the Deepwater Horizon Disaster

Compensation Process on Gulf Coast Communities

DISCUSSANTS: RITCHIE, Liesel (NHC-U

Colorado) and COMPANION, Michele (UCCS)

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

★ Enhancing Sociocultural Resilience to Multiple Crises in Coupled Human-Natural Systems (CHNS), Part I

CHAIRS: STONICH, Susan and ALLEN, Andrea (UCSB)

MCCABE, J. Terrence (UC-Boulder) and LESLIE, Paul (UNCCH) Testing Resilience: An Examination of the Applicability of Resilience Theory to a Case Study in Northern Tanzania

BAHADUR, Aditya (IDS) Reimagining Resilience BAKER, Lauren (Yale) Indigenous Politics Regarding Oil Concessions in the Peruvian Amazon: Confronting Contamination, Defending Rights, and Resilience JOHNSON, Katherine J. (UMD) Building Marsh and Community Resilience on the Deal Island Peninsula

D'ANNA, Linda, **MURRAY, Grant D.**, and **DUDAS, Sarah E.** (VIU) *Understanding the Roles of Shellfish Aquaculture in Baynes Sound, British Columbia through the Lenses of Resilience and Well-being*

DISCUSSANTS: **OLIVER-SMITH**, **Anthony** (UF) and **PAOLISSO**, **Michael** (UMD)

(F-03) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Colorado C

Development Inequalities and Alternatives (PESO)

CHAIR: KING, Samantha (U Oregon)

★ KING, Samantha (U Oregon) The Problem of Women's Work: Gender and the Agrarian Economy in the Commonwealth of Dominica, Eastern Caribbean OLSON, Lindsay (U Wyoming) Agricultural Diversity Conservation for Food Sovereignty in the Peruvian Highlands: Case Study of the Parque de la Papa

GILRUTH-RIVERA, Jean (Independent) 20th Century Water Management in the 21st Century: Irrigation vs. Potable Water in a Traditional Community

(F-04) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Colorado D

Blue Gold: Understanding the Causes and Consequences of Water Insecurity

CHAIRS: **WORKMAN**, **Cassandra** (USF) and **HADLEY**, **Craig** (Emory)

HADLEY, Craig (Emory) Assessing the Effects of Water Insecurity on Well-being in Ethiopia
WORKMAN, Cassandra (USF) "You Can't Cook the Food If You Don't Have The Water":
Understanding the Complexity of Water Insecurity in Lesotho

MORENO-CORTES, Jose E., WELLS, E. Christian, and DAVIS-SALAZAR, Karla L. (USF) Water and Worldview: Stakeholder Strategies for Water Resource Management in Northwest Honduras WUTICH, Amber and BREWIS, Alexandra

(ASU) Theoretical Perspectives on the Causes and Consequences of Water Insecurity

KATZ Solomon H. (L. Penn) Challenges of

KATZ, Solomon H. (U Penn) Challenges of Agricultural Water Use and Solutions for the Future of Food Production

(F-06) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50 Colorado F The Many Dimensions of Race

CHAIR: MCCUNE, Meghan Y. (Jamestown Community Coll)

★ MCCUNE, Meghan Y. (Jamestown Community Coll) Scapegoating Sovereignty: Linguistic Frames and the Masking of Social Class

LOWMAN, Iyshia (USF) Recreational Segregation: The Role of Place in Shaping Communities

KUCHINSKI, Ann Marie (U Missouri) *The Context* of Interethnic Public Social Encounters in a Small Midwestern Town

PARKIN, Monica (USFSP) *Tangled Thought:* Social Implications and Personal Sentiment for Hair Upkeep of Professional African American Women in St. Petersburg, Florida

SIEBERT, Judith (Cornell Coll) *From* "Muddblood" to "American"

(F-07) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Colorado G

★ Shaping Policy Decisions with Stakeholder Input in Marine Planning and Fisheries Management

CHAIRS: JANSUJWICZ, Jessica and JOHNSON, Teresa (U Maine)

JANSUJWICZ, Jessica and JOHNSON, Teresa (U Maine) Understanding Factors Influencing Stakeholder Acceptability in Marine Renewable Energy Development

HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant Coll Prog) *Competing Approaches to Policy Change in Fisheries: The Regional Management Council and Stakeholder Organizations*

BIRD, Arwen and **CONWAY, Flaxen** (OR State U) Why Are We Meeting?: Evaluating Stakeholder Engagement in Marine Planning through a Conceptual Framework Lens

POMEROY, Caroline (CA Sea Grant)

Accommodating Tradition and Change on the

Working Waterfront: Examples from California

(F-08) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50 Colorado H Immigration and Well-Being, Part I

CHAIR: **FREIDENBERG**, **Judith** (UMD) **FREIDENBERG**, **Judith** (UMD) *A Conceptual*

Framework for Immigrant Well Being

BEBIANNO SIMOES, Marcia (UMD)

Understanding Latina Immigrants' Mobilization for Civic Rights in Montgomery County, MD: A Life Story Perspective

CARSON, Alexander (UMD) *Informing Consent:* The Ethics of Online Research and the Intersection of Human Rights

CARATTINI, Amy (UMD) Identifying a Hidden Population through Virtual Ethnography: Foreign-Born Faculty at the University of Maryland COLON-CABRERA, David (UMD) Circumcision

and Reproductive Health Services: A Case Study in a Non-Profit Clinic

DANGERFIELD, Nadine and **BARBERY, Ennis** (UMD) Co-Creating Museum Exhibits of the Immigrant Experience: Stakeholders, Processes and Outcomes

(F-09) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50 Colorado I Dietary Food Issues

CHAIR: TAYLOR, Nicole (SAR)

* SARYEE, Ethel, FALK-SMITH, Nicole, COWHERD, Gene, GALLENTINE, Ashley, and COLLURA, Gino (USF) Dietary Transitions in West-Central Florida Refugees: Health Related Perceptions of Food Quality in Home Nations and the United States

CHAN, Isabella and CANTOR, Allison (USF), YANAC LEÓN, Inés (Ctr for Soc Well Being), BAINES, Kristina and DEVETTER, Curtis (USF) 'Debemos Alimentarnos como Antes con las Cosas de la Chacra': Understanding Shifts in Maternal Diets in Carhuaz, Peru through Participatory Action Research

DEVETTER, Curtis, BAINES, Kristina, CHAN, Isabella, and **CANTOR, Allison** (USF) *¡Comer Bien! Illuminating Nutritional Resources Using Multiple Tools in Carhuaz, Peru*

- ★ MEREDITH, Ashley and PILLA, Raffaele (USF), DANCER, Mike (Matthew's Friends), and D'AGOSTINO, Dominic (USF) Barriers to Healthy Eating in Relation to the Ketogenic Diet as an Alternative Treatment Plan for Epileptic Patients STONE, Vesna (OR State U) The Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program and College Students
- ★ TAYLOR, Nicole (SAR) "There's Junk Food Everywhere!": Discourses of Health and Food Consumption Behaviors among Teens in a High School

(F-10) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50 Colorado J Breast Cancer

CHAIR: SCHWARTZ, Norah (COLEF)

- ★ SCHWARTZ, Norah, BAEK, Jong-Deuk, PEACHER, Diana, and ZAMUDIO, Geovanni (COLEF) Falling between the Cracks: Seeking Breast Cancer Treatment on the US-Mexico Border
- ★ HAMMAD, Emily (UC-Denver) Too Hot to Handle: Exploring Barriers to Equal Access of Genetic Testing

DREW, Elaine (MCW) Partnering with African American Breast Cancer Survivors to Create a Media-Based Breast Health Intervention ERWIN, Deborah, JOHNSON, Detric, and OCHS-BALCOM, Heather (RPCI) The Jewels in Our Genes Study: Discovering Appropriate Methods to Recruit African American Women into Research

(F-11) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Denver I

Tradition, Tourism, and Community in Sololá, Guatemala: Reports from the Ethnographic Field School of North Carolina State University, Part I

CHAIRS: **PEZZIA Carla** (UTSA) and **WALLACE**, **Tim** (NCSU)

VOLK, Rachel (W Mich U) La Oficina de la Mujer (OMM): A Conduit for Creating Space among Women in a Small Guatemalan Lake Community LAYTON, Brittney (NCSU) Women's Roles in El Shaddai

WARDLAW, Kayla (NCSU) Working Women and Gender Roles in San Jose Chacaya MAYNARD, Rachel (U Albany) Common Threads: Embroidery in a Commodified Marketplace DUFFORD, Michelle L. (IUP) A Study in Color: The Life Cycles of Güipiles and Cortes in Sololá, Guatemala

(F-12) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Denver II

Violence against Children in Haiti: A Study of Hidden Victims

CHAIRS: **MARCELIN, Louis Herns** (INURED, U Miami) and **CELA, Fentonie** (INURED, Columbia U) **MARCELIN, Louis Herns** (INURED, U Miami) *Family Configurations and Vulnerability to Violence*

★ DOUCET, Marlie (INURED) Risks and Foster Protective Factors against Sexual, Physical, and Emotional Violence (Community Responses to Violence)

PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami) Violence against Children: Mental Distress among Young Haitian Victims

CELA, Fentonie (INURED, Columbia U)

Knowledge, Utilization, and Relevance of Health,
Mental Health/Psychosocial, and Legal Services
Available for Victims of Violence
DISCUSSANT: PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami)

(F-13) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Denver III

The Economy: Consumption, Micro-Lending, and Distribution

CHAIR: **BOLTON**, **Ralph** (Pomona Coll, Chijnaya Fdn)

- ★ **BELIN, Patrick** (Portland State U) *Experiences of Inequality in Metro Manila*
- ★ BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona Coll, Chijnaya Fdn) and AGUIRRE, Jhuver (Asociación Pro-DIA), and STROMBERG, Ann (Pitzer Coll, Chijnaya Fdn) Micro-Lending in Rural Peru: The Chijnaya Rotating Fund Model

ALTIMARE, Emily (Mich State U) *Constructing Success: Deindustrialization and the American Dream*

* THOMAS, Tami, BLUMLING, Amy, SNELL, Samuel, and STEPHENS, Dionne P. (Emory)
Resource Distribution in Rural Underserved Areas of Georgia

(F-14) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50 Denver IV Education, Citizenship, and the Youth

CHAIR: WELCH, Sarah (Independent)

★ ÁLVAREZ CASTAÑEDA, Andrés (UVG) and ORTEGA LEMUS, Mandy Lucía (Fundación ProPaz) Youth Participation and Citizenship in Rural Guatemala

PAZ LEMUS, Lillian Tatiana (Vanderbilt) So, What Is a Base-Line?: Youth Organizations and Development Strategies in Tactic, Guatemala CINTRON-MOSCOSO, Federico (UPR) Young People's Access to Research in Puerto Rico: Social and Economic Constraints to Youth Participation in Research for Change

MARTINEZ, Clara A. (Naco Rsch Inst) Tribal Community School Boards and Self-Determination toward Meaningful Education as a Basic Resource WELCH, Sarah (Independent) Investigating the Influence of Academic Community on Students' Music Preferences

(F-15) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Denver V

Support for Low-Income, Single, Homeless

CHAIR: **KELLETT, Nicole** (UMF) **HEID, Samantha** and **JOLIE, Ruth B.** (Mercyhurst U) *Child Care: A Gendered Issue among Homeless Women with Children*

* KELLETT, Nicole (UMF) and NICDAO, Ethel (U Pacific) Female Inmates and Social Support Systems: Is There Congruence between Qualitative and Quantitative Results?

SKAFF, Michelle (Creighton) Financial Education and Health: Creighton's Financial Success Program **OLIVER, Elisha** (OU) From the Ground Up: Promoting Equitable Access to Women's Health Care Services

(F-16) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Denver VI

Teaching and Training Anthropology Students at the Community College Level (Roundtable)

CHAIRS: **ZEEMAN, Laura** and **STABLEIN, Sally** (RRCC), **TIGNER, Lori** (Arapahoe CC), and **HIRSH, Elizabeth** (CC-Aurora)

(F-17) FRIDAY 8:00-5:20

Matchless

Critical Applied Anthropology through Digital Storytelling (Workshop Fee \$115)

ORGANIZERS: **OTAÑEZ**, **Marty** (UC-Denver) and **GUBRIUM**, **Aline** (UMass)

FRIDAY 8:30-12:00 Lower Level 2

Training Program Poster Session

This Poster Session is a great chance to inform students and colleagues about graduate programs, internship opportunities, field schools, and organizations that work with applied social scientists.

FRIDAY 9:00-5:00

Colorado E Book Exhibit

(F-18) FRIDAY 9:00-5:00

Gold Coin

Social Network Analysis (NSF Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee \$95)

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

FRIDAY 10:30-11:30

Presidential Suite

Gender-Based Violence TIG Business Meeting and Networking Session

(F-31) FRIDAY 10:30-11:50

Colorado A

★ Social Action through Art: Engaging Denver Communities

CHAIR: **MAESTAS, Enrique** (MSU-Denver) **MADISON, Stephanie** (MSU-Denver) *Social Action through Art and Water Awareness*

EGELAND, Heather (MSU-Denver) Support Networks for Traumatic Event Survivors HARDIN, Danielle (MSU-Denver) How Does Art Raise Awareness about Water Issues

(F-32) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Colorado B

★ Enhancing Sociocultural Resilience to Multiple Crises in Coupled Human-Natural Systems (CHNS), Part II

CHAIRS: **STONICH, Susan** and **ALLEN, Andrea** (UCSB)

ALLEN, Andrea M. (Mich State U) Gendered Livelihoods and Resilience: Sociocultural and Natural Resource Management on Pearl Lagoon WILLIAMS, Nicholas (UCSB) The Role of Ethnic Identity in Building Sociocultural and Ecosystem Resilience in the Pearl Lagoon Basin, Atlantic Nicaragua

ALEXANDER, Sara E. (Baylor) and **STONICH, Susan** (UCSB) *Perceptions of Stress and Resilience Capacity: Weathering Climate Shocks in Coastal Belize*

STONICH, Susan (UCSB) Bridging Political Ecology and Resilience Theory to Understand Governance in Coastal Belize DISCUSSANTS: OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (UF) and PAOLISSO, Michael (UMD)

(F-33) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Colorado C

Ideas and Meanings in Political Ecology (PESO)

CHAIR: **EICHELBERGER**, Laura (Nat'l Cancer Inst)

TIEDJE, Kristina (U Lumière Lyon 2) *The Greening of the Mexican Catholic Church: A Political Ecology of the Sacred*

CLAUS, C. Anne (Yale) Revisiting Coral Gardens and Their Magic: Philosophies of Ecological Restoration in Okinawa

EICHELBERGER, Laura (Nat'l Cancer Inst) Uncharted Waters: Towards a Gramscian Political Ecology of Water Insecurity and Cancer

★ CARROLL, Clint (UMTC) Killing Our Brothers: Indigenous Environmental Politics and the Minnesota-Wisconsin Wolf Hunt

(F-34) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Colorado D

★ Adequacy of Response to Food System Disasters: Comparisons and Syntheses of US,

Japanese, and Indian Responses to Real and Threatened Disasters in Light of the Emerging Roles of Anthropologists

CHAIR: KATZ, Solomon H. (U Penn)
STANFORD, Lois (NMSU) The U.S. Drought and
Rising Food Prices: Examining Local Impacts, Challenges and Responses along the U.S.-Mexico Border
MENCHER, Joan (CUNY) Disasterous Food
Security Policies in India
BRENTON, Barrett (St. John's) and MAZZEO,
John (DePaul) Reevaluating Accountability for
Humanitarian Actions during Food System Disasters
DISCUSSANT: BUTTON, Gregory (UTK)

(F-36) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Colorado F

Implementing the Affordable Care Act ("Obamacare"): Implications for Policy Research and Action
Plenary

The implementation of the Affordable Care Act will profoundly change health services in the U.S. This plenary session will explore some of these changes and the meaning for the applied social sciences.

CONVENER: GLANTZ, Namino (Boulder Cty PH)
COMMENTATORS: MAIL, Patricia (former President,
APHA) and SCHOENBERG, Nancy E. (UKY)
SPEAKER: URBINA, Chris
(Colorado Department of Public Health
and Environment)

(F-37) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Colorado G

The Traditional Harvest of Wild Resources in a Modern World: Innovation in Social Science Research in the North, Part I

CHAIRS: **HOLEN**, **Davin** (UAF) and **MARCHIONI**, **Meredith** (ADFG)

FALL, James A. (ADFG) Patterns of Subsistence Harvests of Fish and Wildlife in Alaska 35 Years After the Subsistence Law

HOLEN, Davin (UAF) The Praxis of Fisheries as Culture: Successful Fishing Communities in Rural Alaska MARCHIONI, Meredith (ADFG) Values, Beliefs, and Traditions: Subsistence Salmon Fishing on the Chilkat River, Alaska

SILL, Lauren (ADFG) Negotiating the Complex Landscape of the Subsistence Herring Egg Harvest, Sitka Sound, Alaska

(F-38) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Colorado H Immigration and Well-Being, Part II

CHAIR: **FREIDENBERG**, **Judith** (UMD) **FISHPAW**, **Heidi** (UMD) *A Conversation about Immigration: Bringing an Anthropological Perspective to the Public*

OKOROAFOR ENEKWE, Blessing (UMD)

Refugees and Resettlement: Social Services and Refugee Integration in Maryland, USA

PIKE, Amanda (UMD) When Access Isn't Enough: Restoring the Human Connection to Healthcare at the Pregnancy Aid Center

PHAM, Thao Theresa (UMD) Anthropology and Social Work: Moroccan Immigrant Women in Spain ZARPOUR, M. Tina (UMD) Practicing and Learning Democracy: Tracing the Formation of an Immigrant Civil Society

DISCUSSANTS: **MAHLER, Sarah** (FIU) and **SANGARAMOORTHY, Thurka** (UMD)

(F-39) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Colorado I Food Insecurity

CHAIR: CANTOR, Allison (USF)
CANTOR, Allison, CHAN, Isabella, DEVETTER,
Curtis, BAINES, Kristina, and YANAC, Ines
(USF) From the Chakra to the Tienda: Identifying
Food Insecurity in Carhuaz, Peru
BALLARD, Lauren (UNCC) Transforming Culture:
Food Insecurity and Transactional Sex in Haitian

IDP Camps

★ DUCEY, Jessica (U St Andrews) Misplaced BandAid: Ethiopia and the Limits of Food Aid
GILLIS, Nancy (UNT) Increasing Access to Fruits
and Vegetables: An Evaluation of a Food Bank's

(F-40) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Colorado J

Mobile Pantry Program

Disaster Risk: Interdisciplinary Approaches

CHAIR: LAZRUS, Heather (NCAR)

* HAYDEN, Mary, ZIELINSKI-GUTIERREZ, Emily, MONAGHAN, Andrew, MOORE, Sean, APANGU, Titus, and GRIFFITH, Kevin (NCAR) Enhancing Surveillance to Reduce Risk of Plague in NW Uganda

WILHELMI, Olga, HAYDEN, Mary, GREASBY, Tamara, and PELZMAN, Jamie (NCAR)
Integrated Modeling of Metropolitan Extreme Heat
Risk

MORSS, Rebecca, LAZRUS, Heather, DEMUTH, Julie, BOSTROM, Ann, and LAZO, Jeffrey (NCAR) Expert and Public Perceptions of Flash Flood Risk: A Mental Models Approach MCNEELEY, Shannon (N Central Climate Sci Ctr) Drought Risk and Cross-sectoral Responses in the West

LAZRUS, Heather (NCAR) Risks, Worldviews, and Decisions for Sustainability of the Arbuckle-Simpson Aquifer

(F-41) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Denver I

Tradition, Tourism, and Community in Sololá, Guatemala: Reports from the Ethnographic Field School of North Carolina State University, Part II

CHAIRS: **PEZZIA Carla** (UTSA) and **WALLACE**, **Tim** (NCSU)

REYNOLDS, Bethany (WLU) Examining Factors of High and Low Academic Performance among Junior High School Students in Santa Cruz La Laguna, Guatemala

★ DRAGOO, Michelle (CSULA) Transitional Justice Processes and Commemoration in Post-Conflict Santiago Atitlan, Guatemala

KOLLARS, Kate (UNL) Diabetes Management and Awareness in Sololá, Guatemala BONESTEEL, Ian (MSU-Denver) Utz Ak'aslemar: Holistic Health in San Marcos La Laguna

PEZZIA Carla (UTSA) Vagrants and Dogs: Discursive Constructions of Identity for Recovering Alcoholics in the Highlands of Guatemala

(F-42) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Denver II

★ Accessing Rights Resources and Challenging Gender Representation

CHAIRS: NGIN, ChorSwang (CSULA) and SALVI, Cecilia (Grad Ctr CUNY)
NGIN, ChorSwang and YEH, Joann (CSULA)
Seeking Asylum: Asylum Law, Culture, and
Community Resources

SALVI, Cecilia Maria (Grad Ctr CUNY) *The* "Victimized Body" in Human Rights Reports about Migrant Domestic Workers

STAMPS, Sharon M. (CSULA) Discourses and Practices within Human Rights Cases Relating to the "Revicitimization" of Women during Interviews KURIAN, Bianca (CSULA) Lesbian Muslim

Women, Solidarity, and Virtual Community

(F-43) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Denver III

Marketing Artisan Commodities

CHAIR: TAMIR, Orit (NMHU)

TAMIR, Orit and **BECK, Nanibaa** (NMHU) *From Trading to Selling: A Window into the Marketing of Navajo Jewelry*

VOGT, Jennifer (Vanderbilt U) *Contested Aesthetics: Artisans, Commodities, and Strategies of Appropriation in Rural Peru*

(F-44) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Denver IV

Roundtable: Organizing "Anthropologists Without Borders" - The Role of SfAA

CHAIR: **BOLTON, Ralph** (Pomona Coll, Chijnaya Fdn) ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **EISENBERG, Merrill** (Independent), **MAY, J. Thomas** (SfAA Executive Director), and **WAUGH, Peter D.** (Engineers Without Borders)

(F-45) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Denver V

Non-Governmental Organizations: Resource Distribution and Access, Part I

CHAIR: JAIN, Pankaj (UNT)

QUILL, Misha (U Iowa) Are We Still Talking about Water?: Global Technocrats and Local Beliefs SMITH, Shawn (NIU) Equitable Access and Tanzania JAIN, Pankaj (UNT) Empowering Environmental Citizens: Assessing the Initiatives by HESCO (Himalayan Environmental Studies and Conservation Organization) in Northern India

SCHORTMAN, Aeleka (UKY) "Where Are My Seeds!?!": Accessing Shifting and Unstable NGO Services in Post-Coup, Neoliberal Northern Honduras

(F-46) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Denver VI

Policy, Advocacy, Anthropologists, and Culture

CHAIR: BAINES, Kristina (USF)

BAINES, Kristina (USF) Development Both Ways: Increasing Understandings of Natural Resource Use between Communities and Conservationists in the Maya Golden Landscape, Belize

TOWNSEND, Colin (USC-Columbia) *Sustainable Living and Eco-Consciousness at Oyotunji Village, South Carolina*

WASHBURN, Erika (TNC) Anthropology in The Nature Conservancy: Building Social Science into the Practice of Conservation

HEDGES, Jamie Lewis (U Ozarks) "I'm No Environmentalist, but...": Leadership and Advocacy in Outdoor Education

FRIDAY 12:00-1:20 Colorado C PESO Business Meeting

FRIDAY 12:00-1:20 Colorado F Meet the Editor of *Human Organization*

Editor Mark Moberg will convene an informal discussion about the practices and policies of HO. What types of manuscripts are appropriate? Are there particular clues or hints that authors should know? This is an excellent opportunity to join in an informal conversation with the HO Editor.

FRIDAY 12:00-1:20 Colorado I Meet the Margaret Mead Award Winner

This is a "students only" session! **Dr. Erin Finley**, the recipient of the Margaret Mead Award for 2012 (for her book, "Fields of Combat: Understanding PTSD Among Veterans of Iraq and Afghanistan") will convene an informal conversation about her own research and the background for her prize-winning book.

(F-61) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20 Colorado A Disaster and the State

CHAIR: MURPHY, Daniel (U Cincinnati)
ELDRIDGE, Erin (U Tenn) Corporate Rationality
and the Coal Disaster Continuum in Southern
Appalachia

* ARLIKATTI, Sudha, ANDREW, Simon A., and SIEBENECK, Laura (UNT) The 2011-2012 Floods in Thailand: An Examination of Organizational Response in Rural, Suburban, and Urban Communities HANNA, Bridget (Harvard) (Un)Official Epidemiologies: Research, Ambivalence and the Bhopal Gas Victim

MURPHY, Daniel (U Cincinnati) *Escaping Disaster, Encountering the State: Corruption, Exchange, and Vulnerability in Neoliberal Mongolia*

DISCUSSANT: SCHULLER, Mark (NIU)

(F-62) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Colorado B

New Technologies to Address Emerging Issues

CHAIR: CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (SFASU) CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (SFASU) Reciprocity and Virtual Geography: Building Social Networks and Adaptive Sociality

SEITZ, Shane (PSU) A View from Afar: The Use of Remote Sensing Technologies to Examine Hopewell Sites in Ohio

(F-64) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Colorado D

Water Work: Improving Access to Clean Water and Adequate Sanitation, Timor-Leste and Kenya (Roundtable)

CHAIRS: VAN ARSDALE, Peter W., PHAM, Thanh, RAYMOND, Nate, and HARIG, Jess (U Denver)

(F-67) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Colorado G

The Traditional Harvest of Wild Resources in a Modern World: Innovation in Social Science Research in the North, Part II

CHAIRS: **HOLEN, Davin** (UAF) and **MARCHIONI, Meredith** (ADFG) **VAN LANEN, James** (ADFG) *The Community Subsistence Harvest (CSH) Hunt Permit System in Alaska*

KRIEG, Ted (ADFG) Local Observations of Change by Subsistence Harvesters in Togiak, Alaska EVANS, Sarah (ADFG) The Harvest of Herring Spawn-on-Kelp in Togiak, Alaska

(F-68) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20 Colorado H Tobacco

CHAIR: SCHOENBERG, Nancy E. (UKY)
RODITIS, Maria, LEE, Joanne, and HALPERNFELSHER, Bonnie (UCSF) Youth Perceptions of Nicotine Addiction: How Much, How Often, and How Real
DALEY, Christine Makosky, DALEY, Sean M.,
MCCLOSKEY, Charlotte, SMITH, T. Edward,
SOLOMON, Cheree, and CHOI, Won S. (U Kansas
Med Ctr) All Nations Breath of Life: Implementing
a Culturally Tailored Smoking Cessation Program
for American Indians Using Community-Based
Participatory Research

SCHOENBERG, Nancy E., BAEKER, Jordan, BUNDY, Henry, STUDTS, Christina, SHELTON, Brent, and FIELDS, Nell (UKY) Trials, Tribulations, and Victories of a Faith-Placed Smoking Cessation Intervention in Rural Appalachia

* ALANI, Alykhan, BHATIA, Rohini, CHIN, Nancy, GEWALI, Anupa, and SLIPSKI, Luke (Rochester U) Adopting a Local Community Activism Model for Tobacco Control in Ladakh, India

(F-70) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20 Colorado J

Reproductive Health and Social Justice

CHAIR: **MISHTAL**, **Joanna** (UCF) **RIVES**, **Amelie** (Roanoke Coll) *Women*, *Abortion Legislation*, *and Reproductive Health Care*

- ★ MISHTAL, Joanna (UCF) Political Stakes, Agendas, and Conflicts in Reproductive Rights Advocacy in the European Union
- ★ GUBRIUM, Aline, BUCHANAN, David, BARCELOS, Christie, and GUBRIUM, Erika (UMass) "When Nothing Matters Things Just Happen": Young Parenting Women's Reflections on Caring, Health, and Justice

(F-71) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20 Denver I

Politics, Social Movements, and Policy-Making

CHAIR: **SMITH, Daniel Jordan** (Brown U) **SMITH, Daniel Jordan** (Brown U) *Pentecostalism, Prosperity, and Corruption in Nigeria: Political Revolution or Ponzi Scheme?*

- ★ STANLEY, Flavia (UMass) Disordered National Priorities around the (Re)distribution of Resources: Recommendations for Future Anti-poverty Policy Makers
- ★ OUESLATI-PORTER, Claire (MDC) Salafists, Elites, and Moral Effrontery: Tunisian Media Coverage since the Popular Uprising of 2010-11
- ★ DALTON PALOMO, Margarita (CIESAS)

 Indigenous Women and Their Political Participation:

 A Comparative Study of Colombia and México

(F-72) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Denver II

Gender-Based Violence, Advocacy, and Equitable Access, Part I: Marginalized Identities, Border Zones, and Edges of the State

CHAIRS: **FRIEDERIC**, Karin (WFU), COSTON, **Bethany** (Stony Brook), and **FUENTES**, Catherine Mitchell (UNCC)

BESKE, Melissa (Tulane U) Making Space for the "Other": Expanding Equitable Access to Gender-Based Intimate-Partner Violence Resources to Aid Excluded Populations in Belize

MCCLUSKY, Laura J. (Wells Coll) No Where to Hide: Obstacles Women Face when Escaping Partner Abuse in Belize and Barriers to Seeking Political Asylum in the United States

VOGT, Wendy (IUPUI) The Violence of Victimization: Narratives of Gendered Violence and Migrant Advocacy in Southern Mexico

DISCUSSANTS: **HAUTZINGER**, **Sarah** (Colorado Coll) and **FRIEDERIC**, **Karin** (WFU)

(F-73) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Denver III

Building Successful Native Cooperative-Collective Enterprises: Views from Inside Qualla Arts and Crafts Mutual, Inc. (est. 1946), Sealaska Heritage Institute (est. 1980), and Santa Fe Indian Market (est. 1922) Prelude to SAR Plenary

CHAIRS: DUGGAN, Betty J. (NYSM) and

BERNSTEIN, Bruce (Independent)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: BERNSTEIN,
Bruce (Independent), WORL, Rosita (Sealaska
Heritage Inst), ARNEACH, Dawn (EBCHI), and
CRUZ, Vicki (EBCI/Qualla Arts)

(F-74) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Denver IV

Scientists and Survivors: Honoring the Legacy of Robert and Beverly Hackenberg, Part I (Cosponsored by BARA)

CHAIRS: **STULL, Donald D.** (U Kansas), **FELDMAN, Kerry D.** (UAA), and **GREY, Mark** (UNI)

STULL, Donald D. (U Kansas) *The Wisdom and Wit of Bob and Bev Hackenberg: Personal Tales of a Survivor*

★ WHITEFORD, Linda (USF) Not Your Usual R&B: Enjoying the Hackenbergs FELDMAN, Kerry D. (UAA) Meta-Anthropology, Hackenbergs' Style, On the Last Frontier

(F-75) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Denver V

Non-Governmental Organizations: Resource Distribution and Access, Part II

CHAIR: **DEUBEL**, **Tara F.** (Oakland U)

PEARSON, James (U Idaho) Student Involvement: Anthropological Applications for Small Scale Development

- ★ **DEUBEL, Tara F.** (Oakland U) Microfinance on the Move: Observations from Mobile Pastoralist Women in Northern Mali
- ★ SIM, Ariel (BARA) An Evaluation of Organizational Capacity, Networks, and Poverty Reduction in Rural Senegal

(F-76) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Denver VI

Building a Career in Applied Anthropology: Advice from Mentors

CHAIR: VILLANUEVA, A. Rey (UTSA)

FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Denver I

Pacific Northwest LPO Meeting

(F-91) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Colorado A

★ Gender and Disaster

CHAIR: ENARSON, Elaine (Independent)
GREENE, Dana Women DO NOT Experience
the Same Hardships When Disasters Hit: A SocioAnthropological Comparative Historical Analysis
of Women's Issues in Three Disaster Zones: Banda
Aceh, Indonesia, Haiti, and Turkey

WHITEFORD, Linda and TOBIN, Graham (USF), MURPHY, Art and JONES, Eric (UNCG), FAAS, A.J. (USF), and YEPES, Hugo (IGP) Gender, Health, and Re-Settlement in Post-disaster Settings

BARRIOS, Roberto (SIUC) "We Used To Be Equals, Now He Is the Only Head": The Gendered Alternative Modernities of Disaster Reconstruction SYDORIAK, Stacia (CSU) Women, Men, and the Face of a Frack Disaster: From Gender-Specific Risks to Gender-Inclusive Solutions

HAZELEGER, Tricia (Independent) *Gender* and *Emergency Management: Building Strategic Opportunities in Australia*

DISCUSSANT: HENRICI, Jane (IWPR)

(F-92) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Colorado B

Risk, Perception, and Environmental Hazards of New Technologies in the Americas

CHAIR: COLLINS, Mary (USCB)

COLLINS, Mary (USCB) Nano-remediation: Emergent Technology and Issues of Equity SHEARER, Christine (UCSB) and ROGERS-BROWN, Jennifer (LIU, UCSB) Reconceptualizing Risk and Regulation for Emerging Technologies in Food and Agriculture

HARTHORN, Barbara Herr (UCSB), SATTERFIELD, Terre (UBC), and PITTS, Anton (UCSB) US Public Perceptions of Environmental Resilience in the Face of New Technologies SATTERFIELD, Terre (UBC), HERR HARTHORN, Barbara, DEVRIES, Laura, and PITTS, Anton (UCSB) Crude Proxies, Racializing Narratives, and the Uses and Abuses of the White Male Effect in Risk Research

(F-93) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Colorado C

★ What Does Equal Access to Nutritious Food and the Land to Grow It Mean to Society? Can Human Societies in the 21st Century Achieve It?: An Open Forum (PESO)

CHAIR: MENCHER, Joan (CUNY)
PANELISTS: MENCHER, Joan (CUNY),
SOUTHWORTH, Franklin (U Penn),
STANFORD, Lois (NMSU), KATZ, Solomon H.
(U Penn), and FLACHS, Andrew (WUSTL)

(F-94) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Colorado D

Troubled Waters: 21st Century Challenges in the American West, Part I

CHAIR: GIBSON, Jane W. (U Kansas)

** SHERIDAN, Thomas E. (U Arizona) Aggregation and Abandonment?: The "Sun Corridor" and Arizona's Water Game in the 21st Century GROENFELDT, David (Water-Culture Inst) The Western US Water Ethic as a Cultural System SIMMS, Jason L. and YELVINGTON, Kevin A. (USF) Water Politics and Wine Capitalism: Sacrificing Sustainability in the Neoliberal Agenda GIBSON, Jane W. and GRAY, B.J. (U Kansas) Hot and Dry: Kansas Farmers, Climate Change, and Water
DISCUSSANT: WUTICH, Amber (ASU)

(F-96) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Colorado F

Membership Survey Roundtables

Findings from the Fall membership survey will be presented briefly, followed by an informal discussion of what these findings mean and how they can be translated into specific activities or initiatives within SfAA. Participants are encouraged to move from table to table, in order to provide feedback on a variety of topics. Concurrent Roundtable topics include:

Podcasts and IT - GORBY, Megan (UNT) and HANN, Neil E. (SfAA) How we select podcats, how they are used, and IT issues, including updating the website

Human Rights and Social Justice - SCHULLER, Mark (NIU) and LEATHERMAN, Tom (U Mass-Amherst)

Policy – **RUBINSTEIN, Robert A.** (Syracuse) and **HEYMAN, Josiah** (UTEP)

Publications - FREIDENBERG, Judith and PAOLISSO, Michael (UMD)

Mentoring and Consulting - **EISENBERG**, **Merrill** (Independent)

(F-97) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Colorado G

The Traditional Harvest of Wild Resources in a Modern World: Innovation in Social Science Research in the North, Part III

CHAIRS: **HOLEN, Davin** (UAF) and **MARCHIONI, Meredith** (ADFG)

HUTCHINSON-SCARBROUGH, Lisa (ADFG)

How a Small Native Village on the Alaska Peninsula Succeeded in Changing Local Subsistence Salmon Regulations

TRAINOR, Alida (ADFG) Fighting Over Fish: Declining Salmon Runs on the Yukon River, Alaska **BRAEM, Nicole M.** (ADFG) Let the Lead Ones Pass: The Challenge of Managing People, Not Caribou, in Northwest Alaska

(F-98) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20 Colorado H

Recording Cultural Heritage

CHAIR: **GOLDBERG**, **Anne** (Hendrix Coll) **GOLDBERG**, **Anne** and **PAYNE**, **Maxine** (Hendrix Coll) *Art*, *Anthropology*, *and the Lives of Rural Women*

SHAVER, Marissa (UTSA) *Pollen, Acid, and NAGPRA: A Cautionary Tale*

TANIKELLA, Leela (Lesley U) *The Indian Corridor: The Politics of Indo-Caribbean Material Culture*

FAYARD, Kelly (Bowdoin Coll) *Building Exhibits:* The Poarch Band of Creek Indians Museum and Welcome Center

SHANNON, Jennifer (U Colorado) *A "Case" Study* in Collaborative Research between the University of Colorado Museum of Natural History and the Three Tribes Museum, ND

(F-99) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20 Colorado I Food Access, Activism, and Health

CHAIR: MONROE, Douglas A. (UF)

★ MONROE, Douglas A. and SZUREK, Sarah M. (UF), GRAGG, Richard D. (FAMU), MITCHELL, M. Miaisha (Greater Frenchtown Revitalization Council), and GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (UF) Connecting Community: Understanding the Local Food Movement as a Social Network

TIMMER, Andria (CNU) Feeding the Family as a Form of Activism

RICH, Sarah, HICKS, Kathryn, and LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, A. Katherine

(U Memphis) Expanding Food Access and Community Engagement: The Challenges of Participatory Methods in Long-Term Community Development

WILLIS, Mary S. and BEYENE, Shimelis (UNL), LEGESSE, Belaineh (Haramaya U), MAMO, Martha, REGASSA, Teshome, and TADESSE, Tsegaye (UNL), and WOLDEHAWARIAT, Yitbarek (Wollo U) Grin and Bare It: Dental Reflections of Health and Wellbeing in the Northern Highlands of Ethiopia

(F-100) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20 Colorado J Drugs

CHAIR: BROWN II, Richard A. (UAA) CICCARONE, Daniel, MARS, Sarah, BOURGOIS, Philippe, MONTERO, Fernando, and KARANDINOS, George (UCSF) The Pill-studded Path: Heroin Initiation East and West BUER, Lesly-Marie, HAVENS, Jennifer R., and LEUKEFELD, Carl G. (UKY) "I'm Stuck": Prescription Drug Misuse among Women in Central Appalachia

★ BROWN II, Richard A. (UAA) Alcohol

Dependence and Trauma in a Formerly Homeless

Population: Introducing Alaska's Housing First

Program

CHEN Von Tyng, DEPADILIA Loro M.

CHEN, Yen-Tyng, DEPADILLA, Lara M., ELIFSON, Kirk, and STERK, Claire E. (Emory) A Social Ecological Approach to Depression in African Americans

(F-102) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Denver II

Gender-Based Violence, Advocacy, and Equitable Access, Part II: Indigenous Groups' and Community-Level Responses to Gender Based Violence

CHAIRS: COSTON, Bethany (Stony Brook U), FUENTES, Catherine Mitchell (UNCC), and FRIEDERIC, Karin (WFU)

RENNETT Joyce (Tulane) Yiruch'ry, Yingl El: Gar

BENNETT, Joyce (Tulane) *Xiruch'ay, Xinel El: Gender-based Violence, Access to Resources, and Challenges for the Future in a Highland Guatemala Town*

WEHR, Heather (U Kansas) *Safescaping Communities for Rural Indigenous Girls in Guatemala*

TURNER, Matt (SMU, UTSPH) *Making It Work: Quiteño Responses to the Shortcomings of the Ecuadorian State*

PRZYBYLSKI, Liz (Northwestern) *Raising Musical Voices against Gender-Based Violence in Indigenous Communities*

DISCUSSANT: **DAUER**, **Sheila** (AIUSA)

(F-103) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20 Denver III

* Artisan Production and the World Market: Collaborating in Theory, Methods, Practice, Part I (SAR Plenary)

CHAIRS: **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (WFU) and **O'DONNELL, Kate** (Hartwick Coll) **EARLE, Duncan** (Marymount Coll) *Chasing and Crafting Global Taste in Solidarity Chiapas* **SEMINAR PARTICIPANTS** *Mayan Artisan Production in the Creation of the World and the Recreation of Another World* **DUCGAN Betty L** (NYSM) Seeking Selling

DUGGAN, Betty J. (NYSM) Seeking, Selling, Saving American Indian Art and Crafts Traditions: Comparing Successful Collectivities

EBER, Christine (NMSU) *If Not Us, Who? If Not Now, When?: Maya Weavers Building Humane Economic Systems*

O'DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) and SANTIZ DIAZ, Rosalinda (K'inal Antzetik) "Can You Do More Than Take Photos?": Solidarity and Efficacy in Cooperative Marketing with Jolom Mayaetik, Mayan Women's Weaving Cooperative, Chiapas, Mexico

MCCHESNEY, Lea S. (U Toledo) and KAHE CHARLEY, Karen (Sitsomovi Village) "From a Potters' Perspective": Negotiating Hopi Traditions in a Global Market

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (WFU) and

McCLANAHAN, Lupita (Footpath Journeys)

Cooperative Goals; Cooperative Skills: Ancestral Lands; Global Law; Appropriate Enterprise

(F-104) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Denver IV

Scientists and Survivors: Honoring the Legacy of Robert and Beverly Hackenberg, Part II (Cosponsored by BARA)

CHAIRS: **STULL, Donald D.** (U Kansas), **FELDMAN, Kerry D.** (UAA), and **GREY, Mark** (UNI)

★ CORBETT, Kitty K. (SFU) The Kaleidoscope and Ecohealth: Reframing Scholarship and Practice in the Context of the Ailing Biosphere

BENEDETTI, Adrian (STRI), **BONE, Eduardo** (CSU), and **HOBSON, Jennifer** (U Texas) *Got an Adaptation Plan, Now What?*

HINRICHS, Jody Glittenberg (U Arizona) From SnakePit to Sidewalk, to Cell Block to Partnerships in Care: Transitional Eras in Defining and Treating Mental Illness

★ JANES, Craig (SFU) Mining Mongolia: Reflections on Development, Poverty, and Applied Anthropology in the Asian "El Dorado"

LOKER, William (CSUC) Cooperative Organization in Rural Development

(F-105) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20 Denver V Local Models, Social Suffering

CHAIR: VANDERLINDEN, Lisa K. (TCU)

STEIN, Max (U Alabama) Applying a Biocultural Lens to Examine Rural and Urban Cultural Models of Nervios in Honduras

STRATHMANN, Cynthia (LAANE) and MILNE, Derek (PCC) Stress and Evil Deeds: Using

Witchcraft to Understand Current Western Folk Beliefs about the Origins of Illness in Social Wrong-Doing

VANDERLINDEN, Lisa K. (TCU) *Exposed: Toxic Metals Poisoning as Contested Illness in the Aftermath of 9/11*

MENDENHALL, Emily (U Witwatersrand) and YARRIS, Kristin (U Oregon) Flipping Biomedicine on Its Head: Borrowed Words and Strategic Suffering TYLER, Brian (UF) Cultural Models and the Social Construction of Suffering in Post-Conflict Guatemala

(F-106) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20 Denver VI

* Energy and the American West

CHAIRS: **ROLSTON**, **Jessica Smith** and **SCHNEIDER**, **Jennifer** (CO Sch of Mines) **KNAAK**, **Allison** (CO Sch of Mines) *Fractured Rock*, *Public Ruptures: The Debate over Hydraulic Fracturing and Gasland*

ROLSTON, Jessica Smith (CO Sch of Mines) *Ghost Mines: Experiences of Energy Market*

Downturns in Wyoming

TIDWELL, Abraham (CO Sch of Mines) *The New Nuclear West: Communication and Nuclear Technology in the 21st Century*

KIRKLAND, Tracy M. (UC-Boulder) Renewable Energy Development and Symbolic Landscapes of the American West

SCHNEIDER, Jennifer (CO Sch of Mines) *Response to "Energy and the American West"*

FRIDAY 3:30-5:20 Presidential Suite AIDS and Anthropology Research Group Meeting

FRIDAY 3:30-5:20 Colorado H Pow Wow Prep

The acclaimed Denver Pow Wow will be held during the SfAA Meetings and in the Denver Coliseum. This is the largest Pow Wow in the country and will feature dancers and contestants from over 100 tribes (U.S. and Canada). We have arranged for several experts to participate in an informal, round-table discussion. You will want to attend this discussion to get an introduction to the Pow wow, whether you plan to attend the Denver Pow Wow or not.

(F-121) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20 Colorado A Disaster and Material Culture

CHAIR: **ULLBERG, Susann** (CRISMART/SNDC) **BARRIOS, Roberto** (SIUC) *Living in the Flood Plain: Objects, Attachments, and Affects in Disaster Mitigation*

GREEN, Rebekah (WWU) *Embodied Traumas:*Disaster Survivors and Their Built Environment

* RAMSAY, Tamasin (Monash U) Devastation and Drama: Spiritual Management of Disaster by the Brahma Kumaris in Orissa

HOLLENBACK, Kacy L. (U Arizona) *Disaster, Technology, and Community: Measuring Responses to Smallpox Epidemics in Historic Hidatsa Villages, North Dakota*

ULLBERG, Susann (CRISMART/SNDC) *The Social Life of Disaster Relief*

(F-122) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Colorado B

Teaching the Anthropology of Climate Change in the 21st Century

CHAIRS: **SHAFFER**, L. Jen (UMD) and **HAMMER**, **Patricia Jean** (Ctr for Soc Well Being)

* CHERNELA, Janet (UMD) Talking about Carbon: Understanding and Misunderstanding In and About the Brazilian Amazon

RUDIAK-GOULD, Peter (McGill U) *Four Dilemmas in Climate Change Pedagogy*

* HAMMER, Patricia Jean (Ctr for Soc Well Being)
Participatory Action Research Teaching Methods to
Enhance Cognitive Acquisition for Interdisciplinary
Field Training Seminars on Climate and Culture
Change

SHAFFER, L. Jen (UMD) *Mother Nature Plays with 20-sided Dice*

MILLER HESED, Christine (UMD) From Knowledge to Engagement: The Challenge of Empowering Students to Apply Climate Lessons

(F-123) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Colorado C

* African Indigeneity in the Neoliberal Era: New Cartographies of Inclusion and Exclusion in Resource Conflicts (PESO)

CHAIRS: **HIMMELFARB**, **David** and **HUFF**, **Amber** (U Georgia)

HIMMELFARB, David (U Georgia) When Strategic Simplifications Come Back to Bite: Indigeneity and Expectations of Homogeneity in Uganda

HUFF, Amber (U Georgia) Black Sands, Green Plans, and the Spectacle of Indigeneity in Social and Environmental Policy in Southwestern Madagascar

SMITH, Nicole M. (UC-Boulder) Mobs and Men: "Being Maasai" in the Tanzanite Trade in Northern Tanzania

LILL, Elaina (U Georgia) "I Am Vezo": Social Marketing and Neoliberal Governmentality in Resource Management on the Southwestern Coast of Madagascar

(F-124) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Colorado D

Troubled Waters: 21st Century Challenges in the American West, Part II

CHAIR: **GIBSON, Jane W.** (U Kansas) **ULIBARRI, Nicola** (Stanford U) *Stakeholder Perspectives on Collaboration in Federal Hydropower Licensing*

BRUGGER, Julie (U Arizona) Understanding the Adaptive Capacity of Water Management Institutions to Climate Change: A Pilot Study with Tucson Water BISHOP, Andrew, PALTA, Monica, and WUTICH, Amber (ASU) Water-Insecurity and Health in Desert Homeless Populations

AGAR, Michael (Ethknoworks) *The Court Case From Hell: How Water Rights Adjudication Lost Its Way* DISCUSSANT: **SHERIDAN, Thomas E.** (U Arizona)

(F-127) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Colorado G

Impacts of Cell Phones and Electronic Interfaces in Diverse Contexts

CHAIR: **DRESSLER, William W.** (U Alabama) **DRESSLER, William W.** (U Alabama) *Change and Stability in Cultural Consensus: A Ten-Year Study in Brazil*

PESECKAS, Ryan (UF) *ICT, Exchange, and Inequality: An Analysis of Mobile Calling Networks in Three Fijian Communities*

KITNER, Kathi R. (Intel Labs) My Phone Is Like My Left Hand: Women, Cultural Change, and Mobile Phones in India

* RHOADS, Russell (GVSU) Equitable Access at Farmers Markets: The Food Services Movement

(F-129) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20 Colorado I Foodways and Identity

CHAIR: **HURST EAGAN**, **April** (Portland State U) **HURST EAGAN**, **April** (Portland State U) *What Potlucks and Food Gatherings Teach Us about Friendship, Kinship, and Groupness: An Analysis of Heritage Foods, Identity, and Human Health in an Applied Project*

MCNAMARA, Maureen (Independent) Risky Business: Producing, Selling, and Regulating Local Food in Colorado

SWANEY, Theresa (Independent) *A Global Feast: Ethnic Entrepreneurs in the Twin Cities*

- * BARBOSA DE LIMA, Ana Carolina (IUB)

 Healthy Eating and the Bolsa Família in the

 Brazilian Amazonian
- ★ BRIDLE-FITZPATRICK, Susan (U Denver) Different Stresses: An Ethnographic Study of Food Behaviors, Perceptions, and Attitudes among Adolescents and Adults in Communities of Different Socioeconomic Status in the Mazatlan Metropolitan Area

(F-130) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20 Colorado J Mental Health

CHAIR: FOLMAR, Steven (WFU)
YARRIS, Kristin (U Oregon) and MENDENHALL,
Emily (U Witwatersrand) Where Narratives and
Psychometrics (Don't) Meet: Challenges in Global
Mental Health Research

across Borders: Returned Migrants at Oaxaca's
Psychiatric Hospital
LERMAN, Shir (UConn) La Vida de Dios:
Depression and Religiosity among Hispanics
GALANEK, Joseph (WUSL) Experiences of
Psychiatric Illness and Treatment in Prison:
Implications for Correctional Mental Health Policy
FOLMAR, Steven (WFU) Conscious Identity and
Mental Health among Adolescents in Nepal

★ **DUNCAN**, **Whitney L.** (UNCO) *Treatment-Seeking*

(F-131) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20 Denver I

Developing Resources for Student Success Into and Through College

CHAIRS: SCOTT, Mary Alice and TOREZANI, Silvia (NMSU)

SCOTT, Mary Alice (NMSU) *Envisioning College* Futures: A Resources Based Approach to College Access Programming

TOREZANI, Silvia (NMSU) Hosting without Housing: Intercultural Communication and International Students in Western Australia PEPION, Donald D. (NMSU) Using Cultural Sources of Strength to Support Native American Student Persistence

(F-132) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Denver II

★ Gender-Based Violence, Advocacy, and Equitable Access Session: The Role of Judicial Systems, Law Enforcement, and Corrections, Part III CHAIRS: FUENTES, Catherine Mitchell (UNCC), COSTON, Bethany (Stony Brook), and FRIEDERIC, Karin (WFU)
ROUSSEAU, Danielle (Boston U), WICK, Kimberly (MCI Framingham), and JACKSON,

Elizabeth (Harvard U) *Helping Women Heal: Trauma Informed Responses to Gender-Based Violence*

GEORGE, Brandy (UTSA) Police Masculinity and Response to Gendered Violence in the United States **SHOENER, Sara** (Columbia U) A Structural Response to Gender-Based Economic Abuse: Beyond Financial Literacy Classes

LEE, Tina (UW-Stout) *Domestic Violence and Child Welfare: The Limits of State Intervention for Poor Women of Color*

KWIATKOWSKI, Lynn (CSU) *Domestic Violence* in Vietnam and the Complexities of Change DISCUSSANT: **LAMPHERE, Louise** (UNM)

(F-133) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20 Denver III

★ Artisan Production and the World Market, Part II: Interactive Workshops (SAR Plenary)

CHAIRS: O'DONNELL, Katherine and SIMONELLI, Jeanne (SAR/SfAA Team)
O'DONNELL, Kate (SAR/SfAA Team) How to Accompany and Assist a Cooperative: Best Practices SIMONELLI, Jeanne and GATEWOOD, Betsy (SAR/SfAA Team) Business Models; Business Plans: A Visual Analytic

EARLE, Duncan (SAR/SfAA Team) *Marketing:* From the Personal to the Virtual

(F-134) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Denver IV

Scientists and Survivors: Honoring the Legacy of Robert and Beverly Hackenberg, Part III (Cosponsored by BARA)

CHAIRS: **STULL, Donald D.** (U Kansas), **FELDMAN, Kerry D.** (UAA), and **GREY, Mark** (UNI)

MCCABE, J. Terrence (UC-Boulder) Livelihood Diversification through Migration: An Overview of 20 Years of Research on the Causes, Processes, and Consequences of Migration among the Maasai of Northern Tanzania

VAN ARSDALE, Peter W. (U Denver) From Boulder to Jakarta, and Points East: The Legacy of Robert and Beverly Hackenberg STUCKI, Larry (Reading Area Coll) Why Didn't

They Return?

★ HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP) Between Science and Social Engagement

GREY, Mark (UNI) "Enjoy Your Youth!" and Other Notes on the Future of Humanity

(F-135) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Denver V

So You Wanna Make an Ethnographic Film?: Methods and Tips for Beginners

CHAIR: **WEIDLICH, Stev** (AECOM) **WEIDLICH, Stev** (AECOM) *Lights, Camera, Plan!: Preproduction for your Ethnographic Film* **LECLERE, Christopher** (Independent) *iPhones to Imax: A Brief Survey of Video Equipment and Its Use in Ethnographic Research*

SCHULTZ, Jared (Rowan U) From the "Ken Burns Effect" to Nonlinear Storytelling: Creative Editing Techniques in the Context of Ethnographic Filmmaking

MASETTI, Sara (UNT) Film Festival Marketing & Social Media Promotion: Distribution Strategies for Film Students and Beginning Filmmakers

(F-136) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Denver VI

Stems of the Tide: Applied Anthropology and the Coastal Environment

CHAIRS: **NORMAN**, **Karma** and **POE**, **Melissa** (NOAA Fisheries)

NORMAN, Karma (NOAA Fisheries) Social Indicators and the Marine Environment: One Approach to Resource Distribution and Communities along the California Current Ecosystem

POE, **Melissa** and **NORMAN**, **Karma** (NOAA Fisheries) *Anthropological Buoys and Guiding Principles in the Study of Cultural-Coastal Interactions*

HENRY, Anna and **JOHNSON, Teresa R.** (U Maine) *Vulnerability and Resilience in Maine Fishing Communities: The Complex and Dynamic Role of the American Lobster Fishery*

SPEED ROSSITER, Jaime and **LEVINE, Arielle** (SDSU) *Hawaii's Fisheries Replenishment Areas: A Unique Context for MPA Success*

★ WISE, Sarah (Rutgers) Stemming the Tide in Island Communities: Vulnerability and Enclosure Conservation

DISCUSSANTS: **NORMAN**, **Karma** and **POE**, **Melissa** (NOAA Fisheries)

FRIDAY 5:30-7:30

Colorado F

SfAA Awards Ceremony

Mead Award Winner Erin P. Finley and Book Signing

Malinowski Award Winner Anthony Oliver-Smith

Sol Tax Award Winner Allan F. Burns Reception to Follow

Sponsored by the Department of Anthropology, University of Florida and the Department of Anthropology, Emory University

The Awards Ceremony is the high point of the annual meeting. President Eisenberg will preside. The Program will recognize and feature the winners of the Margaret Mead Award, the Bronislaw Malinowski Award. and the Sol Tax Award. **Dr. Erin Finley** will accept the Mead Award and make

Prof. Anthony Oliver-Smith will receive Malinowski Award and deliver the Malinowski Address;



Prof. Allan F. Burns will be recognized for his distinguished service to applied anthropology with the Sol Tax Award. A reception will follow and hors d'oervres will be served; beverages will be available for purchase.



FRIDAY 8:00-9:00 Presidential Suite Sustaining Fellows Reception

a brief presentation;



SATURDAY, MARCH 23

SATURDAY 8:00-12:00 Gold Coin SfAA Board Meeting

(S-01) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Colorado A Building Healthy, Resilient Communities to Face Environmental and Disaster Threats

CHAIR: PHILLIPS, Brenda (OK State U)

TEDESCHI, Philip (U Denver), BEXELL, Sarah M. (U Denver, CRBGPB), WILLIAMS, James Herbert and DES MARAIS, Eric (U Denver)
Preparing Social Work Students to Address Issues of One Health to Build Human Resilience
BEXELL, Sarah M. (U Denver, CRBGPB)
and DES MARAIS, Eric (U Denver) Reflexive
Development: A Paradigm Shift for Global Human
Well-Being through Integration of Human Social
Systems and Earth's Biophysical Limits
DES MARAIS, Eric A. (U Denver), SUBHASIS,
Bhadra (Gautaum Buddha U), and DYER, Allen
R. (GWU) In the Wake of Japan's Triple Disaster:
Rebuilding Capacity through International
Collaboration

PHILLIPS, Brenda (OK State U) Fostering the Therapeutic Community: The Role of Faith-Based

Volunteers in Disasters

★ COLLINS, Andrew (Disaster & Dev Ctr, Northumbria U) Representations of Health as Driver of Change in Disaster and Development Outcomes

(S-03) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Colorado C

★ Institutionalizing Financial Behavior: Anthropological Perspectives (PESO)

CHAIR: PARK, Thomas K. (U Arizona)

of the Sumerian Financial Paradigm
GREENBERG, James (U Arizona) The Rise of
Modern Consumer Credit
COFFEY, Michael (U Arizona) The Household as
Institution
ILAHIANE, Hsain (UKY) Appropriate Technology
for Financial Inclusion: The Case of Kenya's M-Pesa
DISCUSSANT: ILAHIANE, Hsain (UKY)

PARK, Thomas K. (U Arizona) Aristotle's Critique

(S-04) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Colorado D Communities and Peoples as Approached through Natural Resources Concerns

CHAIR: PHILLIPS, Scott (SWCA)

★ BURNETT, Paul (SWCA) and TODD, Lawrence C. (CSU Emeritus, U Texas) Wildland Fire Management and the Uncontrolled Destruction of Archaeological Resources

AMATO, Victoria (SWCA) Communities Collaborating to Identify Wildfire Risks: How This Is Done from the Perspective of the Consulting Scientist BADER, Brian J. (SWCA) Endangered Species Management for Native American Communities: Regulatory Constraints, Opportunities, and Benefits

CAROTHERS, Steven W. and HOUSE, Dorothy

A. (SWCA) Nuvatukya'ovi: The Case of a Sacred Mountain and the Failure of Federal Legislation to Protect Traditional Cultural Values

PHILLIPS, Scott (SWCA) Multidisciplinary Approaches to Communities and Their Natural Resources in the USA: What Other Environmental Scientists Are Doing and What Anthropologists Could Be Doing

DISCUSSANTS: CAROTHERS, Steven W. and PHILLIPS, Scott (SWCA)

(S-07) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Colorado G Videos

GUSTAFSON, Chrisanna and RUSHTON, Anna (CSUC) Bound to Tradition
TOMHAVE, Jonathan S. (UNT) Sustaining

Community and Culture: An Examination of the Importance of Traditional Food Sources and Harvesting Practices

(S-09) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Colorado I

Potatoes Made Partly from Oil: How Does Food Get to Us?

CHAIRS: **NEMECEK**, **Samantha** and **CLEMMER**, **Richard O.** (U Denver)

NEMECEK, Samantha (U Denver) Eggplant, Beef, and Fracking: Adaptation, Carrying Capacity, and Energy Subsidies

GIRON-MUSHFIQ, Helen (U Denver) *Red Chili, Community, Culture, and Competition*

QUICHOCHO, J. Toyin (U Denver) The Material Culture of Transporting and Packaging Raw Foods GROSSMAN, Katy and DEVINE BRICKER,

Jamie (U Denver) Urban Homesteaders:

Circumventing Monopolies and Oil Subsidies

(S-10) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Colorado J

(Re)visiting Revolutions: Sexuality, Social Action, and Sustainability

CHAIR: **OLIVER, Elisha** (OU) **HERNANDEZ-PRUHS, Krisha** (CSUN) *The New Face of "Revolutions": Social Media and Protests against GMOs*

HARRIS, Ona (UNT) Networked Sustainability for the Global Community

LAFRAMBOISE, Kelly (U Oklahoma) *Racial Discourse in Lakota Country*

COX II, Derrell (U Oklahoma) *An Applied Theoretical Approach for Sexual Revolution*

(S-11) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Denver I

The Applied Anthropologist's Role in Addressing Educational Equity: A Roundtable Discussion

CHAIRS: **DIXON**, **Maressa** L. and **HUNSECKER**, **Jennifer** (USF)

(S-12) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Denver II Gendered Aspirations, Roles, and Disparities

CHAIR: **CHMIDLING**, **Catherine** (UNO) **CHMIDLING**, **Catherine** (UNO) *Over-Abundant Boys and Missing Girls in American Children's Institutions*

★ GALLENTINE, Ashley (USF) Using an Ethnographic Approach to Explore the Inner-Workings of a Sub-Culture of Facilitators for a Positive Youth Development Program: Girls on the Run

MARTINEZ, Vanessa (USF) Schooling, Community, and Identity: The Perception of Muslim Girls Attending an Islamic School in Florida

* NOVACK, David R. and NOVACK, Lesley Lazin (WLU) The Constraints of Culture: Gendered Aspirations and Cultural Lag

(S-13) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Denver III Wakanyeja "Sacred Little Ones" Early Childhood Initiative

CHAIR: YAZZIE-MINTZ, Tarajean (American Indian Coll Fund)

LANSING, Danielle (SIPI) Engaging Early Childhood Teachers and Native Families in Photovoice Inquiries about Native Culture and Language Curriculum

PYATSKOWIT, Cyndi (Coll of Menominee Nation) We Make the Path by Walking: College of Menominee Nation's Early Childhood Education Initiative

BATES, Devin (Ilisagvik Coll) *Native Language and Curriculum in the Classroom: Strategies for Success in Iñupiat Learning Environments and Communities on the North Slope of Alaska*

MACY, Shelley and SMOCK, Ashia (NW Indian Coll) Creating Engaged Communities of Teachers across Schools: Birth through Grade One at Northwest Indian College

(S-15) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Denver V

★ Why Do Anthropologists Work Hard to Make the Best Scholarly Videos They Can? Part I

CHAIR: OTAÑEZ, Marty (UC-Denver)
BAUTISTA, Monica (UC-Denver) W. W. P. B. S.
(What Would Pierre Bourdieu Say?)
LAKOTA, Wanda (UC-Denver) Betsy Bug
COLE, Casey (UC-Denver) Applied Anthropology
Can Be Dangerous to My Health: Safety Equipment
Use at the Denver Skatepark

HEBERT, Elizabeth and **OTANEZ, Marty** (UC-Denver) *The Human Costs and Benefits of Comedy in Denver, Colorado*

HAMMAD, Emily (UC-Denver) Brca 1 and 2: Digital Media as a Platform for Change OSCARSON, Alex (UC-Denver) When Lens Meets Baton: Looking at the Role of Media in Anthropology DISCUSSANTS: HAMMAD, Emily (UC-Denver) and LAKOTA, Wanda (UC-Denver)

(S-16) SATURDAY 8:30-10:30 Denver VI AARG Breakfast Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee \$20)

ORGANIZER: **BRILLER, Sherylyn** (Wayne State U)

SATURDAY 9:00-12:00 Colorado E Book Exhibit

(S-31) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Colorado A Framing Vulnerability in the Context of Technological and "Natural" Disasters

CHAIR: RITCHIE, Liesel (NHC-U Colorado)

★ GILL, Duane A. (OK State U) The Gitga'at First Nation and the Enbridge Northern Gateway Project in the Context of World Risk Society CAMPBELL, Nnenia (UC-Boulder) Best Face Forward: Official Frames in the Aftermath of

RITCHIE, Liesel (NHC-U Colorado) Out of Sight, Out of Mind?: The 2008 Tennessee Valley Authority Coal Ash Spill

GILBERT, Brandi (U Colorado) "Now What Do We Do": Understanding Economic Uncertainty following the BP Oil Spill through the Eyes of Youth

KROLL-SMITH, Steve (UNCG) A Tale of Two American Cities

(S-32) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Colorado B Endangered Species

CHAIR: **KELLY, Patty** (Haverford Coll) **KELLY, Patty** (Haverford Coll) *In the County: Work, Culture, and Wolf Reintroduction in Northeastern Oregon*

- ★ GONZALEZ, Columba (U Toronto) Environmental Knowledge in the Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve: Preliminary Findings about an Economic Incentive Program to Protect Monarch Habitat JONES, Barbara (Brookdale Community Coll) Sustainable Wilderness: Balancing Our Relationship with Wild Places
- * KNAPP, Corrine Noel, FIX, Peter, COCHRAN, Jim, SAYRE, Nathan, KOFINAS, Gary, and CHAPIN, F.S. (UA-Fairbanks) Unintended Consequences?: Understanding the Interactions between Culture, Livelihoods, Resources, and Species Protection

CAMPBELL, Brian C. (UCA) *The Night* the Blackbirds Fell: Applied Environmental Anthropology of the Arkansas Aflockalypse

(S-33) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Colorado C

Resourcefulness: Commodity/resource Intersections in Contemporary East Asia (PESO)

CHAIRS: CUNNINGHAM, Eric J. and GALIPEAU, Brendan (UHM)

YANG, Shyh-Wei (UCR) *Naturalized Spaces* and *Medicalized Species: The Janus-Faced* Commodification of Bunun Environmental Resources and Well-Being

CUNNINGHAM, Eric J. (UHM) Everyone's Forests: Productions of Forest Nature as Commodity in Japan's Kiso Valley

CONTE, Thomas (OR State U) *The Effect of* Settlement Patterns and Land Tenure on the Attitudes of Inner Mongolian Pastoralists

GALIPEAU, Brendan A. (UHM) Agricultural Commodification and Development: Red Wine and Grapes in China's Shangri-La

(S-34) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Colorado D

Land, Water and Heritage Policies, and Politics

CHAIR: LASSETER, Ava (GMFMC)

★ LASSETER, Ava (GMFMC) Decentralizing Federal Fishery Management: Challenges for Regional Management of Recreational Red Snapper in the Gulf of Mexico

GILBERTSON-TORRES, Kristine (UC-Denver) Life History and Ethnography: Environmentalism and Feminism in Southern Mexico

- ★ DIGIANO, Maria (Independent) Tierra y Libertad: Shifting Ideologies Regarding Rights and Resources within Mexico's Common Property Regimes
- ★ OLSON, Ernie (Wells Coll) Mixing Oil and Water on the Northern Plains CAPLINS, Laura and BELSKY, Jill (U Montana) Socioeconomic Monitoring in the Southwestern Crown of the Continent
- ★ DONALD, Roderick Kevin (NCSU) The Cemetery Research Project

(S-36) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Colorado F

Cooperatives: From "The Myth of Mondragon" to Spaces for Non-Capitalism

ORGANIZER: FISHER, Joshua (Highpoint U)

(S-37) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Colorado G Videos

- * KAMAL, Mohammad Arzeen (NAU) The Pregnancy Policy: Exploring Work Place Attitudes toward Pregnancy in the United States OLIVER, Elisha (OU) From the Ground Up: Promoting Equitable Access to Women's Health Care Services
- * ANDERSON, Kevin (UC-Denver) Digital
 Languages: The Importance of Anthropology in the
 Age of the Internet

(S-38) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Colorado H

* Research and Solidarity During the Economic Crisis: Anthropologists Engaged with Im/migrants, Activists, and Immigration Policy

CHAIRS: LEE, Alison (UDLAP), MARTINEZ, Konane (CSUSM), and UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FIU)

MARTINEZ, Konane (CSUSM) *Project Enlace:*Linking Farmworker Families to Critical Resources during Economic Crisis

UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FIU) Why Is It So Hard To Do Good?: Negotiating Funding for Im/migrant Social Justice

ANDREW, Meghan (UCR, UNCCH) Integration at the Margins: Community-based Integration Initiatives in Three North Carolina Municipalities LINDER, Patrick (UCR) Managing the Margins: Walking the Line between Safety and Risk in the Shadows of Official Power

LEE, Alison (UDLAP) *Global Economic Crisis* and Border Surveillance/Violence: Changes in International Migration Patterns of Migrant Sending Communities, Puebla, Mexico

DISCUSSANT: BADE, Bonnie (CSUSM)

(S-39) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Colorado I Local Sustainable Food Systems

CHAIR: REGIS, Helen A. (LSU)

REGIS, Helen A. and WALTON, Shana (LSU)

Hunted, Harvested, and Home Grown: Food and Community in Coastal Louisiana

FARBER, Brianna (U S Carolina) Ruminating on Ruminants: Goats and the People Who Raise Them in South Carolina

WELCH, Sarah (UNCG) *Tomato, Tomato?:*Utilizing Branding Identities to Distinguish between Sustainable Food Producers and Genetically Modified Products

GARTIN, Meredith (ASU) "When We've Cut the Last Tree... You'll Find that Money Can't Be Eaten": Exploring the 'City' for Sustainable Solutions in Paraguayan Discourses

(S-40) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Colorado J Anthropologists' Perspectives of Corporate Culture

CHAIR: PANT, Dipak R. (LIUC)

* PANT, Dipak R. (LIUC) Helping Italian
Entrepreneurs Embrace Sustainability Principles
STOFFER, Matthew (SUNY-Buffalo) Bridging the
Gap: Translational Anthropology and the Corporate
Cube Plantation

ROTHSTEIN, Rosalynn (U Oregon) *Fractured Narratives: The Role of Storytelling in the Contemporary Workplace*

SANTEE, Amy (Independent) *The Exotic Anthropologist: Reflections on Working in Corporatelandia*

★ MALEFYT, Timothy de Waal (Fordham U) and OLSEN, Barbara (SUNY Old Westbury) Saving Our Backs: Exploring a Century of Mattress Marketing

★ BAE, Lauren (Columbia U) That's Not My Job: The Social Significance of Crossing Crafts among U.S. Postal Service (USPS) Employees

(S-41) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Denver I

Ethnographic Field Schools, Study Abroad, and Community Collaboration

CHAIR: FORGASH, Rebecca (MSCD)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: BRISON, Karen
and GMELCH, Sharon (Union Coll), FORGASH,
Rebecca (MSCD), OMAR AWADH, Jamal (SITKenya), ROBERTS, Bill (St. Mary's Coll-MD),
SCHULTZ, John (MSU-Denver), and WALLACE,
Tim (NCSU)

(S-42) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Denver II

Politico-Economic Impacts on Gender Roles and Gender Identity

CHAIR: **DELANEY, Patricia L.** (Saint Michael's Coll) **SHEEDY, Crystal** (SUNY Albany) "Yaan u K'éexelo'ob, ba'ale' Ma' in K'aato'on ka'aj U Tu'ubso'ob U Kuxtal Maayaobi'": Cross-Generational Changes: The Effects of a Changing Economy on a Single Maya Family **DELANEY, Patricia L.** (Saint Michael's Coll) Gender, Ethnic Identity, and Upheaval: Reflection on Displacement, Conflict, and the Contestation of Culture Identity (Again) in Timor Leste

BRAULT, Marie A. (UConn) Factors Associated with Early Marriage in a Low-Income Community in Mumbai, India

ROLL, Lydia Shanklin (UKY) *The Inclusion of Women in Kurdish Patronymic Alternatives to Turkish Surnames*

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

Increased Access to Equitable Rural Education

CHAIRS: **LUDWIG**, **Sheryl** and **JUDD**, **Joel** (Adams State U)

VIGIL, Phyllis (Adams State U) Diverse Learning Community Formation

ORTIZ, Antonia (Adams State U) *Culture-Based Literacy Mornings*

GONZALEZ, Francisco Javier (Adams State U) *Rural School Evolution*

JIMENEZ, Brenda (Adams State U) *Does Writing* Support Vocabulary in English Language Learners

PONCE, Liz Georgina (Adams State U) *Cultural Nights*

DISCUSSANT: JUDD, Joel (Adams State U)

(S-45) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Denver V

★ Why Do Anthropologists Work Hard to Make the Best Scholarly Videos They Can? Part II

CHAIR: **OTAÑEZ, Marty** (UC-Denver) **COLLINS, Ashley** (UC-Denver) *Fracking with Democracy*

EWING, Joseph (UC-Denver) "El Ahogamiento de la Pura Vida": A Critical Visual Anthropological Study of Hydroelectric Dams in Costa Rica **SCHREINER, Anna** (UC-Denver) The Process of

Westernization in Russia Is a Personal One VITA, Antonia (UC-Denver) Fear and Loathing in the Health Care System

LUCE, Austine (UC-Denver) Work

DISCUSSANTS: EWING, Joseph and COLLINS,

Ashley (UC-Denver)

SATURDAY 10:30-11:50

Denver IV

Anthropology-Occupational Therapy Special Interest Group Meeting

SATURDAY 12:00-1:20 Presidential Suite Past Presidents Meeting

SATURDAY 12:00-1:20 Denver VI Tourism TIG Meeting

SATURDAY 12:00-1:20 Gold Coin Student Business Meeting

(S-61) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20 Colorado A Roundtable on Disaster Studies

CHAIRS: LANCE, James (Kumarian Press), SCHULLER, Mark (NIU), BUTTON, Gregory (UTK), and OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (UF)

(S-62) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20 Colorado B Interspecies Communication CHAIR: CONCHA-HOLMES, Amanda (UF, NCF)

- ★ CONCHA-HOLMES, Amanda (UF, NCF) Entanglements of Lives: Human Encounters with Rhesus Macaque on Florida's Silver River
- * FORTWANGLER, Crystal (Chatham U) On Becoming a Native Iguana: Categorizing and Managing Green Iguanas in the US Virgin Islands MCCLELLAN, Kate (MS State U) Birds, Mushrooms, and Fish: Ways of Knowing the Kankakee River Basin

(S-63) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Colorado C

Recovering the Commons: A Conversation Linking Economic and Ecological Activism (PESO)

CHAIRS: **BURKE**, **Brian J.** (U Georgia) and **TAYLOR**, **Betsy** (VT)

(S-64) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Colorado D

Contributions of Social Anthropology to Natural Resource Management Issues at the University of Idaho

CHAIRS: PINEL, Sandra Lee and DANIEL, Jessica (U Idaho)

KULESZA, Colleen (U Idaho) Women Hunters: A Study of Gender Symbolism and Change DANIEL, Jessica R. (U Idaho) Understanding Transaction Costs within Collaborative Water Resource Management from a Social Network Perspective

AMMON, Jaz (U Idaho) Addressing the Assumptions of Decentralization for Designation of High Andean Wetlands in Southern Ecuador PINEL, Sandra Lee (U Idaho) Giving and Reciprocity in Natural Resource Management and Consensus Building: Application of Economic Anthropology to Understanding a Collaborative Forest Management in North Central Idaho

(S-67) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20 Colorado G Videos

LECLERE, Christopher (Independent) *Datil: Saint Augustine's Spice*

MASETTI, Sara (UNT) The Good Italian Daughter: Auto-ethnography as a Cinematic Quest STINNETT, Ashley (U Arizona) The (Almost) Lost Art of Heritage Butchery

(S-69) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20 Colorado I

Food Issues in the Pacific Northwest

CHAIR: **SEARLES, Edmund** (Bucknell U)

- ★ SEARLES, Edmund (Bucknell U) Ethnicity, Place, and Food Security in Nunavut, Canada ROBERTSON, Leslie (UBC) Food as Cultural Practice: Feasting as Sovereignty
- ★ MONTEITH, Daniel (UAS) Subsistence Issues in Southeast Alaska

(S-70) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Colorado J

(Un)documented, Unafraid, Unapologetic: Pushing the Boundaries of Application through Activism and Action (Roundtable)

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

(S-71) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Denver I

The Student's Role in Maintaining a Higher Level of Education (Roundtable)

CHAIRS: TANGCO, Sean, KIRKWOOD, Sandra, and WHITNEY, Charlie (SDSU)

(S-72) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Denver II

Crisis & Violence: Research, Education/ Training, & Service Issues, A Roundtable

> CHAIR: **HOFF**, **Lee Ann** (U Ottawa) Roundtable cancelled. Please contact Dr. Hoff at *leeann.hoff@comcast.net* for information.

(S-73) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Denver III

Teaching Culturally and Linguistically Different Children

CHAIR: **YAZZIE-MINTZ**, **Tarajean** (American Indian Coll Fund)

YAZZIE-MINTZ, Tarajean (American Indian Coll Fund) *Recognizing Landscapes: Place-based Curriculum in Indigenous Contexts*

YAZZIE-MINTZ, Ethan (First Light Education Proj) Engaging "Linguistically Different" Students through Drama: Building Bridges across Language and Culture

HARCHAREK, Pausauraq Jana and REXFORD,

Tagnak Cathy (N Slope Borough Sch District)

Developing and Implementing the Iñupiaq Learning

Framework

LUDWIG, Sheryl A. (Adams State U) *Teaching across the Divide: Indigenous Maya Students at Home and in Formal School Settings* **NDEMANU, Michael** (USI) *Ebonics, "To Be or not To Be?": A Legacy of Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade*

SATURDAY 1:00

Colorado E

Book Auction

(S-91) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Colorado A

Disaster Perception and Preparedness

CHAIR: VILLANUEVA, A. Rey (UTSA)
VILLANUEVA, A. Rey (UTSA) Changes in Nuclear
Awareness and Discourse Pre- & Post- Earthquake
SELVARAJ, Sumathee (Emory), SIMMS,
Jason L., BROWN, Lisa, and TOBIN, Graham
(USF) Hurricane Preparedness: Perceptions of
Responsibility and Risk among Hillsborough County,
Florida Residents

* MUWOMBI, Jimmy and WARNER, Faith

(Bloomsburg U) Disaster Anthropology, Assessment, and Support in a Flood-Prone Community of Central Pennsylvania

SMITH, Madeline (Ft Lewis Coll) *An Ethnographic Study on the Ramifications of the Destruction Caused by Hurricane Debbie*

TRIVEDI, Jennifer (U Iowa) "The Land Mass between New Orleans and Mobile": Perception of Media Coverage and Resource Distribution for Hurricanes in Mississippi

(S-92) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Colorado B

The Next Generation of Tourism and Heritage Scholarship

CHAIRS: STEVENS, Melissa (UMD) and WALLACE, Tim (NCSU)
BARBERY, Ennis (UMD) Negotiating Authority, Sharing Heritage Resources, and Increasing Relevance along a National Historic Trail
DANGERFIELD, Nadine (UMD) Creating a Sense of Place in the Anacostia Trails Heritage Area through Native Interpretation of the Anacostia River BERG, Kimberly and VIATORI, Maximilian (SUNY-Albany) Hidden Heritage: Underlying Ideologies at Three Welsh Heritage Sites

KLINE, Teresa (Franklin & Marshall Coll)
Responsible Tourism in Samoa: An Exploration
of Attitudes in Samoa towards Responsibility in
Tourism

(S-93) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Colorado C

Space, Capitalism, and Power in Political Ecology (PESO)

CHAIR: **WALSH**, **Casey** (UCSB) **WALSH**, **Casey** (UCSB) *Virtual Water, Really?: Water and the Transnational Cotton Economy*

- ★ ISENHOUR, Cindy (Centre Coll) Green Capitals Reconsidered: Urban Consumption and Displaced Carbon Emissions
- ★ SIMON, Suzanne (UNF) Participation for Sustainability: A Comparison of Mexico and the U.S.

CANOVA, Paola (U Arizona) Examining Mennonite Economic Development and the Environmental Crisis in the Paraguayan Chaco

(S-94) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Colorado D

Manifest Localism: How Power, Livelihood, and Resistance Shape the American West

CHAIRS: OSCARSON, Alex and ZACKARY, Burditt (UC-Denver)

KIRNER, Kimberly (CSUN) Same Place, Different Worlds: Class, Knowledge, and the Politics of Land Management

FELDMAN, Lindsey (U Arizona) *Strong Men and Good Hands: Identity Formation and Ranch Work in the Altar Valley*

SIMMS, Crystal and **RIEL-SALVATORE, Julien** (UC-Denver) *Occupy Archaeology!: Towards an Ethnoarchaeology of Occupy Denver*

ZACKARY, Burditt (UC Denver) Free-Fire Zones: The Western Heritage of Wolf Killing and Border Construction

OSCARSON, Alex (UC-Denver) Debating Space: An Ethnographic Study of the Power of Space DISCUSSANT: HINES, Dwight J. (Point Park U)

(S-96) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20 Take Back the Economy Roundtable Colorado F

CHAIR: SHEAR, Boone W. (UMass)

(S-97) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20 Colorado G Videos

SPRALJA, Katarina (CSULB) *A Garden without Roots* **BOOHER, Adam** and **OTHS, Kathryn** (U Alabama) *Así Sobrevivimos*

(S-98) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20 Colorado H

Mexican American Migration Processes

CHAIR: MARTINEZ SALDAÑA, Tomas (Colegio de Postgraduados México)
MARTINEZ SALDAÑA, Thomas (Colegio de Postgraduados México) Migration along the Northern Border of USA and Mexico: A Case Study

(S-99) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20 Colorado I

Agricultural Marketing in Global Food Production

CHAIR: **MOBERG, Mark** (U S Alabama) **MURRAY, Elizabeth** (USF) Communities of Trust in Direct Agricultural Networks

★ MOBERG, Mark (U S Alabama) Unintended Consequences of Structural Adjustment: The Reemergence of Organic and Low-Chemical Use Agriculture on Dominica

COLLUM, Kourtney (U Maine) *Grower Pollination* Strategies and Perceptions of Native Pollinators in Maine's Lowbush Blueberry Industry

FISCHER, Kate (U Colorado) *The Overstatement of Value: Coffee Quality and Control in Costa Rica*

(S-100) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Colorado J

eFieldnotes: Makings of Anthropology in a Digital World

CHAIRS: **SANJEK**, **Roger** (Emeritus) and **TRATNER**, **Susan** (SUNY ESC)

SANJEK, Roger (Emeritus) *Introduction: From Fieldnotes to eFieldnotes*

BURRELL, Jenna (UCB) Reviving the Armchair Anthropologist

SLAMA, Martin (Inst for Soc Anth, Austrian Academy of Sci) *Filesharing in Contemporary Fieldwork: Examples from Indonesia*

CLIGGETT, Lisa (UKY) *Preservation, Sharing and Technological Challenges of Longitudinal Research in the Digital Age*

(S-101) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Denver I

Ethnographic Praxis in a University Setting: Student Research on Campus, Part I

CHAIR: GARCIA, Victor (IUP)

SALSGIVER, Amy (IUP) Appalachian Coal Heritage: Ethnography and the Discovery of Heritage

MATTY, Robin (IUP) *The Visitor Experience at the University Museum*

RYTHER, Carly L. (IUP) Personality in Greek Life: 'Introvert, Extrovert, or Does It Really Matter' DISCUSSANT: GARCIA, Victor (IUP)

(S-102) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Denver II

Human Rights

CHAIR: STEVENSON, Judith (CSULB)

- ★ BECK, Sarah (CSUF) Corporate Social Responsibility: Human Rights Impacts and the Purchasing Power of the Consumer
- * YOU, Zhenzhen (Purdue) Sex Workers' Dilemma in China: How Will We Untangle It?

 MCKEE, Robert Guy (GIAL) Lynchings in Modern Kenya and Inequitable Access to Basic Resources: A Human Rights Scandal and a Contributing Cause?

 STEVENSON, Judith (CSULB) Women of Mokopane: Platinum Mining and Rural Black Women's Human Rights Violations in South Africa
- ★ DRYDEN, Eileen, DESMARAIS, Jeff, STONE, Meg, ROMA AGVANIAN, Nina, and FRIEDMAN, Elisa (Inst for Community Hlth) "Challenging Conversations": Supporting Organizational Culture Shift around Abuse Prevention

(S-106) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Denver VI

A System for Integrating Online Multimedia Content into Anthropology Focused Courses, Curriculum, and Organizations (Workshop, Fee \$85)

ORGANIZERS: **COHENMILLER**, **Anna** and **MILLER**, **Michael** (UTSA)

(S-122) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Colorado B

Socially Responsible Meetings for Professional Associations: New Opportunities on Shifting Terrains (Roundtable)

CHAIRS: **SCHULLER**, **Mark** (NIU) and **TAYLOR**, **Betsy** (VT)

(S-131) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Denver I

Ethnographic Praxis in a University Setting: Student Research on Campus, Part II

CHAIR: **GARCIA, Victor** (IUP) **SCHERER, Rachel S.** (IUP) *IUP ResLife Culture: A Comparison of Suite and Traditional Residence Halls* **ORTEGA, Alyssa M.** (IUP) *Supporting the DREAM: An Analysis of Latino Student Perceptions of the DREAM Act*

★ CLARK, Ryan (IUP) Problematizing LGBT Inclusion in Study Abroad Programs DISCUSSANT: GARCIA, Victor (IUP)

(S-133) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Denver III

Engaged Research Partnership with the Maya: Developing the Maya Health Toolkit and Maya Educator's Handbook

CHAIRS: LUDWIG, Sheryl A. (Adams State U) and LEBARON, Alan (Kennesaw State U) PANELISTS: LUCAS, Francisco, GASPAR, Lucia, CANO, Juanatano and VENTURA, Karin (Pastoral Maya), and LOUCKY, James (WWU)



AKERS, Andrea (CSU) Native American Tribes and National Parks: Bridging the Divide Step by Step. Three anthropologically based case studies contribute to a detailed understanding of the relationship between the Lakota of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota and several National Park Service (NPS) areas and in doing so provide best practices for the other 85 areas (Keller & Turek 1998), or roughly 22%, that have historical and/or contemporary relationships with Tribes, typically through the sharing of borders. The documentation, analysis, and sharing of relationships between Tribes and NPS areas at different scales and levels is an important first step to promoting healthy, constructive, and mutually beneficial relationships between the NPS and Tribes. andrea.akers.mader@gmail.com (TH-07)

ALEXANDER, William L. (UNCW) and WEAVER, Thomas (U Arizona) Migrant Risks, Vulnerabilities, and Coping Strategies: Perspectives from Critically Applied Medical Anthropology and Political Ecology. As public policy changes, new risks emerge for migrants and new adaptations develop. Our session begins with a paper identifying how a means of procuring valid work documents is exploited by agricultural labor brokers to block workers' compensation claims. Our second presenter considers how current apprehension and detention practices prevent migrants from seeking medical attention. This is followed by two presentations from a project exploring uneven health care access and networking strategies for overcoming such obstacles. The session concludes by placing our studies within a broader analytical context from the political ecology perspective to consider factors presently shaping U.S.-Mexico migration. alexanderw@uncw.edu (TH-03)

AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) Community-Based, Community-Driven Research: Reflections on Where We've Been and Where We're Going, Parts I-II. This session looks back over the ten years since the SfAA session, "Engaging Students in Community-Based Research," which inaugurated a series of sessions and workshops exploring the development and practice of community-university research collaborations in applied anthropology. It incorporates university and community researchers – from the United States and Mexico – to discuss the various forms this research approach has taken over the past decade, highlighting successes and challenges as we move forward into the next decade. Time is allotted in Part 2 for audience discussion. daustin@email.arizona.edu (W-101), (W-131)

BARRIOS, Roberto (SIUC) Post-disaster Community Reconstruction and Resettlement: From Planning to Practice, Parts I-II. In contemporary state societies, post-disaster community reconstruction is a process that brings together local and national level politicians, developers, NGO program managers, urban planners, architects, engineers, and disaster survivors of varying socio-economic backgrounds. Together, these various actors must negotiate a collection of interests, including the culturally particular ways disaster-affected populations shape, use, and experience space and social relations, capital investment, environmental conservation, and risk reduction to name just a few. This panel is designed to showcase case studies of community reconstruction/resettlement projects from around the globe, and to assess the ways these various interests are negotiated, contested, and transformed in post-disaster contexts and to what ends. yumkaxx@hotmail.com (TH-01), (TH-31)

BENNETT, Linda A. (U Memphis) and **WHITEFORD, Linda** (USF) Anthropology and the Engaged University: New Vision for the Discipline. As universities struggle to reinvent themselves, to increase their relevancy and currency in the intellectual marketplace, one of the strategies they have employed is strengthening their partnerships with community groups as a means for addressing critical societal needs. Typically such efforts are framed as "engaged scholarship," signifying an ongoing interplay between community

groups and university faculty and students. Anthropologists have actively contributed to higher education-community engagement initiatives. Depending on location, history, and cultural mission, departments across the country have highly variable approaches to engagement. In this session faculty members from four departments will present their particular approach. <code>lbennett@memphis.edu</code> (W-41)

BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics) *Coastal Communities: Characterizing Resilience in Regard to Vulnerability and Disaster, Parts I-II.* Global climate change increasingly affects human communities worldwide. Coastal communities are especially prone to disasters, due to a suite of factors. Coastal zones have large human populations clustered in cities along or near shorelines. Also climate change produces extreme weather events, and it leads to sea level rise. Changes also will alter rainfall patterns and will affect freshwater hydrological systems and the availability of freshwater both for human communities and river systems including coastal estuaries and bays. Large coastal ecosystems, including human communities, will be altered fundamentally. Methodology to characterize resilience is thus a critical need for promoting coastal community well-being. This session will present results of recent efforts to characterize resilience in coastal communities. *ben.blount23@mail.com* (W-121), (W-151)

BOLIN, Anne (Elon U) and WHELEHAN, Patricia (SUNY Potsdam) Teaching Human Sexuality: Themes on the Edge. Anthropologists teaching human sexuality frequently encounter themes that are edgy and challenging to their students and themselves. Additionally, the anthropological lens emphasizes critical perspectives that integrate the cross-cultural, historical, and global with dense context that may paradoxically offer insight, yet co-terminously, provide additional barriers for students. This session explores how we as human sexuality instructors address topics that are difficult to teach given many of our students' Eurocentric cultural historical and essentialist biases. This session addresses challenges in teaching about Sambian sex, childhood sexuality, SM/BD, and safer sex. bolina@elon.edu (W-72)

BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona Coll, Chijnaya Fdn) Roundtable: Organizing "Anthropologists Without Borders" - The Role of SfAA. Most professions have established "Without Borders" organizations to promote volunteer work around the world. The best known examples of such organizations are Doctors Without Borders and Engineers Without Borders. Is it time to create an Anthropologists Without Borders to engage students, faculty, and retired anthropologists who are willing to donate their time and efforts to projects requested by communities, NGOs, or other entities that require anthropological expertise? The panel will engage the audience in a discussion of the feasibility of this proposal, the extent of interest of SfAA members, and the goals and structure of this endeavor. professorbolton@aol.com (F-44)

BREDA, Karen Lucas (U Hartford) Protecting Human Resources through Capacity Building. Resources range from water and soil to plants, animals and humans. Cultural resources include government, education and health care systems. Human resources include labor, capacity and skill. When resources are compromised, suffering and inequality often ensues. The topics of urban blight, polluted water, substance abuse and poverty discussed in this session represent symptoms of resource depletion and an environment detrimental to health and wellbeing. Session authors focus on healthy recreation opportunities, model organizations for sustainable development, revitalization projects for smart urban growth and neighborhood partnerships to build human capacity and skills. breda@hartford.edu (W-32)

BRIODY, Elizabeth K. (Cultural Keys LLC) and **NOLAN, Riall W.** (Purdue U) *Applied Anthropology Programs Culturally Speaking.* Applied anthropology programs are playing an increasingly-prominent role in the training of anthropology students, with the more mature programs operating upwards of 25 to 35 years. Applied programs are culturally different from academically-oriented programs because of their emphasis on problem solving and collaboration. This session begins with a discussion of applied programs

as described in the 2013 Blackwell volume: A Handbook of Practicing Anthropology. Then, presenters take on the role of in-house ethnographers, discussing the key cultural attributes of their own applied programs. Anyone with an interest in developing an applied program or improving an existing one is likely to be inspired by what they learn in this session! *elizabeth.briody@gmail.com* (W-11)

BRODRECHT, Anna (UF) Cross-Cultural Perceptions of Health and Healthcare in Yucatan. While access to health and medical care are considered universal human rights, perceptions of them have proven less universal. The Yucatan peninsula provides a case-in-point as socio-cultural diversity in this region has led to competing definitions of what constitutes healthcare and varying perceptions of what it means to be healthy. This panel provides an interdisciplinary exploration of a range of cultural perceptions of health and healthcare as it brings together health-related studies conducted in different contexts across the peninsula. The objective is to demonstrate the power of applied research to collapse perceived boundaries between those who affect healthcare and those who it affects. anna.brodrecht@ufl.edu (W-68)

BURKE, Brian J. (U Georgia) Recovering the Commons: A Conversation Linking Economic and Ecological Activism. Reid and Taylor's Recovering the Commons connects grassroots activism and social theory to provide new conceptual and practical tools for stewarding our civic and ecological commons. This open, collectively-planned, seminar-style conversation examines these tools alongside ethnographic examples in order to advance anthropological thinking and politics that connect economic and ecological activism in productive new ways. Readings will be circulated online at the Open Anthropology Forum. Join us there (or e-mail bjburke@uga.edu) to volunteer to share your ethnographic examples, to discuss cross-cutting themes for broader consideration, and to help plan the session. All are welcome, even without reading in advance. bjburke@uga.edu (S-63)

BURNS, Allan F. (UF) Expert Witnesses and Expert Testimony: Applied Anthropology in Court. Expert testimony is an arena of adversarial applied social science, an arena where limitations on data, information, and opinion are contested between opposing legal representatives, among other experts on both sides of a case, and even judges. Unlike eyewitness testimony, expert witnesses are not parties to the dispute, but act to bring context and social narrative to cases, be they for political asylum, criminal cases, or federal recognition and land claims. Aversion to science, history, and indigenous languages often makes expert witness testimony a kind of nasty peer review. Expert witnesses from forensic anthropology, medical anthropology, human rights, and land claims present issues that confront applied advocacy within legal systems. A human rights lawyer will comment on expert witness testimony as applied anthropology in the court. afburns@ufl.edu (TH-15)

CHAIKEN, Miriam S. (NMSU) Applied Nutritional Anthropology and Health in the 21st Century, Parts 1-II. Nutritional anthropologists conduct work that reflects the rich four field traditions of the discipline of anthropology. We examine evidence of past consumption practices, and seek to understand the physiology of human nutrition, we document the connection between foodways and culture, among other topics. But in addition to traditional four field research, nutritional anthropologists are strongly engaged in applied work to address local and global food issues and improve human health. This session brings together nutritional anthropologists who work in applied contexts to highlight the diverse range of topics that we explore, and our role in affecting programs, policies, and practice. mchaiken@nmsu.edu (TH-09), (TH-39)

CHARNLEY, Susan (USDAFS) *The Political Ecology of Fire: Natural Process or Natural Disaster?* Wildland fire, a natural process integral to maintaining the health of fire-adapted ecosystems, is often perceived as a natural disaster, especially in the United States. This session examines the social, political, economic, and/or cultural variables that contribute to the experience of wildland fire as either a natural process or a natural disaster, and that prevent it from being managed more as a natural process. It also examines

the social and environmental consequences of current fire management policies and practices. We ask how applied social science can help restore the role of fire as a natural process to prevent disaster. *scharnley@fs.fed.us* (TH-105)

CLARK, Lauren (U Utah) Cultural Resource Development in Nursing to Meet the Healthcare Needs of Populations. This symposium reviews transcultural nursing resources for intercultural care of populations. A heritage of disciplinary connection between nursing and anthropology over the last generation has produced scholarly resources in the areas of theory, research review and publication, and analytic methods. This symposium begins with profiles of key figures in the history of transcultural nursing and explores contemporary theory to guide transcultural caring dynamics. The concept of cultural competence in nursing is considered, and basic concepts like symptoms, health, and disability are problematized and cultivated as resources to meet the healthcare needs of populations. lauren.clark@nurs.utah.edu (W-02)

COLLINS, Mary (USCB) Risk, Perception, and Environmental Hazards of New Technologies in the Americas. Engineered nanomaterials promise significant advances in science, technology, and medicine, but their global development poses possible risks across health, environmental, and societal dimensions. This panel on perceived and assessed risks to environment, reports on four distinct aspects including: distributional equity, technological food applications, deliberative judgments, and the interactions of gender and race in emergent risk judgments. These presentations employ a wide range of well-calibrated qualitative and quantitative social science research methods and provide synthesized perspectives about the social, cultural and political contexts for new technologies' development, their environmental profiles, and associated risks. mbcolli@gmail.com (F-106)

COMPANION, Michele (UCCS) *The Impact of Disasters on Cultural and Livelihood Survival, Parts I-II.* This Session examines the interrelationship between disasters and impacted communities. Along with these challenges, there are also opportunities for mitigation of future damages and positive change. Papers in this session will explore these options. *mcompani@uccs.edu* (W-01), (W-31)

CONZELMAN, Caroline and SCANLAN LYONS, Colleen (UC-Boulder) "Get Outta Dodge!": New International Education and Research Paradigms for Going Abroad with Students. This session argues that no other academic endeavor can match the impact of taking students into the field for educational and fieldwork experiences. Two university instructors and four upper division students who participated in summer programs in Bolivia and Brazil will address such questions as: How can we revitalize stale pedagogical models for the 21st century? How can students best study social and environmental problems in locales far from their university? How can we challenge persistent inequalities between instructor, student, and community member in the field? How can we effectively integrate academic study, community engagement, field research, and advocacy work? conzelma@colorado.edu (W-71)

COOPER, Elizabeth Elliott (U Alabama) Grounded Realities: Issues in Program and Policy Implementation. In 2000, Whiteford and Manderson critiqued global health policy based on what they termed the 'fallacy of the level playing field' – an assumed uniformity of context that is necessary for planning efforts but poses significant implementation problems on the ground when distinct, local identities confront best practice ideologies. Drawing on a series of case studies, this panel aims to update and extend the 'level playing field' concept by assessing its continued relevance across a range of foreign and domestic sites, among state-sponsored and non-governmental initiatives, and from the perspectives of planners, implementers, and prospective beneficiaries. eecooper@ua.edu (W-99)

COSTON, Bethany (Stony Brook U), FUENTES, Catherine Mitchell (UNCC), and FRIEDERIC, Karin (WFU) Gender-Based Violence, Advocacy, and Equitable Access, Part II: Indigenous Groups' and Community-Level

Responses to Gender Based Violence. This session addresses an important question: How does a society assure equitable access to gender based violence (GBV) prevention and mitigation resources for diverse and often competing constituents? We examine indigenous groups' and community-level responses to this question. For instance, papers will address how the women of a highland community in Guatemala combat or escape abusive situation; how a program targeting rural, Mayan girls in Guatemala provides important strategies to build social, health and economic resources; and how musical interventions within the Native communities in Canada and America, such as indigenous rappers who address women's victimization, can simultaneously memorialize and commodify pain and violence. bethany.coston@gmail.com (F-102)

CUNNINGHAM, Eric J. and GALIPEAU, Brendan (UHM) Resourcefulness: Commodity/resource Intersections in Contemporary East Asia. In East Asia neoliberal ideologies and practices of free-market capitalism have depended on and helped to emphasize "natural resources" as an ontological category. National and international economic policies and practices have compelled local actors to recognize elements in their environments as resources with the potential to be valorized as commodities. Often, this has resulted in transformations of practices and understandings related to environments. Papers in this session address intersections between "commodities" and "resources" using case studies from contemporary East Asia to look at the ways in which local actors are responding to shifts in global environmental practices. ericjc@hawaii.edu (S-33)

DECHESNAY, Mary (Kennesaw State U) Addressing Depleted Human Resources with Strategies for Survival. Global poverty, human trafficking, forced migration, diaspora and health inequalities help to deplete cultural resources and scar human potential. The trauma that ensues as a result of these assaults on human rights drains resources, talent, capacity and skill. Creating new social networks and building cultural capacity in the midst of these circumstances is a strategy for survival. The papers in this session explore both the causes of trauma and exploitation as well as the strategies for survival and transformation. Partnership initiatives, innovative health service care environments, role modeling and participatory research methods are discussed as viable strategies for survival. mdechesn@kennesaw.edu (TH-02)

DIXON, Maressa L. and **HUNSECKER, Jennifer** (USF) *The Applied Anthropologist's Role in Addressing Educational Equity: A Roundtable Discussion.* This roundtable discussion will begin with the question "What is the applied anthropologist's role in addressing educational equity?" In this discussion, education and schooling will be conceptualized as human-produced resources to which people living in different communities have inequitable access. Using this framework, discussants will engage participants in examinations of the ways research has identified the processes and consequences of distributing education and schooling resources in service of equity. All participants will be asked to contribute to the articulation of guidelines and research approaches with the potential to address equity in education and schooling, *mdixon2@mail.usf.edu* (S-11)

DUGGAN, Betty J. (NYSM) and **BERNSTEIN, Bruce** (Independent) Building Successful Native Cooperative-Collective Enterprises: Views from Inside Qualla Arts and Crafts Mutual, Inc. (est. 1946), Sealaska Heritage Institute (est. 1980), and Santa Fe Indian Market (est. 1922). This roundtable brings together members and leaders from three, long-lived Native American cooperative-collective enterprises with two anthropologists who have studied their organizations. Discussions will focus on needs, goals, strategies, and programs that led to these group's outstanding cultural heritage and economic achievements, and challenges and opportunities they face in and from new local, global, and technological marketplaces. bduggan@mail.nysed.gov (F-73)

EASTON, Lauren (UC-Denver) *Birth as a Natural Resource.* Like clean water, and air, the capacity to reproduce and give birth, are public goods. Like air and water, they are accessible to almost everyone, and as a result their value is unrecognized. The capacity to give birth in the United States has been impacted by industrialization just like air and water. Over 75% of

women in the United States are anesthetized and immobile during labor, and over 30% give birth surgically; only a minority of care providers and women now know what natural birth is like. This industrialization of birth impacts the economy, the environment, and the future. Natural birth needs to be considered as a natural resource alongside other public goods so its effect on public well-being can be measured as resources that we need to survive. easton@ucdenver.edu (W-62)

ENARSON, Elaine (Independent) *Gender and Disaster*: Panelists will address intersections between the construction and distribution of disaster risk and gender relations, with attention to how women and men negotiate the challenges of both. The research-based papers bring a gender lens to disaster vulnerability and resilience, focusing on hard-won lessons from recent disasters and their implications for social change. *enarsone@gmail.com* (F-91)

ERICKSEN, Annika (U Arizona) Fair Policies for All?: Rangeland Management and the Equity of Outcomes, Parts I-II. This session examines how rangeland policies, programs, and trends interact with social relations to affect pastoralists' access to resources. Policies that benefit all rangeland users equally are rare. Factors such as wealth and social capital may allow pastoralists to take advantage of opportunities and circumvent restrictions, exacerbating inequalities. The papers in this session describe how pastoralists respond to new boundaries or a relative lack of boundaries, regulation of seasonal movements, conservation measures, and competition from commercial interests. The session also addresses the varied roles of social scientists engaging with rangeland policies that hold different implications for different pasture users. annikae@email.arizona.edu (TH-93), (TH-123)

FINLEY, Erin (STVHCS, UTHSCSA) Serving Those Who Have Served: Healthcare Quality, Access, and Meaning for Veterans in a Time of War. With the United States engaged in the longest period of active warfare in its history, and with more than two million Americans deployed to combat zones in just the past decade, the national commitment to provide health care for all Veterans grows increasingly challenging to fulfill. This session brings together anthropologists working within military, community, and Department of Veterans Affairs settings to examine this commitment, its meanings, and the role of anthropology in the effort to ensure access to high-quality health care for service members and Veterans, including how anthropological tools are being used and evolving in the process. finleye@uthscsa.edu (W-92)

FINN, Symma (NIEHS) and ARCURY, Thomas A. (WFUSM) The Incorporation of Social Sciences in Environmental Health Sciences (EHS) Research. A strategic priority at NIEHS is to address environmental health disparities (EHD), i.e., disproportionate environmental exposures on already vulnerable populations. Addressing EHD requires transdisciplinary research involving social, behavioral, biological, and genetic research as well as community-based solutions. This session highlights the role of social scientists in collaborative EHS research, the value of community engagement, and the range of methodologies used to elucidate social determinants of health in the context of environmental exposures. Presentations explore social network analysis of disaster-affected communities; CBPR with immigrant farmworkers; and grassroots organizing, water monitoring, and advocacy related to the Clean Water Act. finns@niehs.nih.gov (TH-04)

FISHER, Joshua (Highpoint U) *Cooperatives: From "The Myth of Mondragon" to Spaces for Non-Capitalism.* Cooperatives are not relics or a bygone age of socialism, nor for that matter, a static alternative economic model. Cooperatives are instead better thought of as dynamic "intentional economies," to borrow the language of Gibson-Graham, political and ethical spaces of decision, possibility, and economic diversity in which communities negotiate social, political, and ethical difference and embrace (successfully or not) a wide range of actual projects. Sharryn Kasmir's The Myth of Mondragón (1996, SUNY Press) is a powerful, ethnographic illustration of the uneven and complex social, cultural, and historical process of what is perhaps the world's most emblematic testament to cooperativism. Using Kasmir's monograph as a

starting point, as so many have drawn on the example Mondragón, this open seminar will be a space for applied anthropologists to discuss cooperative models as possible spaces for realizing non-capitalism. (S-36)

FISKE, Shirley (UMD) Climate Change and Disaster. This panel explores the nexus and disjunction of two powerful concepts in contemporary global discourse—climate change and disaster. Climate change can be both sudden onset and extreme events and can also be creeping and gradual...so in what ways does it intersect with disaster? The panel raises questions about how disasters and climate change are being defined, who does the defining, and what the definitions mean to communities and families. The papers examine aspects of community and family disaster and climate change from the bottom up--from communities seeking relocation, undertaking ecological restorations, and anticipating aquatic disasters, to families adapting to drought and extreme events. (W-91)

FORGASH, Rebecca (MSCD) Ethnographic Field Schools, Study Abroad, and Community Collaboration. Ethnographic field schools provide opportunities for cross-cultural engagement, hands-on training in ethnographic field methods, and marketable professional experience. In exchange, host communities may benefit from the influx of student labor and other collaboration. Recognizing that field schools share goals and outcomes with other forms of educational tourism and international service learning, this session explores the intersections between anthropological field schools and study/volunteer abroad. How do recent trends in study abroad (e.g., short-term programs, destinations outside Europe, more diverse student body) affect the operation and design of field schools? What possibilities exist for integrating ethnographic methods training and collaborative community projects with study abroad? rforgash@msudenver.edu (S-41)

FREIDENBERG, Judith (UMD) Accessing Anthropological Knowledge as a Social Issue. Access to anthropological findings is of broad importance to applied anthropology because the discipline is predicated upon praxis with clients as a modality of generating theory. However, the focus within the discipline and its literature continues to be on the anthropological product rather than on the process by which anthropologists, clients and publics communicate their respective needs to each other. The session will critically examine how applied anthropology disseminates the knowledge it produces and how it is used to assess whether the intellectual basis of the discipline lies in its utility as defined by both producers and users. jfreiden@umd.edu (W-42)

FREIDENBERG, Judith (UMD) Immigration and Well-Being, Parts 1-11. How does an increasingly diverse society assure equitable access to resources? What role do immigrants and foreign-born residents in the US play in the quest for social equity? Does the knowledge base on immigrants and the foreign born available to policy makers prepare them to make equitable decisions? These are issues relevant to the well being of immigrants and by extension to the nation state. Focusing on the relationships between access and well being, the session intends to make significant contributions to theory and method in the production of knowledge, as well as dissemination and use of immigration scholarship. jfreiden@umd.edu (F-08), (F-38)

FREIDUS, Andrea (Mich State U) and WHITEFORD, Linda (USF) Medical Citizenship as a Contested Domain. In a globalizing world, notions of citizenship change. This session explores how a variety of biomedical technologies, practices, and policies define populations as well as shape individual subjectivities. Specifically, we examine the ways in which notions of biological citizenship generate particular illness narratives or shape health-seeking behavior both of which can result in exclusionary processes that limit patients' political and medical claims. We raise questions about patients' rights and the guiding political principles that dictate the lives and treatments of individuals seeking care. This collection of papers will explore how biological citizenship is utilized, contested and challenged in an increasingly interconnected world. freidus@msu.edu (TH-122)

FRIEDERIC, Karin (WFU), COSTON, Bethany (Stony Brook), and FUENTES, Catherine Mitchell (UNCC) Gender-Based Violence, Advocacy, and Equitable Access, Part I: Marginalized Identities, Border Zones, and Edges of the State. This session addresses an important question: How does a society assure equitable access to gender based violence (GBV) prevention and mitigation resources for diverse and often competing constituents? In this panel, we examine how access to resources to victims of GBV is further complicated when they are situated at the edges of the state, in border zones, or within liminal categories of identity and citizenship. Papers will explore the unique challenges facing Belizean women seeking political asylum in the U.S., Burmese immigrants in Thailand, elite and immigrant women in Belize, as well as male and female migrants from Central America traveling through Mexico en route to the U.S. friedeku@wfu.edu (F-72)

FUENTES, Catherine Mitchell (UNCC), COSTON, Bethany (Stony Brook), and FRIEDERIC, Karin (WFU) Gender-Based Violence, Advocacy, and Equitable Access Session: The Role of Judicial Systems, Law Enforcement, and Corrections, Part III. This session addresses issues of equitable access to gender based violence (GBV) prevention and mitigation of resources for diverse, and often competing, constituents with a focus on the role of judicial systems, law enforcement, and corrections. Topics include limitations to the legal defense of Battered Women's Syndrome, investigations by child-welfare agencies as punitive measures against survivors of GBV, prison-based programs designed to facilitate healing from the trauma of GBV, economic marginalization of GBV survivors, police masculinity and associated GBV incident response, and the inconsistent application of law for preventing and protecting victims of GBV. cfuente4@uncc.edu (F-132)

GALEMBA, Rebecca (U Denver) Development Inside and Outside the Classroom: Taking Students to the Field and the Field to Students. This panel discusses efforts to combine classroom learning with field experience, in particular those focused on development issues. Do such endeavors provide opportunities for true partnership, transformative learning, and collaboration while enabling a critical reflection of power relations? Or do they remain mired in the inequalities of the development and service encounter? The panelists discuss and compare initiatives that create collaboration between local communities and students including field schools, service-learning, classroom interchanges with a grassroots international development organization, and the views of anthropologists who have studied service-learning trips from the outside. rebecca.galemba@gmail.com (TH-11)

GALVIN, Kathleen (CSU) Social Capital and Access to Natural Resources: Implications for Resilience and Sustainability. Climatic and social change pose increasing challenges for livelihoods. People continually adapt to new conditions by changing their practices and altering their social capital networks. Resilience thinking proposes that these local adaptations and institutions should be starting points for new types of bottom-up co-management regimes. But, empirical analyses of how co-management affects the dynamics of bonding and bridging social capital remain rare. This session explores how these types of social capital can be formally documented, measured and analyzed. It will feature social-ecological research by anthropologists using innovative methods like economic field experiments and network analysis. kathleen.galvin@colostate.edu (W-07)

GARCIA, Victor (IUP) Ethnographic Praxis in a University Setting: Student Research on Campus, Parts I-II. Through a number of anthropology programs at IUP, students prepare for and conduct ethnographic research projects of their own. Much of the research is carried out in semester long projects, or in less time, using qualitative research methods, and in some cases surveys. The students, under the guidance of their thesis advisor or their instructor, identify a research problem, design a research proposal around the use of qualitative research methods, including a human subjects protocol submitted for IRB review and approval, and carry out research. This faculty-student session addresses the students' mini-ethnographic projects and the research enterprise of each one. vgarcia@iup.edu (S-101), (S-131)

GIBSON, Jane W. (U Kansas) Troubled Waters: 21st Century Challenges in the American West, Parts I-II. The U.S. West is characterized by uneven distribution of water and access to it. The region is home to millions of people, major industries, farming, and ranching, all faced with growing demand, persistent droughts, and climate change. Water planning was once viewed as the exclusive purview of engineers and hydrologists who managed this "economic resource" with physical control and manipulation. This panel demonstrates that social science can contribute to water management. Presenters consider the experiences, perspectives, and meanings assigned to water by users and managers in the 21st century U.S. West where access to water presents new and serious challenges. jwgc@ku.edu (F-94), (F-124)

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund), SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Soc & Sci Studies), SANCHEZ-ESCOBEDO, Pedro (UADY), LITTLE, Brandon N., GREISER, John C., and CLEMENTS, L. Davis (Renewable Products Dev Labs) Grassroots Development in Rural Settings: Multidisciplinary Experiences in Natural Resource-Based Projects in Mexico, Africa, Nicaragua, Peru, and Texas, Parts I-II. This panel presents experiences and learnings from natural resource-based development projects. One case study documents a successful rural project with a goal of exploiting a new natural resource—the Neem tree, in the Yucatán. Two describe projects in solar-based renewable energy, one in Africa, one in Nicaragua. Finally, two projects focus on issues about the control and management of water in Latin America and Texas. The interplay of the social, natural and economic components of society are highlighted. The audience is invited to participate in these back-to-back-sessions that segue into the annual meeting of the Grassroots Development Topical Interest Group (GD TIG) following the presentations. Dialogue and discussion are encouraged. Students with an interest in development work are especially welcome. emiliagonzalezclemants@gmail.com (TH-34)

GORDON, Theodor (UCR) Toward Developing Meaningful Collaborations to Protect Native Nation Resources. What makes collaboration meaningful for all parties? What are the benefits and the obstacles for anthropologists and native nations working together to protect native nation resources? This session addresses these questions by presenting recent efforts by anthropologists and native nations to collaborate in the investigation of the cultural and political challenges to the successful development and implementation of policies that protect native nation resources. Through a discussion of the strengths and potential weaknesses of these collaborations, we aim to develop and share new strategies that strengthen native nations' capacities to protect their resources. tgord001@ucr.edu (TH-37)

HAMMER, Patricia Jean (Ctr for Soc Well Being) The Inseparability of Natural and Social Resources in the Andes: From Field Experience to Cognitive Epiphany. Andean Quechua culture provides ways of conceptualizing global change through consideration of the inextricable interdependent relationships of social, natural and spiritual phenomena. Importantly, recent major interdisciplinary investigations necessarily include queries directed to explore how "native, indigenous or first nation peoples" respond to contemporary events and processes. A key example is the serious analysis of thousands of years of Quechua communities' development of effective strategies to reduce risk in contexts of dramatic ecological transitions that may serve the world in unforeseen ways. This session gives voice to specific cognitive acquisition gained through experiential learning in a combined graduate and undergraduate field training seminar with the Center for Social Well Being in Ancash, Peru. phammer@wayna.rcp.net.pe (W-37)

HENQUINET, Kari B. (Mich Tech U) Development with Non-Development Professionals: The Expanding Umbrella of Development Work and the Development Apparatus. The development apparatus today and historically has included a wide variety of actors and institutions ranging from those that identify with development as their primary objective to those with different primary objectives yet increasingly doing development work and making significant assumptions about development and poverty as their programs take root and grow. This panel explores some of the ways in which non-development professionals who are professionals in other fields and working

for non-development institutions find themselves doing development work and formulating their own understandings of poverty and other social problems in the developing world. *kbhenqui@mtu.edu* (W-10)

HIMMELFARB, David and HUFF, Amber (U Georgia) African Indigeneity in the Neoliberal Era: New Cartographies of Inclusion and Exclusion in Resource Conflicts. In conjunction with the circulation of ideas, capital, and people propelled by the neoliberalization of nature and economic development, the institutionalization of the global indigenous movement has led to a proliferation of claims and claimants that invoke indigeneity in sub-Saharan African resource conflicts. By bringing together scholarship exploring 1) strategies and experiences of indigenous claimants, 2) imagery, narratives, and metaphors that support claims of indigeneity, and 3) the significance of indigeneity to changing relationships among peoples, landscapes, states, and broader national and global society, we advance a comparative approach to issues of indigeneity and to chart emerging topographies of inclusion and exclusion. daveh@uga.edu (F-123)

HOFF, Lee Ann (U Ottawa) Crisis & Violence: Research, Education/Training, & Service Issues, A Roundtable. Outcomes of the 1986 US Surgeon General's Workshop on Violence and Public Health included this recommendation: All health and social service professionals should be instructed and examined on essential theory and practice content regarding violence issues across client lifespan and among diverse groups as a condition of licensure. Yet, instruction on this topic is shortchanged for students of these professions. This Roundtable aims to engage SFAA participants in the planning and development process of an interdisciplinary Symposium to enhance international collaboration among universities on this urgent issue. leeann.hoff@comcast.net (S-72)

HOFFMAN, David M. and FAY, Derick (MS State U) The Political Ecology of Human Migration. This session seeks to highlight current anthropological engagements with the political and ecological drivers of human migration. The relationships between physical environments, socio-political conditions, and human migration have been a key interest of anthropologists since the discipline's inception. However, contemporary shifts in economies and ecologies are driving new forms of both local and transnational migration. This session will gather political ecologists working to assess both the drivers and effects of human migration. Themes and areas of particular relevance include: climate refugees, REDD+, land grabbing, conservation refugees, resource migration, natural amenity migration, and contamination. dhoffman@anthro.msstate.edu (TH-33)

HOFFMAN, Susanna (Hoffman Consulting) The Gap Between Knowledge, Policy and Practice Concerning Disaster, Parts I-II. A problem confronting every discipline with application to real human problems is the disjunction between knowledge and the policies and practices of agencies. This is particularly true pertaining to the widespread impacts of natural and technological disasters. Much knowledge has been achieved on both disasters and the resettlement. Yet advancing the understandings to the programs of policy-makers has proven difficult with detrimental results. As disasters and resettlement have grown to the point that all humanitarian aid is becoming disaster aid, this panel asks why an uneven application of knowledge to disaster mitigation persists and what strategies can overcome the abyss. susanna@smhoffman.com (TH-91), (TH-121)

HOLEN, Davin (UAF) and MARCHIONI, Meredith (ADFG) The Traditional Harvest of Wild Resources in a Modern World: Innovation in Social Science Research in the North, Parts I-III. In many northern communities the harvest of wild resources is paramount to ensuring the continuity of community and culture. Residents of small rural communities rely on wild resources for food, economic value, and the ability to continue living a traditional lifestyle in an ever changing modern world. This session examines the role of anthropologists in researching and managing the traditional harvest patterns of northern peoples through innovative social science research. meredith.marchioni@alaska.gov (F-37), (F-67), (F-97)

HORTON, Sarah (UC-Denver) Marginalized Migrants: Student Projects on Migrants' Occupational Vulnerability and Barriers to Health Care. This panel showcases student research projects on the causes of migrant ill-health, including both the occupational structure of migrant employment and migrants' exclusion from host country health care systems. Migrants' "precarious job status'—their incorporation into the lowest rungs of the employment ladder—often leads to higher rates of workplace morbidity and mortality. Meanwhile, migrants often face barriers to health care due to discrimination and clashes in explanatory models of illness with biomedical providers. Our research highlights these forms of structural violence as well as migrant agency in migrant-receiving contexts ranging from Denver, Colorado, to Israel. Sarah.Horton@ucdenver.edu (TH-92)

HOWARD, Heather (Mich State U) Critical Community-Based Perspectives on the Production of Indigenous Knowledges. In struggles around land and resource stewardship, cultural and language revitalization, and health and healing, Indigenous knowledge may be both propelled to the center of policies and limited to the periphery. This panel brings into dialogue a diverse range of community-engaged research experiences which demand critical analyses of the interface of structural, political and intersubjective forces which shape the production of Indigenous knowledges. These include water stewardship among Anishinaabe women; the elaboration of multiple healthcare knowledges by urban Indigenous people; ideologies of Anishinaabe language loss and revitalization; Indigenous and western knowledge engagement expressed by Hopi women; and continuity and change in Chenchu (India) knowledge following displacement. howardh@msu.edu (W-35)

HUDGINS, Anastasia and POOLE, Amanda (IUP) Fracking in Focus: Observations from an Ethnographic Field School. Hydraulic Fracturing is exciting controversy in western Pennsylvania, where former coal-producing communities face challenges due to rural industrialization. Anthropological research here can engage diverse publics to explore emerging questions about quality of life, connection to place, and the nature of community. Faculty at Indiana University of Pennsylvania conducted an ethnographic field school in 2012 to explore this industrial boom, while training students in qualitative research methods around complex social, health, and environmental issues. This faculty/student session describes insights gained from this field school on the shifts in people's relationship to local environments and resources, and the politics of knowledge production. stasiah@iup.edu (W-97)

HUNLETH, Jean and SWEET, Elizabeth (Wash U Sch of Med) Participatory Turns: Ethnographic Insights on a Growing Trend in Resource Distribution and Disparities Research. A call for the "participation" of socially and economically marginalized populations in research and advocacy processes has increasingly dominated efforts to reduce inequalities in the U.S. and globally. Dominant paradigms of participation are grounded in assumptions that inclusion empowers and gives "voice" to marginalized populations and disperses the totalizing power of institutions. As activist and applied anthropologists, we are frequently involved in participatory projects. Yet, through our anthropological lenses, we are also positioned to critically and reflexively evaluate participatory frameworks. Panelists address methodological, ethical, and theoretical challenges and insights that extend from our own participation in participatory projects. hunlethj@wudosis.wustl.edu (W-122)

JANSUJWICZ, Jessica and JOHNSON, Teresa (U Maine) Shaping Policy Decisions with Stakeholder Input in Marine Planning and Fisheries Management. Making informed policy decisions for marine resource management requires careful consideration of the potential costs and benefits of proposed policies on marine ecosystems and fishing communities. To reconcile competing interests, policy making calls for stakeholder engagement in decision-making and integration of diverse needs, concerns, and values into the policy, planning, and implementation processes. This session explores the challenges and opportunities for diverse stakeholder input to inform decision-making conflict resolution, and collaboration. The session explores these issues through cases involving renewable energy development, marine planning, working waterfronts, and fisheries management. jessica.jansujwicz@maine.edu (F-07)

JORDAN, Brigitte (Lifescapes), MCCABE, Maryann (Culture Connex), and MOERAN, Brian (Copenhagen Business Sch) SfAA Roundtable on Business Anthropology. Business Anthropology is dedicated to understanding the world of industry, government and other large-scale organizations in order to solve some of the special issues that arise in those contexts. It is of growing interest to students looking for employment outside of academia but also their teachers and instructors, as well as to corporate practitioners who employ anthropologists in their organizations. This roundtable will address issues relating to the power of fieldwork in creating an 'other self,' demands for collaboration in the business world, adjusting anthropological methods to practice in corporate environments, and developing theories to explain consumer oriented societies. Its particular concern will be how best to integrate academic and business practitioners within the overall field of business anthropology. (W-76)

JORDAN, Dan (Inst for Community Rsch) Working with Youth to Grow a More Just Food System. Research on food justice and related topics – including food security, access, farmworker rights, health disparities, and sustainable land use – has continued to explore new and innovative ways to empower communities and create a more equitable food system. Youth, particularly teenagers, are an important demographic in the food justice movement; however, the social capital and potential of youth as agents of change are often overlooked. This panel will present research involving youth and food justice and discuss ways of involving youth in research and activism to build a more just food system. dan.jordan@icrweb.org (W-69)

KATZ, Solomon H. (U Penn) Adequacy of Response to Food System Disasters: Comparisons and Syntheses of US, Japanese, and Indian Responses to Real and Threatened Disasters in Light of the Emerging Roles of Anthropologists. This panel integrates our previous work with food disasters with new case histories based on our current inquiries, and demonstrates the potential for more effective responses that include new roles for anthropologists. This is the more critical as food crises of all kinds become more common over the next forty or fifty years when climate change, fresh water scarcity, and population growth are expected to continue to strain the sustainability of the ecosystem and give rise to social unrest as food crises destabilize more societies' capacities to provide adequate and safe food resources for their populations. skatz2001@aol.com (F-31)

KENT, Suzanne (CSU) and **BRONDO, Keri Vacanti** (U Memphis) Disconnects in Development: Friction, Resource Rights, and the (Im) Possibility of Collaboration and Empowerment? Collectively, the papers in this session ask fundamental questions regarding access to resources in the context of development and conservation efforts. They consider age old dilemmas regarding winners and losers in these processes. Tsing reminds us that change does not always emerge because people think and act alike. In fact, differences - "friction" - can lead to productive collaborations for social justice. By ethnographically engaging disjunctures in development discourse, practice and policy, the papers in this session attempt to consider ways in which a range of structures might become more inclusionary and affirming of social justice and human rights. suzanne.kent@colostate.edu (W-127)

LAMM, Rosemarie Santora (Rath Sr Connextions & Ed Ctr) *Building Human and Natural Resource Capacity through Transdisciplinary Education and Health Initiatives.* Transdisciplinary science extends beyond interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary endeavors. It seeks to move outside the boundaries of any one discipline to synthesize knowledge and to create new knowledge. The papers in this session represent transdisciplinary partnership initiatives that offer unique conceptualizations and actualization of projects. Approaching the theme of human and natural resources from a transdiciplinary perspective pushes the envelope of science and proves to be truly 21st century. Session topics include grief work with health workers, the politics of birthing, empowering community elder programs, global ecology, and natural resource initiatives. *rslamm1@tampabay.rr.com* (TH-32)

LANCE, James (Kumarian Press), SCHULLER, Mark (NIU), BUTTON, Gregory (UTK), and OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (UF) Roundtable on Disaster Studies. Since 1970 there has been an extraordinary growth in the anthropological study of disaster. Starting with a few studies of disaster impacts in the Pacific region, disaster studies now encompasses disaster events and their impacts globally. This roundtable will assess the past, present, and future of disaster studies and address the major issues and themes for contemporary anthropological research on disasters. Among these are its longitudinal and processual methodology, concern with pre-event risk and vulnerability, the dynamics of social relations among individuals and groups in the disaster process, and how knowledge, values, norms and beliefs are re-established, re-invented, renegotiated, discarded or renewed in the process of recovery. jlance007@comcast.net (S-61)

LAUPER, Ursula (Lauper Consulting LLC) and KREISBERG, Debra (UC-Denver) Mandated Matchmaking: The Dance between Federal Regulations and Local Reality in the Building of Healthcare Coalitions. As part of its Hospital Preparedness Program, the Department of Health and Human Services has mandated that healthcare coalitions (HCCs) be formed at the community level. While coalitions are expected to self-organize, mandated requirements promise to impact the planning, resources, and delivery of disaster response at the local level. This impact is especially significant in Colorado, a home-rule state with diverse geographic regions and a long list of recent disaster events. This panel explores the experiences of Colorado's communities as they attempt to build HCCs that both conform to the federal mandates and work effectively within their existing systems. ursula@lauperconsulting.com (W-61)

LAZRUS, Heather (NCAR) Disaster Risk: Interdisciplinary Approaches. Risk is subjectively perceived and experienced by people who are embedded in diverse cultural, occupational, political and economic contexts. Understanding how people perceive risk helps to elucidate behavior in disaster situations. Studying risk and why people perceive the dangerousness of risks differently is an inherently interdisciplinary effort, bringing together social and physical scientists. This panel convenes social scientists from the National Center for Atmospheric Research who work closely with the weather and climate science communities to understand the multiple dimensions of risks. hlazrus@ucar.edu (F-40)

LEE, Alison (UDLAP), MARTINEZ, Konane (CSUSM), and UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FIU) Research and Solidarity During the Economic Crisis: Anthropologists Engaged with Im/migrants, Activists, and Immigration Policy. The global economic crisis has had important economic, social and cultural impacts in im/migrant communities in the United States and migrant sending communities. Economic downturn combined with heightened anti-immigrants and natives and the political projects that im/migrants and activists forge together. With examples from Mexican sending communities, California, North Carolina, and Florida, panelists examine how im/migrants have experienced economic crisis and how anthropologists exercise solidarity with im/migrants as the economy changes and squeezes communities, presenting new and difficult challenges and opportunities. alison.lee@udlap.mx (S-38)

LUDWIG, Sheryl A. (Adams State U) Engaged Research Partnership with the Maya: Developing the Maya Health Toolkit and Maya Educator's Handbook. This interactive panel presentation shares experiences developing the National Maya Health Toolkit and Maya Handbook for Teachers in partnership with Maya immigrant communities. Panel participants include director of the Maya Partnership Program, an Associate Professor of Education, and Q'janob'al Maya from Colorado. The Health Toolkit and Educators' Handbook are examples of valued outcomes obtained through participatory community based research,. More important than these products, however, is the process. Following presentation of the objectives, motivations, and processes of these two projects, moderated discussion will be explore Maya partners' perceptions of the value of participation in such research. Audience participation is welcomed. sherylaludwig@gmail.com (S-133)

LUDWIG, Sheryl and **JUDD, Joel** (Adams State U) *Increased Access to Equitable Rural Education*. In the 21st century trend toward increasing cultural and linguistic diversity of student populations, many public school teachers struggle to find ways to teach diverse students. This panel focuses on teachers' ways to increase access to equitable education in a rural and largely Hispanic southwest region of the United States. The five presenters, all members of a cohort of teachers preparing for highly qualified LDE endorsement to their teaching licenses, will share impact of their learnings and developing skills on pedagogy, student success, family engagement in their children's school experience, and administrative and general school culture. *sherylaludwig@gmail.com* (S-43)

MAESTAS, Enrique (MSU-Denver) Social Action through Art: Engaging Denver Communities. This panel presents five undergraduate applied anthropology research projects that use Social Action Through Art to engage local Denver communities, raise awareness about social issues, and produce ethnographic data on community involvement, funding, and volunteer work. Social Action Through Art is a class and student organization that emerged from a synergistic research design employing ethnographic method in the service learning context. In all, this panel brings together student research in applied anthropology that documents and establishes a model for promoting student engagement in the local community and the Social Action Through Art synergistic research design as a database for social mapping of community involvement, funding, and volunteer work. emaesta5@msudenver.edu (F-34)

MARCELIN, Louis Herns (INURED, U Miami) and CELA, Fentonie (INURED, Columbia U) Violence against Children in Haiti: A Study of Hidden Victims. After the 2010 earthquake that devastated Haiti, reports of violence against children brought to the forefront questions about violence against children. These reports led the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the Interuniversity Institute for Research and Development (INURED) to conduct a national study on violence against children using a mixed method approach. This session will discuss the findings and situate the problem of violence against children within the larger context where, historically, lack of public and civil society institutions combine with the erosion of traditional linkages to family and community to shape experiences of alienation, confinement and abuses. Imarcel2@med.miami.edu (F-12)

MARTINEZ SALDAÑA, Tomas (Colegio de Postgraduados México) and GONZALEZ PÉREZ, Candido (U Guadalajara) Mexican American Migration Processes. Migration to the United States has been a recurring theme in the world of the social sciences since the 30's but its impact on bilateral policy has been recent. Despite braceros treaties signed by both countries. Only until it became a political issue in the American world appellant has it been studied seriously by the world of officials and economists. Migration stops currency problems, social and cultural changes at many levels, locally and nationally. The board of studies tries to bring up the most recent analysis on this issue, particularly in the regions of western Mexico that has the oldest and most deeply rooted migration flows in the country. tms@colpos.mx (S-98)

MENCHER, Joan (CUNY) What Does Equal Access to Nutritious Food and the Land to Grow It Mean to Society? Can Human Societies in the 21st Century Achieve It?: An Open Forum. How does a 21st century assure equitable access to resources for a variety of vastly different and often competing constituents? Why has the US Corporate industrial agriculture served as a model for countries like China/India? Can "family farm agriculture" be an alternative for societies like India? What is best to limit climate change? Which approach allows farmers to best adapt to climate change? Why is SRI/SCI methodology being ignored? What is the role of Corporations and Governments in failing to encourage alternatives to corporate agriculture? Does the Indian Government's aim to move 400 million people out of agriculture make sense? jmencher@ Thesecondchance.org (F-93)

MENDOZA, Marcos (U Chicago) *Political Cultures of Conservation Policing, Parts I-II.* Recent scholarship on the neoliberalization of conservation has focused on the commoditization of nature, the decentralization of resource

management, the corporatization of BINGOs, and the growth of public-private partnerships. Much research has examined the retreat of the state in the wake of decentralization and privatization, and the advance of environmentalities that transform our understandings of the state, protected areas, and the public domain. This panel assembles anthropologists working in a diverse set of ethnographic locations to investigate what attention to the political cultures of conservation policing tells us about the transformation of the state in the wake of neoliberalized conservation. *mendoza@uchicago.edu* (W-93), (W-123)

MENZIES, Charles R. (UBC) Alternative and Anti-Capitalist Systems of Food Production. Contemporary capitalist food production systems appear overwhelming and omnipresent in our lives. In areas of the world where large-scale food conglomerates have not penetrated food production is often precarious. However, the presence of large scale capitalist food production systems neither provides for the well being of those reliant upon then nor does their presence ensure equitable and reliable food supplies. The papers in this session explore alternative and anti-capitalist challenges to the industrial food production system. From individual choices over consumption, to household gardening and the informal economy, to food recycling via dumpster diving and then to Indigenous food harvesting and production systems of aboriginal North America, the presenters in this session seek to explore actually existing alternatives to the capitalist industrial food production system. charles. menzies@ubc.ca (W-129)

MURPHY, Daniel (U Cincinnati) Disaster and the State. Disaster, a key analytical frame in contemporary anthropology, illuminates not just the catastrophic dangers that people face in the world and their responses but more importantly the political economic forces that shape vulnerability and the cultural frames that give these conditioned events meaning, before, during, and after. This panel aims to explore the ways that states and state-power emerge as both mediators and generators of disasters. In this session we explore cases across the globe from Thailand to Mongolia and from Appalachia to the classic case of Bhopal in India. murphdl@ucmail.uc.edu (F-61)

NEMECEK, Samantha and **CLEMMER, Richard O.** (U Denver) *Potatoes Made Partly from Oil: How Does Food Get to Us?* Students' research findings are presented. Students compared "farmers' markets" with chain grocery stores. They identified packaging; use of the degree to which fossil fuel farm and transportation machinery was used to till, cultivate, plant, gather, harvest, butcher, and transport; whether labor was hired and where the laborers originated; whether or not genetically modified crops were used; the degree to which stored water was used; farmland ownership; whether fertilizers, pesticides or herbicides were employed; and the distance products travelled to destination. They also ascertained products functioning as signs, looking for referencing of "authenticity" and cultural icons. (S-09)

NGIN, ChorSwang (CSULA) and SALVI, Cecilia (Grad Ctr-CUNY) Accessing Rights Resources and Challenging Gender Representation. This panel describes the ways women's victimization is normalized in organizational practices and procedures, thereby constraining their agency and leading to revictimization. In their search for services and through their engagement with lawyers, NGO workers, and community activists, the women generate human capital and knowledge to serve their particular needs. In the investigation of the women's work with NGO workers and community activists in the area of women's rights, we explore their collective effort and their "contribution" in enabling the women to lessen their suffering, gain justice, or accomplish their development goals, thereby contributing to the "redistribution" of resources. cngin@calstatela.edu (F-42)

NORMAN, Karma and **POE, Melissa** (NOAA Fisheries) *Stems of the Tide: Applied Anthropology and the Coastal Environment.* Seaside communities and other groups of people who depend on coastal environments for their livelihoods, sense of place, and an array of cultural values, face challenges from a number of environmental changes. Socioeconomic and institutional factors also pose risks to coastal communities. This session brings together several papers on

recent efforts to improve understandings of sociocultural dimensions of coastal communities, including a look into vulnerability, resilience, and adaptation. Together, the papers in this session seek to communicate promising avenues for sociocultural analyses to the management and protection of marine ecosystems upon which communities depend. *karma.norman@noaa.gov* (F-127)

NUÑEZ-JANES, Mariela (UNT) and PAVEY, Steve (One Horizon Inst) (Un)documented, Unafraid, Unapologetic: Pushing the Boundaries of Application through Activism and Action. This roundtable discussion will focus on a dialogue about the role of applied anthropologists and applied anthropology in documenting the experiences of undocumented youth. Participants will reflect on the ways in which applied anthropologists are and can work as allies to the undocumented youth movement. They will discuss the challenges they encounter in the process. Two applied anthropologists, a practitioner and a university professor, will discuss their work with undocumented youth. Undocumented youth activists and undergraduate students who participated in a service learning-course will talk about the opportunities and challenges of working with applied anthropologists or as practitioners assisting policy driven programs. Some participants will join via Skype. mariela.nunez-janes@unt.edu (S-68)

O'DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) *Artisan Production and the World Market, Part II: Interactive Workshops.* This SAR/SfAA plenary brings together an interdisciplinary, intercultural group of artisans and the scholars who work with them to discuss ongoing work in all areas intersecting with the production, marketing and consumption of crafts, boutique food products, and cultural heritage tourism. We analyze learning as an interactive process functioning on three levels: providing practical marketing and business skills for small-scale producers; developing methodologies for understanding and enhancing networks of accompaniment; and evaluating the process, to enrich cultural and economic theory. Part I presents our collaborative foci. Part II consists of interactive workshops for those working with cooperatives; those working on business models; and those interested in internet marketing. *O_Donnellk@hartwick.edu* (F-133)

OLIVER, Elisha (OU) (Re)visiting Revolutions: Sexuality, Social Action, and Sustainability. Building on last year's momentum—and aligning with current events of interest to anthropologists—the current Student Committee is promoting a series of panels and events at the 2013 meetings, tied to the theme of "revolution" and "equitable access to basic resources." From the so-called Arab Spring and other movements, to the efforts to recall the governorship of Wisconsin, the old cliché "revolution is in the air" seems to ring true. This year's two part panel will address sustainability and subsistence issues tied to the environment and will visit revolutions tied to race, class, and gender. elisha.r.oliver-1@ou.edu (S-10)

ORTIZ, Cristina (U Iowa) Accessing the Resource of Anthropology: Making Anthropology More Public and Making the Public More Anthropological. A key component of applied anthropology is how we share it or do it among others. As such, we see anthropology not only as a method or a theoretical lens but also as a public resource. Considering anthropology as a resource produces questions, which we seek to explore here. Who are anthropology's publics? How do our publics envision us? How do our publics shape the way we frame our research and engagement? How do people access anthropology and how is this access uneven? In response to unequal access, how can we make anthropology more public and the public more anthropological? cristina-ortiz@uiowa.edu (TH-45)

OSCARSON, Alex and ZACKARY, Burditt (UC-Denver) Manifest Localism: How Power, Livelihood and Resistance Shape the American West. This panel will explore contemporary power relations in the American West as it is played out in the allocation of resources. Included in this are physical landscapes, labor, livelihood and discourse as they relate to the shifting dynamics of the West. Recent explorations in resistance to asymmetrical power call for a new orientation focusing on history, signification and intergroup dynamics. As

resources in the West are converted into energy, recreation, as well as political objects it is of high importance to represent the contested nature of landscapes and the politics of culture. alex.oscarson@ucdenver.edu (S-94)

OTAÑEZ, Marty (UC-Denver) Why Do Anthropologists Work Hard to Make the Best Scholarly Videos They Can? Parts I-II. This two-part panel showcases creative work produced by researchers, health practitioners, community members and undergraduate and graduate students engaged in the digital storytelling process. In the digital storytelling process individuals receive instruction on how to make their own stories and control the process of production, instead of anthropologists crafting narratives about others. Digital storytelling has implications for crises of representation and the role of critical visual ethnography in policymaking. Storytellers screen videos with themes of anthropological concepts, praxes and policy initiatives that influence marginalized communities. Presenters will co-facilitate conversations with audience members on digital media in scholar activism and how instructors, students and community leaders can be appropriately rewarded for their labor. marty.otanez@ucdenver.edu (S-15), (S-45)

PARK, Thomas K. (U Arizona) Institutionalizing Financial Behavior: Anthropological Perspectives. This panel will critique the economic understanding of finance by providing an historical and anthropological perspective that focuses on providing a social context for transformational growth theory in economics. Perspectives from Mesopotamia to Morocco and from development contexts to the modern financial crisis will critique the narrowness of traditional economic views and the advantages of greater sophistication in the analysis of institutionalized financial behaviors. tpark@email.arizona.edu (S-03)

PEARSON, Thomas W. (UW-Stout) and COLLINS, Ashley (UC-Denver) Fracking and the Hydrocarbon Commodity Chain, Part I. This session highlights research on new forms of environmental politics and community organizing taking shape in response to hydraulic fracturing. The proliferation of hydraulic fracturing has spurred conflicts in communities throughout zones of shale gas development. Increased demand for raw materials used in hydrofracking, especially water and sand, has also introduced similar conflicts in numerous communities outside of drilling zones. Geographically dispersed but linked by the hydrocarbon supply chain, such communities are grappling with new questions around land use, property rights, landscape destruction, environmental degradation, water, and local authority to regulate natural resource extraction and energy development. pearsont@uwstout.edu (W-03)

PEARSON, Thomas W. (UW-Stout) and COLLINS, Ashley (UC-Denver) Fracking and the Hydrocarbon Commodity Chain, Part II: Roundtable Discussion on Community Organizing. Applied and practicing anthropologists working in Colorado and other geographic regions will join local community organizers and activists from the Denver area in a roundtable discussion on the social and environmental impacts of hydraulic fracturing, unconventional energy development, and the hydrocarbon commodity chain. Community organizers and activists may include the groups Erie Rising, Food and Water Watch, 350.org, and an EPA whistleblower featured in the documentary film Gasland. Additional participants will include presenters from Part I of "Fracking and the Hydrocarbon Chain." Community organizers and anthropologists will share experiences, lessons, strategies, and analyses addressing the impacts of fracking. pearsont@uwstout.edu (W-33)

PEZZIA Carla (UTSA) and WALLACE, Tim (NCSU) Tradition, Tourism, and Community in Sololá, Guatemala: Reports from the Ethnographic Field School of North Carolina State University, Part I. The Indigenous Maya communities of the Guatemalan Highlands have experienced long and unique histories as tourism destinations. These different histories contextualize the ways that these communities maintain links to and identify with their Maya cultural traditions and identities. Indigenous women, in particular, play a critical role as champions for the maintenance and revalorization of these traditions and identities. The papers in this session explore various ways in which this role

is enacted. Topics to be addressed in these papers are government-sponsored movements intended to empower women; women's roles in domestic, economic, and religious spaces; and tradition in weaving and embroidery practices. The papers in this session are based on research conducted during the 2012 field school season. *carla.pezzia@gmail.com* (F-11)

PEZZIA Carla (UTSA) and WALLACE, Tim (NCSU) Tradition, Tourism, and Community in Sololá, Guatemala: Reports from the Ethnographic Field School of North Carolina State University, Part II. The Indigenous Maya communities of the Guatemalan Highlands have experienced long and unique histories as tourism destinations. These different histories contextualize the ways that these communities maintain links to and identify with their Maya cultural traditions and identities. Each community provides valuable insight to the different ways Maya people maintain, shift, and revalorize these traditions and identities in the face of globalization. The papers in this session explore the traditional and emerging belief systems for critical issues that affect contemporary Guatemalan society. Topics to be addressed in these papers are academic performance; post-conflict transitional justice; and health beliefs and practices for general health, diabetes, and alcoholism. carla.pezzia@gmail.com (F-41)

PHILLIPS, Brenda (Oklahoma State U) Building Healthy, Resilient Communities to Face Environmental and Disaster Threats. This session provides insights on the ways in which communities face and address external threats. First, ways to prepare students to assist communities facing environmental challenges are explored through social and ecological models. Second, the 2011 Japan na-tech event (earthquake, tsunami, nuclear plant damage) provides a scenario in which inter-organizational and international efforts emerge. A third paper stimulates debate on the links, approaches and communicative processes as informed by case studies of health ecology and change in disaster and development outcomes. Finally, a focused inquiry into the ways in which volunteers promote personal resilience is addressed within the concept of the "therapeutic community." (S-01)

PHILLIPS, Scott (SWCA) Communities and Peoples as Approached through Natural Resources Concerns. Environmental sciences are typically applied to inform community decision-making processes regarding natural resource use, such as related to topics of resource conservation and management, subsistence, multiple-use, and hazard planning. Sometimes anthropology is included in this multidisciplinary science, but often not. Presented here is how planners, biologists, and other environmental professionals approach the community aspects of human-environmental interaction. Consequently considered are why the environmental rather than community components tend to be emphasized, and what further contributions applied anthropologists have the opportunity to make in relation, both by adding cultural perspective and by increasing their participation in standard lines of environmental practices. sphillips@swca.com (S-04)

PINEL, Sandra Lee and DANIEL, Jessica (U Idaho) Contributions of Social Anthropology to Natural Resource Management Issues at the University of Idaho. Facing human obstacles to plans for Natural Resource Management, conservation, and ecological restoration, the natural resource conservation literature increasingly recognizes the importance of social science to understanding conflicts and the social importance of forest-based activities. However, land and water management agencies seldom turn to anthropological theories and methods for this understanding. This session features diverse applications of anthropology from the University of Idaho College of Natural Resources, Department of Conservation Social Sciences - from understanding gender differences in hunting experiences, to protection of biodiversity in Ecuador, and resource conflicts in the national forests of Northern Idaho. The session concludes with a discussion of ethnographic contributions to social justice in natural resource management. spinel@uidaho.edu (S-64)

PINKERTON, Evelyn (SFU) Adapting Fisheries Management Traditions and Methods to a Complex and Uncertain World. Coastal communities, tribal councils, fishermen's organizations, and government agencies all have their own traditions of managing fisheries, but they are adapting at different paces

to new legal, ecological, and social imperatives. Papers in this session examine various struggles ensuing from this occurrence. *epinkert@sfu.ca* (TH-100)

POLLNAC, Richard (URI) Fisheries Resource Governance and Social Justice, Parts I-II. How do we determine whether proposed and/or implemented fisheries resource governance systems are socially just? How can we assist in the development of these governance systems to increase the likelihood of their being socially just? The papers in this session provide examples of the degree to which existing and proposed social impact assessment processes address the various components of social justice and provide suggestions concerning how the process can be improved. Policy makers' use and misuse of social impact assessments in developing and implementing socially just fisheries resource governance systems will be addressed. pollnacrb@gmail.com (W-94), (W-124)

RITCHIE, Liesel (NHC-U Colorado) Framing Vulnerability in the Context of Technological and "Natural" Disasters. Amid the myriad so-called "natural" disasters around the globe in the past decade, a number of large-scale technological or human-caused disasters have occurred. Moreover, an increasing number and variety of similar hazards represent a continued threat to communities around the world. This session focuses on various dimensions of vulnerability to "natural" and technological hazards, risk, and disasters, highlighting both pre- and post-event conditions and how these issues are framed. liesel.ritchie@colorado.edu (S-31)

RITCHIE, Liesel (NHC-U Colorado) The Role of Community Based Organizations in Disaster. Although social scientists have been studying disaster preparedness and response in the United States for almost sixty years, there is a limited and relatively narrow body of knowledge about U.S. civil society organizations in the context of disasters. At a time when community-based organizations are expected to provide more services to a greater number of community residents on a daily basis, there is even more reason for concern about how such organizations will fulfill their missions following major disasters. This session focuses on the intersection of disasters and the "critical civic infrastructure" that consists of a web of non-governmental organizations. liesel.ritchie@colorado.edu (F-01)

ROLSTON, Jessica Smith and SCHNEIDER, Jennifer (CO Sch of Mines) Energy and the American West. With its abundance of conventional fuels and renewable resources, the American West plays a crucial role in national debates about energy. The papers in this panel examine public engagement with energy development in the region by taking up industries poised to expand (solar, hydraulic fracturing), contract (coal), and reemerge (uranium mining and milling). In particular, papers focus on how public engagement processes can shape public policy debates around energy. A synthesizing paper examines how the past is made meaningful in contemporary market shifts and explores the concept of "voice" for understanding the cases and the contestation surrounding them. jrolston@mines.edu (F-92)

ROSENBERGER, Nancy (Oregon State U) Networks Negotiating Change in the Global-Local Food System. This panel explores reactions and resistance to challenges of the global food system, focusing on agriculture in powerful countries (US, Japan) and on distribution and consumption in climbing countries (Ghana, Russia). Framed within a concern for networks of shared knowledge, technoconomic change, and shifting cultural meanings, participants investigate contours of power over gender, class, regional, and international differences. These papers highlight local farmers bargaining with complications of farmer self-sufficiency and market demands; of commercial farmers negotiating technological innovation; and of market women struggling to sustain their work and diet around local food in the face of imported crops. nrosenberger@oregonstate.edu (W-09)

ROSS, Annie (UQ) and SHERMAN, Kathleen Pickering (CSU) External Paradigms of Aid in Indigenous Community Development. External funding is a significant resource for Indigenous societies to access external advice, money, and personnel and achieve at least a portion of their community and economic development goals. Nevertheless, external funders have been criticized for the

nature of their contribution to growth; their failure to recognize important power relationships within Indigenous communities; and their assumptions regarding cultural difference. This panel investigates Western paradigms of development used to generate capacity in Indigenous societies, critically reflecting on how competing Indigenous paradigms of development are disempowered by external funding. <code>annie.ross@uq.edu.au</code> (TH-40)

SANJEK, Roger (Emeritus) and **TRATNER, Susan** (SUNY ESC) *eFieldnotes: Makings of Anthropology in a Digital World.* Computers, digital archives, the Internet, and mobile devices are changing anthropology in significant ways, including choice of fieldwork sites, issues addressed, and methods employed. The consequences for research and thinking are still emerging, and they already affect interactions with informants, definitions of data, and anthropology's disciplinary future. How do these new topics and methods of research result in, even necessitate, new ways of defining, recording, storing, utilizing, and feeling about both traditional and new forms of ethnographic fieldnotes. This panel will begin to address these issues from various perspectives. *susanlw99@hotmail.com* (S-92)

SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) War and Memory. This panel will approach the topic of war and memory from both theoretical perspectives and case studies in which memories are created, influenced and reassessed under conditions of past trauma. How are memory and identity mutually dependent? Do memories adapt to new political circumstances? Do memories keep past events in particular contexts when these are no longer a part of the national narrative? Social science literature is involved in these questions, but anthropology has not addressed them seriously. gschafft@verizon.net (TH-12)

SCHULLER, Mark (NIU) and TAYLOR, Betsy (VT) Socially Responsible Meetings for Professional Associations: New Opportunities on Shifting Terrains. Professional associations face difficult ethical dilemmas when they choose where to hold annual meetings. Under neoliberal restructuring, labor conflict is increasing in hospitality industries. Meeting costs become burdensome for professional middle class with shrinking jobs, salaries and travel benefits. However, vibrant new social justice alliances are developing new strategies for socially responsible professional meetings. This roundtable includes leaders from faith communities, labor unions, social justice movements, Colorado activists, etc. It opens a space for SfAA members to clarify values, analyses, and possible solutions. mschuller@niu.edu (S-122)

SCOTT, Mary Alice (NMSU) and TOREZANI, Silvia (NMSU-Las Cruces) Developing Resources for Student Success Into and Through College. Although college access and success has improved across the board in the United States, significant gaps still remain for traditionally underrepresented students. Similar gaps are also evident in universities globally. Access to resources is a major issue facing these students. This set of papers explores how students gather financial, social, emotional, and cultural resources, suggesting possible strategies that professionals might use to facilitate development of and access to these resources. The remainder of the session will be organized as a round table discussion with panel attendees. Our focus will be threefold: to generate discussion about the issues facing underrepresented students at universities globally, to develop potential actions faculty and students might take, and to create possibilities for networks of students and faculty interested in maintaining contact and continuing to share ideas and successes. mscott2@nmsu.edu (F-131)

SHAFFER, L. Jen (UMD) and HAMMER, Patricia Jean (Ctr for Soc Well Being) Teaching the Anthropology of Climate Change in the 21st Century. Climate uncertainty is central among the many challenges facing our planet this century. Responses to current climate events, including mitigation, and adaptation to future change necessarily involve new cultural configurations, technologies and behaviors, in conjunction with successful ancestral innovations. Anthropology instructors have access to a wide range of tools and resources to teach the next generation of global citizens about the social aspects of climate change and methods for studying them. In this session, panelists share tools and resources applied in their climate change anthropology courses both in the classroom and from their experiences working with people

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in the field. Discussion following the presentations will engage the audience in exploring additional teaching resources and identifying modules for concepts in the anthropology of climate change. *lshaffe1@umd.edu* (F-122)

SHEAR, Boone W. (UMass) *Take Back the Economy Roundtable*. Take Back the Economy, the new book by JK Gibson-Graham, Jenny Cameron, and Stephen Healy, provides a set of tools for thinking ethically about the economy and constructing resilient and ecologically responsible economies. These thinking tools revolve around six concepts that serve as touchstones for a new way of imagining, deliberating and organizing around economies: survival, encounter/relationships, consumption, commons, surplus, and investment. This open seminar will consider how the tools and concepts in Take Back the Economy contribute to an applied anthropology of and for non-capitalism. Participants are encouraged to read TBTE prior to the session, but all are welcome. *bshear@anthro.umass.edu* (S-91)

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (WFU) and O'DONNELL, Kate (Hartwick Coll) Artisan Production and the World Market: Collaborating in Theory, Methods, Practice, Part I. This SAR/SfAA plenary brings together an interdisciplinary, intercultural group of artisans and the scholars who work with them to discuss ongoing work in all areas intersecting with the production, marketing and consumption of crafts, boutique food products, and cultural heritage tourism. We analyze learning as an interactive process functioning on three levels: providing practical marketing and business skills for small-scale producers; developing methodologies for understanding and enhancing networks of accompaniment; and evaluating the process, to enrich cultural and economic theory. Part I presents our collaborative foci. Part II consists of interactive workshops for those working with cooperatives; those working on business models; and those interested in internet marketing. simonejm@wfu.edu (F-103)

STAIB, Patrick and BRUNA-LEWIS, Sean (UNM) The Intersections of Anthropology and Community Service: Case Studies in Service-Learning and Applied Anthropology. Several innovative approaches to assets-based community development exist at the intersection of service-learning and applied anthropology. Combined methodologies of community-based participatory research and ethnographic field methods provide scholars and students venues for achieving common goals while prioritizing community concerns over academic inquiry. Underserved urban, American Indian, Hispanic, immigrant and refugee communities stand to benefit greatly from service-learning and ethnographic research engagements. The contributions focus on public health, sustainable agriculture, and community development in the U.S. Southwest, U.S. – Mexico border region, and urban Chicago. Contributors will develop these themes in order to publish an edited collection for use in service-learning and applied anthropology courses. sbruna@unm.edu (TH-41)

STEVENS, Melissa (UMD) and WALLACE, Tim (NCSU) The Next Generation of Tourism and Heritage Scholarship. This session represents selections from the 2013 SfAA Tourism and Heritage TIG Student Paper Competition, which was established to recognize student contributions to the anthropology of tourism and heritage. The papers include an exploration of how various definitions of "responsible tourism" can be synthesized to create a more inclusive operational definition; a study of how historical narratives presented at heritage sites reveal implicit political ideologies; an examination of the limits of sharing authority over heritage resources in public archaeology initiatives; and an exploration of how the incorporation of a Native sense of place enhances interpretations of U.S. heritage areas. melissa.stevens7@gmail.com, tmwallace@mindspring.com (S-100)

STONICH, Susan and ALLEN, Andrea (UCSB) Enhancing Sociocultural Resilience to Multiple Crises in Coupled Human-Natural Systems (CHNS) Parts I-II. Rooted in ecology and systems science, Resilience has become an important framework to understand CHNS and contribute to more sustainable relationships between people and ecosystems. However, environmental social scientists have problematized the application of resilience frameworks derived solely from ecology and ecosystems to complex sociocultural systems

that often are confronted simultaneously with multiple, interacting crises social, economic, and environmental. This session describes projects that reconceptualize sociocultural resilience and expand the resilience framework in contexts of multiple, multilevel, significant shocks and disasters, from unexpected shifts in market access and labor availability, to climate change and extreme weather events. stonich@anth.ucsb.edu (F-02), (F-32)

SUZUKI, Motoi (Nat'l Museum of Ethnology, Japan) Anthropology of Global Supporting: How Can We Forge Reciprocal Bonds between Civil Societies? This session consists of papers of anthropologists who participate in the research project "Anthropology of Supporting" at National Museum of Ethnology, Japan. Global supporting means an act of giving assistance to the needy in other parts of the world. Each paper deals with a different kind of supporting such as providing shelters to homeless Inuit, helping stateless people in Japan, peace building practice at a refugee camp in Kenya, and promoting tourism for fair trade cacao farmers in Belize and Bolivia; all the papers address how anthropologist use their insight to forge reciprocal bonds between civil societies in the world. motoi@idc.minpaku.ac.jp (TH-08)

TANGCO, Sean, KIRKWOOD, Sandra, and WHITNEY, Charlie (SDSU) *The Student's Role in Maintaining a Higher Level of Education*. Reductions in both federal and state government budgets have prompted cuts in funding for many areas of education. In higher education, the quality of instruction is being undermined due to a decrease in course offerings and faculty salaries as well as an increase in student tuition. Due to changing conditions in education, students are under pressure to navigate through education quickly to cut tuition costs while securing the training needed to compete in the job market. The goal is to share strategies employed by students and to initiate a discussion. *stangco@gmail.com* (S-71)

ULLBERG, Susann (CRISMART/SNDC) *Disaster and Material Culture.* Disasters are multidimensional social phenomena that are imminently material, not least natural and technological hazards, but essentially because they impinge on people's lives in multiple ways. This session addresses the relation between people and objects played out before, during and after critical events, and in private and public spheres of social life in terms of design, production, distribution, consumption and exchange, as well as through sensory, emotional, corporeal and spiritual engagement. We welcome empirical papers that address how people engage with risk reduction artifacts, cope with material losses and absences, and use goods of disaster relief, among other questions. *susann.ullberg@fhs.se* (F-121)

VAN ARSDALE, Peter W., PHAM, Thanh, RAYMOND, Nate, and HARIG, Jess (U Denver) Water Work: Improving Access to Clean Water and Adequate Sanitation, Timor-Leste and Kenya. Despite a steady influx of aid money, more than one billion people in the developing world still struggle with a lack of access to clean water, adequate sanitation, and hygiene education. In countries as diverse as Timor-Leste and Kenya, a common barrier to improved water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) is a lack of reliable data from which to better plan, implement and maintain WASH projects. This panel will present two recent University of Denver efforts to address this dearth of data through field research conducted in both rural and urban areas in the summer of 2012. Both featured community-based RAP methodologies, and both studied how collaboration among stakeholders can be linked to better sustainability. pvanarsd@du.edu (F-64)

VAN VLACK, Kathleen and STOFFLE, Richard (U Arizona) Tavicha' impimu: To Catch the Sun: Large Scale Solar Energy Development in the Great Basin and the Cultural Implications for Numic-Speaking Peoples. The United States government is considering areas in the five states for the large-scale solar energy development. These solar energy zones (SEZs) contain important Native American resources ranging from traditional use plants, healing places, and trail networks. During the environmental impact assessment, Numic-speaking peoples shared with University of Arizona ethnographers their thoughts regarding cultural uses of the SEZ and associated resources and potential impacts. This session focuses on unique cultural resources and the cultural implications of solar energy development. kvanvlac@email.arizona.edu (TH-106)

VILLANUEVA, A. Rey (UTSA) Building a Career in Applied Anthropology: Advice from Mentors. Excellent mentors from across the field of applied anthropology share advice for students and young professionals on the topics that you raise, including: early professional development, grant writing, publishing, working with government agencies and grassroots groups, and finding the right job for you. Panelists TBA. arey.villanueva@gmail.com (F-71)

WALI, Alaka (Field Museum) and MELTZOFF, Sarah (U Miami) Natural Resources and Social Well-Being in Uncertain Times. The fourth consecutive session in our series on social well-being, this roundtable explores how natural resource distribution interrelates with people's sense of social of well-being. Anthropologists have documented that even when faced with uncertain circumstances, people who are classified as "poor" by leading economic indicators create strategies for happiness, defined by autochthonous values. The distribution of natural resources structures opportunities and perils but may not be the sole determinant of well being. We will discuss progress made in the past year toward better measurement of quality of life and present new case studies. (W-63)

WARNER, Faith (Bloomsburg U) and HENRY, Lisa (UNT) The Ideal Preparation for Admission to MA and PhD Programs in Applied Anthropology: A Roundtable Discussion with Graduate Faculty Members. Questions posed to the graduate school representatives include 1) what should undergraduate faculty do to enhance their programs in order to better prepare students to be accepted into your program? 2) Do you prefer that students enter your graduate programs directly after completing their undergraduate degrees? 3) How important are GREs and GPAs and how does your program assess these measures? 4) What type of practical experience (employment, internships, volunteer activities), makes for a stronger applicant to your program? 5) How much value do you place on an applicant's record on research experience, presentations at conferences, and publications? 6) How much value do you place on undergraduate coursework in programs outside of anthropology? fwarner@bloomu.edu (TH-38)

WEIDLICH, Stev (AECOM) So You Wanna Make an Ethnographic Film?: Methods and Tips for Beginners. Widely available and easy-to-use digital technologies have provided anthropologists, community leaders, and students with the opportunity to create documentaries and/or ethnographic films and videos on topics passionate to them. However, when these films are shown, the filmmakers are regularly asked more about the filmmaking process than the issues revealed in their work. Questions like: What camera did you use? What did you do for sound? What editing software is good? Did you have lighting? How much did it cost to make? This session aims to answer those questions and provide useful tips for beginners interested in making their own film. stephen. weidlich@aecom.com (F-135)

WIES, Jennifer (EKU) and HALDANE, Hillary (Quinnipiac U) Engaging Student Activism: Research and Practice in the Learning Continuum. Increasingly, the language of student engagement dominates the higher education discourses of retention, progress towards graduation, and academic success. Anthropology is situated in a unique position to provide opportunities for students to participate in theoretically informed service-learning, study abroad, and independent research experiences. Featuring voices from faculty and students, this session offers papers that reflect on the creation and maintenance of experiential learning opportunities; discuss student experiences with service-learning, study abroad, and independent research; report the results of service-learning, study abroad, and independent research; and analyze student experiences and learning outcomes when anthropology is engaged beyond the classroom. This collection provides examples of and evidence for successful student learning when we meaningfully engage student activism through research and practice. jennifer:wies@eku.edu (TH-101)

WORKMAN, Cassandra (USF) and HADLEY, Craig (Emory) Blue Gold: Understanding the Causes and Consequences of Water Insecurity. Population growth, climate change, and increasing demand for water has led to renewed

attention to the issue of water insecurity and its impact on human wellbeing. Water is expected to impact wellbeing because it is required for everything from maintaining one's physical health to ensuring the financial stability of a people. As such, water insecurity promotes social inequality and increased psychosocial and psychoemotional stress. The extent to which water insecurity impacts wellbeing and the pathways through which it operates are likely contextualized in the cultural, social, political, and economic context that perpetuates disparity. This panel brings together researchers who will discuss their work on the causes, consequences and measurement of water insecurity throughout the world. workman3@mail.usf.edu (F-04)

WRAY, Jacilee, LANDRUM, Christine, and MASON, Rachel (NPS) *The Cultural Meaning of Natural Resources in the NPS, Parts I-II.* In 1987 the National Park Service Director asked a group of NPS Leaders to think about the agency's social responsibilities in the next 25 years. The Associate Director for Cultural Resources pointed out our obligation to maintain the cultural identity of Native Americans on their terms, as in many cases the survival of indigenous lifeways depends upon natural resources located on NPS lands. However, the NPS mandate to preserve sometimes seems to prevent access and use of park resources. This session addresses tribal and community access to traditional plants, minerals, and Yellowstone bison in units of the national park system. *jacilee wray@nps.gov* (TH-97), (TH-127)

YAZZIE-MINTZ, Tarajean (American Indian Coll Fund) Wakanyeja "Sacred Little Ones" Early Childhood Initiative. This session will highlight four tribal college participatory research projects focused on early childhood education programs being developed with partner centers/schools in four different tribal nation contexts. The session will highlight the ways in which each site is implementing best practices in early childhood for Native communities, contributing to new ways to conceptualize early childhood development among Native communities. Presenters will share initial findings from their inquiry and lessons learned, and will engage participants in dialogue about Pre-K to K-3 transitions, measurement of learning outcomes for young children, and developing research initiatives with the purpose of sharing across tribal nation contexts. tyazzie-mintz@collegefund.org (S-13)

ZAVELLA, Patricia (UCSC) Transnational Approaches to Migration from Mexico: Tensions and Illuminations. I'm Neither Here nor There explores how immigration influences the construction of family, identity, and community among Mexican Americans and migrants from Mexico. Based on long-term ethnographic research, Patricia Zavella describes how poor and workingclass Mexican Americans and migrants to California's central coast struggle for agency amid the region's deteriorating economic conditions and the rise of racial nativism in the United States. Zavella also examines tensions within the Mexican diaspora based on differences in legal status, generation, gender, sexuality, and language. She proposes "peripheral vision" to describe the sense of displacement and instability felt by Mexican Americans and Mexicans who migrate to the United States as well as by their family members in Mexico. Drawing on close interactions with Mexicans on both sides of the border, Zavella examines migrant journeys to and within the United States, gendered racialization, and exploitation at workplaces, and the challenges that migrants face in forming and maintaining families. As she demonstrates, the desires of migrants to express their identities publicly and to establish a sense of cultural memory are realized partly through Latin American and Chicano protest music, and Mexican and indigenous folks songs played by musicians and cultural activists. (TH-132)

ZEEMAN, Laura and **STABLEIN, Sally** (RRCC), **TIGNER, Lori** (Arapahoe CC), and **HIRSH, Elizabeth** (CC-Aurora) *Teaching and Training Anthropology Students at the Community College Level.* The roundtable session will focus on the challenges of teaching anthropology at the community college level and developing anthropology majors to transfer to 4 yr. colleges. We will also discuss applied anthropology courses and practical labs, student travel courses, developing new courses and interdisciplinary projects with fellow faculty. *Laura.Zeeman@rrcc.edu* (F-06)

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ACCIAIOLI, Gregory (U W Australia) Governmentalizing Customary Management of Natural Resources: Contradictions in the Establishment of Conservation Districts and Conservation Subdistricts in Indonesia. New conservation districts and subdistricts have recently emerged in Java, Kalimantan, Sulawesi and Sumatra within the framework of Indonesian regional autonomy initiated in 1999. Charters for these new administrative units have included a greater role for customary (adat) councils in local resource management, but other initiatives focused on resource exploitation to assure financial viability have undercut the operation of these councils. This paper focuses on some of the drivers and consequences of this nascent form of resource governance in Indonesia, concentrating upon how previous conservation initiatives (e.g. in the co-management of protected areas) have been undermined by these governmentalizing developments. gregory.acciaioli@uwa.edu.au (W-93)

AGAR, Michael (Ethknoworks) The Court Case From Hell: How Water Rights Adjudication Lost Its Way. One part of the NM water story is an ongoing case, referred to as "Aamodt" after the first in a list of more than 2,500 names involved in the adjudication of water rights in the Pojaque river basin just north of Santa Fe. The case makes clear how Turner's third stage, "redressive action," has remained contentious for decades and how his "reintegration" is blocked by the intersection of ancient, historical and contemporary conflicting interests. The ultimate goal of the research, of which the Aamodt case is a building block, is to model the sort of environmental governance that would enable a more productive approach to the dilemma of more water on paper than water in the river, the latter diminishing with climate change. magar@umd.edu (F-124)

AKERS, Andrea (CSU) Cultural Sensitivity Training to Promote Systemic Changes towards Collaboration and Partnerships. A regional partnership between the Pine Ridge Area Chamber of Commerce on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation and the National Park Service (NPS) areas in the region is a groundbreaking example of collaboration to improve interpretation and the visitor experience in these parks and to work towards a more equitable relationship between the NPS areas and the Lakota in this region. The partnership, solidified through MOAs, provides cultural sensitivity training for NPS area employees but also promotes partnerships and understanding at management levels that can contribute to systemic change in the relationship between these NPS areas and the Lakota. andrea.akers. mader@gmail.com (TH-07)

AKERS, Andrea (CSU) No Grant Funding? No Partnership: A Case Study of the "Oglala Lakota Voices" Grant Project. The importance and role of grants in collaborative development and research efforts is often times relegated to a mere sentence in a report but in reality grants, and associated funding agencies, play a large role in the success of projects and in future sustainability of those same projects. A specific experience with the Pine Ridge Area Chamber of Commerce on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota exemplifies the role of funding in creating and maintaining partnerships between Tribal and non-Tribal tourism entities in the State of South Dakota. andrea.akers.mader@gmail.com (TH-40)

ALANI, Alykhan, BHATIA, Rohini, CHIN, Nancy, GEWALI, Anupa, and SLIPSKI, Luke (Rochester U) Adopting a Local Community Activism Model for Tobacco Control in Ladakh, India. As multinational tobacco companies extend their reach into remote communities, a multinational response is required. Effective tobacco control warrants dialogue between public health researchers and community stakeholders. The Women's Alliance of Ladakh included the University of Rochester tobacco research team in an already existing, local structure for activism, prior to joint work in tobacco control. The specific event was in global climate change and its effects on water in Ladakh.

Local stakeholders included government officials, students, and members of the religious, agricultural, and business communities. This paper describes the activities of this event, which will be adapted for tobacco control. *aalani@u. rochester.edu* (F-68)

ALANIZ, Ryan (CPSLO) How Does a Resettlement Become a Community?: Theorizing Post-Disaster Social Development. Recent natural disasters, climate change, and development displacement have spurred debates about how governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) should support resettled citizens. Utilizing a path dependency framework, I find early key processes and the development of social structures shape long-term outcomes. In the case of two initially similar post-Hurricane Mitch Honduran resettlements, the development of emergent norms as social structures created unique community culture and personality. These emergent structures set the tone for the long-term social development of the resettlements into communities, as members worked for (or against) and reproduced a vision of community provided to them upon arrival. dr.ryan.alaniz@gmail.com (TH-01)

ALDANA, María, TUM, Silvia, and SIMÓN, Luis (Population Council) CycleBeads and Puberty: Tools for Sexual Education for Adolescents? In order to know how CycleBeads® (a natural family planning method developed by the Institute of Reproductive Health) can be used as a sexual education tool for adolescents, a team from Population Council Guatemala conducted several focus groups with adolescents and interviews with experts working with adolescents. Opinions on currently available information, knowledge and social processes surrounding puberty, including CycleBeads®, were explored. Regional sexual education material was analyzed to complement the instruction booklet that will accompany CycleBeads® with other sexual education contents. All of this under the Guatemalan policy framework in favor of youth and sexual education. majoaldana@gmail.com (W-102)

ALEXANDER, Sara E. (Baylor) and STONICH, Susan (UCSB) Perceptions of Stress and Resilience Capacity: Weathering Climate Shocks in Coastal Belize. The convergence of concerns over climate variability and hazards has resulted in a proliferation of approaches to conceptualize, measure, and evaluate the vulnerabilities and resilience of human populations and ecosystems. Within the context of a larger study that examines household livelihood security/vulnerability and responses to climate-related events, this paper focuses on the role feelings of stress play in influencing adaptive capacity and resilience. Research indicates positive correlations between awareness of changing weather patterns, nature and extent of exposure to climate events, post-disaster stressors, and psychological and behavioral outcomes. Not only may a climate event have certain immediate psychological effects, but it can also trigger further consequences in an individual's life post-disaster and over the longer term. sara_alexander@baylor.edu (F-32)

ALEXANDER, William L. (UNCW) Impacts of Immigration Law and Detention Policies on Medical Care for Farmworkers. Recent immigration laws and their enforcement in North Carolina have been described as creating an "environment of fear" that discourages farmworkers from seeking medical services. Public officials, providers, and advocates report ICE targeting of patients - including placing checkpoints between health center sites — and growers' unwillingness to notify centers and departments of the location of laborers as major hindrances to the delivery of medical attention. This paper analyzes this controversy within the wider evolving socio-political context. The presentation concludes with a discussion of a medical anthropology project integrating undergraduate experiential learning with ethnographic research on migrant health in the state. alexanderw@uncw.edu (TH-03)

ALLEN, Andrea M. (Mich State U) Gendered Livelihoods and Resilience: Sociocultural and Natural Resource Management on Pearl Lagoon. Accelerated globalization on the Atlantic Coast of Nicaragua presents long time resident Afro-descendent and indigenous communities with fluctuating markets for traditional and nontraditional products and growing competition for natural resources from migrant mestizo and international interests. Here we examine the

gendered livelihood practices in two such communities. Cultural and gendered knowledges, skills and capacities utilized in the food production practices of each community variously promote or constrain economic and agro-biological diversity and associated resilience of households and ecosystems in the long run. allenan9@msu.edu (F-32)

ALMQUIST, Jennifer (OR State U) "Down to Earth": Women Farmers and Community Networks in Southern Oregon. Networks of women in agriculture exist both formally and informally throughout the United States. In 2007, the League of Women Farmers formed as the first network of its kind dedicated to supporting the growing number of women farmers and agricultural professionals in Oregon. Since its inception, the group has served as a way to share knowledge and strengthen the region's local food economies through the efforts of small family farms. Ethnographic research demonstrates that women, collectively and individually, are transgressing traditional gender divisions of farm labor and are seeking active involvement in establishing alternative visions of farming and food systems. jennifer, almquist@oregonstate.edu (W-09)

ALTIMARE, Emily (Mich State U) *Constructing Success: Deindustrialization and the American Dream.* The value of hard work and the assumption that effort is rewarded with the ability to purchase a home and acquire land is germane to the American character and dream. This essay aims to investigate changing economic realities in the US auto industry and the impact that globalization and deindustrialization have had on the ability of Americans to participate in the "American dream." Of interest are American practices of consumption and the role that the auto industry played in defining and constructing notions of American middle class success. *altimare@msu.edu* (F-13)

ÁLVAREZ CASTAÑEDA, Andrés (UVG) and **ORTEGA LEMUS, Mandy Lucía** (Fundación ProPaz) *Youth Participation and Citizenship in Rural Guatemala*. A comprehensive study of different types of youth organizations was conducted in three departments of the northern region of Guatemala (Huehetenango, Quiché and Alta Verapaz). Different typologies were developed depending on several variables including: the level of participation of young people within the organization, how much they actually promote an active citizenship, the ways they relate / don't relate to State and Municipal actors, and the type of financing they receive. In a second phase, a more profound, qualitative approach study was conducted of three cases considered paradigmatic. Some conclusions are drawn on the potential of these types of projects for Guatemalan youth, and specifically for the creation of a more participatory citizenship. *aalvarez@uvg.edu.gt* (F-14)

AMATO, Victoria (SWCA) Communities Collaborating to Identify Wildfire Risks: How This Is Done from the Perspective of the Consulting Scientist. Wildfire risk is growing considerably across the West, as seen by recent catastrophic wildfires in Colorado and New Mexico. With diminishing funds for wildfire suppression, and more and more people choosing to live in the wildland-urban interface, governments need to organize limited resources in order to prioritize protection of the most at risk areas. This has been accomplished across the Country on various scales, as diverse public and private stakeholder groups are convened to collaboratively develop a plan for mitigating wildfire risk and hazard, entitled a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP). vamato@swca.com (S-04)

AMAYA-BURNS, Alba (UF) and FUENTES, Nestor (El Salvador Ministry of Hlth) Multi-Disciplinary Approach to Address Maternal Mortality in the Poorest Regions of El Salvador and Honduras Borders. We discuss how multi-level partnerships among disadvantages communities living in the poorest Department of El Salvador, along with the Ministry of Health, NGOs, the Honduras clinics located in the border, and international researchers are addressing maternal mortality. We propose an approach to reduce maternal mortality in low resources settings. Our goal is to implement culturally competent public health interventions. Data was drawn from the authors' personal working experiences. aaburns@ufl.edu (W-132)

AMICK, Daniel (LUC) Applications of Service-Learning and Community Engagement Pedagogy in Refugee Resettlement. Research on service-learning pedagogy demonstrates many benefits including: making academia responsive to real world problems, building bridges between communities and the resources of educational institutions, increasing capacity for community organizations, developing responsible citizens with improved understanding of democracy, making students more engaged learners in the classroom and beyond, exposing students to marginalized and underserved populations, encouraging students to move beyond charity and toward better understanding social justice, and empowering students by enhancing problem-solving, planning and teamwork skills. These values are illustrated and evaluated from the viewpoint of service-learning activities associated with applied anthropology classes on refugee resettlement in the US. damick@luc.edu (TH-41)

AMMON, Jaz (U Idaho) Addressing the Assumptions of Decentralization for Designation of High Andean Wetlands in Southern Ecuador. This collaborative project initiated a Rapid Rural Appraisal of the social and cultural operations of two communities in southern Ecuador in relation to their perceptions of natural resource management. These communities, Oña and Urdaneta, are situated on the western side of the Oña-Yacuambi wetlands complex in the high Andean páramo. Methods included group and individual map drawing to identify community associations with this regional landscape, uncovering complex land tenure dynamics that will affect the feasibility of a decentralized resource management plan for this wetland system that crosses multiple cultural and jurisdictional boundaries. The paper focuses on methodological issues and lessons learned for student research with international partner universities. (S-64)

AMOUZOU, Wisdom (UC-Denver) Abroad from Within: Analyzing Impact of Study Abroad Experience on Students' Attitudinal Changes. This paper contributes to the growing literature on International Education programs by addressing the impact of a faculty-led global seminar in Anthropology that examined the conflicts between Conservation and Indigenous peoples in Tanzania. This offered an excellent opportunity to examine study abroad experience as a potential influence on students' attitudinal changes, precisely because of programmatic elements rooted in immersing students in concentrated cultural contexts. The racial homogeneity of the White cohort of students from the University of Colorado at Boulder, in contrast with the Tanzanian peoples, complicated their cultural engagement and the resulting insights of their fellow Togolese-born/American immigrant/student-researcher. wisdom.amouzou@colorado.edu (W-71)

AMSTER, Randall (Prescott Coll) From Resource Conflict to Sustainable Collaboration. Competition over resources is a primary driver of global conflict, exacerbating the underlying issues by degrading the environment and undermining sustainability efforts. In contrast, peace-building initiatives often include an environmental component in which people can resolve conflicts and sustain their resource bases. There are myriad examples of resource cooperation that work to maintain communities and ecosystems, even in conflict-laden hotspots. This perspective includes efforts such as environmental peacemaking, peace parks, transborder conservation efforts, and localized systems such as the acequia model. The task is to move from the political economy of perpetual conflict to a "peace ecology" of resource collaboration. ramster@prescott.edu (W-45)

ANDERSON, Nancy Lois Ruth (UCLA), KULBOK, Pamela A. (U Virginia), and MESZAROS, Peggy (VT) Collaborative Development of a Rural Community's Capacity to Address Adolescent Substance Abuse. Healthy recreation opportunities for rural adolescents, often restricted to school sports leave many teens to hang out where tobacco, alcohol and drugs are easily accessible. A team of adolescents, parents, and community leaders joined faculty and students from two Virginia Universities in assessing resources and liabilities extant within a tobacco producing rural area of Virginia universities and assessment findings (protective and motivating factors) to select, adapt and implement a health focused adolescent friendly intervention. This presentation explores how the community partnership developed and implemented the project and describes outcomes. anderso2@ucla.edu (W-32)

ANDREATTA, Susan (UNCG) Applied and Applying Anthropology: The UNCG Perspective. UNCG is a dynamic undergraduate program that places an emphasis on three-fields of anthropology, blending both traditional anthropology with an applied perspective. At the core of what we do, different from other departments, is examine culture across time and space, and use this knowledge to connect to real world issues. Interacting with international students, emphasizing the need for a foreign language, encouraging study abroad experiences, differentiates our department from others yet again by allowing for a cultural understanding to climate change, disaster impacts, forensic interpretations, migration and identity. s andrea@uncg.edu (W-11)

ANDRES, Trudi L. (SDSU) Resettlement Experience of Refugees from Burma/Myanmar to San Diego, CA. In 2007, refugee resettlement organizations in San Diego, California began accepting arrivals of refugees from Burma/Myanmar. Many of these refugees are still in the beginning stages of acclimation and little ethnographic research has been done on their resettlement experience. With ethnographic research and three years of volunteer work within the community, I have found that refugees from Burma/Myanmar are reconciling their expectations with the realities of their new life. This paper will discuss refugees' expectations and realities of their socio-economic situation in the U.S. as well as their transnational political involvement with Burma/Myanmar during and after their resettlement in San Diego. (TH-44)

ANDREW, Meghan (UCR, UNCCH) Integration at the Margins: Community-based Integration Initiatives in Three North Carolina Municipalities. As economic hardship and political gridlock contribute to heightened anti-immigrant sentiment and the on-going postponement of comprehensive immigration reform, communities not wishing to take an enforcement-only approach to immigration policy are left without a road map. This paper examines an interdisciplinary pilot project's efforts to work with local governments, immigrant and refugee leaders, residents, service providers, and advocates to formulate immigrant integration strategies that meet community-specific strengths, needs, and interests in the context of punitive federal and state policies. As political gridlock at the state and national levels continues, these communities show that, while challenging, positive local change is possible. meghanlandrew@gmail.com (S-38)

ANDREWS, Deborah (UF) Origins of Agriculture and Indigenous Patrimony vs. The U.S. Supreme Court: Were Indigenous Rights and Anthropological Research Ignored? While the domestication of plants occurred across the globe thousands of years ago, this deep history was ignored when the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that plants can be patented. This paper addresses the legal and policy implications of the patenting of plants. The playing field is stacked against indigenous people despite the patrimony of native plants, which can be ameliorated by requiring the identification of the origin of the genetic material. Thus far, the international community has not successfully demanded this requirement, yet the question over whether patents involving laws of nature are valid is still at issue, with questions of public policy and the collective good still being debated over these crucial natural resources. djandrews@ufl.edu (W-16)

ANGEL, Eric (SFU) Embracing Complexity and Acknowledging Uncertainty in the Management of a Multi-Stakeholder Fishery. On Canada's Pacific coast, the allocation formula for dividing the annual harvest of salmon among First Nations, commercial, and recreational sectors is contentious. Policy makers and managers restrict debate around fundamental questions of who benefits from the resource through a narrow definition of allocation. Decisions linked to allocation that permeate the management system from the highest policy levels to daily operational decisions are thus obscured. This paper models the operation of the salmon fisheries management system to clarify how it structures distributional outcomes. Bayesian network theory underpins the modeling approach, supported by textual and ethnographic evidence. <code>eangel@sfu.ca</code> (TH-100)

ARCURY, Thomas A., LU, Chensheng, CHEN, Haiying, and QUANDT, Sara A. (WFUSM) Exposure of Migrant Farmworkers to Pesticides in Their

Dwellings. Migrant farmworkers are exposed to a panoply of pesticides in their dwellings as well as in their workplaces. This analysis uses data from environmental samples collected in 176 migrant farmworker camps in 2010 to document farmworker exposure to pesticides in their dwellings. Farmworker dwellings contain large numbers of organophosphorous and pyrethroid pesticides at high concentrations. Missing documentation of required inspection and poor housing conditions are related to greater numbers and concentrations of pyrethroid but not organophosphorous pesticides. These results support the importance of enforcing existing regulations and the need for improved housing inspection for migrant farmworker dwellings. tarcury@wakehealth.edu (TH-04)

ARELLANO SANCHEZ, Jose Refugio and RODRIGUEZ SANTOYO, Margarita (UNAM) Insertion of Indigenous People into the Economic Development at British Columbia. The coordination of economical and political events in a period of time is an important component to understand the insertion of indigenous people into the economic development at British Columbia. However, a major problem with this insertion was the discrimination of the Commonwealth to this people. The purpose of this paper was to present the life history of Frank Calder to describe the process of promoting a sustainable economic and cultural development of indigenous communities. The results of this investigation showed that Frank Calder represented the key element for connecting heterogeneous social, economical, and political interests and for integrating cultural demands into public policies. josearel@unam.mx (W-46)

ARELLANO SANCHEZ, José Refugio, PINEDO GUZMÁN, Anabel, and MAY GUILLÉN, Alejandro (UNAM) The Trade Naturalization: An Entrepreneurship Alternative for Sustainable Development. The ambientalistic problems recently generated by human activity and made worse by insensible economical "growth" have provocated that economical systems dominants – that ironically are the systems that most affect the environment-had created strategies that disguise their insostenible activities with green banners to put them in a state of "safety" in front of society. This essay, with content that bears in mind the concept of sustainable development, is focused on explicating two ambientalist schools of thought: 1) market environmentalism, one ideology netly economical disguised of green color and 2) the radical ambientalism with biocentrist focusing, where its principal goal is the cult to the environment. josearel@unam.mx (W-15)

ARELLANO SANCHEZ, José Refugio, SANTOYO, Margarita, and VALDES, Cristell (UNAM) Small Scale Development: A Perspective from the Green Homes. Large-scale development involves natural degradation processes and environmental impacts are irreversible. It is no coincidence that the fragmentation of nature and society is given along with the loss of biodiversity and natural disasters. Proposals to build green homes and have people consciously inhabiting them for generations to come, reveal the need for planning and forecasting long-term consequences. In this sense, it seeks to create technologies that are based on respect for nature and its cycles. Since 2006 more than half of the population lives in cities, while the other lives in rural areas, they have not solved the problem of their basic needs. <code>josearel@unam.mx</code> (W-15)

ARLIKATTI, Sudha, ANDREW, Simon A., and SIEBENECK, Laura (UNT) The 2011-2012 Floods in Thailand: An Examination of Organizational Response in Rural, Suburban, and Urban Communities. The prolonged floods of 2011 triggered by Tropical Storm Nock-ten lasted for eight months, affecting 65 of the country's 76 provinces and over 12 million people. Funding received as part of NSF's-RAPID award was used by US researchers and Thai partners, to examine organizational response to these prolonged floods in three provinces of Thailand. Detailed face-to-face interviews were conducted in Thai, with key personnel from public, private, and non-profit organizations documenting the earliest processes, programs, and policies used to address the needs of the populace as they transitioned from short-term to long-term recovery. Summarized findings from these interviews will be presented, emphasizing the saliency of attributes such as resourcefulness, robustness, and Buddhist cultural belief systems. Sudha. Arlikatti@unt.edu (F-61)

ATSUMI, Tomohide (Osaka U) Revitalization of a Community after the 2004 Chuetsu Earthquake: Displacement, Activities with Metaphor, and Pay-It-Forward Network. The present study reports my own longitudinal fieldwork in a mountainous village hit by the 2004 Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake. I have collaborated with local residents, volunteers, and other researchers toward revitalization of this community and focus here on the following three activities: 1) Unsuccessful resolution of conflicts caused by displacement, 2) Recovery processes with a metaphor of school, and 3) Networking with people suffering from the 2011 East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami. Socio-psychological and practical examinations of these activities indicate how various interests are negotiated, contested, and transformed for recovery of this village. atsumi@hus.osaka-u.ac.jp (TH-31)

AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) Researching Together: Introducing the Approach and the Session. The research approach based on meaningful collaboration and reciprocal learning between researchers and those who live and work in the communities under study has taken many forms. In the past decade, it has been adopted across disciplines and sectors, within and outside universities. Yet, its core principles have often been submerged, prompting regular redefining and renaming. This paper discusses this evolution, particularly the effects of attention to and nominal acceptance of the approach in government and university programs and in curricula. It then introduces the remaining papers that share collaborative research partnerships and efforts to incorporate both research and action. daustin@email.arizona.edu (W-101)

AUSTIN, Rebecca (Ft Lewis Coll) Integrating Applied Anthropology and Environmental Studies in the Academy. With the recent emphasis on community-based pedagogy and service learning in higher education, it would seem like the ideal situation to incorporate new opportunities for implementing applied anthropology projects to assess and offer solutions for environmental problems. However, different teaching strategies, Institutional Review Board approval, training in methods, preparation time, and ethics as well as various other issues affect the success of such approaches. In this paper, I assess a number of applied environmental anthropology projects that I have incorporated into various classes at the undergraduate level in Florida and Colorado. austin_r@fortlewis.edu (W-15)

AVERILL, Jennifer (UNM) Exploring Social Networks for Older Adults in Rural Communities. Geographically and socially isolated communities of older rural adults leverage a blend of formal and informal communications, resources and strategies for staying independent and managing chronic illness. This paper describes an example of such a social network in the U.S. southwest. Of special interest to the analysis is the synthesis of culture, historical migration patterns, economic challenges, and proximity to an international border as factors in relational dynamics and problem-solving. Building on critical ethnographic and community-partnered research in the region, the investigator examines barriers and facilitators to successful social networks for this complex population. javerill@salud.unm.edu (TH-02)

BADER, Brian J. (SWCA) Endangered Species Management for Native American Communities: Regulatory Constraints, Opportunities, and Benefits. Endangered Species Act issues may affect Native Americans in unanticipated manners. Native American communities and peoples may not share the same perspective or value endangered species conservation in the same way as federal agencies or environmental groups. The differences tend to be rooted in cultural traditions, which may not be shared readily with outsiders, and can be compounded by issues of sovereignty, conflicts with federal agency mandates and tribal trust responsibilities, regulatory requirements, and the divergent interests of other government and non-government stakeholders. Regulatory constraints, opportunities, and benefits for Native American participation in regulated management are presented from project-based experience. (S-04)

BAE, Lauren (Columbia U) *That's Not My Job: The Social Significance of Crossing Crafts among U.S. Postal Service (USPS) Employees.* Human labor, as a basic resource, continually evolves through its complex relationship with

technology. Labor unions frequently assist in managing the integration of technology into the workforce and have partly accomplished this through the maintenance of crafts. But where do craft-oriented occupations fit in a post-industrial workforce that underscores agility? The predicament of the USPS and its employees provides a poignant picture of these tensions that offer insight regarding the adaptability of postal unions deeply entrenched in USPS's organizational structure. (S-40)

BAHADUR, Aditya (IDS) *Reimagining Resilience*. Even as 'resilience' gains traction as a paradigm for engaging with the impacts of climate change, there is a growing recognition of its shortcomings. Critics argue that the concept of resilience lacks a normative element and that it has an inadequate engagement with issues of power and politics. This paper scrutinises a major urban climate change resilience project unfolding in two Indian cities to analyse the manner in which these critiques are embodied in an operational initiative. It then examines how the body of knowledge on 'vulnerability' and the burgeoning understanding of 'transformation' can help fill the gaps identified. *a.bahadur@ids.ac.uk* (F-02)

BAINES, Kristina (USF) Development Both Ways: Increasing Understandings of Natural Resource Use between Communities and Conservationists in the Maya Golden Landscape, Belize. Indigenous communities and conservationists have long shared a problematic relationship. This paper explores the role of the anthropologist in facilitating understanding and a mutually beneficial relationship between these groups. It follows the development of my position as a consultant to a long-standing environmental NGO in southern Belize while working with Maya subsistence farming communities living within and near to a protected forest reserve. It explores questions of what constitutes ownership of natural resources and how we measure success in terms of community projects addressing the development and protection of these resources. kbaines@mail.usf.edu (F-46)

BAKER, Lauren (Yale) Indigenous Politics Regarding Oil Concessions in the Peruvian Amazon: Confronting Contamination, Defending Rights, and Resilience. In this paper, based on 18 months of research in Peru, I focus on how indigenous rights claims (e.g., rights to territory, clean water and self-determination) may be seen as a means to promote sociocultural resilience in the face of actual or perceived threats from environmental contamination due to oil activities. I further analyze the politics of truth between indigenous leaders and government officials about if that contamination even exists – or put more broadly, the politics of truth regarding if there is a "crisis" at hand, and if, why, and how sociocultural resilience should be addressed. laurenmiyoko@yahoo.com (F-02)

BALLARD, Lauren (UNCC) Transforming Culture: Food Insecurity and Transactional Sex in Haitian IDP Camps. Food insecurity within Haitian IDP camps facilitates the promotion of transactional sex among women. In this paper, I explore food insecurity's effect on an increasingly blurred definition of what constitutes commercial sex work, as well as, the ramifications of sexual economic exchanges on the development of ill health. I contend, this transformation of cultural attitudes will proliferate this survival strategy and its detrimental effects on women. Analysis of data collected from field studies conducted by the UNHCR and Human Rights Watch indicate clear correlations between: food insecurity, rising rates of transactional sex, and the ensuing ill health of women. Iballar@uncc.edu (F-39)

BALSOM, Janet R. and COHEN, Janet (GCNP) When World Views Collide: Stories from Grand Canyon National Park. Grand Canyon National Park is considered the homeland for many native peoples. Their continued use and access to park places and resources offers challenges and opportunities for park managers. This presentation will highlight two recent examples of the collision between real time tribal needs and values with NPS management. Protection of tribal values at Deer Creek has created an unexpected conflict with public user groups as park managers attempt to restrict activities in this sacred area. Management of fisheries in the park has led to additional complications as park managers attempt to resolve Endangered Species Act compliance with tribal concerns. jan balsom@nps.gov, Janet cohen@nps.gov (TH-127)

BARBERY, Ennis (UMD) Negotiating Authority, Sharing Heritage Resources, and Increasing Relevance along a National Historic Trail. Discourses surrounding "public" archaeology projects highlight these efforts as ways of sharing authority over heritage. In this paper, I draw on ethnographic research conducted with four southern Maryland archaeology programs in order to explore a range of definitions and processes of public archaeology. Moreover, I identify practices that prevented archaeologists from sustaining programs that reflected their definitions. I argue that identifying these practices and continually reevaluating how programs are engaging the public must be repeated processes for archaeology programs seeking to create heritage discourses that are relevant for and representative of diverse perspectives. ebarbery@umd.edu (S-100)

BARBOSA DE LIMA, Ana Carolina (IUB) Healthy Eating and the Bolsa Família in the Brazilian Amazonian. The goal of my research is to investigate the role of conditional cash-transfer policies, specifically the Bolsa Família program, and its effect on food consumption in the Brazilian Amazon. Some researchers argue that Bolsa Família has initiated a nutritional transition from a "native diet" to a "supermarket-based" one, which may even affect remote regions of the world. Research challenges include an understanding of household money management and local perceptions of health. Preliminary results show varied management and use of the Bolsa Família benefit, illuminating policy outcomes for population health, with potentially varied effects for the rural and urban poor. abdelima@umail.iu.edu (F-129)

BARGACH, Jamila (NGO Dar Si-Hmad) and DODSON, Leslie (Atlas Inst, UC-Boulder) An Experiment in Fog: Collection and Equity among Berber Communities in Morocco. Situated on the Southern Atlantic coast of Morocco with pre-Saharan climate, the region lives through the consequences of long droughts, State neglect, and a situation of structural poverty. Rural women living in the Anti-Atlas Mountains endure the most; they spend three and half hours a day back-and-forth to wells. A local NGO, Dar Si-Hmad, set up a pioneering fog-harvesting project but when faced with the necessity of mineralizing fog-water with the only ground water-source, one village refused to share even as they insisted on accessing fog-water. The paper proposed is to present this small-scale experiment framed by the sense of equity and fairness among the communities and parties involved. <code>jamila_bargach@usa.net</code> (W-14)

BARR, Jennifer (Emory) A Critical Analysis of Community-Led Total Sanitation in India. Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) is a public health intervention that aims to increase latrine coverage within impoverished communities. The behavioral change mechanism is to trigger disgust and to mobilize community shame at open defecation practices. CLTS has been widely adopted by many development organizations, but there are few critical discussions or evaluations of its effectiveness or unintended consequences. This paper first describes CLTS interventions that take place in India. It then uses official documents to analyze cultural assumptions about disgust, stigma, and community relations in CLTS to show there is a need for more critical and evaluative work on CLTS. jabarr@emory.edu (TH-124)

BARRIOS, Roberto (SIUC) "We Used To Be Equals, Now He Is the Only Head": The Gendered Alternative Modernities of Disaster Reconstruction. In this paper, I use the case study of a housing resettlement site constructed in Southern Honduras following Hurricane Mitch to show that disaster reconstruction is a process that involves the entanglement of NGO and local/national government practices – which are inflected by political culture and discourses of development and modernization – and the agency of "beneficiary" populations and their surrounding environment. Consequently, this case study shows that gender relations and gendered ways of being are not only shaped through interactions among disaster survivors over the course of disaster recovery, but are also shaped through the interactions of disaster-affected populations and the aid agencies and governmental institutions that assist them. yumkaxx@hotmail.com (F-91)

BARRIOS, Roberto (SIUC) *Living in the Flood Plain: Objects, Attachments, and Affects in Disaster Mitigation.* People are sensing beings that come to experience emotions in culturally distinct ways. Moreover, affects are not inherent

to bodies, but emerge out of the relational interstitial spaces between people, and between people and things. In this paper, I use the case of Olive Branch, Illinois, to explore the affective reasons people live in flood prone areas and the ways state agencies interpret and intervene on these behaviors. The paper makes the case that affects are largely ignored in governmental mitigation practices, and that such a tendency is rooted in longstanding ideas about rationality, emotions, and modernity in "Western" thought. <code>yumkaxx@hotmail.com</code> (F-121)

BATES, Devin (Ilisagvik Coll) Native Language and Curriculum in the Classroom: Strategies for Success in Iñupiat Learning Environments and Communities on the North Slope of Alaska. With the generous support of the American Indian College Fund's Wakanyeja project, as well as other funding sources and partners, Ilisagvik College founded the Uqautchim Uglua "Language Nest" program in order to strengthen and indigenize education on the North Slope of Alaska. Consequential empowerment of Iñupiat students, parents and communities was intended as an integral function of the project. With the creation of an early childhood education immersion nest and Iñupiat Early Learning AA degree, we have made a strong start in pursuit of these goals. This presentation will describe the processes by which a tribal college in Alaska developed and is now documenting early childhood development among their youngest members. (S-13)

BAUTISTA, Monica (UC-Denver) *W. W. P. B. S. (What Would Pierre Bourdieu Say?)* With so many diligent medical anthropologists and public health professionals, why is the racial and ethnic health disparity gap widening instead of closing? Bourdieu might say that academia has FAILED to recognize language as power and has FAILED to consider the implications of symbolic violence and doxa when dealing with the underserved and their access to health. Digital storytelling gives language to the storyteller and creates parity in relations of power over knowledge among applied anthropologists and storytellers. In addition, digital stories are amenable to qualitative and quantitative analysis. *monica.bautista@ucdenver.edu* (S-15)

BEBIANNO SIMOES, Marcia (UMD) Understanding Latina Immigrants' Mobilization for Civic Rights in Montgomery County, MD: A Life Story Perspective. Scholarship on Latino immigration and gender has evolved throughout the past decades focusing mainly on Latinas in their host communities, as workers, family members and community organizers. However, work is still needed to understand how the perspective of the immigrant life cycle informs migration outcomes for immigrant Latina women. This presentation seeks to contribute to this understanding through the lenses of the life story of a low-income Latina immigrant domestic worker in Montgomery County, MD. to understand the factors that influence her civic mobilization for collective rights. It will discuss the factors in the woman's life course that account for mobilization and the structural factors in the host country that support this effort. mbsimoes@umd.edu (F-08)

BECK, Sarah (CSUF) Corporate Social Responsibility: Human Rights Impacts and the Purchasing Power of the Consumer. The subject of universal human rights grows in importance daily in our ever-globalizing world. American consumer choices have direct effects on the lives of people internationally (human resources) who produce the goods (material resources) that consumers purchase. My talk will analyze the awareness consumers have over their purchasing power and impact consumer choice has on human rights. I also discuss notions of corporate social responsibility (CSR) within the apparel market and how social footprints are increasingly being used as marketing tools within corporate branding strategies. I examine this using a theoretical framework focused on identity, the self, and the other. sarahbeck@csu.fullerton.edu (S-102)

BECKER, Per (Lund U) Forgetting Anticipation: The Double Gap between Knowledge, Policy, and Practice in Botswana and Tanzania. A society's ability to anticipate disaster is a fundamental part of its resilience. The purpose of this paper is to investigate potential gaps between theory, policy and practice concerning functions for anticipation in the governmental systems of Botswana

and Tanzania. It applies comparative case studies with data collected in focus groups and interviews on national, regional and local level, and through documentary sources. The paper reveals significant gaps between theory and policy, and even more substantial gaps between policy and practice. *per. becker@lucram.lu.se* (TH-121)

BEHRMAN, Carolyn (U Akron) Miss Communication and Trashformation: The Story of How Good Data Are Not Influencing Policy: Community development efforts in an urban, low-income Rustbelt neighborhood have drawn people together and raised hopes. They also have highlighted the variable and politically tenuous positions of NGO and neighborhood faction leaders along with internal divisions of race, ethnicity, and class. Perceptions of positionality and these divisions were starkly exposed when attention turned to environmental health and waste management. In this paper I describe a study of health effects of a waste transfer station in the neighborhood and reaction to its findings in order to articulate the delicately layered political and social patterns through which externally and internally generated forces in this neighborhood seek to effect or resist change and in the process shy away from actual communication with power. behrman@uakron.edu (TH-124)

BEITL, Christine (U Georgia) Civil Society and Sustainability in Mangrove-Associated Fisheries in Ecuador. In recent years, increasing concerns about harvesting pressures in the Ecuadorian cockle fishery (Anadara tuberculosa and A. similis) and the destruction of its mangrove habitat provided an impetus for the expansion of civil society and local associations for fishers and other ancestral users of mangrove resources. In this paper, I explore whether membership in local associations has any effect on mangrove resources at two levels by evaluating differences between members of associations and independent cockle collectors in their fishing behavior and in their participation in management regimes that contribute more broadly to mangrove conservation. cbeitl@gmail.com (W-136)

BELIN, Patrick (Portland State U) Experiences of Inequality in Metro Manila. Metro Manila is often associated with problems of high density and a sharp divide in wealth, therefore the goal of this study attempts to understand what it means to reside in a city where extreme inequities have traditionally been the norm. Referencing urban studies research on this city, along with interviews with select informants, I have been able to understand more closely what it means to exist in this environment. Hoping to complement existing data from various disciplines, the findings here emphasize a more holistic analysis of Metro Manila creating a more nuanced portrait of how these inequities are experienced. pbelin@pdx.edu (F-13)

BENADUSI, Mara (U Catania) *Learning to Survive: Education and Training in Time of Catastrophe.* Through what educational experiences do individuals and social groups exposed to the risk of "natural" threats learn to protect themselves and respond in cases of disaster? How do education policies and practices contribute to shaping, strengthening and modifying the way people interpret the traumatic event they have undergone or anticipate? The paper will show the strategic role of ethnographic research in giving an answer to these questions. *mara.benadusi@uniet.it* (TH-31)

BENDER, Stephen (OAS, retired) The Gap between Knowledge, Policy, and Practice that Result in Natural Hazard Events Becoming Disasters: A View from Looking at Four Groups of Stakeholders. Sovereign states, MDBs, NGOs and the international system define, shape and operate in the fields of disaster risk reduction, disaster risk management, climate change adaptation and mitigation, emergency management, humanitarian assistance and post-disaster relief, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction. These groups know who is vulnerable and why, what can be done about it, and who pays and who benefits from their policies, and how their policies in the context of this knowledge affect practice. The issues of power, prestige, funding, and independence often cause discontinuities between knowledge to policy to practice, and often cause discontinuities - sometimes deliberately. baybender@verizon.net (TH-91)

BENEDETTI, Adrian (STRI), **BONE, Eduardo** (CSU), and **HOBSON, Jennifer** (U Texas) *Got an Adaptation Plan, Now What?* The Mexican State of Chiapas has a Climate Change Adaptation Plan. Traveling across this state, an area that is constantly exposed to hazards (hurricanes, drought), you see costly investments in infrastructure (bridges, roads, river channeling) being built to mitigate the impacts of flooding and landslides. However, as one analyzes the socioeconomic realities of rural communities in the La Suiza Watershed it is evident that their level of vulnerability is increasing despite these investments. This paper explores rural perspectives of "climate-change" and the complexities of "adaptation." (F-104)

BENNETT, Elaine (St Vincent Coll) Applied Educational Ethnography In and Of an Adult Learning Setting: Teaching Theory, Method and Criticism. This paper presents an analysis of an applied anthropology project to discuss the potential and limitations of teaching one set of adult learners (college students) to conduct applied educational ethnography among another set of adult learners (GED preparation students). It will outline the design and outcomes of this service/experiential learning project and will discuss how the college students drew from their research and personal experiences to critique the adult learning framework used by the partner organization, which led to the development of an ethnographically informed, theoretically based intake and orientation booklet for the program. elaine.m.bennett@gmail.com (TH-131)

BENNETT, Joyce (Tulane) Xiruch'ay, Xinel El: Gender-based Violence, Access to Resources, and Challenges for the Future in a Highland Guatemala Town. In Santa Catarina Palopó, Sololá, Guatemala, gendered violence is present, but formal resources for women are practically nonexistent. However, women are not without recourse. Based on participant-observation research and interviews conducted over 15 months, this paper details how women combat or escape abusive situations and how and why such methods sometimes fall short. In considering how to improve women's access to state or NGO-based resources, this paper details the logistical and legal challenges to providing formalized assistance. jbennet@tulane.edu (F-102)

BERG, Kimberly and VIATORI, Maximilian (SUNY-Albany) Hidden Heritage: Underlying Ideologies at Three Welsh Heritage Sites. This research examines how the presentations at three slate industrial heritage sites in North Wales have become symbolic for differing local ideologies regarding the political and economic future of the nation. All three sites highlight historical contention primarily between the Welsh working class and the English elites while incorporating the Welsh language as a tool in narrative presentation. This research demonstrates how underlying narratives at each location covertly present significant aspects of contemporary social, political, and economic tension in the area and, more broadly, attests to the power heritage sites possess in disseminating political ideologies. kberg@albany.edu (S-100)

BERGMAN, Ann (Karlstad U) Disasters and Social Change. Both developing and developed countries face increasing exposure to natural and man-made disasters and risks due to unsustainable development, poverty and segregation, financial and ecological collapses. This paper is addressing the phenomenon of disaster management by discussing it in relation to social change and to the future. Managing disaster rescue work is not only about to handle the actual disaster; it is also about political constraints, reputations, finance, diplomatic relations etc and therefore is about the future. Disaster's connections to political and socioeconomic conditions and to the livelihoods make it a potential vehicle for social change. Ann. Bergman@kau.se (W-01)

BESKE, Melissa (Tulane U) Making Space for the "Other": Expanding Equitable Access to Gender-Based Intimate-Partner Violence Resources to Aid Excluded Populations in Belize. While laws criminalize intimate partner violence for all living in Belize, enforcement/support resources are limited—particularly for those who fall outside the mainstream. While the most impoverished immigrants residing in rural areas face the greatest material challenges in coming forward, the most elite members of society—many of them also foreigners—face such overwhelming ideological hurdles in reporting

that they, too, do not utilize the resources before them. In this paper, I will expound upon the particular difficulties experienced by these two excluded groups, and I will propose three key strategies for increasing resource access/effectiveness for all constituents in Belize. <code>mbeske@tulane.edu</code> (F-72)

BEXELL, Sarah M. (U Denver, CRBGPB) and **DES MARAIS, Eric** (U Denver) Reflexive Development: A Paradigm Shift for Global Human Well-Being through Integration of Human Social Systems and Earth's Biophysical Limits. Recent research has brought stark recognition to both our biophysical limits and moral obligations for life on Earth. Oxfam researcher, Kate Raworth was disturbed by our awareness of biophysical limits overall, while billions of humans were already suffering and perishing from having too little. She proposed a doughnut-shaped model for assessing human development. In this model, there is not only a minimum threshold for poverty, but also a maximum threshold for sustainable levels of consumption. In light of this model, we propose that developed countries have a moral imperative to engage in a process of reflexive development in which the links between their overconsumption and their overseas development practices are put at the forefront and addressed before engaging other nations. (S-01)

BILLS, Amanda M. (CSU) *Towards the Same Goal?: Land Use Plans for the South Unit of Badlands National Park.* As the Oglala Sioux Tribe in South Dakota works towards the creation of the first tribal national park, the National Park Service contends that tribal values will line up with NPS policies, thus maintaining the South Unit of Badlands National Parks as a bastion of preservation and conservation. Through analysis of in-depth interviews, however, it is clear that areas of discord exist when discussing future land use plans for the park. While the NPS suggests the continuation of the status quo, the Tribe hopes to create a new tribal venture that will benefit generations to come through research and revenue. (W-106)

BIRD, Arwen and CONWAY, Flaxen (OR State U) Why Are We Meeting?: Evaluating Stakeholder Engagement in Marine Planning through a Conceptual Framework Lens. Formal marine reserve discussion began at the state level in Oregon in 2000. In 2010, the Department of Fish and Wildlife engaged eight distinct stakeholder groups in an eleven-month community team process to deliberate and forward recommendations for siting three marine reserves. OSU conducted a rapid evaluation of the ninety-six participants in the community team process. Our findings illuminated lessons learned regarding team formation and function, meeting management, team decision-making, and built human and social capital. Research results were then viewed through the conceptual framework of ecosystem-based management lens to help inform the design and implementation of future processes. abird@coas.oregonstate.edu (F-07)

BISHOP, Andrew, PALTA, Monica, and WUTICH, Amber (ASU) Water-Insecurity and Health in Desert Homeless Populations. In the American Southwest, arid desert environments create a heightened sensitivity to issues of water quantity, quality, and use among the urban poor. Our study explores issues of water access and use among homeless populations living along the Salt River in Arizona. We examine water quality and contamination in wetland systems, and strategies employed to mitigate the risk associated with using wastewater flowing into the wetlands. We seek to better understand the relationship between homeless populations and water infrastructure (designed and undesigned) in urban environments, and the impacts of water access and usage on the health of Southwestern homeless individuals. Andrew. PhillipCarson.Bishop@asu.edu (F-124)

BLATTEL, Carrie (IUPUI) *Delivering Community Resources to Latino Immigrants*. Through participant observation and interviews in a first-ring suburb in the Midwest, I found that indoor and outdoor soccer leagues are a major social event among the large, growing Latino immigrant population. These Ligas Latinas have several hundred diverse players – male, female, young and old. In this way, it is apparent that soccer is a popular unifier on a local scale. Aid organizations can utilize soccer leagues to open communication with

Latinos regarding available services; they can not only deliver information, but also learn from participants about their specific needs to result in more effective services and distribution of resources. cblattel@iupui.edu (TH-10)

BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics) "In Harm's Way"—Vulnerability in Large Coastal Cities: A Case Study of the Houston, TX Metro-Complex. Various estimates place approximately two-thirds of the world's population within 50 kilometers of coasts. Population growth in coastal zones also is more rapid than elsewhere. The world's mega-cities are mostly in coastal zones, representing long-standing economic and livelihood patterns. Coastal zones, however, tend to be susceptible to major ecologically disruptive events, especially to tropical storms and storm surges in the short-term, and to sea-level rise and land loss in the long-term. Those events and related climate change patterns, such as rainfall and temperature levels, thus place large numbers of people directly "in harm's way." These demographic and climate change dynamics will be viewed in relation to the Houston, TX metroplex and the Galveston Bay complex. ben.blount23@gmail.com (W-151)

BLUDAU, Heidi (Monmouth U) "No, You Can't See My Fieldnotes": When the Researcher becomes the Employee. Anthropologists increasingly find ourselves working in more diverse situations. At times, we even find ourselves working for the same people we are there to research. While conducting research on healthcare migration, I worked for a recruitment firm in the Czech Republic. My position not only provided access to a wide variety of recruitment information and clientele, it also challenged my anthropological ethics on a daily basis. In this paper, I will use my experiences as a case study to discuss and critique the types of ethical dilemmas and solutions that we may face when employed by our informants. hbludau@monmouth.edu (TH-98)

BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona Coll, Chijnaya Fdn) AGUIRRE, Jhuver (Asociación Pro-DIA), and STROMBERG, Ann (Pitzer Coll, Chijnaya Fdn) Micro-Lending in Rural Peru: The Chijnaya Rotating Fund Model. Lack of access to credit is a major impediment to improving productivity, especially in impoverished rural areas. In 2006, The Chijnaya Foundation pioneered a microcredit program in highland Peru based on the creation of community rotating funds. Loans are extended to individuals in a cohort of borrowers for a project in which each borrower participates. The initial loans were for the construction of animal sheds to provide protection from the elements for dairy cattle. In this paper, we analyze this model of rural micro-lending. professorbolton@aol.com (F-13)

BONESTEEL, Ian (MSU-Denver) *Utz Ak'aslemar: Holistic Health in San Marcos La Laguna*. The Kaqchickel speaking people of San Marcos La Lagunahave a definition of health that encompasses much more than the Western concept of "salud" implies. The translation of the word "salud" into Kaqchickel beckons not just one but several different words and phrases that while similar, all have different meanings. It is these words that signify not just freedom from disease, but also quality of social relationships, cleanliness and order in the household and environment, living with tranquility, and a life free of problems. It is in this context that the consumption of alcohol is viewed as one of the largest problems in the community. *ibonesteel@hotmail.com* (F-41)

BOONE, Karie (CSU) Deconstructing Homegardens: Food Sovereignty and Development in Northern Nicaragua. Through analysis of data from interviews, documents, and participant observation, this study addresses the challenges and opportunities of homegardens as an effective strategy to promote food sovereignty and prepare for the projected negative climate change impacts. Why may farmers in the Segovias region of Nicaragua resist changing their food production and consumption strategies? This research examines the conceptualization of food sovereignty from the level of international food governance and highlights the disconnects that arise from NGO interventions. I suggest that promoting food sovereignty effectively will require concrete counter development strategies that lead NGOs to transform and democratize how they work. karie.boone@colostate.edu (W-39)

BOYER, Micah (U Arizona) Child Migration as Household Coping Strategy in Rural Benin. In the past decade, increasing attention has been drawn to the phenomenon of vidomegon, the migration of children from rural Beninese communities to find work in urban centers in Benin and especially Nigeria. Under pressure from international humanitarian organizations, the Beninese government has increasingly criminalized the independent migration of children, often framing the practice in terms of parental neglect or ignorance rather than as a coping strategy driven by economic and structural deficits. Drawing from ethnographic research conducted in Beninese villages where vidomegon was the norm, this paper examines the complex motivations for migration and considers a more culturally informed approach to policy. micahboyer@gmail.com (TH-134)

BRAEM, Nicole M. (ADFG) Let the Lead Ones Pass: The Challenge of Managing People, Not Caribou, in Northwest Alaska. Ranging over 190,000 mi2 in a largely roadless area of an isolated state, the 325,000 caribou in the Western Arctic herd make up the largest in Alaska — yet conflicts among user groups have persisted for over 20 years. Small, predominately Iñupiaq communities have relied upon caribou for subsistence for millennia. In recent decades, increasing numbers of non-local hunters were drawn to the area by its abundant caribou, liberal bag limits and because of increasingly restricted and competitive hunting elsewhere in Alaska. This paper will discuss the cultural, economic and political context of this user conflict and challenges in resolving it. nicole.braem@alaska.gov (F-97)

BRANCH, Matt (PSU) *The Environment of Happiness: Discursively Connecting Environmental Conservation to Bhutan's Gross National Happiness.* This paper critically explores the genealogy discursive connections between happiness and environmental policy, as part of Bhutan's pursuit of Gross National Happiness (GNH). GNH has received recent international attention and praise for incorporating wellbeing into its development metrics, but Bhutan the gap between the rich and the poor is rapidly increasing. Based on ethnographic research, this paper demonstrates these connections as based not on scientific reasons but rather in an ad hoc basis to legitimize policies pursued for ulterior motives. *mjb576@psu.edu* (W-100)

BRANDT, Elizabeth (ASU) Global Mining, Local Effects: Opposition to Proposed Copper Mines in Arizona. Global multinational corporations dealing with national governments and bypassing regional and local levels increasingly conduct mining. Resources worth billions are extracted with little payback to areas where resources are located and little environmental concern. This paper examines two cases of opposition to proposed large copper mines in the State of Arizona: the Rosemont Mine near Florence and the Resolution Copper mine near Superior. This paper examines the complexities in natural resource development through a lens on history, local cultures, the development of opposition, environmental effects, and the roles of local, state, and national governments. betsy.brandt@asu.edu (TH-46)

BRAULT, Marie A. (UConn) Factors Associated with Early Marriage in a Low-Income Community in Mumbai, India. Almost 50% of Indian women marry below the legal age of 18. The period between menarche and marriage affects the agency and self-efficacy young women bring to marriage. These issues are explored in a low-income community in Mumbai, India. Gender and cultural norms surrounding menarche in some natal families result in restricted mobility, curtailing school attendance and leading parents to arrange early marriages for their daughters, while other families defer marriage and encourage their daughter's educational and occupational aspirations. Variable natal family experiences have implications for the sexual and reproductive health of young women. marie.brault@uconn.edu (S-42)

BREDA, Karen Lucas (U Hartford) *Building Community Health Resources in Urban Neighborhoods through Critical Pedagogy.* Unequal access to health resources marks the reality for millions in urban America. The endemic nature of institutionalized classism and racism can lead professionals to perpetuate unequal services thus exacerbating access to care. This paper presents an

innovative advocacy project that uses critical pedagogy with health and social service professionals. The Project fosters community building and democratic partnerships as well as education for social justice. Outcomes are enhanced understanding, respect and cultural humility among participants. Replication of this critical advocacy project can be made to other settings to increase the capacity for democratically oriented service professionals. <code>breda@hartford.edu</code> (W-32)

BRENTON, Barrett (St. John's) and MAZZEO, John (DePaul) Reevaluating Accountability for Humanitarian Actions during Food System Disasters. Acute shocks emerging from a food system disaster can result in limited food availability, access and utilization. These conditions generally precipitate humanitarian responses targeting food aid. This paper is focused on how international agencies like the UN Food and Agricultural Organization are reevaluating their humanitarian responses to food crises in light of the need for greater accountability and effective engagement with affected populations. Specific case studies illustrating the role of anthropologists in assessing the shift from emergency food aid to more sustainable food security responses are highlighted for the 2010 Haiti Earthquake and ongoing drought in the Horn of Africa. brentonb@stjohns.edu (F-31)

BRETT, John (UC-Denver) Microfinance: The Question of Food Security. Microfinance is understood in the popular imagination to result in improved nutrition and greater food security but evaluation research seldom examines food status, leaving us with few data with which to examine these proposed benefits. Using an ethnographic case study from Bolivia, this paper will explore the relationships among microfinance participation, nutrition, and food security, exploring factors that appear to influence expected outcomes. Three broad factors influence outcomes: the structural context in which microfinance takes place, traditional approach to diet, and competing needs for limited funds. John. brett@ucdenver.edu (TH-39)

BRIDLE-FITZPATRICK, Susan (U Denver) Different Stresses: An Ethnographic Study of Food Behaviors, Perceptions, and Attitudes among Adolescents and Adults in Communities of Different Socioeconomic Status in the Mazatlan Metropolitan Area. In Mexico, prevalence of obesity is among the highest worldwide. This study examines perceptions and behaviors in three urban communities (low-, middle-, and high-income) in order to gain a more nuanced understanding of facilitators and obstacles to healthy eating in families of different SES. The study employed multiple semi-structured interviews, photo elicitation, and participant observation (including grocery shopping) with 20 middle-school students and their families. Some obstacles to healthy eating habits were common to all communities, yet many issues were community-specific. These findings suggest that communities of different SES face different challenges in adopting healthier eating habits and highlight the need for community-specific obesity prevention strategies. sbridle@du.edu (F-129)

BRILLER, Sherylyn (Wayne State U) Learning Anthropology in Detroit: Community Engagement Inside and Outside of the Classroom. Detroit is a rich context for considering community engagement, social issues and urban renewal. Increasingly attention focuses on Detroit as a post-industrial urban exemplar where political economy, social justice and change can meet up. In the heart of Detroit, Wayne State University (WSU) has this educational backdrop. I will trace WSU Anthropology's approach to community engagement and history of partnerships. Whether students go on to have scholarly, policy and/or community roles, we aim to expose them to a tradition of engagement during their education. Our approach links anthropological theory, methods and analysis with community engagement inside and outside the classroom. s.briller@wayne.edu (W-41)

BRIODY, Elizabeth K. (Cultural Keys LLC) and **NOLAN, Riall W.** (Purdue U) *Multiple Models for Crafting High-Performing Applied Anthropology Programs*. Since the late 1970s, increasing numbers of anthropology departments have been offering coursework, community and organizational learning experiences, and career skills to their students to prepare them

for the job market. Today, there are 28 anthropology departments that are members of the Consortium of Practicing and Applied Anthropology Programs (COPAA). This paper examines the origins, similarities, and differences among applied programs. Features of four mature programs are highlighted to reveal the ways in which they are culturally distinctive and to serve as models for how applied programs can be structured and managed. <code>elizabeth.briody@gmail.com</code> (W-11)

BRODRECHT, Anna (UF) Measuring Disability in the Development Context. Contemporary development suffers from a mismatch between its human-centered goals and the holistic theory that underpins the achievement of these goals. This paper argues that the Millennium Development framework could be improved through the infusion of anthropological perspectives and explores the encounters approach as a potential solution. This practice-oriented, relationist approach conceptualizes development programs, not as mechanisms for the top-down transfer of development goods and ideas, but as essential sites of cultural interaction between development practitioners and recipients. A disability program of the state government of Yucatan provides a situation for applying and assessing the usefulness of the encounters approach. anna. brodrecht@ufl.edu (W-68)

BRONDO, Keri Vacanti (U Memphis) Of Mangroves and Money: Conservation, Voluntourism, and Island Tourism Development in Honduras. Utila is a popular dive destination at the southern end of the Mesoamerican Barrier Reef. Seventy percent of the island is comprised of mangroves and associated wetlands, which are threatened by unfettered tourism development and environmentally unsound housing construction. Island development comes in direct contradiction with the growing number of conservation organizations working to preserve Utila's mangroves and reef ecology. This paper explores the disconnect between reliance on tourists, foreign research volunteers and dive shop owners to participate in "pay to protect" conservation endeavors, with limited involvement of local Utilians, and considers avenues to reformulate the current voluntourism model through a rights based approach to conservation. kbrondo@memphis.edu (W-127)

BROOKS, Katherine (U Arizona) *Doctor Rock: Power and Place among the Western Shoshone.* A multi-state solar energy zone development project proposed by the United States government threatened to impact a number of culturally significant American Indian sites. Timbisha Shoshone elders represented their Tribe's cultural interests in the assessment of sites near Gold Point, Nevada. During the study a boulder with multiple depressions associated with grinding medicines for healing ceremonies was documented, and referred to as a Doctor Rock. Western Shoshone medicine men used the Doctor Rock as an energy source that assisted in healing. This research focuses on the location of the Doctor Rock, its nearby source, Red Volcano; and the power that this cultural landscape holds. (TH-106)

BROWN II, Richard A. (UAA) Alcohol Dependence and Trauma in a Formerly Homeless Population: Introducing Alaska's Housing First Program. "Housing first" is a harm reduction model aimed at improving the lives of homeless persons suffering alcohol dependence and comorbid illness. In contrast to continuum of care models, housing first prioritizes permanent housing over abstinence, and facilitates no-barrier access to needed social services. This paper will briefly describe the housing first program goals and evaluation plan for Alaska's inaugural housing first program. Then, using life history interviews and data from baseline epidemiological surveys, it aims to describe the context of participant's lives prior to entering the program, including experiences coping with homelessness, trauma, and alcohol dependence. rabrownii@uaa. alaska.edu (F-100)

BROWN, Kimberly Linkous (Independent) "Go to Safeway" Is Not the Answer to the Question "What Happens When There Aren't Enough Fish?" First Nations along the Fraser River in British Columbia have called the 2012 sockeye season "a complete disaster." By late August, they had taken only 400,000 due to river closures, 600,000 shy of their allotment. This is

cause for concern as the majority of the local bands along the Fraser River are small and impoverished. While the fate of the resource may depend on the final report of the Cohen Commission Inquiry due out on October 29, 2012, this paper discusses First Nations' responses to declining sockeye runs in the face of the monumental 2011 co-management Letter of Understanding. kimberlylinkousbrown@gmail.com (W-34)

BROWN, Peter J. (Emory) Changing the Medical School Curriculum in Two Georgias. This paper describes the processes of reforming medical school curricula at Emory University in Atlanta and at Tbilisi State Medical University (TSMU) in the Caucus Republic of Georgia. In both cases, there were many actors with vested departmental interests competing for time in the limited calendar. At Emory, medical anthropology has been introduced in the "prologue" of a three-year sequence called "Becoming a Doctor." Basic aspects of the curricular revision are described. Emory faculty were invited to TSMU to help design a pilot curriculum based on the American model. The enormous challenges of changing the curriculum at TSMU are analyzed. antipib@emory.edu (W-13)

BROWN, Racine (USF) 'They Come, but They Don't Spend as Much Money': Tourism and Food Access on Two Roatán Communities after the Financial Crisis. This paper addresses the effect of recent global crises of finance and food price inflation on two island communities, particularly the ways in which households in these communities access food, dietary diversity, food security, and nutritional status. Preliminary data analysis suggests that these crises have had some adverse effect on dietary diversity and food security through decreasing revenue from tourism and a general trend of rising food prices; effects on how households access food and nutritional status are inconclusive. Possible mitigation strategies include initiatives such as small-scale subsistence cultivation and a new fishing cooperative that focuses on invasive species. racine brown@yahoo.com (TH-130)

BROWNE, Katherine E. (CSU) Wounded Culture/Rescue Culture: Struggles for Recognition and Recovery after Katrina. This paper presents the argument that for a great many people including the family I have studied, the experience of recovery from Katrina took longer and hurt worse than it had to. Bureaucratic indifference and ignorance about local cultural arrangements contributed to a cascade of problems that prolonged, and in some cases, completely undermined recovery. At the heart of these problems lies the clash of two cultural systems—the rescue culture and the wounded culture. I discuss here how these ideas emerged from my 7 years of research with a large African American family from the New Orleans area. kate.browne@colostate.edu (TH-121)

BRUGGER, Julie (U Arizona) Understanding the Adaptive Capacity of Water Management Institutions to Climate Change: A Pilot Study with Tucson Water. In the face of projected impacts of climate change on global freshwater resources, researchers have begun to investigate the ability of water management institutions to adapt to these changes and to develop indicators of institutional adaptive capacity. Water resources in the US Southwest are particularly vulnerable because water management systems are running up against physical, economic, and ecological limits at the same time that climate change and population growth threaten current supplies. This paper reports on the results of a pilot study with Tucson Water, the public utility that supplies water to most of the Tucson metropolitan area, that uses qualitative and participatory methods to evaluate the adaptive capacity of Tucson Water and the efficacy of these indicators. julieb@uw.edu (F-124)

BRUNA-LEWIS, Sean (UNM) Let's Grow the Garden Slowly: Community Based Participatory Research as a Framework for Long Term Service Learning Partnerships. Service-learning courses provide opportunities for students to engage with community while allowing the instructor to introduce them to the goals, methods, and applications of anthropology. Linking service-learning courses with community based participatory research provides a framework from which to teach and practice anthropology and to conduct community-desired research. This paper presents an anthropological perspective on a 2-year sequence

of anthropology courses designed to form a long-term community-university partnership and community-sustained garden. I illustrate how long-term course design framed with CBPR can influence how students learn about, perceive, and engage in anthropological pursuits, and how the impact of such partnerships can extend well beyond the courses themselves. <code>sbruna@unm.edu</code> (TH-41)

BRUNS, Bryan (Independent), YODER, Robert (Independent), and DITTOH, Saa (U Dev Studies-Ghana) Community Engagement in Irrigation Development: Evolving Practices in Crafting Commons. Participatory practices in irrigation development reflect shifting discourses and dynamics in international aid; early attempts sought to transform bureaucracies so they could incorporate community inputs into agency-driven projects while current efforts often aspire to empower local control. A recently developed training course on community engagement in small-scale irrigation development, tested in Ghana and Nepal, illustrates the accumulation and evolution of methods and concepts, shifts in levels of participation, and opportunities for diversifying development. bryanbruns@bryanbruns.com (TH-136)

BRYDGE, Michael (Independent) Macro-lending and Micro-spending: A Case Study of the Wounded Knee Community Development Corporation. For decades, grant monies have been made available to non-profit, non-governmental agencies. However, the rigorous requirements to obtain funding and the reliance on Western evaluation standards, often hampers community based non-profit organizations' ability to win grant monies. A case study of the Wounded Knee Community Development Corporation on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota exemplifies this fact, yet provides compliments and alternatives to reliance on large federal granting agencies. mkbrydge@gmail.com (TH-40)

BUER, Lesly-Marie, HAVENS, Jennifer R., and LEUKEFELD, Carl G. (UKY) "I'm Stuck": Prescription Drug Misuse among Women in Central Appalachia. This paper draws on qualitative research with Central Appalachian women who self-identify as prescription drug misusers to examine their relationships. We focus on how women's relationships affect changes in their misuse of prescription drugs. Domestic violence and violent crimes figure prominently in women's narratives. Equally important to misuse are women's experiences with structural forces and state institutions, such as lack of access to appropriate medical care and economic opportunities and negative encounters with incarceration and family services. We examine women's felt experiences of being stuck and still having hope for the future. leslymarie.buer@gmail.com (F-100)

BULLED, Nicola (UConn) A Disease of Globalizing Modernity: Modeling the Urban/Rural Paradox of Youth HIV Risk in Lesotho. Social models of youth HIV risk in Lesotho reveal that significant complexity exists between risky social environment factors, specifically social control and orientation to modernity. Modernity, as portrayed by media, is linked with notions of individual rights, independence from social obligations, and sexual liberalization. Youth engage in risk either because the behaviors are linked with modernity (multiple sexual partnerships), or the behaviors are a means of acquiring the commodities necessary to appear modern (transactional and intergenerational relationships). The greater the local distinction between urban/modern and rural/traditional, as in the case of labor migration, the higher the HIV risk. Nicola.Bulled@uconn.edu (W-133)

BURNETT, Paul (SWCA) and TODD, Lawrence C. (CSU Emeritus, U Texas) Wildland Fire Management and the Uncontrolled Destruction of Archaeological Resources. The Intermountain West is a tinderbox. Massive wildland fires are drawing global attention. While the focus is on property destruction at the urban interface, fires in the hinterlands receive less attention. Within both contexts lie a complex archaeological landscape representing a critical, but poorly known portion of our nation's cultural heritage. Managing these resources should involve threat assessments and evaluative surveys. In the Greater Yellowstone Area, we have a case study that incorporates probability models and collaborative post-burn sample surveys to document this material

before it is further damaged, primarily by livestock trampling, erosion, and looting. pburnett@swca.com (S-04)

BURNS, Allan F. (UF) Testifying about Cultures of Crime and Cultures of Justice on Behalf of Central American Immigrants in the United States. Central American immigration to the United States during the times of violence and war in Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador is now manifested in criminal cases against young men and women who fled their home countries, often as abandoned or orphaned children. Expert testimony in criminal cases can take the form of informational essays, affidavits, depositions, and court testimony. Testimony by anthropologists is informed by that of other experts, admissible concepts of competence and understanding by defendants, and subject to the give and take of opposing lawyers who negotiate testimonies on both sides. A theory of expert testimony includes understanding these encounters and how cultural arguments are constructed in the real time of criminal cases. afburns@ufl.edu (TH-15)

BURNSILVER, Shauna (ASU), KOFINAS, Gary (UAF), and MAGDANZ, Jim (Independent) Superhunters, Superhouseholds, and Superproviders: Old Social Mechanisms under New Conditions in Village Alaska. Using social network data from three northern Alaskan villages, we test the hypothesized "superprovider" role of highly productive superhunting households in the redistribution of key resources among village households. Data represent valued flows of subsistence foods, equipment and labor, based on own and cooperative hunting and sharing relationships through complete networks. Offtake curves of household subsistence production conform strongly to the 70:30 rule (Wolf and Walker 1987), whereby ~30% of households are responsible for ~70% of hunting offtake. Identifying patterns of resource redistribution from productive households to other households (needy, elder or non-hunting employed) highlights the strengths and limitations of bonding social capital to sustain arctic livelihoods. sburnsil@asu.edu (W-07)

BURRELL, Jenna (UCB) Reviving the Armchair Anthropologist. Ethnographers have long shared their field notes with advisors, colleagues, informants, and the general public though usually with some time delay and little possibility for dialogue. With the availability of the Internet in ever more remote regions it is becoming possible for fieldworkers to share their field notes in almost real time. Drawing from one such experience where my collaborator and I employed various digital technologies of file-sharing and synchronous communication, I reflect on the problems of distant collaborations that these new capabilities seem to resolve and those that remain. <code>jenna@ischool.berkeley.edu</code> (S-92)

BUTTON, Gregory (UTK) Disaster Clusters. We perceive unnatural disasters as isolated and abnormal events. What is missing from this perspective is that such disasters are grounded in a larger social, political context. We need to see disasters as routine, normal, and connected to one another along various social fault lines and a direct product of our culture, not something to be imagined as exceptional events. Unfortunately, we tend to only pay attention to iconic environmental disaster events, while ignoring the larger context in which they occur. Unnatural disasters are not isolated events. They are imbedded in what I refer to as disaster clusters. <code>gregoryvbutton@mac.com</code> (TH-91)

BUTTS, Steve (Plymouth U) Enhancing the Student Experience Via University Welcome Events. Set in the stunning graduation marquee located on Plymouth Hoe, Plymouth University has developed Faculty Welcome Parties for new students during their induction week to provide a professionally organised experience in a fun, informal atmosphere. During these events, students have the opportunity to interact with professional performers, meet with colleagues in their cognate areas, and talk with academic staff in a relaxed environment. Many institutions attempt welcome events for new students, most of which do not achieve the intended outcomes. This paper provides an overview, and the detail, so others can create these types of events for maximum impact. sbutts@plymouth.ac.uk (W-130)

CAIN, Tiffany (U Penn) "Collaboration toward Reconciliation"?: The Intersection between Heritage and Mining Industries in Western Australia. Archaeology has played a pivotal role in Australian race relations since the late 19th century. Today, with the progression of the Reconciliation movement, Australian archaeologists have found themselves occupying a highly politicized space in which discourses surrounding abstract notions of cultural heritage, reconciliation, personhood and indigeneity collide with on-the-ground issues of land tenure, tourism, and the natural resource extraction. Bringing a case study from work done with Martu in the Pilbara-Western Desert Region of Australia, I ask: how do lucrative economic ventures, particularly mining, complicate dealings in heritage and advances toward the ideological pursuit of "reconciliation?" tcain@sas.upenn.edu (TH-128)

CAIRNS, Maryann (USF) Social Dimensions of Metered Water: The Politics of Conservation and Use in Alto Beni, Bolivia. Water and Sanitation development programs in the Alto Beni region of Bolivia have provided access to potable water, sewage removal, and treatment of wastewater. Conservation pressures from cultural and governmental forces within Bolivia, as well as conservation dialogues from international organizations, have impacted local actions related to the community management of water distribution. I discuss the dynamic social tensions related to water conservation and use surrounding the implementation of metered water payment systems (consumption-based). I give specific reference to the use of potable water for sanitation and the position of wastewater treatment in water conservation dialogues. mcairns@mail.usf. edu (W-14)

CALAMIA, Mark A. (NPS) Some Considerations in the Use of Catlinite at Pipestone National Monument, Southwestern Minnesota. The enabling legislation of Pipestone National Monument (PNM) gives members of federally recognized American Indian tribes the right to quarry and use catlinite (pipestone) for carving pipes and effigies. Some of the 23 tribes having traditional affiliation with PNM believe that because of the "sacred" importance of pipestone it should never be sold, and they actively advocate this. Located at PNM is the Pipestone Indian Shrine Association, a non-profit organization, which purchases the finished products from the Indian artisans and sells them at retail to PNM visitors. This paper addresses some of the challenges that this issue presents for possible new policy development at PNM, involving both administrative review and tribal consultation. mark_calamia@nps.gov (TH-97)

CAMPBELL, Brian C. (UCA) The Night the Blackbirds Fell: Applied Environmental Anthropology of the Arkansas Aflockalypse. The deaths of over 5000 red-winged blackbirds in Beebe, Arkansas on New Year's Eve, 2010 and the nearby deaths of thousands of drum fish a day later garnered the attention of people the world over. Online speculation ranges from biblical Armageddon or "fracking" to secret government weapons or weather experiments. This presentation showcases applied environmental anthropology of the Arkansas wildlife deaths that informs the public through an experimental documentary film. The research utilizes public fascination with the apocalyptic mainstream storylines to engage them with a deeper ecological and anthropological story about human-wildlife interrelationships and fundamental environmental threats in Arkansas. brianc@uca.edu (S-32)

CAMPBELL, Nnenia (UC-Boulder) Best Face Forward: Official Frames in the Aftermath of Disaster. The 2008 breach of a coal ash impoundment at the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) Fossil Plant in Roane County, Tennessee produced one of the largest industrial accidents in U.S. history. Yet, this issue quickly faded from national attention. Employing a historically situated analysis of the TVA's conflict resolution strategies, I identify how its leadership has attempted to influence the public's image of this disaster. By discrediting opposing parties, downplaying negative findings, and crafting the appearance of collaboration with residents, the Authority has attempted to bolster its claims of responsible self-oversight while delegitimizing residents' allegations of financial and personal loss. nnenia.campbell@colorado.edu (S-31)

CANOVA, Paola (U Arizona) Examining Mennonite Economic Development and the Environmental Crisis in the Paraguayan Chaco. During the last decade, the Chaco has experienced a wave of frontier-style economic development. Land speculation and the expanding international demand for Paraguayan beef have fostered alarming rates of deforestation. I trace this economic development back to the settlement of a group of Mennonite immigrants in the mid-1920s, to explore their role in re-shaping the economic landscape of the region over time. I show how, with the support of the government and foreign investments, they developed industrial agriculture and ranching, contributing to the current environmental crisis. I discuss the impact of this process on local indigenous peoples and ecosystems. pcanova@email.arizona.edu (S-93)

CANTOR, Allison, CHAN, Isabella, DEVETTER, Curtis, BAINES, Kristina, and YANAC, Ines (USF) From the Chakra to the Tienda: Identifying Food Insecurity in Carhuaz, Peru. Food insecurity is a recognized problem worldwide and increased participation in the global market economy further complicates access issues. In Carhuaz, Peru, a rural area in the North Central Andes, many people rely on agriculture and raising livestock for subsistence. However, due to globalization traditional ways of life are changing. Through a mixed methods approach, this investigation aimed to assess maternal nutrition in three communities in Carhuaz. All of the women interviewed (n=27) experienced some level of food insecurity, and 62% reported some level of food insecurity among their children, which may adversely affect critical periods of growth and development. (F-39)

CAPLAN, Shannon (OR State U) Specialty Crop Growers' Perspectives on Adopting New Technologies. As part of a broader multi-disciplinary, multi-institutional project, this study explored growers' attitudes on the benefits and challenges of adopting new technologies. Interviews were conducted in three states in order to understand growers' perceptions about what attributes these technologies should have; what barriers to adoption they may experience; and how the technologies could add value to their products. In this paper, I analyze grower perceptions of technological adoption using a diffusion of innovation framework to explain social system transmission and stated likelihood of adoption. caplans@onid.orst.edu (W-09)

CAPLINS, Laura and BELSKY, Jill (U Montana) Socioeconomic Monitoring in the Southwestern Crown of the Continent. The Southwestern Crown Collaborative Landscape Forest Restoration Program (CFLRP), began in 2011, aims to ecologically restore one and a half million acres of heavily logged and roaded areas across the Seeley-Swan-Blackfoot watersheds in Montana while also reducing wildfire risks and providing economic benefits to local communities. It also aims to accomplish this through collaboration across public and private partners and with wide community support. This presentation discusses the socioeconomic monitoring approach utilized, reports results from initial baseline efforts to identify key indicators of local forest attitudes and use, and highlights the challenges involved in conducting multi-scaled, multi-disciplinary and multi-methodological social monitoring. laura@nature-link.org (S-34)

CAPPELLI, Mary Louisa (IUP) Throwing Rocks at the Sun: Baragaig Motherhood Resistance in the Global Age of Land Grabbing and Neoliberal Policies. This case study hopes to provide a "living" understanding of how the Barabaig Mothers of Eastern Tanzania have resisted globalizing forces and developed environmental strategies and reforms to ensure physical, cultural, and socio-economic survival. On the basis of this analysis, I draw out implications for adaptation and adaptive policy, arguing that vulnerability in terms of food and water insecurity have inspired Barabaig mothers to become active social agents in the development and implementation of agri-pastoral adaption strategies. Synthesizing place consciousness as the radical other of global capitalism, this paper offers an indigenous model for re-visioning relationships between humanity and nature. mlcappelli@gmail.com (TH-129)

CARATTINI, Amy (UMD) Identifying a Hidden Population through Virtual Ethnography: Foreign-Born Faculty at the University of Maryland. In my research with foreign-born faculty at the University of Maryland, I found that

institutional data only reflected specific visa statuses, not counting faculty who had naturalized or stayed via other statuses. To address such incongruence, I conducted virtual ethnography. By reading, for example, faculty profiles, biographies, and curriculum vitas, uploaded in departmental websites, I began to identify this population. I describe two methodological challenges: 1) defining and triangulating variables that indicate foreign-born status and 2) connecting these data to stakeholder understandings of terms such as foreign-born, foreign, and international. These methods contribute to a fuller understanding of this population. acaratti@umd.edu (F-08)

CARLTON, Gaya (UVU) Sustainable Development and Natural Resource Management: Lessons from Haiti. Haiti, the poorest country in the western hemisphere, experiences abject poverty where more than one third of the population lacks access to clean water and a similar proportion of children suffer from chronic malnutrition. This presentation introduces health professionals and anthropologists to model organizations (Sustainable Organic Integrated Livelihoods, Clean Water for Haiti, and Haiti Outreach) in sustainable development that are successful in responding to the chronic and acute poverty found in Haiti that focus on the natural resources of water, food and human waste. gaya.carlton@uvu.edu (W-32)

CAROTHERS, Courtney (UAF) Social Transitions and Well-being in Kodiak Fisheries. Expanding upon ethnographic research conducted in rural fishing communities in the Gulf of Alaska, this paper explores social and cultural shifts linked to privatization of fishing rights in Kodiak, Alaska. We examine how privatization of fishing rights has been experienced across diverse participants, explore the relative importance of impacts of fisheries privatization compared with other drivers of change, and assess relationships between social and cultural shifts linked to fishery privatization and individual and community well-being. Our ethnographic study, employing mixed methods, provides rich qualitative and systematic quantitative data to assess these relationships. clearothers@alaska.edu (W-94)

CAROTHERS, Steven W. and HOUSE, Dorothy A. (SWCA) Nuvatukya' ovi: The Case of a Sacred Mountain and the Failure of Federal Legislation to Protect Traditional Cultural Values. A controversy over expanding a ski area and making snow with treated effluent on the San Francisco Peaks in northern Arizona exemplifies weaknesses in existing legislation to protect traditional cultural values. Respecting the mountain as a sacred place to 13 Native American tribes was given little credence by both the U.S. Forest Service and federal courts, while concerns for potential impacts to a federally protected plant may delay or restrict the proposed snowmaking. This disparity is due in part to the relative strength of federal laws focused on protecting different resources and inherent problems in measuring impacts to "sacredness." scarothers@swca.com (S-04)

CARRINGTON, June O. (UF) Perceptions of Breast Cancer and Implications for Medical Decision-Making in Merida, Mexico. Researchers have used the decision-making approach, informed by cognitive anthropology, to discuss how and why individuals engage in various health behaviors. While some anthropologists have used this perspective to test decision-making models, others have used it to provide insight into the process of individuals' health seeking behaviors. In accordance with the latter group, this paper will use preliminary findings to explore the relationship between cultural knowledge and health seeking behaviors. It will discuss clinicians' and women's cultural (explanatory) models of breast cancer and their possible influence on women's breast cancer health seeking behavior in Merida, Mexico. jcarrington@ufl.edu (W-68)

CARROLL, Clint (UMTC) Killing Our Brothers: Indigenous Environmental Politics and the Minnesota-Wisconsin Wolf Hunt. In January 2012, federal officials delisted the gray wolf from its protection under the Endangered Species Act, delegating wolf management authority to the states. Soon after, Wisconsin and Minnesota lawmakers announced plans to authorize a wolf hunt during the fall (October 15 and November 3, respectively). In a series of

statements from regional tribal governments and individuals, American Indians opposed the policy, with one Bad River Ojibwe citizen saying, "Killing a wolf is like killing a brother." This paper takes a preliminary look at the Minnesota-Wisconsin wolf hunt in light of indigenous Ojibwe/Anishinaabe opposition and the environmental politics of settler-colonialism. *carroll@umn.edu* (F-33)

CARSON, Alexander (UMD) Informing Consent: The Ethics of Online Research and the Intersection of Human Rights. Informing Consent is a presentation on the ethics of online research and how procedures used by researchers compare to attitudes of internet users when it comes to the use of their information in academic research. Through an examination of academic work regarding internet research and a field study consisting of interviews given to internet users focusing on Facebook's Timeline feature as a case study, Informing Consent makes the case for a revised understanding of privacy, publicity, and consent in online research focused on protecting the rights and the well-being of research participants. alexocarson@gmail.com (F-08)

CASAGRANDE, David (Lehigh U), MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (WIU), and PINTER, Nicholas (SIU) Wet and Wild: Gaps between Policy and Socio-ecological Reality in Mississippi River Flood Mitigation. Flooding and flood recovery are perennial problems. Awareness that policies should reduce potential damage (pro-active mitigation) is emerging. Using discourse analysis and participant observation, we identify a cultural model of flooding for the upper Mississippi River and conflicting values among stakeholders that frame mitigation efforts. Climate and land use changes are re-shaping river dynamics as global economics redefine social relations, but public policy struggles to keep pace. We advocate "pro-active policy" through critical thinking in use of cultural models by organizations and individuals, identifying amenable personnel and stakeholders, and using media coverage of disasters to promote long-term change. (TH-121)

CASLER, Jessica-Jean (UF) The Array of Health Care Provider Affiliation: A New Medical Pluralism in Urban Nicaragua. Increasing access to healthcare is one of the most rudimentary goals of global health. One of the more common approaches, seen primarily in the global south, has been the intervention of unaffiliated health actors into existing healthcare structures. Many nations have seen their systems experience an influx of providers including: NGOs, IGOs, MNCs, and other temporary health interventions. This paper uses the example of Nicaragua to argue that the emergence of biomedical hegemony on an international scale combined with the increasing numbers and types of healthcare actors has produced a new classification of pluralism within modern medical systems. jcasler@ufl.edu (W-13)

CELA, Fentonie (INURED, Columbia U) Knowledge, Utilization, and Relevance of Health, Mental Health/Psychosocial, and Legal Services Available for Victims of Violence. Availability, utilization and participants' knowledge of services for victims of violence are especially important questions. Participants were generally unfamiliar with most of the services for victims of violence. Rural and urban participants differed in their personal assessments of their features. In Port-au-Prince respondents recognized that one could seek help at a hospital; in rural areas participants had no knowledge that these services exist; still, however, all participants expressed confusion on what mental health services actually are. The results demonstrate the need for improved advocacy around the creation of these services and education highlighting how to use them. toni.cela@inured.org (F-12)

CELLARIUS, Barbara (Wrangell-St. Elias Nat'l Park) Traditional Access to Natural Resources in National Parks: A View from Alaska. Congress passed the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) in 1980, establishing several new national parks and expanding some existing parks. Residents of rural communities near most ANILCA parks – both Alaska Natives and others – have access to park resources through provisions for a continued opportunity to engage in a subsistence way of life. Federal regulations also allow access to plant foods by the public in most Alaskan parks as well as plant materials and minerals for traditional Native American

ceremonies. These uses and how they are balanced with conservation are discussed, focusing on Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve. barbara cellarius@nps.gov (TH-97)

CHAIKEN, Miriam S., DIXON, J. Richard, and HERMINIO, Agy (NMSU) Building Social Safety Nets and Civil Society: Lessons from Mozambique. Save the Children has sought to reinforce patterns of social support and mutual assistance through replicating successful strategies in communities where traditional patterns of support had eroded due to decades of conflict. Two projects have been implemented to address vulnerability and food shortages. The first program builds patterns of reciprocal labor exchange, the second fosters village-based savings programs. While both are in their infancy, these programs address local needs by building on local strengths and strong buy-in. Save the Children can be a catalyst for improvements, but the ultimate success is clearly a product of the actions of "a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens" that are doing their best to change their world. mchaiken@nmsu.edu (TH-39)

CHALOPING-MARCH, Minerva (La Trobe U) "Illegal" Artisanal Gold Mining in the Philippines. The paper discusses small-scale mining in the Philippines, a sector that large-scale corporate mining companies consider as "illegal" rivals, in the extraction of mineral resources particularly gold. The small-scale miners' lack of permits to carry out their activities gives their trade its "illegal" status. The paper analyzes the various forms of small-scale mining in terms of the historical-cultural, economic and ecological circumstances that shape the trade. In certain communities, indigenous political institutions or civic-inspired organizations regulate the activities. Hence, dismissing the trade as outright "illegal" is too simplistic and does not resolve the clamor of numerous families for livelihood. minerva.chaloping-march@cantab.net.au (TH-46)

CHAN, Isabella and CANTOR, Allison (USF), YANAC LEÓN, Inés (Ctr for Soc Well Being), BAINES, Kristina and DEVETTER, Curtis (USF) 'Debemos Alimentarnos como Antes con las Cosas de la Chacra': Understanding Shifts in Maternal Diets in Carhuaz, Peru through Participatory Action Research. This paper examines shifting patterns in maternal diets in Carhuaz, Peru through the use of participatory action research (PAR) workshops. In Peru, increased urbanization, economic growth, and expanding tourism have shifted livelihood strategies and endangered food production and security. By engaging with local community members in the open format of PAR workshops, these methods aimed to facilitate active, democratic participation in the organic emergence of a critical understanding of maternal diet change and participatory routes for action. Thus, this paper illustrates community-engaged, collaborative learning in an effort to understand the lived, nutritional realities of rural Andean women. isabellalchan@gmail.com (F-09)

CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (SFASU) Reciprocity and Virtual Geography: Building Social Networks and Adaptive Sociality. Social games and roleplaying networks offer players a variety of positive coping mechanisms. Comparison and ethnographic analysis of the experiences among players of different genres of games reveal genre-specific benefits as well as distinct microcultures. Facebook games (Farmville, Frontierville, Cityville, Mafia Wars, etc.) offer mediated sociality and scripted, orderly, virtual creativity while server-based genres like Minecraft appeal to a very different demographic which thrives on open, massive-scale cooperative building of virtual geographies. Ethnographic data reveals communities with shared goals and similar needs, based on reciprocal giving relationships and positive feedback that explains these phenomena. chandlerka@sfasu.edu (F-62)

CHANG, Wei-Chi (Nat'l Hsinchu U) and LEE, Hsuan-Hsuan (Tsing Hua Coll, Nat'l Tsing Hua U) Blurred Boundaries: Conflicts and Co-construction of Knowledge on "Local Food" among Indigenous Farmers and Biologists in Hualien, Eastern Taiwan. Indigenous traditional food systems are considered to be especially related to ethnobiological knowledge and environmental sustainability. In 2011, The Hualien District Agricultural Research and Extension Station announced a breed improvement project on wild herbs,

marked the coming age of indigenous wild herb into mass production and commercialization. This study found the difference of the identity of traditional food systems between agricultural specialists and indigenous farmers, and tried to explain how the blurred boundary's global biotech knowledge encounter the ethnic boundary's wild herb knowledge, and how the conflicts and the coconstruction of knowledge on "local food" had happened among indigenous farmers and biologists. cihekktaing@gmail.com (TH-99)

CHARNLEY, Susan (USDAFS) and POE, Melissa R. (IFCAE) Burning Issues: The Political Ecology of Fire Management on Federal Lands in the Western United States. This paper applies a political ecology analysis to the study of wildland fire management on national forest lands in the western United States. We use a case study from Oregon to examine 1) the ecological, sociopolitical, and institutional dynamics that influence hazardous fuels reduction activities on national forest lands across scales; and 2) the spatial, ecological, and social implications of these dynamics for fire-adapted ecosystems and communities. We emphasize how political ecology might better inform actions to reduce fire risk and restore fire as a natural process in fire-adapted forests to prevent disaster. scharnley@fs.fed.us (TH-105)

CHEN, Lara Tien-shi (Nat'l Museum of Ethnology, Grad U for Advanced Studies, Japan) Research and Support of Stateless People: The Role of Anthropology. This paper examines academic research and supporting activity of stateless people in Japan, and its extended global supporting networks. According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), it is estimated that more than 12 million persons are stateless in the world. In addition, according to the statistics of foreigners registered in Japan in 2011, there are approximately 1100 people identified as "Mukokuseki" which means stateless. However, de facto stateless are more in reality. This paper describes cause of stateless people, how they living, and what kind of supporting are demanded. lara@idc.minpaku.ac.jp (TH-08)

CHEN, Yen-Tyng, DEPADILLA, Lara M., ELIFSON, Kirk, and STERK, Claire E. (Emory) A Social Ecological Approach to Depression in African Americans. The objectives are to examine individual, interpersonal, and neighborhood-level factors on depression and the moderating impact of cocaine use on the relationship between neighborhood characteristics and depression. Survey data were collected from 1,848 African American adults. Results showed that having experienced emotional and physical abuse, having friends who are criminally involved, and perceiving neighborhood disorder are positively associated with depression. The link between neighborhood disorder and depression is stronger for cocaine users than non-users. This study has implications for community-level intervention. In addition to drug treatment, cocaine users from disadvantaged areas may be in great need of treatment for depression. yche325@emory.edu (F-100)

CHENEY, Ann M., CURRAN, Geoffrey M., FORTNEY, John, and PYNE, Jeffrey M. (UAMS) Listening to the Voices of Underserved Student Veterans: Preferences for Mental Health Screening and Linkage to Care. A number of Veterans returning from the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan suffer from mental health problems; and many attend community colleges where mental health services are limited. In-depth interviews with student Veterans attending rural community colleges in the South revealed that they face non-military specific barriers (e.g., lack of perceived need) and military-specific barriers (e.g., "weak" persons seek care) when seeking help. The narrative data suggest that a Veteran-to-Veteran or peer-based screening and linkage-to-care intervention might be ideal in this population. Student Veterans' insights are necessary to develop interventions that are acceptable and applicable across underserved community college settings. amcheney@uams.edu (W-92)

CHERNELA, Janet (UMD) Talking about Carbon: Understanding and Misunderstanding In and About the Brazilian Amazon. This paper takes the matter of Free, Prior, Informed Consent (FPIC) as a communication process in which knowledge is theoretically shared and corroborated. It considers a consultative process associated with a carbon sequestration proposal that

involves an environmental NGO and indigenous villagers in the Amazon basin. By using streams of actual talk to illustrate the ways that new information is subject to checks and corrections, the paper illustrates and analyzes the processes at work in the production of a "middle ground." The paper argues that such "common ground" is not found. Instead, it is built through the intentional and interactional work of speakers who submit new-found speech to repetitive trial in to-and fro exchanges that allow interlocutors to fine-tune and master their understanding. *chernela@umd.edu* (F-122)

CHMIDLING, Catherine (UNO) Over-Abundant Boys and Missing Girls in American Children's Institutions. This paper discusses the phenomenon of gender disparity in a case-study historic public orphanage in the midwestern US, and hypothesizes possible American cultural beliefs and practices that may have contributed to unequal admissions of boys and girls to public institutions. Previous analysis has revealed a gender disparity with more boys than girls admitted to the case-study institution. Comparison with additional institutions and scholarly literature will shed light on the prevalence of gender-based disparities in admissions to children's institutions, and possible American cultural explanations of why girls are under-represented in historic orphanage populations and where those 'missing' girls went. cchmidling@unomaha.edu (S-12)

CHOLLETT, Donna (U MN-Morris) Local Food Systems: Experiences in Retaining Resources Close to Home and Community. Across the nation, multiple efforts seek sustainable, organic solutions to food production. In defiance of corporate control of our food system, organic farmers, CSAs, farmers markets, and student organic gardeners in the upper Midwest aim to curtail excessive exploitation of petroleum, agrochemicals, and water as they provide healthy, fresh foods to their local communities. Their experiences, philosophies, challenges, and successes provide a pedagogy for sustainability and are worthy of attention. cholledl@morris.umn.edu (W-69)

CICCARONE, Daniel, MARS, Sarah, BOURGOIS, Philippe, MONTERO, Fernando, and KARANDINOS, George (UCSF) The Pill-studded Path: Heroin Initiation East and West. National trends in opiate overdose show dramatic increases not only in prescription opioid-related overdose, but recently in heroin-related overdose as well. The contemporary relationship between opioid pill use and heroin initiation is poorly understood. This study utilizes qualitative inquiry to investigate and compare the routes through which young/recent heroin injectors in Philadelphia and San Francisco initiated heroin use considering issues of migration and social context, as well as structural aspects of illicit drug markets, including heroin source, quality and price, along with the unintended consequences of top-down medical policy changes to opioid pill availability and formulation. ciccaron@fcm.ucsf.edu (F-100)

CINTRON-MOSCOSO, Federico (UPR) Young People's Access to Research in Puerto Rico: Social and Economic Constraints to Youth Participation in Research for Change. The paper is about young people's "access" to research. While there is a strong movement in anthropology toward the utilization of participatory methodologies, and some have even called for the recognition of "research as a human right," there are still significant constraints impeding youth's active participation in research activities. Drawing from two recent research experiences in Puerto Rico, this paper discusses some of the difficulties encountered when developing collaborative projects with youth, especially: How do we create spaces that promote participation in the first place, and how do we use our social and cultural capital to overcome economic and political constraints to youth participation? fcintronmoscoso@yahoo.com (F-14)

CLARK, Lauren (U Utah) *Cultural Counterpoints to Healthy Lifestyle Options for People with Disabilities: How Nurses Can Connect the Binaries.* Conversations about health and disability are riddled with binary oppositions. Funding priorities emphasize the prevention of disability rather than health promotion alongside disabling conditions. Medicalization of disability co-exists with a social push for community-based inclusion. The stated value of self-determination is incompatible with social determinants

of health that indicate people with disabilities encounter stigma, barriers to transportation and employment, and little social support. This presentation reviews cultural contradictions in an adolescent health promotion program. Data from a longitudinal study is used to illustrate how disability and health programming is challenged by paradoxical social constructions of need, worthiness, and health. <code>lauren.clark@nurs.utah.edu</code> (W-02)

CLARK, Ryan (IUP) Problematizing LGBT Inclusion in Study Abroad Programs. This paper reports the findings of a study designed to gain a deeper understanding of the experience of study abroad programs for members of the LGBT community. The study was composed of two parts, first a participant observation of a study abroad program and a second stage surveying 30 open members of the LGBT community. By surveying students who are currently, or have studied abroad within the last two years, I uncovered the challenges these individuals face and the strategies they employed to successfully complete their study abroad experience. wjcs@iup.edu (S-131)

CLARY, Christopher, MILLER, Meredith, and PATOLO, Jade (Int'l Ctr for Watershed Studies), and TOWNSEND, Shane (Campaign Consultation) Facilitating Community Resilience with Regard to Water Resources: Lessons Learned. Inland and coastal communities must plan for adequate water supplies and protection of water quality as populations grow, industrialization and urbanization increase and effects of climate change become prevalent. Additionally, coastal communities are hydrologically linked to their upstream neighbors and are affected by land and water use practices and environmental flows. Significant regional watershed protection planning activities in Texas have been analyzed to determine existing gaps and generate standardized science-based, community stakeholder driven methodologies for identifying environmentally related sources of vulnerability, evaluating community resilience and developing management plans to address issues that reduce resilience through degradation of water resources. mbmiller@txstate.edu (W-151)

CLAUS, C. Anne (Yale) Revisiting Coral Gardens and Their Magic: Philosophies of Ecological Restoration in Okinawa. Malinowski's Coral Gardens documents the meaning behind Pacific Islanders' coralline plots. Based on ethnographic fieldwork in sub-tropical Japan, this paper also analyzes the cultivation and use of coral gardens, a century later and many meanders away. Faced with dwindling marine resources, Okinawan communities have resorted to cultivating corals and clams in unique marine gardens - not for human use, however, but in order to benefit nature. These gardens blur the boundaries between conservation and cultivation, nature and culture, expert and amateur. This paper draws on recent field data to examine how these restoration projects effect environmental, social, and political change. annie.claus@yale.edu (F-33)

CLEMMER, Richard O. (U Denver) *Anthropological Work's Intersection with Indigenous Rights.* Because anthropological work has played an important, if not determining role in presenting, representing, and even defining who indigenous people are, anthropological work could, logically, inform and promote implementation of covenants protecting and promoting indigenous rights, including the recently adopted UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. These covenants reference cultural, territorial, and ecological indicators such as protection of land and water resources and good-faith consultation on developments impacting them. This presentation summarizes progress on a project aimed at identifying and evaluating the effectiveness of anthropological work with regard to selected cases focusing on indigenous rights and water resources. (W-46)

CLIGGETT, Lisa (UKY) Preservation, Sharing and Technological Challenges of Longitudinal Research in the Digital Age. The combination of recent mandates from funding agencies for data management plans/ data sharing, and the explosion of data in digital form now compels the qualitative anthropological community to incorporate archiving as a core research methodology. However, the qualitative social science community has shown resistance to the data archiving / sharing movement, expressing a range of

legitimate concerns. In this paper, the author examines the key debates around data archiving / sharing for cultural anthropology, and uses her experience with the longitudinal Gwembe Tonga Research Project to consider ways forward in this digital age. <code>lisa.cliggett@uky.edu</code> (S-92)

COBB, Ashley and BILLS, Amanda (CSU) Creating a Tribal National Park: The Intersection of Federal Government and Tribal Governance. Recent emphasis on the devolution of authority from the federal level to the regional and local levels offers tribal communities the opportunity to plan for their futures by tailoring regulations and government programs to fit local circumstances (Pavey et. al 2007). Working collaboratively with members of the Oglala Sioux Tribe and employees of Badlands National Park, I explore the ongoing relationship between the park and the Tribe as they attempt to create a Tribal National Park on Pine Ridge Reservation. I explore how power dynamics are negotiated in a case of tribal governance intersecting with federal government. ashleynoelcobb@gmail.com (TH-07)

COFFEY, Michael (U Arizona) *The Household as Institution.* This paper employs data from Haitian household surveys to test a set of hypotheses about the relationship between the rural household and its economic behavior. We extend the conventional economic model of the household to examine whether activities such as market participation and policy goals such as livelihood security are affected by household size, dependency ratios, kinship structure, and education. *m_ocofaigh@yahoo.com* (S-03)

COLBURN, Lisa L. and JEPSON, Michael (NOAA Fisheries), and POLLNAC, Richard B. (URI) Healthy Oceans, Healthy Communities: Indicators of Coastal Vulnerability and Resilience. Indices of fishing dependence, vulnerability, and resilience were developed for coastal communities in the Eastern United States. Seven secondary data sources were used in developing these indices, and quantitative and qualitative methods were used to establish their reliability. The research focused on community-level sustainability indicators. Such indicators are essential to systematically assess the social impacts of changing access to fishery resources resulting from regulatory changes. The development, utility, and validity of these indicators for social impact assessments of fishing communities are examined. lisa.l.colburn@noaa.gov (W-94)

COLE, Casey (UC-Denver) Applied Anthropology Can Be Dangerous to My Health: Safety Equipment Use at the Denver Skatepark. In an assignment for an anthropology course at UC Denver in 2012, I analyzed skateboarders and their refusal to wear helmets and wrist guards. Through participant observation and interviews with five skaters, I learned that not using wrist guards is a strategy to avoid broken arms. Refusal to wear wrist guards and helmets is tied to the 'skate or die' mentality among skaters. These counter cultural and ironic themes are consistent with my digital story screened in the presentation about a traumatic brain injury I received skateboarding over five years ago and my avoidance to wearing a skateboard helmet. casey.k.cole@ucdenver.edu (S-15)

COLE, Casey (UC-Denver) Marginalized Migrants: The Occupational Hazards of Temporary Day Labor in Denver, Colorado. Latin American migrant laborers are a marginalized population facing structural violence. Through participant observation and semi-structured interviews this study examines the occupational hazards and health care seeking strategies of temporary day laborers in Denver, CO, as well as the creative popular strategies migrants adopt to avoid injury and abuse. The very structure of temporary day labor elicits the employees to employer abuse. As a hidden population, migrant workers are met with unsafe working conditions, lack of insurance, discrimination and exploitation. Strategies to avoid injury on the job are essential for the livelihoods of this population. casey.k.cole@ucdenver.edu (TH-92)

COLLINS, Andrew (Disaster & Dev Ctr, Northumbria U) *Representations* of *Health as Driver of Change in Disaster and Development Outcomes.* A current rationale to disaster risk reduction had already been apparent in ideas

developed from within the health sector through principles of preventative medicine and primary health care – it is better to prevent than to cure. However, other principles of primary health, such as equity and self reliance, are still only loosely paid homage to. This paper wishes to stimulate debate on the links, approaches and communicative processes between health representations, disaster and development. Whilst the worked examples provided tend to come from the so-called developing word, they are widely applicable. *andrew. collins@northumbria.ac.uk* (S-01)

COLLINS, Ashley (UC-Denver) Fracking with Democracy. How is visual imagery of hydraulic fracturing influencing understanding about water and energy among community members and applied anthropologists? Utilizing a political ecology framework and a critical reflective analysis of my engagement in anti-corporate natural gas extraction strategies in Colorado, I present a case study of a video intervention into policymaking and the mix of strategies to put public health over corporate profits. This video documents my journey through grassroots community organizing that includes lobbying, direct action, and coalition building to create stronger regulations with the ultimate goal of implementing a statewide ban. ashley.collins@ucdenver.edu (S-45)

COLLINS, Ashley (UC-Denver) Growing Local Food and Domestic Energy: Farmers and Energy Corporations Struggle over the Demand for Water Use in Colorado. In 2012, Colorado experienced record drought conditions resulting in massive crop failures. The amount of water required during natural gas extraction via hydrofracking is demanding on communities involved in agricultural production. During water auctions, energy companies with abundant financial reserves compete against farmers creating an unequal playing field. Concerns over the negative impacts caused by drilling has shifted the dialogue between water controllers, energy companies, and growers regarding who should have access to water. Utilizing a political ecology framework, this paper illuminates the complex set of power relationships and environmental problems imbedded in the global culture of corporate fracking. ashley.colllins@ucdenver.edu (W-03)

COLLINS, Mary (USCB) Nanoremediation: Emergent Technology and Issues of Equity. Nanoremediation (using nanomaterials for environmental cleanup) could reduce costs while increasing overall cleanup quality. Although it is widely used, the environmental and human health risks remain poorly understood and debates between precautionary principle advocates and proponents of rapid dissemination continue. Given this uncertainty, populations living close to sites could be viewed as subject to potentially adverse exposures or as lucky beneficiaries of modern technology. Using multiple data sources, this study examines whether certain communities are disproportionately represented in nanoremediation siting. Although preliminary results are balanced, questions remain about the role of communities in local environmental decision making in the face of technological uncertainty. mbcolli@gmail.com (F-106)

COLLUM, Kourtney (U Maine) Grower Pollination Strategies and Perceptions of Native Pollinators in Maine's Lowbush Blueberry Industry. Much research has addressed declining pollinator populations since initial reports of Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD) in honeybees in 2006; however, this paper is among the first to explore the cultural dimensions of pollinator scarcity. This paper examines current pollination strategies and farmers' perceptions of native pollinators in Maine, USA's Lowbush Blueberry industry. Lowbush Blueberries are a semi-wild, native crop and as such are an excellent place to begin studying farmers' interactions with native pollinators. Obstacles to increased use of native pollinators are identified through analysis of survey results and in-depth interviews with a diversity of Maine blueberry growers. kourtney.collum@maine.edu (S-99)

COLON-CABRERA, David (UMD) *Circumcision and Reproductive Health Services: A Case Study in a Non-Profit Clinic.* Male circumcision (MC), as a reproductive health procedure, illustrates a complex interaction between biomedical and consumer knowledge. This presentation examines

how reproductive and sexual health services are part of the decision whether to circumcise or not, among Latino immigrants in Prince George's County, Maryland. By conducting interviews with providers and consumers in a nonprofit clinic, I explore the interplay between biomedical and ethnomedical knowledge in regards to MC. My findings contribute to understanding how services impact MC decision-making, cultural competence among providers, and what type of access Latino immigrants have to services and information in this process. dcc@umd.edu (F-08)

COLON, Richard (UConn) *Practice What You Teach: Aligning our Pedagogical Goals to Praxis in the Classroom.* As anthropologists, we critically perceive the world around us. As instructors, we strive to instill this skill in our students. We create lesson plans, activities, etc. to broaden our students' worlds. But how can students achieve this when their focus is mostly on grades? How often do we take a critical look at our teaching practices? I discovered that the undergraduate courses I taught reinforced that focus on grades and did not create a culture of critical thinking. This paper is a critical review of my pedagogy. I reflect on the changes I incorporated into my introductory anthropology course. *RichardColonJr@gmail.com* (W-130)

COLOSI, Kari (Binghamton U) Home Rule and the Environmental Politics of Shale Gas Drilling in New York State. In 2012, the NYS Governor and DEC indicated the State might consider allowing limited natural gas hydro-fracking specifically within "communities that want drilling." Some municipalities enacted local bans against hydro-fracking invoking "Home Rule" while prodrilling groups pushed for "no ban" policies. These developments shift debates and policy-making from state (or federal) regulatory and political institutions to local community politics. This paper examines the divisive socio-politics of designating entire communities as for or against drilling within legislative contexts that frame localities as essentialized and politically cohesive, arguing these strategies deflect state accountability while masking the profit-motivated industrial interests driving community changes. kcolosi1@hotmail.com (W-03)

COMFORT, Louise K. (U Pitt) *Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Disaster Risk: Designing Metrics for Community Resilience.* Integrating interdisciplinary perspectives to create a credible, profile of risk that drives action is an essential task for building community resilience. Current methods of assessing risk are largely developed within separate disciplines: engineering, geology, public health, and public policy. Yet, each discipline captures only a partial assessment of risk for the whole community; particular metrics are often not accepted as a basis for action. Building community resilience requires rethinking metrics in terms of what types of intelligence they provide for action. I explore three types of collective intelligence that drive action to reduce disaster risk, and suggest possible metrics for each. (TH-91)

COMPANION, Michele (UCCS) Drought and Migration: Livelihood Opportunities and Challenges for Female Street Food Vendors in Northern Mozambique. This study investigates the impact of drought and migration patters on income-generating activities for female street food vendors in urban and peri-urban areas of Northern Mozambique. Despite challenges, this research finds new opportunities emerging for women as the demand for pre-cooked meals increases. This study also finds that the vendors engage in cultivation and gathering activities around the city. These findings have policy implications for food security and livelihoods in urban centers, including the need for access to clean water and compost material to enhance yield. mcompani@uccs.edu (W-01)

CONCHA-HOLMES, Amanda (UF, NCF) Entanglements of Lives: Human Encounters with Rhesus Macaque on Florida's Silver River. In an era of global conservation and development, unpacking notions of belonging is paramount: lives are at stake. Conservation and development discourse separating human from nature and native from alien informs policy, and is decisive in whom and what are conceptualized as part of a community—plant, animal and human. To explore human encounters with the only wild monkeys in the United States, I employ a postcolonial, feminist and visual anthropological lens that Laura

Marks refers to as intercultural cinema, in which feminist analysis integrates a representation of the senses and embodiment. *amanda.d.concha.holmes@gmail.com* (S-62)

CONTE, Thomas (OR State U) The Effect of Settlement Patterns and Land Tenure on the Attitudes of Inner Mongolian Pastoralists. The effect settlement patterns and land tenure policy has on the cooperation and perceptions of ecological degradation of Mongolian pastoralists is poorly understood. Previous research suggests that insecure land tenure and sedentarization policies have contributed to grassland degradation in China's Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. This case-study aims to elucidate how the shift from nomadic grazing and common pool resource strategies to privatized sedentary herding in Inner Mongolia has affected pastoralists' attitudes towards cooperation and perceptions of grassland degradation. The study results can be utilized by pastoral communities to design more ecologically and culturally appropriate rangeland management policies in the region. thomasconte@mail.com (S-33)

CONTRERAS, Ana (Hendrix Coll) Teaching Ethnic Awareness: Cultural Relevance in the Classroom. I examine the use of minority background and culture in the classroom as means to improve minority academic performance. I assess approaches to minority education in Central Arkansas schools, determining whether teachers are using culturally relevant lessons in educating minority students, and if so, whether they believe it is an effective technique. Research has shown that teachers can provide culturally relevant lessons to better engage minority students. My research examines that finding in a historical and racial context. Using Racial Identity Development theory and Critical Race Theory, I argue for the importance of using culturally relevant lessons in the classroom. contrerasaj@hendrix.edu (TH-131)

CONTRERAS, Ricardo B. and GRIFFITH, David (ECU) "I Left to Build Myself a House": The Local Legitimization of the International Temporary Labor Migration of Women. Based on ethnographic research conducted with women who migrate temporarily with H-2B visas from Sinaloa, Mexico, to North Carolina and Virginia to work in crab processing plants, this paper discusses the ways in which the women, their family members, and different actors from their home communities justify their migration. All coincide in that economic needs justify the migration decision, but only the migrants themselves mention changes in self-esteem and independence as supporting factors. These findings help to understand the reasons why this type of migration is rooted as a legitimate livelihood alternative to women in Mexico and other parts of the world. (TH-134)

CONWAY, Frederick (SDSU) Water in a Desert Land: Oasis and Modern Irrigation in Baja California Sur Mexico. The oases of Baja California Sur have been the center of human life since these landscapes were developed by Jesuit missionaries in the 18th century, and they remain the centers of biodiversity in the region. Mid-20th century agricultural policy led to a surge in pumpfed irrigation and an abandonment of many historic oasis communities, with negative consequences for both systems. The paper discusses applied research to restore the sustainability of the oasis communities through new forms of resource use. conway1@mail.sdsu.edu (W-74)

CONZELMAN, Caroline (UC-Boulder) Peak Experience Pedagogy: Applying Participatory Development Philosophy to a Study Abroad Program in Bolivia. Bringing ten students to my fieldsite in the Yungas of Bolivia for a two-week anthropology seminar last summer was a new pedagogical challenge for me, and a powerful intellectual and emotional journey for students and community members alike. Adapting a model for participatory development to this educational experience, I guided students on an experiential path of community engagement and personal discovery. Maslow analyzed how "peak experiences" inspire wonder, creativity, connection, and purpose in individuals – exactly what transpired during this course. This paper argues that integrating education, service, and advocacy in the spirit of reciprocity lays the foundation for peak experiences. conzelma@colorado.edu (W-71)

COOKE, Amy (UNCH) Securing the Land but Losing the Range: Responses to Land Grabbing among the Maasai of Simanjiro, Tanzania. Land grabs in Africa are currently receiving considerable attention, yet are hardly new. East Africans have experienced multiple waves of rangeland appropriation for both conservation and export agriculture. This study examines the response of Maasai pastoralists in Simanjiro to these losses. With little tenure security at the national level, Maasai chose to claim their land through rangeland subdivision and settlement; losing the open range to secure land access. This increased local inequality and heightened regional tensions, likely decreasing resilience to environmental change. Yet, it has also offered the opportunity for Maasai to write their own narrative of land use change. amycooke@unc. edu (TH-93)

COOPER, Elizabeth Elliott (U Alabama) Food for One or For Many?: Evaluating Malaysia's Food Supplementation Program for Children. Program Pemulihan Kanak-Kanak Kekurangan Zan Makanan (PPKZM) has been strongly criticized by internal, national evaluations for its relatively high expense and inability to effect significant improvements. This failure is linked to food basket design issues – in particular, concerns that distributed items are over-standardized, nutritionally deficient, and promote waste and leakage to non-target family members. This presentation will: 1) assess these claims for a set of rural Sarawakian villages with respect to community conditions and food-related beliefs and practices and 2) critically examine the origins and local fit of the exclusive focus on the child underlying both PPKZM design and evaluation. eecooper@ua.edu (W-99)

COPELAND, Toni (MS State U) Applied Anthropology at Mississippi State University: Cooperation, Support, and Activism. The applied Master's program in the Department of Anthropology and Middle Eastern Cultures at Mississippi State University is a vibrant and relatively young program. It offers graduate study in applied archaeology, bioarchaeology, and cultural anthropology. Despite these very different foci, the department has a relaxed and cooperative atmosphere. There is a strong tradition of activism within the department. Faculty and students undertake a variety of causes from local environmental issues to assisting women and children thousands of miles away. Additionally, rather than focusing on an individual cause, there is passionate support for everyone's diverse efforts to impact real world issues. tc657@msstate.edu (W-11)

CORBETT, Kitty K. (SFU) The Kaleidoscope and Ecohealth: Reframing Scholarship and Practice in the Context of the Ailing Biosphere. The Hackenbergs wrote in 2004 about the state of applied anthropology in a kaleidoscopic environment, underscoring the need for policy studies on structures of inequality and social inequity. This need is increasingly critical for addressing ecosystem crises. Anthropogenic threats to well-being from natural resource degradation, extinctions, pollution, overpopulation, and climate change are grave. Human communities are challenged to handle the transforming condition of the planetary biosphere and deteriorating ecosystems. Brief cases, consideration of global health terms and concepts, and some of the Hackenbergs' insights are presented as well as useful new directions for scholarship and practice. kcorbett@sfu.ca (F-104)

COUGHLAN, Michael R. (U Georgia) Fire Use and Socioecological Vulnerability in the French Western Pyrenees and Georgia USA. Over the last century, land use and management changes have increased human vulnerability to landscape fires. Land management practices such as fire use can control fire severity and may help shape landscape mosaics that are more conducive to socioecological sustainability. Yet, fire use itself presents wildfire risk. While fire science examines wildfire risk from a biophysical perspective, it offers few insights into social and ecological dynamics of societies that have successfully used fire to manage landscapes over the long term. I draw from research on fire use by Basque farmers in the French Western Pyrenees and human-caused fires Georgia, USA, to discuss ways that fire use decision making, property regimes, and fire ecology interact to shape actors perceptions and experiences of fire and socioecological vulnerability. coughlan@uga.edu (TH-105)

COX II, Derrell (U Oklahoma) An Applied Theoretical Approach for Sexual Revolution. Over the past century, American society has experienced seven major liberal-to-conservative swings regarding sexual mores that are correlated with larger socioeconomic cycles. The latest cycle from the "sexual revolution" of the 1960s and early 1970s was followed by the extended conservatism ushered in by the moral majority, HIV/AIDS pandemic, and extended by the events of 9/11/2001. If this pattern continues, the second decade of the 21st century will witness a new sexual revolution. Applied anthropologists researching sexualities have an opportunity to make major contributions to theoretical concerns regarding the history, present, and future of human sexual behaviors. derrell.cox@ou.edu (S-10)

CRESPIN, Kimberly (SUNY-Plattsburgh, Ctr For Soc Well Being) Take a Complement: Social Relations Defined by the Negotiation of Natural and Communal Resources in the Andes. While market days in the Callejón de Huaylas create an atmosphere for social/natural resources to intersect, such interconnectivity flourishes just as well outside of the market. Reflected by the symbiotic relationships among genders, nature, time, and space, reciprocity is central to how resources are perceived. While local culture is constantly adapting, outside influence threatens authentic reciprocal/cyclical values. The relevance of the contemporary market model falls short in translation to a reality little defined by measurement/competition. In light of this, I aim to explore the variety/adaptability of negotiations, and the means of such negotiations to ensure social/natural resources. kmc838@hotmail.com (W-37)

CROSTHWAIT, Rebecca J. (U Kansas) Risky Business: Mexican Migrant Oil Workers Navigating Uncertainty. Using multi-sited ethnography of Mexican migrant oil workers in the Gulf of Mexico oil industry, this paper examines the role of uncertainty in migrant oil workers' everyday lives and the tactics employed to navigate precarious livelihoods. Uncertainty in the offshore oil and gas industry is endemic -- exploration is speculative and extraction risk-ridden. Oil companies have increasingly employed contract workers; therefore, the burden of increasing uncertainties and risks is borne by workers, often migrants (both internal and international). I explore how individuals who gain their livelihoods in this industry are entangled in oil geopolitics, labor market changes, and climate variability. rcrosw8@ku.edu (TH-16)

CROWLEY, Kapri (UF) Demystifying Tropes in Ethnographic Films to Undergraduate Students. The intention of this research is to create a short informational program that will teach students the implication of ethnographic films and the filmmaking process. Studies have proposed that ethnographic films reconfirm students' racist preconceptions. This presentation will answer the following question: what changes (if any) does a short informational program about the implications of ethnographic film have on students' understanding about the filmmaking process? The participants are undergraduate students enrolled in Introduction to Anthropology (ANT 2000). The goal of the program is to increase students' understanding of film techniques and their role as spectators. kaprixyz@gmail.com (TH-131)

CUNNINGHAM, Eric J. (UHM) Everyone's Forests: Productions of Forest Nature as Commodity in Japan's Kiso Valley. Despite a history of large-scale industrial forestry by the state, forests in central Japan's Kiso Valley are today lauded by the national Forestry Agency as models of forest conservation. Forests are categorized according to environmental services said to support the well-being of all Japanese citizens. However, these same forests are perceived quite differently within local communities, whose citizens are confronted with the ecological consequences of "hands off" management. In this paper I argue that forest nature commoditization by the state in Japan in the name of resource "democratization" has created paradoxical effects at the local level. ericjc@ hawaii.edu (S-33)

CUNNINGHAM, Kiran (Kalamazoo Coll) *International Education and Social Justice: Forging University Partnerships by Applying Anthropology.* What would international higher education partnerships between institutions look like if they did not reproduce global inequities? On what foundations

might they be built? Through what kinds of processes might they become established? In the wake of Sierra Leone's decade-long civil war, Kalamazoo College, the University of Sierra Leone, and Njala University (Sierra Leone) are rekindling ties that go back decades, but attempting to do so in ways that are deeply grounded in principles and practices of social justice, mutuality, and collaboration. This paper describes using an action research methodology to engage faculty, staff and administrators at all three universities in re-laying the foundations for such partnerships. *kcunning@kzoo.edu* (TH-102)

D'ALESSANDRO, Erica (OR State U) Exclusively 'Organic': The Elite Tastes of Russia's New Elites. Russian agriculture, in recent years, has exhibited capitalist modes of production ranging from independent subsistence farms to privatized, industrial-scale corporations. An emerging 'organic' consumer market has perpetuated growing class divisions and created an economic clash between the small-scale farmer and the elite consumer. The cultural niche carved by 'organic' agriculture in Russia is a reflection of socio-economic status that affects nationalist identities, cultural ideologies, and nostalgia for Soviet era farming practices. My findings are the result of a four-month observational period of a Moscow-based farmer cooperative, as well as interactions with shoppers of upscale farmer's markets. dalessae@onid.orst.edu (W-09)

D'ANNA, Linda, MURRAY, Grant D., and **DUDAS, Sarah E.** (VIU) Understanding the Roles of Shellfish Aquaculture in Baynes Sound, British Columbia through the Lenses of Resilience and Well-being. In what ways does aquaculture affect the resilience of social-ecological systems? Central to our conceptualization of resilience is a consideration of the roles of human agency and preference for certain system conditions based on individual and group values related to the provisioning of ecosystem services that promote wellbeing. In a case study of an area facing complex social-ecological changes, we seek to 1) characterize relevant local knowledge and values, 2) understand resilience and well-being for stakeholders, 3) assess perceived and documented mechanisms by which shellfish aquaculture promotes or erodes resilience and well-being to act as an agent of change. Imdanna@gmail.com (F-02)

D'CRUZ, Ridhi (Portland State U) Decolonizing Sustainability: A Case-Study from Portland, Oregon USA. This presentation will explore the challenges and solutions involved in planning a Tribal Gathering Garden in the "Let Us Build Cully Park!" Project. Taking the Gathering Garden as a case study and perhaps model for multi-ethnic grassroots organizing for sustainability, this presentation will demonstrate how natural/cultural resource management involving multiple partners including community organizations, educational institutions, tribal and city governments can bring about transgressions of boundaries between "nature" and "culture," "indigenous" and "modern," "traditional ecological knowledge" and "permaculture" in an urban context. ridhi@pdx.edu (W-45)

DALEY, Christine Makosky, DALEY, Sean M., MCCLOSKEY, Charlotte, SMITH, T. Edward, SOLOMON, Cheree, and CHOI, Won S. (U Kansas Med Ctr) All Nations Breath of Life: Implementing a Culturally Tailored Smoking Cessation Program for American Indians Using Community-Based Participatory Research. The All Nations Breath of Life (ANBL) smoking cessation program began development in 2003 using a community-based participatory research (CBPR) approach. After multiple iterations of the program, pilot tests, and a large implementation effectiveness trial (N=304), ANBL has now been proven successful in helping American Indians to quit smoking (37% quit rate at 6 months, p<0.0001). This program is built on the premise that tobacco is a sacred plant that should be respected by not abusing it recreationally. Here, we present preliminary results from our implementation effectiveness trial in urban, heterogeneous American Indian communities. cdaley@kumc.edu (F-68)

DALSTROM, Matt (Rockford Coll) Combating the Increase of Low Birth Weight Infants in Winnebago County, IL. Over the past decade, the percentage of low birth weight infants born in Winnebago County, Illinois has surpassed both the state and national average. While the problem crosses all racial/ethnic groups, it disproportionately impacts the African-American community. This

paper will report the preliminary findings from a twelve-month ethnographic study on African-American women's use and perceptions of prenatal heath care services in Winnebago County. It will also discuss the differences in the medical and social experiences between African-American, Hispanic, and Caucasian women who have low birth weight infants in Winnebago County. mdalstrom@rockford.edu (W-132)

DALTON PALOMO, Margarita (CIESAS) *Indigenous Women and Their Political Participation: A Comparative Study of Colombia and México.* Indigenous women's political participation in México and Colombia are very similar in opportunities and challenges that women have to overcome. In this paper, I would examine and compare the case of a wayú mayor in Uribia, La Guajira in Colombia, and the case of a Zapotec mayor in Santiago Ixtaltepec, in the Tehuantepec Isthmus in México. *mardalton 48@hotmail.com* (F-76)

DANGERFIELD, Nadine (UMD) Creating a Sense of Place in the Anacostia Trails Heritage Area through Native Interpretation of the Anacostia River. Anacostia Trails Heritage Area (ATHA), a certified Heritage Area recognized by the State of Maryland, seeks to engage local residents and visitors using the historic, natural and cultural resources of the region. In order to enrich visitor experience, Native knowledge can be applied to the interpretation of natural sites in the Heritage Area. Native interpretation of the Anacostia River is explored through interviews with members of the Piscataway Tribe. This places the river in a broader geographical, historical and cultural landscape, providing visitors with a new perspective on their interaction both with the landscape and other members of their communities. nadineyd@umd.edu (S-100)

DANGERFIELD, Nadine and **BARBERY, Ennis** (UMD) Co-Creating Museum Exhibits of the Immigrant Experience: Stakeholders, Processes and Outcomes. Smithsonian Institution curators and University of Maryland faculty and students are collaborating to produce material for future exhibits that will include the images and voices of immigrants living in Prince George's County, Maryland. We examine our position as graduate student researchers and those of our interviewees and audience members. The analysis focuses on how these positions intersect, creating not only products, but also relationships between stakeholders. How does each group contribute, utilize and benefit from this creative process and the resulting museum products? How are stakeholders included and excluded in various parts of this process and product? ebarbery@umd.edu (F-08)

DANIEL, Jessica R. (U Idaho) *Understanding Transaction Costs within Collaborative Water Resource Management from a Social Network Perspective.* Achieving efficient collaborative management of water resources, such as rivers, that cross multiple political boundaries is often complex and costly. Collaborative management styles range from voluntary organizations to systems with heavy governmental involvement. With collaboration's diverse applications, understanding how to structure these arrangements to minimize transaction costs and provide optimal social and biophysical outcomes is critical. Using social network perspective, this paper explores actors' transaction costs of participating within different collaborative structures. The goal is to recognize what components contribute to more cost-effective transboundary collaboration, an understanding useful to shaping future collaborative water resource management efforts. (S-64)

DAUGHTERS, Anton (Truman State U) Subsistence Livelihoods and Identity Pushback on Southern Chile's Archipelago of Chiloé. While much of southern Chile's Archipelago of Chiloé has undergone a pronounced economic shift in recent years from subsistence livelihoods to wage labor, the four-hundred residents of the tiny island of Llingua—reliant for generations on subsistence farming and artisanal fishing—have resisted this change. My talk, based on fourteen months of fieldwork in 2006 and 2011, examines the reasons for this resistance. I argue that a propitious combination of circumstances—a solid, preexisting fishing infrastructure and ongoing practical kinship ties—has allowed residents to exercise an 'identity pushback' against the broader economic forces shaping the rest of the archipelago. adaughters@truman.edu (W-75)

DAVIS, Alicia (Eckerd Coll) Is Sovereignty a Dirty Word?: Politics, Indigeneity, and Natural Resource Management in Alaska. The Federal Subsistence Management program in Alaska is designed to protect subsistence interests of rural Alaskans while also protecting resources using sound management practices. This paper explores meanings and interpretations of sovereignty, indigenous knowledge, and discourses of natural resource and subsistence management in Alaska. Using case studies and personal experience (in Alaskan management), I investigate the role of and potential for anthropologists in natural resource management. Alaskan contexts are also utilized to explore broader issues of land management, rights, and applied anthropology. Revealed are complex intersections of anthropological ethics, natural resource management practices, politics, science, bureaucracy, and indigenous rights. davisal@eckerd.edu (W-16)

DAVIS, Jill (U Iowa) *Performance and the Refracted Gaze.* When drag performers (female/male impersonators) step on stage, they often look out at not only a sea of people, but also a barrage of iphones, cameras, and other recording devices. The records of performances that these folks create, including those made by anthropologists, subsequently circulate through assorted publics. Anthropologists from this perspective are part of a larger process of recording and actively using cultural texts to accomplish social goals. Through a consideration of my fieldwork among drag performers, this paper explores how anthropologists are both unique and not so unique in their role as participant observers of cultural performances. *jill-m-davis@uiowa.edu* (TH-45)

DAVIS, Karri, ROLAND, Erin, and TROTTA, Kim (U Hartford), and KUERTEN ROCHA, Patricia (Federal U Santa Catarina) *Grief Knows No Boundaries: The Memory Box Project for Health Care Workers.* Inherent in the work of health care workers is the burden of repeated losses. Exposure to multiple deaths in a fast pace environment, with limited resources, lends little time to deal with accumulating grief. Memory Boxes, created for families of dying patients to help ameliorate loss, are used by health care workers in the USA and newly implemented in Brazil. This presentation explores the distress and chronic sorrow of health care workers in response to unrecognized, unresolved grief and reports preliminary findings on the benefits of Memory Boxes to health care workers dealing with repeated losses. *davis.karri@gmail.com* (TH-32)

DAVIS, Laura (UIUC) Standing Up to Coal in East Central Illinois. In rural Homer Illinois, a coalition of farmers, environmental activists, and residents have organized to stop a proposed coal mine under some of the most productive farmland in the area. At the center of this controversy is the request by Sunrise Coal to buy up to 550,000 gallons of water a day for its operation, about ten times the water used in all the neighboring communities combined. For a region that depends on a limited supply of clean water, my paper will explore the conflict between local government and residents as well short term gain and health, safety, and preservation concerns. Idavi@illinois.edu (TH-16)

DE WET, Thea (U Johannesburg) *Multidimensional Poverty in Johannesburg: Implications for Policy and Planning.* Johannesburg, one of the world's most unequal cities, is part of the Gauteng city region, which is set to become of the largest urban areas in the world over the next decade. A quarter of Johannesburg households live in poverty and one in five people are not accommodated in formal housing. In a household survey, we visited 696 plots of land in eight of the poorest wards in Johannesburg and interviewed 1409 households. The study provides insight into the multidimensional nature of urban poverty and the implications for social policy and urban planning. *tdewet@uj.ac.za* (W-100)

DEBOOM, Meredith (UC-Boulder) Resource-based Development?: Policy and Public Perceptions on Foreign Investment in Namibia's Minerals Sector. In May 2011, the Namibian government announced that future mineral extraction licenses will be issued only to Namibian companies. The resulting public debate reflects rising concerns in southern Africa over who should benefit from globally-significant resources. Using textual, interview, and survey data, this paper analyzes the factors shaping Namibians' perspectives on resource

ownership and revenue distribution. It pays particular attention to how perspectives on resource-based development may be connected to increasing investment from emerging economies such as China, Brazil, and South Africa. meredith.deboom@gmail.com (TH-46)

DECHESNAY, Mary (Kennesaw State U) *Human Trafficking: Wasting Human Resources.* Human trafficking wastes the lives of many so that a few can become wealthy. The purpose of this paper is to describe how global poverty and misogyny serve as factors that prevent women from participating as contributing members of society, not just in isolated cultures, but also in the United States and other developed countries. Life histories of successful women will be examined with attention to how they transcended poverty and exploitation in their own childhoods to become protectors and teachers of children in their communities and leaders who are respected by the men of their communities. *mdechesn@kennesaw.edu* (TH-02)

DELANEY, Alyne (Aalborg U) "'It Can Never Happen' Is No Longer in My Vocabulary": Viewing the 2011 Japanese Tsunami, Government Policies, and Social Capital through a Recovery Lens. This paper explores the lives of coastal residents in Shichigahama, Miyagi Prefecture, in the wake of the March 11, 2011 tsunami that devastated the Northeastern Coast. In the aftermath of the tsunami, new policies and the formation of new support groups together constitute new lives and livelihoods. In some cases, attempted changes to laws by politicians have left locals frustrated and confused, without any clear indication of what the future holds for them; this includes proposed changes to the fisheries rights law as well as changes limiting where people may be allowed to live. ad@ifm.aau.dk (W-31)

DELANEY, Patricia L. (Saint Michael's Coll) Gender, Ethnic Identity, and Upheaval: Reflection on Displacement, Conflict, and the Contestation of Culture Identity (Again) in Timor Leste. Timor Leste changed from 'model U.N. success story' to run-of-the-mill 'Third World Basketcase' in May 2006 after political protests escalated to ethnic-based violence. Using data from participant observation and life history interviews with four generations of mixed-race Timorese women conducted before, during and after the 2006 crisis, this paper explores the contestation of ethnic, cultural, and gendered identity in the midst of upheaval. The data documents the multi-valent strategies that Timorese women have utilized to maintain their cultural and gendered identity in the face of Portuguese, Indonesian, U.N., and Timorese national "occupation" of their cultural landscape. pdelaney@smcvt.edu (S-42)

DELFS, Jennie (U Arizona) *Numic Traditional Ecological Knowledge: Plants and Cultural Conservation.* Throughout the Great Basin, large tracks of land are currently under consideration for solar energy development. During an ethnographic assessment of these sites, University of Arizona ethnographers worked with Paiute, Shoshone, and Goshute tribal representatives in traditional ecological knowledge of plant management and harvest. This included use and management of Indian ricegrass, Anderson wolfberry, and sweet mesquite. Tribal representatives expressed a deep concern for these culturally important plants and have requested that they be involved in management of these areas. This talk addresses the specifics of this type of land management and the implications of this strategy. *Jennied1@email. arizona.edu* (TH-106)

DEMETRIOU, Nikki (USF) Footprints: Human and Natural Resource Utilization at Birth. What could be more natural than birth? Yet, a proliferation of birth-related technology and infection control measures contribute to increasing waste in the birth setting. What is the environmental footprint of birth? How do societal values and norms contribute to the desire for "asepsis?" What is "natural" birth waste vs. "unnatural" waste? From an examination of placental disposal practices to the controversy of PVC, this paper will examine how humans can "do no harm" while taking their first breath, and will explore the different approaches to resource utilization across the spectrum of birth settings in the United States. ndemetri@health.usf.edu (TH-32)

DEPAOLI, Lisa Coffield (IUP) Working toward Sustainability: Insights from Fieldwork in Southern Ecuador. This paper illustrates how anthropological research on issues surrounding climate change and development in southern Ecuador provides valuable insight into the nature of sustainability. Although it is widely recognized in the social sciences that sustainable development must involve economic and ecological considerations and, just as importantly, sociocultural ones, this has proven very difficult to implement in practice. In addition, the notion is inherently interdisciplinary and requires coordinated efforts to delineate how it will be incorporated into development projects. An examination of the ethnographic data gathered at this site sheds light on how we can move toward real sustainability. Icdepaoli@yahoo.com (W-45)

DES MARAIS, Eric A. (U Denver) The Impact of Post-Disaster Resettlement: Applying Network Analysis to Understand Adaptation and Collapse in the Social Dynamics of Communities. Communities can be viewed as relational networks of actors. Within this framework, it is as important to focus on the connections between actors as it is to study the individuals and institutions themselves. Social Network Analysis offers quantitative tools for studying the weave of multi-level relationships between communities, organizations, community members, and outside actors that impact the community. Using a farming community displaced by Japan's Tsunami in 2011 as a case in point, it will be shown how understanding relational networks before and after the displacement can be helpful in identifying important actors and relationships for maintaining community resiliency through the resettlement process. edesmari@du.edu (TH-31)

DES MARAIS, Eric A. (U Denver), **SUBHASIS, Bhadra** (Gautaum Buddha U), and **DYER, Allen R.** (GWU) *In the Wake of Japan's Triple Disaster: Rebuilding Capacity through International Collaboration.* In 2011, Japan, a model for disaster-preparedness, was shaken by one of the largest natural disasters in its history. In the acute stages of the disaster, the Japanese government officially asked for help from a number of countries. International collaboration played a key role in providing help to survivors in the form of medical assistance, food aid, and psychosocial support. As provision of aid evolved into capacity building, national and local Japanese government agencies, in partnership with local grassroots non-profits, assumed most responsibilities, and international organizations transitioned into new roles. *edesmari@du.edu* (S-01)

DESSECKER, Maeghan (GSU) and **GRAY, Sarah** (CSUSM) Social and Environmental Roles of Medicinal Plants in the Andes. In the Callejón de Huaylas of north central Peru, agrobiodiversity provides lifelines for its people as well as its environment. Despite high altitude, the Andean environment is teeming with plants that are not only a staple in the local diet but also a key source of medicine. Plants found in the back yard of highland farmers are often used to cure a variety of ailments. Through the active use of herbal knowledge, Andean peoples can essentially learn to be their own doctors (to some degree). During a field study in Ancash, we observed and interviewed medicinal plant practitioners to find that natural remedies are as essential to its people as they are to the Andean environment. mdessecker1@student.gsu.edu (W-37)

DEUBEL, Tara F. (Oakland U) *Microfinance on the Move: Observations from Mobile Pastoralist Women in Northern Mali.* Although microfinance has been touted as an emerging development strategy in the African context since the 1990s, programs generally focus on sedentary agricultural populations while excluding mobile pastoralist groups for whom monitoring and evaluation prove difficult. Based on 2011 fieldwork in northern Mali, this paper discusses recent experiences of mobile pastoralist women participating in the INGO-sponsored 'Saving for Change' program and highlights key innovations observed as well as structural barriers to participation. It also considers the program's future prospects amidst a context of increasing destabilization, given the growing presence of militant Islamist groups and the specter of foreign military interventions in northern Mali. *deubel@oakland.edu* (F-75)

DEVETTER, Curtis, BAINES, Kristina, CHAN, Isabella, and **CANTOR, Allison** (USF) *¡Comer Bien! Illuminating Nutritional Resources Using Multiple Tools in Carhuaz, Peru.* Communities worldwide are facing shifts in available nutritional resources. As part of a larger study, investigators employed community asset mapping in communities near Carhuaz, Peru, revealing a diverse wealth of local agricultural products. However, through workshop discussions of local assets, a rift appeared between food cultivated locally and those products' utilization in diets. Information gathered from local partners was organized into GIS maps and educational booklets to describe the availability and quality of community resources affecting nutrition. This paper explores the efficacy of booklets and maps as tools to return local knowledge to the community. *cdevette@health.usf.edu* (F-09)

DEVINE, Sharon (UC-Denver) Engaging Teens in Informed Consent Process. After piloting a youth development intervention designed to reduce teen pregnancy using standard IRB consent language, we judged the informed consent process did not engage teens. For implementation of this randomized control study, we developed a PowerPoint-based Adobe Presenter consent process that the IRB approved. At computers, using earphones, teens listened to and viewed a research team member read the consent language while colorful slides with clip art appeared on the screen. Teens remained engaged throughout the consent process. Computer-assisted, audio-visual presentation of consent language can engage teens, address literacy concerns, and perhaps lead to a more informed consent. sharon.devine@ucdenver.edu (W-102)

DIEHL, Susan Hanson (U Hartford) Negotiating Human Resources in a Neighborhood Revitalization Project. Years after closing a vibrant urban neighborhood factory, and living the effects of such, a neighborhood revitalization project is underway. Sparked by a not-for-profit group that purchased the factory, community engagement in the repurposing and rebuilding of the factory property is at the heart of the next phase of redevelopment. This paper highlights the planning and capacity building of a unique community collaboration charged with addressing the physical and human issues of urban blight, unemployment, poverty, crime and declining health indicators of the neighborhood. This phase of the case study focuses on the strategies of relationship building between residents, community stakeholders, disciplinary experts and the tenuous role of an "outsider" lead on the project. diehl@ hartford.edu (W-32)

DIGIANO, Maria (Independent) Tierra y Libertad: Shifting Ideologies Regarding Rights and Resources within Mexico's Common Property Regimes. Mexico's 1992 agrarian reform, which allowed for privatization within the country's extensive network of common property regimes, not only altered the institutional foundation of the rural sector, but also resulted in changes in how people think about rights and resources. This paper explores local actors' perceptions regarding varying dimensions of privatization based on interviews with over 350 common property residents in southeastern Mexico. Our findings suggest two cognitive models of land and rights grounded in two opposing logics, individual versus collective. By examining varying attitudes in ethnographic detail, I demonstrate how policies shape, and are in turn shaped by, local actors. mdigiano@gmail.com (S-34)

DILLON, David (UNCW) Migrant Health Issues and Coping Strategies in North Carolina: Ethnographic Research in the Workplace. In the second of two presentations by undergraduate students collaborating on an original medical anthropology field project, this paper examines the most critical obstacles migrant workers in North Carolina face in accessing healthcare services. Based on ethnographic research with service industry wage laborers in a southeastern city, immigration status factors that structure medical risk and the cultural resources of which migrants avail themselves are brought to light in a workplace-based research setting. Interviews with immigrants, public officials, medical providers, and advocates provide important context in order to better understand the impact of state immigration policies and practices. (TH-03)

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DIMATTEO, David (Portland State U) *Building on Community: A Neighborhood Prosperity Initiative*. Building on Community: a Neighborhood Prosperity Initiative is designed to address the issues of gentrification and participatory tokenism in community development. It combines community action research with critical ethnography to analyze the City's Neighborhood Prosperity Initiative (NPI) urban renewal efforts in a single Portland neighborhood. The NPI, touted as being community driven and fundamentally different from other initiatives that have caused the displacement of people of color in Portland is compared to past development efforts. Data collected from community members, government officials and community organizations provide the basis for the project. *ivegetables@hotmail.com* (TH-10)

DOMIAN, Elaine Williams, BAIRD, Martha, MULCAHY, Ellyn, and ALBIN, Julia (U Kansas) Exploring Health Care Needs of Sudanese Refugee Women Transitioning to Living in the United States. Sudanese refugees often experience trauma as well as physical, social, and psychological struggles in their migration to a new country. This study explored the process of partnering with Sudanese women using Community-Based Collaborative Action Research (CBCAR). Researchers presented health education on topics identified by Sudanese women. Focus groups followed to dialogue about the helpfulness of the sessions. Themes related to partnering with the Sudanese community, their health needs, and transitional challenges were identified. This study demonstrates how CBCAR can be used as a partnering structure to empower Sudanese women in attaining greater understanding and ability to meet their healthcare needs. edomian@kumc.edu (TH-02)

DONALD, Roderick Kevin (NCSU) *The Cemetery Research Project.* The project's mission is to identify, record, protect and preserve (abandoned) cemeteries and associated archaeological sites throughout North Carolina and to provide technical assistance to academics, professionals and the public on cemetery-related preservation issues. The project director seeks to work collaboratively with the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources' State Historic Preservation Office, the NC Historical Commission, the NC Register of Deeds and various genealogical and historic societies to synthesize their existing data. The project will function as an invaluable resource for students, professionals, academics, and communities, especially those seeking advice concerning ways in which cemeteries were legally protected as cultural resources. *allterraindonald@gmail.com* (S-34)

DONALDSON, Susanna (U Iowa) "Sharing" the "Resource" of Anthropology: Doing and Applying Anthropology among Farmers and Farmworkers. In our globalized world, anthropological research includes and engages various publics. This paper explores what happens when our publics differ in their knowledge about anthropology, expectations of the ethnographer, and in the type of assistance they require/desire following ethnographic research. Using my experience studying and working with burley tobacco farmers, local and im(migrant) farmworkers, and tobacco industry personnel, I will reflect on the challenges, as well as the advantages, of employing anthropology among diverse publics. This paper will consider the ways in which the resource of anthropological research and knowledge can be distributed equitably between both farmers and farmworkers. susanna-donaldson@uiowa.edu (TH-45)

DORION, Patrick (CSU) *The Context of Native Artists and the Challenge of Development.* External funding agencies offer vital financial resources, are often removed from the local context where work is being done. The Northern Plains Artists Market Study is a participatory project lead by First Peoples Fund, a Native non-profit that works with Native artists, with an external arts non-profit and an external funding agency. Disconnects existed among the entities involved regarding local needs and desires, with a tension between what could make a difference in the lives of emerging artists and the programmatic demands of national funding agencies. A participatory design can provide valuable information to external funders. *pdorion04@yahoo.com* (TH-40)

DOUCET, Marlie (INURED) Risks and Foster Protective Factors against Sexual, Physical, and Emotional Violence (Community Responses to Violence). Ways in which ethnographic and survey findings from the study have helped

characterize the forms, range, and sociocultural definition of violence against children in Haiti. The scope and cultural epidemiology of violence against and abuse of children in the communities requires close attention in order to establish a typology of risks and risk factors and the resources available for victimized children in the communities. Local institutions (notables, traditional healers, local leaders) also mitigate risks for violence in the community. *marlie. doucet@inured.org* (F-12)

DOUGHTY, Paul L. (UF) Florida: Water Culture People and Their Watery Paradise in 2012. Florida's people are focused upon the use and predatory exploitation of varied water environments. The apparent copious supply of water is largely "taken for granted," seeming to be everywhere and indestructible. Today that premise is questioned, prompting many to seek alterations in the Water Culture society. Like all attempts to modify socio-cultural behavior and environmental habits, it is a complex challenge fraught with conflicting values, economic interests, ignorance and a lack of concern ranging from home to highrise and on into the state capital hallways. pldoughty82@gmail.com (W-14)

DOWNS, Michael and **WEIDLICH, Stephen** (AECOM) Social Justice for Whom?: Two Decades of Fishery Management Actions in North Pacific Fisheries. Since the early 1990s, major federal fishery management initiatives in the North Pacific have included a range of community protection measures, designed to sustain existing community fishery engagement, and/or community inclusion provisions, designed to initiate or expand community fishery engagement, to foster social justice. These have been promulgated under a number of different mandates, from provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Act as implemented through routine management council processes to directed Congressional actions, among others. This presentation provides a typology of these measures and provisions, a review of the "for whom" social justice was sought, and an overview of outcomes to date. mike.downs@aecom.com (W-94)

DRAGOO, Michelle (CSULA) Transitional Justice Processes and Commemoration in Post-Conflict Santiago Atitlan, Guatemala. This paper describes "Parque de la Paz" located in Santiago Atitlan, Guatemala, a memorial space commemorating the community's uprising that ousted military occupation from the city. The paper focuses on current community perceptions concerning the events' significance in history, and the parks use as a commemoration site. I explain a discrepancy in historical accounts, generational differences, and the marginalization of importance of the event within the community. Current theories of transitional justice are reviewed as they apply to reconciliation efforts in Guatemala following their 30 year civil war ending in 1997. michellerdragoo@gmail.com (F-41)

DRESSLER, William W. (U Alabama) Change and Stability in Cultural Consensus: A Ten-Year Study in Brazil. This paper explores cultural consensus in urban Brazil in four domains (lifestyle, social support, family life, national identity) at two points in time, 2001 and 2011. Cultural consensus was observed at both points in time. Two techniques for assessing residual agreement (or agreement within subgroups) were also employed. In 2011, respondents rated as more important than the overall consensus lifestyle items dealing with information technologies (cell phones, computers), while 2001 respondents rated items dealing with traditional Brazilian sociality (spending time with friends) as more important. These results suggest that cultural consensus analysis can effectively detect subtle culture change. wdressle@as.ua.edu (F-136)

DREW, Elaine (MCW) Partnering with African American Breast Cancer Survivors to Create a Media-Based Breast Health Intervention. African American women with breast cancer face a significantly higher risk of dying compared to women in other ethnic groups. They are also more likely than any other ethnic group to present with a late stage breast cancer at initial diagnosis. This presentation describes a community-based participatory research project in Milwaukee, Wisconsin that involved breast cancer survivors and families to create a media-based intervention to improve knowledge about breast cancer risk, screening, and genetics among low-income African American women. edrew@mcw.edu (F-10)

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DRISCOLL, David L., SUNBURY, Tenaya, and LUBER, George (UAA) Engaging and Informing Communities to Promote Climate Change Adaptation in Alaska. Residents of the circumpolar north must adapt to the environmental effects of climate change, in part by enhancing local capabilities and capacities to reduce adverse health impacts. Ethnographic and epidemiologic methods were combined to develop and implement a culturally-tailored sentinel surveillance system in rural Alaskan communities. Residents applied this instrument to identify adverse health effects from environmental changes associated with climate change. These results were presented, and climate change vulnerabilities and adaptation strategies were assessed, in community settings using a qualitative value-jury approach. This approach represents a strategy for assessing and reducing morbidity and mortality from climate change in culturally-distinct communities. ddriscoll@uaa.alaska.edu (TH-10)

DRYDEN, Eileen, DESMARAIS, Jeff, STONE, Meg, ROMA AGVANIAN, Nina, and FRIEDMAN, Elisa (Inst for Community Hlth) "Challenging Conversations": Supporting Organizational Culture Shift around Abuse Prevention. Response, the dominant approach for addressing the abuse of people with cognitive disabilities, has been critiqued in the literature for failing to protect people from harm prompting a call for developing a "culture of prevention." In the absence of evidenced-based best practices, this goal is challenging. This presentation highlights one agency's proactive efforts to understand what constitutes an abuse-prevention informed agency and to shift its organizational culture accordingly. We describe the successes and challenges experienced while implementing innovative strategies for understanding where and when clients are most vulnerable to perpetration and for finding informed solutions that reduce victimization. edryden@challiance.org (S-102)

DUCEY, Jessica (U St Andrews) and **RIDING, Matt** (NAU) *Traditional Root Crop Revitalization in the Marshall Islands*. The Marshallese have historically exploited the species that grow on atolls despite harsh conditions. However, population growth, modernization, and unemployment threaten to eclipse this knowledge. Urbanization erodes traditional social structures and changes to the traditional diet have resulted in some of the world's highest rates of lifestyle-related diseases. Youth to Youth in Health (an indigenous NGO), the RMI Historic Preservation Office, and the Laura Farmers Association developed a one-year pilot program in which older farmers train at-risk youth to revitalize taro pits and cultivate, prepare, and preserve root crops. Trainees further receive education in history, culture, health, nutrition, and business. *jducey@gmail.com* (TH-99)

DUCEY, Jessica (U St Andrews) *Misplaced Band-Aid: Ethiopia and the Limits of Food Aid.* During the mid-1980s, Ethiopia suffered its worst famine in a century, provoking a massive outpouring of aid from Western donors and initiating an era of public interest in international development. It remains one of the best examples of 'charitable' aid, seeking to save lives outside the realm of politics. However, research has demonstrated that famine is affected more by political factors than a simple shortage of food. Ethiopia demonstrates that food aid can only address superficial effects of famine - lack of food - and is rarely able to affect structural issues of production, distribution, policy, and conflict. *jducey@gmail.com* (F-39)

DUFFORD, Michelle L. (IUP) A Study in Color: The Life Cycles of Güipiles and Cortes in Sololá, Guatemala. This ethnographic study takes a descriptive look at the process of making and selling Güipiles and Cortes, the dress of Indigenous Mayan Women in Guatemala. Following the process from string to used garment resale, it pays attention to the economics of this industry; including labor, costs, sales numbers, and export of items made from recycled Güipiles and Cortes. This research was done during the North Carolina State University Guatemala Ethnographic Field School from May 25 to July 14, 2012. Focused on the Municipality of Sololá, in Sololá Guatemala the study attempts to show the economic importance of this indigenous industry. m.l.dufford@iup.edu (F-11)

DUFFY, Sean (Quinnipiac U) Designing Social Science Educational Opportunities Abroad. For nearly ten years, the Albert Schweitzer Institute has offered educational and service opportunities for students at Quinnipiac

University in Central America. It has been a challenge to develop learning and research opportunities for students in the social sciences. This paper aggregates four years of experience designing authentic, cross-cultural learning opportunities for Quinnipiac University students in Leon, Nicaragua. The opportunities have varied from a travel component in a course to a non-credit-bearing opportunity to engage in field research. Similarities and differences across these approaches, the experience of defining and assessing learning outcomes, and the experience of building and maintaining relationships with host-country partners will all be discussed. Sean.duffy@quinnipiac.edu (TH-101)

DUGGAN, Betty J. (NYSM) Seeking, Selling, Saving American Indian Art and Crafts Traditions: Comparing Successful Collectivities. Museum, collector, trade, and tourist markets have mined, encouraged, and transformed North American Indian art and crafts traditions for more than two centuries. Since 1900, various cooperative and collective marketing, teaching, and cultural preservation models, developed by private, federal, and tribal entities, aimed to provide income for Native artisans and stem corrosive effects of tourism. The author compares strategies and successes in balancing market desires with issues of authenticity, creativity, and preservation evolved by several collectivities, including: the Santa Fe Indian Market, Indian Arts and Crafts Board, Qualla Arts and Crafts Mutual, Inc., and Sealaska Heritage Institute. bduggan@mail.nysed.gov (F-103)

DUNCAN, Whitney L. (UNCO) *Treatment-Seeking across Borders: Returned Migrants at Oaxaca's Psychiatric Hospital.* This paper examines experiences of Oaxacan migrants who return to Mexico to seek mental healthcare. Based on fieldwork at the public psychiatric hospital in Oaxaca, Mexico, I show how structural conditions of inequality in the U.S.—including 'illegality,' lack of healthcare access, traumatic work conditions, and persistent states of anxiety—contribute to distress, constrain treatment possibilities, and shape experiences of mental illness. Returning to Oaxaca, these migrants face additional barriers in their struggles to communicate with family members and healthcare practitioners in Mexico. The paper has implications for migrants, healthcare providers, and policy makers on both sides of the border. *whitney.duncan@unco.edu* (F-130)

DUNSTAN, Adam (SUNY-Buffalo) Sacred Sites and Scarce Water: Artificial Snowmaking and the San Francisco Peaks. Ensuring equitable access to natural resources is particularly challenging when some interest groups do not see these resources as "resources" at all, but rather as sacred beings. This paper explores a decade-long battle between tribes, activists, the federal government, and a private ski resort over the use of artificial snowmaking at an indigenous sacred site near Flagstaff, AZ. Discourse used by indigenous activists emphasizes spiritual concerns with this use of water, while framing them in the language of contemporary environmental science, offering a competing narrative of "environmental impact." adamduns@buffalo.edu (W-16)

DUREN, Rob (Portland State U) *Active Citizen Anthropology*. Method and theory developed in applied anthropology are inherently situated to produce leaders in a pedagogical transformation from traditional, top-down classroom power dynamics toward a more egalitarian pedagogy that places emphasis on equitable, experiential learning. This paper will examine the development of a service-learning program which seeks to integrate traditional ecological knowledge in the transformation of urban landscapes through the reintroduction of native plant species, the fostering of knowledge transmission, and the development of enduring partnerships between community organizations and students. Active Citizen Anthropology is now being offered as a student-led course at Portland State University. *robduren@gmail.com* (W-15)

DYER, Christopher (MSU-West Plains) A Normative Model of Human Response to Contemporary Disasters. Disasters occur in differing spatial and temporal frames, and our ability to understand, respond to, and mitigate disaster events is in large part determined by this space-time context. This paper conceptualizes a "normative" model of space-time disaster response with the proposition that disaster phenomena are becoming part of a wide-spread

cycle of usual- rather than unusual - events. Lessons learned from this model have their application to real-world examples, and have significant value in the shaping of disaster response policy and community resilience to disaster. CDyer@missouristate.edu (W-01)

DYGERT, Holly (RIC) *The 'Conditional Cash Transfer' (CCT) in Postcolonial Context: Indigeneity, Reason, and Power in Mexico's Oportunidades Program.*Conditional cash transfer (CCT) anti-poverty programs make cash payments to the poor provided that they fulfill multiple "co-responsibilities." The approach has been widely hailed for its effectiveness in combating poverty, and so has been adopted in diverse contexts around the globe. This article documents a problem of recurring abuse in one of the flagship CCT programs, Mexico's Oportunidades. I draw from extensive ethnographic research in an indigenous Mixtec-speaking village in southern Mexico to document this abuse. Moreover, I analyze these instances of coercion as a product of articulations between the CCT model and postcolonial social hierarchies. *hdygert@ric.edu* (W-127)

EARHEART, Jennifer and **PETTY, Therese** (U Memphis) Assessing Acculturative Stress among Latino High School Students in Memphis, TN. The Latino population remains the fastest growing ethnic minority group in Memphis, TN. As a nontraditional receiving site for this population, the public school system has seen a significant increase in Latino students. Yet, high school graduation rates for this group remain low at both the national and local level. The purpose of this study is to document acculturative stressors unique to Latino youth in Memphis, TN. The results of this study will advance the knowledge of acculturative stress in Latino adolescents and enhance the work of a local non-profit that currently serves this population. jennifera.earheart@gmail.com (TH-14)

EARLE, Duncan (Marymount Coll) Chasing and Crafting Global Taste in Solidarity Chiapas. A 1980s Chiapas craft project for hidden Guatemalan Maya refugees balanced indigenous weaving traditions with their encounter with the global market—to empower through production of hybrid weavings controlled collectively. Artisan production by Chiapas Zapatista Mayas takes this balance of tradition and solidarity market appeal to another level; artisan goods appropriate traditions and create innovations to speak cultural politics. Craftily read, these texts tell of the times, markets, and sociopolitical positions in which they were/are embedded, and demonstrate a shift from chasing global tastes to creating new empowering ones. dearle@marymountpv.edu (F-103)

EASLEY, Linda (Siena Heights U) Constructing Collaborative Pathways. Key actors were identified from various constituents (e.g. religion, business, artists, Native Americans, government, education) who are participating in area activities promoting equitable access to natural resources surrounding the upper River Raisin Watershed (rural, southeast, Michigan). During their participation in focus group "conversations," they each addressed two questions: What/who do you need to know to strengthen this work? What information do you have that others in your group should be aware of? This paper assesses the contents and processes of these emerging discussions, evaluating their effectiveness as tools for building local and regional social networks engaged in these creative endeavors. LEasley@sienaheights.edu (W-40)

EASTON, Lauren and **LUSERO, Indra** (UC-Denver) *Childbirth: Redistribution Reconsidered in the Post-Industrial Era.* In the United States, there are 4.3 million births every year, most in hospitals. When medicine replaced midwifery, 100 years ago, the idea of birth as medical event replaced the idea of birth as normal physiological process. Today, routine procedures, like episiotomies, have little or no scientific basis and are "routinely performed not because they make scientific sense, but because they make cultural sense" (Davis-Floyd 2011). This represents a redistribution of resources that more and more post-industrial families are challenging. More health reformers should explore a redistribution of childbirth resources to limit rising costs and receding outcomes. *lauren.easton@ucdenver.edu* (W-62)

EBER, Christine (NMSU) If Not Us, Who? If Not Now, When?: Maya Weavers Building Humane Economic Systems. In this paper I draw on my experiences learning from Tzotzil-Maya women weavers of highland Chiapas Mexico about working together in cooperatives in order to avoid having to leave their lands and abandon their ancestral traditions. I reflect on what both the weavers and people who would support them bring to efforts to create sustainable and humane economic systems. I draw from the life story of Antonia, a weaver and community organizer from San Pedro Chenalhó, Chiapas and from my work in Weaving for Justice, an organization I co-founded in Las Cruces, New Mexico. ceber@nmsu.edu (F-103)

EDBERG, Mark (GWU) Distributing and Developing Social Resources: A Community-Level Health Disparities Intervention Focusing on Latino Immigrant Youth. Central American immigrant communities face multiple health disparities resulting from home country conflicts and socio-economic difficulties, as well as political/social marginalization in the U.S., and limited access to services and resources. These factors have contributed to the co-occurrence of substance abuse, violence, and sex risk among Latino immigrant youth. This paper describes a new community-level intervention focusing on developing capacities and social resources among community members as a means of increasing resilience against syndemic health risks. The intervention involves a collaboration between a university and a Latino immigrant community, funded by the National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities. medberg@gwu.edu (TH-13)

EIBL, Marita (Independent) Switching Gears: A Private Treatment Partner Goes Public in Tanzania. When PEPFAR began in 2004, a faith-based treatment partner provided antiretroviral treatment as part of PEPFAR through its clinics in Tanzania. At the end of PEPFAR's first authorization, the Tanzanian and US governments implemented a plan to increase treatment accessibility throughout the country, but also challenged the faith-based treatment partner to adopt a more secular model of care to maintain PEPFAR funding instead of working on its original vision of a faith-based network. This paper explores the questions faced by the faith-based treatment partner and one of its clinics as it prepared to become part of a public network. (W-10)

EICHELBERGER, Laura (Nat'l Cancer Inst) Uncharted Waters: Towards a Gramscian Political Ecology of Water Insecurity and Cancer. How do large-scale forces translate into everyday lived experience on the small scale? What can the body tell us about the political ecology of water? While political ecology has expanded our understanding of how large-scale forces lead to or exacerbate inequities of water access, less examined are how these contribute to the bodily experiences of water insecurity. This paper brings political ecology to the level of the body by inserting the issue of suffering, and charting a new territory for anthropological research: the relationship between water insecurity and cancer. lauraeichelb@gmail.com (F-33)

EL-HATTAB, Sarah (UMD) Using Ethnography to Understand Energy Efficiency Behavior in the Agriculture Sector in Rural Alabama. The American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE) recently conducted the Deep South Ethnographic Project, a yearlong, multi-sited, immersive, and qualitative research project looking into everyday energy practices across the sectors of buildings, agriculture, and transportation. As an ACEEE intern and ethnographic consultant, the author addressed energy efficiency issues in the agriculture sector in rural Alabama. Are Southern farmers interested in energy efficiency? Are labor shortages causing changes in crop choice and is this affecting mechanization and fuel usage? What smart agriculture technologies are being adopted? Does a "Southern" identity affect behavior and decision-making around energy use? selhatta@umd.edu (TH-99)

ELDRIDGE, Erin (U Tenn) Corporate Rationality and the Coal Disaster Continuum in Southern Appalachia. This paper examines the intersections of development and disaster along the life cycle of coal in Southern Appalachia. Rooted in Weber's notion of formal rationality, I specifically analyze the role of corporate rationality, which is bound up with ideas of modernity, in the

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devastating effects of coal production and consumption in the region and how such rationalization is currently shaping the politics of coal ash following the TVA disaster. Investigation of corporate rationalization in this context provides insight into the broader impacts of corporate values on public life, democracy, and the biophysical world and reflects the need to envision alternatives. <code>eeldridg@utk.edu</code> (F-61)

ERICKSEN, Annika (U Arizona) Negotiating Winter Migrations in Mongolia: Results Not Guaranteed. Mongolian herding households maintain permanent winter campsites, but sometimes poor pasture conditions and the threat of severe weather compel them to 'winter' elsewhere, which often means intruding into other families' customary territory. Local governments are challenged to uphold herders' rights to protect their winter pastures from intruders while also providing households with options when conditions threaten the survival of their herds at home. This paper, based on fieldwork in the Gobi and drawing from parallel studies, discusses households' varying abilities to negotiate access to better pastures and considers the implications of the fact that migration sometimes exacerbates losses, for both migrants and host communities. annikae@email.arizona.edu (TH-123)

ERICKSON, Pamela (UConn) Sexual Lives of College Students from Experience-Near Coital Diaries. Coital diaries provide an experience-near window on sexual behavior, contraceptive use, and sexual culture(s). Ten male and female college students in New England kept coital diaries for three weeks. They noted on a calendar the times they attempted to have sex, had sex, and whether contraception was used. They also provided written accounts of their experiences and met with an interviewer once a week in digitally recorded and transcribed debriefing sessions. Data analysis revealed not only insights on prevention but also rich data on the sexual culture(s) of college students that could be used to advantage in safer sex education. pamela.erickson@uconn.edu (W-102)

ERVIN, Alexander (U Sask) Can Anthropology Be the Antidote to Economics and Engage in Futures Research? "Embedded" in a midsized Canadian city (Saskatoon), the author has been engaged in application and social movement participation for 40 years. The varied topics—refugee relocation, urban social services, visual disability, child welfare, anti-nuclear, alternative energy, rural communities, corporate farming—has led to complex networks of overlapping collaboration with activists, service deliverers, media, public and students. I speculate on a wider mainstream role for anthropology as an advocate vehicle for an alternative public as represented by the "Occupy" sentiment in terms of "localization," sustainable futures, and visions of policy that counter the dominant economizing models. a.ervin@usask.ca (W-42)

ERWIN, Dallas, HOENER, Max, MACE, Steve, GURU, Khurshid, and ERWIN, Deborah (Guru Charitable Fdn) Environmental Education for Kashmiri Youth: Mediating the Effects of Political Violence through a Ski Program. The children of Kashmir India grow up experiencing the threat of political violence, potentially influencing them to continue this cycle, or fall prey to a new generation of terrorist aggression and retaliation in the future. The goal of our project was to pilot a program to provide more than 40 Kashmiri youth with the ability to use skiing as a way to support bioregionalism, environmental stewardship, exercise, and a positive learning environment. This project demonstrated the feasibility of creating new positive life experiences for Kashmiri youth through their participation in an outdoor ski and environmental education program to broaden their cultural awareness and life potential. dallas. erwin@gurufoundation.org (TH-42)

ERWIN, Deborah, JOHNSON, Detric, and OCHS-BALCOM, Heather (RPCI) The Jewels in Our Genes Study: Discovering Appropriate Methods to Recruit African American Women into Research. Over 20 years ago, genetic markers for BRCA1 were identified as inherited links to breast cancer with the help of women of European ancestry who volunteered genetic specimens. This type of research has never been conducted with the inclusion of women of any other racial/ethnic background. Consequently, 96% of the women known

to be carriers of BRCA mutations are white, and these genes do not inform the higher incidence of pre-menopausal breast cancer and higher mortality rates experienced by African American women. This paper reports on the sociocultural methodological requirements developed to recruit families for the first study to search for novel genes for breast cancer in pedigrees of African ancestry. deborah.erwin@roswellpark.org (F-10)

ETTENGER, Kreg (U S Maine) Your Resource is My Heritage: Indigenous Cultural Responses to River Development in Northern Quebec. The James Bay region of Quebec has been a site of contested resource development for decades. In recent years, the struggle between resource developers and the Cree who call the region their homeland has evolved from a fight over resources to competing cultures and histories. Reporting on two decades of research ranging from environmental impact assessment to cultural heritage documentation and tourism development, this paper examines ongoing conflicts over water development in the James Bay region and the emergence of competing state and local paradigms regarding how water represents past, present and future cultural heritage. ettenger@usm.maine.edu (W-46)

EVANS, Michael J. (NPS) Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Climate Change Strategy Implementation. In 2012, the Midwest Region of the National Park Service adopted a Climate Change Strategy policy. A major element of the policy is to work with culturally associated American Indian tribes in assessing the impact of climate change on both the parks' resources and the tribes' cultural relationships with those resources. This assessment will use consultation and the incorporation of traditional ecological knowledge into park climate change planning and resource management. This paper outlines what TEK is for this strategy, and how TEK will be used in addressing climate change in the region. Michael evans@nps.gov (TH-127)

EVANS, Sarah (ADFG) *The Harvest of Herring Spawn-on-Kelp in Togiak, Alaska.* The Division of Subsistence is working with the residents of Togiak, Alaska to collect harvest and use data including harvest locations for herring spawn-on-kelp for subsistence use. This information is useful in determining areas that are important for the harvest of herring spawn-on-kelp by residents of Togiak, Alaska. Before this project took place, little was understood about the amount of herring spawn-on-kelp that was harvested by Togiak residents, the areas where the harvest took place, and the reasons why residents encountered difficulty harvesting enough herring spawn-on-kelp for subsistence. Data collected as part of this project could inform managers of important harvest areas for subsistence uses of herring spawn-on-kelp. *sarah.evans@alaska.gov* (F-67)

EVERSOLE, Robyn (U Tasmania) *Theorizing Local Development Practice: The Role of Development Knowledges.* Anthropologists of development have long recognized that indigenous knowledge can play an important role in development problem-solving. Indigenous environmental knowledge has been a starting point for dialogue between external experts and local people, which in some cases has led to formal acknowledgement of the value of this knowledge in agricultural and environmental research and practice. While policy makers have become interested in local-level development processes, the practice of local development has tended to remain on the epistemological terrain of external experts. This paper draws on applied work in Australia to suggest a typology of local knowledges relevant to development work, and how anthropologists can encourage more inclusive and innovative local development practice. *robyn. eversole@utas.edu.au* (TH-136)

EWING, Joseph (UC-Denver) "El Ahogamiento de la Pura Vida": A Critical Visual Anthropological Study of Hydroelectric Dams in Costa Rica. "I ask god every day that he will protect this place. This valley is a place we call home. We will fight for it in this life. But once we're gone, who will fight for it?" An active community member in Piedras Blancas del Savegre, said these words to advocate for an end to a dam construction project in Costa Rica. A formerly state-run telecommunications and electricity monopoly administers the hydroelectric dam initiative planned for completion in 2020. Community members are concerned about the loss of their homes, fertile lands and

livelihoods associated with dam construction. My presentation features a short video ethnography on how rural agrarian communities assert their rights against the dam facility and corporate led development in Costa Rica. *joseph.ewing@ucdenver.edu* (S-45)

FAAS, A. J. (NCSU) Minga Tierra and Minga Tiempo: Disaster-Induced Resettlement and Cooperation in Highland Ecuador: This paper presents a study of resettlement agencies' work in two disaster-induced resettlements in highland Ecuador with a distinct local form of cooperation, the minga, to realize participatory development goals. Minga participation was a pre-requisite for project inclusion intended to build resettler capacities, which were undermined by the agencies in unforeseen ways. In one, the means of production upon which mingas were historically predicated were lost in resettlement. In another, minga cooperation became a site of tension between primary production, capitalist wage labor, and the unequal power of agencies and local actors to structure the spaces and times of participation. ajfaas@ncsu.edu (TH-01)

FALL, James A. (ADFG) Patterns of Subsistence Harvests of Fish and Wildlife in Alaska 35 Years After the Subsistence Law. In 1978, the Alaska Legislature, recognizing that fish and game resources "are not inexhaustible," adopted the "Subsistence Law," establishing subsistence as the priority use of Alaska's fish and wildlife. The law created a "Division of Subsistence" within the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to conduct social science research to inform the regulatory and policy decisions necessary to implement the law. This paper reviews 35 years of research by the division to identify patterns and trends of subsistence harvests at statewide and regional levels to assess if the legislature's intent to "recognize the needs, customs, and traditions of Alaskan residents" has been achieved. jim.fall@alaska.gov (F-37)

FARBER, Brianna (U S Carolina) Ruminating on Ruminants: Goats and the People Who Raise Them in South Carolina. My research explores the experiences and knowledge of people raising goats for commercial and homesteading ventures in South Carolina in the context of sustainable and secure food systems. Research participants discussed the issues they faced in enacting their goat raising projects, such as lack of formal veterinary services, difficulty of finding markets, and constraining regulatory processes. Social sustainability compounds these difficulties among small-scale food producers who have to use strategies such as volunteer labor, multiple income sources, and niche markets to support themselves. This paper also discusses issues of access to quality food and to resources for agricultural projects. bdfarber13@gmail.com (S-39)

FAYARD, Kelly (Bowdoin Coll) Building Exhibits: The Poarch Band of Creek Indians Museum and Welcome Center. This paper will explore the development of the Poarch Band of Creek Indians Museum and Welcome Center on the Poarch Band of Creek Indian reservation in Alabama. I will first discuss the reasons why the Poarch Band decided to build a museum (in conjunction with casino profits). I will then discuss my participation at the Poarch Museum as planning stages for exhibits were happening, as well as my participation as a member of the Poarch Creek Cultural Authority that was charged with the content of the museum. Finally, I will discuss the impact of the museum opening on the community. kfayard@bowdoin.edu (F-98)

FEINGOLD, Lynne (Durham U) Lost in Translation: Israeli Aid Organizations, African Asylum Seekers, and the Complex Semantics of Mental Health. Since 2006, Israel has seen an increasing influx of asylum seekers from Africa. This qualitative study sheds light on the encounter between asylum seekers and the NGO workers providing them with health services. I investigated the mechanisms NGOs most commonly rely on to promote mental health, as well as the challenges that emerge when working with such a diversified population. I argue that both linguistic and cultural communication barriers present the greatest obstacles to providing mental health care. Furthermore, because many Western models of care are often considered inappropriate, several alternative modes of healing have proven effective amongst asylum seekers. lynne. feingold@gmail.com (TH-92)

FELDMAN, Kerry D. (UAA) Engaged Anthropology on "The Last Frontier": Alaska. The distinction between applied/engaged anthropology and traditional/abstract anthropology has not been rigid in Alaska since the early 1970s. Why? Moreover, how has this engagement been demonstrated for four decades at the University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA)? This paper describes the sociopolitical realities of Alaska that encourage engaged scholarship and how faculty and students have responded in their research, teaching/learning and service. Cultural anthropologists, archaeologists and Cultural Resource Management specialists at UAA have linked their work in a holistic manner with a variety of communities, primarily Alaska Native organizations and villages, and often involving federal, state and local agencies employing anthropologists. kdfeld1@gmail.com (W-41)

FELDMAN, Kerry D. (UAA) *Meta-Anthropology, Hackenbergs' Style, On the Last Frontier.* Bob and Beverly Hackenberg provided insights to their graduate students regarding how anthropology actually occurs in funded research - what might be called meta-anthropology. This paper discusses one of their meta-anthropology insights: Funding organizations/institutions are also cultural constructions, grounded in historical moments, often having unstated goals and modus operandi. This paper discusses how their wisdom impacted my efforts to write the first socio-cultural Environmental Impact Statement for Outer Continental Shelf oil lease sales in Southeast Alaska. I joined the state of Alaska's lawsuit to halt or slow down Alaska OCS oil exploration after OCS duplicity occurred related to my report. *kdfeld1@gmail.com* (F-74)

FELDMAN, Lindsey (U Arizona) *Strong Men and Good Hands: Identity Formation and Ranch Work in the Altar Valley.* As urbanization has increased in the Southwest, a rift has opened between urban and rural ways of living. This paper explores the creation of an enduring ranching identity in the Altar Valley, Arizona, even though this lifestyle has become less economically viable throughout the last half century. The identities of ranchers and cowboys in this Southwestern ranching community are defined by the intricate performance of daily ranch work – the physicality, risk, and competence involved – as well as the interactions between community members, rather than as a simple opposition to the steady pressure of urbanism on the Valley's open ranges. *If2133@email.arizona.edu* (S-94)

FERREYRA, Gabriel (SUU) Tackling Corruption and Wrongdoing in the Mexican Federal Judiciary. This research examines the Mexican federal judiciary and the problem of corruption using an ethnographic approach. Based on 45 interviews in federal courts conducted in six Mexican cities during the summer of 2011, this study reveals the complicated nature of judicial corruption and how it can occur under certain circumstances. While corruption does occur in these courts, it is not defined as a systemic-wide problem nor does it take a single form (e.g. bribery). Local context and setting are relevant, so are structural factors, including Mexico's system for staffing the courts and political influence from the executive and legislative branches. simple mente@hotmail.com (TH-133)

FESSENDEN, Sarah (UBC) Reciprocity Not Capitalism: The Work of Food Not Bombs as a Challenge to Capitalist Modes of Production. Anthropologists have long recognized the existence (and persistence) of non-capitalist modes of production. While much attention has been given to non-western contexts, anthropologists have been less engaged with economies in the urban west. Food Not Bombs (FNB) Barcelona exists at such a nexus. Drawing on the anarchist logic of direct action, FNB participants recover food from dumpsters, create a home by occupying abandoned buildings, and do so to undermine the capitalist system through reciprocal production and exchange. Using a Marxist framework, I interpret the intended actions of FNB in relation to the dominant politico-economic system they operate in and against. sarah.fessenden@alumni.ubc.ca (W-129)

FINLEY, Erin and PUGH, Mary Jo (STVHCS, UTHSCSA) Somatization Revisited: Defining and Meeting the Physical and Mental Health Care Needs of Recent Veterans. American Veterans of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan frequently return home with a burden of physical and mental illness that may include post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), traumatic brain injury (TBI),

chronic pain, sleep disorders, neuromuscular disorders and so on. The overlap observed among much of this physical and psychological illness -- e.g., between PTSD and TBI -- raises new challenges in designing a health care system capable of meeting Veterans' complex and often fluid needs. This paper will examine the theoretical and applied lessons to be learned from turning a somatization lens onto comorbidity among this generation of Veterans. finleye@uthscsa.edu (W-92)

FISCHER, Kate (U Colorado) The Overstatement of Value: Coffee Quality and Control in Costa Rica. Farmers in Costa Rica's Orosi Valley have been told that their coffee no longer meets quality standards, and that without improvement buyers will no longer purchase raw coffee. Foreign demands for "quality" have increased in recent years, ostensibly to provide a better product for consumers who usually cannot tell the difference. The increasingly onerous requirements have driven many out of farming, pushing coffee to marginalized regions which can never meet those standards, necessitating programs like Fair Trade. The specialty coffee industry's focus on objectifying quality has ironically created the cycle of dependence and instability that it purports to be breaking. fischerk@colorado.edu (S-99)

FISHER, Jamie (UMass), HOKE, Morgan (Northwestern), and LEATHERMAN, Tom (UMass) Changing Markets, Changing Lives: The Effects of Market Growth on Dietary Diversity, Food Security, and Child Growth in an Andean Community. Over the last decade, improved infrastructures and expanded food markets have increased the availability and diversity of foods in markets in the town of Nunoa in the southern Peruvian Andes. This paper explores how this impacts child growth and food security by comparing the results from market surveys and 40 household interviews to dietary and economic data from the 1980s. Increases in dietary diversity and food security are most pronounced in households of higher economic status. Data from an anthropometric survey of 160 children suggests these diet changes are associated with increased growth, at least for segments of the community. jafisher@anthro.umass.edu (TH-39)

FISHPAW, Heidi (UMD) A Conversation about Immigration: Bringing an Anthropological Perspective to the Public. Bringing research to public forums is influenced by political landscape, organizational culture and personalities, and sustained communication by the applied anthropologist. The purpose of this project was to market and provide an exhibit addressing immigration, prepared by the Anthropology of the Immigrant Life Research Program, to the public through a series of events, and record the dialogue and reactions surrounding the information, and immigration. The methods were 1) participant observation from meetings with prospective partners at venues; and 2) surveys, semi-structured interviews, and participant observation with attendees of events. The data illuminates community members' systems of meaning to understand immigration. hfishpaw@umd.edu (F-38)

FLEISCHER, David Ivan (Inter-American Fdn) Territorial Management, Food Security, and Environmental Conservation in Brazilian Forested Areas. Brazilian forests still suffer from deforestation despite counteraction initiatives. Indigenous and quilombola communities have been testing innovative territorial management initiatives focused on food security and environmental conservation. Combining traditional and scientific knowledge, these groups are recovering degraded areas, reducing food insecurity, and promoting sustainable livelihoods. This paper will analyze territorial management initiatives being implemented in three Brazilian states by looking at politics for allocating resources and mechanisms that guarantee minimal interference in traditional practices. Key research questions are: What resource management strategies were necessary to accommodate traditional practices and conservation goals? Did the community benefit from new territorial management practices? d.ivanfleischer@gmail.com (W-136)

FLOCKS, Joan (UF) and **MAYER, Brian** (ASU) *The Impact of the Deepwater Horizon Disaster Compensation Process on Gulf Coast Communities.* Literature observes that compensation processes after technological disasters

can affect community recovery. After the 1989 Exxon Valdes oil spill, the Oil Protection Act (OPA) was enacted to mitigate the impact of prolonged, complex litigation on communities. Under OPA, British Petroleum (BP) was designated as the responsible party for the 2010 Deepwater Horizon (DWH) disaster and was mandated to set up a compensation process. Results from key informant interviews and focus groups in four Florida and Alabama coastal communities indicate dissatisfaction with BP's compensation process due to a lack consistency, accountability, and transparency. We conclude that the BP compensation process in these communities has contributed to ongoing individual and community stress. flocks@law.ufl.edu (F-01)

FLY, Jessie (U Georgia) Public and Hidden Transcripts: Natural Resource Narratives in Coastal Vietnam. In 1986, Vietnam began a dramatic transformation, from a centrally-planned to a market-based economy. One of the major consequences of this reform was that the risks and rewards of production were transferred from collectives to individual households. Due to natural resource degradation, small-scale fishers and shrimp farmers currently struggle with increasing risks and decreasing rewards. This paper analyzes the public and private narratives of the members of a small coastal community in southern Vietnam, illustrating conflicted understandings of the role of government in their livelihoods and the challenges of navigating this economic transition in a marginalized environment. flyjk@uga.edu (W-75)

FOCHTMAN, Julia and MAZZEO, John (DePaul) Alyans Sante Borgne Health Program. This paper explores the impacts of a rural health program Alyans Sante Borgne (ASB) in Borgne, Haiti, as a means for improving access to primary care and prevention resources for under-served populations. It examines changes in the incidence of key diseases and their geographic distribution 2008 and 2011, intraseasonal variations for key diseases, and how community members describe their views on and engagement with the work of ASB in rural outreach. The data for this paper includes epidemiological figures for Borgne provided by ASB and qualitative interviews conducted with ASB staff, community leaders, and clinic attendees. j.b.fochtman@gmail.com (TH-13)

FOLMAR, Steven (WFU) Conscious Identity and Mental Health among Adolescents in Nepal. In 2011, I questioned how identity affected mental health for high (Bahun) and low caste (Dalit) adolescents in Lamjung, Nepal. Using standard surveys for depression and anxiety, and an identity questionnaire, results show that when Bahun and Dalit adolescents have not been prompted about identity, they have similar mental health scores. But when prompted, Bahun scores show less and Dalit scores show more mental health symptoms (p < .05). This finding interpreted alongside the Dalit tendency to anonymize identity, suggests that anonymity protects them from discrimination and from depression and anxiety by removing unwanted identity from immediate consciousness. folmarsj@wfu.edu (F-130)

FORTWANGLER, Crystal (Chatham U) On Becoming a Native Iguana: Categorizing and Managing Green Iguanas in the US Virgin Islands. In the US Virgin Islands, the population and range of the green iguana has expanded considerably in recent years. This paper explores why this has happened, how it has changed human – iguana interactions (especially complains from island residents about the iguana's impact on human livelihood – namely agriculture and vegetation) and what it means for natural and cultural resource managers in the islands. The paper considers how the iguana's increased presence and new information about the iguanas have complicated how resource managers and residents engage categories such as native and non-native, and invasive, and particularly with incomplete information and uncertainly about the iguana origins. (S-62)

FREEMAN, Scott (Columbia U-Teachers Coll) *To Protect and Conserve: Haitian Farmers, Soil Conservation, and the Legacies of International Development.* Environmental policing occurs in ways less overt than formalized state regulation. As NGOs in Haiti attempt to alter environmental practices throughout Haitian hillsides, farmers are recruited and paid to implement projects deemed to be environmentally protective. After more than forty

years of environmental development and attempts at regulation of agricultural and environmental behavior, Haitian farmers have developed unintended perspectives on their land and development projects. By an examination of conservation development through the perspectives of NGOs and farmers, Haitian farmers' verbal appreciation of conservation and simultaneous aversion to adopt conservation policies becomes understandable as a facet of neoliberal ecological interventions. scf2119@columbia.edu (W-93)

FREIDENBERG, Judith (UMD) Creating Museums of the Immigrant Experience. This presentation is a reflection on an ongoing collaboration between the University of Maryland and the Smithsonian Institution involving students, scholars, and practitioners in anthropology, museology, library sciences, and digital media producers involved in the production and dissemination of knowledge on immigration in Prince Georges County, Maryland. Coded video-taped life histories were used to prepare products to disseminate an inside story of immigration. Discussion about the alignment of products with audiences was an important component of student training and joint reflections with experts in media technology. Products were presented at various sites to generate audience discussion on immigration as a social issue. ifreiden@umd.edu (W-42)

FREIDUS, Andrea (Mich State U) Madonna and Malawi's Orphans: The New Face of Development? In October 2010, the New York Times ran an article by Nicholas Kristof about idealistic individuals tackling social injustices in the developing world. These tend to be passionate self-starters or voluntourists who fall outside the traditional development apparatus. Many have no experience with development theories or practices, but are spurred on by a desire to "make a difference." This paper examines self-starters and volunteers working with orphans in Malawi focusing on their expectations and goals, experiences, and motivations. Why do individuals participate in these projects and how do they process their work and the impact they make on Malawian children? freidusa@msu.edu (W-10)

FRENCH, Diana E. (UBCO) After the Flames: Assessing the Impact of Forest Fires on Heritage Resources. This paper examines the impacts of forest fires on archaeological and cultural heritage resources. Fire contributes to the obliteration of aboriginal trails, and damages lithic and other archaeological materials. It also destroys evidence of many aboriginal traditional use sites such as culturally modified trees. Post fire survey requires different methods to accommodate sometimes challenging forestry conditions. Travel within the scorched area allows for easier access to localities not otherwise accessible and views and vantage points are different in the absence of live trees and underbrush. Features not otherwise visible allow for different interpretations of both the cultural and natural landscapes. diana.french@ubc.ca (TH-128)

GALANEK, Joseph (WUSL) Experiences of Psychiatric Illness and Treatment in Prison: Implications for Correctional Mental Health Policy. Large numbers of individuals with mental illness are incarcerated in prison but little is known regarding their experiences of illness and treatment. Based on ethnographic fieldwork in a state penitentiary, this paper utilizes interview data from mentally ill inmates to explore their understandings of psychiatric disorder, treatment needs, and engagement with prison mental health services. Institutional social processes and cultural values structured treatment engagement and inmates' narratives countered biological reductionist accounts of disorders. Inmates identified contextual processes as salient to illness etiology and recovery and identified treatment needs beyond pharmacological intervention. Implications for correctional mental health policy are discussed. jgalanek@gwbmail.wustl.edu (F-130)

GALEMBA, Rebecca (U Denver) Development across Learning Boundaries: Student Collaborations with a Grassroots NGO in Mexico and Guatemala. This paper discusses the collaborations between development students, a grassroots NGO working in Mexico and Guatemala, and their partner communities. The course posits ways that the classroom, NGOs, and communities can interactively dialogue through case studies, skype conversations, and multi-level feedback.

The presentation, however, also debates the ethics and power dynamics that develop- whose voices are heard and how can these interactions work to increase the representation of community members? The paper will discuss the rewards and challenges of having students influence a development project that is in its incipient stages, while the NGO and communities simultaneously talk back. rebecca.galemba@gmail.com (TH-11)

GALIPEAU, Brendan A. (UHM) Agricultural Commodification and Development: Red Wine and Grapes in China's Shangri-La. This paper analyzes commodification of grapes as an economic development strategy in Southwest China. Interviews found during the past decade a majority of households within the village have converted fields to a monocrop of grapes introduced by the government as part of a program to promote red wine. Villagers have been incentivized into taking part due to high economic returns initially observed in select households. However, vulnerabilities in this system exist as villagers have found themselves in an economic system with less diversified sources of income and a high reliance on one government sponsored company to purchase the grapes. galipeau@hawaii.edu (S-33)

GALLENTINE, Ashley (USF) Using an Ethnographic Approach to Explore the Inner-Workings of a Sub-Culture of Facilitators for a Positive Youth Development Program: Girls on the Run. This study uses an ethnographic approach to explore the coaches' (n=18) perceptions, motives and constructed identities of participating in a regional sports-based positive youth development program. There is growing evidence that suggests the success of positive youth development (PYD) programs depend on the environment that is created by caring adult mentors. These coaches are necessary resources for these programs and play an essential role in the development of participating youth. Based on the application of anthropological methods and theory; this study creates a profile of these facilitators as a resource for a regional council of Girls on the Run and inform future policy development regarding the implementation of PYDs. agallentine@gmail.com (S-12)

GAMST, Frederick C. (UMass-Boston) Hazard Research: A Case of the Remote Control Locomotive. Since 2001, U.S. railroads use manned remotely controlled locomotives (RCLs) for switching and short hauls. Regarding RCLs, what is the authority and responsibility apportioned by management between the human operator and the control computer? Considered, next, are two extensive reports concerning hazard assessments of RCLs and the federal reactions to these reports. Discussed, then, is the relativity in the constructs regarding hazard and risk. Finally, a question is posed, just what is hazard and risk, as assessed by whom, for what purpose? fcgamst@aol.com (TH-133)

GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos and POGGIE, John (URI), PITCHON, Ana (CSU), and DEL POZO, Miguel (URI) The Value of Coastal Resources for Quality of Life and Well-Being of Southeastern Coast Puerto Ricans. We present the findings of a 3-year research project on the relationship between coastal resources (CR) and the well-being, quality of life, and resilience of people in Southeastern Puerto Rico. Our multi-method approach looks at the real value of CR use in the reproduction of coastal households and communities. We present traditional ethnographic, qualitative/quantitative survey, and scenario modeling results that show the deep and multidimensional entanglements between small-scale coastal resource uses and the QoL/WB of coastal residents. In a world where productive uses of the coast are under assault by many de-localizing forces, we ask: What do we lose if coastal resource-engaged communities lose access to the coast they depend on? cgarciaquijano@uri.edu (W-121)

GARDNER, Andrew, PESSOA, Silvia, and HARKNESS, Laura (CMUQ), and SKAMAROCK, Evan (U Puget Sound) *Transnational Labor Migration in Contemporary Qatar: New Data.* Qatar hosts over a million temporary workers who, together, comprise over 90% of the state's total population. This paper presents new quantitative data concerning the low-skill components of that workforce. This paper begins with a quantitative delineation of the basic parameters of the GCC-wide migration industry and the basic characteristics of Qatar's migrant population. Building on that foundation, the paper then

explores the political/economic/ecological factors in this migration conduit, with particular attention to factors that draw labor migrants to Qatar and those factors that underpin the formation of a vast available transnational workforce in sending states. <code>gardner@pugetsound.edu</code> (TH-33)

GARDNER, Robert Owen (Linfield Coll) The Drama of Disaster Relief: Rhetoric and Performance in Grassroots Response Groups. After Hurricane Katrina, government coordinated relief efforts struggled to provide basic needs of food, water, clothing, and shelter to disaster victims. Bureaucratic organizations were criticized for their sluggish response and layers of red tape, which prevented many residents from receiving timely or appropriate relief. Drawing from fieldwork in the Gulf Coast region, I examine the strategies and tactics of emergent relief organizations. Through a set of embodied, rhetorical performances staged through their relief work, grassroots volunteers critiqued the perceived failure of bureaucratic decision-making by negotiating a decentralized alternative to command and control strategies. This paper demonstrates how their volunteer activity provided vital interactional nodes for community re-development often missing from traditional relief models. rgardne@linfield.edu (TH-01)

GAROON, Joshua (U Chicago) Exit, Voice, and Loyalty?: Considering Conflict among Participants in Community-Based Participatory Research. Community-based participatory research is credited with providing "voice" to people excluded from public health studies. How do researchers respond (ethically, methodologically, and analytically), however, when that "voice" proves cacophonous, rather than harmonious? This presentation addresses that question in light of the Recovering a Sense of Place: Environment, Community, and Treatment (ReSPECT) for Addiction project, a participatory ethnographic study investigating reactions to provision of drug treatment services in two Baltimore neighborhoods. Drawing on residents' readings of changing urban space, economic decline, substance use, and criminality, it argues for a move beyond "voice" that considers the potentialities of participants' "exit" and "loyalty." jpgaroon@uchicago.edu (W-122)

GARTIN, Meredith (ASU) "When We've Cut the Last Tree... You'll Find that Money Can't Be Eaten": Exploring the 'City' for Sustainable Solutions in Paraguayan Discourses. Learning how to enable sustainable transitions for cities are the global needs of this urban century. The purpose of this paper seeks to explore local discourses for sustainability indicators (e.g. clean food, water, transportation, and energy) in a case example from San Lorenzo, Paraguay with local urban residents. The results demonstrate that local residents do find sustainable and adaptive city practices in their daily lives. However, the city as a whole fails to provide sustainable transitions in urbanizing landscapes. Thus, a "top-down" perspective, common in the literature, may not be the best approach for global, urban sustainability research. meredith.gartin@asu.edu (S-39)

GATTUSO, Anna (U Memphis) Community Resource Management and Participatory Research Techniques: Collaboratively Managing a Private Dam with Homeowners and a Multi-disciplinary Team in Memphis, Tennessee. The purpose of this paper is to describe how participatory research bridges between an engineer and neighborhood residents in a Memphis, Tennessee neighborhood that was faced with a community resource management crisis in 2010 when a private neighborhood dam was breached. The multi-disciplinary team, composed of an engineer and anthropologists, used participatory methods, including surveying and a neighborhood picnic, to collaborate with homeowners in dam management. If this model is determined to be replicable and to generate sustainable involvement, it will be presented to the state for use in managing the thousands of private dams in the state of Tennessee. agattuso@memphis.edu (W-40)

GEORGE, Brandy (UTSA) *Police Masculinity and Response to Gendered Violence in the United States.* Police response to family violence and sexual assault illustrate a location in the United States where hegemonic masculinity and feminist initiatives intersect. In the last 40 years, family violence has become a crime that officers are mandated to respond to, while the definition of

sexual assault has broadened. This paper will explore how these changes and the feminist movement is resulting in a new form of police masculinity that includes rejection of gendered violence. This paper is based on ethnographic research with a large metropolitan police department and state-wide training for investigating sexual assault and family violence funded by VAWA. <code>brandyrgeorge@gmail.com</code> (F-132)

GERKEY, Drew, HOWE, E. Lance, MURPHY, James J. (UMD), and WEST, Colin T. (UNCCH) Using Field Experiments to Understand Risk-pooling and Resilience among Common-pool Resource Users in Northeast Siberia. Understanding socio-ecological systems is often challenging due to the difficulties of identifying causal relationships between multiple variables and the interactions among them. We address this problem by combining qualitative ethnography with field experiments from behavioral economics, allowing us to investigate how Arctic salmon fishers have developed cultural norms, values, and institutions in order to solve recurring social dilemmas and overcome environmental risks. Although field experiments are not widely used among anthropologists, we identify several ways this method can help us understand how people respond to changing social and ecological conditions, while enhancing mutual understanding between ethnographers and research participants. drew.gerkey@gmail.com (W-07)

GIBSON, Jane W. and GRAY, B.J. (U Kansas) *Hot and Dry: Kansas Farmers, Climate Change, and Water.* Climate scientists conservatively project a reduction in soil moisture of 6" over the next 30 years as rising temperatures increase evapotranspiration. Kansas farmers depend on rainfall, surface water, and groundwater irrigation for production. Declining aquifers, rising temperatures, and reduced soil moisture mean that farmers' needs for water will increase as its availability diminishes. How will Kansas farmers adjust to this hotter, drier future? We analyze interviews with 149 Kansas farmers concerning their views of future water availability and the ways they will cope. We conclude with discussion of implications for the future of Kansas agriculture and rural communities. *jwgc@ku.edu* (F-94)

GILBERT, Brandi (U Colorado) "Now What Do We Do": Understanding Economic Uncertainty following the BP Oil Spill through the Eyes of Youth. This research focused on disaster recovery narratives of youth aged 12-18 in Bayou la Batre, Alabama, a community severely affected by the 2010 BP oil spill. Findings were drawn from 40 in-depth interviews with youth whose parents worked in commercial seafood or shipbuilding industries. Specifically, the presentation explores youth's perceptions regarding economic uncertainty in the immediate aftermath of the disaster and self-reported economic impacts in the year following the spill. This work illuminates strategies that youth and their families used to cope with economic tensions, highlighting the role of community-based organizations and informal community support networks in the recovery process. brandi.gilbert@colorado.edu (S-31)

GILBERTSON-TORRES, Kristine (UC-Denver) Life History and Ethnography: Environmentalism and Feminism in Southern Mexico. Life history ethnography allows a high-resolution analysis of how rural women environmentalists struggle to widen the social, political, and ecological spaces in which they subsist. Members of the Organization of Women Environmentalists of the Petatlán Mountains in the southern Mexican state of Guerrero present a fascinating example of a women's environmental social movement operating within a region rife with struggle: high levels of poverty while being a place of coveted natural resources, political oppression of those who do not submit to the will of dominant actors, and a remarkable regional history within Mexico of cooptation, coercion, and drug violence. kristinegtorres@gmail.com (S-34)

GILL, Duane A. (OK State U) The Gitga'at First Nation and the Enbridge Northern Gateway Project in the Context of World Risk Society. The proposed Enbridge Northern Gateway Project (ENGP) is examined in the context of world risk society and through the eyes of the Gitga'at First Nation. The ENGP proposes a parallel pipeline from the Alberta tar sands region to Kitimat (BC). The eastbound pipeline carries condensate and the westbound pipeline

carries crude oil for global export via supertankers. Tar sand oil contributes to world risk society and supertankers create local risks to coastal First Nations. Attention is given to features of incalculableness and non-compensatibility of impacts. duane.gill@okstate.edu (S-31)

GILLIS, Nancy (UNT) Increasing Access to Fruits and Vegetables: An Evaluation of a Food Bank's Mobile Pantry Program. Food insecurity remains a widespread concern throughout the United States, and it is linked to poor health outcomes. Recently, many food banks have been creating innovative programs that extend their reach to families experiencing food insecurity or limited access to fresh fruits and vegetables. The Tarrant Area Food Bank has a mobile pantry program that brings these fresh foods to communities identified as high-need. This paper discusses a program evaluation conducted for the Tarrant Area Food Bank and the unexpected, but important, findings discovered throughout this research. Nancy. Gillis@unt.edu (F-39)

GILRUTH-RIVERA, Jean (Independent) 20th Century Water Management in the 21st Century: Irrigation vs. Potable Water in a Traditional Community. The conflict between irrigation and potable water characterized the twentieth century in a traditional town in central Mexico. Socioeconomic differences led to the gradual displacement of the sustainable irrigation system by the unsustainable potable water system. Access and distribution of water resources in the twenty-first century now incorporate residential and touristic development, challenging management of a scarce resource to incorporate lessons from the past based in common property, local control and traditional agriculture. djtueno@aol.com (F-03)

GINSBURG, Ellen (MCPHS) Necessity of a Paradigm Shift. This paper considers several ways in which principles of sustainability may be applied to healthcare. Many indicators suggest that allopathic medicine is increasingly being used as a means to justify pharmaceutical interventions as the world's dominant approach to healthcare. Particularly in the areas of psychiatric disease, certain infectious diseases and many chronic diseases, allopathic healthcare has had limited value. Encouraging a paradigm shift that requires healthcare to be bound by principles of sustainability and biocompatibility is a means of providing a level playing field for all healthcare modalities. ellen. ginsburg@mcphs.edu (W-105)

GIRON-MUSHFIQ, Helen (U Denver) Red Chili, Community, Culture, and Competition. Red chili is a "designer" crop appealing to several specialty markets: cooks who enjoy making spicy food and those whose cultural background includes using chilies. Chili roasters appear along city streets in ethnic neighborhoods, along commuter routes, and at farmers' markets throughout summer and early fall. From personal experience as a child, the author assumed chili to be produced and marketed by small producers and family farms. Investigation revealed something quite different. (S-09)

GOLDBERG, Anne and PAYNE, Maxine (Hendrix Coll) Art, Anthropology, and the Lives of Rural Women. Our project examines globalization in the lives of rural women, including the distribution of natural resources and development. The co-authors, an anthropologist and an artist, worked in Costa Rica, the United States-Mexico border, and Tanzania to photograph and record oral histories of women who are long-time rural residents of each area. Visual anthropology added an applied dimension to the research, as residents sought representation that is accessible and beautiful. We always worked with undergraduates trained in art and anthropology. This presentation shares images and stories in an artistic format, provides ethnographic analysis, and discusses the role of interdisciplinary, experiential learning. goldberg@hendrix.edu (F-98)

GOLDMAN, Mara and **RIOSMENA, Fernando** (UC-Boulder) *Adaptation* in *Fragmented Landscapes: A Look at Tanzanian Maasailand.* Through a case study of a recent drought in northern Tanzania, we illustrate the challenges that Maasai pastoralists face in adapting to climate change in fragmented landscapes.

Entitlements to pasture, historically based on relations of reciprocity within a common property system, are being replaced by the capacity to purchase exclusive rights to private pasture, and the knowledge and skills to secure pastures outside Maasai territory. While these new strategies may increase the adaptive capacity of some they exacerbate inequalities within communities and contribute to processes undermining pastoral land use in East Africa; i.e. fragmentation, compartmentalization, and privatization. *mara.goldman@colorado.edu* (TH-93)

GOLDSTEIN, Ruth (UCB) Mercurial Migrations. The Interoceanic Road, Latin America's newest and longest runs from Brazil's Atlantic Coast to Peru's Pacific Coast, dipping into Bolivia, facilitating easy access to once impassable land in the Peruvian Amazon, flush with streams of gold. The rise in the price of gold has made it worthwhile to mine for gold-dust, transformed into a solid via mercury. This paper addresses the massive internal migration from the Peruvian Andes to Peru's Amazonian region of Madre de Dios, the resulting deforestation and mercury-contamination as well as the trespassing onto indigenous lands, labor exploitation and (forced) prostitution along the side of the road. ruthegoldstein@berkeley.edu (TH-14)

GONER, Ozlem (CSI-CUNY) State Violence, Environment, and Identity: Complex Interpretations of a Dam Project in Dersim, Turkey. This paper analyzes the relationships among state, environment, identity, and movements in Dersim, a municipality in Eastern Turkey, which has suffered different forms of state violence since the 1930s. Situating meanings of place and environment historically, it argues that the recent dam projects are situated in broader relations of power and struggle. In Dersim, nature and landscape are not only commons of livelihood, but they are where memories of violence and collective identities of outsiderness are embodied. Hence, the growing anti-dam movement in Dersim reveals that the local claims to environment and landscape simultaneously challenge national identity and global capital. ozlem.goner@csi.cuny.edu (TH-42)

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) "Water, Water, Everywhere, Nor Any Drop to Drink": Power Struggles over a Basic Need in a Northern Mexico Semi-arid Rural Valley. This paper describes a project in a long-term collaboration focusing on sustainable mountain development, between Monterrey and Saltillo, Mexico. The region is rugged, semi-arid and mountainous, but there is a river and numerous artesian wells are located along the valley. While the focus is on water resources, the presentation outlines the planning basis (United Nations Earth Summit, Agenda 21, participatory sustainable development) and the local realities that changed the course of the collaboration and the project. Following a brief overview of Mexican water policies and local practices, the current conflict over the management and distribution of water resource is highlighted. emiliagonzalezclemants@gmail.com (TH-34)

GONZALEZ, Columba (U Toronto) Environmental Knowledge in the Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve: Preliminary Findings about an Economic Incentive Program to Protect Monarch Habitat. In the last two decades Canada, Mexico and United States have joined efforts to protect monarch butterfly migration phenomenon across their countries. As part of my doctoral dissertation, I am currently following the monarch and the environmental knowledge politics attached to its migration route. In this paper I am presenting my observations regarding the Mexican overwinter habitat and the findings about three programs that seek to adapt people's claims for having access to their land with the goals of biodiversity conservation. My findings enlighten the observations about the intersections between the neoliberal manage of nature with biodiversity conservation and about the translation of knowledge, and its politics, between distant sites. columba.gonzalez@mail.utoronto.ca (S-32)

GONZALEZ, Elias (U Iowa) (Anthropo) logical Activist?: The Intersections of Applied Anthropology and Activism. After a beating outside a gay nightclub in West Texas, a community meeting was called where the local gay community aired its grievances and a lone ethnographer sat in the corner. Should I speak up

as an academic, an activist, or should I leave it to the community that I called my own? This paper examines the struggle between the roles of anthropologist and activist, especially in a positionality where research could benefit the development of the anthropologist's own community. These tensions ought to be investigated and the question asked: is native applied ethnography social or selfish? elias-gonzalez@uiowa.edu (TH-45)

GONZALEZ, Francisco Javier (Adams State U) Rural School Evolution. This presentation will focus on the evolution of an ELL program in a rural school district located in the Southwest. It will include; a description of the community, school demographics, information about the initial program, and subsequent changes put in place as ESL endorsed teachers worked with school administrators to create a program locally suited for the community to accommodate the needs ELLs. Effects of the current program on ELL student achievement, professional development, and parental involvement will also be shared. jgonzalez@sierragrandeschool.net (S-43)

GORBEA, Laura (Altamente) Policy Planning and Sustainable Change in the Context of Bilingual Education in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico's public schools have had 10 different language models, most lasting less than five years. Change was clearly unsustainable. The most prevalent and sustainable model failed to meet the educational aims of the system: bilingual citizens. The current social diglossia shows that elites in private schooling account for a great part of the bilingual population, which is only 15%. In 2011, the government launched a pilot bilingual education program. I present the findings of a research project that visited school communities in the pilot and delineate a path to sustainable change that improves access to linguistic resources. laura@altamente.com (TH-131)

GORBY, Megan (UNT) The Ustlahn Social Society's Food Security Project: Using Old Knowledge in New Ways to Approach Health Concerns as a Community. This paper examines how one First Nation elder seeks to address issues of food security and wellbeing among fellow community members through creating local projects. Specifically, it discusses how a church basement became a community kitchen, a vacant lot became a community garden, and how an overgrown estuary trail will be cleared of invasive species and become a site for edible plants. It also discusses how a recipe book, informed by community knowledge of traditional plants, meal planning, and recipes, provides a healthy living resource for the community. Key elements will include: ingenuity, community involvement, and project successes and struggles. megangorby@my.unt.edu (W-39)

GORDON, Theodor (UCR) Misconceptions about Native Nation Sovereignty and Their Impact on Policy and Preservation. This paper examines historical relations between native and settler communities in Southern California in order to illustrate how strategies for self-determination underpin tribal revitalization. The misconception among scholars and the public that native nations are marked by passivity has profound impacts on policy and cultural resource preservation. My dissertation research shows that native nations provided labor and knowledge vital to California's development. Through a discussion of the policy implications of gaps between commonly held misconceptions and the results of recent research, this paper proposes how native nations and anthropologists can collaborate to more effectively preserve native cultural resources and sovereignty. tgord001@ucr.edu (TH-37)

GRACE-MCCASKEY, Cynthia (NOAA Fisheries, U Hawaii) Fishermen, Politics, and Participation: An Ethnographic Examination of Commercial Fisheries Management in St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands. Building on research in political ecology and anthropological critiques of common pool resource institutions, this paper describes how fisheries management occurs at the federal and territorial levels, and how commercial fishermen, managers, and other stakeholders experience and participate in multi-scale management processes in St. Croix, USVI. While the federal fisheries management process is designed to be participatory, ethnographic research suggests a variety of historical, social, and political factors influence how the process is perceived, the extent of

participation in that process, and interactions within and between stakeholder groups. Suggestions are made for increasing participation and encouraging a more transparent, socially just fisheries governance system. *Cynthia.Grace-McCaskey@noaa.gov* (W-124)

GREEN, Christopher (CSU) *Ethical Reinterment of Culturally Unidentifiable Remains under NAGPRA*. Recent changes to NAGPRA have created a new problem - how do tribes deal with culturally unidentifiable remains? This issue is particularly problematic in collaborative reinterment of these remains. This modern phenomena sees groups coordinating on, usually, one reburial that has to accommodate several cultural and religious ideologies. In three case studies from Colorado, the issues and solutions to this problem, whether ethically sound or not, are evaluated in a larger context of how anthropologists of the future will see it. cg99@rams.colostate.edu (TH-98)

GREEN, Rebekah (WWU) Embodied Traumas: Disaster Survivors and Their Built Environment. An examination of the relationship between disaster survivors and shelter - whether it be emergency, temporary, or permanent - illuminate ways in which individuals and communities struggle to define themselves in the face of dis-settling environmental forces. Across multiple disaster recovery processes, peoples' choice of material, location, and housing type shifts as they come to integrate the disaster experience into their narrative of self and community. These choices have important implications for social equity and a community's vulnerability to future natural hazards. rebekah. green@www.edu (F-121)

GREENBERG, James (U Arizona) The Rise of Modern Consumer Credit. This paper explores the historical roots of modern consumer credit. Although it does not pretend to trace its evolution in detail, it contrasts modern consumer credit with credit under capitalism during the 19th century, and argues that modern consumer credit in contrast to earlier forms is increasing contractual and impersonal, that not only require vast institutional scaffolds, but its many forms depend on calculations of risk, which as the recent subprime crises revealed may be highly problematic. <code>jgreenbe@email.arizona.edu</code> (S-03)

GREENOUGH, Karen Marie (Volta Basin Authority) Taking Charge of the Political-Economic Process: Might Multidisciplinary Action/Innovation Research Allow Pastoralists to Own Their Development? Though mobile pastoralists seem best adapted to confront climate change, political-economic developments in Niger threaten all but those most wealthy and best positioned with new municipal governments. Escalating fodder commercialization, while permitting some pastoralists' livestock to survive droughts, encourages cultivators to "harvest" cultivation zone pastures before pastoralists are allowed access. Despite the Pastoral Code's legalization of mobility, decentralization threatens to harden geographical borders, and pastoralists find themselves increasingly at a disadvantage opposite bureaucrats and politicians. This paper proposes that multidisciplinary Innovation Action Research may provide tools that pastoralists themselves can use to confront policy and improve their political-economic-ecological positions. greenoughkm@gmail.com (TH-93)

GREY, Mark (UNI) "Enjoy Your Youth!" and Other Notes on the Future of Humanity. Robert and Beverly Hackenberg had some of the best sense in the business for how the past projected the future. They believed that what made anthropologists unique is their responsibility to the cultural past and understanding how the past foreshadows the future. This presentation--drawn from personal and professional experience--provides a few glimpses into the Hackenbergs' past insights and examines how their predictions have played out some 25 years later. mark.grey@uni.edu (F-134)

GRIEB, Suzanne, PAGE, Kathleen, and DESIR, Fidel (JHU), and JOSEPH, Rachel (United Hands for Hlth) Exploring the Intersectionality of Immigrant Status, Ethnicity/Race, and Sexuality in Relation to HIV Prevention among Recent Latino Immigrant Men. The Latino population in Baltimore, Maryland has grown rapidly in the past decade, primarily due to migration

of young, foreign-born males with low socioeconomic status and poor access to healthcare. Guided by the theory of intersectionality, we conducted focus groups with recent immigrant men and interviews with service providers to identify local needs around HIV/AIDS with an emphasis on men who have sex with men (MSM) and women (MSMW). Findings include the need to address situational factors that increase vulnerability to HIV including discrimination by established Latinos, fear of African-Americans, lack of healthy social spaces, and lack of mental health services. sgrieb1@jhmi.edu (W-43)

GROENFELDT, David (Water-Culture Inst) The Western US Water Ethic as a Cultural System. Water management in the Western US is predicated on laws, policies, and customary behaviors that are underlain by cultural values or "water ethics." Based on water policy debates from the Middle Rio Grande of New Mexico, and the Santa Fe River (a tributary), as proxies, a standard Western water ethic will be described and analyzed as a cultural system (cf. Geertz's treatment of religion in Bali). Challenges to current water policies from environmental groups and local Indian tribes will be analyzed in terms of an alternative set of ethics/values which have potential for being broadly adopted. dgroenfeldt@waterculture.org (F-94)

GROOT, Kim and BREDA, Karen Lucas (U Hartford) Identifying the Red Flags of Sex Trafficking and Drug Abuse: How We Can Use Existing Resources to Make a Difference. Sex trafficking is a growing phenomenon that hovers below the radar because it is invisible to most of society. Drug addicts who are also victims of sex trafficking are even more invisible. Substance abuse disorders (SUDs) make individuals vulnerable to sexual exploitation and are used as tools to exploit victims. Few resources are designed to help identify cases and to address victims' unique needs and circumstances. This presentation will show how applied anthropologists and other professionals can develop a collective consciousness and take action to address the problem. groot@hartford.edu (TH-02)

GROSSMAN, Katy and DEVINE BRICKER, Jamie (U Denver) *Urban Homesteaders: Circumventing Monopolies and Oil Subsidies.* Why are apples produced half way around the world cheaper than applies produced down the street? Cultural behavior patterns are irrevocably affected by high-energy inputs in the form of fossil fuels. However, community-based production and marketing of crops such as honey, eggs, and apples contrast markedly with the production and marketing of these crops in chain stores. Labels such as "organic" and "raw," clever displays, use of words such as "sustainability" and "recycle," and advertising referencing cultural icons and interpretants that promote ideas of "local" and cozy familiarity may hide the use of exploitative technology requiring massive oil subsidies in exploiting the environment. (S-09)

GROVES, Katy (U Alabama) Cultural Knowledge of Food and Body Size in Cuban Miami. This research explores the relationship between experience with alternative foodways (i.e., sustainably produced, locally distributed foods) and body size. Previous research has found that differing experiences of alternative foodways contribute to variation in cultural knowledge about food among Cubans in Miami. This research uses data collected from a diverse sample of 143 Miami Cubans to demonstrate how cultural knowledge may become reflected in body size. It was predicted that knowledge variation in the domain of food would have a positive relationship with BMI. Results indicate that differing experiences of alternative foodways and SES are associated with BMI distribution. groveskaty@gmail.com (W-73)

GRUSSING, Valerie (MPA Ctr) Characterizing Tribal Cultural Landscapes for Resource Preservation and Protection. Understanding the types and locations of significant cultural resources is essential to their preservation and protection during offshore renewable energy development. A National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration project, funded by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, is working with Native American communities to develop a proactive approach to characterizing areas of tribal significance that should be considered in the planning process. Using a cultural landscape

approach integrating science, historical, archaeological, and traditional knowledge, this project will develop: a tool describing best practices for tribes to characterize areas of significance; and case studies from three West Coast tribes demonstrating this tool. *valerie.grussing@noaa.gov* (W-106)

GUAY, Evan and **FREIDUS, Andrea** (Mich State U) *Humanitarianism* at the Interface of Rights and Virtue. Biomedical narratives associated with humanitarianism often center on the compassionate need to alleviate suffering, rather than entitlement to health. We analyze medical humanitarianism drawing on research involving American medical students visiting Malawi. We examine the debate on whether 'human rights' are really 'rights' by explaining how the recipients of 'humanitarian' care are conceptualized not as rights-bearing citizens, but rather as apolitical, suffering bodies, making 'humans' not 'rights' the debatable term. We argue that 'virtuous' interventions coincident with human rights rhetoric may leave oxymoronic inhumane humanitarianism. By offering a solution to this paradox, we provide insight into contemporary conjugations of biocitizenry. (TH-122)

GUBRIUM, Aline, BUCHANAN, David, BARCELOS, Christie, and GUBRIUM, Erika (UMass) "When Nothing Matters Things Just Happen": Young Parenting Women's Reflections on Caring, Health, and Justice. Calls for social justice are frequently issues in the applied social sciences, though there is no common consensus on what this means or how to achieve it. We interviewed 19 young parenting women about the causes of health disparities, ways to address them, and the nature of the just society. A salient theme to emerge focused on caring. We present our findings and articulate a grounded theory on the role of caring in conceptualizing health motivation. We conclude with a discussion of the implications of these findings for theories of a just society as they inform policy development. agubrium@schoolph.umass.edu (F-70)

GULLETTE, Gregory (Santa Clara U) Environmental Change, Migration, and Livelihood Strategies in Thailand's Rural-Urban Interface. This paper presents a synthetic migration and agrarian theoretical framework to explore how labor mobilities mitigate changing environmental, political, and socioeconomic arrangements, particularly among households connected to the "agrarian transition." Building on work in political ecology, development, and migration, this paper will explore the ways in which state-planned urban expansion in Thailand (Samut Prakan and Nakhon Ratchasima provinces) alters land allocations, natural resource availabilities, and households' livelihoods closely depend on natural resource availabilities, they experience increased vulnerability to the Thai state's urban expansion policies and to the environmental effects of peri-urbanization, ggullette@scu.edu (TH-33)

GURRI, Francisco and MOLINA-ROSALES, Dolores (ECOSUR) Gender Vulnerability and Climate Change in the Grijalva River Basin, Mexico. Focal groups with community leaders, open interviews with key informants and a survey of 184 households in the Grijalva River Basin in SE Mexico were combined to estimate gender specific vulnerability to climate change. Women's risk was greater than men's of the same household were. Ironically, aid programs focused on economic and productive "damages" that increased men's ability to bounce back and overlooked women's setbacks. Increased support to men increased women's vulnerability by reducing their decision making power within the household. This may affect their immediate consumption needs as well as that of their children. fgurri@ecosur.mx (TH-94)

GUTIERREZ NAJERA, Lourdes (Dartmouth) The Problems with Being First in Line: Critical Reflections on Student "Service Projects" with Disenfranchised Communities at Home and Abroad. This paper examines student involvement in two Alternative Spring Break service projects; one working among migrant farmworkers in Florida, the other in a mining community in Nicaragua. In both projects, the students engage local people through service agencies. While the intentions may be "in the right place," the training they receive prepares them inadequately for questioning structural inequalities that confront the people they engage. Once in place, their motives for participating often contradict the spirit

of "service." This can produce tensions between students, and between students and service providers. This paper provides critical reflections on privilege both at the personal and institutional level. It argues for a more critically engaged approach to service projects in all aspects. <code>lgutierrezn@gmail.com</code> (TH-11)

HAAS, Alysa and HORTON, Sarah (UC-Denver) Farmworkers and Labor Supervisors: Structural Vulnerability at Multiple Levels of the Farm Hierarchy and Its Effect on Work-Related Injury. Migrant workers in the U.S. are at higher risk of work-related injury and death than their native counterparts, suggesting that being a migrant may constitute an independent risk factor in occupational health (Schenker 2010). We analyze interviews with 10 migrant farmworkers, 5 labor supervisors, and other key informants in California's Central Valley to uncover the structural causes of this disparity. This paper focuses especially on the structural constraints acting upon supervisors and how the vulnerability experienced at this level on the farm hierarchy is translated downward to farmworkers. We conclude by making recommendations for more informed public health practice. alysa.haas@gmail.com (TH-92)

HADLEY, Craig (Emory) Assessing the Effects of Water Insecurity on Wellbeing in Ethiopia. There is growing attention to water scarcity, much of which has focused on the impact of water shortage on agricultural productivity. However, water plays important roles in many daily activities, and insecure access to water may prevent individuals from engaging in culturally appropriate behaviors. This is hypothesized to impact wellbeing. In this talk, I develop measures of water insecurity from survey data from Ethiopia and examine associations between these measures and a suite of indicators of wellbeing. I discuss the results and next steps of a research program that systematically investigates the impact of water insecurity on well-being. chadley@emory.edu (F-04)

HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant Coll Prog) Competing Approaches to Policy Change in Fisheries: The Regional Management Council and Stakeholder Organizations. This will examine the challenges of developing policy in the complex world of commercial fishing when well-respected stakeholder organizations share similar concerns but have different perspectives on the appropriate path to achieve their visions. Fishing is a tradition in the Northeast US that stretches back at least 400 years. For years, flexibility & diversity were dominant modes of operation in an owner-operated fleet. Regulations have led to major changes in this characterization, to the dismay of small-scale fishermen and fishing communities. NEFMC has agreed to consider an amendment that would address some concerns but stakeholder groups disagree about its advisability. arber@mit.edu (F-07)

HAMMAD, Emily (UC-Denver) Brca 1 and 2: Digital Media as a Platform for Change. Brca 1 and 2 is a scholarly video that uses a political ecology of health framework to address barriers to genetic testing for cancer patients in the U.S. The presentation provides insight about the high costs of genetic testing and the health systems' insufficient attention to medical family histories. These issues prevent African Americans and other marginalized groups from accessing genetic testing technology. The video is designed to encourage both physicians and researchers to integrate education about genetic testing into patient conversations and determine gaps in patient family histories. These simple interventions can increase access to genetic testing which can empower breast cancer patients by providing them with knowledge about their health. emily.hammad@ucdenver.edu (S-15)

HAMMAD, Emily (UC-Denver) *Too Hot to Handle: Exploring Barriers to Equal Access of Genetic Testing.* In 2013, the U.S. Supreme Court should rule that the patenting of genetic sequences is illegal. Mostly likely, it will not, due to the influence of biotech companies that own the patents to genetic sequences and genetic tests. Genetic tests for hereditary cancers cost about \$3,000 and insurance companies refuse to pay unless the patient has an extensive family history of the disease. Using a political ecology of health framework along with semi-structured interviews with physicians and cancer patients, I analyze health challenges that African Americans and other marginalized groups face when

seeking genetic tests for hereditary cancers. The presentation demonstrates that race, class, and corporate power make genetic testing too hot for the Supreme Court to handle. *emily.hammad@ucdenver.edu* (F-10)

HAMMER, Patricia Jean (Ctr for Soc Well Being) Participatory Action Research Teaching Methods to Enhance Cognitive Acquisition for Interdisciplinary Field Training Seminars on Climate and Culture Change. Since 2000, the Center for Social Well Being continually experiments with the design, development and application of Action Research models and methods for teaching anthropology fieldwork in environmental and social change among Quechua speaking communities of the Peruvian Andes. Experiential learning exercises followed by reflection, analysis, synthesis and presentation, provide a cyclic process to motivate and thoroughly engage cognition in context. Located in the highest tropical mountain range on the planet, teaching resources inevitably include ancestral notions of "Patsa Puquy" – the maturing of the earth that guides mitigation and adaptation strategies that influence transitions in agropastoral practices in the changing ecology of the Cordillera Blanca. phammer@wayna.rcp.net.pe (F-122)

HAMPANDA, Karen and DOVEL, Katherine (UC-Denver) A Historical Social Production of Disease Analysis of Discrepant HIV Seroprevalence Distributions in Sub-Saharan Africa. Current theories on the spread of HIV do not adequately explain the dramatic variation in national HIV prevalence throughout sub-Saharan Africa. Specifically, a historical ecological perspective has been neglected. We develop a theoretical argument around the role that colonialism played in the spread of HIV in sub-Saharan Africa. Our theory is supported through an analyses of historical records, anthropological inquiry, and international social and development indicators. An increased appreciation for the role of colonialism will encourage researchers and practitioners to focus prevention efforts on the systemic, structural factors developed during colonialism instead of solely targeting individual risk behaviors. karen. hampanda@ucdenver.edu (W-133)

HANKINS, Carrie (Elephant Circle, MSU-Denver) Consent or Choice: Obstacles, Impossibilities & Alternatives to Shared Decision Making in Maternity Care. Informed consent is the standard means of patient communication in health care but it doesn't work in maternity care. It violates the rights of patients and increases poor outcomes, interventions and cost. Informed choice is an alternative model of communication that is correlated with better outcomes and satisfaction, and lower rates of unnecessary intervention and morbidity. The Midwifery Model of Care successfully implements this form of shared decision making, and offers analogies for decision making in other fields. Examples of its successful use in various birth settings includes new research into how out-of-hospital midwives create relationship and foster informed choice. chankin5@msudenver.edu (W-62)

HANNA, Bridget (Harvard) (Un)Official Epidemiologies: Research, Ambivalence and the Bhopal Gas Victim. After a disaster, it falls most often to the state to articulate the parameters of the damage it caused. In the case of the Bhopal gas disaster the state's role has remained ambivalent: it has monopolized the production of research and provision of healthcare to victims whilst simultaneously allowing most medical questions about the harm caused by the disaster to remain unanswered. Today, it continues to manage the political fallout of the event without having reached any scientific consensus as to its effects. What are the causes and consequences of state's involvement in medical research after Bhopal? bhanna@fas.harvard.edu (F-61)

HANSELL, Allison and WHITEFORD, Linda (USF) Help and Survival: Networks, Medical Citizenship, and Third Sector Support. This paper reports on the initial results of research on recovery efforts following the 2011 earthquake in Christchurch, NZ. The authors focus on how social networks and third sector organizations shape medical citizenship in creating and maintaining access to health care following the disaster. Citizenship, sometimes a consideration for access to governmental services, was posited to be less significant for third sector organizations than for governmental organizations. The co-authors

interviewed policy makers from governmental and third sector organizations to learn their views on the role of citizenship as a necessity for access to health care following the 2011 disaster. akhansell@mail.usf.edu (TH-122)

HARCHAREK, Pausauraq Jana and REXFORD, Tagnak Cathy (N Slope Borough Sch District) *Developing and Implementing the Iñupiaq Learning Framework.* The North Slope Borough School District curriculum reform efforts incorporate academics mandated by the state and federal governments into Iñupiaq knowledge. In this presentation, we will describe how Elders and community members arrived at the Iñupiaq Learning Framework, which forms the foundation for curriculum design and implementation. This effort is founded upon the desire and right of the Iñupiat to determine for themselves what constitutes curriculum content. *jana.harcharek@nsbsd.org* (S-73)

HARRIS, Ona (UNT) Networked Sustainability for the Global Community. Providing essential life building practices based in cooperative effort, sustainability, and shared knowledge is a path to a future that will support a future. With a focus on creating a ground up approach to managed sustainability this research suggests ways to manage the development of abundant food, housing tested for aesthetics as well as efficiency, and training and practices in useful traditions. Projects would incorporate teaching and practice from gardening, small and large small scale, to home and business skills to assist in health and sustainable growth, shared with other communities as the inhabitants mobilize though increased self-esteem building practices. onaharris@my.unt. edu (S-10)

HARTHORN, Barbara Herr (UCSB), SATTERFIELD, Terre (UBC), and PITTS, Anton (UCSB) US Public Perceptions of Environmental Resilience in the Face of New Technologies. The paper reports on a national survey of US public perceptions of environmental risks posed by nanomaterials. The latter are new molecular scale substances engineered for incorporation into numerous products across virtually all industries; their environmental toxicity is currently under investigation. This project developed a new, scaled psychometric measure of environmental attitudes across ecological environmental media categories of air, water, and soil. We then asked what US publics think of introducing into those environmental media these new materials with likely environmental interactivity? We report on perceived environmental resilience that was found to be is a strong predictor of views. herrharthorn@femst.ucsb.edu (F-106)

HARVEY, T.S. (UCR) Reducing the Risk of Waterborne Disease in Guatemala: Competence in Crises. Recurrent cyanobacteria outbreaks in Guatemala's Lake Atitlán is a slow moving 'natural' disaster that, with every bloom, increases the risk of waterborne disease for thousands of Maya (indigenous) peoples living in the affected areas. The anthropological project presented here demonstrates how a cross-disciplinary approach to risk reduction and disaster prevention that pairs accurate and actionable information from environmental sciences, public health, and tropical medicine with context specific socio-scientific insights from communicative and cultural competence can improve risk communication and facilitate community level capacity-building in order to better prevent, recognize, and respond to the burdens of waterborne disease. tsharvey@ucr. edu (W-44)

HAUTZINGER, Sarah (Colorado Coll) Spouse Power: Family Readiness Groups and Spouses' Role in Reintegration. Family Readiness Groups (FRGs) are a primary means through which the US Army involves families in deployment and reintegration issues. We consider two alternate interpretations of this extension of the chain of command into spouses' lives. On the one hand are critiques that FRGs form a means through which the military "offloads" responsibility for coping with the distress and injuries of war onto unpaid "volunteers," who may feel obligated to work, advocate, and care for soldier-spouses. Alternatively, we explore narratives of spouses' willing "engagement," "empowerment," and collective pride about their roles. Each, we argue, enacts distinctive forms of feminized power. shautzinger@coloradocollege.edu (W-92)

HAVILAND, Adam (Mich State U) Are There such a Thing as Dialects?: Local Knowledge and the Nature of Anishinaabemowin. There is a great deal of ideological difference within and across Native communities in the Great Lakes over issues of dialect and language revitalization. This paper examines the nature of Dialects as a Western construct that shapes local language ideologies, and how the nature of Anishinaabemowin from the point of view of fluent speakers, contradicts the idea of dialectical difference and points to the fluid and experiential nature of the language based in traditional ways of knowing and describing the world. havila14@msu.edu (W-35)

HAYDEN, Mary, ZIELINSKI-GUTIERREZ, Emily, MONAGHAN, Andrew, MOORE, Sean, APANGU, Titus, and GRIFFITH, Kevin (NCAR) Enhancing Surveillance to Reduce Risk of Plague in NW Uganda. Plague is a highly virulent zoonotic disease that can be treated successfully with inexpensive antimicrobials. Although plague occurs worldwide, the overwhelming burden is in rural, impoverished areas of sub-Saharan Africa where the case fatality rate is often >50%. In northwest Uganda, an ongoing, interdisciplinary project is aimed at reducing risk of plague through collaboration among the National Center for Atmospheric Research, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Uganda Ministry of Health. Results of ensemble weather and climate data coupled with epidemiological data and a successful training module bringing traditional healers and clinicians together to reduce risk will be presented. mhayden@ucar.edu (F-40)

HAZELEGER, Tricia (Independent) Gender and Emergency Management: Building Strategic Opportunities in Australia. This presentation will focus on the Gender and Emergency Management (GEM) project in Australia that is building on recent research and resilience projects to develop gender responsive government policy and practice. Emergency management in Australia is largely gender blind as evidenced by the Gender and Emergency Management (GEM) project scan of key government documents. At the same time, research & disaster resilience projects focused on women post the 2009 Black Saturday bushfires in rural Victoria have shone a spotlight on the construction and distribution of disaster risk and gender relations, and subsequently, the benefits of gender conscious disaster preparedness, response, recovery and resilience. (F-91)

HEBERT, Elizabeth and OTANEZ, Marty (UC-Denver) The Human Costs and Benefits of Comedy in Denver, Colorado. Lifestyle patterns of stand up comics often lead to substance abuse and depression. Comics are in need of medical care but face obstacles like those that many Americans do due to high costs and the lack of health insurance. One temporary coping strategy is to integrate wellness issues into comedy routines. Using my own digital story about the role of comedy in a health and social tragedy, I show how humor is the best and insufficient medicine to remedy health disparities in Stand-Up Comedy communities in Denver. culture_b@hotmail.com (S-15)

HEDGES, Jamie Lewis (U Ozarks) "I'm No Environmentalist, but...": Leadership and Advocacy in Outdoor Education. This paper reports on this Anthropologist's experience organizing private, non-profit outdoor education while navigating the boundaries of entrepreneurship and environmental responsibility with a focus on Natural Resource-based Recreation Management. Ozarks Outdoors is an outdoor education program that enables leadership across campus and Northwestern Arkansas communities while facilitating experience through the natural environment and adventure-based recreation. Organizational efforts utilized ethnographic methodologies of participant observation, interviews, surveys, and focus groups. In particular, this paper considers how historical and cultural synergies and tensions have created opportunities and oppositions that are unique in regard to environmental advocacy and leadership. jhedges@ozarks.edu (F-46)

HEDGES, Kristin (U Ozarks) Who Dropped Out?: An Analysis of School Dropouts among Substance Using Populations. Research has shown that one major factor impacting successful recovery after substance abuse treatment is school attendance. This paper uses a structural violence lens questioning

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the large percentage of school absenteeism and dropouts among substance using populations. Methods mix of quantitative analysis of the CSAT dataset along with qualitative antidotal evidence. Findings show that at times there is a structural impediment to youth re-enrolling in school after treatment. The longer stretch of this vulnerable gap time increases the chance for relapse. The paper concludes with recommendations for the field on improving the transition between treatment and return to school. <code>khedges@email.arizona.edu</code> (W-38)

HEID, Samantha and JOLIE, Ruth B. (Mercyhurst U) Child Care: A Gendered Issue among Homeless Women with Children. The need remains for data on the experiences of women living in homeless shelters with their children. Results of this ethnographic study indicate that multiple interrelated factors, including lack of family support, incomplete education, teenage pregnancy, and absentee fathers, contribute to women's homelessness. However, women with dependent children principally cite a lack of consistent childcare as preventing them from maintaining stable employment. This unemployment, in turn, led to their homeless state. We propose that governmentally funded childcare should be available in homeless shelters so that women's resources can be spent in productive labor and not wasted in searches for childcare. rjolie@mercyhurst. edu (F-15)

HEIL, Katherine (Fort Lewis Coll) *Trust and Anthropological Design*. The User Experience field demonstrates Anthropology is essential to Design thinking because it focuses on learning people's holistic perspectives of an object or service. By performing User Experience research among the senior population for SWConnect.org, a website based in Durango, Colorado which connects people to human services in the surrounding region, I will explore how trust is developed and maintained between designers and clients. How do we move forward into the new age of Design, into the age of co-creation? The answer does not lie within Design as much as it lies within Anthropology. *keheil@fortlewis.edu* (W-70)

HENQUINET, Kari B. (MTU) Roots of Neo-evangelical Development Institutions and Visions of Modernity: The Case of World Vision (1950-1967). This paper is about mid-20th century American conceptions of modernity, vulnerability, and poverty. I examine World Vision (1950-1967) and neo-evangelical visions of modernity, which coincide with and diverge from concurrent modernization theorists and mainstream US development strategies in Korea and Vietnam. Proponents of these American visions of modernity seek to change "traditional" societies that are vulnerable to communism and poverty through using outside experts, building institutions, relocating populations, injecting capital from abroad, overcoming "tradition," and promoting the individual and personal freedom. Neo-evangelicals also develop a distinct sense of time, planning, and ultimate purpose for interventions abroad, rooted in evangelical history. kbhenqui@mtu.edu (W-10)

HENRY, Anna and JOHNSON, Teresa R. (U Maine) Vulnerability and Resilience in Maine Fishing Communities: The Complex and Dynamic Role of the American Lobster Fishery. Maine fishermen were once diversified, targeting groundfish, shrimp, scallops, lobsters, and other marine resources. In response to changes in resource abundance, regulatory measures, and loss of access to resources and infrastructure, many fishermen intensified their harvesting of lobsters to the point that many are completely dependent on this single species. Although Maine's lobster fishery is considered one of the world's most successfully managed resources, its resilience has been called into question. Through ethnographic research and oral histories with fishermen, we discuss the complex ways in which increasing dependence on lobsters has affected the vulnerability of Maine fishing communities. anna. henry@maine.edu (F-127)

HENRY, Lisa, JORDAN, Ann, NUÑEZ-JANES, Mariela, and RE CRUZ, Alicia (UNT) Synonyms of Engagement: Forging a Path for Anthropology in North Texas. This article examines the path towards engagement at the university, college, and departmental levels at the University of North Texas. We explore the history of concepts such as public service, applied research,

service learning, outreach, and community engagement at UNT by examining the university's strategic goals and the expansion of new programs. We highlight the tensions that emerge from inconsistencies in strategic goals at varying levels within the university. We feature the anthropology department's place within those developments and highlight our unique position within our college and university through examples of engaged scholarship from faculty and students in our department. *lisa.henry@unt.edu* (W-41)

HERNANDEZ-PRUHS, Krisha (CSUN) The New Face of "Revolutions": Social Media and Protests against GMOs. What does a revolution in the 21st Century look like? Social media may be changing observable revolutionary behavior and messages, and the way that protestors express themselves. This presentation discusses preliminary results of research on a movement occurring in the United States today – rejection of genetically modified organisms (GMOs). Public users of Instagram and their messages pertaining to GMOs and California's Proposition to label GMO foods are analyzed for demographic and content related commonalities to explore the new face of revolutions and to inspire new ways of analyzing social media content. khernandez.pruhs@gmail.com (S-10)

HEYMAN, Josiah (UTEP) *Between Science and Social Engagement.* An important legacy of Robert and Beverly Hackenberg is the space where anthropology as science and as social engagement overlap. However, this combination is not obvious or easy. I examine two issues: 1) anthropology as knowledge for its own sake and as socially relevant are mutually supportive values over the long run, but in short-term practice may be in tension; and 2) science as a disciplined search for truth has a complicated relationship to knowledge as a purposive component of social struggle and change. These are not themes that can be neatly reconciled, but a thoughtful dialogue between them is much to be desired. *jmheyman@utep.edu* (F-134)

HICKS, Kathryn (U Memphis) and FABRICANT, Nicole (Towson U) Between Green Neoliberalism and Eco-State: Implications of Environmental Governance Regimes for Participatory Ethnography on Climate Change. The current Bolivian administration prioritizes increasing sovereignty over resources, and demanding climate debt from industrialized nations. A consensus in international circles around the primacy of market forces in environmental management challenges these goals. This tension is evident in our work in El Alto, Bolivia regarding water governance in an age of global warming; neighborhood leaders prioritize distributive justice, but are challenged to place demands on a weak, decentralized state. We use this case to examine implications of alternative governance strategies—the degree of central planning for environmental change—for anthropologists interested in participatory methods. kahicks2@memphis.edu (W-122)

HILL, Stephanie (BUSM) *The Meaning of Diabetes*. The purpose of this paper is to understand the health beliefs and behaviors of Puerto Rican and El Salvadorian adults living with Type 2 diabetes in the Jamaica Plain neighborhood of Massachusetts. I sought to gain understanding of these ideas by looking beyond the biomedical definition that may have been imprinted into their descriptions to understand their point of view of diabetes. The research will aid health care professionals in understanding how Puerto Rican and El Salvadorian adults perceive and discuss diabetes prevention, etiologies, treatments, and aid in creating a care management plan for patients. *shill292@aol.com* (W-103)

HIMMELFARB, David (U Georgia) When Strategic Simplifications Come Back to Bite: Indigeneity and Expectations of Homogeneity in Uganda. On the edge of Mt. Elgon National Park, conflict over land has raged for two decades. Recently, residents began strategically presenting themselves as a homogenous indigenous community. They gained international recognition, which community leaders leveraged to secure unprecedented concessions from the Ugandan government. Yet, the promise of the settlement has yet to bear fruit. I examine how government actors have utilized the disjuncture between the vision of community homogeneity invoked by local leaders and local

heterogeneity to deny land rights. This case highlights the uneasy fit between international definitions of indigeneity and African contexts and the dangers of strategic simplification. daveh@uga.edu (F-123)

HIMMELGREEN, David, NOBLE, Charlotte, and ARIAS, Sara (USF) Human Life History Theory in Nutritional Anthropology: Understanding the Role of Food and Nutrition on Early Human Development Outcomes. The purpose of this presentation is to review the anthropological literature on human life history theory (LHT) in terms of early human development outcomes and to provide recommendations, using case studies, on how it can be used in nutritional anthropology to understand how food and nutrition affects birth outcomes and post-natal health. This presentation will conclude with a discussion on how the anthropological use of LHT could be used in the debate on the next generation of Millennium Goals post-2015. dhimmelg@usf.edu (TH-09)

HINRICHS, Jody Glittenberg (U Arizona) From SnakePit to Sidewalk, to Cell Block to Partnerships in Care: Transitional Eras in Defining and Treating Mental Illness. Before the 1950s, the insane were housed in distant hospitals (SnakePits) until discovery of psychotropic drugs that controlled bizarre symptoms. Hospitals emptied as patients were sent to their now unfamiliar homes. Untreated, many committed crimes, ending up in Cell Blocks. Jails and prisons overflowed. New solutions were needed. Community partnerships formed to give care to "clients." Insufficient funding remains problematic, but empowerment is forthcoming. jglitten@msn.com (F-104)

HIRUY, Kiros (Inst for Reg Dev, U Tasmania) Building Communities on the Fringes: The Empowerment of African Community Groups in Australia. The number of Africans migrating to Australia has increased substantially in the last two decades. Africans have endeavoured to build new communities in Australia by working together, resolving problems and making collective decisions. However, this community building process is dependent both on their capability to access resources (financial, material, informational, human, social, cultural and psychological resource) and the opportunities available to them in the Australian context. Drawing from ethnographic studies of three African community groups, this paper discusses the theoretical and practical implications of the interplay between community groups, government and non-governmental agencies around community building and resource access. kiros. hiruy@utas.edu.au (TH-14)

HOCKMAN, Aaron (Geo-Marine Inc) and COUTURIER, Kathy (Avon Park Air Force Range) Fort Kissimmee: Investigations from a 3rd Seminole War Post and Pioneer Cracker Community. Through archaeological, archival, and ethnographic methods, Geo-Marine, Inc. (GMI) archaeologists investigated Fort Kissimmee, a 3rd Seminole War post, and the subsequent Cracker homestead community on Avon Park Air Force Range (APAFR). Surviving community members contributed to the completion of this investigation, which documents the story of the settlers who were forced to leave the range in 1941. In order to share access to cultural resources on the range, results will be published in a popular book that explores Fort Kissimmee and local Florida Cracker history. Concomitantly, GMI is working with APAFR to develop a walking tour open to the public. ahockman@geo-marine.com (TH-128)

HOELLE, Jeffrey (UCSB) Ranching in the Rainforest: Policies and Pasture Formation among Three Groups in the Western Brazilian Amazon. I examine how three rural social groups in the western Amazon state of Acre, Brazil use cattle in a context in which pasture creation is discouraged by state and federal environmental regulations, but incentivized by local economic and cultural considerations. I explain the manner in which these and other factors have inadvertently pushed smallholder rubber tappers and colonists groups away from their respective forest-based and agricultural livelihoods toward increasing reliance on cattle. I also show how socioeconomic and cultural differences between smallholders and large scale ranchers are reflected in cattle raising practices and environmental impacts. hoelle@anth.ucsb.edu (TH-123)

HOFFMAN, David M. (MS State U) But What Are People Really Thinking?: Building a Model of Human Migration to National Park Edges in Costa Rica. This paper explores human migration and population growth in the buffer zones of three Costa Rican national parks. Recent scholarship hypothesizes that population growth on park edges is due to favorable economic conditions that "pull" internal migrants, which is due to the intertwining of conservation and development. However, little work with actual migrants has tested the validity of this model. This paper presents preliminary cultural consensus analysis work conducted with actual migrants to buffer zones. Ultimately, the paper discusses whether migrant conceptualizations of buffer zone communities supports, refutes, or complicates the dominant "pull" hypothesis. dhoffman@anthro. msstate.edu (TH-33)

HOGAN, Devin (IUP) Community Relations with a Transforming Natural and Social Environment. This paper examines the relationship people have with Marcellus Shale deep well hydraulic fracturing (fracking) development in and around their communities. Specifically, it explores how the use of land for the natural gas extraction may transform the relationship people have with that land. Through interviewing residents who live near a well site, and an industry representative, I created a film that illuminates the intimate relationship people have with the environment. Interviewees discussed effects of Marcellus Shale development, and its integration into their lives, lifestyles and communities. dscotthogan@gmail.com (W-97)

HOKE, Morgan (Northwestern), FISHER, James (UMass), LEONARD, William (Northwestern), and LEATHERMAN, Thomas (UMass) State Sponsored Growth: An Examination of Infant Nutrition and Growth under Peru's Recent Nutritional Policies in a High Altitude Community. As part of the effort to decrease rates of malnutrition by half by 2015, the Peruvian federal government sponsored a number of programs targeting early childhood as a period of critical nutritional significance. The high altitude community of Nuñoa in the south-central Andes has been a site of significant biological research since the 1960's with follow-up studies in the 1980's and 2012. By comparing early childhood growth data collected in the 1960's and 1980's with data collected in 2012, this paper evaluates the effectiveness of the Juntos and Vaso de Leche programs and broader economic changes of the last 20 years. mkh2106@u.northwestern.edu (TH-09)

HOLEN, Davin (UAF) The Praxis of Fisheries as Culture: Successful Fishing Communities in Rural Alaska. In rural Alaska, a fishing community is a social-ecological system incorporating ecological boundaries and fishers who have an interest in ensuring the continuity of both the subsistence and commercial fisheries in their region. This research project is investigating the long-term viability of rural fishing communities in Alaska by understanding how commercial and subsistence fisheries create and maintain culture and community. This project focuses on internal socio-cultural factors such as culture change, kinship based social networks, and local-level politics that shape contemporary commercial and subsistence fisheries in Alaska. This paper will present some of the findings and discuss what constitutes a successful fishing community from the community perspective. davin. holen@alaska.gov (F-37)

HOLLENBACK, Kacy L. (U Arizona) Disaster, Technology, and Community: Measuring Responses to Smallpox Epidemics in Historic Hidatsa Villages, North Dakota. Disaster processes affect every facet of human life. How groups react to and cope with disaster shapes their cultural histories, thereby necessitating a broad temporal lens to fully understand long-term consequences. My research explores the multi-generational social impacts of convergent catastrophes—specifically smallpox epidemics, demographic collapse, and forced assimilation—on indigenous communities in North Dakota. I incorporate archaeological, ethnohistoric, and ethnographic datasets to examine how Hidatsa potters responded to these disasters in the 18th and 19th centuries and how these women used daily practices as coping mechanisms. My findings indicate complex responses with lasting legacies among contemporary descendants. kacy@email.arizona.edu (F-121)

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HOOVER, Elizabeth (Brown U) Beyond Blood Sugar: Diabetes and the Social Body of Akwesasne Mohawks. As a Native community adjacent to a Superfund site, Akwesasne Mohawks have concerns about the impacts of contamination on the health of their bodies, culture, and environment. In addition, due to a rapid change in lifestyle and diet in part as a reaction to this environmental contamination, Akwesasne has also seen a rise in conditions like diabetes that have become prevalent across Indian Country. This paper draws on in-depth qualitative interviews with community members and health care providers from Akwesasne to explore community theories of disease etiology and potentially more successful interventions targeted at social rather than individual bodies. Elizabeth M Hoover@brown.edu (W-103)

HOPKINS, Arlene (Skye Labs, Arlene Hopkins & Assoc) and MAACK, Stephen C. (Reap Change Consultants) Emerging Solution: Community-Based Strategy for Climate Change Disaster, Ecological Restoration at the Public Commons, School Sites, and Library Sites. This presentation will report on an emerging community-based strategy to address the disastrous effects of climate change by reducing risk, mitigating climate change effects and adapting to climate change in a culturally responsive way. That emerging trend is a variety of community-based ecological restoration programs that restore sustainable land use practices at the public commons, school sites and library sites while drawing on science as well as on both indigenous and local knowledge. arlene.hopkins@gmail.com (W-91)

HOPPING, Kelly A., YANGZONG, Ciren, and KLEIN, Julia A. (CSU) Fences Force Tibetan Pastoralists to Share the Impacts of Climate Change Inequitably. The impacts of climate change are distributed unevenly across the landscape, and they may be exacerbated by top-down policies that are insensitive to the consequences of these changes for social-ecological systems. On the Tibetan Plateau, a shift toward privatized land management is constraining pastoralists' traditional institutions for coping with environmental stressors. In this paper, we use data from interviews and satellite images to analyze how rangeland conditions in Tibet have changed over the last four decades. Then, we show how recently created grazing boundaries are causing the burdens of climate-induced land change to be shared unequally among pastoralists. kelly.hopping@colostate.edu (TH-123)

HORAN, Holly (OR State U) In Search of Etiologies: Trajectories of Endocrine Disrupting Chemical Exposure and the Precocious Puberty Epidemic in Puerto Rican Females. Investigating the precocious puberty epidemic in Puerto Rican females, this paper argues that the prevalence of this pediatric condition is ultimately caused by institutional developments that shifted the concept and the content of "basic resources." This multidisciplinary literature review indicates that institutional restructuring in Puerto Rico has caused significant cultural and environmental shifts. These social shifts are explained using the framework of fetal origins theory to hypothesize about how Puerto Ricans are increasingly exposed to endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) intergenerationally due to shifts in cultural beliefs, consumption practice and the degradation of the greater environment. horanh@onid.orst.edu (W-105)

HORTON, Sarah (UC-Denver) "Andas Trabajando Derecho?": "Identity Loan," Occupational Vulnerability, and the Suppression of Workers' Compensation Claims for Undocumented Farm Workers. This paper examines the phenomenon of what I call "identity loan"—i.e., migrant farmworkers' borrowing the valid work authorization documents of a family member or friend. Based on fieldwork in California's Central Valley, I show that those who have practiced "identity loan" are the most occupationally vulnerable category among the "undocumented." Because workplace trainings have disseminated the knowledge that unauthorized migrants are eligible for workers' compensation in California, labor intermediaries have instead begun intimidating those who practice "identity loan" from submitting claims. Thus, this paper examines how immigration law intersects with the farm labor occupational hierarchy to produce migrant vulnerability. Sarah. Horton@ucdenver.edu (TH-03)

HOWARD, Heather (Mich State U) *Urban Poly-medical Experiences, Indigenous Knowledge, and the Decolonization of Diabetes.* Urban Indigenous people's health is elaborated by a multiplicity of healthcare knowledges and

practices, unique urban-adapted kinship and social networks, and gender, age, socioeconomic and cultural diversities. Indigenous forms of knowledge and identity are mediated by the interface of traditional and biomedical practice for members of a group defined as "at risk" while dominant forces of policy and everyday practice are continuously renegotiated. Based on long-term fieldwork with Aboriginal people in Toronto, Canada, this paper examines diabetes prevention and management culture as the site of hegemonic processes in the production of chronicity and disciplinary knowledge, as well as of resistant, de-colonizing, self-determined Indigenous discourse and action. howardh@msu.edu (W-35)

HUDGINS, Anastasia and POOLE, Amanda (IUP) The Fracking Field School and the Politics of Knowledge Production: An Anthropological Intervention. This paper explores the role of ethnography in shifting the discourse on Marcellus Shale development in Indiana County Pennsylvania. This paper details the process of developing and conducting the Summer 2012 Ethnographic Field School at IUP, along with the role that this field school played institutionally and in relation to other regional events, such as the 2012 Natural Gas Expo. Drawing from these experiences, I argue that this ethnographic field school served as a lens to explore the politics of knowledge production, while prompting a more inclusive conversation about the potential risks and rewards of reindustrialization. stasiah@iup.edu (W-97)

HUDGINS, Kristen (LTG Assoc) Student-Development Tourism: Engaging Small-scale Development Initiatives in a Dominican Batey. This paper explores the relationships between a Dominican-Haitian agricultural community in the Dominican Republic and U.S. university student groups. The community of Batey Voluntad partners with student service-learning groups throughout the year to create and maintain different development initiatives. The focus of this paper is on the spaces where these projects are conceived of, developed, implemented and maintained and the gaps in communication and cultural understanding that sometimes frustrate project "progress." Additionally, this paper seeks to understand how communities and student groups might improve their collaboration, both within their respective organizations as well as across trans-border networks. kristen.hudgins@fulbrightmail.org (TH-11)

HUEY, Zachary (Ctr for Soc Well Being) *Exploiting Minerals: Exploiting Lives*. Peru is rich in ecological and cultural variety, but the variety is threatened by Mining. The negative environmental impacts of mining are heinous, but the impact on the human segment of the ecosystem is equally devastating. The mining companies displace communities, destroy agriculturally viable land, and replace sustainable life patterns with ones that center on work in, or with, the mine. The worst mining disaster is when segments of society that are not competitive in the capitalist system are exploited by the mining structure. This presentation shows that mining companies in Peru, do more than exploit minerals, they exploit lives. (W-37)

HUFF, Amber (U Georgia) Black Sands, Green Plans, and the Spectacle of Indigeneity in Social and Environmental Policy in Southwestern Madagascar. This paper discusses the role of indigeneity within broader narratives of crisis and change developed by non-local actors to establish rights, legitimacy, and exclusions for different categories of rural residents of the Mikea Forest region of southwestern Madagascar. This case demonstrates how images and metaphors of indigeneity, deployed strategically by representatives of states, private investors, and donor organizations in processes of large-scale land, resource, and value appropriation, can effectively undermine the capability of people who may or may not choose to self-identify as indigenous to assert rights and advance political and social goals in conservation and development contexts. ahuff123@uga.edu (F-123)

HUGHES, Shana (USF) Of Resources and Rights in Porto Alegre, Brazil: Patient Citizenship or Just the Jeito? Scholars have documented attempts by marginalized populations in numerous contexts to stake disease-based claims on State resources; these have been described as new, or newly significant, forms of citizenship. On the other hand, the actions of these "biological" or

"patient" citizens might be construed as the latest iteration of historical—even institutionalized—strategies in response to long-standing patterns of exclusion and deprivation. Drawing on data from seventeen months of fieldwork in Brazil, this paper considers both interpretations, identifies divergent, underlying cultural logics in patients' behavior, and explores the implications of that divergence for the functioning of the health care system. shughes@mail.usf.edu (TH-122)

HUME, Douglas (NKU) Controlling Invasive Plants on Public and Private Lands: Invasive Plant Knowledge among Northern Kentucky Farmers. This paper describes the challenges and findings of a faculty led undergraduate community-based research project to evaluate folk knowledge of invasive plants among landowners in Northern Kentucky. Over the span of a year, twenty-six students were involved in various stages of interviewing and data analysis. The results include a lack of agreement on invasive plant mitigation, variation in plant type knowledge, and use of chemical herbicides as solutions for different plant types. This paper concludes with recommendations on how community-based research can maximize student learning, provide service to the community, and promote applied social and behavioral research. humed1@nku.edu (W-70)

HUNLETH, Jean, MUELLER, Nancy L., GILBERT, Keon, and JAMES, Aimee S. (Wash U Sch of Med) Picturing Colon Cancer: Knowledge Production and Representation in a Photography Project on Cancer Screening. This paper discusses an ethnographically-informed photovoice project on colon cancer screening conducted with groups of adults age 50 and older. One goal of the project was to use photographs and words produced by participants to improve screening messages and service delivery in St. Louis, where socioeconomic and racial inequalities shape cancer detection and survival. This goal created ethical and methodological tensions as participants and researchers attempted to transform deeply felt, individual experience into generalizable messages. Analyzing the power dynamics and processes underpinning such tensions provides insight into photographic "voice" and authority and the shaping of "local knowledge" in participatory projects. hunlethj@wudosis.wustl.edu (W-122)

HUNTER, Chelsea E. (Portland State U) The Ghanaian Cocoa Industry: Finding Environmental, Social, and Economic Sustainability. Cocoa, in its plethora of manifestations, is the world's third most popular commodity. Cocoa is generally grown in regions of the world considered biodiversity hotspots and its production has significant impacts on native species and biodiversity richness. Farmers, who comprise a significant portion of the population, are faced with a lack of economic security, which has consequential effects for their lifestyles and communities. My research explores the sustainability of the Ghanaian cocoa industry in the environmental, economic, and social sectors and the insights and possibilities fair trade lends to the development of this natural resource's economy. chunter@pdx.edu (W-104)

HUNTER, Monica, SMITH, Sheli, CORBIN, Annalise, and COHEN, Maria (PAST Fdn) Transitions in the School House: Defining Cultural Factors Associated with Implementing Problem Based Learning in K-12 Education. K-12 rural and urban school systems making the transition to problem-based learning (PBL) are creating a new learning environment in which student-centered instruction requires a major shift in roles and relationships for teachers, administrators, students, and parents. Ethnographic study of the cultural factors that define the transformation to PBL has contributed a new understanding of the paradigm shift that occurs through multiple-year, structured programmatic change. Case studies from diverse community-based efforts present an opportunity to view the effective use of qualitative and quantitative methods to establish the cultural context for evaluating successful outcomes for learning community stakeholders. mhunter@pastfoundation.org (TH-131)

HURST EAGAN, April (Portland State U) *What Potlucks and Food Gatherings Teach Us about Friendship, Kinship, and Groupness: An Analysis of Heritage Foods, Identity, and Human Health in an Applied Project.* Applied aspects of

my research with Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah and Bishop Paiute Tribe members encouraged the integration of contemporary ways of serving heritage foods through sharing knowledge and recipes among participants and their families. Alternative food efforts among participants operated in conjunction with gender and ethnic identity as individuals reported the importance of heritage foods and families and tribes continued the use of heritage foods, particularly in ceremonies and at food gatherings. <code>eaganapril@gmail.com</code> (F-129)

HUTCHINSON-SCARBROUGH, Lisa (ADFG) How a Small Native Village on the Alaska Peninsula Succeeded in Changing Local Subsistence Salmon Regulations. Subsistence fishing is culturally and economically important for many Alaskan communities, particularly remote Alaska Native villages. The Division of Subsistence's primary responsibility is to document subsistence use and present it to managers. This presentation will provide an overview of The Division of Subsistence's ethnographic research over the course of twenty-two years in the community of Chignik Lake on the Alaska Peninsula. It will discuss how anthropological research has been employed by this community to succeed in changing subsistence regulations so that they now match the community's customary and traditional use areas and methods of harvest for late run, spawned-out sockeye salmon. lisa.hutchinson-scarbrough@alaska.gov (F-97)

HYLAND, Stan and SADLER, Cynthia (U Memphis) Voices at the Table: The Use of PAR and Social Media to Connect the Multiple Stakeholders in Inner-city Revitalization Efforts. This paper discusses the opportunities and challenges related to creating economically stable neighborhoods in Memphis in the midst of national, federal, state and local initiatives. As a city with one of the highest poverty rates in the United States, Memphis as a city has become the site of a series of bold initiatives in poverty reform. This paper examines these initiatives in the context of three neighborhoods that have been designated by the city as areas that can benefit from sustainable economic development. Further, it explores the use of community-based participatory action research and social media as strategies employed by anthropologists to place neighborhood residents in the larger discussion designed to create prosperity. shyland@memphis.edu (W-100)

ILAHIANE, Hsain (UKY) Appropriate Technology for Financial Inclusion: The Case of Kenya's M-Pesa. M-Pesa is a mobile phone-based money transfer service launched by one of Kenya's telecommunication companies to serve the financial needs of the unbanked population. M-Pesa represents a major financial innovation because it brought together business interests, development concerns, and technology design to enable the poor to access mobile financial services. Based on fieldwork, I provide a brief narrative of the development of M-Pesa and how business interests and development institutions shaped it. Second, I argue that the successful adoption of M-Pesa resides in its embeddedness in the Kenyan socio-cultural context as well as in its non-threatening design interface that took into account users' concerns about uncertainty in money transfer transactions and unfamiliarity with new technology. hsain.ilahiane@uky.edu (S-03)

INGLES, Palma (USFWS) Alaska, Land of the Thawing North: Studying Climate Change and the Impacts on Subsistence Users. Coastal communities in Alaska are on the forefront of climate change as the average temperatures in the Arctic are warming twice as fast as in the rest of the world. Permafrost is thawing, glaciers are melting, sea ice is disappearing, and the intensity of coastal storms is increasing. Many coastal villages will need to be moved in the near future as erosion destroys infrastructure. This paper explores some of the issues that subsistence users face in these villages as their climate changes. What are the topics to be explored when doing research that relates to subsistence and climate change? What are some of the challenges for continuing a subsistence lifestyle in an Arctic setting that is heating up? palma ingles@fws.gov (W-151)

ISENHOUR, Cindy (Centre Coll) *Green Capitals Reconsidered: Urban Consumption and Displaced Carbon Emissions.* While the emissions associated with all the stuff urban residents buy are not released within city boundaries and do not pollute the air and water, they contribute to atmospheric greenhouse gas

concentrations regardless of where they were emitted. Drawing on extended fieldwork in Stockholm, Sweden – this paper traces the disjuncture between the city's status as an EU Green Capital and a growing recognition that the city's hunger for carbon-intensive imports has essentially cannibalized local efforts to reduce emissions, resulting in net emissions growth and global environmental injustice as their emissions are displaced onto those in developing producer nations. cindy.isenhour@centre.edu (S-93)

IWASHITA, Ann M. (Columbia U) *Altered States: The Constitution of Mauna Kea, Hilo, Hawai'i.* Mauna Kea is a dormant volcano on the island of Hawai'i, the highest peak in the Pacific and a point of genealogical origin for the Kanaka Maoli (Hawaiian) people. Development on the slopes and summit for national and international astronomy organizations and the U.S. Military has been heavily contested, and has generated dialogue around how a landscape might be constituted, and who has a say in deciding what a place is or can become. This paper examines the idea of the "resource" and its use, tracing the power-laden dynamics of the allocation of land for scientific and military initiatives. (W-46)

JACKA, Jerry (UTSA) The Political Ecology of Human Migration. Whereas resource development often pits locals against the state/multinational resource extraction company, with approximately 97% of Papua New Guinean lands controlled by customary land owner groups, the politics of development frequently center around competing local groups. Those groups excluded from resource development packages have turned to what many Porgerans call "working in the life market," or in other words, "tribal warfare," in order to extract different forms of "capital" from resource rich groups. In a localized version of arms escalation, Porgeran groups actively solicit in-migration which itself has severe social and ecological repercussions that are the focus of this presentation. jerv.jacka@utsa.edu (TH-33)

JACKSON-DE GRAFFENRIED, Meredith (de Graffenried Consulting) The Reality of Good Ideas: Cross-Sectional Survey of the Experiences and Opinions of Participants in Development. This paper investigates the experiences and opinions of various players in the development world to better understand how they perceive their role in development, and their perceptions of the intent and impact of the projects in which they are involved. Myriad players participate in development, from policy-makers at the global and national level, to donors, implementers, consultants, and recipients. By the time policies and/or projects reach the local level, the perceived intent and impact may differ from those at the national or global level. In-depth interviews, as well as an analysis of policies, programs, and projects inform this discussion. degraffinc@hotmail.com (W-99)

JACOB, Steve, JEPSON, Michael, LANDAU, Joshua, and STRASSLE, Carla (YCP) Resiliency Reconsidered: Post Disaster Community and Individual Well-Being in Buras Louisiana. Extreme hazard events have increased in intensity and frequency along the U.S. Gulf of Mexico coast. Since 2005, the Delta region of Louisiana has suffered the landfall of two devastating hurricanes and one of the worst environmental disasters in the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. To bring a sharp focus on coastal community resiliency, we compare community and individual level resiliency in Buras, Louisiana and explore how these concepts need to be considered in tandem. With unique cultural adaptations, Buras has enhanced community resiliency in the face of repeated disaster, however, individual resiliency has not been as robust. sjacob@ycp.edu (W-121)

JAIN, Pankaj (UNT) Empowering Environmental Citizens: Assessing the Initiatives by HESCO (Himalayan Environmental Studies and Conservation Organization) in Northern India. My study provides the baseline for a long-term research project to study HESCO, one of the leading NGOs in Northern India. The study will assess HESCO's initiatives in indigenous technology, agriculture, horticulture, water resources, renewable energy, women's empowerment, microfinancing, social justice, and waste management. I will present some of my data based on my research with the residents of the Himalayan villages to assess their sustainability goals and projects, educational programs, and future aspirations. I have undertaken this project in collaboration with HESCO, with

field experiences in applied sustainable living. This experience has enabled me to document the promises and challenges of one of the leading environmental NGO in India. *Pankaj.Jain@unt.edu* (F-45)

JALBERT, Kirk (RPI) Civic Technoscience for Surface Water Quality: The Rise of Volunteer Watershed Monitoring in the Marcellus Shale Natural Gas Boom. Marcellus Shale gas development threatens surface water quality and the health of affected communities, yet gaps in government monitoring limit understanding of environmental impacts. Many civic monitoring groups have mobilized to fill these gaps and bolster regulatory enforcement. Drawing on fieldwork in NY and PA, I examine why monitoring groups mobilize, where they receive technical training, and how scientific data is communicated and portrayed. Findings suggest monitoring organizations value their work differently than regulators who doubt their legitimacy. These differences impact the technical practices of monitoring, as well as how groups might question responsibilities of institutions tasked with environmental protection. (TH-16)

JALIL-GUTIERREZ, Sylvia (CCSU) Resource Disparities in Urban Health. This case study will discuss the disparities in health resources in an urban community using preliminary findings from research in a mobile health clinic. Based on preliminary interviews this presentation will discuss the strategies the uninsured use to meet their health care needs, the resources available and not available to the uninsured, the role of mobile clinics in addressing the resource gap in meeting those needs, the experiences of dealing with an illness while being uninsured, and what effect the health care law passed in 2010 will have at the local level. gutierrezs@ccsu.edu (TH-02)

JANES, Craig (SFU) Mining Mongolia: Reflections on Development, Poverty, and Applied Anthropology in the Asian "El Dorado." Mongolia is experiencing a mining boom on a scale not seen globally since the California Gold Rush of the mid-nineteenth century. Although mining revenues are producing double-digit increases in GDP, rates of poverty have increased to nearly 40% of the population. In this presentation, I describe the emergence and exacerbation of poverty and rural underdevelopment in the face of vast mineral wealth. I provide an analysis of our team's successful efforts to address this problem through the introduction of equity and community-based health impact assessment methodologies at the policy level, and discuss the utility of this approach to applying anthropology in the resource sector. cjanes@sfu.ca (F-104)

JANSUJWICZ, Jessica and JOHNSON, Teresa (U Maine) Understanding Factors Influencing Stakeholder Acceptability in Marine Renewable Energy Development. Understanding the perspectives of stakeholders is critical for effectively linking knowledge to action for sustainability, such as in renewable energy development. Maine boasts the first functioning commercial hydrokinetic (tidal power) project site in the U.S., and offers a unique case of renewable energy development accompanied by significant stakeholder engagement efforts. Drawing on ethnographic research, interviews, focus groups, and a mail survey, we examine diverse stakeholder perspectives to understand how scientists, regulators, developers, fishermen, and communities are engaged in the process of tidal energy development. We describe how stakeholder involvement affects the process and identify factors influencing acceptability of tidal power. jessica.jansujwicz@maine.edu (F-07)

JARRETT, Christopher (UTSA) Ethics and Negotiation in Collaborative Documentation of Indigenous Cultural-Ecological Knowledge. How can anthropologists ethically study and promote indigenous knowledge in collaboration with local people? This paper describes a project carried out with the Amazonian Kichwa people of Ecuador about guayusa, a native holly tree whose leaves are ritually consumed as an early morning tea. It discusses how a junior anthropologist and two indigenous collaborators worked together to document cultural-ecological knowledge about guayusa and the multiple meanings the project took on for the actors involved. I examine the ethics of cross-cultural collaboration regarding the need to balance diverse approaches and intentions and argue for collaboration as a process of constant negotiation. chris.c.jarrett@gmail.com (TH-98)

JENKINS, Pamela (UNO) and BROWN, Bethany (Loyola-New Orleans) Thriving in the Midst of a Disaster: A Case Study of Non-profits after Hurricane Katrina. In 2005, social service organizations from around the world converged to help the people of New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina. To understand the role of local non-profits in the city's recovery and their own recovery, we conducted a longitudinal case study of agencies that appeared to thrive after the flood. For these agencies, their landscape altered – their work, staff, funding and community. How these programs came back shows their strengths and leadership in a catastrophe, but also can provide a blueprint for a wider discussion about resiliency. Yet, even in the midst of their long term recovery, they remain absent from the larger political discussion on preparedness, response, and recovery. pjenkins@uno.edu (F-01)

JERNIGAN, Kasey A. (UMass) "Commod Bod": The Embodiment of Commodity Food Programs on American Indian Reservations. Government food distribution programs for American Indians (AI) on Reservations and in Oklahoma supply food commodities that are higher in fat and calories and lower in fiber than traditional AI diets. Tribal communities use the term "commod bod" to describe the obesity resulting from this diet. This paper explores how government food commodities, also known locally as "Indian food," and the "commod bod" have become markers of AI identity, and how a focus on cultural heritage and heritage foods might provide an alternative approach to traditional nutritional education as a means of addressing obesity and the associated health problems. kjerniga@anthro.umass.edu (TH-09)

JIAN, Li (UNI) Rural-to-Urban Emigration, Socioeconomic Development, and Rural Community: An Ethnographic Case Study of a Rural Mountain Village in Southwest China. Today, more than 260 million Chinese peasants have left their home villages for jobs in cities all over China. In this paper, I will examine the major impacts of such a massive rural-to-urban emigration upon a farming community in rural Southwest China since the early 1990s. Anchored in my ethnographic field research in the village, my study scrutinizes five aspects of the selected community: demography, economy, health, political organization, and quality of life, with an emphasis on how the emigration in the recent decades has altered such aspects and what those changes mean to local people. lee.jli@uni.edu (TH-102)

JIMENEZ, Brenda (Adams State U) Does Writing Support Vocabulary in English Language Learners. This presentation will reveal the findings of an action research study conducted over a four week time period. Teachers in grades 2, 3, and 4 researched a writing program and how it supports the development of vocabulary for culturally and linguistically diverse students. The findings of this study concluded that the program did not directly support the vocabulary development of ELL students but, it did however, have indirect contributions on students writing. These contributions include; design and organization, teacher modeling and scaffolding, the support of a writing coach, and the self help tools provided through the writing program. bjimenez@sierragrandeschool.net (S-43)

JOHNSON, Katherine J. (UMD) *Building Marsh and Community Resilience on the Deal Island Peninsula.* Chesapeake communities and waterscapes are threatened by natural and anthropogenic degradation of coastal marshes. Our project, funded by the National Estuarine Research Reserve System, brings together managers, academics, local community members, and policy makers. We focus on collaborative learning as a medium to integrate knowledge of marsh and community in effective restoration strategies. This work seeks to enact resiliency, adding dimensions of cultural complexity to ecosystem-based management. *kjohns11@umd.edu* (F-02)

JOHNSON, Michelle C. (Bucknell) "Nothing Is Sweet in My Mouth": Food, Memory, and Identity among Guineans in Portugal. In this paper, I explore the connection between food, memory, and identity among immigrants and political refugees from Guinea-Bissau, Africa living in and around Lisbon, Portugal. Specifically, I examine how food and eating are central to the experiences of displacement and exile, shaping how immigrants attempt to make sense of the

recent political turmoil and civil war in their home country. More broadly, I explore the relationship between food, health, and identity in the contemporary diaspora as Guineans struggle to maintain ties to their home communities in Africa and as they make a place for themselves in the new Europe. *mjohnson@bucknell.edu* (W-39)

JOHNSTON, Jillian (Ctr for Social Well-Being) Digging Deeper: The Effects of Mining on the Quechua Culture. Over centuries, exploitation of countries rich in natural resources by countries rich by power has been a common thread, particularly in Peru. Negative effects of mining are not only felt environmentally, but culturally as well. The Quechua culture is suffering and continually eroding due to mining and impacts of Western culture. Effects such as, prostitution, sex trafficking, and drugs have increased because of the mining population. Mining companies have moved in on this culturally and mineral-rich land without the thought or consideration of its impacts on those people who have inhabited the space for thousands of years. While mining is digging deep into the mountains of the Andes, it is cutting deeper in the mountains of the Quechua culture. jillie. johnston11@gmail.com (W-37)

JONES, Barbara (Brookdale Community Coll) Sustainable Wilderness: Balancing Our Relationship with Wild Places. Environmental sustainability suggests that it is possible to drill for oil in a wetland sanctuary, explore a wolf habitat on an ecotour, or drive in off-road vehicles on protected seashores in a way that is compatible with the land and the species that rely on it. This approach to resource protection depends on humans managing these natural spaces. Yet, is it possible to manage wild natural spaces or is sustainable wilderness something of an oxymoron where we must alter our expectation of what wilderness is and what it means to be truly wild? dociones 920@msn.com (S-32)

JONES, Jacqueline (U Colorado) Applied Anthropological Insights for Symptom Surveillance: Nurses and Patients Can Be Worlds Apart. Nurses as part of a professional discourse community influence health outcomes for patients. Each nurse brings a cultural presence that occurs within a specific community such as a clinic. The patient brings to the encounter symptoms as an expression of their illness and need for care. Symptoms are part of a discourse of cultural acceptance, both public and private, local and systematic. The cultural dance of symptom surveillance brings together these discourses. This paper will explore how language provides a cultural bridge drawing on research of fatigue as experienced by patients and their informal caregivers living with heart failure. jacqueline.jones@ucdenver.edu (W-02)

JORDAN, Dan and NUZZOLILLO, Paige (Inst for Community Rsch), MORALES, Zulynette (UConn), MOSHER, Heather and SCHENSUL, Jean J. (Inst for Community Rsch), and SUMMA, Maria (U St. Joseph) We're All Experts: Using Participatory Action Research To Make Farmers Markets Teen Friendly. Continuing two decades of PAR with youth for personal and social transformation, ICR researchers ran an intensive five week participatory action research program for high school students in Hartford, Connecticut. Focusing on food justice, adult researchers/facilitators and youth engaged in the co-construction of knowledge based on the application of reflective experiential ethnographic methods and repeated self and group reflection. In this presentation, I describe how we used PAR to empower youth in the adult-dominated sphere of food justice research and activism and the methodological and theoretical challenges of conducting effective PAR projects, in which researchers and community members are partners in the research process. dan. jordan@icrweb.org (W-69)

KANE, Stephanie C. (Indiana U) *Transformations in the Hydrosphere:* A 21st Century Neighborhood Watch for Rising Waters. Elevated by pollution, atmospheric carbon levels index the infinitely complex planetary transformations known as climate change. Pollution and other anthropogenic factors also transform surface and underground water, altering the consequences and intensities of floods. Despite logistic difficulties, it is time to open climate change narratives to the hydrosphere, approaching water as more than a

collection of effects. Building on the Port City Water Project (Kane 2012), this paper develops an ethnographic model for the study and integration of practices and knowledge of waterscape inhabitants, scientists, and urban planners as they prepare for and respond to sudden and creeping aquatic disasters. <code>stkane@indiana.edu</code> (W-91)

KATZ, Solomon H. (U Penn) Challenges of Agricultural Water Use and Solutions for the Future of Food Production. Throughout the world, urbanization, industrialization, and rapid climate change are affecting the quantity and quality of water available for agricultural food production. Several major factors influence the future of water requirements, including increased toxicity due to local contamination, increased salinity of water in river deltas as a result of sea level rise, regional depletion of aquifers due to irrigation overuse, and the contamination of seafood from large-scale agricultural runoff. This presentation develops a model clarifying the relations among these water problems and the future of food, and supports the urgent modification of regional, national and international policies to meet the need for shared water resources. skatz2001@aol.com (F-04)

KEDIA, Satish (U Memphis) Making Anthropology More Accessible: Lessons from Other Disciplines. Contributions of anthropology remain limited in the practicing arena. Lack of its appeal to a broader set of stakeholders brings to question the discipline's maturity for a wider "public consumption." Besides methodological uniqueness in unraveling cultural aspects of community concerns, anthropologists have not been able to develop effective models and frameworks that practitioners from within and outside the discipline and public, in general, are able to readily utilize. In reality, our applied enterprise has largely been confined to the fringes of our own discipline. This paper explores how some other disciplines have developed multidisciplinary theoretical and methodological strategies that are conducive for wider acceptance by practitioners. skkedia@memphis.edu (W-42)

KELLETT, Nicole (UMF) and NICDAO, Ethel (U Pacific) Female Inmates and Social Support Systems: Is There Congruence between Qualitative and Quantitative Results? Social support systems are deemed critical for women's successful reentry into their communities following incarceration. Survey instruments are widely used to assess levels of social support among various populations, and can yield important insights about the level of support available to women leaving prison. This research is based on female inmates in New Mexico, and offers a critical evaluation of mixed methodology on the social support available to incarcerated women. We compare results acquired through survey data and compare them with data gathered from semi-structured, openended interviews. Our aim is to determine if the qualitative and quantitative results are congruent. nicole.kellett@maine.edu (F-15)

KELLY-RICHARDS, Sarah, LEON NIEBLA, Yesenia, ESPINOZA RUELAS, Alfonso, VERDUGO VAZQUEZ, Enrique, and ALBERTO BATURONI, Jorge (U Arizona) Water Management and Alternatives in a Mexican Border City. Water access in Nogales, Sonora proves challenging for many residents, primarily those located in colonias populares (informally organized neighborhoods), lacking built infrastructure for water and wastewater services. Adopting a community based participatory research approach, we engaged in the process of building a demonstration composting toilet project and organizing related workshops in the community of Colosio. Our presentation explores the dynamics of our own binational collaboration, as well as reflects on the process of developing a project of this nature with the residents of Colosio. shkelly@email.arizona.edu (W-131)

KELLY, Patty (Haverford Coll) *In the County: Work, Culture, and Wolf Reintroduction in Northeastern Oregon.* In a remote corner of northeastern Oregon, where the highway ends and the Wallowa Mountains begin, is the small rural town of Joseph. Here, the 2010 relisting of the gray wolf as protected under the federal Endangered Species Act has generated controversy and sometimes, animosity between neighbors. Based on ethnographic research, this paper will explore the recent history of wolf reintroduction, local conceptions

of wildlife, land use, and government among residents, ranchers, and tourists, and the relationships between class, culture, work and wolves. *pattylkelly@gmail.com* (S-32)

KENT, Joshua (SUNY-Geneseo) *Practice and Perceptions of Development in Rural Haiti*. This presentation explores the disconnect between dominant models of development and local initiatives. Data collected through interviews and observations of grassroots development projects in rural Haiti suggest an inherent tension between sustainability and dependency. Analysis of the data raises several questions that will be explored in this discussion. *jdk10@geneseo.edu* (TH-136)

KENT, Suzanne (CSU) Remittances as Development: Limitations to This Form of 'Aid' in the Anti-immigrant Climate of Colorado. The state of Colorado has a history of absorbing labor from Latin America. The monies that migrants remit to their home countries contribute in significant ways to development efforts and the alleviation of poverty. In the last six years, the climate in Colorado (as elsewhere) has become increasingly characterized by animosity towards this labor force. This paper provides an overview of that climate and efforts to support the rights of undocumented workers in Colorado. suzanne. kent@colostate.edu (W-127)

KENWORTHY, Nora J. (Columbia U) The Basotho Hat Turned Upside Down: Support, Survival, and Collective Efficacy during HIV Scale-up. As part of broader research examining the political changes elicited by HIV scale-up, this paper discusses changing communal efficacy and social solidarity in Lesotho. Without over-romanticizing collective support prior to scale-up, communal associations face acute new challenges, even as many donor-led programs rely on, and celebrate, "communities" as resources. Powerful forces ask civic organizations and citizens to repeatedly remake themselves according to shifting values; in contexts charged with inequality and inconsistent knowledge, groups' good-faith efforts compete with distrust, betrayal, and abandonment. These challenges are examined through the complicated meanings of "survival" and "support," in the context of HIV programming. (W-133)

KING, Samantha (U Oregon) The Problem of Women's Work: Gender and the Agrarian Economy in the Commonwealth of Dominica, Eastern Caribbean. Dominica is a rural island nation in which most households remain dependent upon agriculture, both for subsistence and exchange. Within this agrarian society, women grow and market the bulk of food consumed locally. However, these contributions are largely unacknowledged by state agricultural policy, which focuses on export production and market exchange. Inasmuch, development initiatives in Dominica have fostered the growth of distinct yet interconnected modes of production that correspond to competing systems of value and social organization. This paper explores the alternative political ecologies at work in Dominica as represented through the lives of women engaged in the agricultural economy. skk@uoregon.edu (F-03)

KINGSOLVER, Ann (U Kentucky) Multiple Use Projects: Participatory Anthropological Approaches and Participants' Agency. Engaged anthropological praxis, informed by participatory research methodologies, facilitates respect for the agency of all participants. In that collaborative process, each participant can use projects for multiple purposes: anthropological publications, journalists' and NGO reports, oral history, artistic production, and community action. Examples of policy-related multiple use projects are given from transnational collaborations in Mexico, Sri Lanka, and Appalachia. The emphasis is on inclusive processes shaped by anthropology that can in themselves be useful to various partners for their own documentary purposes. ann.kingsolver@ukv.edu (W-42)

KIRKLAND, Tracy M. (UC-Boulder) Renewable Energy Development and Symbolic Landscapes of the American West. Landscapes are not merely manifestations of the physical environment; rather landscapes are sociocultural phenomena that transform natural environments into meaningful places.

Drawing on the theory of symbolic landscapes, I suggest references to visual concerns of renewable energy technology signify deeper anxieties about loss of cultural identity in the American West. When placed within the broader theoretical framework of symbolic landscapes, oppositions raised by rural communities can be better understood. I draw on research undertaken in Colorado's San Luis Valley, identified as a premier site for concentrated solar power, to understand the social factors that facilitate and impede renewable energy development. (F-92)

KIRNER, Kimberly (CSUN) Same Place, Different Worlds: Class, Knowledge, and the Politics of Land Management. In many urban-wildlands interfaces of the American West, family agricultural enterprises are neighbors with recreationists. The politics of land management speak to stakeholders' differing local histories, productive relationships to natural resources, and constructions of themselves vis-à-vis other interest groups. This paper explores challenges in rangeland management in the Owens Valley of California by exploring stakeholder conflicts from the perspectives of political economy, ethnoecology, and cultural model theory. By understanding the relationships between class, urban-rural divide, and knowledge systems, we can better assess how these factors shape groups' concepts of self, "others," and place – and ultimately, how these impact land resources. kkirner@csun.edu (S-94)

KISHIGAMI, Nobuhiro (Nat'l Museum of Ethnology, Japan) *Homeless Inuit in Urban Centers of Canada: Results from Montreal Research.* Migration of Inuit into urban centers of Canada from the Arctic increased substantially during the 1980s. Approximately 20% of a total of 50,000 Inuit lived outside the Canadian Arctic in 2006. As the number of urban Inuit is increasing, so too is that of homeless Inuit in large cities. Currently, more than 15% of Inuit are homeless in Montreal. This paper describes why they moved to Montreal, how they live and what problems they encounter in the city based on our research in 2012. Several measures to improve their life are proposed. *inuit@idc.minpaku. ac.jp* (TH-08)

KITNER, Kathi R. (Intel Labs) My Phone Is Like My Left Hand: Women, Cultural Change, and Mobile Phones in India. This past year, 2012, academic and applied research has been rife with new efforts to reinvigorate the debate and action surrounding the empowerment of women and girls in all locations around the globe. Often communications technology such as cell phones is seen to help leapfrog, facilitate and improve access to information, education and equitable use and ownership of resources, from farming to city retail stores. This paper will recount the often positive impacts and sometimes surprising negative effects that cell phone use by both rural/low income and urban middle class women in two fields studies carried out in India. Kathi.r.kitner@intel.com (F-136)

KLEIN, Charles (Portland State U) Community and HIV Prevention: Shifting Paradigms and Practices. In recent years, US HIV prevention policy has shifted from supporting community-delivered behavioral interventions to a biomedical paradigm focused on reducing community viral load through treatment and pre-exposure prophylaxis. This talk explores this shifting landscape through formative data and prototypes from a federally funded project to create a computer-delivered, sexual harm reduction program for Black gay men. The discussion argues that successful HIV prevention programs must address social factors such as stigma, racism, homophobia, isolation and community empowerment if they are to reduce sexual health disparities. Charles.Klein@pdx.edu (W-43)

KLINE, Nolan (USF) Immigration Laws as Citizenship Projects and the Potential Impacts on Immigrant Health. As immigration laws proliferate through legislatures across the United States, research on how these laws act as citizenship projects is needed. Citizenship projects, following Rose and Novas, encompass how authorities conceptualize populations as potential citizens (or non-citizens) and act upon them. This paper draws from preliminary research in Atlanta, Georgia, to describe consequences of citizenship projects targeting undocumented immigrants. Exploring the relationship between federal

immigration initiatives and state laws, I discuss health-related impacts of citizenship projects on undocumented immigrants in Atlanta, and describe how health service providers respond to, and interpret citizenship projects that may contend with professional ethical guidelines. <code>nskline@mail.usf.edu</code> (TH-122)

KLINE, Teresa (Franklin & Marshall Coll) Responsible Tourism in Samoa: An Exploration of Attitudes in Samoa towards Responsibility in Tourism. This paper examines perceptions of responsible tourism in Samoa, based on observations and interviews with tourists, Samoans working in the tourism industry, and employees of the Samoa Tourism Authority (STA). After establishing a definition of responsible tourism according to each group studied, the STA's tourism goals and risk assessment is analyzed to determine how well they relate to these definitions. The actions of both tourists and employees in the tourism industry impact the effects tourism has on Samoa, and understanding the perceived responsibilities of tourists can help mediate the effects of tourism on Samoa. teresa.kline@fandm.edu (S-100)

KNAAK, Allison (CO Sch of Mines) Fractured Rock, Public Ruptures: The Debate over Hydraulic Fracturing and Gasland. Hydraulic fracturing (i.e. fracking or fracc'ing) is a process used in the gas industry that facilitates the extraction of natural gas using expanded subsurface technologies, such as horizontal drilling. The practice is controversial with opponents concerned about environmental and health issues. The industry has responded to these issues by claiming technological misunderstanding and environmental politicking. We focus on the debates spurred by the documentary, Gasland and argue that fracking should be considered a "postnormal" or controversial technology, requiring significant investment in meaningful forms of public engagement in order to develop sound, ethical energy policy options moving forward. aknaak@mymail.mines.edu (F-92)

KNAPP, Corrine Noel, FIX, Peter, COCHRAN, Jim, SAYRE, Nathan, KOFINAS, Gary, and CHAPIN, F.S. (UAF) Unintended Consequences?: Understanding the Interactions between Culture, Livelihoods, Resources, and Species Protection. The Gunnison Sage-grouse is an iconic species being considered for protection under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). In Colorado's Gunnison Basin, ranchers own the majority of water rights and productive river bottoms, and approximately 30% of the most important Gunnison Sage-grouse habitat. This project uses interviews to document how ranchers plan to respond if the grouse is listed. Results suggest that listing may result in the sale of water rights that could negatively impact grouse habitat, ecology, aesthetics and livelihoods in the region. Ethnographic studies are critical for understanding the tradeoffs between livelihoods and conservation in an increasingly interconnected world. corrieknapp@yahoo.com (S-32)

KOFINAS, Gary (UAF) Towards Adaptive Co-Management?: Regional Comparisons and International Cooperation in Response to Changes in Caribou Abundance. A comparison of North American barren-ground caribou management regimes provides insight into the evolution of power sharing between indigenous caribou hunters and state agencies. During recent population declines, caribou herds are managed with long-standing formal co-management, in some cases yielding innovations that prove valuable to stakeholders; ad hoc power sharing that are effective in planning and community-agency communications; and regimes of protracted jurisdictional conflicts because of limited community rights and perceived threats to local hunting. Contrasting these case regime types illustrates that there are various roads to power sharing, each with its own obstacles, and resulting in a specific set of community vulnerabilities. gary.kofinas@alaska.edu (W-106)

KOLLARS, Kate (UNL) Diabetes Management and Awareness in Sololá, Guatemala. This ethnographic research investigated how diabetes is treated and managed in Sololá, Guatemala. I also examined the amount of diabetes knowledge and awareness in the community, and people's perceptions about the disease. Finally, I discuss the challenges to successful diabetes prevention and management in Sololá and possible solutions. (F-41)

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KOONS, Adam (IRD) Humanitarian Response: Ideals Meet Reality. Many formal and informal mandates, policies frameworks, and guidelines exist addressing humanitarian response, such as the "Rights-based Approach," "Do No Harm," the Humanitarian Charter, and Sphere Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response. There are also global collaborative bodies, such as the UN-led InterAgency Standing Committee, and InterAction, the 190-member consortium organization of US-based NGOs, working to adapt and "operationalize" policies and standards more effectively. Emergency workers understand the inevitable disconnect between the ideal and reality, but the challenge is making real-time immediate decisions with implications in ethics, politics, culture, socio-economics, and relief operations. This presentation will explore some of these dilemmas from the perspective of a full-time aid practitioner. akoons@ird-dc.org (TH-91)

KOSTICK, Kristin M. (U Houston), WEEKS, Margaret and MOSHER, Heather (Inst for Community Rsch) Patient and Staff Experiences in a Peer-Delivered HIV Intervention with Injection Drug Users. This paper presents results of an ethics-based study exploring staff and patient experiences in a peer-delivered HIV/AIDS risk reduction program for injection drug users (IDUs). Peer-delivered interventions among IDUs have come under scrutiny by ethics researchers because of their potential to inadvertently and negatively impact rehabilitation due to continued engagement with drugusing networks during the course of outreach. This study explores whether enhanced communication of patient concerns and experiences with clinic and research staff helps to reduce inadvertent maleficence in peer-delivered drug treatment interventions. Results contribute to the development of patient support infrastructure in peer-delivered risk reduction programs involving IDUs. kristin.kostick@gmail.com (W-43)

KRAEMER DIAZ, Anne E., SPEARS, Chaya R., and ARCURY, Thomas A. (WFUSM) Resource Distribution, Equity, and Partnerships in Community-based Participatory Research. Community-based participatory research aims to promote co-learning and equity among academic and community partners as they pursue socially and culturally grounded solutions to community problems. However, differential distribution of resources can promote a relational and practical hierarchy that limits equity in partners' participation in the research process. Using data collected from a sample of CBPR research partners in projects across the southeastern United States and in light of Israel's nine principles of CBPR and Arnstein's Ladder of Citizen Participation, we suggest that resource distribution may be a primary factor influencing the nature and level of community participation in CBPR. akraemer@wakehealth.edu (W-70)

KREBS, Matt (UKY) Bus Riding and Sustainability: An Ethnographic Study of the Bus as Sustainable Alternative Transportation in a Midwest City. Our constant movement has a considerable impact on our natural resources. In the West, especially in mid-size U.S. cities like Lexington, Ky., cars dominate transportation. This has short- and long-term costs for which public busses can be a salubrious substitute. However, my ethnographic study of bus riders (and non-riders) elucidates rituals and customary practices that inhibit travelers' choices. Is there space to retool a car-driving public habitus in Midwest communities such as Lexington where environmental sustainability is at best a tertiary consideration for most travelers? The answer is a qualified "yes," supported by ethnographic examples. mattkrebs@uky.edu (W-45)

KREISBERG, Debra (UC-Denver) "A Healthcare Coalition Isn't a Response Network": Interpreting the Mandates against the Backdrop of Local Practices. Implementing a broad federal mandate at the community level often raises more questions than it answers. This paper examines the reactions of local and regional emergency planners to guidelines they see as unclear, inapplicable to their contexts of operation, or both. For example, a common concern voiced by emergency planners in Colorado is whether the mandated healthcare coalitions are expected to operate in an advisory or a functional capacity. Constructing interpretations to such questions has a direct impact on local resources and response capacity. (W-61)

KRIEG, Ted (ADFG) Local Observations of Change by Subsistence Harvesters in Togiak, Alaska. This paper will describe research conducted between January 2009 and March 2010 as part of the Bering Sea Integrated Ecosystem Research Project (BSIERP) on the local traditional knowledge of residents of Togiak, Alaska. Hunting for marine and land mammals, and fishing for ocean and fresh water species have sustained the Yup'ik residents of the area for millennia. Togiak residents have observed a decline in the presence of ice seals in Togiak Bay due to the infrequency of sea ice. Changing climate has thus affected hunting patterns for some marine mammals; however, observed changes in the behavior of some species are attributed by Togiak residents to human disturbance from commercial fishing. theodore.krieg@alaska.gov (F-67)

KROLL-SMITH, Steve (UNCG) A Tale of Two American Cities. Destruction, notes David Harvey, "is often required to make the new urban geography out of the wreckage of the old." The history of San Francisco's Chinatown following the 1906 earthquake and fire and New Orleans' public housing following Hurricane Katrina in 2005 reveal how powerful class interests collude with the fog of disaster to lay claim to the urban spaces of the poor and marginal. In two historic U.S. disasters, we witness the concerted efforts of urban elites to confiscate the spaces of two politically vulnerable populations: the Chinese in 1906 and low-income African-Americans in 2005. The widely varying outcomes of these two attempts reveal a good deal about the intersection of calamity, class, race, and citizenship in American history. skrollsmith@gmail.com (S-31)

KRUMTUM, Alexandra (UNCO) Understanding Reproductive Health among Burmese Refugees in Greeley, Colorado: An Ethnographic Account. This paper investigates Burmese refugee women's reproductive health beliefs and practices and their interactions with Greeley's biomedical professionals. Through ethnographic interviews and participant observation, I show that a lack of mutual understanding between the two groups contributes to problems in communication and difficulties in promoting medical care. Burmese women and biomedical professionals carry cultural constructions of health and illness that have implications for patient-doctor relationships as well as for policymakers and health professionals seeking culturally inclusive foundations for treatment. The development of effective systems of reproductive health care must include Burmese women's understandings of community health resources. krum5974@bears.unco.edu (TH-13)

KUBEIN, Adele (OR State U) Nursing Mother's Work in Ghana: The Effects of Globalization on Ghanaian Women. Women in Ghana engage in culturally mandated work as food producers and generally, as lower level merchants. Global commodities and value-added products threaten traditional livelihoods, leading to destabilization of female support mechanisms. In addition, global media saturation and imported foods disproportionately threaten the health of Ghana's women and youth. This research is the product of a two-month ethnographic and participant observation project with female merchants in the Ghanaian towns of Nkoranza and Techiman. kubeina@onid.orst.edu (W-09)

KUCHINSKI, Ann Marie (U Missouri) The Context of Interethnic Public Social Encounters in a Small Midwestern Town. Recent research has documented the public social encounters and interactions between newcomers and established residents in Milan, Missouri (Kuchinski, 2011). In this paper, the context of these encounters is explored. Specific attention will be paid to the age and gender of participants as well as the location of where interactions did and did not occur. The results of chi-square tests of significance will be presented as well as qualitative data about the nature of interethnic encounters. When compared to existing research, these findings both support and add to our existing understanding of the acculturation strategies of newcomers. Policy implications are also discussed. aammkk@hotmail.com (F-16)

KULESZA, **Colleen** (U Idaho) *Women Hunters: A Study of Gender Symbolism and Change.* How do women of different backgrounds see themselves as hunters? How does the public media present women as hunters? How do interactions between people and media affect these perceptions? This study

uses a combination of interviews and life histories and analyses of media images to answer the following questions for women in rural and urban areas of the Pacific Northwest: How are women hunters and women's gender roles related to the US Women's Movement from 1960 to 2010? What has it been like over time (from 1960s to 2010) to identify as a woman hunter in an activity dominated by men in the Pacific Northwest? Two theories guide this study of women who hunt: symbolic interactionism and social gender theory. The overarching construct is gender and both theories explain the various ways gender is constructed. *colleen.kulesza@vandals.uidaho.edu* (S-64)

KURIAN, Bianca (CSULA) Lesbian Muslim Women, Solidarity, and Virtual Community. This paper is a comparative analysis of the experiences of lesbian Muslim women within online communities focusing on public threads from two prominent sites: "Imaan London," a forum dedicated to LGBTQ Muslims and "After Ellen," a forum for lesbian women all over the world with discussions specifically for Muslim women. My research focuses on the personal accounts of lesbian women from the U.S., the U.K., Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, and the United Arab Emirates and compares the various cultural factors, family expectations, political policies, and lack of support that lead these women to seek solidarity in these virtual communities. bkurian@calstatela.edu (F-42)

KWIATKOWSKI, Lynn (CSU) Domestic Violence in Vietnam and the Complexities of Change. The Vietnam state has recently implemented a domestic violence law and new administrative procedures for professionals to assist individuals who have experienced domestic violence, such as guidelines produced by the Ministry of Health. These developments have led to increases in officials and the public's awareness of domestic violence. There remain, though, difficulties regarding access to services among women experiencing domestic violence, and challenges concerning the implementation of new laws and guidelines. This paper will assess impediments to ensuring the safety and health of women subject to domestic violence in the context of emerging efforts to assist them through new avenues. Lynn.Kwiatkowski@colostate.edu (F-132)

LADELL, Neil (SFU), WILLIAMS, Percy (Gwayasdums Village), PINKERTON, Evelyn (SFU), and NICOLSON, Dawn (Musgamagw Dzawada'enuxw Tribal Council) Rebuilding a Traditional Clam Management Structure in the Broughton Archipelago of British Columbia. The Broughton Archipelago in British Columbia is the traditional territory of the Musgamagw Dzawada'enuxw, but changes in modern clam management, including the introduction and ineffective regulations of commercial clam digging, and impacts from new pollution sources, have had drastic effects on the traditional clam management system. We examine the prospective role of traditional access and management protocols as a foundation for the redevelopment of a locally appropriate management structure that meets long-term community stewardship goals. n ladell@yahoo.ca (TH-100)

LAFRAMBOISE, Kelly (U Oklahoma) Racial Discourse in Lakota Country. Rapid City, South Dakota has recently been referred to as "the Mississippi of the North" due to heightened racial tensions between native citizens and the police. The shooting of three RCPD officers in 2011; an alleged KKK attack on a hospital patient; and growing numbers of native inmates in the city and county jails have raised controversy and conflict in the city as well as on the Pine Ridge Reservation. This paper will offer an analysis of over 6-weeks of fieldwork in Rapid City and Pine Ridge where interviews and participant observation were conducted with male Oglala and RCPD officers. (S-10)

LAGOTTE, Brian W. (U Kansas) *Operation Parent: Military Recruiters' Biggest Obstacle.* When lawmakers renewed the education bill No Child Left Behind (NCLB) in 2002, they included a little-known provision opening access to schools and students for military recruiting. The meaning of access and the knowledge of how parents can monitor encounters between their children and military recruiters in school remain opaque. On the surface, this paper explains the pragmatic issues parents face with school districts implementing the policy. More importantly, when connected to the military's own discourse about the

friction parents create when their children are targeted for recruitment, the policy may be a purposeful evasion of parental oversight. lagotte@ku.edu (TH-133)

LAKOTA, Wanda (U Denver) Betsy Bug. I wished I had the kind of pretty, family history painted in cool, watery colors. Instead, I had buried the truth of my brother's mental illness beneath so many gritty layers of shame that initially the digital story process that I engaged in felt like archeology rather than anthropology. One dog-eared photograph urged me to keep going. Pushed by footage and pulled by distant dialogues, I used my voice and painted an autoethnographic video, called Betsy Bug. Betsy Bug contains more truth than anyone in my family would ever have revealed, even if asked politely. wandalakota@yahoo.com (S-15)

LAMM, Rosemarie Santora (Rath Senior ConNEXTions & Ed Ctr) Master Class: Senior Scholars Life Review; Community Culture Brokerage. Florida is a microcosm of co-cultures. Migration from international and national regions provides a significant population growth. The population tripled since the 1970s, presently over 19 million with rural areas experiencing similar growth. Central Florida is populated by persons who were employed in the citrus and phosphate industries. Families formed systems of primary social ties. Early migrations were from the Appalachian regions with agrarian folkways. Newly arriving migrants have been integrating into growing communities. Past histories of early migrants and native Floridians are collected and archived in order to provide the community with resources that enable cultural brokerage to bridge the divide between "newcomers and native elders." rslamm@tampabay.rr.com (TH-10)

LAMM, Rosemarie Santora (Rath Sr Connextions & Ed Ctr) Sustainability and Action Advocacy: Epic Collateral Damage. The Rath Senior Connextions and Education Center is a model senior program providing health, social services and education to seniors and their families in Polk County, Florida. A model of action anthropology capturing community processes while ensuring access to resources; the center was affiliated with the University of South Florida for a decade. In 2011, USF was precipitously removed from Polk County by legislative mandate and the campus will be closed. Today, the Center is operational having to rebuild this model program and is moving toward sustainability. This presentation outlines the politics of the campus closing and the Center's reestablishment as an independent community entity affecting policy change. rslamm1@tampabay.rr.com (TH-32)

LANSING, Danielle (SIPI) Engaging Early Childhood Teachers and Native Families in Photovoice Inquiries about Native Culture and Language Curriculum. This paper will provide an overview of SIPI's current project that includes integrating Native language and culture into Head Start curricula. This presentation will focus on how the Photovoice methodology is being employed to engage parents and teachers in determining cultural outcomes for partner Head Start centers. The paper will highlight the process employed to analyze photographs. Participants will have the opportunity to view the project's photos and experience the process for analysis and identification of cultural themes. (S-13)

LASKA, Shirley, BETHEL, Matthew, GREMILLION, Michelle, MILLER, Corey, PETERSON, Kristina, and PHILIPPE, Rosina (UNO) Blending Scientific and Traditional Fisheries Harvest Knowledge to Enhance Coastal Restoration. Divisions and disagreements between fisheries harvesters and state scientists and engineers about the effect of planned restoration efforts on harvests challenge Louisiana coastal restoration. By using a Participatory Action Research method of engagement, a team of social scientists, GIS/coastal processes specialists and community/harvester members have developed and implemented a collaboration which has resulted in improved communication and sharing of traditional and scientific knowledge and refined ways for more constructive collaborations between the harvesters and agency staff. The means of sharing include limiting the 'conversations' to 'on the boat' – rather than public meetings that raise tensions — and blending the two types of knowledge in the same GIS mapping formats so that each group can 'see' one another's knowledge. slaska@uno.edu (W-75)

LASNER, Tobias (Kassel U) Towards a Sustainable Aquaculture: The Innovation-decision-process of Ecopreneurs. Overfishing the oceans endangers marine fish resources worldwide. Simultaneously, the demand for seafood continues to grow. Developing aquacultures seems to be the only possibility to close this gap. However, conventional aquacultures often are connected with environmental problems. The adoption of eco-friendly, innovative production methods may overcome this socio-ecological lag. My PhD-project reconstructs the innovation-decision-process of fishfarmers. Qualitative, problem-centered interviews with 20 German fishfarmers pioneering an either idea driven (organic aquaculture) or of technique-based (recirculation aquaculture systems) innovation between 1966 and 2008 enable detailed analysis towards a Grounded Theory of ecopreneurship in aquaculture: Parallel generation of ecological and economical values. lasner-tobias@t-online.de (W-34)

LASSETER, Ava (GMFMC) Decentralizing Federal Fishery Management: Challenges for Regional Management of Recreational Red Snapper in the Gulf of Mexico. Federal fishery managers are considering decentralizing management of red snapper. Although it would remain a federally managed stock, managers are considering proposals from states to regulate regional quotas. Decentralizing control of regulations is appealing to anglers and state managers. However, federal mandates designed to protect access rights of all Americans pose an obstacle to one of the tenets of community management to avoid the tragedy of the commons: defining the user group and prohibiting access by outsiders. This paper explores the competing interests, challenges for cooperation, and multi-scalar issues that complicate devolving control to the regional level. ava.lasseter@gulfcouncil.org (S-34)

LAUER, Matthew (SDSU) Resilience Trade-offs and Pacific Island Communities: A Case Study of the 2007 Solomon Islands Tsunami. On April 2, 2007, a 12 m tsunami struck Simbo, a relatively remote island in Western Province, Solomon Islands. This talk examines the island's resilience and vulnerability to the tsunami and the adaptive capacities that enabled the response and recovery. Indigenous ecological knowledge, customary land tenure, and sustainable resource use were key adaptive capacities that buffered the island from the impact of the catastrophe. By taking a long-term historic perspective, I identify a number of major socio-political changes that nurtured adaptive capacities and resilience at one scale while suppressing them at others. The talk highlights the importance of conceptualizing resilience as processes of negotiating trade-offs at multiple spatial and temporal scales. mlauer@mail.sdsu.edu (W-151)

LAURENS, Vivian (BUSM) Developing a Sense of Belonging: The Immigration Experience of Latin American Women in Boston. This paper explores how Latin American immigrant women living in Boston develop a sense of belonging in American society. Looking into different aspects of their lives—work, family, community, religious affiliation, and healthcare—reveals circumstances that support or jeopardize their sense of belonging. As an in-depth grounded theory analysis, this paper uncovers the fluid nature of participant's sense of belonging; it is always shifting from insider to outsider, and it is constantly brought into question. As a result, their experience of immigration is characterized by an ever-present tension between a cohesive and fragmented sense of belonging. vivianlaurens@gmail.com (TH-44)

LAYTON, Brittney (NCSU) Women's Roles in El Shaddai. In this paper, I intend to explore how evangelical Christianism is affecting indigenous Guatemala's social and political fabric. Taken from ethnographic and interview data collected during Summer 2012 in the Tz'utujil Lake Atitlán community of Cerro de Oro I will discuss the politics of evangelicalism and its role in this town for both leadership and for understanding how the role of women is evolving away from its Catholicism-related perspectives to one in which women take on more church-related authority albeit within a diminished public role. This change has significant consequences for both local and national politics beyond the domestic realm. bllayton@ncsu.edu (F-11)

LAZO, Ryan (Fort Lewis Coll) *Inspiring Green: Influence of Convenience on Recycling.* Since 1960, Americans have doubled their per capita output of trash,

and today the average American throws away 7.1 pounds of trash per day. Due to a desire to lessen its ecological footprint, Fort Lewis College in Durango, Colorado is looking for ways to reduce the amount of recyclable material in its waste stream. This study examines the motivations to recycle. Using interviews, surveys, and data regarding locations of recycling bins, I explore how the inconvenience of placement of recycling receptacles influences the behavior of even the most ecocentric individuals. Furthermore, I explain the substantive importance of these results as they pertain to the goals outlined in Fort Lewis' Sustainability Action Plan. rtlazo@fortlewis.edu (TH-124)

LAZRUS, Heather (NCAR) Risks, Worldviews, and Decisions for Sustainability of the Arbuckle-Simpson Aquifer. People identify and understand risks according to their cultural worldviews; the collection of beliefs and values about how society should function and how nature works. Taking the controversial water management of the Arbuckle-Simpson Aquifer in south-central Oklahoma as our case study, we explain how different worldviews generate different perceptions of risk and preferred management strategies. In this National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration-funded project, we then link anthropological knowledge about risk to the meteorological and hydrological record and ecosystem change, as well as look toward the future to understand how increasing drought may affect communities in the Arbuckle-Simpson Aquifer watershed. hlazrus@ucar.edu (F-40)

LEATHERMAN, Tom and **FISHER, Jamie** (U Mass), and **HOKE, Morgan** (Northwestern) *Dairy Production, Household Economies, and Food Security in the Southern Andes*. Over the past decade milk and cheese production have been promoted by local and regional governments and NGOs in southern Peru, in part to meet the demands of expanding markets and for pizzerias in tourist centers like Cusco. We discuss the real and potential impacts of these programs in communities comparing data from the 1980s and 2012. For many households dairy production now provides a more secure economic base, daily income, and enhanced food security, as well as increased consumption of milk and cheese. Anthropometric data on 70 students from the region suggests that these changes may be reflected in improved nutritional status. *tleatherman@anthro.umass.edu* (TH-39)

LECLERE, Christopher (Independent) *iPhones to Imax: A Brief Survey of Video Equipment and Its Use in Ethnographic Research.* More ethnographers are incorporating video into their research. This trend is fueled by both increased access to equipment and easier-to-use technology. I will discuss different formats and styles of video cameras along with basic operation techniques. Whether your budget covers only the camera on your cell phone or a new HDCam, I will explore how to shoot an ethnographic video from both a technical and stylistic perspective. *chris@chrisleclere.com* (F-135)

LEE-NOONAN, Tabria (EWU) *The Role of Culture in Addiction Treatment.* The most common methods of addiction treatment in the United States are behavioral therapy, therapeutic communities and biopharmacalogical treatments. This paper asks the question of what role does culture play in these different forms of treatment. In this paper, I use exploratory methods and a literature review across a variety of disciplines to determine the role of culture in treatment in the United States. In my findings, culture does not play a primary role within any of the three traditional treatment methods. In conclusion, I recommend ways on integrating cultural competency in addiction treatment and care. (W-38)

LEE, Alison (UDLAP) Global Economic Crisis and Border Surveillance/Violence: Changes in International Migration Patterns of Migrant Sending Communities, Puebla, Mexico. This paper analyzes changing international migration patterns observed in recent years in four rural and peri-urban migrant sending communities in the state of Puebla, Mexico. The majority of migrants entered the United States after the 1986 amnesty without authorization and with virtually no opportunities to regularize their status. Statistical and qualitative data indicate that two processes are changing simultaneously: since 2007, fewer U.S.- bound migrants are leaving and more people are returning

from the U.S. In addition to a weakened U.S. labor market, increased border enforcement and greater violence in the border area appear to be driving these changes. alison.lee@udlap.mx (S-38)

LEE, Ratchael and **MARIL, Lee** (ECU) *The Nun, The House Painter, and The Gardner: Outing Nuclear Security at Y-12.* The absurd ease with which an 82 year old nun and two confederates successfully broke into the Y-12 Nuclear Security Complex in Tennessee raises substantive questions about national nuclear security. Employing an inductive analysis of government records and other secondary sources, our research documents the actual set of events, implications, and the consequences of the breech in July 2012. In doing so, we identify the strategies federal agencies utilized to minimize, control, and frame this and subsequent events. Our research is a modest first step in informing and stimulating public debate and policy about the status and relevance of our national nuclear security systems. *marilr@ecu.edu* (TH-133)

LEE, Tina (UW-Stout) *Domestic Violence and Child Welfare: The Limits of State Intervention for Poor Women of Color.* This paper examines the experiences of poor women of color who have faced domestic violence and investigation by the child welfare system. The various reasons they experience punitive interventions in their lives will be explored. The barriers they face in accessing material help to leave violence that are not taken into account by caseworkers will also be examined. This case extends previous work that documents the differential consequences of state interventions in domestic violence for women, depending on their social location, and will be used to suggest supportive interventions that still meet the goal of safety for children. *leetina@uwstout.edu* (F-132)

LEE, Yi-tze (U Pitt) Turning Supply Chain into Consumer Action: From Non-GMO Campaign to Sustainable Agricultural Movement in Taiwan. The consuming habit on soybean products resulted in the negative impact to the health of local consumers, especially Buddhist vegans in Taiwan. While most of the raw materials of vegan products are imported and made from feed level genetic modified (GM) soybeans, local farmers have low incentives on soybean cultivation due to the set aside policy. As a major concern in the food safety movement, Homemaker's Union advocates collaboration with soybean farmers and fermentation industries in order to reverse the supply chain dominated by imported GM soybeans. This paper provides analytical perspectives on how the non-GMO campaign turns into the arena of promoting local grown soybeans, and how the housewives equipped themselves with knowledge on GMO as well as fermentation science in order to find out successful strategies. leeicep@gmail.com (TH-129)

LEHIGH, Gabrielle (IUP) Shaping Water: How Identities Influence the Environmental Conversation. How do identities and relationships to place shaped by the coal industry influence the attitudes and ideas surrounding the current Marcellus Shale boom in Indiana County? This paper addresses this question by drawing on ethnographic fieldwork conducting as part of the IUP 2012 field school. I interviewed Indiana County residents that have had encounters with the Marcellus Shale industry, including employees, landowners and residents near well pads. This paper focuses on one finding from my research- how people's relationships to water in the wake of coal mining have a strong influence on contemporary attitudes toward hydraulic fracturing for natural gas. kssq@iup.edu (W-97)

LEI, Uei (UC-Denver) *Coalized: The View Up and Out from One Community.* The final paper in this panel provides a case study of the healthcare coalition planning process from the perspective of a single community in Colorado. Weld County, in northeastern Colorado is a mostly rural area covering 4000 square miles. It has just over 250,000 residents, 95,000 of whom live in the city of Greely. This combination of rural and urban geography is common in much of the state. This paper examines the issues and concerns of Weld County's emergency planners in developing a healthcare coalition that meets federal mandates as well as the disparate needs of its residents. (W-61)

LEMASTER, Barbara, QUINTILIANI, Karen, and HUNT, Allison (CSULB) Bringing Communities and the University Together: Applied Anthropology at California State University, Long Beach. As universities across the country struggle with the role of applied work within the academy, in the 1990s, the California State University system, our Long Beach campus, and Department of Anthropology embraced the value of collaborations between the university and the larger community. CSULB applied anthropology actively engages in synergistic collaborations through applied faculty research, student MA projects, faculty-student collaborations, and classroom-community partnerships. Students, faculty, and our community partners have benefited from these learned experiences that occur within the context of reciprocity. We highlight some of these collaborations and make suggestions for the sustainability of applied work in the academy. (W-11)

LERMAN, Shir (UConn) *La Vida de Dios: Depression and Religiosity among Hispanics.* Major depression disorder currently affects approximately 350 million people worldwide, and is the leading cause of disability worldwide. Depression is particularly common in the Hispanic population, although few seek out treatment for it. Participation in religious communities has been found to have a mitigating effect on the symptoms of depression, particularly in the Hispanic population. This paper will look at two things: to assess the frequency of religious observance among Hispanic Community Health Study informants, and to examine the association of religious observance with symptoms of anxiety and depression among informants. *shir.lerman@uconn.edu* (F-130)

LEVINE, Arielle (SDSU) Examining Institutions for Community-based Fisheries Management in Hawaii and American Samoa. We examine the outcomes of two community-based fisheries management regimes: Hawai'i's Community-Based Subsistence Fishing Area legislation and American Samoa's Community-based Fisheries Management Program. Each was designed to improve marine resource management by enabling local communities, in collaboration with state or territorial partners, to restrict extractive activities in their local fishing areas. However, contextual factors, including local cultural and ethnic diversity, community organizing structures, and institutional support and adaptability, have led to tremendously different program outcomes. The differences manifested in these two case studies provide significant Insight regarding the conditions necessary for successful community-based management regimes, particularly within U.S. affiliated jurisdictions. alevine@mail.sdsu.edu (W-124)

LEWIS, Candace (NMSU) *Residents and Volunteers: Community Response in Disaster Recovery in Tohoku, Japan.* The triple disaster that struck the coast of northeast Japan on 3.11.11 left many people without homes, family, jobs, or communities. This paper discusses the ongoing recovery efforts being conducted at the grassroots level by a community of residents and volunteers. These efforts are empowering individuals to create their own future and rebuild communities. Many of the efforts are innovative and/or defiant and illustrate the importance of working directly with local residents to rebuild throughout a recovery process that will take years. *mclewis@nmsu.edu* (TH-01)

LEWIS, DeLisa (UBC) *Household Food Production and the Informal Economy, Bella Coola Valley.* Despite the historical claim that Bella Coola was once the northernmost agricultural colony of the province of British Columbia, this is a place where, despite the biophysical potential, the industrial mode of agriculture never took hold. Instead, diverse forms of household and extended network food production contribute to the informal economy of this mixed indigenous-settler locale in the Northwest Coast of North America. This paper draws on a case study of the Bella Coola Valley food system to argue the contemporary expressions of this mode of food production play an important role in mediating the impacts of the capitalist economy. *delisa.lewis@ubc.ca* (W-129)

LEZA, Christina (Colorado Coll) *Preserving Indigenous Lands and Languages on the U.S.-Mexico Border.* This paper will explore indigenous language revitalization related to U.S.-Mexico border policy. Language, territory, sacred history, and ceremony form an interconnected matrix of identity

for indigenous peoples (Holm, Pearson and Chavis 2003). For indigenous peoples divided by the U.S.-Mexico border, concerns over limited movement on traditional territories and environmental impacts on such territories from border surveillance and construction are intertwined with concerns about the loss of a central cultural resource, traditional language. This paper will consider such concerns and the grassroots revitalization efforts forming in response to these concerns among indigenous activists in the Tucson region. *Christina. Leza@ColoradoCollege.edu* (W-106)

LILL, Elaina (U Georgia) "I Am Vezo": Social Marketing and Neoliberal Governmentality in Resource Management on the Southwestern Coast of Madagascar. In this presentation, I discuss the strategic use of imagery, narratives, and metaphors in a social marketing campaign designed to "sell" moral and behavioral change among Vezo, a coastal Malagasy fishing population. The campaign focuses on identity, solidarity, and livelihoods to introduce economic incentives and instill feelings of responsibility for monitoring and enforcing introduced laws that ban destructive fishing methods. I argue that the campaign offers a restricted view of Vezo notions of social solidarity in ways that, by imposing new forms of value that reflect goals of the global conservation agenda, introduce new forms of social inclusion and exclusion. lille@uga.edu (F-123)

LINDER, Patrick (UCR) Managing the Margins: Walking the Line between Safety and Risk in the Shadows of Official Power. Based on research conducted in three unincorporated communities in California during 2008 and 2009, this paper considers how immigrants work with structural ambiguities in their living conditions to balance the risks of exposure to state power with the immiseration resulting from their invisibility to that power. By exploiting, creating, and maintaining legal gray areas, community organizers help residents preserve their shelter from official power, while working to mediate the negative impact of this cultivated invisibility. In the context of inaction by the government on vital economic and immigration issues, marginal strategies like these are of even greater importance. patrick.linder@gmail.com (S-38)

LITTLE, Charles (UC-Denver) Overview: Where HPP Is Taking the Medical Side of Disaster Response. The Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) has become a critical component of community resilience and enhancing the response capabilities of our healthcare system. The Cooperative Agreement Program that provides funding to states toward this end is transforming planning and response relationships and redefining medical stakeholders. This paper provides an overview of the history of HPP and the implications of these changes on how disasters are defined, prepared for, and responded to from a healthcare perspective. (W-61)

LITTLE, Peter C. (OR State U) Microelectronic Disaster and the Political Ecology Corporate Responsibility. Drawing on ethnographic work in the birthplace community of International Business Machines Corporation (IBM), this lecture explores the paradox of IBM corporate responsibility amid a microelectronic disaster that has left a New York community with significant environmental, public health, and property devaluation challenges. Little discusses how IBM and the State took aggressive mitigation efforts to safeguard the community from toxic chemical spills that first emerged in the late 1970s, and how tracking discourses of "responsible" mitigation in general and corporate responsibility fueled by IBM's recent "Smart Planet" agenda in particular, informs contemporary anthropologies and political ecologies of corporate power and high-tech disaster. littlepe@onid.orst.edu (W-31)

LOKER, William (CSUC) *Cooperative Organization in Rural Development.* Cooperatives organization as a prescription for improving rural livelihoods has displayed remarkable persistence over the many shifting trends and emphases in 60+ years of development theory and practice. Many continue to view cooperatives as viable routes toward empowerment and well-being, even as "development" is contested and rethought. This paper examines the resilience of the cooperative idea bringing together several lines of thought regarding theories of cooperation in human groups, the role of

social scientists in catalyzing cooperative organization, and the strengths and limitations of cooperatives in an era of globalization and big capital. wloker@csuchico.edu (F-104)

LONG, Elizabeth (Rice U) *The Politics of Respect: Anti Fracking Activism in New York State.* Based on ongoing fieldwork, this paper discusses local upstate New York anti fracking activities in the drive towards community bans. These activities, enabled by a statewide moratorium, include community mobilization, self-education, a "listening project," petition drives, and local board election campaigns. Several aspects of this process are worth noting: the importance of knowledge and the discovery of truth, listening to neighbors and building a politics of respect, heightened community solidarity, and voicing the possibility of local democracy and alternatives to energy-intensive development. *elong@rice.edu* (W-03)

LOUCKY, James (WWU) Effective Expertise amid Shifting Dimensions of Persecution and Politics of Asylum. International frameworks for asylum protections continue to be framed around nationality, yet contemporary human existence has become increasingly mobilized and globalized. Social disruptions and uprooting often entail dispossession and erosion of legitimacy and rights, along with violence and persecution. As political motives and analyses blur with economic and ecological determinants, social scientists can serve effectively in the crucial role of expert witness through careful preparation with attorneys involved in asylum cases. This calls for rethinking established principles as well as pragmatics, and attention to crucial emerging ethical as well as empirical dimensions of an increasingly divided world. James. Loucky@www.edu (TH-15)

LOWE, Bethany (U Idaho) Addressing Natural Resource Discrepancies with a Regional Decentralization Approach, Central Togo. The Haito region, west of Notse, Togo, sits on the edge of a mountain range that appears to jut out of surrounding grasslands. Its 25 villages, all within one geographically confined area, feature variation in climate and subsistence notable enough to affect relative poverty levels. These environmental discrepancies have rendered traditional development project approaches working in singular villages ineffective. Based on a summer working with NGO Programme D'appui a la Gouvernance Locale (PAGLOC), this paper discusses the benefits of addressing environmental disparities in a single region with a system of decentralization rather than commonly used Village Action Plan (PAV) systems. lowe4160@vandals.uidaho.edu (W-136)

LOWMAN, Iyshia (USF) Recreational Segregation: The Role of Place in Shaping Communities. Institutionalized racial segregation in the United States has had a significant impact on many aspects of American culture. Specifically the events of 1950s and 1960s in Homestead Bayfront Beach in Homestead, Florida are evidence that social stratification based on race has a substantial effect even today. This research examines legalized segregation in the past impacts society today and contributed to the development of a sense of place then and now. This analysis not only fills a gap in the historical record on segregation in the United States, but also contributes to research on place/place making and the formation of community identity. ilowman@mail.usf.edu (F-16)

LUCE, Austine (UC-Denver) *Work.* What does it mean to teach undergraduate students about culture and the environment? What are strategies of teaching and the intentions behind our classroom spaces that work well and not so well? The digital story "Work" relates my story as a teaching assistant for an environmental science lab course at the University of Colorado, Denver. "Work" as a visual discourse based instructional tool, reveals my personal struggle to balance more traditional teaching practices of content learning with more personal forms of life learning. The innovative technology of producing a digital story is also used as a tool to personalize students' presentations of their semester's learning and the teacher assessment of their learning about the environmental science of consumption. *bansheekwe@gmail.com* (S-45)

LUDWIG, Sheryl A. (Adams State U) *Teaching across the Divide: Indigenous Maya Students at Home and in Formal School Settings.* This paper describes pedagogical and curricular differences encountered in two settings of the same highland Kaqchikel Maya village in Guatemala. In the informal setting, a Maya women's weaving cooperative, I observed teaching and learning while learning to weave on a backstrap loom. In the second setting, a public primary school attended by the weavers' and other village children, I taught English as a third language to fourth, fifth, and sixth grade students. Findings of this multi year ethnography revealed stark contrast in learner engagement, participation structures, reward structures, student/feacher roles, and consequent identity construction. *sherylaludwig@gmail.com* (S-73)

LUFT, Rachel E. (UNO) The Intersectional Politics of Grassroots Disaster Contestation: The Movement for a Just Reconstruction after Hurricane Katrina. Disaster scholars have argued that Hurricane Katrina will be the most studied disaster in history. Yet, to date there has been almost no scholarly analysis of the social movement response to it. This presentation is based on an intersectional examination of the race, class, and gender politics of the social movement activity that emerged in New Orleans in the wake of Hurricane Katrina. RLuft@uno.edu (F-01)

LUIZZA, Matthew (CSU) Native American Tribes and NEPA: Equitable Access and the Extent of Federal Agency-Tribe Collaboration under the U.S. National Environmental Policy Act. National level environmental planning among federal agencies and tribes can affect similar interactions at different scales, including state, local, and tribal levels. Environmental statutes like the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), seek to facilitate effective collaboration and meaningful public participation when addressing projects that potentially hold significant environmental impacts. Yet, engaging tribes is often hampered by issues of equitable access to the NEPA process. Understanding national trends of tribal involvement with NEPA, and specifically looking at the Lakota's engagement with the National Park Service, acts as a useful lens into the complex and often contentious nature of federal-tribal relations under NEPA. mwluizza@rams.colostate.edu (TH-07)

LYONS, Thomas (Chicago State U) An Experiential Intervention to Reduce Drug Use and Recidivism: Mindfulness Meditation in Jails. Mindfulness based stress reduction (MBSR) and other meditative practices have been shown to be effective in drug relapse prevention. Pilot studies have demonstrated benefits of meditation in prison settings; they are less commonly studied in US jails, which release more than ten times as many individuals as prisons each year. We are developing an adapted MBSR curriculum for a men's drug treatment program at the Cook County Jail in Chicago. Unlike many other interventions, mindfulness meditation training is experiential—the trainer must have received the training. In this paper, we discuss the potential of intervention dissemination through peer networks. thlyons@uic.edu (W-38)

MACINKO, Seth (URI) and BARBESGAARD, Mads (Lund U) Fisheries and Social Justice: Are We Serious? David Harvey's conceptualization of "accumulation by dispossession" provides a theoretical point of departure for an examination of the growing trend towards "rights-based fishing" in contemporary fisheries policy worldwide. While there are occasional critiques, we argue that these critiques have been marginalized precisely because they do not focus primarily and explicitly on the inherent social (in)justice issues that are at the forefront of the rights-based fishing movement. Social impact assessments and the complementary superficial critiques are implicated in the silence accompanying systematic dispossession and forfeiture of public resource wealth. macinko@uri.edu (W-94)

MACY, Shelley and SMOCK, Ashia (NW Indian Coll) Creating Engaged Communities of Teachers across Schools: Birth through Grade One at Northwest Indian College. This presentation will provide an overview of the Professional Learning Communities that have been created across schools (birth through grade one) on the Lummi Nation near Ferndale, Washington. This paper will highlight the process for developing a Professional Learning

Community and provide key insights into building the foundation upon which engaged communities of teachers can flourish and create systemic change in early childhood education for Native children and families. Presenters will share lessons learned and engage participants in dialogue about birth to K-3 transitions. (S-13)

MADRIGAL, Anthony (Cahuilla) Describing and Preserving the Indigenous Landscape. Native Nations face destructive impacts to their cultural landscapes from the rapid development of many utility scale renewable energy projects in western desert United States public lands. Tribal culture, history, spiritual practice, community identity and cultural sovereignty are integrally linked to Tribes' close spiritual connection to these landscapes. The paper will present ideas that empower indigenous tribal people to apply long stewardship experience and traditional ecological knowledge to the cultural resource management process. Tribal experts and ethnographers should employ native concepts of space, power and reverence for the landscape, in order to better capture and present the importance and extent of landscape level resources. anthonymad2002@yahoo.com (TH-37)

MAES, Kenneth (OR State U) Overcoming Death and Difference: Volunteer Caregivers, Patients, and AIDS Treatment Interventions. Anthropologists have faulted AIDS treatment interventions for narrowly fixating on saving lives and failing to account for social inequalities within communities. Through interviews and surveys with 110 AIDS care volunteers in Addis Ababa, this paper examines the remarkable capacities of materially-impoverished people to forge solid relationships across social divides and to face fears of death and stigmatization. Both patients and AIDS treatment initiatives have depended upon these capacities. The paper also examines instances in which competition and stigmatization persist. These dynamics reveal the benefits and shortcomings of health interventions that offer material and socio-emotional support alongside life-saving medicines. kenneth.maes@oregonstate.edu (W-133)

MAKINO, Fuyuki (Waseda U) A Study on the Identity of Mexican Migrants and the Designs of Migrants' Houses. This study focuses on the identity of Mexican migrants from the viewpoint of architectural anthropology. By using the architectural technique, I will analyze the types of housing design, for example, façade of house, patio, pillar and other real living space. From anthropological perspective, I will analyze the relationship between housing design and identity. I will examine the style of migrants' houses, especially those that are constructed by remittances, the money sent home by migrants. In addition, I describe how the identity of Mexican migrants is represented by physical architecture. fuyuki@kjd.biglobe.ne.jp (TH-14)

MALDONADO, Julie (American U) Disasters, Development, and Climate Change: Experiences of Coastal Louisiana's Tribal Communities. My research focuses on tribal communities in Coastal Louisiana that are experiencing rapid environmental change due to historical processes, development projects (namely oil-related), disasters and climate change. Paying particular attention to the social and cultural impacts of displacement and decision-making to relocate or stay, I discuss how these communities are being unjustly sacrificed for the "greater common good" and experiencing severe environmental degradation, increasing exposure to hurricanes, oil-industry related impacts and risk of displacement. I reflect on lessons learned from going beyond traditional ethnographic methods to facilitate story circles, digital storytelling and collaborating on input into the National Climate Assessment, and how these communities' experiences relate to others facing similar issues. jk6582a@ student.american.edu (W-31)

MALEFYT, Timothy de Waal (Fordham U) and OLSEN, Barbara (SUNY Old Westbury) Saving Our Backs: Exploring a Century of Mattress Marketing. Mattress marketers for over a century have been convincing citizens in ads to become more aware of sleep and back health as a natural resource to be protected and preserved by purchasing a particular brand that can do it better than others on the market. Our focus in this paper is how mattress brands from the nineteenth to the twenty-first centuries competed over our need

for a good nights' sleep. The authors conducted both ethnographic research with consumers and advertising content analysis (from 1853 to the 2010s) to understand the cultural interrelationship between the mattress brands and the evolving consumer. <code>timothy.malefyt@gmail.com</code> (S-40)

MANDACHE, Luminita-Anda (U Arizona) La Vega Central de Santiago: An Economic and Political Enclave in the Middle of a Capitalist Country. Based on ethnographic research in Santiago de Chile, this paper examines the particular economic functioning of La Vega Central, the city's biggest marketplace. Its particularity is shaped by an internal organization at the margins of legality tolerated in the name of "tradition" where family business, informal work and regulations have particular forms escaping country's capitalist economy. The importance of the setting is relevant by its perception as a place recalling Chilean peasant society's "typical" values and its image as a "typical place" transformed in an urban living museum. The economic and political relevance it's drawn from country's past neoliberal shock economy and Pinochet's military regime, both aspects being depicted in La Vega's daily life of a community working to live and living to work in the same time. Imandache@email.arizona.edu (TH-42)

MARCELIN, Louis Herns (INURED, U Miami) Family Configurations and Vulnerability to Violence. Family and community contexts shaped and fostered vulnerability to violence against children in rural and urban Haiti. Lack (and in many cases absence) of public and civil society institutions combined with the erosion of traditional values and disintegration of family structure and community networks contributed to structural vulnerability that caused children to experience many forms of violence. These included injury, sexual and reproductive health problems, unintended pregnancy, risk of HIV, mental health issues, alcohol and drug abuse. Study of community and family contexts associated with vulnerability to violence provide an opportunity to formulate targeted policy in countries like Haiti. Imarcel2@med.miami.edu (F-12)

MARCHIONI, Meredith (ADFG) Values, Beliefs, and Traditions: Subsistence Salmon Fishing on the Chilkat River, Alaska. The Chilkat River runs alongside the city of Haines and the Native village of Klukwan on its journey through Alaska into Canada. Salmon of all five Pacific species navigate this river to reach their spawning beds. The priority for the State of Alaska is to allow its residents to subsist from its natural resources. The State therefore determines how much fish and wildlife a family requires for a year. As cultural anthropologists and employees of the State, we research to obtain these numbers, and then present our data objectively to the managing entities so they can match regulations to harvest needs. meredith.marchioni@alaska.gov (F-37)

MARINO, Elizabeth (OR State U) A Right To Be Rural?: Demographic Implications for Climate Change Mitigation and Disaster Relocations. This paper will discuss some of the community demographic implications of climate change mitigation and climate change related disaster relocations, namely rural to urban migrations. As landscapes and ecologies change, vulnerable communities may be pushed towards urbanization as a strategy of risk reduction, something that Inupiat communities resist. In Shishmaref, Alaska, Inupiat residents are faced with increasing risks from flooding and erosion linked in part to changing ecological conditions. This paper will also review the literature on possible population movements in response to climate change related mitigation policies such as REDD. Ultimately this paper questions whether or not environmental migrants have a right to rurality - or if rurality is antithetical to successful disaster and climate change response. marinoe@onid.orst.edu (W-91)

MARLEY-MATAMOROS, Sasha J. (U Arizona) Fisheries, Women, and Indigenous Governance among the Miskitu People in Northeastern Nicaragua. Based on fieldwork conducted in northeastern Nicaragua among the Miskitu people, this paper examines the construction of gendered notions of place in the context of the changing social and ecological landscapes of coastal areas. I explore Miskitu women's access to resources and participation in maritime resource management in order to understand how gendered ideas and practices

related to fisheries are constructed in relation to institutions of indigenous governance. I argue that while such institutions emphasize mechanisms for access to maritime resources that regulate and limit women's opportunities, they also increase their awareness and foster their social mobilization for claiming environmental and land rights. smarley@email.arizona.edu (W-136)

MARTEN, Meredith G. (UF) Emergency Humanitarian Aid and Sustainable Health Systems: Transitions in HIV Funding, Programming, and Policy-Making in Tanzania. This paper presents preliminary findings from 18 months of fieldwork in urban and rural Tanzanian health facilities, exploring systemic volatility and efforts for sustainability in the health care sector. I study the effects of these larger-scale processes on patients, organizations and communities amidst decreasing donor aid, using HIV funding and programming as a primary lens. I explore strategies of resiliency among patients and families, discuss themes of morality and human rights, and outline patterns in the ways health care workers and administrators conceptualize sustainability, develop best practices, and tackle challenges encountered toward achieving a more sustainable health system. mgmarten@ufl.edu (W-133)

MARTIN, Lindsey (Houston VA HSR&D) "Treating the Whole Person": An Anthropological Perspective on Health Care Provider-Patient Relationships in Integrative Medicine (IM). This ethnographic study describes how an integrative medicine (IM) pain clinic conceptualizes their "treating the whole person" approach. Direct observation of clinical encounters (n=40) and formal interviews with clinic staff (n=8) and patients (n=11) reveals that strong practitioner-patient relationships are paramount in the clinic's practice of IM, more so than the integration of biomedical and complementary treatment modalities themselves. As practitioners interact and subsequently bond with patients, a nurturing and collaborative environment is created that allows patients time to come to terms with their pain, and what they may have to change in their lives in order to move forward. lindseyannmartin21@gmail.com (TH-13)

MARTINEZ SALDAÑA, Thomas (Colegio de Postgraduados México) Migration along the Northern Border of USA and Mexico: A Case Study. Migration in the U.S. Mexico border presents a novel factor in studying migrants living in Chihuahua and New Mexico simultaneously. This group of migrants has factors that are not present in other migrants such as belonging to a place, preservation and management of community identity. These migrants live six months in Mexico and moved another six months to New Mexico towns where they work, have close relatives that are recognized as citizens of both countries. These characteristics give them strength and protection and allow the migration process to be continuous and smooth. tms@colpos.mx (S-98)

MARTINEZ-REYES, Jose E. (UMass-Boston) Post-development Conservation Spaces in the Maya Forest. After close to two decades of collaborating with various NGOs and Mexican Natural Resource agencies on conservation projects, the community of Tres Reyes in the state of Quintana Roo, Mexico had had enough. In this paper, I discuss the dynamics of biodiversity conservation projects that ultimately failed and the reasons why the community mobilized and expelled an NGO from the community. The expulsion of the NGO as a conservation and development broker also opened the space and possibilities of post-development conservation practice that challenges the normalizing expectations of Western biodiversity conservation policing. jose. martinez-reyes@umb.edu (W-123)

MARTINEZ, Clara A. (Naco Rsch Inst) *Tribal Community School Boards and Self-Determination toward Meaningful Education as a Basic Resource.* Tribally controlled grant and contract schools are able to set their own standards, hire their own teachers and serve their community in authentic contexts. Yet, the culture of remedial education is enforced from without through BIE compulsion and supplants equitable access to the basic resources of literacy—meaning making in a relevant context. Tribal community school boards have the right to assure and maintain access to meaningful education, which includes Tribal heritage learning. In addition, to keep non-literature based remedial literacy programs

from replacing the co-construction of meaning via the instructive conversation in the classroom. This paper examines examples of Self-Determination. camtz@fone.net (F-14)

MARTINEZ, Konane (CSUSM) Project Enlace: Linking Farmworker Families to Critical Resources during Economic Crisis. Project Enlace assessed the impact of the economic crisis upon farmworker families in California and created tools to help link families to critical resources. A community survey conducted in eight counties revealed that access to food, health care and housing were the three top issues impacting farmworkers and their families during the current economic crisis. The project has worked with partners statewide to design outreach strategies to link families in need with available resources. The presentation highlights results from the project and reflects upon how researchers can translate data into actionable projects in service to the community. kmartine@csusm.edu (S-38)

MARTINEZ, Vanessa (USF) Schooling, Community, and Identity: The Perception of Muslim Girls Attending an Islamic School in Florida. American public and political discourse often portray Islamic schools as institutions that isolate Muslim youth and promote anti-American values. Absent from media and literature is an understanding of the social purpose of Islamic schools and the experiences of youth as their attendees. This project addresses this gap through an ethnographic focus on female students at one Islamic school. Data was collected via interviews, focus groups, observation, and participant observation. This student-centered approach provides qualitative insight on the perspectives of Muslim girls on identity, schooling, and community in order to foster greater understanding of the mission and practices of Islamic schools. martine4@mail.usf.edu (S-12)

MASETTI, Sara (UNT) Film Festival Marketing & Social Media Promotion: Distribution Strategies for Film Students and Beginning Filmmakers. A guide to targeting the right festivals, preparing a press kit, and on how to promote the film and the filmmaker before, during and after production. saramasetti09@gmail.com (F-135)

MASON, Rachel (NPS) *Traditional Access to the Exit Glacier*. Kenai Fjords National Park, in Seward, Alaska, was established in 1980 by the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act. While ANILCA allows continued subsistence opportunities for qualified rural residents on federal public lands, Seward is not considered rural. In addition, although two rural Alaska Native communities are associated with the park, Alaska Native residents of Seward have not been recognized as a tribe. Before the park was established, local residents used the area around Exit Glacier for hunting, fishing and recreation. A recent oral history project documenting past uses of the Exit Glacier illustrates the problem of defining "traditional access." *rachel mason@nps.gov* (TH-127)

MATTY, Robin (IUP) The Visitor Experience at the University Museum. My paper addresses my honors thesis research. The objective of my study is to assess if the University Museum is meeting visitor expectations as well as upholding its Mission Statement to the best of their ability. To make this assessment, I used a combination of qualitative interviews with the curators of the two fall 2012 exhibits and several University Museum Board members. Two hundred surveys were also administered to visitors in the museum. From this data, I will be able to conclude if the museum is or is not meeting the expectations of visitors and the mission statement. r.m.matty@iup.edu (S-101)

MAUPIN, Jonathan (ASU) Cultural and Expertise Variation in Causal Networks of Diabetes: A Cross-national Study. This paper examines cultural and expertise variation in causal networks of diabetes by drawing on standardized interviews with medical staff and lay non-diabetics in both the US and Guatemala. While recent research has emphasized the role of both factors in fostering variation in conceptual models of diabetes, these studies focus on the content of these models and do not address variation in the cognitive structure of medical knowledge. By analyzing the interactions between features

in causal networks, this research highlights the way that culture and expertise differentially influence the content and structure of medical knowledge regarding the etiology of diabetes. *jonathan.maupin@asu.edu* (W-103)

MAYBERRY, Colin and MAYBERRY, Garrett (UC-Boulder), and COELHO, Leonardo (UFMA) "It's Complicated": Eight Weeks, Three Perspectives, One Region - Designing and Conducting Collaborative Social-Environmental Research in Bahia, Brazil. This paper explores the complexities of collaborative research on natural resource management and social identity in Northeastern Brazil. Incorporating three distinctive perspectives—a pair of North American undergraduates, a Brazilian student, and the community leaders that participated in and facilitated this project—we focus on a seemingly simple question that is often overlooked: research for what purpose? This question brings to light tangible ways that communities can benefit from focused, short-term projects, as well as how community leaders work within constructions of class and culture to define pressing social-environmental challenges and share resources to address them. Colin.Mayberry@colorado.edu (W-71)

MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UCLA) Maternal Mortality in Madagascar: A Critical Methodology. This presentation will report on the global evaluation of the Maternal Health Thematic Funds (MHTF) program conducted in Madagascar in 2011 and sponsored by UNFPA. The purpose was to evaluate the MHTF program that focused on the decrease of maternal mortality estimated over 440/100,000 live births (DHS 2008). Analysis showed that the evaluation mainly focused on the MHTF program development and much less on beneficiaries' constraints for not using medical facilities at the time of delivery. Discussion will comment on the framework of the evaluation, the variance of cultures, governances, health systems being studied, the lack of beneficiaries' input along with the development of policies for the future. gmaytuck@aol.com (W-132)

MAYNARD, Rachel (U Albany) Common Threads: Embroidery in a Commodified Marketplace. This study investigates the valorization of embroidery as lived heritage in the community of Pisté, Mexico and in the Maya Archaeological site of Chichen Itza. The valorization is studied through the aesthetics and the tradition of passing down knowledge intergenerationally. The research utilizes structured and unstructured interviews, and participant observation to examine the values placed on the embroidered goods produced within local homes compared with those sold in an international tourist destination. This study helps to understand the relationship that exists between identity and the commodification of heritage in tourist areas. rm445589@gmail.com (F-11)

MCCABE, J. Terrence (UC-Boulder) and LESLIE, Paul (UNCCH) Testing Resilience: An Examination of the Applicability of Resilience Theory to a Case Study in Northern Tanzania. The concept of resilience has gained increasing acceptance to explain both collapse and reorganization in social-ecological systems as well as persistence in such systems over time. Criticisms of resilience theory in the social sciences range from the difficulty in operationalizing the concept, to identifying those aspects of the system that either lead to resilience or to eventual collapse. In this paper, we examine the relevance of resilience theory to the rapidly changing social and ecological systems of rangelands in northern Tanzania. This paper uses a specific case study to identify key relationships and considers the larger critiques of resilience theory. tmccabe@Colorado.edu (F-02)

MCCABE, J. Terrence (UC-Boulder) Livelihood Diversification through Migration: An Overview of 20 Years of Research on the Causes, Processes, and Consequences of Migration among the Maasai of Northern Tanzania. Much of the literature concerning pastoralists published over the last 15 years has explored the diversification of pastoral livelihoods. One process of livelihood diversification that has not received as much attention as other pursuits, such as the adoption of cultivation, is the migration of pastoral peoples to town to seek work or more rarely to become entrepreneurs. This paper brings together over 20 years of research concerning the diversification of pastoral livelihoods

through migration of Massai to towns and the Tanzanite mines. I examine the causes, processes and consequences of migration, and problematize the concept of "poverty." *tmccabe@colorado.edu* (F-134)

MCCARTY, Christopher and MAYER, Brian (UF) The Social Networks of Resilience following an Environmental Disaster. Residents of communities recovering from disasters rely on both formal and informal relationships for tangible and emotional support. The composition and structure of their relationships vary and may result in different coping strategies. Within a community, personal networks may be part of a larger whole network. We will present an approach where we overlap the personal network data from key stakeholders in three coastal communities to understand the network structure of the entire community. This approach will allow us to identify key brokers, factions or subgroups within the community and common network resources outside the community that contribute to resilience. ufchris@ufl.edu (TH-04)

MCCHESNEY, Lea S. (U Toledo) and KAHE CHARLEY, Karen (Sitsomovi Village) "From a Potters' Perspective": Negotiating Hopi Traditions in a Global Market. Circulating in Western markets for nearly 150 years, Hopi pots have been recontextualized from artifact to fine art. In this transformation, potters relied on traders, museum personnel, and dealers to represent the authenticity of their work. This historical necessity both denied them authority to determine value based on their own cultural criteria and obscured their creative responses to commerce. Our collaborative cultural heritage project seeks to shift this dynamic through preserving and expanding traditional knowledge, educating consumers in potters' aesthetics and worldview, and fostering marketing skills that empower potters' knowledge of the marketplace while recognizing their ongoing motivations and relationships. lea.mcchesney@utoledo.edu (F-103)

MCCLELLAN, Kate (MS State U) Birds, Mushrooms, and Fish: Ways of Knowing the Kankakee River Basin. In central Illinois, mushroom hunters, birders, and fishermen comprise a large percentage of those who use the Kankakee River and its surrounding landscape for recreational purposes. Members of these special interest groups experience the River's natural landscape through their relationships with the different species they track, hunt, and eat. Drawing on theoretical insights from multispecies ethnography, this paper discusses the different ways in which a shared natural resource is imagined, produced, and consumed vis-à-vis local engagements with non-human species. Ikm195@msstate.edu (S-62)

MCCLUSKY, Laura J. (Wells Coll) No Where to Hide: Obstacles Women Face when Escaping Partner Abuse in Belize and Barriers to Seeking Political Asylum in the United States. This paper will discuss the difficulties women face when trying to escape from their abusive partners in Belize due to cultural beliefs about marriage and gender, as well as national transportation systems, gossip networks and lack of resources. It further discusses the barriers Belizean women face when seeking political asylum on grounds of domestic violence in the United States. Imcclusky@wells.edu (F-72)

MCCOLLUM, Siobhan (York U) Leaky: The Politics of a Belizean Village Water Tank. During the summer of 2011, a remote community in Western Belize faced a water distribution crisis due to a leaking zinc water tower, an inactive Water Board, an inexplicably empty water fund, a steady stream of gossip and misinformation, and an outpouring of villagers' worries about health, hygiene, and unfair water fees. Drawing on my ethnographic fieldwork, this paper examines the ways in which the water supply stoppage exposes the importance of consistent and accurate communication regarding the management and distribution of resources in this refugee settlement where tensions are persistently high and bureaucratic distrust is historically rooted. mccollum@yorku.ca (W-14)

MCCUNE, Meghan Y. (Jamestown Community Coll) Scapegoating Sovereignty: Linguistic Frames and the Masking of Social Class. Beginning in the 1970s and 1980s when the Oneida and Cayuga Nations successfully

filed their land claims, non-Native communities—affected by 50 years of economic decline—organized and systematically challenged the exercise of Haudenosaunee sovereignty in Central New York. Recently, non-Native opposition and lobbying has influenced the U.S. Court system toward an erosion of Native sovereignty. Social norms of public discourse discourage direct conversations of race and class; as a result of these prohibitions, such discourses must take other normative forms. I argue that larger discourses of class and race (particularly whiteness) are couched in anti-sovereignty rhetoric; in other words larger social problems, like declining jobs and economic marginalization, directly feed anti-Indian sentiment. MeghanMcCune@mail. sunvjcc.edu (F-16)

MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (WIU) Whose Resiliency?: Adaptation and Change in Two South Atlantic Coastal Communities. This paper reports the findings of data gathered from a rapid ethnography of two south Atlantic coastal communities. The goal of project was to assess the overall well-being of the communities in light of the allocation/reallocation of marine fisheries resources. While both communities reported moderate levels of well-being, the diversity of individual and community level strategies for adaptation to changes was considerable. The paper will focus on the various adaptation strategies that emerged from the research. The conclusion will highlight the challenges and benefits of using well-being indicators for social impact assessment. h-mcilvaine-newsad@wiu.edu (W-121)

MCKEE, Robert Guy (GIAL) Lynchings in Modern Kenya and Inequitable Access to Basic Resources: A Human Rights Scandal and a Contributing Cause? Judging from media data on over 1,300 lynchings, modern Kenyan lynchings are common, savage, for numerous alleged reasons, and rarely punished by law. Annual lynchings per capita have sometimes greatly exceeded those of the worst years of America's recorded lynching history. Lynchings are by stoning, beating, assault with various weapons, burning alive, and combinations thereof. Among alleged reasons are larcenies, murder, witchcraft, rape, and gang membership, with ethnicity not normally a factor and greed for land sometimes alleged behind witch allegations. Two questions raised concern human rights issues involved and inequitable access to basic resources generally as a contributing cause. rob mckee@gial.edu (S-102)

MCKENNA, Margaret (ConTEXT) Urban Farming: Grow, Share, Eat in Rainier Valley. The Rainier Valley Eats (RaVE) community initiative aims to decrease food insecurity, increase intake of locally grown vegetables, and increase food-distribution capacity in southeast Seattle. RaVE uses a Grow, Share, Eat model that engages children, youth, adults, and seniors to grow vegetables in neighborhood gardens and at an urban farm. Work groups harvest the vegetables that are shared at community dinners, the local food bank, and free lunch programs for Somali, Ethiopian, Vietnamese and Chinese elders. The evaluations have shown participants are gradually increasing intake of vegetables and some sectors are overcoming food insecurity with access to fresh vegetables. mmckenna3@earthlink.net (TH-129)

MCMULLIN, Juliet (UCR) Community Building on Another Land: Pacific Islanders' Talk Story. As of 2008, California surpassed Hawaii as having the largest population of Pacific Islanders in the United States. Islanders in California, however, have often spoken of themselves as an "invisible" population. Their history and contributions toward community building have been overlooked in favor of images of hula, paddling or sports. Drawing on observations, interviews and digital storytelling, this paper examines current contributions of Pacific Islander community building in Southern California as groups from different islands draw on their experiences on-island to improve the health and well-being of their communities in California. julietm@ucr.edu (TH-10)

MCNAMARA, Maureen (Independent) Risky Business: Producing, Selling, and Regulating Local Food in Colorado. The local food movement is reacting to the domination and power of the corporate food regime. To become more economically viable, food producers are entering regulated markets like schools, value-added foods, and retail outlets. In these markets, producers must

confront new regulations, negotiate different risks, and possibly shift their values to align with those of the corporate regime- safe, standardized food. My analysis draws on 2009-2010 fieldwork with producers and my experience working with county-level food safety regulation. In this paper, I ask to what extent will producers' ability to negotiate risk affect local food and its market power? mcmcnamara@gmail.com (F-129)

MCNEELEY, Shannon (N Central Climate Sci Ctr) *Drought Risk and Cross-sectoral Responses in the West.* Drought is part of life and the livelihoods of the western United States. However, drought can also be considered a "disaster" in some cases, such as the 2002 drought that had deleterious impacts across the West. This paper will discuss research examining vulnerability and adaptive responses to the 2002 drought in Colorado across sectors, and how perceptions of drought risk in relation to climate change informed those responses both before and after the event. The results of empirical observations through interviews, participant observation and analysis of drought variables will be presented. *shannon.mcneeley@colostate.edu* (F-40)

MELO, Milena (UTSA) Diabetes Narratives of Mexican Immigrants along the U.S.-Mexico Border. In this paper, I present key themes in illness narratives of Mexican immigrants with diabetes, living in the borderlands of South Texas. I document how this population negotiates chronic, debilitating disease alongside poverty, social marginalization, and an increasingly politically dangerous landscape in South Texas. I also consider how diabetes care in Mexico influences their management and care in the United States. Data were derived from 80 semi-structured interviews with 50 Mexican immigrants with Type II Diabetes. Results contribute to the anthropology of immigration, human rights and health care, and transnationalism as well as local outreach efforts. iui133@my.utsa.edu (W-103)

MENCHER, Joan (CUNY) Disasterous Food Security Policies in India. How are central government and some states' policies undermining small family farmers on the US food system model? Suggestions will be made regarding what they might learn from unexpected failures of China's subsidy program to feed poor peasants. What does this mean for local ecology and for people's health? How does India's Central Government's programs to create more SEZ's, and eliminate smaller family farmers instead of pushing SRI/SCI approaches, welcoming multinational retailers, and promoting CAFOs and manufactured foodstuffs, increase the misery of the poor including those forced into urban slums, and create more disease, while harming the climate and ecology. jmencher@Thesecondchance.org (F-31)

MENDENHALL, Emily (U Witwatersrand) and YARRIS, Kristin (U Oregon) Flipping Biomedicine on Its Head: Borrowed Words and Strategic Suffering. Our research among Mexican women in Chicago and Nicaraguan women in Managua demonstrates how women use physical idioms to describe social and psychological suffering. However, these idioms are not culture-bound syndromes or idioms situated apart from medical discourse. Instead, they are idioms that often borrow directly from biomedicine itself. In this paper we discuss how women appropriate terms from biomedicine – such as presión ("pressure") and azucar ("sugar") – accessed through clinical and popular discourse – to communicate multiple layers of suffering beyond the bodily referents of these diagnostic labels ("high blood pressure" and "diabetes"). We also discuss implications of this data for mental health and chronic disease care. emily.mendenhall@gmail.com (F-105)

MENDOZA, Marcos (U Chicago) Enacting the State: Conservation Policing and Environmental Capitalism in Patagonia. This paper examines the political culture of conservation policing among the ranger corps of Los Glaciares National Park in southern Argentina, tracking a key shift in group ideology and institutional practice from authoritarian interdiction to environmental education and community participation. The paper draws upon local and national contexts regarding the legitimate exercise of power in order to scrutinize concrete performances of the conservation state embedded in the expansion of environmental capitalism. Ethnographic attention to policing practice speaks

to the selective strengthening and advancement of the Argentine state under current conditions of heterodox neoliberalism. mendoza@uchicago.edu (W-93)

MENZIES, Charles R. (UBC) Zero Waste, Household Gardening, & the 100 Mile Diet: Idiosyncratic Individualism or the Ultimate Act of Anti-Capitalism? From social movement activism to governmental agencies, the pressure is on for the general public to get real, get with it, and make a difference by taking responsibility as individuals to recycle, reuse, and resist the over-consumptionist drive of contemporary capitalism. This paper challenges the overt individualism of green policy and programs through an examination of the author's own household-based experiences with zero waste challenges, household gardening, and the 100 mile diet. Eschewing the moralizing individualism of contemporary neo-liberal ecologists and urban planners, this paper ultimately argues that collective local withdraw of "audience-power" can be seen as a direct attack upon the core relations of the capitalist food production system. charles.menzies@ubc.ca (W-129)

MEREDITH, Ashley and PILLA, Raffaele (USF), DANCER, Mike (Matthew's Friends), and D'AGOSTINO, Dominic (USF) Barriers to Healthy Eating in Relation to the Ketogenic Diet as an Alternative Treatment Plan for Epileptic Patients. "You are what you eat" is a guiding principle influencing perceptions of how we eat. It encourages us to eat healthy foods over processed foods. Additionally, as supported by trials examining the Ketogenic Diet (KD), healthy eating can act not only as a preventive measure but also as a form of alternative treatment for epilepsy; however, it is not commonly utilized despite the documented health benefits. What role do sustenance-related policies play in access to healthy foods that can be utilized by people pursuing the KD? We will identify and explain some of the potential barriers to epileptic patients adopting the KD including structural barriers to food access, awareness and perceptions of the KD. ameredith@mail.usf.edu (F-09)

MESH, Timoteo (UF) Frictions of Healthcare amongst the Maya of Southern Belize. Part of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) is to improve the health of mothers and children, focusing on pre, neo and post natal care. The Ministry of Health (MoH) of Belize contends that there is malnutrition amongst the Q'eqchi' and Mopan children of the Toledo district. The MoH is implementing a project that intends to "improve the health and nutrition of children in Mayan communities." I argue that the Maya have a concept of wellbeing that can come into friction with the health project. Using ethnography, I explore how the MDGs, health, and development conflate in this highly politicized terrain. tmesh@ufl.edu (W-68)

METCALFE, Jonathan (CWRU) From Policy to People: Cuts to AIDS Drug Assistance Programs and Experiences of Uncertainty. For uninsured and underinsured people living with HIV/AIDS the stress of serious chronic disease is often exacerbated by the process of finding, and maintaining, support to obtain the medication necessary to sustain their lives. In the United States, individuals can qualify for AIDS Drug Assistance Programs, but beginning in 2010 budget cuts led to scarce resources being stretched even further. This paper presents the findings of an ethnographic study conducted in Cleveland, Ohio with patients receiving care at one of the city's main hospitals and explores their experiences of uncertainty when coping with cuts to their drug support. jsm42@case.edu (W-43)

MIKULAK, Marcia (UND) Indigenous Human Rights Advocacy and Constructed Boundaries of Indigenous Identity among the Xukuru. Within the Brazilian nation-state, Indigenous peoples experience exclusion and dispossession. My 2009 – 2012 research identifies the types of violence used by the Brazilian nation-state against Indigenous Xukuru in Pernambuco, Brazil. I locate the strategies used by the Xukuru to counter state oppression, intimidation, and assimilation that resulted in the return of traditional lands, and the death of Indigenous human rights defenders. I conclude by exploring the linkages between various codified national and international Indigenous human rights documents, and their incorporation and appropriation by the Xukuru as they advocate for human rights and re-construct their Indigenous identity in 21st century Brazil. marcia.mikulak@mail.und.edu (W-46)

MILLER HESED, Christine (UMD) From Knowledge to Engagement: The Challenge of Empowering Students to Apply Climate Lessons. Effectively teaching the social issues related to climate change presents a number of challenges for instructors. These challenges include overcoming topical overexposure fatigue, addressing misconceptions, creating space for dialogue on contentious issues, and empowering students to take action. This presentation describes my experiences as both a teacher and a student in the climate change classroom. I share some of the best teaching practices I have used or encountered and suggest how simple ethnography assignments could be used to further student understanding of the human dimensions of climate change while simultaneously empowering them to take action. cmillerh@umd.edu (F-122)

MILLER, Alison (Mich State U) "When We Look at Nature, We See Relatives, Not Natural Resources": Recognizing the Value of Gendered Indigenous Grassroots Leadership. Mining in the Great Lakes basin has negatively impacted communities near water bodies throughout the region for more than a century. Opposition to mining has been strong and growing; much of the resistance to mining is currently led by Anishinaabe women who are guided by a cultural role as "keepers of the water," by their particular cosmological view of the environment, and by traditional knowledges unfamiliar to most non-Natives. Drawing from data including observation and interviews, I argue that culture and gender overlap to situate these women to be effective and powerful grassroots leaders who seek to eliminate irresponsible mining and to protect a traditional way of life. alisonsuemiller@gmail.com (W-35)

MILLER, Brian W. and LESLIE, Paul W. (UNCCH), and MCCABE, J. Terrence (UC-Boulder) The Role of Social Capital in the Resource-use Decisions of Maasai Households during Drought. We analyzed retrospective household surveys in order to elucidate factors that have influenced Maasai resource-use decisions during recent and historical droughts. Preliminary results indicate that selection of livestock watering sites depends on two choices that are influenced by different factors: social capital and proximity affect the choice of water source type; grazing and herd size affect the choice of source location. The relative influence of these factors has changed over time as conservation and development have affected resource availability. Decision-making analysis is useful for exploring the dynamic role of social capital in livelihood choices that have social and ecological implications. bwmiller@unc.edu (W-07)

MILLER, Meredith (Int'l Ctr for Watershed Studies), ALVAREZ TORRES, Porfirio (UN Industrial Dev Prog), RAST, Walter and PATOLO, Jade (Int'l Ctr for Watershed Studies) Improving Community Resilience in Global Environment Facility/United Nations Projects and Related Efforts — Gulf of Mexico Region. Intensive fishing, leading to depletion of stocks in the Gulf of Mexico, is compounded by loss of critical habitats resulting from poorly planned growth. Current initiatives work to identify and remove barriers, develop common mechanisms, and promote strategies to incorporate ecosystem-based management approaches. Partners cooperate to better understand community resilience, factors that increase vulnerability and to promote ecosystem approaches to ensure sustainability of ecological, economic and social benefits. Coastal land use and human-ecosystem interactions have been assessed to determine healthy ecosystem and resilient community characteristics. Models have been used to identify effects of changing climate patterns and necessary adaptations to protect community infrastructure and livelihoods. mbmiller@txstate.edu (W-121)

MISHTAL, Joanna (UCF) Political Stakes, Agendas, and Conflicts in Reproductive Rights Advocacy in the European Union. While reproductive rights are generally expanding in different locations around the world, the European Union (EU) is at the center of a growing political conflict about this issue. In recent years, the EU has taken formal positions to urge member nations to expand reproductive rights. In tension with EU's position is the Vatican, which opposes such policy changes and promotes the use of conscientious objection as a way to curtail access to some reproductive health services. This presentation examines the competing understandings of "rights" by advocates for reproductive health options, religious advocates, and the EU policy-makers. jmishtal@ucf.edu (F-70)

MIYAMOTO, Takumi (Kyoto U) Visualization of Community Revitalization Processes: "Revitalization Curve" from the 1995 Kobe Earthquake, the 2004 Chuetsu Earthquake, and the 2011 East Japan Earthquake. The present study attempts to visualize the survivors' long-term processes of recovery and revitalization in the affected area of the 1995 Kobe Earthquake, the 2004 Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake and the 2011 East Japan Earthquake. Survivors were interviewed and asked to draw their life courses from the day of the earthquake as curves on the graph with their characteristic dips, peaks, and plateaus. Obtained curves indicated a variety of revitalization processes depend on the individuals and socio-cultural contexts and provided us with clues to support survivors. miyamoto@drs.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp (TH-31)

MOBERG, Mark (U S Alabama) Unintended Consequences of Structural Adjustment: The Re-emergence of Organic and Low-Chemical Use Agriculture on Dominica. Although the government of the Eastern Caribbean country of Dominica has promoted the island to foreign tourists as the "Nature Isle" of pristine forests and uncontaminated rivers and offshore waters, such claims belie recent trends in the country's farming sector. Since the 1970s, the country's smallholders embarked on a chemical intensive pattern of agriculture in order to maximize exports. Since the IMF imposed a Structural Adjustment Program following the near-collapse of the country's banana industry, chemical inputs have become increasingly rare and costly. This paper documents the inadvertent re-establishment of low-chemical regimes in island farming, in addition to an increased local and regional orientation in terms of production and trade. mmoberg@southalabama.edu (S-99)

MOFFITT, Morgan (U Alberta) Gitxaala Marine Knowledge and Governance: An Alternative for Prosperity. Gitxaala Nation has created a community marine use plan that outlines the goals, values, and strategies the First Nation has taken for implementing their aboriginal rights and title, harvesting fish and resources in their marine territories, and living respectfully with other beings in their ecosystem. Pressure from industry, climate change, and global overfishing has proven to be a real threat to the health of the North Coast of British Columbia and the well-being of coastal indigenous peoples. Gitxaala is mobilizing and proposing an alternative approach to engaging with their food system and ecosystem. This paper examines local authority and knowledge of traditional marine territory and the potential benefits of transferring marine management and jurisdiction to indigenous peoples. morgan.e.moffitt@gmail.com (W-129)

MOLINA-ROSALES, Dolores, GURRI, Francisco D., and TUÑÓN-PABLOS, Esperanza (ECOSUR) Institutional, Academic, and Grassroots Interaction through Participatory Research in the Development of Gender Sensitive Public Policy to the Effects of Climate Change in Tabasco, Mexico. Participatory methodologies were used to help modify the gendered perceptions of vulnerability during several workshops designed to develop the political agenda for "Gender Issues Related to Climate Change." The project was done in collaboration between a governmental institution and a research center in Mexico. Eighteen workshops allowed us to identify local agency mechanisms to deal with events related to climate change. At the beginning of each workshop participants considered that climate change would affect men and women equally. By the end of it, they were able to identify how gender roles generated different vulnerabilities for each sex. dmolina@ecosur.mx (TH-94)

MOLINA, Monica A. and BRUNSON, Emily K. (TX State U) If I Ignore It, I Don't Have to Change It: Parent Perceptions of Childhood Overweight and Obesity. Previous research suggests parents do not accurately identify their child's weight status; particularly when their children are overweight or obese. This research evaluated parents' perceptions of their children's nutrition statuses. Through the use of semi-structured interviews, parents were asked about their definition of health, the causes of childhood obesity, and how this relates to their own children in regards to their own lived experiences. Knowing how parents view these issues provides valuable insight that is important for policy makers and others to consider when designing programs aimed at reducing and preventing childhood overweight and obesity. mam15@txstate. edu (W-73)

MONAGHAN, Paul, HAZELL, Joy, and WELLS, Ondine (UF) Boaters and the Protection of Natural Resources: Can Community Based Social Marketing Help Solve Contentious Environmental Issues? Lee County Florida has more than 36,000 registered boaters, providing an economic impact of more than 200 million dollars annually. Many of them are sport fishermen who care about natural resource protection and access to fishing spots. They find themselves in opposition to other stakeholders, such as commercial fishermen, developers, tourists, homeowners and environmentalists who have their own concerns about natural resources and access issues. These stakeholder groups must figure out their shared concerns in order to protect seagrass beds and local fisheries that are under threat from water pollution, development and propeller scarring. A community based social marketing approach is being used to bring together these diverse stakeholder groups to bring about environmental behavior change. paulf@ufl.edu (W-34)

MONROE, Douglas A. and SZUREK, Sarah M. (UF), GRAGG, Richard D. (FAMU), MITCHELL, M. Miaisha (Greater Frenchtown Revitalization Council), and GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (UF) Connecting Community: Understanding the Local Food Movement as a Social Network. The Tallahassee Food Network (TFN) is a diverse grassroots movement devoted to promoting and building sustainable food systems. In collaboration with TFN, we conducted an exploratory evaluation of how the organization works as a network to achieve its goals. We conducted semi-structured interviews and elicited the personal social networks of 20 TFN members. We also examined the network defined by co-attendance at TFN meetings. Here we compare and contrast how respondents conceptualize their roles in the organization and their structural roles within the network. Our findings suggest ways that network analysis could be used to strengthen the local food movement. dmonroe@ufl.edu (F-99)

MONTEITH, Daniel (UAS) Subsistence Issues in Southeast Alaska. This paper will examine different research projects in Southeast Alaska. Climate change, economic development, and the Federal Board's policies have significantly impacted the harvesting of local foods and resources. A discussion of the Federal Subsistence Board's policies and regulations and its impact on specific communities will be addressed. dbmonteith@uas.alaska.edu (S-69)

MOORE, Kaitlyn and BETHKE, Brandi (U Arizona) Learning from the Wingeds: Native Americans and Birds along the Missouri River. The Missouri River Ethno-Ornithology Project is a collaborative effort between the National Park Service (NPS), Native American tribes, and the University of Arizona, to identify and document the traditional and contemporary significance of birds in the Missouri River basin as both natural and cultural resources. The project integrates traditional and scientific ontologies regarding birds along the entirety of the Missouri River in order to develop avian management tools that incorporate principles of tribal ecological knowledge. This methodology allows for consideration of native concerns regarding individual species, artifacts made from or representing birds, and sacred sites associated with the "wingeds." moorek@email.arizona.edu (TH-97)

MOORE, Roland (PIRE), ROBERTS, Jennifer and CALAC, Daniel (S CA Tribal Hlth Clinic) and GILDER, David (Scripps Rsch Inst) From Psychology to Anthropology in the Tribal Clinic: Multidisciplinary Collaboration for Underage Drinking Prevention among Native Californians. By framing the youth of nine reservations in Southern California as a resource for the future of their tribes, widespread community and tribal council support served as a springboard for a multidisciplinary effort to delay the age of initiation of intoxication among these Native Californian adolescents. The NIH-funded project drew upon individual and social psychological theory as well as anthropological approaches in order to build clinic capacity to prevent underage drinking through an assessment of youths' drinking in and around rural reservation communities, enhanced prevention programs for youth who are drinking, and fostering community engagement in policy and norm change. roland@prev.org (TH-37)

MORAN-TAYLOR, Michelle (U Denver), STOEN, Mariel (U Oslo), and TAYLOR, Matthew (U Denver) Considering the Relationship between Migration and the Environment in Coastal Chiapas, Mexico. In this paper, we explore the relationship between migration and the environment. In doing so, we focus on how U.S.-bound migration from a coastal village in Chiapas, Mexico may impact outcomes at home. We reveal how in addition to investments in land for home building and remittances used for daily needs such as food, clothing, and school fees, many returnees also purchase cattle. Drawing on ethnographic research and household surveys, we examine land changes and the various ways in which migration outcomes are linked to the environment. mmoranta@du.edu (TH-14)

MORENCY, Lauren (Portland State U) The Truffle Industry in Aups, France: A Closer Look at Social Implications of a Culturally and Economically Valued Commodity. In the Province of Aups, France the black truffle market has endured in both its economic prosperity as well as a distinguished symbol of Aups' culture. The continuing pressures of population increase, climate change, and economic hardships has had an effect on the cultural and economic prosperity of the truffle market. Additionally, the psychological well-being of the community of people in the Province themselves has been altered as a result of these pressures. My research will examine the how continuing global pressures affect both the truffle market of this region, as well as the community of people who have lived in Aups for several generations. lauren.morency@gmail.com (W-104)

MORENO-CORTES, Jose E., WELLS, E. Christian, and DAVIS-SALAZAR, Karla L. (USF) Water and Worldview: Stakeholder Strategies for Water Resource Management in Northwest Honduras. This presentation examines the social, political, economic, ecological, and engineered contexts of gravity-fed water systems in periurban communities in the Palmarejo Valley of northwest Honduras, identifying key barriers to long-term sustainability. Based on our ethnographic research in the valley, we argue that environmental worldviews play a key role in shaping the use, management, and meaning of water. We find that outside non-governmental organizations often characterize water issues in terms of economic rationality at the household level whereas local water practices are morally driven, shaped by institutional arrangements, and subject to structural inequities in access to resources. jmoreno@mail.usf.edu (F-04)

MORIMOTO, Ryo (Brandeis U) The Name of the Catalyst: Acculturation of a Catastrophe in Post 3.11 Japan. This paper analyzes an ongoing struggle in scientific and public discourses in Japan attempting to determine causes of the Fukushima nuclear disaster. This demonstrates, on the one hand, disaster's effect in producing uncertainties that precipitate peoples' desire to know and on the other, the embeddedness of the epistemological frame through which people "experience" disaster. I argue that disaster unearths naturalized interpretative frameworks in society and allows disaster researchers to observe processes through which disaster comes to fall within the limit of predictability. By examining cultural dimensions of disaster, I capture the process by which a catastrophe becomes a catalyst. ryo@brandeis.edu (TH-31)

MORIN, Thalia and GRAHAM, Margaret A. (UTPA), and MILLARD, Ann V. (TAMU SRPH McAllen) Breastfeeding on the Border: Views of WIC Peer Counselors. The WIC (Women, Infants and Children) food program plays an important role in the lives of low-income families along the Texas-Mexico border. In Hidalgo County, 78.8% of infants and children receive WIC benefits, including breastfeeding support of peer counselors. This study, part of a larger project on breastfeeding on the border, explores the experiences and perspectives of 24 WIC peer counselors collected in focus group interviews. The peer counselors, who work closely with new mothers and are similar socioeconomically and culturally, identified factors associated with a mother's decision to breastfeed, characteristics of successful breastfeeders, and ideas about improving local breastfeeding promotion. tmorin@broncs. utpa.edu (TH-09)

MORITZ, Mark (OSU) Open Access, Open Systems: Implications for Pastoral Management of Common-Pool Resources. While research has shown that grazing ecosystems can be managed adaptively as commons, proponents and critics of Hardin's thesis continue to argue that open access to common-pool resources inevitably leads to a tragedy of the commons. Our longitudinal study of pastoral mobility and primary production in the Logone Floodplain in the Far North Region of Cameroon suggest that open access does not have to lead to a tragedy. We argue that this pastoral system is best conceptualized as an open system in which there are no social or natural boundaries. We will discuss the implications for rangeland management programs. moritz. 42@osu.edu (TH-93)

MORRIS, Chad (Roanoke Coll) Spam and Other "Fast Food": Local Knowledge and Attitudes toward Subsistence in the Republic of Palau. In the Micronesian Republic of Palau, traditional fishing and agriculture have given way to processed foods, contributing to 58% adult obesity prevalence (via BMI) (33% among school-aged children). This paper discusses the results of primary ethnographic research (54 household interviews, two community focus groups, and a food price index) in two Palauan communities. Respondents were asked about attitudes and practices related to food consumption, cultural and nutritional effects of change in foodways, and potential barriers and assets to be encountered in the creation of community-based health promotion programs. Age, clan affiliation, religion, labor roles, and outside influence provide pertinent context. cmorris@roanoke.edu (W-39)

MORRIS, Christopher (UC-Boulder) The Biotrade in Umckaloabo: Inequality, Labor and Authority in a South African Medicinal Plant Extraction Industry. This paper examines how the legacy of apartheid's racial partitioning and the persistence of apartheid-era boundaries in South Africa impact present-day efforts at governing the extraction end of a pharmaceutical value chain linking impoverished medicinal plant harvesters in the Eastern Cape Province with multinational pharmaceutical companies and consumers in Europe, the US and beyond. Focusing on Umckaloabo, a plant-based medicine for respiratory diseases that generates massive profits across the global North, the paper argues that state policies aimed at equitable access to and benefits from this resource expand nondemocratic authority over residents living in a former apartheid reserve. morrisck@gmail.com (W-104)

MORRIS, Jason (GMU) Visions of Localism: Green Urbanism and Renewable Energy in Washington, D.C. Discourses of localism have long played a central role in United States energy policy. Contemporary efforts to promote renewable energy in the United States are often marked by localist discourses of self-reliance, decentralization, ecological sustainability and community-scale governance. It can be argued that these efforts are deeply embedded within and maintain ambivalent relationships to contemporary regimes of ecological modernization and neoliberal environmental governance. Drawing on fieldwork being conducted around efforts to develop neighborhood-scale renewable energy systems in Washington, D.C. this paper will investigate the relationships that such projects might have to the emerging and variegated political economies of 'neoliberal nature.' litnhop@mac.com (W-45)

MORRISON, Sharon (UNCG) "Readiness" Lessons from the Montagnard Refugee Health Disparities Network. The Montagnard Health Disparities Research Network is a partnership for creating strategies to address poor health outcomes of this S.E. Asian refugee community. It brings together creative efforts of academics that work across disciplines and institutions, lay health workers, Montagnard community stakeholders and mainstream community advocates. As an academic involved in this endeavor, I will discuss ways in which an applied anthropological lens has shaped my own process of "readiness" for discovery and dialog within this community's complex sociocultural systems. I will also share perspectives and lessons learned in navigating "community engaged" health work with refugee populations. sdmorri2@uncg.edu (W-13)

MORROW, Sarah Elizabeth (U Alabama) "The Cycle Has To Be Broken": Southern US Food Assistance Workers' Perceptions of Policy, Practice, and Self. Utilizing ethnographic interviewing with staff and volunteers at a

Tuscaloosa, AL non-profit, this paper will explore the experiences of those who are fighting chronic food insecurity within the confines of a "temporary" assistance framework. Staff members are required to follow policy obligations that place their work into the categories of "temporary" and/or "emergency." Eligible clients only receive food assistance once every three months. However, the issue of food insecurity is a chronic problem within this population. Clients become familiar faces and strict policies become strange words to utter. What are the ramifications of this disconnect of policy and practice on the self-images of staff and volunteers? semorrow@crimson.ua.edu (W-99)

MORSE, Janice (U Utah) A Heritage of Qualitative Research Informing Intercultural Clinical Care. From the 1960s, nursing struggled to become recognized as an academic discipline, yet was without manpower, a foundation of scholarship, and was over-shadowed by medicine. Recognizing the power of applied anthropologic theory and methods to nursing, a small cardre of nurse anthropologists fought to make qualitative research methods available. Leininger introduced qualitative methods into curricula, and wrote one of the first qualitative methods texts. With CONAA's "gang of 8," she monitored qualitative expertise in journal review boards, responded to inappropriate rejections and lobbied granting agencies, and demonstrated the power of qualitative inquiry for transcultural care and research. Janice.morse@nurs. utah.edu (W-02)

MORSS, Rebecca, LAZRUS, Heather, DEMUTH, Julie, BOSTROM, Ann, and LAZO, Jeffrey (NCAR) Expert and Public Perceptions of Flash Flood Risk: A Mental Models Approach. This study uses a mental models approach to explore how experts and members of the public in Boulder, Colorado, perceive flash flood risks, warnings, and response decisions. Data were collected from a group decision modeling session with weather forecasters, and from individual mental models interviews with 6 forecasters, 6 television and radio broadcasters, 8 local public officials, and 26 members of the public. Content analysis of the data is used to examine how members of these groups conceptualize flash flood risks; identify similarities and differences between expert and public understandings; and recommend improvements in risk communication. morss@ucar.edu (F-40)

MURPHY, Daniel (U Cincinnati) Escaping Disaster, Encountering the State: Corruption, Exchange, and Vulnerability in Neoliberal Mongolia. For Mongolian pastoralists, cross-border mobility is an important risk management strategy in order to escape disasters called dzud; however, they are increasingly forced to engage in and interact with various manifestations of patronage, corruption, and bribery in order to accomplish this strategy. In this paper, I describe these various manifestations of rural power, new transactions illicit and otherwise, and the impact of these emergent practices on herding livelihoods. murphdl@ucmail.uc.edu (F-61)

MURPHY, Deb (American U) Prosthetic Imaginings: Remembering and Re-Membering. A military treatment facility is more than a place in which wounded, ill and injured American military Service members are cared for. It is a space-time in which things lost and missing are re-attached; a state of exception in which consociate Service members, their families and caregivers re-member and rehabilitate people and idea(1)s. In these circumscribed spatiotemporalities, notions of service, sacrifice and patriotism are re-embodied and re-inscribed – corporeally, cognitively and affectively. There are real con-sequences for those who are not re-cognized, not re-called, not remembered. I report on ethnography conducted at a military treatment facility. dmurphy3388@verizon.net (TH-12)

MURRAY, Elizabeth (USF) Communities of Trust in Direct Agricultural Networks. Alternative food systems, such as direct agriculture marketing, are dependent on the social ties that bond participants. Through an ethnographic study with local farmers, market managers, and their consumers in Central Florida, I examine how concepts of trust and honesty are used to develop small-scale local food communities, such as community supported agriculture and farmers markets, into viable alternatives to the global food system. By

identifying how economic systems are created, maintained, and defined by social relationships in these local food networks, we can learn how to develop stronger, more sustainable alternative food movements. murraye@mail.usf.edu (S-99)

MUWOMBI, Jimmy and WARNER, Faith (Bloomsburg U) Disaster Anthropology, Assessment, and Support in a Flood-Prone Community of Central Pennsylvania. This paper is an application of disaster anthropology in response to the devastating flooding that occurred in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania in September 2011. Tropical Storm Lee brought change not only to the landscape, but also to the local population. This research, based on disaster preparedness, sustainable recovery, and post-disaster mitigation techniques, highlights the practice and demonstration of community engagement in relief efforts. The commitment to improve the lives of residents while incorporating community-based participatory decision-making is essential to recovery. Thus, I argue for practical solutions to the critical needs and assessments in facing the challenges of disasters. jnm74161@huskies. bloomu.edu, my2355@columbia.edu (S-91)

MYERS, Dusty (Central Mich U) Collaborative Timber Plantation Development in Ghana. Collaborative forest management (CFM), loosely defined as a partnership between key stakeholders for the management of a given forest, has become a mainstream approach for making forestry management more inclusive, equitable, and sustainable. After several unsuccessful CFM attempts in Ghana, "innovative" benefit-sharing arrangements are now being promoted as an incentive for private investors and farmers to collaboratively establish timber plantations within degraded reserves with the Forestry Commission. Based on eight months of field research, I argue that collaborative on-reserve plantation development presents many opportunities and constraints; yet, this has more to do with existing, not new, arrangements. myers1d@cmich.edu (W-127)

NAHMAD, Salomón (CIESAS) The Experience of Anthropology in Mexico and Paradigms in the Vertical and Horizontal Communication among Stakeholders. We believe that this first decade of XXI century is the beginning of the critical review of what was done in the first century of applied social anthropology in Mexico within the context of Latin America. There is also need for the reformulation of a more ambitious and bold communication among anthropologists themselves and the subjects of the studies, analysis and projects from as wide action in a century. The same to communicate the results of applications of local, regional and national hundreds of social scientists and their impacts on culture and behavior in social change to project the findings of extensive experience in what will be the anthropology of this century XXI. snahmad@prodigy.net.mx (W-42)

NAITO, Naoki (U Tokushima) The Socioeconomic Relationships between Somali Protracted Refugees and Host Communities in Kenya: Lessons from Peace Building Practices from Below. This presentation focuses on Somali refugees in Protracted Refugee Situations (PRS) who have been in exile in any asylum country for 5 years or longer and examines the ways in which both refugees and hosts construct their living environments. The aim of this presentation is to examine the socioeconomic relationships between refugees and hosts at the Dadaab refugee camp complex in Eastern Kenya during the 20 years following 1991. It then considers the process by which various actors involved in PRS, such as refugees and hosts, accept each other and reconstruct the system in which they live. naito.naoki@tokushima-u.ac.jp (TH-08)

NARAYAN, Meenakshi (Mich State U) Preserving Indigenous Knowledge: Why and For Whom? Even as people are acknowledging the importance of indigenous knowledge (IK), there is growing concern over its loss. Significant factors attributed to this include the depletion of natural resources, loss of natural resource base to the State or Corporations, migration, forced displacement, and globalization. As a result, conscious efforts are being made towards preserving IK. Based on a fieldwork experience among a group of Chenchu – one among 75 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) of India – where I looked into aspects of continuity and change in their knowledge

system following displacement – this paper looks at the idea of preservation critically, emphasizing the dynamic nature of knowledge systems. *naraya36@ msu.edu* (W-35)

NDEMANU, Michael (USI) Ebonics, "To Be or not To Be?": A Legacy of Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade. This paper discusses the historical underpinnings of Ebonics as a product of linguistic influence of Bantu languages spoken in West Africa today. Most teacher educators preparing white pre-service teachers for linguistic diversity in public schools tend to focus mostly on respecting culturally different students' home languages without using historical facts to challenge students' deficit perspectives about Ebonics, which is often associated in the mainstream with a physiological deficiency. Thus, the study uses several Bantu languages to explain the origin and the structure of Ebonics and concludes by defining it as a respectable variety of English with its own sophisticated grammar. mtndemanu@usi.edu (S-73)

NELSON, Don and SADLER, Deborah (U Georgia) Patrons, Neighbors, and the State: Patterns of Household-level Resource Access within the Context of Rapid Social Change. Clientelism and democracy are forms of social relations, which help direct distribution of scarce resources. A transition from clientelism to democracy is lauded due to perceived increases in efficiency, transparency and accountability, among other benefits. Historically, in Northeast Brazil clientelism buffered vulnerable populations from the vagaries of an unpredictable climate. The unpredictable nature of the climate continues but the predictability of clientelism is slowly eroding as Brazil moves towards a citizenry-oriented democracy. This paper explores the impacts of these social changes on the ways in which households access resources and the implications for drought. dnelson@uga.edu (W-07)

NEMECEK, Samantha (U Denver) *Eggplant, Beef, and Fracking: Adaptation, Carrying Capacity, and Energy Subsidies.* Small scale markets take on the responsibility of encouraging the development of cultural identity and create arenas whereby cultural encounters occur. Conversely, large-scale chain grocery stores are hyper focused on numbers of customers and ease of consumption. Consequently, they've forgotten their duty to actually engage those community members that use their services. Furthermore, these two market venues exemplify the cultural differences that determine competition and pricing. (S-09)

NGIN, ChorSwang and YEH, Joann (CSULA) Seeking Asylum: Asylum Law, Culture, and Community Resources. Asylum seekers who have a well-founded fear of persecution in their home countries may be eligible for asylum in the US. The importance of legal representation in gaining asylum can be a matter of life and death. Yet, being "illegal" until they gained asylum, asylees are not eligible for government funded legal representation. How does an asylee, having landed in the United States, often destitute, begin seeking help? This ethnographic research, a joint effort between an anthropologist and an immigration attorney, examines the asylum-seeking process of asylees from Asia in the context of community resources and cultural ideas about law. cngin@calstatela.edu (F-42)

NORMAN, Karma (NOAA Fisheries) Social Indicators and the Marine Environment: One Approach to Resource Distribution and Communities along the California Current Ecosystem. Although we know coastal peoples are linked to marine ecosystems, we have yet to settle on an anthropological approach that characterizes these relationships in terms of ecosystem-based modeling. We therefore use indices derived from available social data to determine which communities are most fisheries reliant within the California Current marine ecosystem. Our approach further identifies which among these communities are the most socioeconomically vulnerable. While this approach has been used for U.S. East Coast communities, a variation of this method, attentive to regional and cultural context, provides status and trends indications for communities integrated with the West Coast marine environment. karma. norman@noaa.gov (F-127)

NOVACK, David R. and NOVACK, Lesley Lazin (WLU) The Constraints of Culture: Gendered Aspirations and Cultural Lag. College women are often told they can have the same fulfillment as men: marriage, children, and careers. In this analysis, we measure the strength of powerful gender prescriptions and proscriptions by exploring views regarding the place of women and men in society and in analyzing the relative importance of marriage versus career. We also focus on beliefs of nature and nurture as a lens through which gender issues are perceived. Although both genders challenge certain scripted messages, they continue to be bound by them. We believe that parity at home is required to effect societal and individual change. novackd@wlu.edu (S-12)

NUNEZ-MCHIRI, Guillermina Gina (UTEP) Writing while Participating: Incorporating Ethnography in Service Learning across the Curriculum. This paper describes the use of ethnography in service learning experiences as a way of engaging students to document their observations, reflections, and critical analyses. This work provides strategies for taking field notes and provides writing samples that highlight the value of integrating reflection and analysis in service learning efforts across the academic curriculum in higher education. This work is based on six years of teaching while using service learning in undergraduate courses at UT El Paso, a university located on the U.S.-Mexico border. ggnunez@utep.edu (TH-41)

NYALA WEST, Hannah (UW-Madison) Perilous Terrain: Ethnography on US Public Lands, a Case Study from Joshua Tree. In April 2011, a fully collaborative ethnographic research project on two traditional cultural places (TCPs)—the Oasis of Mara and Queen Mountain—was undertaken with the 14 tribes associated with the lands now known as Joshua Tree National Park. The impetus for the research was NHPA Section 106 compliance for a new visitor center on the Oasis. Local park management controlled funding and the schedule, and ultimately suspended the fieldwork with only three weeks remaining. This paper analyzes how US federal land managers rely upon ethnographic research for legitimacy, with serious implications for the ethical standards and practices of anthropology. nyalawest@gmail.com (TH-37)

O'DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) and SANTIZ DIAZ, Rosalinda (K'inal Antzetik) "Can You Do More Than Take Photos?": Solidarity and Efficacy in Cooperative Marketing with Jolom Mayaetik, Mayan Women's Weaving Cooperative, Chiapas, Mexico. This paper addresses two main issueseconomic efficacy and cultural diversity in marketing practice. Topics include the challenge of scaling up textile sales through market expansion, fair trade marketing opportunities, cultural knowledge and marketing, experiences with US solidarity organizational development, and implications of practices for the cooperative's goals of political autonomy, economic viability, and cultural survival. o donnellk@hartwick.edu (F-103)

OCKERMAN, Janet (Walla Walla U) *Recreational Salmon Fishing: A Cultural Ethnography of a Natural Resource User Group.* This paper reports the results of a six year participant observation ethnography among recreational salmon fishers in Washington and Alaska. The researcher studied such fishing activities in both saltwater and freshwater. Conclusions, from this research on one of the competing water and salmon user groups, have implications for water use as well as the socio-cultural and historical role of salmon in the Pacific Northwest. *janet.ockerman@wallawalla.edu* (W-34)

OFRIAS, Lindsay (CU-Boulder) *Negotiating Oil Waste Clean Up in the Ecuadorian Amazon.* In the context of an indeterminate legal proceeding between Ecuador and ChevronTexaco for the company's alleged improper disposal of oil wastes, ongoing dependence on oil production, and pressures from international lending institutions to increase oil extraction, what opportunities are there currently for restoring the country's upper Amazon region that is flooded with billions of gallons of toxic production wastes? This paper considers transnational, national, and local initiatives for oil waste cleanup in the Ecuadorian Amazon, helping to bring to light diverse notions from a range of stakeholders of what constitutes environmental remediation. *Lindsay.Ofrias@colorado.edu* (TH-16)

OGILVIE, Kristen A. (PIRE) Public Expressions on the Political Ecology of Health and Mining in Alaska. Rich in oil, natural gas, and minerals, Alaska is dependent on their development for economic wellness. At the same time, however, the recognition has grown through impact research that the extraction of these resources can pose a significant risk to the wellbeing of local residents, potentially affecting generations to come. As a result, the discourse on natural resource development is deliberated very publicly with an emphasis on potential ecological and health effects. This paper examines the public negotiation of this debate with attention to a single proposed mining project that has become central to this discussion in Alaska. kogilvie@pire.org (TH-133)

OKOROAFOR ENEKWE, Blessing (UMD) *Refugees and Resettlement: Social Services and Refugee Integration in Maryland, USA.* The United States is the top destination for refugees after they have fled their home country. Upon entry into the United States, refugees are eligible to receive various social services provided by state governments by funds allocated from the federal government. Given this funding model, services vary by state, with Maryland choosing a public/ private service delivery system. Through the interviews of key service delivery agents and of refugees, this presentation will explore refugee acculturation in Maryland vis-à-vis governmental services, and in particular, the ways in which healthcare, education and employment assistance lends to economic and social integration for refugees. *blessing@umd.edu* (F-38)

OLIVEIRA, Gabrielle (TC-Columbia) *Children and Youth in New York and in Mexico: How Resources Impact Social Opportunities.* The feminization of Mexican migration to the United States is increasing, and more mothers who immigrate leave their children behind for long periods to be cared for by relatives in Mexico who don't know how to read and write. At the same time, these mothers arrive in the United States and have children here. This study asks how Mexican maternal migration has influenced the education, migration aspirations, and social opportunities of the children left behind in Mexico, comparing these to their siblings who were brought to America or who were born in the United States. This presentation focuses on data collected between New York and Mexico and provides a discussion on the resources offered by schools and parents in both sides of the border and how these resources impact the academic development of these children. *gabrielle.mro@gmail.com* (TH-134)

OLIVER, Elisha (OU) From the Ground Up: Promoting Equitable Access to Women's Health Care Services. The 2011 Oklahoma State of the State's Health Report indicates that although great strides have been and are being made to remedy health issues of great concern, there are areas that need critical attention. The health of women and growing health disparities that affect them coupled with the lack of intervention and prevention programs in rural areas is of concern. These women are at-risk and have participated in a violent system that is flawed and failing. This ethnographic paper examines the ways in which a group of women organized to promote equitable access to healthcare services in a rural community. elisha.r.oliver-1@ou.edu (F-15)

OLSON, Ernie (Wells Coll) *Mixing Oil and Water on the Northern Plains.* Current environmental constraints on farming and ranching are the dominant forces for shaping local cultural responses to the actions of "Big Oil" and "Big Ag." The current boom in the extraction of energy resources – natural gas, coal, and oil – is complemented by a boom in large-scale agricultural enterprise increasingly dependent on irrigation, synthetic fertilizers and pesticides, chemical fallow, and genetically modified seeds. The current energy and agricultural "frontier" of Eastern Montana is an ideal nexus, then, to explore the strategy of simultaneously extracting energy, water, and food resources from the same geographical environment. Such exploration leads to an ethnographic consideration of issues of sustainability for land, culture, and the natural environment as seen from the local perspective. *eolson@wells.edu* (S-34)

OLSON, Lindsay (U Wyoming) Agricultural Diversity Conservation for Food Sovereignty in the Peruvian Highlands: Case Study of the Parque de la Papa. Conventional monocrop agriculture has been defended as the realistic way to ensure future global food security as we face consequences from climate

change and population increases. Emerging international social movements are advocating holistic approaches to food systems in order to transition away from this long-lasting development paradigm. The Parque de la Papa is a collaborative effort of Quechua agricultural communities to ensure Food Sovereignty for the region through conservation of agricultural diversity as well as traditional agrarian systems. Their efforts in the Peruvian Sacred Valley can have broader implications by providing possible solutions to climatic concerns of crop adaptation. <code>lindsayo@uwyo.edu</code> (F-03)

OLSON, Shawn (UC-Boulder) Green Energy in a Red State: Cultural Roadblocks and Passageways to Renewable Energy Development in the American West. Increasing renewable energy developments are necessarily sited on expanses of open land adjacent to rural communities in the American West, where socio-cultural dynamics – including conservative ideologies, intense dislike of government, attachment to unindustrialized countryside, and environmental skepticism – pose significant roadblocks. Rapid renewables deployment has outpaced local governments' capacity to design approaches that address these concerns. Meanwhile, local opposition frequently successfully stalls or halts projects. To address these issues, policymakers must engage communities in a participatory manner that meets, not ignores, residents' central values. Preliminary findings from qualitative research conducted in southwest Wyoming are presented here to illustrate these dynamics. shawn. olson@colordo.edu (TH-136)

ORTEGA, Alyssa M. (IUP) Supporting the DREAM: An Analysis of Latino Student Perceptions of the DREAM Act. Little, if anything, is known about the perceptions of Latino students regarding the Dream Act. My study addresses this understudied subject at Indiana University of Pennsylvania (IUP) among Latino students. The research questions addressed were: What do Latino students know about the Dream Act? Do they support it? Is there a difference in their views and support according to national origin, immigration status and history, citizenship, and other factors? Data for my study was obtained through focus groups and a dozen key informant interviews. a.m.ortega@iup.edu (S-131)

ORTIZ, Antonia (Adams State U) *Culture-Based Literacy Mornings*. Global awareness is a key skill that all students should develop in order to be successful within, and beyond, the 21st century classroom. Being of a rural community, opportunities to learn about, and interact with, individuals of different cultural backgrounds are rare. This presentation will focus on how teachers in this school small district affect change and build awareness, understanding, and proficiency in interacting with people of different cultures through culturally based literacy mornings for students, their families, and the community. Effects of a one year action research project conducted with second, third, and fourth grade students will be shared. *aortiz@sierragrandeschool.net* (S-43)

ORTIZ, Cristina (U Iowa) Get a Life: The Personal Life of Applied Anthropologists. Studying close to home in a rural Iowa meatpacking community, I thought of many of my daily activities both as research and as simply volunteering to help people. I argue that these activities should "count" (and be counted or valued professionally both in my own consciousness and in the workplace) as anthropology. This paper expands the discussion of insider/outsider anthropology and the potential blurry distinction between an anthropologist's personal and professional lives to consider how this blurriness can obscure (even for the practitioner herself) actual instances when anthropology is literally being applied. cristina-ortiz@uiowa.edu (TH-45)

OSBOURNE, Brittany (UF) *One Size Don't Fit All: Medical and Cultural Models about Body Size among Jamaican Nurses in Miami, FL.* This paper reports on Summer 2012 fieldwork that examines how the occupation and ethnic identity of Jamaican nurses shape their understanding of a healthy and aesthetically pleasing body size. The paper elucidates Jamaican nurses' cultural and medical body size models. Next, participant observation conducted within the Jamaican Nurses Association, various neighborhoods, and businesses is explained. Finally, concerns expressed by nurses in regards to patient compliance with weight and disease management, and medical weight classifications, they

argue, pathologize black female bodies are outlined. It concludes by sharing ways anthropologists can bridge the gap between ethnic-specific and medical models regarding body size. bosbourne@ufl.edu (W-73)

OSCARSON, Alex (UC-Denver) Debating Space: An Ethnographic Study of the Power of Space. 2011 saw the birth of a social movement that sought a way to protest by occupying public parks and lands. As part of this movement, Occupy Denver made camp across the street from the state capitol building and a power play between the state and occupiers ensued. Both entities sought control of the public space because of its value in location regarding perceived power. Using participant observation of Occupy Denver, this study focuses on the struggle for space qua power between occupiers and the state, and how this is critical for applied anthropologists working in the contemporary West. alex. oscarson@ucdenver.edu (S-94)

OSCARSON, Alex (UC-Denver) When Lens Meets Baton: Looking at the Role of Media in Anthropology. When the riot officer punched, then hit me, with his baton I was unable to take the photo I had set out for. Anthropology already has a history of heading into the trenches, and adding a camera only increases the proximity of researcher to conflict. Being assaulted made me miss a shot that would have told a compelling story for my fieldwork, but it also brought me closer to an ethnographic understanding of 'the other.' This piece seeks to discuss how visual anthropology brings the anthropologist closer, and yet further, from 'the other.' Alex.Oscarson@ucdenver.edu (S-15)

OTHS, Kathryn and BOOHER, Adam (U Alabama), LAZO, Rodrigo (Pontifical Catholic U-Peru), OCHOA, Ana and STEIN, Max (U Alabama) The Effects of Time and Climate Change on an Andean Medical System. With few exceptions (e.g., Ross, Timura & Maupin 2012), change over time in folk medical concepts and practices has not received close attention. A restudy has begun of medical treatment in the highland hamlet of Chugurpampa, Peru, where research was conducted over 20 years ago. Between the political, economic, and social changes that have occurred in the region, and the environmental alteration largely due to climate change, conditions for maintaining health and treating sickness have shifted dramatically. Cultural consensus analysis was done to test for variability in local knowledge regarding home remedies as well as availability and use of medicinal herbs, indigenous healers, and biomedical services, demonstrating less change than anticipated. koths@as.ua.edu (TH-94)

OTSUKI, Kei (UNU-ISP) Individual Reflexivity, Household Coping, and Community Resilience in Northern Ghana. The study of coping strategies at times of crisis has largely focused on impacts of forces on particular societies that consist of relatively homogeneous communities. Drawing on an ethnographic case study of a farming community in northern Ghana, this paper argues that even within a sedentary community at a micro-level, significant variability regarding household coping strategies is observed. The paper highlights individual reflexivity as an element of this variability, which is manifested in different degrees of household members' mobility. It argues that the mobility is a coping strategy that works to processually configure society-environment relationships and determine community resilience. kei.otsuki@gmail.com (TH-10)

OUESLATI-PORTER, Claire (MDC) Salafists, Elites, and Moral Effrontery: Tunisian Media Coverage since the Popular Uprising of 2010-11. Through review of Tunisian media following the popular uprising of 2010-11, this paper presents analysis of the absence of serious analysis of economic policy and labor rights by Tunisia's main television channels. Findings from a review of Tunisian media suggest that television programs are a means through which elites vie for political power. Quotidian programming on three Tunisian channels includes copious coverage of Salafist violence, linked with propagandistic critiques of the Ennahda government (posed by elite media moguls who wish to overthrow Ennahda and reinstall members of the old regime). These programs are interspersed with inane escapist programs, peppered with entertainment that offends the morals of Tunisians. Couesporter@gmail.com (F-76)

OVIATT, Kate, COOK, Jessica, MAIN, Debbi, and **BRETT, John** (UC-Denver) Farming Delhi: A Social-Ecological Perspective of Urban Agriculture. The sustainable livelihoods approach aims to make development projects contextually relevant, recognizing that the need for a secure livelihood is the chief purpose and priority of people. For development to be contextually relevant livelihood strategies must be placed in the context of the larger, socioeconomic and environmental processes that influence the decisions individuals make. This paper develops a social-ecological framework to demonstrate the multiple factors that influence on-the-ground livelihood decisions made by urban farmers. Based on a case study of urban agriculture in Delhi, this research illustrates how daily practices of farmers are intimately related to city/state level development processes. (TH-129)

PACKWOOD, Kirk (U Montana) Informal Social Control and Oppression in the United States Biomedical Health Care System. A fairly significant amount of partially concealed social control and oppression occur within the United States Biomedical Health Care System at the conceptual, institutional, and interactional levels. This social control and oppression is most focused toward and damaging to socially marginalized groups and individuals. Yet, social control and oppression remain outside the perception of the general public. How can applied anthropologists use knowledge of informal social control and oppression in the United States Biomedical Health Care system to improve the health and standing of socially marginalized groups and individuals? limedrink@gmail.com (TH-43)

PADGETT, Paige M. (UTHSCH), TORRES, Melissa I.M. (U Houston), and WILKINSON, Michelle L. (UTHSCH) HIV Risk Perceptions and Risk Behavior among IDUs in Houston, Texas. Injection drug users (IDUs) remain an important route of HIV transmission in the US. IDUs are high risk for acquiring and transmitting HIV through non-sterile injection and unsafe sex practices. What is the association between IDUs' perceptions of risk-taking behaviors and actual practices? The National HIV Behavioral Surveillance conducted risk assessments among IDUs in Houston, TX in 2012. Preliminary findings suggest a contradiction between IDUs' perceptions of HIV risk taking behaviors and actual risk behaviors (sex, drug-use, and other viral infections). These findings may inform HIV interventions by providing insight into IDUs' understanding of personal risk for HIV infection. mitorres@uh.edu (W-43)

PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami) To Prosecute or Not To Prosecute: Expert Testimony in the Drug War. Opportunities to provide expert testimony on drug use originate in many contexts - conversations at cocktail parties and receptions, inclusion on lists of "experts," recommendations by senior colleagues, and internet searches, among others. Attorneys who defend marihuana users tend to seek testimony that suggests that the punishment does not fit the crime. These testimonies usually take the form of depositions to be included as evidence in a trial. Other topics of testimony include validity of urine tests and mitigation of capital crimes. bryan.page@miami.edu (TH-15)

PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami) Violence against Children: Mental Distress among Young Haitian Victims. In a national survey of violence against children in Haiti, participants who reported having experienced violence showed increased susceptibility to social and emotional problems. Combined ethnographic data and the Harvard K6 questions (inserted into the national survey of violence against children) provided evidence that children who reported acts of violence against them were likely to report mental distress, anxiety, depressive disorders and suicide attempts. Emic perspectives like the ones generated using these methods are essential in the development of psychological assessments for use outside of North American and European cultural contexts. bryan.page@miami.edu (F-12)

PANT, Dipak R. (LIUC) Helping Italian Entrepreneurs Embrace Sustainability Principles. The demand for clarity and foresight is high in Italy these days as Italy's businesses are facing daunting challenges of consumer confidence crisis, deepening recession, financial market volatility, sovereign debt, and weak governance. However, the business academicians and consultants are viewed part

of the 'power establishment' that led to the current situation of stagnation and austerity. Looking for a new disruptive perspective, a few Italian business leaders have turned to an anthropologist for advice. This little presentation is a summary report of field-notes in coaching the few Italian entrepreneurs on how to cope with crisis and uncertainty through 'sustainability.' <code>drpant@liuc.it</code> (S-40)

PAREDES, J. Anthony (FSU, Emeritus) Testifying for American Indian Rights: Direct, Indirect. I have provided statements of opinion, depositions, and expert witness testimony on American Indian rights over a wide range of topics. These have included religious rights of prisoners, commutation of a death sentence, minority contracting, and casino expansion. Sometimes statements of expert opinion have been in direct support of American Indian causes. Ironically, however, almost as often as not my testimony has been in behalf of state and federal agencies against self-identified Indian claimants. However, such testimony has been indirectly in the service of the most fundamental of Indian rights: Tribal sovereignty. Here I review some lessons learned. janthonyparedes@bellsouth.net (TH-15)

PARK, Thomas K. (U Arizona) Aristotle's Critique of the Sumerian Financial Paradigm. European and Islamic perspectives on lending have been indelibly marked by classical Greek (Athenian) perspectives. This paper will examine some of the key ways Athenian thinking has influenced financial institutions in the Mediterranean and the ways in which it represents a major break with the Mesopotamian approach. It will also make a linguistic argument that suggests that the Aristotelian perspective would have made no sense at all in ancient Sumer, the birthplace of lending at interest. It will also suggest that we can learn much from the late Republic of Rome in understanding that explicit financial institutions (in the Maussian sense) are merely the tip of the financial iceberg. tpark@email.arizona.edu (S-03)

PARKIN, Monica (USFSP) Tangled Thought: Social Implications and Personal Sentiment for Hair Upkeep of Professional African American Women in St. Petersburg, Florida. Through the development of American culture, African American women have been held to a racialized standard of beauty that promotes lighter skin and straighter hair. Without effort put forth toward hair maintenance, African American women may be perceived as unprofessional or unattractive. Because of the societal interpretations of hair, many women choose to participate in hairstyle practices that bring detrimental health risks. Through key informant interviews and archival data research, I explored the topic of hairstyle choices of African American women and media portrayals of desired looks. mparkin2@mail.usf.edu (F-16)

PAZ LEMUS, Lillian Tatiana (Vanderbilt) So, What Is a Base-Line?: Youth Organizations and Development Strategies in Tactic, Guatemala. A growing interest within public policy about Guatemalan youth has oriented several development projects towards this "vulnerable" population. While development strategies understand youngsters as citizens in-the-making, mobilized youth groups start to use the tools and training they have received to influence local politics and advance in their own interest, demonstrating they are active agents in the public sphere. I will explore the contradictions and conflicts that emerged as a youth network tries to work out their own development strategy against adults' expectations in the Poqomchi' town of Tactic, Alta Verapaz. lt.paz. lemus@vanderbilt.edu (F-14)

PEARSON, James (U Idaho) *Student Involvement: Anthropological Applications for Small Scale Development.* This paper demonstrates the capacity for student anthropologists to contribute unique methodologies in small-scale development projects. From the perspective of an anthropology graduate student and cultural lead on a potable water project in the Bolivian altiplano, it discusses the combination of anthropological approaches incorporated to all phases of the project to create a more holistic view of community needs, thus addressing issues of resource equality, task priority, and feasibility in project planning. This research serves as one potential model for anthropology students interested in practical applications for public engagement. *pear3216@yandals.uidaho.edu* (F-75)

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PEARSON, Thomas W. (UW-Stout) Mining for Frac Sand in Wisconsin: Local Democracy, Community Organizing, and the Politics of Landscape. Hydrofracking requires immense quantities of silica sand, which props open fractured shale to release natural gas. Due to its unique geology, abundant deposits of "frac sand" are found almost exclusively in western Wisconsin, a region experiencing a sudden "gold rush" in sand mining. The explosion of mining activities has sparked conflicts in rural communities around land use, environmental health concerns, and destruction of landscape. This paper examines the emergence of concerned citizens groups that oppose sand mining, their efforts to connect with national anti-fracking campaigns, and the role of local government in accommodating or resisting the onslaught of mining activities. pearsont@uwstout.edu (W-03)

PENNEY, Debra (U Utah) *Cultural Competence: A Critique of Nursing's Educational Progress.* In the last two decades cultural competency has become an educational priority throughout health services education, spurred by U.S. Department of Health standards, new mandates for health service accrediting organizations, an increasingly diverse U.S. population and reports of unequal care in health settings for minority groups. Cultural competency curricula in nursing education include approaches such as identifying one's own biases, exploring other cultural behaviors, and negotiating a plan of care. A review of cultural competency education is presented along with its limitations. This paper will provide a critical examination of the philosophical and ethical foundations of intercultural care that is often lacking. (W-02)

PENNEY, Lauren (U Arizona) *Documenting the Way to Healthcare Resources: Home Health Nurses' Negotiations of Financial, Professional, and Ethical Tensions.* In Medicare-certified home health care, economic and quality concerns have led to the use of patient assessment technologies to frame patient need and define reimbursement. As front line providers, home health nurses juggle imperatives by insurers and employers to limit care and by patients to open access to care. The realities of these sometimes competing demands and interests enable, inform, and limit nurse practice. Using examples from a year of ethnographic research with home health nurses, this paper explores how they manage and negotiate complex situations through patient assessment and documentation practices. *Ipenney@email.arizona.edu* (TH-43)

PEPION, Donald D. (NMSU) *Using Cultural Sources of Strength to Support Native American Student Persistence.* This presentation is based on a study that used community participatory action research to determine cultural positive persistence factors of Native American students at a university with over 18,000 students. Two university professors mentored a graduate class of eight students to conduct focus group research with twenty-one Native American students. Phenomenological procedures were used to analyze the data in order to find the "essences" or saturation points to determine positive persistence factors. The results produced the following persistence factors: family support, Tribal/community support, significance of culture, student services, social transition, social-economic factors, goals and motivation, college preparation, and role models. *dpepion@nmsu.edu* (F-131)

PERKINS, Kelly (CSU) The Value of Anthropology to the Study of Climate Change. With recent variation in climate and global temperatures, extensive research must be done by anthropologists and other scholars using an interdisciplinary approach to come to a greater understanding of how the global community is affected by climate change. The approach of anthropology lends a valuable perspective, creating much-needed advocacy for many groups experiencing negative effects from climate change. Drawing in part on my experience fighting forest fires in the western United States, this paper explores the importance of ongoing research into the impacts of global climate change with anthropologists at the forefront, bridging the gap between mainstream and underrepresented populations. kellylperkins 20@hotmail.com (TH-94)

PERRY, Simona (c.a.s.e. Consulting) "Because Change Is A-Coming": Ethnographic Notes from the Marcellus Shale Gas Fields (2009-2012). This presentation provides an overview of the first three years of a long-term

ethnographic study of landowners and their families in Bradford County, Pennsylvania. The speculation and the extraction of natural gas from the Marcellus shale are rapidly altering these landowners' way of life. This study utilizes focus groups, ethnographic interviews, oral histories, photo-voice, participatory mapping, archival documents, and participant observations to uncover the cultural, psychological, and political dimensions of landscape and community change brought about by natural gas extraction in one rural place. communitypower.slp@gmail.com (TH-16)

PESECKAS, Ryan (UF) ICT, Exchange, and Inequality: An Analysis of Mobile Calling Networks in Three Fijian Communities. Mobile phones have become near-ubiquitous in rural Fijian communities during the past five years. I analyze calling networks in three indigenous communities to understand how exchange and remittance-sending networks map onto mobile communication networks. I correlate individuals' socio-demographic characteristics and income sources to participation and centrality in the calling network. This research contributes to understanding the implications of mobile phones for the distribution of economic resources and social capital within communities. I constructed complete calling networks by reading phone directories with a SIM card reader. I will discuss the possibilities and drawbacks of this technique for studying mobile phone networks. ryanpeseckas@hotmail.com (F-136)

PETERSEN-MENEFEE, Natalie (Mich State U) *Knowledge-Driven Lean Production in Health Care.* Lean production processes are being introduced in many health care institutions in an effort to streamline work processes while enhancing the overall care of patients and efficiency of workers (often as a result of reduced financial resources). This paper examines how concepts of 'lean' are being applied and translated from the world of manufacturing to the health care setting. Of particular interest is how the many diverse stakeholders involved in the process of providing quality patient care understand and impact the implementation of lean services. *peter936@msu.edu* (TH-43)

PETERSON, Kristina J. (UNO-CHART) *Living the Disaster while Changing.* As the delta region of Louisiana deteriorates and climate change brings more frequent and severe storms, the new norm for coastal populations is to live in/with continual disaster resulting in new social-spacial adaptation patterns for cultural continuity and livelihood. *krajeskipeterson@msn.com* (W-91)

PETERSON, Kristina J. (UNO-CHART) When and How To Start the Dialogue on Relocation. Post disaster reconstruction and resettlement in a region that is challenged with land loss and rising sea levels begs the question of relocation. When historied communities want to stay in place to fight for political efficacy and environmental justice as well as bringing their strengths of Traditional Ecological Knowledge to address restoration, relocation is seen as subverting the community's power and/or authority. When and how the community starts the conversation and opens the conversation to academics and agencies is part of the dialogue taking place in Louisiana. The communities are working towards a statement of ethics and ground rules on the engagement of discussion for relocation. krajeskipeterson@msn.com (TH-01)

PETERSON, Nicole (UNCC) *Toothless Vigilance and the Politics of Government Conservation.* The Loreto Bay National Park was born from local calls to regulate fishing in the area. However, despite support by local, national, and international NGOs, after six years of management the park still lacked the authority to prosecute violations of even national level laws, and could not convince its partner agencies or state-level officials to help. The reasons given for noncooperation include personal corruption, but more truthfully reflect a lack of political interest in conservation more broadly. Using interviews from local park staff, supporting NGOs, and government officials, this paper explores the limits of conservation in a neoliberal state. *npeterson@uncc.edu* (W-93)

PETTY, Therese R. and **EARHEART, Jennifer** (U Memphis) *Determining the Service Needs of the Latino Population in Shelby County, TN.* The fastest growing ethnic minority group in Shelby County, Tennessee is the Latino

population. As such, greater attention is needed regarding how this population finds and receives services in Shelby County. This paper presents the analysis of a needs assessment conducted through a local non-profit organization that serves Shelby County's Latino population. The results of this project illustrate the current service needs of this population. This project's results will enhance the work of the non-profit and other organizations that serve the Latino population in Shelby County. trpetty@memphis.edu (TH-14)

PEZZIA Carla (UTSA) Vagrants and Dogs: Discursive Constructions of Identity for Recovering Alcoholics in the Highlands of Guatemala. This paper examines the public discourse on alcoholism and recovery collected through media outlets, public health announcements, and political speeches accessible to residents of an indigenous town in the Western Highlands of Guatemala. These data are then compared to private discourse generated from 77 semi-structured interviews with local community members to note the ways in which public discourse shape local constructions of identity of alcoholic individuals. The practical purpose of this work is to promote more humane local interventions that seek to reduce the stigmatization and marginalization of alcoholic individuals rooted in oppressive public discourse. carla.pezzia@gmail.com (F-41)

PHAM, Thao Theresa (UMD) Anthropology and Social Work: Moroccan Immigrant Women in Spain. Transnational migration disrupts people's livelihood on multiple levels and layers. In order to rebuild ties, locate resources, and establish a sense of well-being, immigrants often depend on their families and compatriots who have already established some roots in the receiving community. However, new immigrants with scant social network and ties have to resort to social service agencies and civic organizations to fulfill their resettlement needs. For Moroccan immigrant women in Spain who had immigrated alone, access to government assistance is paramount to their wellbeing. This paper addresses the intersections between anthropology and social work in assessing and servicing the needs of Moroccan immigrant women in Spain. tpham123@umd.edu (F-38)

PHANEUF, Victoria M. (U Arizona) Shipbuilding to Seismographs, from Alabama to Africa and Back: Social Network and Diversification Strategies of Small U.S. Shipyards. Small, family owned shipbuilding companies in the U.S. South are impacted by both market and ecological factors, including the 2008 downturn or the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Using ethnographic research from Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana collected since 2007, I examine how these businesses adapt by deploying regional and international networks and diversifying their production. This industry is hyper-local in the kinship networks that make up its labor. Yet, it is global in the transnational connections where it finds work. Some prefer to seek clientele from wider networks to retain their specialization, while others diversify their production to maintain their clientele. phaneuf@email.arizona.edu (TH-133)

PHILLIPS, James (SOU) Resource Inequity as Development Ideology: A Critical Analysis of Model Cities in Honduras. Model Cities, a development plan with theoretical bases in globalization, identity economics, libertarianism, and the work of Hernando de Soto, understands poverty as a cultural problem, and proposes to eliminate poverty in poor countries by abandoning traditional cultural, social, and legal identities and creating new legally, economically, and culturally autonomous global cities where creating wealth is central. An early attempt at this model has been proposed for Honduras where resource inequity has long been a fundamental principle of development ideology and practice. This case illustrates the transformation of resource inequity into a model that purports to end poverty. phillipj@sou.edu (W-100)

PHILLIPS, Scott (SWCA) Multidisciplinary Approaches to Communities and Their Natural Resources in the USA: What Other Environmental Scientists Are Doing and What Anthropologists Could Be Doing. Anthropologists working with communities and their resources are classically situated in otherworldly or marginalized places. When studying ourselves in this country, we largely focus on the environment that we interact with, rather than the people interacting with

it. Environmental scientists are typically called upon for these pursuits; yet, they find themselves involved with unstudied human aspects of natural resources anyway. In many cases, anthropological approaches are essentially applied, if not anthropological perspectives. Inarguably, more focused anthropological considerations would add value to the study of human-environment interaction in this country. Opportunities are abundant for applied anthropologists in relation to these endeavors. *sphillips@swca.com* (S-04)

PICKERING, Evelyn (U Arizona) Flowing Energy: The Relationship of Solar Power, Spiritual Power, and Water Systems. The United States government proposed large-scale solar energy development for areas in five states, including the state of Nevada. This warranted an environmental impact assessment study. One of the areas studied was East Mormon Mountain, which is to the northeast of the Moapa Paiute Indian Reservation. This potential solar energy zone has cultural significance for the Southern Paiutes. During our ethnographic studies, tribal representatives discussed the cultural centrality of the East Mormon Mountain region, particularly the spirituality of the landscape. This paper focuses on water, pilgrimage, and how it will be impacted potential solar energy development. evelynp@email.arizona.edu (TH-106)

PIKE, Amanda (UMD) When Access Isn't Enough: Restoring the Human Connection to Healthcare at the Pregnancy Aid Center. I was able to break down an invisible barrier and relate to patients at the Pregnancy Aid Center through organized cooking demonstrations in the waiting room. The simple act of cooking food allowed the patients to see me as a person, as well as a researcher, and opened the door for communication. I discovered that simple acts of kindness and outreach are among the most often cited reasons clients make an effort to return to PAC for appointments. These appointments are especially important for immigrant women who do not have a local network support network to care for them post-partum. apike@umd.edu (F-38)

PINEL, Sandra Lee (U Idaho) Giving and Reciprocity in Natural Resource Management and Consensus Building: Application of Economic Anthropology to Understanding a Collaborative Forest Management in North Central Idaho. Collaborative planning and adaptive co-management literature often proclaims that well-managed processes of discovering shared interests enable consensus among conflicting groups on resource management plans. However, fundamental differences in identity-based values can derail such agreements. Through participant observation, we examine the Clearwater Basin Collaborative (CBC) a wilderness policy recommendation group representing 24 divergent interests. Despite renowned success at civic discourse and relationship building, the CBC has yet to reach consensus on wilderness designations. The paper demonstrates how concepts from social anthropology for gifting and exchange increase the understanding of how collaborative processes address intractable conflicts through social relationships, thus contributing to collaborative and communicative planning theory and practice. spinel@uidaho.edu (S-64)

PINKERTON, Evelyn (SFU) Translating Traditional Accounts of Access and Management Rights into Modern Management Situations. When a society continuously occupying the same territory decides to draw upon its traditional values and rules to help it grapple with contemporary problems, the process may not be simple or straightforward. Community members' accounts of traditions may differ or focus on different time periods. Conceptions of property rights and duties may differ across different fisheries and may not fit easily into conventional anthropological typologies of sociopolitical organization. This discussion attempts a more nuanced interpretation of how people thought and think about access and management rights on clam beaches in Musgamagw Dzawada'enuxw territory in British Columbia. epinkert@sfu.ca (TH-100)

PLEUSS, Gretchen (U Akron) *Cultivating Enterprise: A Refugee Immigrant Population's Venture to Transform an Urban Garden Network into a Thriving Entrepreneurship.* Some of the KaRen people of Akron, Ohio, an urban-based refugee population, are attempting to expand on their small scale urban gardening practices by establishing entrepreneurial relationships with existing markets and stimulating consumer interest in their specialty crops (including

Roselle, Water Spinach, and Yardlong Beans). They feel that the exotic flavors and nutritional values of these three foods have the potential to make them highly desired in local and even national markets. Having identified the need for a greater understanding of the developing local food movement and potential place of these products within it, the KaRen farmers have expressed interest in a collaborative research project. gep4@zips.uakron.edu (W-101)

POE, Melissa and NORMAN, Karma (NOAA Fisheries) Anthropological Buoys and Guiding Principles in the Study of Cultural-Coastal Interactions. Despite progress in identifying socioeconomic indicators relevant to coastal environments, cultural interactions (i.e. sacredness, identity, etc.) remain poorly understood. Also problematic, some cultural interactions are incommensurate with ascending econometric models to quantify the contribution of ecosystems to human wellbeing. Consequently, cultural interactions with coastal environments are often absent in assessments. This paper discusses "buoys" or guiding principles for including cultural values in ecosystem management. We point to a number of challenges for including qualitatively-derived data into existing models and highlight strategies to address these dilemmas. We draw from applied anthropology to develop frameworks for including cultural interactions in coastal management. (F-127)

POLLNAC, Richard (URI) Why Care If Fishermen Can No Longer Fish: Social Justice and Management. The research draws comparative lessons from job satisfaction studies on marine capture fishing recently carried out in 10 countries and 5 geographical regions—Southeast Asia, South Asia, Africa, North America and the Caribbean. The cross-national research used identical job satisfaction indicators, and findings indicate that fishers who say they would not leave the occupation of fishing score higher on two job satisfaction scales—social needs and self actualization. Additional data from the Northeast Region of the US indicate that fishermen who leave fishing manifest lower levels of self actualization, leading to lower levels of well-being—a social injustice. pollnacrb@gmail.com (W-124)

POMEROY, Caroline (CA Sea Grant) Accommodating Tradition and Change on the Working Waterfront: Examples from California. Amid efforts to maintain and revitalize working waterfronts in the US, variability and uncertainty in fisheries make it particularly challenging to plan effectively for the short and the long term. For some fishing communities, a critical concern is whether the working waterfront will be retained and enhanced to support traditional and emergent fisheries, or diminished through neglect or active reorganization. These scenarios have (and have had) distinct distributional implications for fisheries, communities, and the broader fishery system. This paper presents examples from California of fishing community engagement to accommodate tradition and change in fisheries and the larger working waterfront. cpomeroy@ucsd.edu (F-07)

PONCE, Liz Georgina (Adams State U) Cultural Nights. Evidence continues to grow that parent involvement honors student's culture and improves student achievement (Henderson, Anne T., 1987). This presentation describes the process and effects of creating Cultural Nights in a rural, highly diverse K-12 school community. That description begins with how five teachers worked with school administrators to create an ELL committee that planned and organized cultural nights to communicate and celebrate ELL students and families. Data for this study were collected during a one year action research project. Information about cultural night topics and links to student achievement will be shared. ginacastillo@hotmail.com (S-43)

PORTALUPI, Laura (Elephant Circle, U Denver) *Childbirth as a Conservation Issue.* Childbirth, a biological and personal experience influenced by cultural and social mores, grows increasingly endangered in the U.S. According to the most basic definition, natural resources "satisfy human wants and provide direct inputs to human well-being" (The Dictionary of Human Geography, 2009). As such, childbirth may be considered a natural resource in its original form and function. The contemporary transformation of childbirth into a medical event threatens its sustainability as a normal part of the human life cycle. Application

of conservation principles must be extended to childbirth, which is arguably our greatest natural resource—that which is necessary for species survival. lportalupi@gmail.com (W-62)

PREISTER, Kevin (CSEPP) Fostering Change from the Inside Out: Social Ecology as Social Action Theory. Applied anthropology at its best is working within existing cultural systems to foster change from the inside out. While research is essential, it is insufficient to reach the goals of an effective action methodology. Rather, it is discovery of existing cultural mechanisms by which "things get done" and the informal networks and their network archetypes that establish conditions for sustainable, facilitated action. Using examples of community forestry in the Pacific Northwest, tourism development in Hawaii, and the management practices of the federal natural resource agencies, I examine ways to optimize local social, economic and ecological benefits of intentional change initiatives. kevinpreister@gmail.com (W-15)

PRZYBYLSKI, Liz (Northwestern) Raising Musical Voices against Gender-Based Violence in Indigenous Communities. While rates of violence against Indigenous women are unusually high, scholars including Joyce Green note exceptional challenges facing Native women's organizing. Speaking to this problem, Indigenous rappers such as Eekwol (Muskoday First Nation) and Kinnie Starr (Mohawk) address violence and misogyny in their music, while musicians Wab Kinew (Onigaming First Nation) and Young Kidd (Sagkeeng First Nation) have performed at concerts memorializing missing and murdered Native women. This paper analyzes possibilities in these musical interventions. Further, it raises questions about risks of commodifying pain and ways in which musicians responsibly capitalize on moments of empathy to move people to action. Iprzybylski@u.northwestern.edu (F-102)

PUTSCHE, Laura (U Idaho) Tourism and the Revitalization and Reinvention of Shamanism among the Shipibo of the Peruvian Amazon. Shipibo shamans traditionally took ayahuasca, providing power to see inside patients' bodies to determine treatment. Before the late 1990s, healing ceremonies occurred occasionally, and only shamans took ayahuasca. At that time, elders expressed concern that youths were no longer interested in becoming shamans because of the arduous training. Today, tourists come for an "authentic" shamanistic experience, which has revived interest in shamanism among youths who seek to capitalize on ayahuasca tourism. Ceremonies now occur frequently and all participants take ayahuasca. Elders are now concerned that young shamans are not receiving proper training, misrepresenting Shipibo culture, and creating dangers for tourists. putsche@uidaho.edu (TH-130)

PYATSKOWIT, Cyndi (Coll of Menominee Nation) We Make the Path by Walking: College of Menominee Nation's Early Childhood Education Initiative. This presentation will focus on lessons learned from a funded project on early childhood education at Menominee Nation. College of Menominee Nation has begun a path to design culturally responsive instruction for Head Start and Tribal Child Care teachers serving Native children. This paper will provide an overview of the inquiry and will share some initial findings from the literacy engagement of families and teachers. (S-13)

QUANDT, Sara, DUPUIS, Janae, and FISH, Caitlin (WFU Sch of Med) Linking a Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) Program with a Self-Sufficiency Non-Profit to Improve Diet in a Health Disparate Population. Diet-related chronic diseases result in many US health disparities. This paper reports the development and evaluation of a program linking an organic farm and CSA in North Carolina with low income clients of a non-profit agency focused on achieving self-sufficiency. Using a randomized control design, the effects of receiving produce boxes for 16 weeks plus engaging in supportive classes on fruit and vegetable intake and home food inventory variety were measured. Significant change occurred; process evaluation determined a price families would pay to make the program sustainable. CSAs support local food production; they may also help reduce health disparities. squandt@wakehealth.edu (TH-09)

QUICHOCHO, J. Toyin (U Denver) *The Material Culture of Transporting and Packaging Raw Foods.* How do local family farms negotiate red-flag issues such as gmo crops, grass-fed animal products or mechanization versus hiring migrant labor, transportation, packaging, and price? Family farms tend to specialize in producing one category of crops: beef, corn, eggs, or garden vegetables. Comparisons of specific products sold in chain stores with those marketed at a farmers' market in Denver leads to the suggestion that society may be moving away from rampant environmental exploitation represented in the mass marketing of crops. (S-09)

QUICK, Jonathan and GULPA, Gabriela (Quinnipiac U) Does a Focus on Difference Prevent Us from Seeing Our Common Humanity? This paper explores the insight ascertained on our two-week trip to Morocco. During our time in Morocco, we noted significant gaps in class, gender, and education. However, these gaps are often explained as somehow different to, or disconnected from, the inequality we have in the US. In this paper, we provide a comparative frame to emphasize the similarities that unite our global community, and allow us to see the connections between places. It also explores how the experiences could be applied back home, in our local, national and global communities. jonathan. quick@quinnipiac.edu (TH-101)

QUILL, Misha (U Iowa) Are We Still Talking about Water?: Global Technocrats and Local Beliefs. Although anthropologists have, for decades, researched and reported on the many and varied ways that water and sanitation practices are cultural, economic, political and situational, many international NGOs still treat WASH (water and sanitation) issues as technical problems requiring purely technical solutions. In this paper, I describe how technical solutions failed in one Bangladesh refugee camp and explore why decades of anthropological research seems not to have made a difference for many development and humanitarian organizations. misha-quill@uiowa.edu (F-45)

QUINTYN, Conrad (Bloomsburg U) *The Primate Recognition Test: What College Students Know about Primates and the Implications for Secondary School Curriculum.* Sixteen primate questions were prepared and administered to Bloomsburg university student volunteers enrolled in mass lecture anthropology courses (N=374). Four additional questions were added to obtain background information. Crosstabulations were used to summarize the relationship between questions, GPA, credits attained, and discipline. Students obtained slightly more correct than incorrect answers. Paired Sample T Test on correct versus incorrect differences was significant (p < 0.0005) rejecting the null hypothesis that no secondary school curriculum change is warranted. *cquintyn@bloomu.edu* (W-130)

RADACHOWSKY, Jeremy, MCNAB, Roan, KUNEN, Julie, and PAINTER, Michael (WCS) Connecting Grassroots Resource Management to Better Governance: The Case of the Maya Biosphere Reserve. Alliances between rural people and conservation organizations to manage natural resources can contribute to improved governance and accountability to citizens. In Guatemala's Maya Biosphere Reserve, partnerships between community initiatives, government agencies and conservation groups contributed to greater responsiveness of government to threats to natural and cultural patrimony and local livelihoods. Resulting actions led to the return of 120,000 hectares of misappropriated community land, improved efficacy of the application of environmental legislation, and reduced violence associated with illegal activity. Conservation agreements also led to improvements in delivery of social services, reduced forest loss from fire, and increased revenues from community forestry. iradachowsky@wcs.org (W-16)

RAMSAY, Tamasin (Monash U) Devastation and Drama: Spiritual Management of Disaster by the Brahma Kumaris in Orissa. The Super Cyclone of 1999 was one of the most devastating environmental disasters in the Subcontinent. Among the Brahma Kumaris in Orissa, the suffering associated with the Cyclone is used routinely as a standpoint from which to assess other disasters and crises, taking shape and finding content in their spiritual

philosophy, the value of which reveals itself in relation to disaster. This paper, based on fieldwork conducted in 2008, explores BK's sense-making and the ways in which their various spiritual technologies shaped their experience of disaster, their subsequent internal management of it, and associated notions of care and outreach. tamasin.ramsay@monash.edu (F-121)

RAMSAY, Tamasin (Monash U) Sustainable Yogic Agriculture. Sustainable Yogic Agriculture (SYA) is an initiative of the Rural Development Wing of the Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University that integrates thought-based meditative practices with organic agriculture. SYA recognizes all elements of farming: humans, animals and birds, insects and micro-organisms, the natural elements and surrounding ecosystems. Preliminary findings indicate that SYA has greater soil microbial population and certain crops reveal higher amounts of iron, energy, protein and vitamins than organic and chemical farming. The interrelated spiritual and physical methods are bringing economic and social benefits to smallholder agrarian communities in India. tamasin.ramsay@monash.edu (W-45)

RAY, Marilyn A. (FAU) Transcultural Caring Dynamics in Nursing and Health Care: A Significant Cultural Resource. As an important cultural resource, the discipline of transcultural nursing blending nursing and anthropology, enhances the quality of culturally responsible, relevant, competent, and equitable care that results in improved health, healing, and well being for individuals, families, and communities locally and globally. This paper focuses on a presentation of a conceptual model highlighting transcultural caring and compassion, ethical knowledge, the human-environment context, and spirituality/religious values to facilitate interaction and shared decision-making in transcultural nursing situations. The process relates to the book by Ray (2010), Transcultural caring dynamics in nursing and health care. mray@fau.edu (W-02)

RECK, Jordan (CDLE) An Epistemology of Sustainability at the University of Colorado Denver. The lack of consensus surrounding ideological approaches to sustainability has been characterized as inconsistent across disciplines creating incomplete understandings in curricula, a fractured dissemination of information and decreased trust between members of interdisciplinary groups. Using an improvisation of theory, this paper recovers five interdisciplinary faculty members' narratives regarding disciplinary and experiential understandings of sustainability. The paper accesses common understandings of sustainability and introduces Ethos as a means to locate the subjective nature of defining sustainability and use bias as a reflexive tool to improve relationships and perceptions of sustainability. jordan.reck83@gmail.com (W-15)

REESER, Douglas C. (USF) Development and Health when Health Is Not the Priority. In the southern-most district of Belize, health statistics point to problems and needs that require attention. The Belizean State has recently introduced a National Health Insurance plan that provides services in the southern district free of charge. Still, these services are limited, as specialist services of all kinds are absent, and staffing, equipment, and medical supplies remain in short order. Additionally, there are no local or international NGOs in the district that provide supplementary health services. This paper reports on research that indicates State officials are aware of these shortcomings, yet remain passive in addressing them. dcreeser@yahoo.com (W-13)

REGIS, Helen A. and WALTON, Shana (LSU) Hunted, Harvested, and Home Grown: Food and Community in Coastal Louisiana. This paper presents preliminary findings of a study designed to explore research methods for documenting wild food harvesting and gardening in coastal Louisiana. Working with shrimpers, hunters, fishers, and back yard gardeners, we invited participants to record their harvest as well as their sharing of shrimp, duck, tomatoes, and satsumas with family, friends, and neighbors. We then we sat down with participants to record their life histories. Regional identities, family dynamics, environmental change and economic crises shape personal and social engagements with subsistence. The successes and challenges of studying subsistence activities are considered. hregis1@lsu.edu (S-39)

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REISINGER, Heather Schacht (CADRE-Iowa City VAHCS, U Iowa), MOECKLI, Jane and CUNNINGHAM, Cassie (CADRE-Iowa City VAHCS) and CRAM, Peter (CADRE-Iowa City VAHCS, U Iowa) Technology to Improve Access: How Telemedicine Links Intensivists to Intensive Care Units in the Veterans Health Administration. A shortage of intensivists exists in the United States healthcare system. VHA is one of several healthcare systems turning to Telemedicine ICUs (Tele-ICUs) to provide bedside ICUs with access to intensivists via communication technologies. This paper reports on an 18-month ethnographic study of the implementation of a Tele-ICU in the VA Midwest Healthcare Network. Generally, Tele-ICU acceptance was greater in rural ICUs, while highly varied at academically-affiliated ICUs. This paper explores how to improve Tele-ICU acceptance and care quality by accounting for differing organizational contexts and perceptions of need for access to off-site intensivists at the two types of ICUs. heather:reisinger@va.gov (W-92)

REYNOLDS, Bethany (WLU) Examining Factors of High and Low Academic Performance among Junior High School Students in Santa Cruz La Laguna, Guatemala. As a product of an eight-week undergraduate research practicum in a small village in Guatemala, this paper will explore the seven socio-economic factors that my research found to affect the academic performance of junior high school students. Then, the case studies of two students will show how the prior academic success of family members impacts student motivation. This study reveals a serious gap in academic performance and hopes to provide insightful analysis of data to inspire further research on education in developing nations. bethanyreynolds.2012@gmail.com (F-41)

RHOADS, Russell (GVSU) Equitable Access at Farmers Markets: The Food Services Movement. The local food movement is a popular alternative to food globalization. Farmers' markets in particular have expanded urban food-availability across a range of competing constituencies. This paper addresses the question of how recent policies, in the form of innovations in electronic exchanges for supplemental food programs, have helped and hindered the availability of food a broad range of urban groups. Managers, staff, farmer-venders, and patrons engage through a "web" of electronic interface, even as these undermine previous strategies for building face-to-face people/product networks, and test equitable access. rhoadsr@gvsu.edu (F-136)

RICH, Sarah, HICKS, Kathryn, and LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, A. Katherine (U Memphis) Expanding Food Access and Community Engagement: The Challenges of Participatory Methods in Long-Term Community Development. The South Memphis Revitalization Action Plan was a community development plan completed under a participatory action framework. Among other issues, collaborators identified lack of access to affordable healthy foods as the first priority for action, which inspired the founding of the South Memphis Farmers Market in 2010. The challenges of maintaining the participatory framework in market development and management have led us to examine what conditions are (un)favorable for community engagement. In this paper, we explore the methodological complexity of continuing participation when moving from planning to implementation and evaluate alternative frameworks for bringing excluded voices into community development. smrich@memphis.edu (F-99)

RIDING, Matthew (NAU, RMI Historic Preservation Office) Exploring Cultural Identity through a Refugee Community Garden. Through grassroots efforts and help from an international aid organization, refugees living in San Diego, California have gained access to urban farm space. In localizing their food systems, the farmers are able to provide their families with fresh food and explore business ventures while simultaneously expressing the importance of sufficient access to culturally appropriate and desirable food. Ethnographic methods were conducted to learn the role of food as a cultural tool. The farmers' interaction with food—growing it, distributing it, preparing it, and eating it—demonstrates the use of food as a means to maintain culture and express identification. mattriding@gmail.com (TH-129)

RITCHIE, Liesel (NHC-U Colorado) Out of Sight, Out of Mind?: The 2008 Tennessee Valley Authority Coal Ash Spill. Early on the morning of December 22, 2008, a 40-acre coal combustion waste containment pond near Kingston,

Tennessee, spilled more than 5.4 million cubic yards of coal fly ash into an adjacent valley and tributaries of the Tennessee River. The first phase of a longitudinal study presented here examines social impacts of this incident that quickly faded from national and regional media attention—despite the fact that it was the largest such disaster in U.S. history. Levels of post-disaster stress will be compared with data collected following the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill and the 2010 BP Deepwater Horizon catastrophe. *liesel.ritchie@colorado.edu* (S-31)

RITCHIE, Liesel and GILBERT, Brandi (NHC-U Colorado) Resilience from the Bottom-Up: Assessing Disaster Preparedness in Community Based Organizations. Nonprofit, non-governmental, and community based organizations (CBOs) play a critical role in the delivery of a range of essential services to the U.S. population on a daily basis. Yet, very little is known about the disaster preparedness and response capabilities of the broad range of organizations that constitute the support system and social safety net for community residents and at-risk populations in the U.S. This presentation will provide an overview of an in-depth study of CBOs in San Francisco, California, highlighting qualitative and quantitative findings regarding disaster- as well as non-disaster-related issues faced by almost 100 such organizations. liesel. ritchie@colorado.edu (F-01)

RIVES, Amelie (Roanoke Coll) Women, Abortion Legislation, and Reproductive Health Care. In March 2012, the Virginia House of Delegates negotiated a policy that gained notoriety through a stipulation that would require a woman to receive a trans-vaginal ultrasound before she received an abortion. Can such politically motivated actions affect attitudes towards basic, reproductive health other than the rate of abortions? Through a series of indepth interviews with female students at Roanoke College in Salem, Virginia, this paper seeks to investigate perceived notions about whether Virginia, with some of the strictest abortion laws in the nation, restricts women from obtaining basic, reproductive care. amrives@mail.roanoke.edu (F-70)

ROBERTS, Bruce (MSUM) Plastic Waste Management in Africa. This paper surveys the status of plastic waste in Africa today. It begins by briefly tracing the introduction and dispersal of plastic. It then examines some of the impacts – easily discernible negatives but also less obvious positives – on African economies, environments, and peoples. In light of its ubiquity, low-cost and multifarious uses, attempts to "ban" plastic – however well intended – are likely to fail. Management of plastic constitutes the more likely and inclusive alternative. The paper concludes by appraising current and future prospects for plastic waste management by profiling a selection of innovative small-scale projects across the continent. robertsb@mnstate.edu (TH-124)

ROBERTSON, Leslie (UBC) Food as Cultural Practice: Feasting as Sovereignty. While the anthropological canon has focused on Northwest Coast feasting and potlatching for over a century, there is little current attention to the politics of food as it intersects with contemporary feasting practices. This paper discusses ethnographic conversations about the provisioning of local foods and feasting, including their critical role in the mentoring of cultural identity for new generations. Within the context of intensifying resource development and on-going colonial constraints placed on access to territories, feast food is a medium for the intergenerational transmission of knowledge, for assertions of sovereignty and cultural resilience. (S-69)

ROBLES, Pedro (U Arizona) Composting Toilets as a Solution. Composting toilets provide an avenue for families to reduce their water costs at a household level and reduce the strain on precious water resources on a larger community level. BARA has participated in composting toilet projects in Nogales, Sonora and Tucson, AZ, where composting toilets have served different purposes at the community level, but with the same broader aim of conserving resources. This paper discusses the implementation of composting toilets in these contexts, and the role of community-based participatory research in these projects in the Arizona-Sonora region where climate change and an increasing population requires mindful management of resources. probles@email.arizona.edu (W-131)

ROCKMAN, Marcy (NPS) Cultural Heritage, Climate Change, and the Formation, Persistence, and Activation of Disaster Memory. How do human societies remember disasters? How does disaster experience turn into "better next time" information? Disasters are common and climate change projections indicate acceleration in rates and severities of environment-originated disasters. Cultural heritage is unique source of information about past social flexibility and rigidity and the origins of modern understandings of our environments. This paper links these concepts of disaster social memory, climate change, and heritage as an example of the programs currently underway in the U.S. National Park Service. marcy rockman@nps.gov (W-31)

RODITIS, Maria, LEE, Joanne, and HALPERN-FELSHER, Bonnie (UCSF) Youth Perceptions of Nicotine Addiction: How Much, How Often, and How Real. Nicotine addiction among youth is a public health concern, as youth report symptoms of addiction even when smoking intermittently. Forty 9th graders were interviewed about perceptions of addiction as part of a larger longitudinal study. Content analysis identified key themes including uncertainty, amount smoked, and examples from family and friends' experiences. Students differentiated between trying cigarettes, being a smoker, and being addicted. Students who tried smoking (n=16) were compared to those who had not (n=24). Students who never smoked illustrated uncertainty when defining addiction. Students who had smoked used more technical descriptions; contrarily, they displayed more skepticism towards these descriptions. maria. roditis@ucsf.edu (F-68)

RODMAN, Lauren (UBC) Laughing While Fishing: Reflections on Filming and Food Production in Gitxaala Nation. This paper explores indigenous food fishing in British Columbia's North Coast. By examining the endurance of such harvesting in the face of sport fishing, increasing regulations, and the commercial fishery, this paper highlights the ways in which harvesting practices of Gitxaala, an indigenous nation in British Columbia's Northwest Coast, remain unique, existing both in conversation with the commercial fishing sector and as a distinct form of food harvesting. Through the experience of participating in a food fishing trip in Gitxaala Territory, the paper investigates the ways in which circuits of commodities intersect with indigenous food fishing. (W-129)

RODRIGUEZ-SOTO, Isa (ASU) Dieting and Body Dissatisfaction: A Puerto Rican Family Affair. This paper examines weight history narratives of intergenerational triads of Puerto Rican women. Puerto Ricans were reported to value overweight females; in the past 30 years this has shifted and currently being overweight has acquired negative connotations. Women from 17 different family triads described meanings of weight and ideal bodies throughout their lives. The results reveal that dieting and concern about weight are pervasive across age groups. Perceptions of weight and dieting form part of family idiosyncrasies, which contextualize existing concerns about obesity. Results of this study can better inform future strategies to combat weight and nutrition problems. isa.rodriguez-soto@asu.edu (W-73)

ROLL, Lydia Shanklin (UKY) The Inclusion of Women in Kurdish Patronymic Alternatives to Turkish Surnames. Drawing on ethnographic research in Turkey, I explore the use of Kurdish family names as alternatives to Turkish surnames imposed on the ethnically diverse citizens of Turkey with the Surname Law of 1934, and what these family names suggest about Kurdish kinship and descent in Turkey. Kurdish citizens of Turkey continue to use an alternative system to name individuals as members of patrilineages. In addition to analyzing Kurdish naming in Turkey, I highlight an interesting feature of some Kurdish patrilineages: the occasional appearance of women forbears. My analysis will help to augment recent scholarship on identity and ethnicity in Turkey. Iydiaroll@uky.edu (S-42)

ROLSTON, Jessica Smith (CO Sch of Mines) *Ghost Mines: Experiences of Energy Market Downturns in Wyoming.* In the summer of 2012, coal's share of the U.S. electricity market dropped to a historic low and threatened to continue slipping. This paper examines the systems of meaning through which mining families in Wyoming's Powder River Basin, the country's largest producer of coal, understand those market shifts and prepare for their consequences. Rather

than viewing the precariousness of the situation as unprecedented – as might be expected for people facing layoffs after decades of steady employment – they evoked longer histories of insecurity buffered by faith in the market as they grappled with an uncertain future. <code>jrolston@mines.edu</code> (F-92)

ROMANOFF, Steven (Independent) Resources Management in an Amazonian Indigenous Territory: 1976 and 2012. In 1975, the Matses on the Peru-Brazil border managed their resources as a society, varying the animals they hunted in a coherent way and distributing meat following ritual, beliefs about hunting skill, kinship and exchange networks. In 2012, in the same territory, roles, beliefs and technologies provide less coherence. Now, NGOs, government, timber merchants, missions are pertinent to resource use. Do the Matses still manage their resources? How are the simpler forms of management promoted by government, donors or NGOs related to patterns available to past generations? This case is relevant to issues faced by any conservation project designed by outsiders. ssromanoff@comcast.net (W-106)

ROSENBERGER, Nancy (OR State U) Organic Farmers in Japan: Emerging Differences. Based on three months of in-depth interviews and farm visits in early 2012 with Japanese organic farmers, this paper traces challenges, strategies, and satisfactions for farmers that vary by generation, gender, and region. While overall ideals and goals are similar, the younger generation is often more open to flexible use of on-farm technology and variable marketing than the older generation of pioneers. Gender differences emerge around care of children, as well as the goals and process of farming around relationships and technology. In the post-Tohoku earthquake era, regional differences emerge around the amount of radiation received from the Fukushima explosions. nrosenberger@oregonstate.edu (W-09)

ROSING, Howard (DePaul) Critical Service Learning and Community Food Systems Development. Critical service learning pedagogy has emerged as a strategy combining service-learning with critical and historical analysis of power structures, systemic issues and the origins of social injustice. The pedagogy engages students in a more self-reflexive examination of power imbalances inherent in service-learning practice. The paper presents an anthropological perspective on teaching students about community food systems through engaging them in participatory research on community-based food projects that seek to challenge the global agro-food system. Through employing ethnographic methods, students are guided to critically analyze structural inequality in the food system and their own role(s) in efforts to foster/hinder food justice. hrosing@depaul.edu (TH-41)

ROSS, Annie and BRYCESON, Kim (UQ) The Effect of Social Structure and Cultural Traditions on Decision-Making in Agrifood Chain Systems: Case Studies in Tonga and Solomon Islands. Aid agencies tend to bring a one-size-fits-all approach to development – and especially market-driven development – in Indigenous economies that seek international aid. Agrifood systems foreground a demand-driven supply chain approach to the advancement of new market opportunities. Externally imposed development structures ignore local social and cultural mores that recognise different commercial drivers than those that operate in first world economies. Traditional values around food production and exchange are established in long-held traditions of supply control. annie.ross@uq.edu.au (TH-40)

ROTHSTEIN, Rosalynn (U Oregon) Fractured Narratives: The Role of Storytelling in the Contemporary Workplace. In the workplace, worker's stories about their work can exist as oral performances, computer-mediated performances or be expressed partially in both mediums. Analysis of occupational narratives leads to a better understanding of these fragmented narrative events and their role in structuring a cohesive culture in the workplace. There are implications for contemporary storytelling in general since many narratives are now transmitted orally and through computers. There are also implications for the role these types of narratives play in worker's navigation of their workplace conditions. (S-40)

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ROUSSEAU, Danielle (Boston U), WICK, Kimberly (MCI Framingham), and JACKSON, Elizabeth (Harvard U) Helping Women Heal: Trauma Informed Responses to Gender-Based Violence. Equitable access to programming addressing gender based violence is often limited for under-served populations. This work presents case studies of two gender responsive trauma informed programs: a peer support program in a women's prison and a trauma informed yoga/mindfulness program implemented in a women's prison and for survivors of gender based violence post-earthquake in Haiti. The development and implementation of these programs is examined, demonstrating implications for quality service provision with under-served populations. Both programs target the mitigation of traumatic symptomology as well as preventative strategies ameliorating the inter-generational cycle of violence. Theoretical and methodological approaches are explored. danrou@bu.edu (F-132)

ROWE, Jill (VCU) Linking Mental and Physical Health Care to Rural African American PLWHA: Etic and Emic Perspectives. Despite substantial attention in the past decade to the co-morbidities of mental health and substance abuse among people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) these issues remain significant barriers to initiating and maintaining the delivery of mental and physical health care. Utilizing an ethnographic approach, the proposed study explores the continuity of health and mental health care for rural African American PLWHA through an exploration of the perspectives of frontline workers from multiple agencies and rural African American PLWHA both inside and outside of care. These discourses provide a rich narrative regarding effective systems of care, the context in which these processes take place and related constraints or limitations of the current systems. <code>jeroweadjibo@vcu.edu</code> (W-43)

RUDIAK-GOULD, Peter (McGill U) Four Dilemmas in Climate Change Pedagogy. Drawing on experience teaching climate change to Canadian university students as well as observing and participating in the communication of climate change to Marshall Islanders, I exam four dilemmas of climate change pedagogy. The dilemma of alarm: climate change alarmism is offputting, yet anything else is dishonest. The dilemma of attribution: connecting global warming to local change is empirically tenuous, yet not doing so dooms audience engagement. The dilemma of guilt: emphasizing citizens' culpability leads to witch hunts, but ignoring it invites buck-passing. The dilemma of legitimation: including climate change deniers offends science, but excluding them offends democracy. peterrg@gmail.com (F-122)

RUESCH, Eric (UMD) Four Walks in Malta: Making Heritage with the Ministry of Tourism. The island nation of Malta has long depended on a mass tourism sector based on its privileged location in the southern Mediterranean. This paper is an ethnographic account of the implementation of a community-based heritage tourism project, part of a broader effort on the part of the Ministry of Tourism to engage in a more sustainable tourism. In telling this story we examine the particular challenges faced by the stakeholders in this process (how are stakeholders identified? how is interest maintained? how is heritage defined?) and the potential contributions of anthropology to heritage tourism planning. (TH-130)

RYLKO-BAUER, Barbara (Mich State U) *Uncovering Memory and Meaning: The Life and Times of a Nazi Slave Labor Camp.* Anthropology is about listening to and telling the stories of others. Thus, memory is at the core of what anthropologists do, but it has taken on more nuanced significance with the growing interest in issues of war, violence, and injustice. In this paper, I examine various layers of memory concerning a Nazi slave labor camp, by using a variety of sources, including intimate family history, secondary memoirs and testimonies, archival materials, and recent memorial activities. I also address methodological challenges and the ways in which memory, history, and meaning are shaped and reshaped across time and context. (TH-12)

RYTHER, Carly L. (IUP) *Personality in Greek Life: 'Introvert, Extrovert, or Does It Really Matter.'* This paper addresses my exploratory research on the relationship between personality type, introvert-extrovert, and Greek Life. My study is based on qualitative interviews with the personnel of the Office

of Student Leadership and Greek Life. These interviews explore how they see the relationship among personality types and Greek Life. Greek Life students were surveyed on their opinions of personality and Greeks. The results show that personalities do not limit participation in Greek Life and how different personalities adapt themselves to new social situations. fklq@iup.edu (S-101)

SABHARWAL, Alka (U W Australia) Changing Social Relations amongst Yulpa and Rebopa: The Politics of State Conservation Policy in the Changthang Plains, Eastern Ladakh. A new fencing wall to protect avifaunal habitat in Eastern Ladakh has built by the Department of Wildlife Protection (DoWP) twice. During the first attempt, the construction of the fencing wall was objected to and subsequently demolished by the local pastoralist group on the grounds that it was restricting livestock access to the pastures. The second attempt was successful, although some pastoralists complained about the wall infringing on local customary rights. The paper examines the conflict between the seminomadic pastoralist Yulpas and the nomadic pastoralist Rebopas to understand how the conservation policy has different implications for different users in the notified protected area of Ladakh. sabhaa01@student.wwa.edu.au (TH-123)

SABHARWAL, Alka (U W Australia) Wildlife Conservation in the Changed Political Economy of India: Subjects and Their Everyday Practices in Ladakh. I see the transformed central-regional relations in India as the underlying force for the new style of conservation policing in Ladakh. The 1991 neoliberal reforms in India also initiated the process of regional representation in national government and Ladakh's political demand for Union Territory (UT) status is situated within this new economic and political context. The paper examines how unlike his predecessors, the present regional conservator, a local Ladakhi, utilizes the platform of wildlife conservation policy to take further the larger agenda of Ladakh's autonomy, within the disputed state of Jammu and Kashmir in India. sabhaa01@student.uwa.edu.au (W-123)

SADLER, Deborah and NELSON, Donald R. (U Georgia) Are All Droughts the Same?: Implications of Current Drought Adaptations for Future Climate Vulnerability. In sensationalist fashion the media refers to the 2012 drought in Northeast Brazil as the worst in five decades. Harvests were lost; often crops were not even sowed. In photos, the semi-arid landscape takes on an especially desiccated appearance. Yet on the ground, while acknowledging a severe lack of rainfall, many farmers do not equate the current drought with disasters of the recent past. This paper uses longitudinal data to explore drought adaptation. The analytic framework focuses on aspects of climate reflected in adaptations (e.g. mean, extremes, distribution) and possible implications for long-term vulnerabilities given our expectations of future climate. sadlerdb@uga.edu (W-91)

SAKATE, Machhindra Dnanu (Yashwantarao Chavan Coll) and PATIL, Rajendra Bhupal (Shivaji U) Natural Resource Development: A Review on Tribal Community Initiatives in Mendha-Lekha Village in India. The tribals in Mendha-Lekha implemented the Joint Forest Management Act, in 1990s and developed system for protection and regeneration through committees. This led to confidence in the villagers in their capacity to take responsibilities on the matters affecting their lives. Every adult villager is an equal partner in sharing power, resources and decision making in the village. Capacity building, self rule, local knowledge, direct cent percent participation in the decision making and associated practices of natural resource development are the significant aspects of Mendha-Lekha model which have been reviewed on the basis of secondary data in the paper. machindralogy@gmail.com, patilsuk@gmail.com (W-106)

SALSGIVER, Amy (IUP) Appalachian Coal Heritage: Ethnography and the Discovery of Heritage. Pennsylvania is home to hundreds of coal mining communities that sprang to life at the turn of the century. As mining increased in importance, these towns created a lasting landscape along with a rich history of shared lives and growth of industry. However, as the mines closed people living in these rural communities became unaware of the past that lies within

their homes and among their streets. This paper addresses the rediscovery of that heritage, and a shared culture, in the small town of Glen Campbell. The information was gathered through in-depth interviews, genealogies, historical research and participant observation. <code>aesalsgiver@gmail.com</code> (S-101)

SALVI, Cecilia Maria (Grad Ctr CUNY) *The "Victimized Body" in Human Rights Reports about Migrant Domestic Workers.* My paper explores the multiple ways a "victimized body" is constructed, portrayed and deployed in human rights reports about migrant domestic workers (MDWs). I delineate how the abuses enumerated in the reports constitute a pattern of violence that makes MDWs subjects worthy of intervention by NGOs and government institutions. Underlying this pattern is a tension between revealing confidential details and over-generalizing facts, particularly in stories of sexual assault and rape. I analyze the reasons for and consequences of this tension, and argue that bodily violence is central to making the suffering of MDWs tangible to the human rights community. (F-42)

SAMUELSON, Amy (UWM) "We Need Water, Not Gas!": A Romanian Community Takes On Chevron. After the Romanian government granted Chevron a permit to begin exploring shale gas reserves in eastern Romania in 2010, local opposition began to grow. The anti-fracking campaign intensified after January 2012, when protests against austerity measures and political corruption broke out across Romania. This paper focuses on local activists working to educate residents about the environmental and health effects of fracking, and seeking ways for citizens to participate in the democratic process. It explores these activists' solidarity with environmentalists in Bucharest, Cluj, and neighboring Bulgaria, and the information and motivation they have drawn from U.S. anti-fracking campaigns. samuels@wwm.edu (W-03)

SANCHEZ-ESCOBEDO, Pedro (UADY) and SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) A Case Study on a Successful and Socially Responsible Agro-Industrial Project in a Mayan Community in the Yucatan, Mexico. The aim of this work is to document the origins; development and social impact of a successful rural project aimed at tropicalize and exploit a new natural resource in the Mayan zone of Yucatan, Mexico: the Neem tree (Azadirachta India). Originally from India, this tree was cultivated in a farm to create a small factory of cosmetic products that were successfully commercialized. Lead by an American ex-patriot, this is an exemplary case of a successful small agroindustrial project with enormous social impact. Workers changes in mentality, work habits and expectations for the future are analyzed and discussed. psanchez@udy.mx (TH-34)

SANCHEZ, Stephanie M. (UNM) Mining for Life: Uranium Mining and the Struggle for Health, Place, and Employment. The uranium mines of the Mt. Taylor region of northwestern New Mexico led to an economic boom and bust that dramatically improved the personal and communal conditions of local Hispanic and Native American people then left them in an economically depressed state. This paper will examine the lived experiences of Hispanic uranium mining families from San Rafael, a village southwest of Mt. Taylor. Ethnographic narratives of economic highs and lows, prolonged health issues, and racialized tensions involving the future of uranium mining illustrate the profound generational impact of resource extraction upon a rural Hispanic community and residents' traditional lifeways. stephs@unm.edu (TH-46)

SANDERS, Mark (U Denver) Lessons in Collaboration from Project Archaeology. Project Archaeology, a joint program between Montana State University and the Bureau of Land Management, seeks to integrate archaeology with traditional grade-level curricula. Archaeology is the ultimate cross-disciplinary field, involving critical thinking, math, science, history, and social studies skills. Ideally, it also instills and reinforces positive notions of historic preservation and civic pride. This talk addresses how archaeologists, grade school teachers, and students have worked together to create relationships that encourage cultural heritage awareness. marksanders42@gmail.com (TH-11)

SANGARAMOORTHY, Thurka (UMD) and KROEGER, Karen (CDC) Health as Crisis Management: Structural Factors Contributing to Syphilis Increases in Caddo Parish, Louisiana. Increases in congenital syphilis are a sentinel public health event. Using rapid ethnographic assessment, we identified structural and health systems-factors potentially contributing to inequitable rates of syphilis and congenital syphilis among young African-American women in Caddo Parish, Louisiana. Factors included discontinuities and gaps in health care coverage that delay timely reproductive and prenatal care for women, lack of provider awareness of syphilis increases, and barriers experienced by providers in obtaining bicillin, the necessary treatment for syphilis. These factors point to the decline and fragmentation of essential public health safety nets that ensure equitable access to basic resources for maintaining community health. tsangara@umd.edu (W-13)

SANJEK, Roger (Emeritus) Introduction: From Fieldnotes to eFieldnotes. Trained in the 1960s, in my 1960s-1990s fieldwork I employed ethnographic fieldnote methods widely utilized since their 19th-early 20th century emergence: scratchnotes to typed fieldnotes; inscription, transcription, description to written ethnography. In Fieldnotes: The Makings of Anthropology (Sanjek ed., 1990) this approach was critically examined by thirteen anthropologists. During 2004-2007 fieldwork--with students in Flushing, Queens, and with the Gray Panthers movement--email, cell phones, websites, listserves, and online data sources presented new research efficiencies and topics. This intrigued me to learn more about how anthropologists are confronting and using digital technologies in what and how they study our post-Internet world. rsanjek@earthlink.net (S-92)

SANTEE, Amy (Independent) The Exotic Anthropologist: Reflections on Working in Corporatelandia. Anthropologists and anthropology students spend a lot of time discussing (and criticizing) corporations and how they affect the world around us. However, not everyone knows what it is actually like to work in one - not just as a person, but also as an anthropologist. This paper will explore my time working as a consumer research analyst and token anthropologist at a large insurance company in the Midwest. Themes of identity, power, exoticism, corporate culture, disciplinary advocacy, and perceptions of anthropology and anthropologists in a corporate context will be reflected upon. amylaurensantee@gmail.com (S-40)

SANTORO, Carly (U Denver) Beyond Donors and Dollars: Cultural Perceptions of International NGOs in Mozambique. In the past twenty years Mozambique has experienced an enormous influx in the number of international and national non-governmental organizations in the country. This paper discusses how local associations in rural areas and rural populations perceive and negotiate with international NGOs through their own cultural context. We will also examine how the creation of a new socio-economic class of Mozambicans who work for NGOs, the culture of expatriates associated with NGOs, and the rise of non-governmental aid work has impacted the cultural realities of Mozambicans. I will also discuss the possibility of returning to Mozambique with a service-learning program. carlysantoro@gmail.com (TH-11)

SARYEE, Ethel, FALK-SMITH, Nicole, COWHERD, Gene, GALLENTINE, Ashley, and COLLURA, Gino (USF) Dietary Transitions in West-Central Florida Refugees: Health Related Perceptions of Food Quality in Home Nations and the United States. Interviews and focus groups examining cultural perceptions of food quality with West-Central Florida's refugee, Cuban, Burmese (Karen/Kaya), Iranian, and Iraqi populations were undertaken. Participants were asked to sort foods into health related categories and nation of consumption. Perceptions of healthy foods were compared to foods delineated as healthy by global non-communicable disease standards for accuracy. Perceptions of food quality in home nations were statistically compared to perceptions of food quality in the United States. Results: All ethnicities except one perceived their diet quality to be the same or worse. The Burmese Kaya perceived the foods in the US as healthier. ethel@mail.usf.edu (F-09)

SATTERFIELD, Terre (UBC), HERR HARTHORN, Barbara, DEVRIES, Laura, and PITTS, Anton (UCSB) Crude Proxies, Racializing Narratives, and the Uses and Abuses of the White Male Effect in Risk Research. Pervasive among survey work on risk perceptions is a finding known as the 'white male effect' (WME): that white males are consistently less risk averse than are all other groups of men and women. The original papers on the WME state clearly two key conditions: 1) the effect is driven by an extreme white male group who are politically conservative, more highly educated and more authoritarian in world view. Females are said to be inordinately risk averse, without mention of the 'male effect' or mention of the socio-political variables that erase most of the gender and racial determinants of perceived risk. (F-106)

SAUNDERS, Michael (Tulane) Traditional Ecological Knowledge in a Highland Maya Community: The Cultural and Natural Effects of Long-Term Human-Environmental Interaction. Is there such a thing as sustainable agriculture? If so, how does this system interact with the ecosystem in which it is enmeshed? My ethnographic research in Ch'aqaYa, Guatemala, indicates that experiential knowledge accumulated over generations has led residents to develop systems of agriculture, agro-forestry, water management, and resource conservation that exhibit long-term viability. Evidence suggests such management extends even to the local microclimate. This paper will review the ethnography supporting such assertions, highlight the insight that can be gained from such management (suggesting alternative models of smallholder production), and outline future directions this avenue of research presents. msaunde3@tulane.edu (TH-99)

SCANDLYN, Jean N. (UC-Denver) Waiting to Serve: A Community Responds to a New Generation of Veterans. As more soldiers return from the post-9/11 wars with physical and psychological injuries, communities across the U.S. struggle to meet the rising tide of veterans' needs for health care and other services. We explore the broad landscape of individuals and organizations seeking to "serve those who have served," and to find market niches in veterans' recovery and reintegration processes. For Fort Carson in southern Colorado, the country's second largest military installation, we argue that the vicissitudes of command change, ambivalence about enjoining civilian providers, and differing notions about legitimacy and efficacy contribute to frequent problems for fledgling community services. jean. scandlyn@ucdenver.edu (W-92)

SCANLAN LYONS, Colleen M. (UC-Boulder) Same Context, Different Construct: Going Back "To the Field" with Students and Negotiating New Paradigms for Engaged Scholarship. Analyzing an eight-week project studying the environment-development interface in Bahia, Brazil, this paper explores the subtle yet profound transformations when research adheres to a different construct and a professor returns to the field—with students in tow. The paper presents a theoretical as well as practical roadmap for restructuring deeply ingrained inequities—between students and professors, U.S. and Brazilian universities, communities being studied and students conducting research. It concludes that engaged and effective scholarship around interrelated contemporary issues like resource extraction, cultural identity preservation, and sustainable development is predicated upon building more equitable relationships in the field itself. colleen.scanlanlyons@colorado.edu (W-71)

SCHAEFER, Marie (Mich State U) Hopi Women's Voices: Lessons from Indigenous Knowledge. Across the world traditional indigenous knowledge is vanishing and irreplaceable pieces of the human experience along with it. A needs and asset assessment in collaboration with Hopi women was conducted regarding what women's roles and responsibilities are not being passed on, barriers to the transmission of this knowledge and how this knowledge might be revitalized. Lessons that can be learned include the impact of indigenous knowledge loss, the production and revitalization of indigenous knowledge, along with possible ways indigenous people might use a combination of indigenous knowledge and Western scientific knowledge systems in order to create sustainable futures. schae164@msu.edu (W-35)

SCHAFFT, Gretchen E. (American U) War and National Narrative. The question of the national narrative is addressed in two localities, the United States World War II memorial in Washington, D.C. and in East Germany's concentration camp memorials from 1947 to 1989. What were the narratives and alternative discourse? What kind of censorship was applied? What venues did those holding unpopular views have at their disposal to maintain their own vision of history? gschafft@verizon.net (TH-12)

SCHENK, Elye R. (IUP) Waterways of Awareness: The Currents that Drive - Pennsylvania Senior Environmental Corps. In this paper I discuss an ethnographic film I produced that highlights older residents in western Pennsylvania who have formed a conservation network dedicated to protecting and improving the environment through participatory data logging and water monitoring of their local watersheds, especially in relation to acid mine drainage. I illuminate informants' individual motivations, while revealing the larger web of this conservation network that connects each of them to one another and to their local environment and community. Their motivation stems from their concerns about the Marcellus Shale industry and the environmental degradation coal mining has imposed. e.r.schenk@iup.edu (W-97)

SCHERER, Rachel S. (IUP) *IUP ResLife Culture: A Comparison of Suite and Traditional Residence Halls.* This paper reports the IUP student body's perception of culture found within the different styles of campus living. By utilizing the survey method as well as two focus groups, this research aims to highlight the ResLife experience in three areas: community, safety, and crime culture. Do our students feel at home in the residence halls? Do they feel safe? Could they give us an insight to hidden crime? Ultimately, the question to be answered is whether further university investment in traditional halls rather than suites is "worth it" to our students. *racheldoe35@yahoo.com* (S-131)

SCHMIDT, Ella (USFSP) Communal Citizenship and Indigenous Cultural Commons: The Case of the Valle del Mezquital, Mexico. Communal values only partially explain the strong sense of membership and civic responsibility present in Mexican indigenous communities of the Valle del Mezquital, Hidalgo. Based on fieldwork among indigenous communities this paper discusses the importance of consensus-seeking, democratic processes present in indigenous "asambleas generales" and the role they play in the appropriation, grounding, and defense of their identities as participatory citizens and stewards of their local resources. Infrastructure and tourism projects become, through the investment of communal work (faenas), part of their cultural commons, identity included. eschmidtb@mail.usf.edu (W-40)

SCHMITT, Elizabeth (U Arizona) and WELLS, Norma (Sonora Env Rsch Inst) Low-cost Water Harvesting in Southern Tucson. Many current water-harvesting techniques are expensive to implement and maintain, especially for low-income communities who are interested in harvesting to save money on water. Using a community-based participatory research approach, we conducted interviews, surveys, and workshops in order to evaluate why people in the community wanted to harvest rainwater and how to adapt current technology to lower the cost of the practices. The next steps are to install systems into homes in low-income communities and monitor their success. schmitt3@email. arizona.edu (W-101)

SCHNEIDER, Jen (CO Sch of Mines) Response to "Energy and the American West." Several common themes are expressed by the papers on this panel: complex histories of economic and social boom and bust in the American West run up against current market evolutions. Old fights about environmental degradation and preservation are made new through the use of new media and polarized communication. Energy is increasingly "dromocratic," subject to the "culture of acceleration," yet tradition and culture remain remarkably important. This response paper reflects on the concept of "voice," as a potentially useful theoretical construct, site of conflict and contestation in policy, and as practice as it is expressed across the panel presentations. jen.schneider@mines.edu (F-92)

SCHOENBERG, Nancy E., BAEKER, Jordan, BUNDY, Henry, STUDTS, Christina, SHELTON, Brent, and FIELDS, Nell (UKY) Trials, Tribulations, and Victories of a Faith-Placed Smoking Cessation Intervention in Rural Appalachia. Most faith-based or placed health projects focus on diet, exercise, or cancer screening and many have been located in urban environments. This article addresses the notable absence of faith programming for smoking cessation (the leading preventable cause of death) among underserved rural residents (who experience tobacco-related health inequities). Partnering with 26 churches and 591 participants, we administered a smoking cessation program in rural Appalachia. We describe our project, incorporating insights from program participants, community staff, and ministers during key informant interviews and conveying challenges with and potentially useful approaches for CBPR faith-placed/based programming for smoking cessation. nesch@uky.edu (F-68)

SCHORTMAN, Aeleka (UKY) "Where Are My Seeds!?!": Accessing Shifting and Unstable NGO Services in Post-Coup, Neoliberal Northern Honduras. During 14 months of ethnographic research in Honduras, I was frequently chased-down in the streets by angry women demanding vegetable seeds and garden start-up funds. These short-lived confrontations typically ended when the angered woman herself—or a friend—got close enough to realize the mistake: I was not the same NGO worker who had offered such aid—that woman had been pulled from the country in the wake of the 2009 coup. Here I explore how Hondurans access resources from an unstable and often-changing web of NGO-based programs; I consider the effects, implications, and perceived meanings behind post-coup NGO withdrawals. schortman@ukv.edu (F-45)

SCHRAMSKI, Sam (UF) Socio-Ecological Resilience, Community Based Adaptation, and the Search for Temporal Congruence in Environmental Change Research. Little research in the environmental social sciences substantively addresses how people of the Global South demonstrate adaptive capacity to climate change over time. The foundational question for my work in the Eastern Cape, RSA has been: Are households and communities in the Eastern Cape resilient to climate change? These and ancillary questions branch from temporal frames I chose to measure the past, present, and future conditions. I conducted oral histories with elderly people (past); livelihood surveys, whole and personal network surveys, and network ethnographies (present); and focus groups and fuzzy cognitive maps of household participants in a workshop (future). schramski@ufl.edu (TH-94)

SCHREINER, Anna (UC-Denver) The Process of Westernization in Russia Is a Personal One. In the presentation I use a digital story to explore the revival of Orthodox religion in Russia. The Orthodox Church represents a foundation of Russian indigenous culture that was repressed for 70 years by an anti-religious government and freed by democratization in the post-communist period. In the process, the Church regained its historical role of moral authority and promoted 'sobornost' instead of western individualism, mysticism instead of western rationalism, and charity for the poor (the new class created by westernization). I analyze an auto-ethnographic account of the discovery of spiritual Orthodox Russia and implications of digital storytelling in westernization processes. schreineranna@hotmail.com (S-45)

SCHULLER, Mark (NIU, U d'Etat d'Haiti) "Haitians Need To Be Patient": Notes on Policy Advocacy in Washington following Haiti's Earthquake. This paper draws on three years of advocacy regarding policy and practice toward Haiti, primarily in Washington. I argue that local knowledge – particularly qualitative perspectives from aid recipients and participant observation, both continuing hallmarks of anthropology – fails to inform policy for a number of reasons. This paper attempts to hypothesize the information gap in policymaking, exploring ideological and institutional barriers that privilege quantitative measures and limit the conversation to mostly foreign experts. The few Haitians elected to "represent" Haiti, granted a visa and funded to travel to Washington, reinforce NGOs' pre-existing priorities in an instrumentalized, cautious, top-down, "Realpolitik" policy arena. mschuller@niu.edu (TH-121)

SCHULTZ, Jared (Rowan U) From the "Ken Burns Effect" to Nonlinear Storytelling: Creative Editing Techniques in the Context of Ethnographic Filmmaking. What do you do when you haven't achieved total perfection in your film footage? Are fades always necessary? Why are multiple video tracks important? How satisfying is it to employ the "Ken Burns Effect?" The goal of this paper is to answer these questions and explore how the process of video editing can play out in the unique context of making an ethnographic film. schultzjared77@gmail.com (F-135)

SCHWARTZ, Norah, BAEK, Jong-Deuk, PEACHER, Diana, and ZAMUDIO, Geovanni (COLEF) Falling between the Cracks: Seeking Breast Cancer Treatment on the US-Mexico Border. Mexican immigrant women living on the US-Mexico border often seek a diagnosis for cancer symptoms in Mexico. Preferring to attend treatment in the US, however, these women are met with numerous obstacles, including lack of communication between the two medical systems, limited access to oncological services, language barriers, racial discrimination, low health literacy, transportation issues, and other economic difficulties. Using ethnographic interviews and Photovoice—a community based, policy oriented methodology—we elucidate patients' explanatory models of breast cancer, their experiences of seeking and receiving care on both sides of the border, and the embodiment of the aftermath of cancer treatment. norah.schwartz@gmail.com (F-10)

SCOTT, Jill E. (U Iowa) Teaching the Applied Science of Forensic Anthropology as a Public Resource. Forensic anthropology is the application of techniques employed by physical anthropology, archaeology, and osteology to medico-legal cases, generally when the decedent's remains are in an advanced stage of decomposition. Often these cases result from mass disasters, either natural (e.g., floods, hurricanes) or man-made (e.g., plane crashes, terrorist attacks), or human rights abuses (e.g., genocide-induced mass graves). This paper looks at how teaching the applied methods of forensic anthropology to undergraduate students, high school students, and the general community can help the public view the work of forensic anthropologists as a resource important to aiding in community reconciliation following such tragedies. jill-scott@uiowa.edu (TH-45)

SCOTT, Mary Alice (NMSU) Envisioning College Futures: A Resources Based Approach to College Access Programming. This presentation explores a participatory research project about college accessibility for a diverse group of secondary students in a college access program in North Carolina. Working as a research team, students investigated the intersections of multiple student identities. The resulting analyses and reflections create counternarratives about the identities of "college-going" students. While research on college access has tended to focus on the deficits that underrepresented students must address, these counternarratives reveal alternative ways that college access programs can build on the multiple resources that students already have to position them to both succeed in college and maintain their oppositional identities. mscott2@nmsu.edu (F-131)

SCOTT, Richard B. (USAID, retired) "Little America" Revisited: Success and Failure in the Making of an Irrigation System in Southern Afghanistan. The U.S. invasion of Afghanistan has brought it again in contact with a region where it had involvement between 1946-1979 developing the central Helmand irrigation system and a land settlement program. Conflicts of priorities between the Afghans and contractors relating to costs, technical details and political relations existed from the start - farmers trapped in the middle. While this program has been referred to as a political failure, the picture on the ground is different. Despite a harsh desert climate, descendants of the 10,000+ settler families now produce 40-50 percent of the world's opium, some of the most productive cash-crop farmers. scott@scottshelmandvalleyarchives.org (W-74)

SEARA, Tarsila (URI) Social and Environmental Justice, Resilience, and Fisheries Management in Two New England Ports. The past decade was marked by increasing awareness of the importance of management strategies that maximize resilience in coastal communities. This study focuses on the

exploratory relationship between resilience variables and fisheries management strategies from data obtained through surveys conducted in two major fishing ports in the Northeast of the U.S. Understanding how management strategies affect resilience will contribute to developing policy strategies that better address and achieve social and environmental justice in fishing communities in the U.S. tarseara@gmail.com (W-124)

SEARLES, Edmund (Bucknell U) Ethnicity, Place, and Food Security in Nunavut, Canada. A 2001 study produced by Statistics Canada reports that 49% of all households in Nunavut experienced food insecurity, which is defined as "not having enough food to eat due to a lack of money" (Qikiqtani Inuit Association 2010). Recent responses include the creation of a Nunavut food coalition, the establishment of country food markets, and a series of social movements designed to protest the high cost of store-bought foods. In this paper I explore how local understandings of place, ethnicity, and food are integrated (or not) in the policies of combating food insecurity in the Canadian Arctic. esearles@bucknell.edu (S-69)

SEITZ, Shane (PSU) A View from Afar: The Use of Remote Sensing Technologies to Examine Hopewell Sites in Ohio. Hopewell mounds have been the subject of continued interest and research since the late 1700s. Early mapping efforts by Squier and Davis (1848) were the most comprehensive and accurate account of the mounds during their time. However, these mounds and earthworks have suffered greatly due to agricultural and urban development, looting, and erosion—some mounds/earthworks were complete destroyed. As a result, many of these earthworks are not easily discernible on the landscape. This research presents the use of remote sensing technologies, such as LiDAR, aerial photography, and a geographic information system (GIS), to identify and map Hopewell mounds/earthworks in Ohio. (F-62)

SELVARAJ, Sumathee (Emory), SIMMS, Jason L., BROWN, Lisa, and TOBIN, Graham (USF) Hurricane Preparedness: Perceptions of Responsibility and Risk among Hillsborough County, Florida Residents. This research examines how Hillsborough County residents in Florida perceive their own responsibility to prepare for and provide for themselves after a future hurricane and whether these perceptions relate to evacuation preparedness and hurricane risk perception. Our findings found risk perception is related to both perceptions of responsibility to prepare and some measures of evacuation preparedness although the latter two variables are not associated. We suggest that local emergency planners should focus on fostering evacuation preparedness by increasing risk perception. Future research should conduct a more comprehensive analysis of the factors that influence an individual to prepare for a hurricane. sselva4@emory.edu (S-91)

SHAFFER, L. Jen (UMD) Mother Nature Plays with 20-sided Dice. Nurturing creativity and flexibility in problem-solving and decision-making is a significant aspect of adaptive capacity building for ongoing and future climate uncertainty in socio-ecological systems. This presentation explores the use of tabletop RPGs, simulations, and scenarios in a college classroom to build adaptive capacity in students and educate them about the social aspects of climate change. Playing games requires students to draw on previous learning and non-classroom experience to propose innovative solutions to novel problems, make decisions both individually and as a team, and explore the consequences of their actions in a fun, low risk environment. New perspectives gained through play engenders confidence, counteracting feelings of helplessness that can be encountered when studying the anthropology of climate change. <code>lshaffel@umd.edu</code> (F-122)

SHAHBAZI, Mohammad (Jackson State U), **SARRAF, Zahra** and **JOULAEI, Hassan** (Shiraz U of Med Sci) *An Innovative Community Health Worker Training Program for Rural Mississippi: A Bold Resource.* Despite much expense, Mississippi is last in state rankings regarding health indicators. In 2009 a partnership was formed to come up with an integrated system that would address health situations in rural Mississippi. An important component of this system is health houses staffed with community health workers. They

undergo competency-based training in four areas: general courses; basic knowledge courses; specialty and core courses. This presentation will explain various components of this training program and its unique features. It will also explain its operation within an integrated primary health care system that can promote health and reduce costs. mohammad.shahbazi@jsums.edu (TH-43)

SHANNON, Jennifer (U Colorado) *A "Case" Study in Collaborative Research between the University of Colorado Museum of Natural History and the Three Tribes Museum, ND.* Preliminary research about the Rev. Harold Case Collection of Plains Indian material culture from the Mandan Hidatsa Arikara Nation in the CU Museum of Natural History has facilitated collaboration among the collector's family, the museum, and the tribe from which the objects originated. We have begun to conduct archival and oral history research and plan to produce a film documentary and exhibition about the collection and the life and times of its donor. This project is a model to think about collaboration, documentation, and exhibition. (F-98)

SHARMA, Satya P. (U Sask) The Village Transformed: Impact of Globalization and Urbanization on a Village in Delhi State, India. In the hinterland of developing countries like India the process of urbanization is caused by a combination of internal and external forces. However, globalization occurs exclusively due to external forces with the residents having no say whatsoever. This paper, based upon a longitudinal study spread over almost fifty years, with fieldwork in 1962, 1967, 1968-69, 1978, 1981-82, 1997, and 2011, documents the radical transformations brought about by urbanization and globalization in the life of a village community. satya.sharma@usask.ca (W-100)

SHAVER, Amy D. (Alfred State Coll) Assessing Resources among Elders in Poor Rural Communities. Access to health services impacts overall quality of life. Access is not limited to emergent care, primary care and health insurance but also includes access to health promotion activities. The Upstate New York Appalachian Region is known for its rural culture and poverty along with limited resources for promotion of health. The rural elder population of this region is perhaps the most in need of services and yet may be the most lacking. Conducting a community resource assessment for elders dwelling in this area will identify gaps of services and gain a community perspective of needs important for future resource project planning. shavera@alfredstate.edu (TH-32)

SHAVER, Marissa (UTSA) *Pollen, Acid, and NAGPRA: A Cautionary Tale.* This paper examines methods used to prepare pollen samples from archaeological excavations conducted in Arizona during the 1970s. Hundreds of samples were never analyzed, but were placed with the Arizona State Museum for curation. Prior to repatriation under NAGPRA, the samples were inventoried and found to be prepared and stored with acid. Two conclusions will be advanced from this examination: 1) Researchers need to be knowledgeable of the chemicals they are utilizing and any potentially related issues. 2) It is necessary to give even greater thought to the reasons for collecting archaeological remains. *shaver.ms@gmail.com* (F-98)

SHEARER, Christine (UCSB) and ROGERS-BROWN, Jennifer (LIU, UCSB) Reconceptualizing Risk and Regulation for Emerging Technologies in Food and Agriculture. The use of nanotechnologies - the molecular level and below - have been promoted to increase agricultural production and food nutrition, much like biotechnology. Yet US survey data suggests hesitation to their use in food. Drawing upon public deliberations, surveys, and interviews, we examine how consumers and farmers in the US, Mexico, and Brazil discuss nanotechnologies and biotechnologies in food and agriculture. Their responses suggest a broader conception of risk than US and transnational regulatory approaches that focus primarily on health and are voluntary or nonbinding. We argue a more publicly-informed approach would consider perceived benefits - and for whom. (F-106)

SHEEDY, Crystal (SUNY Albany) "Yaan u K'éexelo'ob, ba'ale' Ma' in K'aato'on ka'aj U Tu'ubso'ob U Kuxtal Maayaobi''": Cross-Generational Changes: The Effects of a Changing Economy on a Single Maya Family. Due

to the changing economic conditions in the Yucatan Peninsula, members of a Maya family chose to leave the milpa and migrate to tourist epicenters in Quintana Roo. The migrants' push past the conceptual boundary separating life in a small community and life in a burgeoning tourist epicenter caused an introduction of new cultural beliefs into the family, which affected their gender roles. This paper discusses how family members uphold past gender roles by teaching those roles to their children, even though the economy is forcing a re-evaluation of these roles, which causes tension between the sexes and generations. <code>csheedy@albany.edu</code> (S-42)

SHERIDAN, Thomas E. (U Arizona) Aggregation and Abandonment?: The "Sun Corridor" and Arizona's Water Game in the 21st Century. In the late pre-Columbian period, Ancestral Pueblo peoples abandoned many areas of the northern Southwest and aggregated themselves into fewer but much larger communities in response to prolonged drought and the social conflicts it spawned. Twenty-first century Arizona may experience a similar scenario as underground aquifers plummet and the amount of water in overallocated rivers like the Colorado River shrink because of global warming, which is already making the Southwest hotter and drier. In the arid West, where "water flows uphill toward money," metropolitan Phoenix may claim more and more of the available water to Arizona as farmers sell their water rights and Native nations lease their Central Arizona Project (CAP) allotments to the so-called "Sun Corridor" megalopolis sprawling across the Salt River Valley. tes@email. arizona.edu (F-94)

SHERMAN, Kathleen Pickering (CSU) Disempowering Development: A Brief History of Good Intentions on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation. Reflecting on 25 years of research on culturally appropriate community and economic development on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, a pattern of structural and epistemological barriers to accomplishing Lakota objectives for reservation development emerges. The punitive role of research in the context of funding evaluation, the cultural coercion behind capacity building, and the trauma inflicted by treating a community's hope for development as an abstracted case study are all considered in light of specific development efforts implemented on Pine Ridge since 1987. kathleen.sherman@colostate.edu (TH-40)

SHIMAZAKI, Yuko (Rikkyo U) Relationship between Social Environment and Resettlement Areas of Migration in Cambodia. This presentation shows villages created artificially with migrant workers in resettlement areas. This study will demonstrate the influence of the social environment in these artificially created villages and the vulnerability of the residents who get caught up in a cycle of poverty. From this point of view, it is possible to understand the social environment of the residents, the conditions of human deprivation and the ongoing phenomenon of human trafficking. This approach would play a significant role especially in the process of policy making of migration that needs to cope with individual cases in the larger context. (TH-44)

SHOENER, Sara (Columbia U) A Structural Response to Gender-Based Economic Abuse: Beyond Financial Literacy Classes. Advocacy for economic justice has increased dramatically in the US gender-based violence (GBV) field over the past five years. The resulting interventions have focused on micro-level solutions such as financial literacy courses, credit repair, and debt prioritization counseling for survivors. This paper advocates for a broader analysis of GBV that responds to the structural causes and consequences of economic abuse. Data from a year of multisite ethnographic research explore the cyclical relationship between macro-level economic marginalization and vulnerability to GBV. Interventions must circumvent economic barriers to access for resource-poor survivors and target gendered structures that obstruct women's strategies for safety. sjs2162@columbia.edu (F-132)

SHOKEID, Moshe (Tel Aviv U) *The Construction of a New Periphery in Israeli Major Cities.* The relationship between 'center and periphery' has been a continuing topic among social scientists. I present the Israeli case illustrating the recent unpremeditated emergence of "peripheral" enclaves, hosting in the midst of its major cities segregated neighborhoods of Jewish immigrants from

Ethiopia, as well as a growing constituency of foreign labor (legal and illegal) and refugees (mostly from Africa) occupying low-class neighborhoods in downtown Tel Aviv in particular. I inquire the processes initiating these developments that seem to contradict the history of nation-building, the common perception and the sociological discourse about the presentation of 'center and periphery' in Israeli society. <code>shokeid@post.tau.ac.il</code> (TH-44)

SIEBERT, Judith (Cornell Coll) From "Muddblood" to "American." This paper presents an effective and ready-to-use workshop that inspires the deconstruction of ingrained racist attitudes. By using "races" from popular books and movies in harmony with culturally constructed labels, individuals in public, business and classroom venues can begin to question their own socially ingrained and potentially racist perspectives toward immigrant and ethnic groups. By stimulating the people we come in contact with, including students, to question their habitual use of racial and ethnic labels, a better understanding of "race as a cultural construction" can be initiated, contributing to enhanced cross-cultural understanding and cooperation. <code>jsiebert@cornellcollege.edu</code> (F-16)

SIKKINK, Lynn (WSCU) Acequia Organization in San Luis, Colorado. This paper examines an acequia (Hispanic irrigation ditch) community in southern Colorado, and how the participating farmers organize themselves collectively. On one level, farmers must cooperate to effectively use scarce water resources. On another level, acequia farmers across southern Colorado and northern New Mexico realize that the acequia tradition itself is a precious resource that binds them together into a community with shared concerns, problems, and traditions. Focusing on the organization of a series of congresos and other gatherings, this paper explores how new organizations are building a broader identity, and how members come together to solve common problems. <code>lsikkink@western.edu</code> (W-74)

SILL, Lauren (ADFG) Negotiating the Complex Landscape of the Subsistence Herring Egg Harvest, Sitka Sound, Alaska. Pacific herring is a highly valuable forage fish in Sitka Sound. The subsistence harvest of herring eggs has long occurred there. The harvest shares geographic and temporal components with the recently developed commercial sac roe fishery. This overlap provides management challenges in assuring mutual access to the resource. As anthropologists with the state of Alaska, we negotiate the complex landscape of Sitka Sound to gather data to fulfill our mission. Present during the harvest, we act as cultural brokers between subsistence harvesters and the managing agencies. As government researchers, we attend regulatory meetings and conduct fieldwork as non-biased actors. lauren.sill@alaska.gov (F-37)

SILVA BARROS, Luis (U Arizona) Community-Driven Development in a 21st Century O'odham District. Under current conditions the process of change on most Native American reservations is top-down and driven by the flow of resources from the federal and tribal governments, with the latter being fueled by casino moneys. This paper analyzes the attempt of members from the local community to define and solve their own problems outside the influence of federal and tribal structures by channeling resources through a recently established foundation. Working together with all communities of GuVo district - Tohono O'odham Nation - the foundation presents a valuable case study of how traditional values of local communities are revised to meet contemporary challenges. luisb@email.arizona.edu (TH-136)

SIM, Ariel (BARA) An Evaluation of Organizational Capacity, Networks, and Poverty Reduction in Rural Senegal. The Senegal River Basin is a multilateral ecological region encompassing areas of Senegal, Mauritania, Guinea and Mali. Household livelihood survey data of the OMVS Senegal River Project, in addition to independent mapping of development and financial organizations in Senegal, demonstrate a positive relationship between the volume of organizations and resource availability in rural Senegal. The report includes discussions of political representation, the communauté rurale, public-private alliance and women's groups. Distributional inequality is also explored, considering the effects of decentralization on citizen's access to human capital and productive resources. asim@email.arizona.edu (F-75)

SIMMONS, Kristen (U Chicago) Transmitting Southern Paiute Epistemology and Analyzing Sacred Sites within a Solar Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement. The research explores the connection between the Southern Paiute epistemological concept of Puha (power or energy), and the formation of the Southern Paiute cultural landscape. This research argues that a concrete understanding of Southern Paiute epistemology is necessary to ensure that Native American concerns are understood and addressed within the government-to-government consultation process. Also addressed are concepts of sacred sites within indigenous epistemology and the formation of cultural landscapes. Attention will be given to a ceremonial Doctor Rock site located in a proposed solar energy zone and how the ceremonial site fits within Southern Paiute epistemology and cultural landscape. kls1@uchicago.edu (TH-106)

SIMMS, Crystal and RIEL-SALVATORE, Julien (UC-Denver) Occupy Archaeology!: Towards an Ethnoarchaeology of Occupy Denver. Archaeology provides an objective methodology to analyze contemporary social conflicts often bound in subjective and/or politicized discourse. This study focuses on sanitation at the Occupy Denver public park encampment, an issue invoked by the government to repeatedly dismantle it. An ethnoarchaeological approach permits a comparative analysis of Occupy Denver's material signature to that of non-occupied parks to validate these claims. Issues with the implementation of this research program highlight the promise of ethnoarchaeology in studying leaderless movements and provide guidelines about when archaeologists must become involved to make useful contributions. crystal.simms@ucdenver.edu (S-94)

SIMMS, Jason L. and YELVINGTON, Kevin A. (USF) Water Politics and Wine Capitalism: Sacrificing Sustainability in the Neoliberal Agenda. This paper examines questions of water sustainability in the contexts of wine production and state-led neoliberal development in the Temecula Valley, southern California, where wine tourism is at present being harnessed as an engine of economic growth. By presenting an anthropological analysis of public policy and addressing ethnographic data through a political economy of the environment perspective, this paper analyzes current plans to expand the wine tourism industry. It shows that an increasing flow of tourists would threaten to despoil the rural ambiance of southern California's wine country that is located in a region where water politics are always problematic. jsimms2@mail.usf.edu (F-94)

SIMON, Gregory (UC-Denver) Vulnerability-in-Production: Accumulation, Momentum, and the Effectual/Affectual Nature of Vulnerability in Oakland, California. The 1991 Oakland Hills (Tunnel) Firestorm remains the largest wildfire – in terms of dwellings destroyed – in California's modern history. A century of fire regime analysis in the Oakland hills indicates a high frequency of wildfires. Despite these risks, communities were still constructed in the area. Post-firestorm, rebuilt neighborhoods maintain and even worsen levels of vulnerability. This paper asks a) why communities were built in such highrisk fire areas, b) how lessons from the Tunnel Fire can prevent the production of vulnerability elsewhere, and c) how this case study can improve our understanding of vulnerability as a dynamic process, discursive construct and material condition. gregory.simon@ucdenver.edu (TH-105)

SIMON, Suzanne (UNF) Participation for Sustainability: A Comparison of Mexico and the U.S. Public participation is germane to sustainable development. Contemporary development projects contain participatory requirements as a funding condition. This phenomenon of the "developing" world is increasingly ubiquitous in the U.S. This paper compares participatory mechanisms of a Northeast Florida port expansion project with similar mechanisms in Mexico. While the digital and literacy divide is often at fault for the failure of participatory mechanisms in Mexico, the failure in Florida rests on different causes. Jaxport and the local Army Corps of Engineers monopolize public comment sessions with natural scientific data, precluding a conversation about the social and community level environmental impacts. suzanne.simon@unf.edu (S-93)

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (WFU) and McCLANAHAN, Lupita (Footpath Journeys) Cooperative Goals; Cooperative Skills: Ancestral Lands; Global Law; Appropriate Enterprise. The organization of production into cooperatives has increased the ability of producers to access global markets as cooperative entrepreneurs. Collective resources are used in of sustainable enterprise fueled by the combined energies of those with a vested interest in their collective future. Cooperatives "appropriate the enemy" by using business principles to generate resources for family and/or collective ends. Those working individually often have a harder time negotiating multiple levels of practical knowledge, resource availability and regulation while trying to keep culture in commerce. At Canyon de Chelly, balance between a natural way of life for ancestral homes needs to be established with the residents in order to allow Dine livelihoods and lifeways to survive. simonejm@wfu.edu (F-103)

SINGH, Namrita Shirin (JHBSPH) Seeking Connective Space: Pathways to Social Support and Services among the Protracted Displaced in the Republic of Georgia. How do physical structures and locales, and the social spaces they contain, allow for differences in experiences of belonging? How does social integration affect the creation and utilization of social support networks, as well as the ways in which local resources are accessed? This paper presents analyses from a 2012 qualitative case study on experiences of integration and community belonging among protracted internally displaced persons (IDPs) living in collective centers in the Republic of Georgia. The experiences of IDPs in two cities are contrasted. The impact of physical and social spaces on social and mental health service use is considered. nasingh@jhsph.edu (TH-102)

SINGLETON, Judith (Northwestern) HIV, Stigma, and Therapeutic Power: The Construction of the Biomedical Citizen in Chicago. While medical knowledge for managing HIV continues to expand in the United States, research and publications focused on stigma intervention programs intensify. These interventions often legitimize therapeutic power and the collective management of misfortune. This paper examines and reflects on my experiences as a researcher conducting a qualitative study in Chicago with African American men living with HIV and their reactions to a stigma intervention program. It critiques the relationship between researcher, participant, therapeutic power and the notion of managing "misfortune" within an institutional setting and questions efforts to ignore contextual subjectivities for purposes of constructing a universal biomedical citizen. Judith.Singleton@northwestern.edu (W-122)

SKAFF, Michelle (Creighton) *Financial Education and Health: Creighton's Financial Success Program.* Existing research suggests a strong association between poverty, gender, and health. The research, on which this paper is based, focused on this association by studying Creighton University's Financial Success Program using qualitative methods: observations, participant observation, and interviews. This program's goal is to provide financial literacy to single, low-income mothers. The research 1) explored factors that prevent low-income women from accessing health care, and 2) discovered positive changes in program participants' health as a result of having completed the program, showing that this program is worth replicating. *michelleskaff@creighton.edu* (F-15)

SLAMA, Martin (Inst for Soc Anth, Austrian Academy of Sci) *Filesharing in Contemporary Fieldwork: Examples from Indonesia.* The paper reflects upon instances during fieldwork in Indonesia when interview partners or their family members asked me to share digital recordings and pictures with them. It explores how two supposedly different genres of documentation – the academic-ethnographic and the intimate-familial – can intersect in digital field materials. Focusing on cases of death, the paper analyzes the particular emotions that can be involved in filesharing and how, in contemporary settings of being mobile and connected, this process can influence or alter the relations between the fieldworker and informants. *martin.slama@oeaw.ac.at* (S-92)

SMITH, Daniel Jordan (Brown U) *Pentecostalism, Prosperity, and Corruption in Nigeria: Political Revolution or Ponzi Scheme?* Over the past two decades, Pentecostal Christianity's "prosperity gospel" has become widely popular in Nigeria. This paper examines the paradoxical position of Nigerian

Pentecostalism vis-à-vis issues of inequality and corruption. The paper focuses specifically on two cases, one in which a local pastor was accused of corruption and another in which a pastor appears untouched by scandal, even though his riches seem to multiple every day. I argue that analyzing the complex and sometimes contradictory positions of these pastors offers a constructive understanding the impact of Pentecostal Christianity on political culture in Nigeria. Daniel J Smith@brown.edu (F-76)

SMITH, Madeline (Ft Lewis Coll) An Ethnographic Study on the Ramifications of the Destruction Caused by Hurricane Debbie. This paper examines the Springhill/ Tampa Florida region in 2012 with an assessment of damages caused by hurricane Debbie and homeowner perceptions of disaster preparedness. This examination is a student conducted survey. Social impacts as a result of the extensive devastation of the homes in this region are examined. Qualitative interviews are conducted to identify economic effects, as well as real or potential changes in attitudes and behavior in response to flooding and the current economic crisis in Florida. MMSMITH1@fortlewis.edu (S-91)

SMITH, Nicole M. (UC-Boulder) *Mobs and Men: "Being Maasai" in the Tanzanite Trade in Northern Tanzania.* Many Maasai men living in parts of Northern Tanzania practice a circular migration pattern to and from Mererani—the only place in the world the gemstone tanzanite is found and mined. At Mererani, these men dominate the tanzanite trade and work together in mobus or mobs, buying and selling tanzanite. This paper explores the mob as a site of articulation where Maasai reproduce and reconfigure customary institutions to forge their belonging in the tanzanite trade. As Maasai attempt to claim resources and reposition themselves within the national economy, tensions surface surrounding notions of what it means to "be Maasai." *smithnm@colorado.edu* (F-123)

SMITH, Shawn (NIU) Equitable Access and Tanzania. This paper examines the extent of dependency and resource distribution between indigenous and international NGOs. Indigenous NGOs allow a community of people to provide access to basic resources for themselves. By utilizing a dependent relationship with more powerful Western NGOs, the indigenous NGO is able to provide tap water, establish electrification, and facilitate the change in opinion of Western education. This is significant because it shows how grass roots organizations use dependency for development, rather than suffer from the results of dependency as is commonly suggested. ssmith7@niu.edu (F-45)

SMITH, Virginia Salisbury (UKY) Bungle in the Jungle (and Sierra): Practicing an Anthropology of Mining. Extractive activities are increasingly gaining attention from anthropologists particularly due to the reality that it constitutes "one of the most environmentally and socially disruptive activities undertaken by business" (Jenkins and Yakovleva, 2006:272). Drawing on examples from Peru and Papua New Guinea, this paper will trace the history of anthropological research and theory related to extractive industries, highlighting its intersections with other lines of inquiry in the discipline. As an inherently exploitative activity, whether in terms of populations or environments, mining provides a unique and multifaceted opportunity for anthropologists to challenge broadly-held notions of corporate responsibility, power inequalities, and globalization. virginia.s.smith@uky.edu (TH-46)

SNYDER, Susanna and HORAN, Holly (OR State U) The MANA Statistics Project: Toward the Equitable Distribution of Maternity Care Resources in the United States. The Midwives Alliance of North America (MANA) was founded in 1982 to promote midwifery as an accepted part of the maternal-child health care system in North America. MANA includes all forms of midwifery care and contributing midwives have been collecting their statistics for research purposes since the 1990s through the MANA Statistics Project. This paper describes the project's history and adoption of a community-based participatory research (CBPR). Three expert interviews from the Coordinating Council of MANA's Division of Research and personal accounts from the researchers highlight how a CBPR approach promotes the professionalization of homebirth midwifery in the United States. horanh@onid.orst.edu (W-132)

SPEED ROSSITER, Jaime and LEVINE, Arielle (SDSU) Hawaii's Fisheries Replenishment Areas: A Unique Context for MPA Success. In order to combat the degradation of yellow tang populations on Hawaii Island due to aquarium fishing, fishing replenishment areas (FRAs) have been established along more than thirty percent of the coastline. While these FRAs have been highly successful, this situation is atypical of other marine management approaches in Hawaii, which can be highly controversial, fraught with confusion over regulations, inadequately enforced, and lacking of public support. Through a synthesis of the literature and key informant interviews, we explore the reasons for the acceptance and success of FRAs on Hawaii, in contrast with other spatial efforts at marine protection. jaime.rossiter@mail.sdsu.edu (F-127)

SPOON, Jeremy and LEFLER, Brian (Portland State U) Mountain Homes and Overgrown Gardens: Nuwuvi (Southern Paiute) and Fire Suppression on Southern Nevada Public Lands. This paper discusses the role of fire on southern Nevada public lands bordering urban Las Vegas, and how its management affects forest resources valued by indigenous Nuwuvi (Southern Paiute) Nations. Governed by federal agencies, these protected areas contain anthropogenic landscapes managed by Nuwuvi for thousands of years using patch burning and other techniques. More recently, fire has been suppressed to serve a variety of management objectives, including safeguarding private residences and recreation opportunities. Select Nuwuvi argue that fire suppression is causing the land to be 'out of balance.' Federal agency and Nuwuvi collaboration is thus proposed for cultural resource restoration. jspoon@pdx.edu (TH-105)

SPRINGER, Emilie (UAF) Reflections of Place: Balancing Local Knowledge and Objectivity. This presentation will consider the role of personal history and self-reflection in relationship to place and the impacts that this can have on regional environmental understanding. There are consequences and benefits to this position. The relationship is entwined and requires a critical consideration at objectivity and subjectivity. I will address accuracy in assessing voice and identity in local ecological knowledge systems with transitions related to Alaska commercial salmon resources from the Copper River. This will reflect the concern of incomplete information within a formal interview that can leave a community vulnerable to outside interpretation. esspringer@alaska.edu (W-34)

STAIB, Patrick (UNM) Ethnography and Community Farms: Students and Community Members Cultivating Common Goals. There exists great potential for community engagement through courses taught in service-learning and applied anthropology. I base my courses on the premise that community gardens and small-scale, organic farms are ideal settings for instructing ethnographic method and for getting valuable feedback from the community. I also consider how ethnography can offer valuable contributions to community-based efforts towards improved food security through small-scale, organic farming. The following case studies illustrate how students, small farmers, and community-based organizations have formed long-lasting, mutually beneficial relationships that resulted from service-learning courses. pwstaib@unm.edu (TH-41)

STAMPS, Sharon M. (CSULA) Discourses and Practices within Human Rights Cases Relating to the "Revicitimization" of Women during Interviews. My paper will discuss the pragmatics of legal interviews and how it relates to female victims reports that being forced to relive events regarding abuse and torture in those interviews caused a type of "revictimization." I will discuss the ways in which the linguistics of the questioning can create hostility towards the victim causing additional trauma. I analyze transcripts of interviews to determine the potential for change within their structure and language as well as review the possible implications of changing the style of the interviews in regards to their neutrality towards all parties and the veracity of the information. sugarstamps@hotmail.com (F-42)

STANFORD, Lois (NMSU) The U.S. Drought and Rising Food Prices: Examining Local Impacts, Challenges and Responses along the U.S.-Mexico Border. Along the U.S.-Mexico border, immigrant residents face challenges purchasing basic food staples for their households. The current U.S. drought has led to projected increased food prices, in particular in beef, pork, eggs, and

dairy products, yet this crisis must be situated within the long-running national economic crisis. This paper first tracks changes in food prices in basic staples for border consumers, including tortillas, beans, eggs, and beef, among other food products, over the past ten years. Then, through focus group interviews conducted with residents of border colonias (unincorporated communities), I examine the impact of these trends, statewide efforts to mitigate these challenges, community response efforts, and individual strategies. <code>lstanfor@nmsu.edu</code> (F-31)

STANLEY, Flavia (UMass) Disordered National Priorities around the (Re) distribution of Resources: Recommendations for Future Anti-poverty Policy Makers. The political climate of the election season in the United States has highlighted a growing disordering of national priorities. Despite alarming data on rising poverty rates, national discourse on addressing the continued and entrenched problem of poverty amounts to what some have dubbed "a conspiracy of silence." The plight of the most economically and socially vulnerable among us needs renewed attention, and this paper discusses strategies and ideas for reviving interest in a national anti-poverty agenda. Furthermore the paper will distinguish between programs, policies and practices that work to reduce poverty, and those efforts that are misguided. (F-76)

STEENBERGEN, Dirk (Murdoch U) Reshaping Marine Conservation Policing in Eastern Indonesia: The Role of a Private Dive Tourism Operator in Addressing Local Illegal Fishing Practices. In many coastal conservation initiatives across maritime South East Asia private dive tourism operators are increasingly assuming important roles as vehicles for conservation policing and practice. The local socio-political arenas within which these conservation initiatives are being implemented are consequently undergoing considerable change. The role and responsibility of traditional law enforcement agencies, like the state, is shifting towards newer non-traditional enforcement actors. The paper draws on findings from an in-depth case study in Eastern Indonesia, and in that examines how the involvement of a dive tourism operator as a new 'enforcer' of illegal fishing laws is reshuffling local policing arrangements. d.steenbergen@murdoch.edu.au (W-123)

STEIN, Max (U Alabama) Applying a Biocultural Lens to Examine Rural and Urban Cultural Models of Nervios in Honduras. Biocultural medical anthropology connects health outcomes to the local ecology, with much research examining how culture influences illness beliefs. In Honduras, rural/ urban differences were shown to produce distinct cultural models of the illness nervios. Results indicate an imprecise relationship of nervios to the DSM-IV-TR disorders of generalized anxiety disorder and major depressive disorder, and reveal the coexistence of multiple cognitively held models of the illness in Honduras. Conclusions expand the investigation of the relationship between illness and culture, and add to relevant discussion in cognitive anthropology regarding how cultural models emerge, vary, and change. mjstein1@crimson. ua.edu (F-105)

STERNLIEB, Faith, BOONE, Karie, and LAITURI, Melinda (CSU) Shifting Boundaries and Policies in the Colorado River Basin. Expansion of productive agriculture in the US West necessitated the movement of water across watershed and organizational boundaries resulting in large-scale water projects and multifaceted policies. Irrigated agriculture is an important land and water use in the Colorado River Basin (CRB) where water resource development has created complex governance arrangements. With specific focus on the CRB, this paper will: 1) examine the historical trajectory from John Wesley Powell's 1878 arid lands report to contemporary configurations for water management and sharing, and 2) demonstrate the changing nature and intersection between boundaries, water policy, and organizations through geospatial analysis. faith. sternlieb@colostate.edu (W-14)

STEVENSON, Judith (CSULB) Women of Mokopane: Platinum Mining and Rural Black Women's Human Rights Violations in South Africa. In rural South Africa today, Anglo Platinum Limited is a significant contributor to human rights violations that effect women in profound ways. This includes

the collapse of the local subsistence agriculture/grazing economy, major shifts in control over local resources, environmental degradation, an increase in the already heavy burden of women as health care givers, transformation of systems of labor, and shifts in local power relations. I examine local women's conditions as they make demands for social justice in a context where transnational corporations, government, and former political allies are exploitive and exhibit forms of violence, both direct and structural. <code>judith.stevenson@csulb.edu</code> (S-102)

STEWART, Analisia (UC-Denver) "Gripe" vs "Flu": Miscommunication between Doctors and Patients in a Latino Farmworking Community. During fieldwork conducted in a farmworking community in the Central Valley of California, many Latino parents expressed frustration in their experiences with US doctors. They often disagree with the diagnoses or treatments of their children, and they feel as if doctors and nurses do not take them seriously. Through the use of explanatory models theory, this paper examines the sources of these frustrations. This research shows that biomedical practitioners often play an important role in shaping immigrant parents' explanatory models, and it highlights the miscommunication that occurs when the explanatory models of doctors and Latino patients do not overlap. analisia.stewart@ucdenver.edu (TH-92)

STIGLICH, Janice (UCF) Untouchable Equality: Resource Driven Migration of Domestic Workers and the Dismissive State. Rural Peruvian women travel to Lima to contest the lacking educational opportunities and privatization of their regions. Data from 30 interviews with domestic workers examine the absence of accessible educational institutions in departments other than Lima as impractical to working class Peruvians. In Lima, women face a faulty public school system with low quality standards barely prepare students for success. Attempts to eliminate corruption and create a booming economy overshadow the effects of deficient education. This paper identifies the migration motivations of domestic workers in Lima concerning the fluctuating State and the need for widespread quality public education in Peru. jstiglich@knights.ucf.edu (TH-134)

STINNETT, Ashley, HERNANDEZ, Justine, and KOKROKO, Kenneth (U Arizona) *Pima County Public Library – Seed Library Participatory Video Ethnography: Sowing the Seeds of Community-based Research*. In a collaboration between the Pima County Public Library - Seed Library and the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology (BARA), we work together to support the Seed Library's mission of nurturing a thriving community of gardeners and seed savers. This community-based participatory video ethnography has led to a short online 'how-to' video and a 20-minute documentary-style film about community members' experiences of seed saving; the librarians' perspectives on the importance of seed sustainability and the library's role in facilitating growing, harvesting, and seed saving. Additionally, we have developed a searchable video archive of interviews, Seed Library events and BARA participants' research findings. *astinnet@email.arizona.edu* (W-101)

STOCKS, Gabriela and MATARRITA-CASCANTE, David (UF) Natural Amenity Migration to the Global South: Implications for Community Development. Costa Rican policies focused on expanding its tourism-based economy, combined with economic drivers in North America and Europe, have served to dramatically increase the number of residential tourists in Costa Rica's most aesthetically attractive areas over the past decade. Natural amenity-driven migrants, however, are often notably different from their rural hosts in terms of socioeconomics, attitudes, and behaviors. Conducted in the community of Nuevo Arenal, Guanacaste, this study intends to increase our understanding of the relationships between local residents and amenity-driven migrants in the global South, and how the quality of their interactions affects community development efforts at the local level. gstocks@ufl.edu (TH-33)

STOFFER, Matthew (SUNY-Buffalo) *Bridging the Gap: Translational Anthropology and the Corporate Cube Plantation.* After nine months of ethnographic research in a large international banking center, I propose that the

isolation connoted by the derisively termed "cube farm" has moved beyond the cubicle and extends to multiple echelons of division, from teams to departments to business sectors. Segregation of functional business components results in communication fissures, slowing productivity and placing the corporation at risk for disciplinary action. Through identifying and translating across these fissures the roots of a fertile area for applied anthropological research are apparent. This Translational Anthropology combines elements of linguistic anthropology and the anthropology of work with participant observation techniques. msstoffe@buffalo.edu (S-40)

STONE, John V. (Mich State U) Global Innoversity for MetroAg/MetroFood. The Global Innoversity is a novel action-learning platform through which the world's metropolitan regions can develop and mutually share innovations in food, agriculture and integrated resource systems. Currently hosted by Michigan State University, Global Innoversity is convening an international workshop early in 2013 among its network of metropolitan regions. Program coordinators at MSU are preparing a white paper that compares and contrasts Global Innoversity with alternative systems approaches to the design and implementation of metropolitan agrifood platforms, which will form the basis for deliberations among workshop participants and inform future activities of Global Innoversity's 'MetroAg/MetroFood' network. <code>jvstone@msu.edu</code> (S-99)

STONE, Vesna (OR State U) The Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program and College Students. Supplemental nutritional assistance program and students is the focus of my paper, addressing additional snap rules and requirements for snap eligibility. Policy for SNAP is discussed and addressed, and proposals to change it in regards to students is made. Interviews with policy analysts and students, as well as research of related literature is conducted and used to address the hunger in the student population. Paper is concluded with a policy recommendation. vesnacogurik@yahoo.com (F-09)

STONICH, Susan (UCSB) Bridging Political Ecology and Resilience Theory to Understand Governance in Coastal Belize. This paper integrates political ecology and resilience theory in order to examine what these different perspectives can contribute to our understanding of local level governance in tourist dependent coastal communities in Belize. The resilience research community has proposed that issues of power be included in resilience thinking and that building social capital through governance is a vital means to achieve community resilience. This paper attempts to contribute to a new conceptual framework by addressing weaknesses in resilience thinking through explicitly including concerns from political ecology (e.g., power relations; diverse and contested human interests; and negotiated trade-offs among various stakeholders). stonich@anth.ucsb.edu (F-32)

STRATHMANN, Cynthia (LAANE) and MILNE, Derek (PCC) Stress and Evil Deeds: Using Witchcraft to Understand Current Western Folk Beliefs about the Origins of Illness in Social Wrong-Doing. There is a large anthropological literature documenting the ways in which witchcraft accusations serve as claims about the moral turpitude of others. In the West there is currently a strong belief that illness is caused by stress, and — as with witchcraft accusations — another person may be accused of having caused the stress and hence the illness. While psychoneuroimmunological studies show that there is a link between stress and health, this paper examines what the discursive frame of stress accusations reveals about accusers' understandings of the relationship between their health, their relationships, and their relative power in larger social structures. cynthiastrathmann@yahoo.com (F-105)

STRICKLAND, C. June, CHRISMAN, Noel, LOGSDON, Rebecca, FOX, Edward, and HOFFMAN, Barbara (U Wash Sch of Nursing) Enhancing American Indian Tribal Capacity for Translational Research. Policies, structures and systems can be barriers for American Indian tribes in partnering with researchers. Based on a National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR) infrastructure grant designed to enhance research capacity with two Pacific Northwest American Indian tribes, this presentation will focus on our web

based proposal preparation modules and consultation in addressing policies and structures in participatory research. From this work, the tribes have obtained funding for three mid-range grants; two partnership R01s have been submitted and two R01s are in progress. This work enhances the understanding of the importance of infrastructure building in transcultural, translational research. <code>jstrickl@uw.edu</code> (W-40)

STUCKI, Larry (Reading Area Coll) Why Didn't They Return? "Bob" (Robert) Hackenberg sent me to the mining town of Ajo, Arizona to study the migration patterns of Papago Indians to and from the nearby large reservation. Thus, when a very long strike occurred, I fully expected most if not all of these people to return to the reservation when their employment income was lost as is often seen elsewhere. However, surprisingly, almost all of them remained in Ajo. This paper will examine the techniques used by this mining company and other companies and organizations to "trap" carefully selected "black boxes." (F-134)

SUCEC, Rosemary (GCNRA, Rainbow Bridge Nat'l Monument) Punctuated Incrementalism: How American Indians Gained (Back) Bison at Yellowstone National Park. Learn about the hard-fought, more-than-a-decade-long battle among diverse constituents for American Indians' access to Yellowstone bison. The first herd began grazing the Northern Plains grasslands of the Gros Ventre/Assiniboine reservation in February 2012. This paper will focus on the process that enabled this successful outcome, identify the lessons learned, and speak about the voting power tribes now possess and share with others in deciding the fate of the Yellowstone bison. Rosemary succe@nps.gov (TH-97)

SUFFRIDGE, Ryan (CSUSM) Serving North County San Diego's Diverse Community: Cultural and Linguistic Issues in Health Care 2011. Health clinics across the country are striving to provide services in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manor. This research was aimed at helping North County Health Services, in San Diego, provide services such as colon and breast cancer screenings to their community. Anthropology Students attending CSU San Marcos, under the advisement of Dr. Konane Martinez, conducted extensive literature and data reviews and held focus groups, within the community, aimed at providing these services appropriately. Upon analyzing the results, they were able to provide NCHS with a report containing ways to provide services in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner. Suffr001@cougars.csusm.edu (TH-13)

SUNDAL, Mary B. (Washburn) *Instead of Water, Coke: Gum Arabic Production in Karamoja, Uganda.* Karimojong pastoralists have limited access to reliable drinking water but can purchase Coca-Cola products at any trading center or town. Coca-Cola has altered its presence in Karamoja recently beyond the selling of sodas to the harvesting of Karamoja's Acacia trees for its gum arabic. As part of the Karamoja Integrated Disarmament and Development Programme (KIDDP), the government of Uganda, development agencies, and private corporations have promoted the production of the gum arabic as an alternative livelihood strategy for impoverished Karimojong. This paper traces Coca-Cola's involvement in Karamoja through the extraction of natural resources and the ultimate exploitation of Karimojong communities. *mary. sundal@washburn.edu* (W-104)

SUSI, Danielle (Quinnipiac U) Real World Social Science Methodology: The Value of Undergraduate Field Research Abroad. In the spring of 2012, a team of students and their professor designed a field research protocol that was then implemented in the poverty-ridden area of La Ceiba, Nicaragua. This protocol was created to assess the demand for education and rural development resources. This paper will examine the real life applications of social science methodology across cultural lines and the complexities of conducting research abroad, specifically in a developing country. This paper will offer reflection about the process of conducting research abroad, and insight on possible changes my group and I would have made in the design now that we have completed our research. danielle.susi@quinnipiac.edu (TH-101)

SUZUKI, Motoi (Nat'l Museum of Ethnology, Japan) Fair Trade Tourism: From Market-Driven Ethical Consumption to Ethical Encounter between Global Citizens. This paper compares two tourism events recently developed by FLO-certified cacao farmers' organizations, TCGA in Belize and El Ceibo in Bolivia. Although Toledo Cacao Festival in Belize and Festival del Cacao Orgánico in Bolivia are different in terms of how and to what extent cacao farmers participate, both festivals show a new direction of fair trade. Consumers in the North can support producers in the South not only by purchasing fair trade goods but also by visiting and socializing with them. Market relations could be transformed into social relations. Prospects and challenges of the fair trade tourism will be discussed. motoi@idc.minpaku.ac.jp (TH-08)

SWANEY, Theresa (Independent) A Global Feast: Ethnic Entrepreneurs in the Twin Cities. With urban populations growing in number and diversity, our cities and towns have increasingly become multicultural landscapes. One of the most visible aspects of these landscapes is ethnic food establishments. This paper investigates the role ethnic food plays in these new multicultural spaces from the perspective of ethnic food entrepreneurs and average citizens. It complies interviews with ethnic food entrepreneurs in the Twin Cities along with historical and survey data. The paper argues that ethnic food establishments are playing an important role in driving intercultural understanding in American society and advocates that organizations and governments should utilize their power when promoting integrated societies. tkswan@gmail.com (F-129)

SWANSON, Mark and CHARNIGO, Richard (UKY) Promoting Produce Consumption through Farm to School. Farm to School programs are an increasingly popular way to encourage improved consumption by students. The concept of creating social linkages between farmers and students eating locally grown produce is appealing, in part because it recognizes the importance of social relationships in shaping dietary behavior. Despite the growing popularity of Farm to School, there is little objective assessment evaluating their impact on students' diets. As part of a two year feasibility study, this paper reports on the impact of a Farm to School program on actual consumption of fruits and vegetables in a high poverty region of central Appalachia. mark.swanson@uky.edu (TH-99)

SWEET, Elizabeth, BORDERS, Ann, ABEL, Rebekah, NELSON, Kristina, and WAKSCHLAG, Lauren (Northwestern U) "Willingness to Participate": Challenging a Widely Held Belief about Racial Participation in Biomedical Research. It is widely believed in biomedical literature that African Americans are less willing to participate in health research than whites. As a result, biomedical studies and funding have prioritized efforts to change minority attitudes towards research and increase African American participation. However, in a survey of low-income prenatal patients in Chicago, we find that African American women are more willing than white women to participate in a study on pregnancy health and development. In light of these findings, we will discuss the myriad ways that untested biomedical assumptions about racial attitudes are problematic. essweet@gmail.com (W-122)

SYDORIAK, Stacia (CSU) Women, Men, and the Face of a Frack Disaster: From Gender-Specific Risks to Gender-Inclusive Solutions. My presentation explores hydraulic fracturing from a gender and disaster perspective. From this lens, hydraulic fracturing creates what has been considered the 'ambiguity of harm,' with unknown but feared effects that are unlikely to be identical for women and for men. From a gendered perspective, I will discuss the known health and human rights risks that are associated with hydraulic fracturing. In addition, I will illustrate the way in which both men and women are organizing through activism, local legislation, and neighborhood solidarity to ensure the protection of the rights, resources, and health of individuals within a community. stacia.sydoriak@gmail.com (F-91)

SYVERTSEN, Jennifer L., LUDWIG-BARRON, Natasha, SEMPLE, Shirley J., PATTERSON, Thomas L., and STOCKMAN, Jamila K. (UCSD) Narratives of Resistance: Strategies of Fighting Back among Women with Histories of Methamphetamine Use and Intimate Partner Violence. Intimate

partner violence (IPV) is a serious health issue with physical, sexual, and emotional consequences. In California, ~40% of women have ever experienced IPV, but statistics are not available for men. We conducted a qualitative study in San Diego on experiences of IPV among women who have used methamphetamine. Thematic analysis of 18 interviews suggested that drug use exacerbated male perpetrated violence, but women retaliated. Strategies included biting, scratching, striking partners with objects, and destroying property. Some women left their abusive relationships. Health interventions should address strategies of resistance to partner violence in ways that minimize potential harm to women. <code>jsyvertsen@ucsd.edu</code> (W-38)

SZUREK, Sarah M. and MONROE, Douglas A. (UF), BOSTON, P. Qasimah (FAMU), MITCHELL, M. Miaisha (Greater Frenchtown Revitalization Council), and GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (UF) Coming Together over Collards and Cornbread: Shared Meals and Varied Priorities among Tallahassee's Food Movement. The Tallahassee Food Network (TFN) is a diverse coalition of local actors who assembled in response to the large-scale problems common to industrialized food systems in many urban U.S. settings. Its broad goal is to develop "community-based food systems." Community-based participatory research revealed multiple sets of goals and priorities among TFN's membership. Key members of TFN participated in in-depth semi-structured interviews and ranking and rating tasks. This paper examines TFN's formation and functioning, as well as the intracultural variation among TFN members regarding their understanding of the global, state, and local playing fields that ultimately shape their food environment. sarah.m.szurek@ufl.edu (W-99)

TALKEN-SPAULDING, Jennifer (NPS) *Project Planning: Subsistence Fishing in Washington, D.C.* In Washington D.C., the watersheds of Rock Creek and the Anacostia and Potomac Rivers are managed in part by the National Park Service. In four urban national park units, regular fishing is observed in several locations by what appear to be non-recreational users. This paper will explore the planning underway to develop an ethnographic study of potential traditional use by fishermen. It will describe the known information regarding this urban fishing and provide an overview of the project development and funding process for a multi-park ethnographic study in the National Park Service. *jennifer talken-spaulding@nps.gov* (TH-127)

TAMIR, Orit and BECK, Nanibaa (NMHU) From Trading to Selling: A Window into the Marketing of Navajo Jewelry. This paper provides unique native and non-native perspectives on the marketing of high-end Navajo jewelry. The life history of Victor Paul Beck Sr. (Navajo), an accomplished Navajo jeweler who was selected as an Arizona Living Treasure in October 2003 for his contribution to preserving Navajo culture through his artwork, provides a window into the making and marketing of Navajo jewelry. Through collaboration with Nanibaa Beck, an anthropology graduate student and Mr. Beck's daughter, this paper will provide a unique perspective into how Navajos view their art, adjust to the economic history of their region, and market their own work. otamir@nmhu.edu (F-43)

TANIKELLA, Leela (Lesley U) The Indian Corridor: The Politics of Indo-Caribbean Material Culture. This paper examines the creation of an Indian Caribbean Museum in Trinidad as a site for exploring the politics of Hindu religious practice that articulate with political claims for representation in the nation. Located on "the Indian corridor," the museum highlights geographies of race and space by presenting distinctions between rural and urban Trinidad. The museum was opened by the major Hindu organization in Trinidad and reflects concerns about Indian rights and representation in the public sphere, particularly because the museum aims to serve as a public repository for Indo-Trinidadian cultural and material heritage. ltanikel@lesley.edu (F-98)

TARTER, Andrew (UF) Reflections of a Fulbright Public Policy Fellow in the Service of the Haitian Government. In September 2012, I began a yearlong Fulbright placement in the Ministry of Planning, under the management of Haiti's newly-appointed Prime Minister. As an inaugural fellow for

the Fulbright Public Policy Program, I entered less-conventional terrain; anthropologists conducting research in Haiti have traditionally worked with rural or marginalized urban-dwelling Haitians. My high-level ministerial placement, with unusual access to elite segments of Haitian society, provides unique reflections into the often-maligned but under-researched nature of the Haitian government. I reflect on my anthropologically-informed contributions to policy-making, as the Haitian government begins a process of policy changes in the wake of the earthquake. <code>andrew.tarter@ufl.edu</code> (TH-102)

TATAR, Aidan (Quinnipiac U) Experiential Learning and Active Citizenship in Morocco. This paper offers a reflection on a study abroad experience that gave me the life changing opportunity to travel to Morocco. I explore three mains themes I observed throughout my time in Morocco: issues regarding gender, water, and indigenous rights. The results of this experience illuminated new opportunities to link theory and practice and deepened my understanding of the world around me. Through this greater understanding, I became a better-educated agent of change and applied my knowledge in a variety of ways to improve my individual, national, and global communities. aidan.tatar@quinnipiac.edu (TH-101)

TATE-LIBBY, Julie (WVC) Tourism, Development, and Sacred Peaks in the Himalaya: A Case Study from Kawa Karpo. The Himalaya have long been a locus for mountaineering and exploration as well sites of pilgrimage and mountain worship. Kawa Karpo, also known as Meili Snow Mountain in Yunnan province of Southwestern China, is a central pilgrimage site for Tibetans who come from across the Tibetan plateau to circumambulate the mountain every year. In recent years Kawa Karpo has become a popular tourist destination for Han Chinese, and government officials are currently planning to construct a road to the village of Yubeng to facilitate further tourism. The fate of mountain worship in this remote area is representative of tourism, politics and development issues across Southwest China and perhaps other areas of the Himalaya as well. jtmarie77@gmail.com (TH-130)

TAYLOR, Betsy (VT) Public Space, Empowerment, and Gender in Community-Based Health in Tribal Communities of Northeast India. This paper looks at women's empowerment from multiple points of view in three tribal communities (Nishi, Apatani, Adi) in Arunachal Pradesh in northeast India. It draws on a two-year participatory study of community-based primary health care, conducted by volunteers and staff of an Indian NGO (Future Generations Arunachal), who reflected on challenges and successes in their own projects over the past 15 years. This paper examines similarities in how people understand empowerment, and how perspectives differ by age, gender, tribe and sector (whether community-based volunteer, NGO staff, government or expert partner) and changing forms of access to public space. betsyt@vt.edu (W-105)

TAYLOR, Nicole (SAR) "There's Junk Food Everywhere!": Discourses of Health and Food Consumption Behaviors among Teens in a High School. This presentation explores youth perceptions of school food and gendered food consumption behaviors within the broader context of popular discourses about the national "obesity epidemic." I discuss how teens at one high school conceived of healthy and unhealthy foods as well as factors that impacted their food consumption decisions, including peer influence, taste preference, and the overall food environment. Relevant health policy implications are also addressed, including efforts by schools across the country to offer more fruits, vegetables, and whole grains as well as recent national legislation designed to improve the nutritional quality of school food. taylor@sarsf.org (F-09)

TAYLOR, Sue (American U) Atterbury Remembered: War, Memory, and the Politics of Segregation. Over time, the memories of war and sacrifice become more obscure for the generations to follow. Today, curators and anthropologists take on the challenge of preserving the stories of the home front during WWII. Oral histories revealed individual experiences following the expansion of the armed forces after December 7, 1941 as a small town was transformed by the construction of Camp Atterbury, an Army base in rural

Indiana. Townspeople recall the bond created between African American recruits and those remaining at home in a community changed by a distant war. suetaylor@verizon.net (TH-12)

TEDESCHI, Philip (U Denver), **BEXELL, Sarah M.** (U Denver, CRBGPB), **WILLIAMS, James Herbert** and **DES MARAIS, Eric** (U Denver) *Preparing Social Work Students to Address Issues of One Health to Build Human Resilience.* Humans depend on Earth's ecosystems and the services they provide, such as clean air, food, water, disease management, climate regulation, and aesthetic fulfillment. Over the past 50 years, humans have altered ecosystems more rapidly and extensively than in any other time in human history. The Graduate School of Social Work at the University of Denver is developing a cross-disciplinary program to prepare students to build resiliency and responsibility in the face of environmental changes. We use ecological, social development and solution focused models to help students approach environmental challenges. These models include empowering communities to protect freshwater, access healthy food, improve air quality, provide family planning access and education, protect ecosystem services, build a responsible economy, and maintain or re-establishing healthy social support systems. (S-01)

TENORIO, Ramona C. (UWM) Contesting Medical Resources: Socio-Medical Networking among Latinos in the Midwest, U.S.A. Latino immigrants first treat illnesses at home through homeopathic means. Where the next level of care comes from is contingent upon several factors, including the gravity of the injury or illness, access to care, and insurance coverage. Additionally, immigration statuses, and belief in culturally specific health syndromes, are reasons Latinos seek health care from non-biomedical sources. This paper explores how Latino immigrants utilize informal social networks to obtain the services of lay healing practitioners such as hueseras (bonesetters), curanderas (healers) and sobadoras (massagers). This applied anthropological research has practical applications for community health care practitioners interested in Latino health practices. rtenorio@uwm.edu (TH-13)

TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolette I. and **TEUFEL-SHONE, Louis** (U Arizona) *Exploring Self-Discovery as a Component of Diabetes Prevention.* Decades of nutrition, exercise and education interventions with American Indian communities have had limited impact on epidemic proportions of lifestyle related disease. Readiness for behavior change and the role of chronic stress associated with poverty, discrimination, and socio-cultural assault are generally not addressed as precursors to change. Self-discovery techniques, specifically yoga, meditation and use of a ropes challenge course, have been implemented in a tribal diabetes prevention program to create a foundation for change. Using personal narrative and an assessment survey, participants were asked to report on their interest in change. Intervention strategies are described and preliminary outcomes are discussed. *teufel@u.arizona.edu* (W-103)

TEWELL, Mackenzie (USF) *Experiences of Sexuality and Intimacy among HIV Positive Black Women.* Black Americans are disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS. In particular, black women have a 15 times higher incidence of HIV infection than their white counterparts, making up 57 percent of new infections among all women diagnosed in 2009. Through interviews with HIV positive black women, this research seeks to discover how definitions and experiences of sexuality and intimacy may be affected by an HIV positive status. By gaining insight into the lives (and bedrooms!) of participants, anthropologists can contribute to public health prevention efforts by speaking to the emotional and embodied experiences as well as to disclosure and condom use patterns of HIV positive black women. *mrt@mail.usf.edu* (W-102)

THEIN, Seinenu M. (UCLA) Protecting the Status of Women and Education in Burma: Social Change and Compromises to Native Forms of Egalitarianism and Pedagogy. Emerging from over fifty years of isolationism, Burma is currently undergoing significant political, economic, and socio-demographic change. While there is an influx of foreign NGO's and international firms interested in 'helping' Burma to modernize through the introduction of 'new' forms of education, social practice, and governance, this paper argues that successful

development and democratization will also require the Burmese to 'bootstrap' existing structures, practices, and sentiments. In particular, I highlight two aspects of Burmese culture that can be preserved and subsequently built upon through meaningful collaborations: 1) Burma's long-standing tradition of gender egalitarianism and 2) Burma's traditional educational system. seinenu@ ucla.edu (TH-37)

THIAM, Sara (McGill U) *Stories of Suffering: NGO Communication and Consequences for the Taalibe Qur'anic Students of Senegal.* This paper examines how NGOs aiding Qur'anic school pupils, or 'taalibes,' begging in urban streets of Senegal, differ in how they frame the problem, identify implicated actors, and propose solutions. Rather than indicative of divergences in perspective of individual actors, variations among stories appear to correspond with each organization's principal aid orientation, and they shed light on the organizations' political relationships on the ground. Ways of communicating the need for and utility of NGO action reveal relationships between modes of representation of problems and resulting actions, in view of needing to make sense and appeal to donor and target populations. *sara.thiam@mail.mcgill.ca* (W-10)

THOMAS, Tami, BLUMLING, Amy, SNELL, Samuel, and STEPHENS, Dionne P. (Emory) Resource Distribution in Rural Underserved Areas of Georgia. Our interdisciplinary funded research (2011-12) findings identify how the compounding effects of culture, economy, and geography intersect and form a gestalt triad determining resource and health disparities in rural areas that have not been studied. We found each rural community is likely to have a discretely different composition of cultural, economic, and geographic determinants and, as such residents of each county must be engaged and empowered to address these resource and health disparities. This creates challenges for policy makers, researchers, and health care providers to develop interventions that are equitable, efficacious, and practical for low resource rural communities. tami.thomas@emory.edu (F-13)

THU, Kendall, DIAMOND, Danielle, KLEPPE, Linn, STERLING, Eric, and WHELAN, Jackie (NIU) Moving the Levers of Power under the Clean Water Act in the U.S. This paper critically examines nearly ten years of Clean Water Act advocacy, water monitoring, and grassroots organizing in Illinois. Specifically, we examine how the combination of grassroots organizing, news media and public education, research, legal/court pressure combined with identifying and leveraging state and federal levers of power changed Illinois state government's approach to applying the Clean Water Act to protect Illinois surface waters. The outcome in Illinois has had implications for partners in other states. We identify and critically examine the political ecological landscape of environmental NGOs and other actors relative to grassroots organizing in forcing change in the implementation of provisions of the Clean Water Act. kthu@niu.edu (TH-04)

TIDWELL, Abraham (CO Sch of Mines) The New Nuclear West: Communication and Nuclear Technology in the 21st Century. Current studies in nuclear and environmental communication focus on developing an understanding of the relationship between human beings and the material world. Of particular interest to scholars of nuclear technology and communication is Kinsella's (2005) bounded-constitutive model. The bounded-constitutive model of communication posits that the material (nature) and symbolic (language, culture) aspects of our world jointly define each other. Drawing from Clarke's (2010) analysis of the Goshute nuclear waste controversy, I examine how the material aspects of economic development associated with uranium mining and milling influence the communication practices employed by supporters of a proposed uranium mill in western Colorado. atidwell@mymail.mines.edu (F-92)

TIEDJE, Kristina (U Lumière Lyon 2) *Embodied Vulnerabilities: Health Affects of "Illegality" among Mexican Migrants in the U.S.* This paper uses social theory and ethnographic fieldwork with Mexican migrants and staff working at a community clinic to explore the health implications of "illegality." Exploring how structural inequalities may become embodied, epidemiologically and phenomenologically, I argue that the health implications of "illegalization"

parallel other forms of vulnerabilities that are grounded in socio-economic status, racial/ethnic stereotypes, and lack of permanent residence. These lead migrants to avoid seeking healthcare and/or manifest as mental, or more visible (albeit silently embodied) health problems. This paper reports on phase 1 of a community-based participatory research project, which seeks to empower multi-morbid migrants through storytelling. kristina.tiedje@univ-lyon2.fr (TH-43)

TIEDJE, Kristina (U Lumière Lyon 2) *The Greening of the Mexican Catholic Church: A Political Ecology of the Sacred.* Through a study of Mexican Catholicism and Nahua ecology, I analyze religion as a process in which social actors appropriate distinctive kinds of spiritual imagery and rhetoric to create new forms of activism. Exploring the sacred as a dynamic construct of identity and practice in the context of Indian theology, I analyze Nahua political ecology and examine the shifting historical conditions that bring the "sacred" to the forefront of indigenous movements. I include a discussion of the emergence of a pluralist spiritual ecology that offers activists the possibility of reclaiming resources in a country that has made biodiversity a priority. *kristina.tiedje@univ-lyon2.fr* (F-33)

TILT, Bryan (OR State U) Dams, Development, and Disaster: Research on Hydropower in Vulnerable Communities in China. Currently, a series of hydroelectric dams is planned on the Nu (Salween) River, in Yunnan Province; several large dams have already been completed nearby on the Lancang (Upper Mekong) River, and more are under construction. Yunnan is the most biologically and culturally diverse province in China, home to more than twenty of the nation's officially recognized "minority nationalities." Based on the results of recent field research, this paper examines the effects of hydropower development on local communities, including displacement and resettlement, loss of land resources, and changed livelihood strategies. Bryan. Tilt@oregonstate.edu (W-01)

TIMMER, Andria (CNU) Feeding the Family as a Form of Activism. Self defined "feeders of the family" consider many factors in deciding what and how to feed their family. Of these factors, cost and nutrition usually rank highest, but, for a select group, social and religious well-being, environmental justice, and anti-consumerism are paramount concerns. By interviewing and visiting the homes of Weston A. Price Foundation members, I explain how these individuals, through the prosaic act of feeding their family, participate in and involve their family in food revolution, a social movement with the goal of fostering a food system that is nourishing, sustainable, and non-harming to people and the environment. andria.timmer@cnu.edu (F-99)

TOREZANI, Silvia (NMSU) Hosting without Housing: Intercultural Communication and International Students in Western Australia. The Australian higher education system has increased efforts over the last decade to attract a growing number of international students, especially within the Western Pacific region, China, India and Africa. Yet, unlike university models in North America and Europe, Australia offers only limited housing for students. This particularly affects international students who are not sufficiently fluent in the English language. This paper considers the interconnection between admission, housing, and inter-cultural communication among international graduate students in Western Australia to address ways to strengthen student resourcing. torezani@nmsu.edu (F-131)

TORRES-ABREU, Alejandro (MAR Mgmt Solutions NOAA) *The Challenges of Participation in the Context of Marine Protected Areas: Some Lessons from Northeastern Puerto Rico.* During the last decades the concept of co-management has emerged as a key discourse to mobilize resource users to conservation efforts and improve compliance with environmental regulations. However, whereas the adoption of such framework has resulted in some successful conservation stories, the ideology of achieving compliance through punitive enforcement still prevails in many policy contexts. This paper draws on the preliminary findings of an ongoing research project aiming at increasing fishermen's participation in the management of Puerto Rican fisheries. It critically examines the practices and discourses

on participation of local scientists, managers and enforcement actors in the context of two marine protected areas located in the Island's Northeastern region. atorresabreu@gmail.com (W-123)

TOVAR-AGUILAR, J. Antonio (Farmworker Assoc of FL) and FLOCKS, Joan (UFL) Building Safety Strategies for Pregnant Farmworkers. Few studies have assessed the safety of agricultural work tasks on pregnancy health. This paper presents project results from five focus groups and a survey of 260 women between the ages of 19-40 who work in Central Florida nursery and fernery industries. Workers reported strenuous work activities, fatigue, heat exhaustion, and muscle cramps compounded by a reported lack of access to facilities promoting workplace hygiene such as hand washing and lavatory facilities. More than 50% of women survey reported they worked during a pregnancy. These data allow for a varied, but concrete series of educational materials that are based on workers' own experiences and risk perceptions. atovar@ufl.edu (W-132)

TOWNSEND, Colin (USC-Columbia) Sustainable Living and Eco-Consciousness at Oyotunji Village, South Carolina. As resources become scarcer, the need for sustainable practices becomes greater. While more and more focus is being placed on how communities cope with these problems there is still a need to examine how sustainable practices intersect with cultural practices including religion and the arts. Based on five years of fieldwork I examine the changing ways orisa-voodoo practitioners at Oyotunji Village, South Carolina approach long-term sustainable ways of living. I argue that a growing awareness of the need for local food production and environmentally conscious building practices has impacted both religious and artistic production in the practice of orisa-voodoo. townsenc@mailbox.sc.edu (F-46)

TRAINOR, Alida (ADFG) Fighting Over Fish: Declining Salmon Runs on the Yukon River, Alaska. Chinook salmon have long comprised the majority of subsistence harvests for Yukon River villages. Alongside subsistence fisheries, profitable commercial fisheries on Yukon kings have existed since the early 1900s. Several mitigating factors complicate this subsistence-commercial relationship. Recent declines in salmon returns have jeopardized both fisheries, and conflicts remain over the biological status of these stocks, between allocations to each fishery, and even between subsistence harvesters throughout the river over particular uses of salmon. This paper will examine attempts to equitably manage these fisheries within the context of social, cultural, and economic pressures brought on partly by the declining runs. caroline.brown@alaska.gov (F-97)

TRAVERS GUSTAFSON, Dianne (Creighton U) One Health: The Interconnectedness of Community Health, Ecology, and Natural Resources. "One Health" is an important transdisciplinary approach to the critical examination of interconnected determinants of health. As health and disease recognize no geographic or political boundaries, the context of health research, initiatives, policy, and delivery broadens to multi-level local, national, and global concerns. In this report, I discuss the work of a One Health project in the context of rural human, community, animal and environmental health. The impact of climate change on food and water availability, safety, and security emerges as a critical ecological concern. Thus, natural resource management, human capacity, and community health converge as local and global concerns. dtravers@creighton.edu (TH-32)

TRIVEDI, Jennifer (U Iowa) "The Land Mass between New Orleans and Mobile": Perception of Media Coverage and Resource Distribution for Hurricanes in Mississippi. As Hurricane Isaac moved into the Gulf of Mexico, comparisons to Hurricane Katrina emerged, including the storms' potentially similar trajectories and the state of the New Orleans levies. However, soon anger erupted online over Weather Channel references to Mississippi as a "land mass" between New Orleans and Mobile. The comments sparked discussion of Mississippi being forgotten after Katrina and again before Isaac. Media attention and resources were seen as focused on New Orleans, demonstrating unequal

resource distribution and neglect. Studying this perception of inequality and abandonment is important to understand how coastal residents view disaster preparedness and recovery. jennifer-trivedi@uiowa.edu (S-91)

TROMBLEY, Jeremy (UMD) *The Chesapeake Bay Model: Constructing Knowledge, Constructing a World.* Computational models have become key tools in the construction of environmental knowledge. The Chesapeake Bay model, as an example, plays a central role in the policies and practices surrounding the Chesapeake Bay system. As the model has "gone public" - becoming increasingly influential in the lives of people in the Bay watershed - different groups have used it in different ways to promote certain interests and values. This paper will present preliminary research on a project intended to understand the role of the Chesapeake Bay Model in the construction of knowledge and worlds of the Bay itself. (W-75)

TURNER, Matt (SMU, UTSPH) Making It Work: Quiteño Responses to the Shortcomings of the Ecuadorian State. The Ecuadorian Constitution and La Ley 103 guarantee all citizens equal protection under the law and prescribe a means for protecting those who experience domestic violence (mainly women). Yet in Quito and nationwide these measures are incompletely and inconsistently applied, rendering a failing legal system unable to protect its constituents and exposing women to continued physical and emotional violence. In turn, women in Quito must rely on a patchwork of local organizations with limited capacities and uncertain futures. This research critically examines Quito's domestic violence infrastructure, exposing its failings, identifying its few successes, and offering an outline for improvement. mprice.turner@gmail.com (F-102)

TYLER, Brian (UF) Cultural Models and the Social Construction of Suffering in Post-Conflict Guatemala. Anthropological research about life in post-conflict settings asserts that suffering is largely shaped by the traumatic memories of war, weakened state institutions, ongoing violence, and endemic poverty. This presentation describes how these factors shape beliefs about suffering in a rural refugee village in post-war Guatemala. I discuss the systematic analyses of 48 semistructured interviews and 38 ratings questionnaires, arguing that a mixed-method analytical design allows for the empirical validation of assumptions about the primacy of everyday forms of social suffering but that such a design also allows for the systematic exploration of cultural variation in how suffering is socially constructed. bptyler@ufl.edu (F-105)

ULIBARRI, Nicola (Stanford U) Stakeholder Perspectives on Collaboration in Federal Hydropower Licensing. This paper explores the role of stakeholder collaboration the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's process to license hydropower dams and facilities. To issue licenses that are broadly in the public interest (that balance economic development with protection of resources), many individual FERC licensing processes operate as multi-party negotiations between the hydropower utilities, federal and state agencies, environmental and recreational NGOs, tribes, and the local community. Through surveys, interviews, participant observation, and document analysis, this paper captures many diverse perspectives on collaboration, the licensing process, and their outcomes for people and for rivers. ulibarri@stanford.edu (F-124)

ULLBERG, Susann (CRISMART/SNDC) *The Social Life of Disaster Relief.* The idea of a social life of disaster relief addresses the interactions between people, organisations and the material world in the context of disasters in a way that pays particular attention to the specific reactions elicited by objects. The provision of disaster relief can be understood as a process of commodification in which material objects of aid are transformed from gifts to commodities. Drawing on ethnography from flooding in Argentina this paper raises questions regarding humanitarian goods and their social, moral, and political implications. *susann.ullberg@fhs.se* (F-121)

UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FIU) Why Is It So Hard To Do Good?: Negotiating Funding for Im/migrant Social Justice. Since IRA in 1996, then 9/11/2001, funding for "migrant" and "immigrant" programs has decreased

as anti-immigrant sentiment has increased. This paper explores the history, structure, discourse and praxis around public funding for im/migrants. Using a newly funded program, South Shore CARES, as a case study, we outline how this program evolved from three previous attempts to fund a strategic planning process with im/migrants. We will explore the roles of im/migrant activists, service providers, politicians and funders through the lens of power, exposing the inherent friction and politics involved. alayneu@ficsinc.org (S-38)

VALDES VILLARREAL, Pablo (ECU/AMEXCAN) The Latino Education Workshop: Lessons on the Road. Latino students face several barriers to their education, ranging anywhere from residency status or college funding to cultural and language competencies, leading Latinos to have the lowest college attendance and the highest drop-out rates among all minorities in the US. The submitted paper will be the result of an ongoing semester-long workshop with high school students from the Greenville, NC area, where the students discuss the problems faced when applying to a university program, and receive peer support in the process. The paper will present some of the difficulties and opportunities faced on the road. valdesvillarrealp10@students.ecu.edu (TH-131)

VAN ARSDALE, Peter W. (U Denver) From Boulder to Jakarta, and Points East: The Legacy of Robert and Beverly Hackenberg. As a 1970s Ph.D. candidate at the University of Colorado – Boulder, the legacy of the late Robert Hackenberg was reflected in his accounts of fieldwork conducted in Southeast Asia. He emphasized the intersection of history, demography, and anthropology, and the need for conducting rigorous, empirically based fieldwork in tribal settings. The ongoing legacy of Beverly Hackenberg is reflected in the intellectual stimulation she offered, as the toughest applied research issues were addressed, and in the support she provided as "the logistical side of fieldwork" was tackled. The Hackenbergs inspired me to work in Indonesia, and much later, in Timor-Leste. pvanarsd@du.edu (F-134)

VAN DOLAH, Elizabeth (UMD) The Morphology of Landscapes: How the Emergence of a New 'Williston Lake' following Bluegreen Algal Blooms Facilitated Participatory Management. Cultural landscapes form at the intersection of social, economic, cultural, political, and environmental structures. This paper investigates how cultural landscapes evolve through continuous dynamism to develop effective participatory management strategies. During summer 2011, Williston Lake, Maryland was inundated with toxic bluegreen algal blooms that introduced new natural, human, and material agents to the landscape, and in the process redefined its boundaries, altered perceptions, and ultimately gave Williston new meaning. By investigating cultural landscape transformation, this study illuminates how new knowledge is assimilated, and cultural values and beliefs merge, to create an optimal environment for successful harmful algal bloom management. vandolah@umd.edu (W-44)

VAN LANEN, James (ADFG) The Community Subsistence Harvest (CSH) Hunt Permit System in Alaska. The State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) administers a Community Subsistence Harvest Hunt (CSH) system in order to provide a reasonable opportunity for residents of Alaska to harvest moose, caribou, and black bears for subsistence purposes. Contrary to many western game harvest management systems, the CSH allows a single hunter to exceed his/her individual bag limit. While this system is unique in modern North American game management practices, the "community hunt" is not a unique resource distribution strategy in traditional subsistence hunting cultures. This paper will explain the system of subsistence resource distribution in the context of modern governmental game management. james.vanlanen@alaska.gov (F-67)

VAN NUIL, Jennifer IIo (Wayne State U) and RUSAGARA, Felicien (Belgian Tech Corp) 'Living Positively' in Rwanda: The Transformation of Associations for People Living with HIV (PLWH) into Income-Generating Cooperatives. In Rwanda, there are around 1,400 PLWH associations that offer social support, stigma reduction, and teach members how to 'live positively' with HIV. Recently associations are being encouraged to transform into self-sufficient income-generating groups or cooperatives, expanding the 'living positively'

campaign to include income-related responsibilities. There are many benefits to becoming a cooperative but also some challenges exist for members. Drawing upon qualitative research conducted in five PLWH associations in Rwanda, key concerns as well as potential solutions will be analyzed. Discussion explores how findings can guide effective transformations and the reduction of wider disparities in local communities. (W-133)

VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U Arizona) Capturing the Sun: Proposed Solar Energy Development in Southern Nevada and Threats to a Southern Paiute Cultural Landscape. The United States government is considering areas in the five states for the large-scale solar energy development. These solar energy zones (SEZs) contain important Native American resources. One of the SEZs is located in Delamar Valley, Nevada. Southern Paiute people have stated that this area is part of a large ceremonial landscape where Puha'gants (medicine men) would visit to acquire powerful spirit helpers known as water babies. Tribal representatives expressed concern about impacts solar energy development would have on the important landscape. This paper discusses the traditional uses of this landscape and how solar development would impact it. kvanvlac@email.arizona.edu (TH-106)

VANDERLINDEN, Lisa K. (TCU) Exposed: Toxic Metals Poisoning as Contested Illness in the Aftermath of 9/11. Derived from ethnographic and autoethnographic research, this paper examines how the politics of toxicity shape the lived experience of 9/11 illness. While pulmonary and mental-health problems are acknowledged as causally related to Ground Zero exposure, metals poisoning remains a contested illness due to the epidemiological uncertainties associated with toxic exposures and many toxins' intimate ties to industry. The fraught nature of toxic illness puts disease sufferers in liminal social and medical positions that jeopardize their health. This research reveals that the politics of toxicity engender medical disparities including: limited treatment options, increased stigmatization of sufferers and inadequate social support. l.vanderlinden@tcu.edu (F-105)

VANSTEELANDT, Amanda (ASU) Cultural Transmission and Knowledge of Tuberculosis in the Paraguayan Chaco. Indigenous communities in the Chaco are a high transmission setting for tuberculosis (TB) in Paraguay. This study addresses the influence of differing levels of effective cultural transmission from outside institutions (Ministry of Health, missionizing churches, NGOs, etc.) on local cultural models of TB and the ecology of the disease. This study compares demographics, health behaviors, cultural models of TB, infrastructure and institutional supports across four Nivaclé and two Angaite communities. Two of the Nivaclé communities were surveyed pre- and post-intervention with health education talks about TB. The results suggest important considerations for TB outcomes and public health campaigns. alvanste@asu.edu (W-13)

VÁSQUEZ, Miguel (NAU) A Latino Anthropologist in Arizona: Obligations and Opportunities. Arizona these days is a frustrating but fascinating laboratory for many contemporary social and cultural issues and one with plenty of challenges for engaged anthropology. "Sustainability" in this context of unbridled libertarianism, nativism, scarce water, and rapid urban growth, is increasingly tenuous, but nature has "not put all of her eggs in one basket." The long presence of diverse indigenous cultures in this unforgiving environment, despite centuries of sustained suppression, and the controversial arrival of immigrant newcomers still hopeful for the "American Dream," may have lessons for the rest of us, in terms of sustainability and an engaged anthropology. miguel.vasquez@nau.edu (W-41)

VEDWAN, Neeraj and SINGH, Sushant (Montclair State U) Groundwater Arsenic Contamination in Eastern India: A Composite Vulnerability Approach to Assessing Risk and Adaptation. Groundwater Arsenic contamination is an environmental problem that chronically and severely affects the health and well-being of millions of people in Eastern India and in other parts of South Asia. The mitigation approaches adopted thus far in the region tend to be "top-down," and driven largely by technical considerations. We propose an alternate model of mitigation and adaptation that takes into

account the socio-economic factors of affected communities, in addition to the biophysical factors and the pervasive cultural notions of risk and vulnerability towards Arsenic and other related environmental and health hazards. <code>vedwann@mail.montclair.edu</code> (W-44)

VICTORIA, Anne (U Tenn) Bus Stop Matters: How Functional Health Became Marginalized. This thesis examines the role of the national health initiative for increase physical activity and its association with public transit. The close connection between increased physical activity, weight loss, and better health has become the official discourse applied to multiple arenas. These are potentially, but not necessarily, linked processes. Numeric parameters fail to properly account for the actual lived experience of bus riders themselves. This article will argue that funding and performance measures for public transit should reflect how well the health of the bus rider is maintained, and not simply how well transit can move. avictori@utk.edu (W-105)

VIGIL, Phyllis (Adams State U) Diverse Learning Community Formation. This presentation will review the formation and aspiration of the Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Professional Learning Community (CLDPLC) that was established in a rural, highly diverse southwest school district. The PLC is comprised of seven members. The goals of the PLC are to provide cultural activities and functions that engage students and parents and build upon social and academic success of the students. The PLC is supported by district administration and the local BOCES (Board of Cooperative Educational Services) as well. The presentation will show documentation through photos and artifacts of the cultural events that have been presented to students, families, and community by the PLC. pvigil@sierragrandeschool.net (S-43)

VILLANUEVA, A. Rey (UTSA) Changes in Nuclear Awareness and Discourse Pre- & Post- Earthquake. In late August 2011, the eastern seaboard of the United States experienced a 5.8-magnitude earthquake, the strongest in a century for the region. Then unbeknownst to many Virginians, though, is the fact that the epicenter occurred less than ten miles away from the North Anna Nuclear Generating Station. Following this seismic event, there was an exponential increase in general awareness, activism, and involvement regarding nuclear power. In this paper, I seek to determine why previous awareness and engagement was so low, as well as determining the effects on nuclear discourses that occurred after the 2011 earthquake. arey.villanueva@gmail.com (S-91)

VINDROLA PADROS, Cecilia (LSBU) "They Said I Should Go Back to My Country for Treatment": The Medical Travel Experiences of Bolivian and Paraguayan Families in Argentina. Argentina implements a universal model of healthcare, which includes a migration law mandating medical care for immigrants. Argentina becomes appealing to patients in neighboring countries where medical services are not free. This paper analyzes the narratives of families who migrated to Argentina for oncology treatment for their children. Data suggest access to care is seldom an easy process as access to free care comes with discrimination, negotiation with gatekeepers, and fighting for migrant patients' rights. The hospital becomes the terrain where issues of the entitlement of public services, the defense of patients' rights, and the value of citizenship are negotiated. vindrolacecilia@gmail.com (TH-122)

VITA, Antonia (UC-Denver) Fear and Loathing in the Health Care System. Denver's Latino population faces several barriers to receiving adequate healthcare, including a lack of access to information, high unemployment, frequent lack of insurance, and intimidation by immigration control. The solution to these barriers is the Promatora de Salud program hosted by the local organization, Sisters of Color United for Education. In the program, community members become community health workers who distribute needed information and resources throughout neighborhoods. In this context, digital storytelling provides a means of sharing personal stories and discussing resources and solutions that SOCUE can offer to those who need it in a format that is more accessible and relatable than published papers. antonia.vita@ucdenver.edu (S-45)

VOGT, Jennifer (Vanderbilt U) Contested Aesthetics: Artisans, Commodities, and Strategies of Appropriation in Rural Peru. Based on fieldwork among rural artisans in Quinua, Peru this paper analyzes artisans' strategies of appropriation—mimetic encounters between artisans who share, borrow, and even "steal" from others. Arguments over aesthetic plagiarism involve social offense: artisans minimize others' often-small technical and stylistic enhancements as "stolen" or unoriginal. Imitation and innovation are not merely economic matters, but also aesthetic, social and political. Artisans' struggles over aesthetic appreciation both validate and challenge authorized business models that encourage market-savvy innovation. My analysis shows how artisans manage the delicate balance of maintaining control over their craft and cultural heritage while engaging with potentially fickle markets. jennifer.a.vogt@vanderbilt.edu (F-43)

VOGT, Wendy (IUPUI) The Violence of Victimization: Narratives of Gendered Violence and Migrant Advocacy in Southern Mexico. Each year hundreds of thousands of migrants from Central America travel through Mexico where they encounter assault, extortion, kidnapping, dismemberment and death. Gendered forms of violence—rape, humiliation, coercion, slavery—are pervasive among both female and male migrants. Based on fieldwork with migrants in transit and local activists, this paper examines how narratives of gendered violence circulate among migrants and within the migrant rights movement in ways that complicate aid and advocacy efforts. I consider how narratives may further victimize migrants, normalize certain types of violence and reinforce gendered hierarchies. Such tensions have important implications for service providers and activists. wvogt@iupui.edu (F-72)

VOLK, Rachel (W Mich U) La Oficina de la Mujer (OMM): A Conduit for Creating Space among Women in a Small Guatemalan Lake Community. This paper investigates the role of the Oficina Municipal de la Mujer, or Office of Women (OMM), in a small Guatemalan community, evaluating how the office provides assistance to women. By applying various ethnographic techniques, specifically direct observation, three separate questionnaires, and pile sorts to this research, this paper examines how the OMM overcomes financial limitations and a lack of governmental support to procure a new space for women through economic training. The training allows these women the freedom to both create and reinforce social solidarity among themselves, while enhancing their economic capabilities. (F-11)

WADSWORTH, Margaret (UMD) Youth Involvement in Community Farming and Volunteerism in the New Mexico Desert. Community farms led by nonprofit organizations and youth based initiatives are seeking out young people to participate in their projects and programs. As volunteers, youth make a contribution and also learn about farming, land use, the fragility of natural resources and culture through "traditional" agricultural practices. What do the stakeholders, youth volunteers and host organizations learn through this collaboration? How does their joint learning contribute to a more just food system as a social movement? This session will explore a youth volunteer program in the high desert of New Mexico. mwadswor@umd.edu (W-69)

WALKER, Michael (Dowling Coll) From Common to Commercial Waters: Assessing Equitable Access to Water in Mozambique. Since the early 1990s Mozambique has shifted from a highly centralized and state-run water sector to a decentralized and demand-driven model of water management. In numerous locales, residents are required to pay for water and infrastructure maintenance, reversing a longstanding practice of treating water as a public good and countering many locally embedded idioms and practices that frame water access as a basic right. This paper examines the commercialization of a rural water supply system that is transforming ground water from a common pool resource to a quasi-commodity, raising questions around equity and who can and cannot pay for water. michael.madison.walker@gmail.com (W-127)

WALSH, Casey (UCSB) Virtual Water, Really?: Water and the Transnational Cotton Economy. In this paper, I explore the usefulness of the idea of "virtual water" for understanding the transnational history of cotton capitalism during the twentieth century. First, I use theoretical discussions by Sohn-Rethel and

Zizek to argue that part of the attraction of "virtual water" derives ultimately from the role labor plays in Marxist political economy. Then I use the concept to explore the material history of irrigated cotton in the borderlands of Mexico and the United States during the twentieth century, a region marked by aridity, and industrial capitalist forms of agrarian production. walsh@anth.ucsb.edu (S-93)

WARDLAW, Kayla (NCSU) Working Women and Gender Roles in San Jose Chacaya. In this paper, I am going to discuss women who work outside of the home, gender roles and the connection between the two. I conducted my study in San Jose Chacaya in the Solola District of Guatemala near Lake Atitlan. To obtain my data I used participant observation, time allocation, questionnaires, free listing/ pile sorting and interviews. My data shows that a significant number of women in San Jose work, and that more women would work if there were more opportunities available. The idea of working women has changed greatly over the years as women are becoming more accepted in the business environment. klwardla@g.cofc.edu (F-11)

WARNER, Faith (Bloomsburg U) An Inconvenient Anthropologist: Ethical Collisions in Advocacy, Activist, and Feminist Anthropology in Refugee Research. In this reflexive paper, I critically reflect on fieldwork conducted in a Guatemalan refugee camp in Mexico in the 1990s, and the collision that occurred between the goals of my feminist and advocacy-oriented research and the agendas of activist groups that were organizing K'iche' and Q'eqchi' Mayan women for repatriation to Guatemala. In the context of codified anthropological ethics, I discuss the professional dilemmas resulting from the difficult decision to discontinue advocacy research that the activist groups considered detrimental to their goals, to cease participation in their activist activities, and to withhold publication. fwarner@bloomu.edu (TH-98)

WARREN, Michael (UF) *Forensic Anthropology Testimony.* Courtroom testimony represents the culmination of all efforts pertaining to human identification and trauma analysis by forensic anthropologists. The judge, attorneys, members of the court, and the rules of evidence provide the harshest form of peer review and shape both the content and nature of expert testimony – and in many ways, the direction of research and publication within the subfield. The expert's science is subject to rigorous examination, as well as the precise boundaries of a particular witness' expertise. Pitfalls include adversarial council, the question of advocacy, and the expert's legal freedom to cite an opinion. *mwarren@ufl.edu* (TH-15)

WASHBURN, Erika (TNC) Anthropology in The Nature Conservancy: Building Social Science into the Practice of Conservation. The Nature Conservancy (TNC) is the world's leading conservation organization, practicing throughout the U.S. and over 30 countries. Using science-based approaches to protect and conserve biodiversity, TNC has been challenged to scale efforts to whole systems, including objectives for human and community well-being. One of the first projects to integrate the social sciences and gather sociocultural information is underway in the watersheds of Lake Erie's western basin. This presentation will introduce this project and discuss the challenges of this new paradigm for TNC, from the perspective of the participating social scientist. ewashburn@tnc.org (F-46)

WEAVER, Thomas (U Arizona) *The Political Ecology of US-Mexico Migration*. US-Mexico migration is generally viewed from their impact in the US. Political ecology provides a broad framework that includes politics, policy, historical antecedent, social and cultural elements, and the economy. The paradigm also addresses bi-national push-pull factors, and conditions of health, management, detention, deportation and legal defense, the political and social status of migrants, and efforts to help or hinder migration. The situation is driven by capitalist dynamics of expanding search for profit without consideration for the welfare of people and the environment. (TH-03)

WEBB, Jennifer (USF) An Ethical Solution when Studying Up: Engaged Ethnography and Power People. Topics regarding equitable access to basic resources will place many applied/practicing anthropologists within the realm of

policy. Working on behalf of powerful policy makers and shapers and "studying up" in such contexts can lead us back into the mire of ethical dilemmas, theoretical contradictions, and methodological quandaries. The purpose of this paper is to examine the feasibility and usefulness of approaching such research from an engaged ethnography stance in an attempt to reconcile some of the contradictions. This paper will draw from the engaged ethnography and anthropology of public policy literature, as well as critically examine insights I garnered from my own thesis research with a powerful, local community development corporation. Jenniferwebb@mail.usf.edu (TH-98)

WEBER, Lynn (U S Carolina) 'Couldn't Have Done It Without Em': Community-Based Organizations and Mississippi's Recovery after Hurricane Katrina. Based primarily on in-depth reviews of public records and interviews conducted in 2007 and 2008 with government officials, business leaders, and people working in 32 community-based non-profits (CBOs), this research addresses the role of CBOs in disaster recovery along the Mississippi Gulf Coast after Hurricane Katrina. The presentation will identify the strengths and the challenges faced by these CBOs as they worked for the vulnerable against a powerful corporate/government/elite alliance largely controlling funding for the recovery. It concludes with recommendations to strengthen these organizations and their capacity to serve and to advocate for the vulnerable in disaster recovery. weberl@sc.edu (F-01)

WEEKS, Margaret R. (Inst for Community Rsch), LIAO, Susu (PUMC-CAMS), DUNN, Jennifer (Inst for Community Rsch), ZHANG, Qingning (PUMC-CAMS), LI, Jianghong (Inst for Community Rsch), and HE, Bin (Hainan CDC) Interactive Dynamic Systems Affecting Multilevel Intervention to Introduce Female Condoms to Sex Workers in Southern China. Interventions introducing novel approaches to prevent HIV/STI transmission in highrisk populations benefit from understanding social and structural factors and dynamic systems that shape the context of risk, intervention implementation, and prevention efforts. Our international team of scientists from Beijing and the U.S. collaborated with local and provincial health educators and providers to test a multilevel intervention to promote female condoms and other HIV prevention within sex-work establishments in four study towns in southern China. This presentation examines structural factors and multiple interactive dynamic systems within the towns, partner organizations, and sex-work establishments that affected intervention implementation in different ways. mweeks@icrweb.org (W-102)

WEHR, Heather (U Kansas) Safescaping Communities for Rural Indigenous Girls in Guatemala. The Abriendo Oportunidades program targeting rural, Mayan girls ages 8-18 with strategies to build their social, health and economic resources, piloted a community-based intervention known as "Safescaping" to identify and address the issue of gender-based violence (GBV) in six communities from 2011-2012. This paper will analyze the lessons learned from "Safescaping," as well as the existing barriers to access and lack of culturally and linguistically sensitive services from the Guatemalan State that keep rural, indigenous women and girls from speaking out about experiences of violence. "Safescaping" suggests participatory strategies are essential when exploring the issue of GBV in isolated communities. heather.wehr@ku.edu (F-102)

WEIDLICH, Stev (AECOM) Lights, Camera, Plan!: Preproduction for your Ethnographic Film. Turning an idea into a finished film takes a substantial amount of planning before ever picking up a camera. This paper provides helpful tips on developing a concept for your ethnographic film, how to develop a treatment and navigate IRB approvals, how to plan a budget, and how to determine what kind of crew you will need. This paper will also touch on community involvement, reflexivity on the part of the ethnographer/director, and the ethical issues one may need to consider before embarking on the filmmaking process. stephen.weidlich@aecom.com (F-135)

WELCH, Sarah (Independent) Investigating the Influence of Academic Community on Students' Music Preferences. This study examines how self-professed musical tastes are influenced by students' study habits and/

or their involvement in campus activities, clubs, majors, and minors. Using more than 275 surveys from undergraduate students during The University of North Carolina at Charlotte's fall 2012 semester, I specifically focused on determining if individuals' musical tastes were shaped by cultural aspects of their academic communities or whether their musical preferences steered them toward such communities. Using correlated data of students' music preferences and self-ascribed academic community, I will explore whether the incorporation of holistic music education and appreciation could have substantial impacts on academic success and community involvement on campus. swelch15@uncc.edu (F-14)

WELCH, Sarah (UNCG) Tomato, Tomato?: Utilizing Branding Identities to Distinguish between Sustainable Food Producers and Genetically Modified Products. This research presentation provides a discussion on how branding identities and genetically modified organism (GMO) labeling are contributing to creating a new understanding of food communities and food movements. More specifically, this paper is committed to covering the landscape of organic food, and promoting the livelihood of small scale food providers through employing branding identities as well as educating the public on the importance of food choice that will help consumers make better decisions when it comes to sustainable and ethical eating practices. sawelch@uncg.edu (S-39)

WENTWORTH, Chelsea (U Pitt) Land, Gardens, and Food Security: Natural Resource Distribution and Childhood Malnutrition in Port Vila, Vanuatu. Growth stunting in children is a crucial challenge for the Pacific island nation of Vanuatu, particularly in the Nation's capital. Research conducted in Port Vila and surrounding peri-urban areas suggests that access to land for subsistence farming significantly affects the quality, quantity and variety of foods that parents can offer their children. Results show that employed parents struggle to maintain food security, while those with access to land for gardening but without steady income are more food secure. Rethinking the role of natural resource distribution in childhood malnutrition is critical to creating effective nutrition programs and policies. cwm23@pitt.edu (W-39)

WENTZ, Rachel and GIDUSKO, Kevin (FPAN) Public Archaeology in the Sunshine State: The Florida Public Archaeology Network. In 2004, the Florida Public Archaeology Network (FPAN) was created as part of the Florida Historical Resources Act and funded through the Florida Legislature. FPAN is now a statewide network of professional archaeologists tasked with public outreach and education, local government assistance, and serving as liaison to Florida's Division of Historical Resources. In the six years since the first region went into operation, FPAN has become a model for statewide programs in public archaeology. Through public programs, specialized training courses, and site preservation initiatives, FPAN is enlightening residents and preserving Florida's diverse history. rachel.wentz@myfloridahistory.org (TH-128)

WEST, Colin (UNCCH), HOWE, E. Lance and MURPHY, Jim (UAA), and GERKEY, Drew (SESYNC) Measuring Social Capital Using Economic Field Experiments: Results from Y/Cup'ik Subsistence Users of Western Alaska. We present on results of field experiments among Y/Cup'ik subsistence users of Western Alaska. This presentation integrates ethnographic and experimental data to explore the role of social capital under increased uncertainty and risk. Specifically, we identify und what conditions people engage in prosocial risk-pooling behavior. We argue that economic field experiments offer a unique method for actually quantifying social capital and enabling cross-cultural comparison. ctw@email.unc.edu (W-07)

WHALEN, Justina (U Arizona) Extending Research: Education and Outreach Development. Anthropologists face the challenge of meeting the goals of the research community and the communities within which we do our work. To maintain partnerships, it is important for researchers to share findings with the community. This paper will explore examples of education and outreach tools that have been implemented in communities to share findings from government-funded studies of complex environmental issues. I will draw from experiences creating workshops and management plans with the Arizona Department of

Environmental Quality and Nogales Unified School District and developing social science curriculum about the offshore gas and oil industry in the Gulf of Mexico with the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. *justina.k.whalen@gmail.com* (TH-16)

WHITE-MOBLEY, Alexis (UC-Boulder) Engaging All the Senses: New Perceptions of Democracy and Reciprocity in an Andean Context. How might community radio represent ideal democracy? This paper critically examines my experiences as an international media student on a 2012 anthropology seminar in the Yungas of Bolivia. The integration of academic study, cultural immersion, and community engagement with Bolivian government officials, rural development practitioners, and local farmers, activists, and journalists allowed me to evaluate the dynamic socio-political atmosphere of this Andean country and re-conceptualize the meaning of democracy in a specific cultural context. The seminar was a highly personal and emotional experience that allowed me to realize the true value of reciprocity through sensory exploration and authentic interpersonal communication. lxmobley@gmail.com (W-71)

WHITEFORD, Linda (USF) Not Your Usual R&B: Enjoying the Hackenbergs. As individuals and as a couple, Rob and Bev Hackenberg shaped several generations of anthropologists and applied anthropology. As researchers, teachers, mentors and immensely curious people, they encouraged, critically appraised, and truly enjoyed their colleagues students, and fieldwork partners. In their 1998 Malinowski Award address, the Hackenbergs declared that there was enough literature from applied anthropology projects to form a theory of practicing anthropology and that it was time for applied anthropologists to become engaged in shaping the policy formulations of both national and international agencies. This paper will review the role of anthropologists on policy-making. lwhiteford@usf.edu (F-74)

WHITEFORD, Linda and TOBIN, Graham (USF), MURPHY, Art and JONES, Eric (UNCG), AJ FAAS (USF), and YEPES, Hugo (IGP) Gender, Health, and Re-Settlement in Post-disaster Settings. Focusing on gender and its relationship to well-being, mental, and physical health, a social network framework was employed to determine how external and internal relations, reciprocity, and associated support affect resilience among people in resettlement communities. Four networks were identified: 1) tight; 2) extended; 3) subgroup; and 4) sparse. This presentation will focus on several communities situated in the shadows of Popocatépetl (Mexico) and Tungurahua (Ecuador) volcanoes and which have been periodically evacuated because of ash-falls and pyroclastic activity. Iwhiteford@usf.edu (F-91)

WHITNEY, Charles (SDSU) Exploring a New Era of Corporate Involvement in Latin America. In many places in Latin America, public education is failing to adequately address important problems in education amongst individuals from low socio-economic backgrounds, indigenous populations, and other minority groups. Together, international markets and global corporations are becoming increasingly involved in public education, representing a deviation from the traditional government centered education policies typically found in Latin America. Corporate involvement represents a new era in education where public funding is being supplanted by corporate funds. This literature review examines research that provides an important step in understanding how corporate funding can most effectively be used to accommodate additional training for teachers and students throughout Latin America. charlie.ethan. whitney@gmail.com (W-130)

WIEBE-KING, Juliet (UNCW) Migrant Health Issues and Coping Strategies in North Carolina: Voluntary Association Ethnographic Research. This is the first of two presentations by undergraduate students conducting original fieldwork on a medical anthropology project surveying current issues in migrant health in North Carolina. Immigration status shapes medical risk in response to the changing political and social climate. Drawing on information from ethnographic interviews with migrants in a southeastern North Carolina city and with public health officials and care providers around the state, this paper explores the networks migrants use to overcome these challenges.

Analysis of the social bonding capital generated by these community strategies could inform the design and implementation of more effective migrant health programs. (TH-03)

WIES, Jennifer (EKU) People in Clay: An Ethnography of Service-Learning Students. This paper presents a photo-ethnography of students who participated in a service-learning medical anthropology course. Increasingly, social and scholarly attention is focused upon the issue of food and nutritional insecurity among impoverished households- an issue that seems nearly impossible to students surrounded by food courts, cafeterias, and "free pizza" events. Within this context, the service-learning research project sought to ascertain the presence and degree of food insecurity among women-headed household affected by incarceration in a rural county in Appalachian Kentucky. Using data from student fieldnotes, I trace the successes and challenges of student fieldwork experiences and capture the emotionality of these introductory ventures with anthropological research. jennifer.wies@eku.edu (TH-101)

WILHELMI, Olga, HAYDEN, Mary, GREASBY, Tamara, and PELZMAN, Jamie (NCAR) Integrated Modeling of Metropolitan Extreme Heat Risk. Extreme heat is a leading cause of weather-related human mortality in the U.S. and researchers anticipate increases in the severity, frequency and duration of extreme heat events. We will present a NASA-funded project, System for Integrated Modeling of Metropolitan Extreme Heat Risk (SIMMER). SIMMER aims to advance methodology for assessing current and future urban risks and vulnerabilities to extreme heat through the integration of physical and social science data. We will provide an overview of this multidisciplinary project and focus on the results of surveys on extreme heat vulnerability and adaptive capacity conducted in Houston, Texas in 2011 and 2012. olgaw@ucar.edu (F-40)

WILLIAMS, Gerald W. (Retired, Chief Historian) Fire as Natural Disasters or Planned Ignitions?: American Indians and Fire Adapted Ecosystems. It has become well-known in recent decades that many, if not all, ecosystems in North American are "fire-adapted." The question addressed in this paper discusses the role of American Indians/First Nations people in contributing to this adaptation. There are others who firmly believe that the fire adaption was the result of natural conditions or natural disasters such as lightning, where humans played little, if any, role. Policy implications for managing the forests and grasslands today and into the future remain unanswered but very important. history_guy@comcast.net (TH-105)

WILLIAMS, Nicholas (UCSB) The Role of Ethnic Identity in Building Sociocultural and Ecosystem Resilience in the Pearl Lagoon Basin, Atlantic Nicaragua. The 2007 construction of Atlantic Nicaragua's first highway highlights a new era for the ethnically diverse communities in the Pearl Lagoon Basin, which include indigenous peoples, Afro-descendants, and mestizos. New market opportunities enabled by the road could significantly alter the region's human and environmental systems, particularly with regards to land use. Yet, considering the historical relationships between land use practices and the region's various ethnic groups, as well as the flexibility of ethnic identification characteristic in the Basin, I argue that ethnic identity—and it's plasticity—may play a key role in maintaining sociocultural and ecosystem resilience during this dynamic period. newilliams@umail.ucsb.edu (F-32)

WILLIAMSON, Kenneth (Kennesaw State U) New Challenges in Immigration: Impact of Recent State and Federal Policy on Immigrant Families in Georgia. This paper looks at the impact of recent changes in immigration policies on the lives of Brazilian and Latino immigrants and families in Georgia. This qualitative ethnographic study examines how immigrants, both documented and undocumented, adapt to increasing surveillance and antimmigrant sentiments and policies. Qualitative interviews with documented and undocumented immigrants reveal the intended and unintended consequences of policy changes, particularly as state and national policy is implemented locally. The paper foregrounds the experiences, understandings, actions, and decision-making of immigrants. kwill254@kennesaw.edu (TH-44)

WILLIS, Mary S. and BEYENE, Shimelis (UNL), LEGESSE, Belaineh (Haramaya U), MAMO, Martha, REGASSA, Teshome, and TADESSE, Tsegaye (UNL), and WOLDEHAWARIAT, Yitbarek (Wollo U) Grin and Bare It: Dental Reflections of Health and Wellbeing in the Northern Highlands of Ethiopia. Because dental health status mirrors general body health, we conducted a visual inspection of missing, decayed and filled teeth while conducting a comprehensive survey project among 751 individuals from 151 households in Wollo, Ethiopia. South Wollo, the center of Ethiopia's famine belt, hosts a relatively young population, e.g., 35 years. While 58% of adults have some level of education, dental health appears to be poor, especially among males. We examine reasons for declining dental health, e.g., khat use, multiple pregnancies, malnutrition and disease, sugar intake, and dental hygiene. Results suggest transition is underway, from cultural systems to livelihood strategies. mwillis2@unl.edu (F-99)

WILSON, Susan L. (NMSU) Water; Water Everywhere and Not a Clean Drop to Drink. Access to clean fresh water supplies, limits economic development and is one of the greatest public health issues facing many populations in the 21st century. This presentation will provide a review major policy issues associated with equitable access to Nile River water by briefly revisiting historical and current geopolitical disputes associated with governments seeking to gain greater access to or maintain control over the Nile's resources. Next, the role of access to clean, fresh water resources will be discussed in relation to selected contemporary health issues and activities in Egypt. drsusan.wilson@gmail.com (W-14)

WINN, Alisha R. (Fayetteville State U) Where Have All the Buildings Gone?: Invisible Histories, Silent Voices, and Preserving Heritage through Community Engagement. This paper explores key factors in collaborative community projects related to urban renewal and historic preservation. These factors fit into the larger context of the complexities and the politics of low-income and minority communities undergoing major transformations due to "redevelopment" and space abandonment. Using models of preservation, archival, and oral history projects in the southeastern US, this paper reveals the challenges communities face in the conservation of space and place, and applied anthropologists' role in proper (re)presentation and preservation of community histories. awinn1@uncfsu.edu (W-100)

WISE, Sarah (Rutgers) Stemming the Tide in Island Communities: Vulnerability and Enclosure Conservation. In the Bahamas, international and regional conservation organizations have made large territory claims for marine protection. These tracts of land and sea have altered the physical and social landscape through boundary making, reduced access, and increased regulation. Controversial claims are justified through the discourse of resource vulnerability. Protected areas are presented as one mitigation solution to the vulnerability associated with living on an island; however concepts such as vulnerability and environmental security mean different things. This paper examines how different configurations of what it means to live and work on a low-lying Bahamian island reflect individual experiences and motivations. swise888@gmail.com (F-127)

WOODWARD, Allison and KOFINAS, Gary (UAF) Implications of Climate Change and Thawing Permafrost for Rural Iñupiaq Communities. For thousands of years the Iñupiat of northern Alaska have relied on local ecosystem services as their sole source of subsistence resources. People and ecosystems of this northern climate have co-evolved in the presence of permafrost. Today climatic warming is beginning to degrade permafrost in many areas, with concomitant change in the ecosystems and resources upon which Iñupiaq communities depend. This research looks at Iñupiaq perceptions and implications of climate change and thawing permafrost on biotic and abiotic resources as reported by residents of two Inupiaq communities of Arctic Alaska. allison.woodward@alaska.edu (TH-94)

WORKMAN, Cassandra (USF) "You Can't Cook the Food If You Don't Have The Water": Understanding the Complexity of Water Insecurity in Lesotho. Culminating over the last several years, the people of Lesotho have faced an

ongoing drought, crisis levels of food insecurity, as well as the effects of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Understanding how these various economic, social and geographical issues combine to affect the Basotho presents both theoretical and methodological challenges. Combining qualitative and quantitative data, I will outline the syndemic effects of water insecurity, food insecurity, and household illness on women and families in Lesotho and discuss the successes and challenges inherent in understanding these complex and interrelated vulnerabilities. <code>workman3@mail.usf.edu</code> (F-04)

WOZNIAK, Danielle (U Montana) Challenging Power, Confronting Vulnerability, and Pushing for Change. Rape became part of public discourse at the University of Montana when women's victimization and lack of institutional redress received national media attention. In response to a growing awareness of the problem, the university launched a mandatory sexual assault tutorial for all students. The tutorial elicited a small but vocal public resistance from students who challenged the authenticity of the victim experience and inverted victim/ oppressor power relations. This paper examines resistance discourses as artifacts of anxiety and vulnerability relative to the loss of gendered privilege and explores implications for culture change. danielle.wozniak@umontana.edu (TH-42)

WRIGHT, Maria da Gloria M. (OAS/SMS/CICAD) A Model of Excellence for Professional and Scientific Development on Drug Related Issues in Latin America. This paper presents ES/CICAD's successful experience of introducing drug-related content into curricula for health professionals, fostering the implementation of community outreach activities, and promoting drug research. The theoretical framework of Critical-Holistic International Health Model Applied to the Drug Phenomenon provides the scientific basis for capacity building and resource development of future health care professionals in addressing drug issues in Latin America. The ES/CICAD University Partnership Project has served as a model to address the drug phenomenon from an international health perspective in the following disciplines: medicine, public health, education, psychology, and social sciences in Latin America. gwright@oas.org (W-32)

WUTICH, Amber and

(ASU) Theoretical Perspectives on the Causes and Consequences of Water Insecurity. Having sufficient freshwater is among greatest natural resource—and social justice—challenges in the current century. This raises important questions: What are the drivers shaping water insecurity? What household strategies are most effective at coping with water insecurity? What are the biocultural costs of coping? To explore these questions, we take propositions suggested by the food insecurity literature that have potential utility for theorizing water insecurity and test them against existing ethnographic evidence. Our findings have implications not only for scholars, but also communities and agencies seeking to improve water accessibility and avert the negative consequences of water insecurity. amber.wutich@asu.edu (F-04)

WYLIE, Sara (Northeastern U) Civic Technoscience: Collaboration by Social Science, Communities, and Environmental Health Sciences. This talk explicates the mission Social Science Environmental Health Research Institute (SSEHRI) to support transformative collaborative research through a study the development of low cost tools for identifying Hydrogen Sulfide. Hydrogen Sulfide, a neurotoxic gas, is a common health hazard associated with natural gas development. Working through a novel online research infrastructure, publiclaboratory.org, citizens' alliances, artists, technologists, environmental scientists, and social scientists are developing and testing radically low cost approaches to detecting wells that produce this hazardous gas. Exploring these collaborative research platforms, this talk conceptualizes "civic" approaches to developing technologies for community-based study of environmental health hazards. (TH-04)

YANG, Shyh-Wei (UCR) Naturalized Spaces and Medicalized Species: The Janus-Faced Commodification of Bunun Environmental Resources and Well-Being. Bunun people, a group of Austronesian speaking aborigines residing on the hills of Southern Taiwan, have been utilizing plant species for work-related

injuries that are emerging and context contingent. Found on the Aboriginal Reserved Land (ARL), these Bunun pharmacological resources are examples of and in response to the discourses of naturalization and medicalization of plants both within the community, and elsewhere on the island. The process through which these cultural materials are commoditized further shapes the identity and well-being of both Han Chinese and Austronesian populations in Taiwan. The research presented here examines the intersection of resources and well-being. syang015@ucr.edu (S-33)

YARRIS, Kristin (U Oregon) and MENDENHALL, Emily (U Witwatersrand) Where Narratives and Psychometrics (Don't) Meet: Challenges in Global Mental Health Research. As engaged Anthropologists, we are challenged to translate meaning, experience, and what Farmer (2011) calls "emplaced histories" into sites of interdisciplinary collaboration in global health. These challenges are methodological –involving the linguistic translation of psychometric instruments into locally-appropriate terminology. They are also epistemological –insisting on the importance of narrative accounts of social suffering and personal distress even when interventions are focused on physiology and behavior. In this paper, we draw on two separate research sites where we coupled the Center for Epidemiological Studies of Depression (CESD) scale with narratives of distress to discuss the strengths and limitations of both approaches. keyarris@uoregon.edu (F-130)

YAZZIE-MINTZ, Ethan (First Light Education Proj) Engaging "Linguistically Different" Students through Drama: Building Bridges across Language and Culture. In a two-way bilingual school, Cheryl Mancini brings both a love of drama and pedagogical expertise to create new methods of teaching and learning with students linguistically different from her. In what ways can drama be used as a pedagogical method for teaching across languages and cultures? To what degree can teachers and students who speak different languages engage passionately and effectively in the teaching and learning process? This work provides a foundation for insight into the purposes for and processes by which drama is used as a teaching and learning method with linguistically diverse students. e@post.harvard.edu (S-73)

YAZZIE-MINTZ, Tarajean (American Indian Coll Fund) Recognizing Landscapes: Place-based Curriculum in Indigenous Contexts. How do Native educators create a "place-based" or earth/land based curriculum when the land itself is altered almost to unrecognizability? What is the relationship of indigenous education to land and culture when both land and culture have changed? What changes, and how? This paper emerges from the work early childhood educators are embarking upon in four tribal communities, drawing upon Native landscapes as educational inspirations for curriculum in preschool learning spaces. tyazzie-mintz@collegefund.org (S-73)

YOCUM, Heather (Mich State U) Good Air, Bad Air: Communicating Carbon and REDD+ Projects in Malawi. To sell carbon on the voluntary carbon market, project planners in Malawi must demonstrate that people consent to implement REDD+ projects in their community. But to what extent do communities understand these carbon projects? Trainers and community members strategically withhold information from each other leading to misunderstandings as project knowledge is transferred to different actors. Linguistic and situational particularities make it difficult to "translate" carbon projects into language and practice accessible to rural Malawians. I use ethnographic accounts of trainings and community meetings to discuss the politics of knowledge transmission between project planners and communities regarding REDD+ projects in Malawi. heather.yocum@gmail.com (W-127)

YOSHIDA, Mariko (Columbia U) Knowing Sea-Level Rise: Local Practices of Constructing the Environmental Risk. My research examines knowledge practice and discursive transformation under the conditions of uncertainty within environmental risk. By taking a case of the interpretation and experiences of the sea-level rise in the South Pacific low-lying island country of Tuvalu, I explore how locals have dealt with the invisible environmental risk as an epistemological ground, which is professionally conceptualized as scientific

technological knowledge. This paper focuses on actions and choices in the locus between the "no longer" and "not yet" social perceptions in late modernity, and observe how Tuvalu is imagined as a place through the process by which scientists, policy-makers and locals are turning to multi-stakeholders. (W-136)

YOU, Zhenzhen (Purdue) Sex Workers' Dilemma in China: How Will We Untangle It? The research conducted in two Chinese cities examines how sex workers migrate, what service they use, who their perpetrators are, and what problems or needs they have; which all point to sex workers' perplexing situation in China. Both male and female sex workers in China tend not to seek help or negotiate their rights, since they are aware of social stigma and their illegal status, not to mention constant harassment of the police. This paper articulates more tangible solutions for sex workers' problems and more targeted service for their needs, hoping to untangle the dilemma of sex workers in China. you5@purdue.edu (S-102)

YOUNG, Michael (U S Carolina) *Collaborating with Cooperatives: An Applied Approach to Community-based Fieldwork.* This discussion examines the activities of Guatemalan local villagers who are developing and managing cooperatives such as an ecotourism project along with other enterprises within their community. Guatemala has experienced extreme effects from neoliberal policies that have marginalized communities throughout its borders. My fieldwork in a Q'eqchi' Maya village of 750 residents in the rainforest behind Livingston, Guatemala investigated a critical question: "What economic strategies are being employed to contend with the fluctuating market-based economy?" My role as an applied researcher has resulted in the development

of volunteer work camps and the creation of an eco-tourism website for the community. youngmf2@email.sc.edu (TH-130)

ZACKARY, Burditt (UC Denver) Free-Fire Zones: The Western Heritage of Wolf Killing and Border Construction. In October 2012 wolves outside of Yellowstone were removed from all hunting and trapping protections in Wyoming. A "free-fire" predator zone was created allowing for the culling of wolves back to 150 individuals. This research examines how historical narratives and local policy designs rely on the politics of de-centralized authority and human/nature dichotomies in the discourse and daily performance of rural residents in Idaho and Wyoming. How history is embodied and how borders are constructed is of great importance for a new type of critical ethnography. burditt.zackary@ucdenver.edu (S-94)

ZARPOUR, M. Tina (UMD) Practicing and Learning Democracy: Tracing the Formation of an Immigrant Civil Society. Participation in civil society is one indicator of political integration. Policy makers often look to electoral behavior, for instance, as a measure of a group's incorporation into host societies. This paper argues that immigrant civil society is a resource for local communities, state governments, and the nation-state. In the quest for social equity, ethnically-based grassroots organizations are venues in which immigrants practice and learn democracy, especially when coming from oppressive homeland governments. Based on researching the political and civic participation of Iranian migrants in San Diego, California, this paper uncovers the forces and factors that lead to politicization. mtzarpour@gmail.com (F-38)



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Poster Abstracts

AKDAS, Yasemin (UF) Perceived Barriers to Prostate Cancer Management. Biomedical literature often presents fear of side effects (e.g., erectile dysfunction and incontinence) as the main reason for why men receive less invasive treatment options for prostate cancer. While perceived threats to masculinity may play a role in prostate cancer management, economic barriers can also influence the decision-making process. This study explores perceived social and economic barriers to prostate cancer management among white and African American men in Alachua County, Florida. Drawing from semistructured interviews, this research aims to provide an understanding of the perceived barriers and describe the ways that men propose to overcome these barriers. yakdas@ufl.edu (TH-96)

ARANA-VASQUEZ, Jennifer (UMD) Cultural and Religious Influences on Pregnancy Terminations Due to Genetic Testing. Genetic abnormality screens have become routine laboratory exams during prenatal care in today's world of medicine. Genetic tests give parents an option to prepare for a child with a genetic abnormality or early termination of the pregnancy. This project links a patient's cultural and religious background to their decision of terminating a pregnancy given a positive genetic abnormality screen. The study will include ethnographic interviews with a variety of patients from the Pregnancy Aid Center Inc., in Prince George's County Maryland. Physicians will benefit from this study by learning how a patient's cultural and religious background impacts their decision. (TH-96)

BANNING, Ryan and ATWOOD, Kelsey (Hendrix Coll) Women's Health Access among College Students. We will investigate how well female students at Hendrix College are able to access women's health services, on- and off-campus. The information for this study will come from key informant interviews with health professionals on the Hendrix campus and in the Conway, Arkansas area; a campus-wide survey targeted toward female students will also be conducted. We will explore what kinds of on-campus health services are offered to female students at Hendrix to reveal barriers to access. We will assess the women's health needs of these students in order to analyze any gaps in the care that is offered. (TH-96)

BARRILE, Gabriel and LEACH, Amanda (Bloomsburg U) Comparison of Time Budgeting between Free-Ranging and Captive Ateles Geoffroyi. Ateles geoffroyi, the black-handed spider monkey, has a fission-fusion social structure where a large group breaks into smaller subgroups in search of their favored foods consisting of ripe fruits and seeds. In contrast, spider monkeys in zoos or refuges are not found in large groups and do not travel long distances for food. With lack of space and locomotion, captive monkeys are at risk for obesity and other health problems. By comparing behavior partitioning between free-ranging and captive groups, we hope to provide information for zoos/refuges as they attempt to replicate a natural, healthy life style for A. geoffroyi. gmb98296@huskies.bloomu.edu (TH-96)

BEGG, Rachel (U Ottawa) Liberty Infringement or Welcomed Sustainable Action?: A Case Study of Banning the Sale of Plastic Water Bottles in Concord, MA. Tap water in the United States is subject to some of the most rigorous federal safety regulations in the world, yet many Americans are still willing to pay billions of dollars per year for bottles of water. Most of these plastic bottles end up in our landfills and water sources, where they may never fully decompose. The present ethnology will explore the environmental, economic, and individual impacts of a ban on the sale of plastic water bottles in Concord, Massachusetts: the first town in America to take such extreme action against commodification of one of the world's most precious resources. rbegg092@ uottawa.ca (TH-96)

BELL, Austin (FMNH) The Common Denominator: Infusing Vitality into Museum Collections through a Genealogy of Objects. For the Seminole Tribe of Florida, genealogy and family history is a major component of cultural identity. However, much of what material culture remains from previous generations is housed in non-Tribal museums, with more attention paid to the objects than the people behind them. By applying genealogical and biographical knowledge to these objects, not only are previously unknown contextual attributions made, but entirely new research questions developed. Initiated in the Smithsonian Institution's Summer Institute of Museum Anthropology, this project explores those questions and offers a unique approach to studying Native American material culture. austinjbell@gmail.com (TH-96)

BILDER, Shannon and DAURIA, Susan (Bloomsburg U) The Creation of a Multi-disciplinary Applied Research Program for Undergraduates within a Liberal Arts College, Using the Concept-model of an Anthropological Field-school. In an increased shift within anthropology towards applied programs, undergraduates are able to engage in anthropological research within their own communities. At Bloomsburg University such programs exist and this poster will highlight applied capstone courses, summer applied archaeology programs, the Susquehanna Valley Field School, and local research opportunities. In the exploration of the exotic aspects of one's own culture, students are able to apply multidisciplinary methods within local community-based projects specifically in teaching archaeology and collecting oral histories. Such an applied form of education causes the reworking of curriculums, methods, data analysis, and the focal point of traditional anthropology programs. smb09880@huskies.bloomu.edu (TH-96)

BOSCO, Kathleen (U Puget Sound) *Physicians' Experience and Perspectives on Chronic and Contested Illnesses*. This study seeks to explain the experiences of medical doctors when trying to diagnose and treat patients with chronic and contested illnesses. While other studies have tended to experiences of patients (Stockyl, 2007; Barker, 2008; Brown and Zavestoski, 2004), this study seeks to highlight the experience and possible struggles of general practitioners, and how they navigate the treatment of these illnesses. Building on interviews with general practitioners, this research seeks to propose a more effective doctor-patient model in achieving diagnosis and treatment and what structural and qualitative changes should occur within the healthcare system to address chronic and contested illnesses. *kbosco@pugetsound.edu* (TH-96)

BUTTRAM, Mance (NSU) *Access to Health Care for Substance-using Men in Miami*. Metropolitan Miami has a large population of men who have sex with men (MSM) and one of the highest HIV incidence rates in the U.S. Many of these men report high levels of substance use and mental distress. Qualitative data were collected from 20 participants of a randomized clinical trial of a substance use and HIV transmission risk reduction intervention. This presentation describes the effect that access to (or lack of) health care resources post-intervention had on the men's risk behavior. Implications for public health and policy will be discussed. (TH-96)

CARRAHER, Sally (McMaster U), KERR, Samantha and BUCKLE, Robert (UAA) Play with Your Food!: Celebrating Culture, Learning New Skills, and Fighting Food Insecurity in Aklavik, NWT. The study of food and eating, as symbolic, ritualized, and economic human practices essential to physical and socio-cultural survival, contributes to diverse areas of anthropological theory; and can be a rich arena for affecting positive social change through applied anthropology. In Aklavik, a small Indigenous Arctic hamlet, community leaders approached us to develop a healthy cooking class. Aklavik is not on a road system; has limited access to fresh produce; and not all families have adequate access to traditional "country foods." We report on our first class, community feedback, and initial findings regarding food security and health in Aklavik today. (TH-96)

CHAN, Maggie (UAF) Perceptions and Behavior Changes in Subsistence Users Due to Regulation. In Southeast Alaska, resource conflicts for pacific halibut (Hippoglossus stenolepis) are high in communities where commercial,

recreational and subsistence fisheries intersect. Regulation of subsistence halibut fishing began in 2003 through restrictions on eligibility, gear use and daily harvest limit. Because subsistence users often interact with and in other user groups, it is essential to understand how user groups understand and perceive each other's access to resources. This poster presents an overview of ongoing research examining the impact of management decisions on community-wide dynamics and conflicts. nlchan@alaska.edu (TH-96)

CHAVEZ, Margeaux, TYLER, A. Susan, GODFREY, David, and MONTEAGUT, Lorraine (USF) A Desert in the Springs: Critically Examining a Food Desert in Sulphur Springs, Florida. "Food desert" is commonly used to describe food insecure areas with few fresh food outlets and numerous fast food outlets. This research is often deficit oriented, failing to account for community assets, such as land used or available for use in urban agriculture. We used GIS methodology and qualitative, community-based research to assess the potential positive effect of urban agriculture on food accessibility. We worked closely with community based-initiative CHSSK! as they developed and implemented community and research based health initiatives. Our project assesses the possible impacts of CHSSK! gardening programs, proposed to promote fresh food access. mchavez10@gmail.com (TH-96)

CLOSE, Martha (KSU) What Is Wilderness?: Exploring This Social Construct within Yellowstone. Yellowstone has been designated a protected wilderness since 1972, but there are questions as to whether this National Park has been upheld within the confines of the policy. This poster will explore how wilderness is defined and whether or not the policy is being upheld. It also delves into what wilderness does and should mean for the people who maintain and visit this land. Research into the history of the part informs this poster, as do current writings and the author's experience from a recent anthropology class trip to Yellowstone National Park. mgkclose@k-state.edu (TH-96)

CONCINI, Kendall (UMD) Ethnographic Assessment and Evaluation System. While interning with University of Maryland's Cultural Systems Analysis Group, I aided developing Dr. Tony Whitehead's Ethnographic Assessment and Evaluation System. The EAES is an anthropologically and ethnographically informed holistic interdisciplinary mixed-method research evaluation system, beneficial for assessing complexities associated with system design, implementation, and evaluation. This poster depicts the application of the EAES through its theoretical and methodological approaches in the design implementation and evaluation of the current project, "Men's Prostate Cancer Awareness Church Training (M-PACT)." The ethnographic standpoint on this project provides an in-depth look at the M-PACT's project culture and the churches targeted for project implementation. kconcini@umd.edu (TH-96)

CONNOLLY, Karen and OZANNE, Gayle (U Memphis) Using GIS to Understand Healthcare Barriers. Memphis leads the nation in infant mortality. Rates are linked to poverty and barriers to prenatal care. We explore whether provider locations and bus routes impact access to reproductive health services. Through GIS mapping, we identify potential transportation challenges shaping access to providers, and document services available, hours of operation, payment and insurance options, and appointment cancellation and rescheduling policies. The goal is to better understand the lived experiences of at-risk women in Memphis, and to remove structural impediments to care. kcnnlly1@memphis.edu (TH-96)

CORWIN, Vanessa (U Puget Sound) Asian American Perspectives Regarding Learning Disabilities. I am conducting an exploratory study of the experiences of Asian American families of children with learning disabilities. Using ethnographic methods, I will observe children within the classroom, and conduct semi-formal interviews with their families, special education teachers, and school administration. I would like to understand how these families conceptualize learning disabilities, how they cope with their child's disability, how it affects interactions with their child, and if cultural differences affect relations with school faculty. It is important to build understandings of families

of students with disabilities in order to better help them achieve success for their children. vcorwin@pugetsound.edu (TH-96)

CRAVENS, Amanda (Stanford U) The Role of Software in Environmental Conflict Resolution: How Did MarineMap Facilitate Collaborative Learning in California's MLPA Initiative? In the face of divergent values and scarce resources, government agencies increasingly rely on collaborative approaches to manage public resources like coasts or national forests. Software holds great potential to aid collaboration but the mechanisms by which it helps groups think, learn, and make decisions remains poorly understood. This "ethnography of a tool" focuses on MarineMap, an application developed to aid stakeholders during the Marine Life Protection Act Initiative that sited marine protection areas along California's coastline. Using interviews, observation, surveys, and computer science analysis, I tell the story of how the software influenced participants during the 7-year-long policy process. acravens@stanford.edu (TH-96)

CULLY, Angel, DALEY, Sean M., CULLY, Lance, BROWN, Travis, and DALEY, Christine (UKMC) Community Research Forums: Disseminating Research Results in a Community-Friendly Atmosphere. When conducting community-based participatory research, dissemination of results to both the scientific AND lay communities is mandatory. The use of scientific posters and journal articles for dissemination is inappropriate when trying to communicate results to a lay audience. The Center for American Indian Community Health (CAICH), along with our partners in the American Indian Health Research and Education Alliance (AIHREA), have developed a dissemination method that brings community members to the table, a Community Research Forum (CRF). CRFs consist of two features, dissemination through not-so-academic posters and presentations and break-out sessions where community members can provide input. (TH-06)

DAVIS, Jourdan (UMD) *Enculturation of Perceptions of the DREAM Act.* Discussions of immigration, consuming public discourse recently, are often less based on actual legislation, such as the Maryland In-state Tuition Referendum and Deferred Action, or factual information than on individual characteristics. Using theories of enculturation this presentation interprets archival research and, interviews with immigrants, advocates and policymakers to determine the relative influence of factors such as media, school, culture, etc. on individual perceptions of immigration. (TH-96)

DELL-JONES, Julie and **LOPEZ, Bernice** (USF) *Photo-elicitation Ethnography of Museum-based English Language Class.* Issues of cultural identity, immigration, language acquisition, and intercultural communication are explored during an ethnographic study of a participatory action research project. "English as a second language through photography," a new course for adult English language learners (ELLs), expands a museum's educational outreach program and provides a unique setting for a photo-based language course. This ongoing ethnography uses participant observation and visual research methods, including participatory photo-elicitation interviews, to reveal the often untold stories of participants. In the tradition of giving "voice" to the voiceless (Freire, 1970), visual-based methodologies are particularly useful with ELLs and with exploring abstract issues. *jdelljon@mail.usf.edu* (TH-96)

DENGAH, François (U Alabama) *Blessings of the Holy Spirit: How Religious Cultural Consonance Shapes Psychological Well-being.* Rather than widespread secularism, transnational forces have allowed for a resurgence of religious identification and participation. Within Brazil, this expansion has occurred primarily among disenfranchised populations, who are flocking to Pentecostal churches by the millions. This research posits that Pentecostal communities offer an alternative cultural-landscape to create identity and status, which may alternatively contradict, compensate, and challenge majority Brazilian culture. Utilizing cultural consonance theory, this research examines how adherence with religious and majority cultural models interact in shaping the psychological well-being of acolytes. *hdengah@crimson.ua.edu* (TH-96)

DILLON-SUMNER, Laurel (USF) *Planning Development and Water Use in the Temecula Valley: An Applied Anthropology of Policy.* This study explores the tensions between policy, development, and the exploitation of natural resources. In the Temecula Valley, California, a small wine producing and tourism region, a state-led expansion plan is being put in motion that would more than triple the number of wineries and increase demand for imported water by 40%. The problem is that the sources of water for this arid region are already greatly strained. By exploring the Wine Country Plan within an "anthropology of policy" framework, this study seeks to shed light on the relationship between policies and their real-world outcomes. Applied anthropologists must take a critical stance on policy development if we hope to provide alternatives for a more inclusive, equitable and sustainable future. *laurel2@mail.usf.edu* (TH-96)

DONAHUE, Katherine (Plymouth State) *Is Recreational Boatbuilding Environmentally Sustainable?* In 2011 over \$6 billion US was spent on 527,000 new kayaks, power, and sail boats. The four thousand recreational boatbuilders use wood, fiberglass, Kevlar, and composites. Chemical compounds include resins such as polyester and epoxy. Gel coat and bottom paint is applied numerous times as boats age. Visits to and interviews with representatives of boatbuilding facilities, schools, and boatyards in the Northeast show that boatbuilders are aware of the adverse effects of materials used in boatbuilding, but monitoring the use and disposition of these materials is underfunded, and the chemical industry has not yet provided many alternatives to such materials. *kdonahue@plymouth.edu* (TH-06)

DOWNS, Kiersten (USF) From Military to Student Veteran: The Transition Experience of Student Veterans at the University of South Florida. The University of South Florida was recently ranked #5 in the nation for best colleges for veterans. Like many universities, USF has a mandate to better serve its veteran population. The purpose of this study is to assess the challenges faced by student veterans at the University of South Florida as they transition from military service into an academic environment. This primarily qualitative research study will use social network analysis as a critical frame of reference for collecting and analyzing data on how student veterans at USF build interpersonal relationships and other networks aimed at re-entry after separation from the service. It is anticipated that USF will benefit from this study by gaining a richer more nuanced understanding of ways in which it can develop programs aimed at supporting veteran health and safety more effectively. kdowns@mail.usf.edu (TH-96)

DOWNS, Laurel, GREVERA, Mike, WAGNER, Natalie, and **DAURIA, Susan** (Bloomsburg U) *Bloomsburg University Students Create an Educational Anthropology/Archaeology Summer Camp Program for Community Children.* Three anthropology students took part in a program inspired by their professor that exposed local children to anthropology and archaeology through the creation of a summer camp. Students composed a complex original curriculum and implemented it in a field school setting. The project ultimately investigated how archaeology could be a learning tool for secondary and University students. The poster provides assessment and documentation of the successes and challenges of the program using the results from surveys, site reports, self evaluation and participant journals. *lkd30583@huskies.bloomu.edu* (TH-96)

ELMER, Colleen (MS State U) *The Importance of Choice: Natural Birth and Midwifery in Northeast Mississippi.* Many women in the US have little choice in where and with whom they give birth, and there is a growing movement to regain control. This research uses a biocultural approach and cognitive methods to explore the ways in which and the degree to which alternative birthing practices, such as home-, clinic-, and hospital-based natural births, and midwifery services physically and emotionally benefit the women and infants who experience them. This presentation also explores the reasons women pursue natural or alternative births. *che35@msstate.edu* (TH-96)

FAHRBACH, Katie (U Puget Sound) *Urban Agriculture Education: What's Really Growing in School Gardens.* This study investigates how the U.S. public school curriculum integrates urban agricultural education through place-based

programs like school gardens. In particular, it focuses on educators' perceptions of "basic knowledge" of the agri-food system, environment, nutrition, and sustainability, as communicated through those school programs. While other urban agriculture studies have researched major cosmopolitan areas, this study examines the unique problems confronted by Tacoma, a mid-sized urban space. Drawing on qualitative ethnographic methods, including interviews with students, teachers and community partners, the research will illuminate how education programs engage global and local issues of food security, equality of access and environmental stewardship. kfahrbach@pugetsound.edu (TH-96)

FIGUEROA, Alejandro (SMU) How We Got Here: Tracking the Effects of Development on the Archaeological Heritage of Roatán Island, Honduras. Current archaeological research on Roatán, a popular tourist destination in Honduras, needs to take into the account complex social and natural factors that impact its remaining archaeological resources. This poster presents the results of visual and quantitative analyses using a GIS database that integrates current settlement and development patterns, as well as archaeological, urban planning, and national policy data. This research shows the degree to which development has expanded to accommodate increased population and tourism, resulting in a near total destruction of hilltop sites by modern infrastructure, and stresses the need to protect these sites for future research. afigueroa@smu.edu (TH-96)

FIJAK, Jessy (LUC) Ethnographic Study of a Volunteer Befriending Program between College Students and Resettled Refugee Households in Chicago. The challenges associated with refugee resettlement often leave newly resettled refugees socially, economically, and culturally vulnerable. Befriending programs, pairing student volunteers with refugee families, can help ease difficulties associated with the resettlement process. This study evaluates the difference perspectives taken by students, refugee resettlement agencies, and their clients on such a program which extends beyond formal tutoring relationships because it is based on the relational foundation of weekly home visits. The goal of this study is to improve this program by exploring the variation in expectations, limitations, and goals associated with the befriending experience among these three different stakeholder groups. jfijak1@luc.edu (TH-96)

FORD, Andrea (U Chicago) Breast Milk as Food, Medicine, and Biotech Commodity. The value of human breast milk has been complicated by recent technological developments. It is being banked, donated, shipped internationally, turned into medicine, sold at exorbitant prices, patented, and genetically simulated in other species. Biotech companies are a driving force in this commodification that expands breast milk from the spaces of intimate, social relationships into the realm of privately traded goods. Community breast milk exchanges attempt to restore breast milk to "the commons" as a basic resource. Demographic breastfeeding rates indicate differential access to breast milk, the most healthful (and affordable) infant nutrition. This paper explores these trends and the question of access to this resource as food, medicine, and commodity. alillyf@uchicago.edu (TH-96)

FREES, Jamie, ROBBINS, Jesse, and STEWART, Brendan (NAU) Archaeological Curriculum Based Learning. This poster examines the benefits of using archaeological curriculums in grades K-12 as a way to create holistic interdisciplinary approaches in elementary education. Archaeology, the study of past human cultures, teaches kids using interdisciplinary approaches through combining skills, such as science, math, history, and writing. Using regional archaeological curriculums in public schools provides students with an environmental and cultural grounding where they live. As a result of using archaeological based curriculums, future generations of students will have a framework for their understanding of natural resource use over time and how human influence drastically impacts local and global environments. <code>jskylarf@gmail.com</code> (TH-96)

GILBERT, Kellen and **BURLEY, David** (SE LA U) *Reconnecting Growers and Consumers*. Last fall environmental sociology students started the first campus-wide farmers market at Southeastern Louisiana University. The market was a success and is now in its second year. The participating farmers

are members of local African American farm cooperatives created in the past thirty years in response to agricultural land loss and discrimination. Students conducted interviews with the farmers as part of a project to encourage connections between growers and consumers. Here we examine the themes of race and perceptions of food producers that emerged from the interviews. kgilbert@selu.edu (TH-06)

GOODWIN, Whitney (SMU) Is 'Going Bananas' Going To Make a Difference?: Potential Implications of Tourism on Traditional Craft Production and Archaeological Resources in Northeastern Honduras. Increased tourism on the "Banana Coast" of Honduras is expected to bring economic opportunity to an area plagued by poverty and drug related violence. In this context, when culture becomes an attraction and identity and history are transformed into products, marketing and material culture enter into a recursive relationship. How might expectations and requirements of the new economic arrangements affect traditional craft production among indigenous and other local groups? How does this reflect changes in and differences between emic and etic understandings of what constitutes 'traditional?' Finally, what are the implications for archaeological research and preservation efforts in the region? wgoodwin@smu.edu (TH-96)

GRABNER, Rachel (USF) *The Political Ecology of Haitian Transnational Labor Migration*. This poster explores the political ecology of Haitian migration to the Dominican Republic by examining differences in land use practices in Haiti and Dominican Republic. Research typically argues that Haitian laborers migrate to the Dominican Republic for economic reasons. However, these economic concerns are rooted in environmental problems that are connected to Haiti's colonial plantation history and post-colonial intensive land use. I argue that Haitian labor migrants to the Dominican Republic are driven to do so, first and foremost, by environmental pressures that make it difficult to support a family in Haiti. *rachel9@mail.usf.edu* (TH-96)

GRAHAM, Patricia (LUC) Comparative Investigation of the Concept of Cultural Adjustment in Refugee Resettlement. Examining the projected goals of refugee resettlement programs in the United States, this study seeks to investigate the degree to which cultural adjustment is implemented and assessed. Focusing on the experiences of Congolese refugees, this study compares and contrasts cultural adjustment through the lens of a top-down approach, considering agency assessment and an examination of various cultural adjustment definitions. Utilizing interviews with refugees, service providers, and government officials who manage and evaluate these programs; this investigation explores the gaps between these perspectives and explores the possibilities of narrowing the disparities between the interpretations of cultural adjustment and policy implementation. pgraham1@luc.edu (TH-96)

HALL, Katherine (U Puget Sound) The Curious Case of the Kennewick Man: Unpacking the Validity of Post-Processual vs Processual Archaeological Methods. This study seeks to understand what the Kennewick Man debates show us about what is at stake in the application of processual versus post-processual methods in archaeological research and for whom. Criticized by processual archaeologists for excessive subjectivity, post-processual theory purports to bridge the gap between science and humanity in archaeology. However, post-processualists risk conflict if cultural beliefs and scientific evidence are incompatible. Employing ethnographic methods, including interviews with archaeologists and members of the Yakima Valley tribes, this study hopes to illuminate responses incited by different archaeological processes in order to discern case-appropriate methods and their implications for different constituencies. khall@pugetsound.edu (TH-96)

HANDWERKER, W. Penn (UConn) *Cultural Dynamics Applications to the Rape Culture on U.S. College Campuses.* Rape reflects conflict between cultural postulates bearing on which rights are inalienable and which are not. Prevailing arguments frame the problem correctly as conflict, but (ht Searle, D'Andrade, and Kroeber and White long before) wrongly as conflicts between

individuals. Because cultures act as coercive agents, individuals cannot change unless they shift cultures or create a new one. This paper explores how we may apply an evolving understanding of cultural dynamics to eliminate the rape culture on U.S. college campuses. docpenn0@gmail.com (TH-06)

HANSEN, Brooke and ROSSEN, Jack (Ithaca Coll) *The Two Row Wampum Renewal Campaign*. Over the past year, Haudenosaunee nations, community organizations and anthropologists have collaborated on a campaign to reenliven the 1613 treaty the Haudenosaunee made with the Dutch and recorded with a treaty belt called the Guswenta, or Two Row Wampum. The agreement outlined how the two disparate cultures would live side by side, not interfering with the other, and how resources and environments essential for survival were to be used by all. The campaign's goals are to educate about this oft broken treaty and to renew it, thus providing a context to rebalance our relations with each other and the environment. *kbhansen@ithaca.edu* (TH-06)

HARRIS, Ona (UNT) Sustainability Concepts and Practices for the Global Community. Sharing networked ideas concerning how sustainability works in practice is the focus of moving from theory to realized potential. The concept of shared knowledge needs practice in order to understand and correct for locality and geography. The cyclical processes of sustainability (as an example: food production) when actively pursued help a community to develop new ideas and share knowledge and experience. What for one area is practical for another may be non-sustainable but it is the opportunity to experiment and develop sound practices. onaharris@my.unt.edu (TH-96)

HOLLAND, Julia (NMSU) Athleticism and Female Sexuality. This poster provides a bio-cultural perspective on how athleticism and birth control affect mood and sexuality in college-aged female athletes living in the US. Birth control and women's sports are two cultural innovations that greatly affect not only reproductive and sexual health, but also biological, evolutionary, and culturally mandated roles for women. My research assesses the physiological and hormonal processes and socio-cultural expectations and attitudes that influence female mood and sexuality. Female athletes have a unique culture that differentiates them socially and physiologically from average American women. My research could be utilized to inform university sexual rights and education policies. juliaholland943@gmail.com (TH-96)

JOHNSON, Ginger A. (USF) The Daily Experiences of Refugee Women in Post-Revolution Egypt. Research on gendered realities of war continue to focus upon static divisions of power with men as soldiers, statesmen and perpetuators of violence and women as 'wives' and victims. Theories of the role of women in war tend to follow these static divisions; however, new models are needed for developing contemporary pre-conflict preventive measures and more effective post-conflict reconstruction measures. Through photovoice methodology in particular, ethnographic fieldwork in post-revolution Cairo was conducted with female Sudanese refugees to explore their violence resistance activities. Detailed analysis of women's daily experiences, illustrated through their photography, indicate a more complex understanding of female agency is needed. johnson.ginger@gmail.com (TH-96)

JONES, Caroline (U Puget Sound) Cause Related Marketing and Heroic Consumerism: A Study of Business and Humanitarian Partnerships. My project examines the relationship between nonprofit groups and corporations partnered in cause-related marketing campaigns, and the potential changes in traditional philanthropy CRM may be causing. While academic studies of CRM highlight issues like commodity fetishism, few examine potential solutions for how to combine business and humanitarian interests to reduce problems caused by CRM. I intend to examine the relationship between these groups by interviewing corporations taking part in CRM, and humanitarian groups in the Seattle area. Through the analysis of these partnerships, my study seeks to illuminate how these groups view their partnership, the tradeoffs involved in using consumerism to combat poverty, and the effect of CRM on philanthropy. (TH-96)

KABEL, Allison (UMSHP) Fighting for Wellness: Strategies for Older Adults. A significant portion of older adult cancer patients are using CAM during treatment as well as the post-treatment phases of their lives. In this article, I will examine the strategies used by 4 older adult cancer patients to maintain a sense of well-being through the use of integrative medicine. Data was collected via qualitative interviews. Findings include the strategies for the following: financing the CAM treatments, dealing with life disruption, and strategies for managing the complete nutritional over hall recommended by the clinic protocol. kabela@health.missouri.edu (TH-06)

KAPLAN, Ilene M. (Union Coll, WHOI) Accessibility to Commercial Seafood Resources: Policy Development and Comanagement. Accessibility to commercial seafood has come under siege despite health recommendations and consumer buying habits. The restrictions on fishing activities to conserve the harvesting of seafood and the concomitant concern about overfishing has left consumers with questionable buying power. Little investigation has included the public and/or consumer opinion regarding development and implementation of marine policy and seafood consumption. The established technique of comanagement offers a mechanism in which consumers can be brought to the regulatory table for the discussion of marine and seafood policy. kaplani@union.edu (TH-06)

KEENER, Kristin (MSCD) A Holistic Approach to Disabilities in Ethiopia. Persons with disabilities are a visible part of the social landscape in Ethiopia, yet the Ethiopian government and non-governmental organizations have failed to develop a holistic approach to disability awareness, institutional access, and healthcare. Funding, material support, and basic nutrition are severely lacking which has a tremendous impact on lives of disabled persons. This poster examines the lives of Ethiopians with disabilities, drawing from preliminary ethnographic research conducted in the country during the summer 2012. I argue that in order to drive internal sustainable progress for people with disabilities in Ethiopia, identifying awareness, access and healthcare issues comprehensively is necessary. kkeener@msudenver.edu (TH-96)

KLATASKE, Ryan (Mich State U) Wildlife Management and Collective Action among Private Landowners in Namibia. This poster presents research on collective action for the management of natural resources on privately owned land in Namibia. Based on 12 months of ethnographic fieldwork, it focuses on locally organized groups of ranchers and private landowners known as conservancies. These groups are based on voluntary agreements to collectively manage and sustainably utilize free-roaming wildlife and other natural resources within areas of neighboring land. By combining information from interviews and participant observation with a selection of maps and photography, my aim is to offer insight on the history, politics, and implications of conservancies in a contested rural landscape. klataske@msu.edu (TH-96)

KOKROKO, Kenneth J. (U Arizona) Growing Community in Southern Arizona: The Seed Library of the Pima County Public Library and the Development of Social Networks, Resilience, and Local Identity in the Desert. This research examines public interaction with the Seed Library of the Pima County Public Library. It also explores the social implications underlying the library's mission of providing free seeds and seed saving information to the people of Southern Arizona. This collaborative effort between librarians and the author has followed a community-based research approach and sought to identify those using this resource and document their gardening and seed saving experiences. It has highlighted how the Seed Library contributes to the creation or expansion of social networks, develops acclimatized and diversified seed stocks, and reinforces local identity. kjkokroko@email.arizona.edu (TH-96)

KRUGER, Linda, GREWE, Nicole, VOGT, Christine, and JORDAN, Evan (USDA Forest Serv) *Tourism Planning as a Dance: One Step Forward and One Step ...* Following the downturn of the timber industry in Southeast Alaska many small communities were left scrambling to rebuild a stable economy. Some communities have been able to rely on tourism to weather the economic downturn. Sitka, a town of fewer than 9,000 residents on the outer coast of Baranof Island has reaped some advantages from tourism but while planning processes

have resulted in many ideas not many have been implemented. This study was designed to help the community understand the roadblocks and challenges faced by tourism planning and implementation. *lkruger@fs.fed.us* (TH-06)

KURTESSIS, Katherine (U Albany) From Bananas to Beach Chairs: The Role of Tourism in Economic and Community Development in the Neoliberal World. Tourism is an increasingly popular means for countries to develop in a neoliberal world where participation in the global economy is constricted. In developing an economy based on tourism, it is vital to consider social relationships, the informal market, and the impact of commoditizing a culture. In doing so, it is possible to create a model for an integrated system of economic and community development wherein the needs and interests of the community are met. This paper analyzes the role of tourism as a means to development, using interviews and data collected in Bocas del Toro, Panama and Piura, Peru. krkurtessis@gmail.com (TH-96)

LAHOFF, Rachel (Portland State U) Poison in the Great Basin: Culturally Specific Impacts of Radioactive Waste Management on the Tribes of the Great Basin. Nuclear waste is a unique problem for American Indian populations. This preliminary study uses political ecology to examine culturally specific impacts of storage and transportation of radioactive waste on tribes culturally affiliated with land now occupied by the Nevada National Security Site. Research findings show a lack of collaboration between the tribes and the federal government regarding waste management, resulting in culturally specific impacts on local tribes. Findings imply a need for a future study to create a more holistic understanding of the issue and increase representation of tribal perspectives regarding waste management activities within their scared and ancestral land. rlahoff@pdx.edu (TH-96)

LANGLEY, Jancy, SAKELLARIADIS, Anna, and REES, Taylor (Yale) Adaptation on the Ground: Three Case Studies in the Local Complexities of Climate Vulnerability Projects. Three environmental science and development professionals, currently students, investigate their ecologically and culturally diverse field experiences in climatically vulnerable communities subject to interventions from international institutional outsiders. Through these cases—Maasai pastoralists in Kenya, upland Berber agropastoralists in Morocco, and hunting Inuit in Greenland—the presenters examine conflicts between emic and etic perceptions of vulnerability, effects of development professional subjectivities on crafting narratives of vulnerability, and disaster/response intervention feedback cycles. While each locality yields specific insights, the three cases weave together to problematize definitions of adaptation failure vs. success, on local vs. extra-local terms. jancymorgan.langley@yale.edu (TH-96)

LEWIS, Candace (NMSU) *Playgrounds and Laughter: Relieving Disaster Caused Stress in Children and Reconnecting Communities.* The Great East Japan earthquake and subsequent tsunami on March 11, 2011 left many people without homes. Communities were dispersed as people were placed in temporary housing. People witnessed horrific devastation and continue to live disrupted lives. This poster illustrates programs in Japan working to bring joy back to the children of east Japan through playgrounds and laughter. These programs relieve stress in children and also reconnect the adult community, bringing happiness as they watch their children again smiling and being children. *mclewis@nmsu.edu* (TH-96)

LINDQUIST, Anna (U Puget Sound) Beyond Hippies and Rabbit Food: Vegan Identity and the Influence of the Media. While environmentalism, the slow-food movement, and organic farming have taken off in recent years, the vegetarian movement has gained little ground. This study seeks to identify why the stereotypical idea of vegetarianism as radical, liberal, unhealthy, and effeminate has persisted in the media despite the slowly growing numbers of vegetarians in the United States. Building on media content analysis and interviews with vegans in Tacoma, Washington, this study examines the role the media plays in shaping the modern vegetarian and vegan identity, as well as how these stereotypes affect the lives of vegetarians and vegans wishing to forward the movement. alindquist@pugetsound.edu (TH-96)

MACILROY, Kelsea (CSU) A Case Study on a Groundwater Management Plan in the San Luis Valley. In the arid American West groundwater management is vital for farming, ranching, and healthy rural communities. This case study focuses on the social impacts of the recent groundwater management plan in subdistrict #1 in the San Luis Valley of southern Colorado—a unique attempt to manage groundwater resources locally. Using in-depth interviews to examine ramifications through a sociological lens, it becomes clear that the plan delivers differing impacts to different types of people. This project provides insight into why community members support the plan, object to it, or view it as a necessary but painful step toward sustainable groundwater management. kelsea.macilroy@colostate.edu (TH-96)

MARSHALL, Cassandra (U Puget Sound) Secure for Who?: Examining Services for Immigrants Affected by the Secure Communities Policy. This study examines immigrant rights organizations' and police's attempts to meet the needs of immigrants affected by the Secure Communities policy. While other studies of immigration focus on the immediate threats to undocumented immigrants, this study will examine the various parties reaching out to these communities and whether their attempts to help these communities have been successful. Using ethnographic methods, including interviewing and participant observation, this study will attempt to measure the successes and failures of programs aimed at these vulnerable communities. This study will hopefully enlighten what types of services are successful and why. cmarshall@pugetsound.edu (TH-96)

MCNEECE, Avery, KENNETT, Curtis, COPELAND, Toni, and HAYNES, Elizabeth (Miss State U) "HIV? I Could Google That": Knowledge of HIV/AIDS Prevention and Treatment among College Students at Mississippi State University. As the HIV/AIDS pandemic enters its third decade the literature is replete with articles and books addressing the illness. Few, if any, illnesses have experienced this level of intense and sustained attention from social sciences, epidemiology, and popular media. An abundance of time, effort, and money fund HIV/AIDS education in order to prevent new infections. Yet new infections continue. Despite the attention HIV/AIDS has received, the question remains, "Are these education efforts effective?" This presentation focuses on research conducted among college students in Mississippi to understand what they know about HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, services, and where students learned this information. anm243@msstate.edu (TH-96)

MORRIS, Margot (U Notre Dame) NGO Involvement: Impacts on Mosquitoborne Disease Prevention and Health Awareness. In Kampong Chhnang, Cambodia, International Relief and Development (IRD), a non-governmental organization, promotes mother and child health. In order to lower rates of malnutrition and anemia among mothers with children under five, one project distributed insecticide-treated nets to families in addition to providing malaria and dengue education. In my research during summer 2012, I sought to determine the effectiveness of IRD's involvement as an NGO promoting mosquito-borne prevention and health education. I interviewed 43 households, determining net usage and health awareness. In this poster I examine how people's attitudes toward mosquito prevention and health education were impacted by IRD's involvement. mmorri13@nd.edu (TH-96)

MORRISON, Lindsey and GLENNON, John (NAU) Tribal Perspectives, Ownership, and Management at Devils Tower National Monument. Devils Tower National Monument, a natural and cultural resource under the control of the United States federal government, maintains a deep cultural significance for the Great Plains tribal nations. Located in northeastern Wyoming, Devils Tower National Monument encompasses a range of controversies regarding land ownership and management between Great Plains tribes and the tourismoriented monetary perspective of the federal government. The purpose of this research is to expose the unequal representation of tribal views surrounding the recreational use of Devils Tower National Monument to ensure future representation in land disputes between tribal nations and the federal government. lem243@nau.edu (TH-96)

MORRISON, Penelope, ZICKMUND, Susan, TUEPKER, Anais, and NIKOLAJSKI, Cara (RUPHI) Providers Perspectives on Barriers to Using Electronic Medical Records for Recording PTSD in Veterans. The Veteran Administration's (VA) electronic health record (EHR) system is a useful for integrating patient information. However, documentation styles arising from multi-disciplinary teams complicate the effective retrieval of patient information, creating difficulties for providers using the EHR system. We conducted 9 focus groups with providers caring for patients with PTSD in the VA Healthcare System. We identified three areas providers described as challenging in light of multi-disciplinary teams: locating PTSD diagnosis, language used and stylistic differences in how PTSD information is documented. Our findings suggest a need for an EHR designed to accommodate disciplinary differences when caring for patients with PTSD. morrisonpk@upmc.edu (TH-06)

MUCHA, Krystina and COCHRAN, Kate (NAU) Spinning and Dyeing in Arizona: The Sustainability of Traditional and Modern Techniques. The purpose of this project is to compare sustainable techniques of processing yarns among Hopi and Navajo cultural heritages. We also describe weaving styles that express a difference in cultural identity between these two groups. We experimented with traditional spinning and dyeing techniques as well as modern dyeing methods. We also explore the sustainability of hand-spun yarns and the use of natural dyes in northern Arizona versus widespread unsustainable factory produced yarns on a global scale. Km2267@gmail.com (TH-96)

MURRAY, Andrea (Harvard U) Touring Vulnerable Ecologies: Transplanting Coral and Stakeholders in Okinawa, Japan. Social and political life on small subtropical islands is shaped by the economic imperative of sustainable tourism development. In Okinawa, marine-based tourism promises to provide employment for a dwindling population of rural youth while preserving the natural coastal environment and bolstering regional pride. Here I present a case study of coral-focused non-profit organizations to argue that Okinawans' sense of place is transformed when damaged reefs are reconstituted as "cherishable," yet vulnerable natural resources. Tourist-oriented coral transplanting initiatives are reconfiguring local attitudes toward coastal environmental vulnerability by encouraging scuba divers to "take a stake" in reef health and the local economy. aemurray@fas.harvard.edu (TH-06)

MYERS, Catherine (USF) Accentuate the Positives: Constructing a Healthcare Assets Map in Rural Appalachia. A large proportion of counties in rural Appalachia are designated as economically distressed and medically underserved; additionally, this area shows higher rates of morbidity and mortality due to cancer, diabetes, stroke, and heart disease compared to the country as a whole. Based upon two months of fieldwork in a rural Appalachian community in Eastern Kentucky, this poster describes how assets mapping can be used to understand spatial patterns of healthcare use in a medically-underserved rural area. In addition, this poster describes the social, financial, and physical barriers that residents of areas face when accessing health care. catherinem@mail.usf.edu (TH-96)

MYERS, Michael and ALI, Ibtisam Ahmad (Portland State U) Development as Peacemaking in Palestine. Recent NGO interventions into the Arab-Israeli conflict focus on the development of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) programs in the occupied Palestinian territories (oPt). I examine the Impact through Technology, Investing in Peace 2, and Arab Developer Network Initiative programs, facilitated in part by MercyCorps. Using a combination of conflict analysis, network analysis, GIS, and key informant interviews, I assert that ICT programs not only work towards alleviating poverty in the oPt but meaningfully address barriers in the peacemaking process. Seeking recommendations for field portion of research. mhbmyers@gmail.com (TH-96)

NORMOYLE, Jessica K. and **RICHARDSON-CLINE, Krista** (NAU) *The Museum Crisis: Museum Sustainability in the U.S.* This poster discusses the curation crisis in US museums. Due to lack of funding and space, museums are currently unstable institutions. This poster is a literary review of the curation

crisis and the challenges that underpin the use of museum collections. Moreover, this poster suggests solutions to the curation problem. The preservation and management of the cultural resources housed within museums remains of paramount importance for the maintenance of cultural materials and continued public education. With improved technology, standardization programs, and alternative funding options, it is possible to make museum collections sustainable. *jkn26@nau.edu* (TH-96)

NUTTER, Alyssa (SMCM) An Evaluation of Changes in Worldview and Aspirations among Study Abroad Students from St. Mary's College of Maryland. This project utilizes data from approximately 650 pre- and post-study abroad student questionnaire surveys collected over a period of eight years, student reflection papers, student focus group discussions, and interviews of students, staff and faculty, to compare self-reported changes by students who have studied abroad through St. Mary's College programs in Argentina (Latin America), The Gambia, Italy and Thailand (Asia). Analysis focuses on the ways in which these programs affect participants' notions of personal responsibility, volunteerism, and interest in foreign languages and cultures. acnutter@smcm.edu (TH-96)

ODOM, Casey (Miss State U) What Motivates Farmers Practicing Sustainable Agriculture in Mississippi?: Analyzing the Effects of Social Networks on Knowledge and Practices. This poster will discuss preliminary data regarding what motivates Mississippi's farmers to participate in sustainable agriculture instead of industrial agriculture. Over the past 30 years, sustainable agriculture has become a popular alternative to industrial agriculture. Mississippi has a strong focus on agricultural production, but has been slow to adopt sustainability. This project will focus on the social network(s) and drivers of sustainable agricultural practices. This project will also map the social network(s) of sustainable agriculturalists in Mississippi to examine how farmers interact, and what information is being shared within the network(s). cwo12@msstate.edu (TH-96)

OLSON, Elizabeth (Allegheny Coll) *Medicinal-Plant Knowledge and Midwifery: What Can We Learn from Practicing Midwives in Mexico and Rural Pennsylvania?* Interviews with midwives in Mexico demonstrated that midwives have a diversified practice as both medicinal-plant and childbirth experts. Cross-culturally, midwives who are marginalized from the dominant healthcare system, and rely on both professional and lay systems of knowledge transmission, may have similarities in the structure and attributes of their social networks. Based on prior fieldwork, I construct a visual model of the interrelationships between the cognitive domain (transmission of medicinal-plant and midwifery knowledge) and the social networks of practicing midwives in Mexico. Future research will seek to construct a similar model of the knowledge transmission and social networks of lay midwives in Pennsylvania. (TH-06)

OROZCO, Amber (Whittier Coll) The Indigenous Knowledge of the Pokomo and Their Impact on the Tana River Forests. Previous research found the Pokomo people of the Tana River in Kenya used 46 tree species from their community-managed forests to build and sustain their houses (Orozco et al. 2011). This research focuses on how human use has impacted the forests under community-management compared to government-managed forests. I sampled 4 community-managed forests and 4 government-managed forests using belt transects. The species and the Diameter at Breast Height of each tree individual were identified. Preliminary findings showed no difference in tree species richness between community-managed and government-managed forests. This finding suggests the Pokomo's conservation methods are effective and comparable to those applied by the government. aorozco@poets.whittier.edu (TH-96)

PATTON, Anna (U Puget Sound) *Career Choices in Maternity Care.* This project explores motivations behind people's decisions to become midwives in maternity care as opposed to pursuing a biomedical route. Utilizing a mixed-methods approach focused on semi-structured interviews with

midwives in the greater Tacoma, Washington area, I examine moderating and mediating variables, including gender, socioeconomic status, views of biomedicine and intervention, education, and previous experiences with birth. Additionally, this project examines the relationship between midwifery and careers in biomedical maternity care. While the existing literature concerning health and midwifery is substantial, this project seeks to specifically address theories concerning career satisfaction and the socio-cultural forces that shape it. <code>acpatton@ups.edu</code> (TH-96)

PETERSON, Stacie (Portland State U) Disentangling Human and Non-Human Primate Relationships in Madagascar: Use and Conservation of a Reserve and a Sacred Forest Patch. Recent population increases in Madagascar drive deforestation. Data from quantitative research will compare wild ring-tailed lemurs in a reserve, and a "sacred forest" patch. Sacred forests are protected by cultural taboos that fortuitously protect lemurs from illegal poaching, allowing them access to the kily tree, a keystone resource. This poster hypothesizes that sacred forest patches contain important resources for not only the non-human primates, but also for humans who are culturally bound to these areas. Results from this research will bolster our understanding of cultural ecological and conservation issues to implement efforts to help protect sacred forests and reserves. staciemud@yahoo.com (TH-96)

PINEL, Sandra and GOSZ, Jim (U Idaho), NORTON, Todd (WSU), STANFORD, Jack and CRABTREE, Robert (U Montana) Complex Mountain Landscapes Rcn-Sees: Advancing Our Social and Environmental Understanding of Complex Mountain Landscapes and Their Vulnerability to Environmental Change. Mountain-valley environments are complex landscapes characterized by steep biophysical gradients with many areas experiencing profound socioeconomic transitions (i.e. population growth, land-use change). Human-environment relationships in these landscapes vary from emerging amenity orientations associated with demographic changes to communities with lasting legacies in extractive natural resource enterprises. Sustainability and resilience of these landscapes remains uncertain and is a function of the ability of the systems to respond to change under shifting social, cultural, ecological, and economic forces. The Complex Mountain Landscapes RCN will address the overarching question: How can we reduce the vulnerability of natural and human systems in complex mountain landscapes through research partnerships? (TH-06)

PRATT, Suzanna (U Notre Dame) The Impact of Heritage Management on Communities in the Hinterland of Butrint National Park, Southern Albania. This poster explores the impact of heritage management on the local community at the UNESCO World Heritage site, Butrint National Park, in southern Albania. The study examines the economic and cultural significance of the archaeological site - the city of Butrint - to local stakeholders in the nearby villages of Ksamil, Shën Dëlli, Vrinë, Xarrë, and Mursi and explores impacts of cultural heritage management on the lives of individuals in the local community. Butrint National Park is a case study for the balance of local goals with sustainable tourism, resource protection, economic development, and preservation of archaeological and cultural heritage. spratt2@nd.edu (TH-96)

RASIULIS, Nicolas (Student Anth Community of Ottawa) Canoe-Camping's Contributions to Socio-Ecological Resilience. If well oriented, canoe-camping implies movement and activity that nourish aptitudes and healthy relationships. Canoe-campers develop cultural creativity and interspecies empathy by improvising experiences of home and community in a dynamic, translocal and transtemporal flow of socio-physical contexts. Problems solved by expedition groups cultivate teamwork and life-skills. Expedition members often share enjoyable experiences that stimulate group cohesion and reflexivity. Socio-ecological resilience is the aptitude of ecosystems to reform patterns. Expeditions provide individuals and groups with resilience-skills as well as opportunities to reflect upon these and apply them. I believe autoethnographic fieldwork in canoe expeditions will help create socio-ecologically resilient policies. nicolasrasiulis@gmail.com (TH-96)

REIDY, Catherine (U Notre Dame) "I Want To Be a Job Creator": Youth and the Business Support Centre in Makeni, Sierra Leone. Youth in Sierra Leone face massive unemployment rates and limited educational opportunities. The current systems of education and employment threaten the political stability of Sierra Leone, mirroring the indicators of conflict of the early 1990s. In July 2012, the African Foundation for Development established a Business Support Centre in Makeni, Sierra Leone. This centre, in an effort to support employment opportunities for youth, aimed to provide youth with the skills, tools, and information necessary to become effective and successful entrepreneurs. This project bears significant implications for policy and for the development of long-term peace in Sierra Leone. creidy1@nd.edu (TH-96)

SANTIAGO MARTINEZ, Pedro (UKY) Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA): The Reality on the Ground. This poster explores the lived experience of undocumented immigrants in relation to the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) policy announced on June 15, 2012. The research that informs this poster examines the following questions: What are the diverse perspectives from the undocumented community of the meaning and impact of this policy? What have the experiences been for DACA-eligible youth of the application process? What are the opinions of the undocumented community of the potential impacts for change in their quality of life because of the DACA policy? This research utilizes semi-structured interviews, participant observation, news articles and social media. psantiagomartinez@gmail.com (TH-96)

SCHEBLER, Kristen (U Memphis) Conservation and the Urban Park: Development and Preservation in Memphis, Tennessee. Located in the heart of the Midtown Memphis area, Overton Park has been a part of its community for over a hundred years. Its 342 acres play home to many local institutions including two areas focused on conservation: the Memphis Zoo and the Old Forest State Natural Area. This research presents the history and relationship between these institutions in the context of conflicting conservation strategies, specifically in regards to the development versus the protection of forested areas. It examines the question of which strategy most benefits the surrounding neighborhoods using criteria of access and perceived importance of each institution. kschebler@gmail.com (TH-96)

SCHULTZ, Jared and LUMPKIN, Tara (Izilwane) Izilwane: Linking the Human Animal to the Global Ecosystem through Grassroots Media. Izilwane is a multimedia ezine that focuses on the human role in biodiversity loss with the goal of awakening and educating others about the biodiversity crisis through shared participatory media. Izilwane trains eco-reporters around the globe. These citizen environmental journalists in turn report back about what is happening to other species and to the environment that supports us all. Izilwane's approach is inherently anthropological, with the ultimate goal of connecting the human animal to the global ecosystem. schultzjared77@gmail.com (TH-06)

SEKIYA, Yuichi (U Tokyo) and the HSP Team To Support the Recovery and Development of Fukushima after the Disaster of Great East Japan Earthquake, March 11th, 2011. This poster shows continuous effort by the students and staff of a Japanese university program of human security, involving local people in Fukushima prefecture who still suffer from serious radioactive contamination after the Great East Japan Earthquake. Being a teacher of development anthropology in the university, the leading presenter and his students try to clarify what is necessary for the social science to do for supporting those suffering people in the disaster area by disciplinary logics and methods. Not only the advantage and effectiveness but also the difficulty and limitation of the discipline will be described on the poster. yuichi.sekiya@gmail.com (TH-06)

SHAFFER, Krysta (Bloomsburg U) *The Impact of Fracking on Rural Communities in Central Pennsylvania.* How do rural, economically marginalized communities respond to the pressure of non-renewable resource extraction by large gas industries? I address this issue in my poster based on ethnographic research involving surveys and interviews, of two rural counties in central Pennsylvania that are involved in the "fracking" debate. My assessment

indicates that although health and environmental impact concerns are growing, the majority of individuals in the region believe that resource extraction is bettering the local economy, despite the negative effects it has on their everyday lives. ks23013@huskies.bloomu.edu (TH-96)

SINENSKY, Robert (NAU) Indigenous Rights, Public Lands, and Archaeology. This paper contends that archaeological evidence can strengthen the argument for indigenous access to resources on state and federal lands. One of archaeology's strengths is its ability to identify long-term trends in human-environment interactions. Many indigenous North American communities rely on both domesticated and wild plants and animals. Access to a wide range of resources remains paramount to the resiliency of particular cultural practices. Current legal restrictions limit indigenous peoples access to culturally and economically important resources on public lands. Collaboration between archaeologists and indigenous communities can help shape the management practices of governmental organizations. ris327@nau.edu (TH-96)

SKAMAROCK, Evan (UPS) The Underdevelopment of Nepal. My research project aims to explore Frank's (1966) notion of "the development of underdevelopment" within the nexus of Gulf migration practices. Engaging with Wallerstein's (1987) World-System theory, I draw into conversation resource rich "core" states with migrant sending "peripheral" states, specifically Nepal. How might the core states benefit from underdevelopment of the peripheral? To compliment this macro approach, I intend to utilize ethnographic methodology (interviews/surveys), to examine how underdevelopment manifests at the micro level. My research would add to a relatively understudied focus upon sending countries, in a larger academic conversation about Migration. eskamarock@pugetsound.edu (TH-96)

SLIWA, Nathan and **GODWIN, Victoria** (Roanoke Coll) *Nutrition and Food Security in the Republic of Palau*. Citizens of the Republic of Palau have experienced extensive dietary change due to colonialism and globalization after over a century of German, Japanese, and United States control. Rising trends toward consuming manufactured food and a shift away from agriculture and fishing as subsistence have prompted Palau to declare a state of health emergency due to increased rates of non-communicable disease. This poster outlines key findings from interviews in two contrasting Palauan communities, focus groups, and a food price index. What is the state of food availability in Palau today, and what do Palauans say about their changing foodways? (TH-96)

SMITH, Kellan (U Arizona) The Effect of Informal Educational Experiences on English Language Acquisition and Household Roles in Bhutanese Refugee Women in Tucson, Arizona. Refugee women from conflict areas in Bhutan have been resettled to Tucson, Arizona. While many have preexisting English language skills, it is often necessary to continue learning English as a tool for success in the United States. This project discusses the informal educational experiences of Bhutanese refugee women, the implications of these exposures on English language acquisition, and thus on how women adjust to the United States. This study combined interviews and participant observation to explore English language exposure inside and outside the home, how these contexts contribute to language learning, and determine the roles of women in the household. kellans@email.arizona.edu (TH-96)

STACY, Tara (UC-Denver) Going Green, Living Bling: Hip-Hop, Sustainability, and Radical Healing in Denver. There is an emerging intersection between hip-hop and the green movement in Denver. Artist-activists in the local community are using positive tenets of hip-hop and permaculture to promote self-sufficiency through social and ecological sustainability. Both hip-hop (despite negative representations in mainstream media) and the green movement promote the active creation of opportunities for livelihood in the face of environmental, economic, social, and political pressures. Ultimately these movements are radical forms of resistance to hegemonic currents in the age of globalization. Beyond arts and activism they are meaningful processes for achieving equitable access to resources, building consciousness, and healing marginalized communities. tara.stacy@ucdenver.edu (TH-96)

STANLEY, Lori A. (Luther Coll) Agropastoralism, Tourism, and Resource Conflict in Northern Tanzania. For generations the Maasai of northern Tanzania have relied on herding and limited small-scale farming for their livelihood. Unfortunately, the natural resources that sustain agropastoralism are also vital to the growing tourism industry in East Africa. In recent decades the Tanzanian government has set aside vast areas of Maasailand for the creation of national parks, conservation areas, and private hunting blocks. As a result, Maasai access to grasslands, water resources, and farmland has been drastically reduced. This presentation explores the tension between agropastoralism and tourism, and examines strategies used by some Maasai communities to adapt to the new, often harsh reality. stanleyl@luther.edu (TH-06)

STEELE, April (U Memphis) The Urban Community Garden: A Food Desert Oasis. In 2011, Memphis, TN was ranked as the most impoverished metro area in the U.S. An estimated 19% of its residents lived in poverty in 2010, with the highest levels concentrated in the urban core. The city also ranks among the highest in obesity and food insecurity, and many of its inner-city neighborhoods lack supermarkets. Using an ethnographic approach and focusing on resident perspectives, I assess the impact of two community gardens on the neighborhoods they serve. Comparing the two approaches, I conclude that the method of implementing and funding a community garden affects its impact on food insecurity, community building, access, and distribution. asteele@memphis.edu (TH-96)

STEFFEN II, Julie A. and WARNER, Faith (Bloomsburg U) The Perceived Costs and Benefits of Fracking in Central Pennsylvania. The Marcellus Shale Region of central Pennsylvania is at the forefront of the largest natural gas boom in history utilizing the controversial process of fracking, resulting in community tensions over perceived costs and benefits. This ethnographic research documents perceptions of local residents towards the impact of fracking on the region's environment, economy, laws, and culture. Central foci of the research include the disagreement over the risks associated with fracking, perceived inequity in the distribution of its benefits, and the resulting community tensions over changes in socioeconomic relations, the social and natural environment, plus laws, policies, and regulations relating to resource extraction. (TH-06)

SURVANT, Cerinda (Portland State U) Touring the Ancient West: Archaeological Interpretation in Nuwuvi (Southern Paiute) Homelands. Reconciling stewardship and recreational access to public lands is particularly problematic at sites of archaeological and spiritual significance. This poster details the development of a methodology to assess the interpretation of vulnerable archaeological resources on public lands. Using case studies of three existing visitors centers/interpretive areas around the Great Basin, this research uses qualitative and quantitative methods to evaluate different strategies for interpreting landscape, environment, and culture to the visiting public. Areas of investigation include visitorship and visitor satisfaction, the use of signage and landscape design, the presence of traditional ecological knowledge and indigenous history, and the inclusion of cultural demonstrations and performances. cerinda@pdx.edu (TH-96)

TABATA, Masami (BUSM) *How Do You Talk about Your Kidney and Their Kidneys?* I conducted a four-month ethnographic fieldwork study documenting the stories of thirteen post-kidney-transplant minority patients and three nephrologists at Boston Medical Center. My research explores these patients' phenomenological conceptualization of their body and self, in relation to how dialogic interactions with others shape the construction, deconstruction, and re-construction of their perception, while undergoing the entire kidney transplantation experience. This poster presentation will address 1) complex conceptual conflicts between patients and doctors in understanding what it means to live with end stage renal disease (ESRD); and 2) patients' internal struggle between the self, "their" (the donor's) organ, and the illness. *m.tabasa@gmail.com* (TH-96)

TANGCO, Sean (SDSU) A Literature Review of Philippine Conservation Strategies. The Philippines is a rapid growing developing country exposed to extreme natural conditions such as typhoons, floods, torrential rains, earthquakes,

and volcanic eruptions. To promote conservation under intense environmental degradation, new ecological strategies are being implemented to minimize the negative impact on people's livelihood and the country's rich biodiversity. In this investigation I will examine the literature related to Philippine ecological conservation strategies in attempt to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation efforts. By synthesizing literature from different disciplines, I hope to identify strengths and weaknesses linked to conservation efforts, which could be used as a model for other developing countries. stangco@gmail.com (TH-96)

THWING, Heather (UNF) *Puttin' on the Ritz: Urban Revitalization in the "Harlem of the South."* From its incorporation in 1866 through the 1960s, the town of LaVilla in Jacksonville, Florida became a nexus of black economic and cultural achievement, known as the "Harlem of the South." Though desegregation and interstate construction splintered the community, the city's urban redevelopment plan brought the promise of economic revitalization, allocating \$33 million to preservation and the construction of community resources. Approaching the 20th anniversary of the plans inception, this project seeks to situate historic LaVilla within the broader context of black erasure and urban policy as racist practice. n00775125@ospreys.unf.edu (TH-96)

VAN HAUTE, Alison (UNF) Representing Blackness: The Absence of Color within a Museum Setting. As cultural resources, museums construct and exhibit the knowledge of the dominant paradigm. A look at three prominent institutions of Jacksonville, Florida explores heritage politics in this region by observing black representation within its collections. As a historical black cultural Mecca and the Southernmost point of the Gullah/Geechee Heritage Corridor, black representation should not only be revealed in these institutions, but should be identified as a foundation of this regional culture. This poster focuses on the lack of black representation in these local museums and strives to promote awareness of this issue within the national context of heritage politics. n00196813@ospreys.unf.edu (TH-96)

VIELHAUER, Gabrielle (Bloomsburg U) Industrial Archaeology within the Forest. State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPO's) agencies overseeing archaeological services in the state are constantly being down-sized, yet the need for their services remains constant. Consequently, certain areas may be overlooked in pursuit of efficiency. While working with the Pennsylvania SHPO, my research used Cultural Resource Geographic Information Systems to document, understand, and interpret the archaeological resources from the Allegheny National Forest (ANF). My work contributed to the creation of protocols that will prevent future miscommunication between the SHPO and the ANF by providing context to the current archaeological spaces, continuity in site classification, and guidance to those using the data. gav31834@huskies. bloomu.edu (TH-96)

VIGIL, Adriana (CSULB) You're Fat, Diabetic, and Mexican. What Are You Going To Do About It Now?: Implications of Science, Race, and Intervention. Popular notions about Type II diabetes have been influenced by political and economic forces that have come to define notions of ethnicity and race. "At risk" populations have been the focus of epidemiological research and pivotal in the reproduction of the public health imagination. Often reporting statistics that provide a view of Latino Diabetics, flawed with bad cultural habits. How do these processes of institutionalization; medicalize "at risk" populations? Calling for a reevaluation of diabetes prevention, this participatory action research has employed photo elicitation to help evoke narratives from an "at risk" group of teenagers. This research can provide an alternate approach to creating awareness of the structural vulnerabilities built into the prevailing paradigm of health. innerdog@hotmail.com (TH-96)

WALLACE, Tim, MORAIS, Duarte B., and BROTHERS, Gene (NCSU) People First Tourism: Fostering Tourism Micro-Enterprises Using Mobile Technologies and Participatory Practices. In this poster session we explain our efforts to undertake participatory development practice by leveraging demand for local genuine experiences to enable tourism micro-entrepreneurship for equity and sustainability. Our project, People First Tourism, with the use of

mobile communication technologies and its online presence, helps rural North Carolina tourism entrepreneurs to directly target interested tourists. We explain how we link vulnerable entrepreneurs to tourists and efforts to expand our project globally. <code>tmwallace@mindspring.com</code> (TH-06)

WATKINSON, Gina Marie (Arizona State Museum, U Arizona) Tohono O'odham Basketry: An Enduring Tradition. This poster will discuss how environmental degradation and sociocultural changes have affected traditional Tohono O'odham basketry and the reasons in how these traditions, although altered, continue and persist today. Literature focusing on native basketry commonly focuses on the loss of traditional arts, I argue that the Tohono O'odham basketweavers responded to change and created opportunity despite the continued destruction and inability to access natural resources. The basketweaver's ability to retain their identity, continue their knowledge of basketry technology and plant materials, and express leadership through partnerships, demonstrates their adaptive capacity and resiliency despite disruptive change. gwatkins@email.arizona.edu (TH-96)

WELCH, Michelle (BUSM) Experience of Type II Diabetes of Lesbian, Queer, and Women-Loving Women in Boston. My Master's Thesis reports on the experiences of Type II Diabetes of Lesbian, Queer, and Women-Loving Women. The thesis examines the impact of sexual orientation on experiences with diabetes, and how this chronic disease affects the way a woman views herself, her health, and her body image. Each participant presented her narrative and world views in regards to her diabetes health care and management, stress and trauma, and management of relationships. Through narrative analysis, I have revealed differing mechanisms of coping and explanatory models; many women selectively chose to be more open about her sexual orientation than her diabetes status. mlwelch25@gmail.com (TH-96)

WENDEL, Kendra (Portland State U) Nuwuvi (Southern Paiute) Ethnohydrology: Ecological and Management Knowledge of Water and Perceptions of Restoration in Two Southern Great Basin Protected Areas. In the arid landscape of the southern Great Basin, water resource management is often a contentious political issue. Nuwuvi (Southern Paiute) have known and managed water sources in this region for thousands of years prior to Euro-American arrival in the region. This project examines the character of Nuwuvi ethnohydrological knowledge including management knowledge, and investigates perceptions of water health and restoration among Nuwuvi and agency participants from the U.S. Forest and Fish and Wildlife Services. Research specifically considers two protected areas in southern Nevada and aims to identify areas for collaboration among Nuwuvi Nations and two federal land management agencies. kwendel@pdx.edu (TH-96)

WHEELER, Jessica Anne (Tulane U) Community-Responsive Archaeology in Popolá, Yucatán, Mexico. While the applied anthropological approach has made significant inroads in certain anthropological sub-disciplines, it has had less of an impact within archaeology. This poster will explore the beginning stages of developing a community-based archaeological project at the Yucatec Maya site and town of Popolá, Mexico. This project is based on a collaborative research and community organizing approach and will hopefully serve as a template for how archaeologists can address both scholarly research and the political, economic, and social inequities often faced by the descendant communities with which they work. jwheele2@tulane.edu (TH-96)

WILLIAMS, Jonathan (WFU) Dimensions of Rurality and Place in Entrepreneurial Creativity. Rural entrepreneurship is emergent entrepreneurial behavior that is expressed within the rural environment. Conceptualized notions of place and space matter when examining entrepreneurship, which distinguishes entrepreneurship when viewed in light of rurality. This research examines the dynamics of rural entrepreneurship in Alexander County, NC. Using a theoretical framework focused around creativity, entrepreneurship is examined through the contextualizing factors that impact creativity within a place. Focus is given to understanding how rural entrepreneurs obtain information, access and connect to their domains of expertise, and seek novel stimulation. willjw0@wfu.edu (TH-96)

WILLIAMS, Steven A., BAIR, Robert A., OZCAN, Onur, JEAN, Herby, and LORAAMM, Rebecca (USF) Sustainability in Food Service: Interdisciplinary Food Waste Research at an Environmental Charter School. Food waste creates environmental, social, and economic detriments. While school cafeterias are among the largest sources of food waste, they can also serve as innovative learning platforms for sustainable food waste management. Using an environmental charter school as a test bed, a team from USF Engineering, Anthropology, and Geography will address the social, structural, and technical factors that underlie current food disposal practices. The team will 1) investigate social variables that influence the quantity and quality of food waste produced, 2) construct and operate a pilot anaerobic digester to recover the nutrients and energy from food waste, 3) investigate sustainable reuse pathways for the digester's byproducts, and 4) use geographical information systems (GIS) to project scale-up implications by identifying locations where food waste reduction and recovery programs may be applicable. sawilli2@mail.usf.edu (TH-96)

WITKOWSKI, Elizabeth and BERRY, Sean (NAU) Western Neglect of Rock Art Preservation and Management. In this poster we explore human impacts of rock art, rock art preservation, and advocate that rock art receive the resources and attention that western art receives. Rock art consist of human created abstract imagery on a rock surface. Rock art images are non-renewable cultural resources that provide information about people underrepresented in United States, namely Native American groups. Vandalism and climate change are negative human impacts receiving little consideration. Current climate change projections show storm intensity and temperature increasing by 2080. Without better preservation techniques and funding, vandalism and climate change could result in the loss of irreplaceable cultural resources. ecw58@nau. edu (TH-96)

WRIGHT, Richard (NMSU) A GIS Analysis of Health Disparity and Disease within New Mexico. A Geographic Information System will be implemented to create map layouts of various phenomena related to health disparity in the counties of Santa Fe and Doña Ana within the state of New Mexico. Demographic factors such as race and economic income along with disease rates involving pneumonia, meningitis, influenza, etc. will be represented in the final GIS map layouts. These visual representations will supplement ethnographic research as it is conducted in each of the two counties in order to form a more cohesive analysis of the social determinants of health and disease rates within these two regions of New Mexico. (TH-96)

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Video Abstracts

ANDERSON, Kevin (UC-Denver) Digital Languages: The Importance of Anthropology in the Age of the Internet. In 2012 US Congress failed to pass the Stop Online Piracy Act. SOPA could have shutdown wholesale any websites containing copyrighted content. This didn't call into effect that many sites aren't responsible for user generated content, and what constituted copyrighted content wasn't clearly defined. User contributions and modifying original work is integral to discourse in online communities, such as Tumblr that operates entirely on sharing content communally. Anthropologists have a responsibility to educate these lawmakers who have confessed to being technologically illiterate, cutting them off from a new cultural language. Kevin.Anderson@ucdenver.edu (S-37)

BOOHER, Adam and OTHS, Kathryn (U Alabama) *Asi Sobrevivimos*. In Chugurpampa, high in the northern Peruvian Andes, a changing climate is putting pressure on a peasant agricultural community already living close the margins. In recent years plagues, drought, and hail have destroyed harvests. Many families, unable to cope with these calamities, have abandoned their lands for opportunities on the coast. Whereas 25 years ago traditional healers were abundant, few now enter healing roles. The only remaining medical authority is Don Felipe Llaro, an 80-year-old bonesetter and herbalist. The future of an ancient medical tradition is in peril. (S-97)

GUSTAFSON, Chrisanna and RUSHTON, Anna (CSUC) Bound to Tradition. Bound to Tradition is an ethnographic documentary which endeavors to illustrate some of the challenges that Native American groups face while walking the line between tradition and modernity. This film follows one Mountain Maidu woman on her journey to construct a cradleboard for her first grandchild. From the initial gathering of materials to putting an infant in a cradleboard, modernity poses obstacles at almost every point. Many of the challenges faced are environmental, including pesticide use on traditional plants, land access, and restrictions on burning practices. The film highlights the value of passing down traditional knowledge through generations. cgustafson@mail.csuchico.edu (S-07)

KAMAL, Mohammad Arzeen (NAU) The Pregnancy Policy: Exploring Work Place Attitudes toward Pregnancy in the United States. Most developed and developing countries offer approximately six months of paid maternity leave – except the United States and Australia. The best USA maternity policy offers only 12 weeks of unpaid maternity leave. My documentary examines perspectives of working mothers in the United States regarding paid maternity leave. In it, I examine benefits such as how paid maternity leave can increase breast feeding rates, which in turn enables a woman to contribute a healthy human to her society. My ultimate goal is to project pregnancy not as a woman's personal health issue, but rather as a major societal concern. mak357@nau.edu (S-37)

LECLERE, Christopher (Independent) *Datil: Saint Augustine's Spice.* The datil pepper, cultivated almost exclusively in Saint Augustine, Florida, is described as having the heat of an habanero with a hint of citrus. For many, this pepper represents the region's 450 years of history and culture. Debate over how the pepper arrived to the area, the best way to grow it and how to serve it is as hot as the pepper itself. This digital film uses the datil pepper, and its growers, to explore concepts of identity and compare traditional ecological knowledge with westernized science. *chris@chrisleclere.com* (S-67)

MASETTI, Sara (UNT) The Good Italian Daughter: Auto-ethnography as a Cinematic Quest. "The Good Italian Daughter" is a touching and funny portrait of mothers and daughters centered on the interior struggles between Sara's American aspirations and her Italian roots. This auto-ethnographic short documentary is a personal and poetic look at a first generation immigrant's life exploring themes of guilt and family responsibility, love and death, bi-cultural identity and language. saramasetti09@gmail.com (S-67)

OLIVER, Elisha (OU) From the Ground Up: Promoting Equitable Access to Women's Health Care Services. This video is an extension of an NSF project that examined informal economy, subsistence, and sustainability in a South Dallas neighborhood. This is an ethnographic exploration of a community revolt in the southern sector of Dallas. Community members gathered after a shooting and demanded that their voices be "heard." Building on the work of Johan Galtung, this video examines the ways in which structural violence has prohibited access to the most basic of resources, such as, safe neighborhoods and schools, employment opportunities, and acceptable living conditions. elisha.r.oliver-1@ou.edu (S-37)

SPRALJA, Katarina (CSULB) A Garden Without Roots. A Community Peace Garden in Long Beach, California is in danger of being relocated yet again. Five Cambodian senior gardeners are doing all they can to preserve their beloved garden despite city-wide budget cuts. The gardeners are in limbo between a publicly funded plot and temporarily renting backyard space from a Cambodian family. They need more land in order to harvest enough food for the public Senior Nutrition Program, which provides seniors with a daily meal using familiar Cambodian produce. This film portrays how the gardeners maintain their displaced garden while still supporting the Cambodian community. (S-97)

STINNETT, Ashley (U Arizona) The (Almost) Lost Art of Heritage Butchery. Meat consumption and production has become an area of intense cultural debate, reflected in widespread media coverage, yet little attention is paid to the workers, especially small-scale butchers. These traditional butchers are at a critical intersection between the meat processing industry and the consumer. In essence, they become interpreters for all that is meat to their customers. They translate both linguistic and social practices that transform animals into edibles. This short film documents personal stories and captures workplace interactions in order to shed light on the occupational experiences and histories of what it means to be a heritage butcher in the American Southwest. astinnet@email. arizona.edu (S-67)

TOMHAVE, Jonathan S. (UNT) Sustaining Community and Culture: An Examination of the Importance of Traditional Food Sources and Harvesting Practices. With the increasing concern on the long term effects of genetically modified organisms in both our bodies and our food supply worldwide the return to a traditional diet has the potential not only to counter the rampant obesity, that carries with it diabetes, high blood pressure, heart attack and stroke that are in many instances, pandemic in Native American communities. It also carries with it the potential to restore peoples' traditional knowledge, language, and culture. Jonathan. Tomhave@unn.edu (S-07)



Workshop Abstracts

BEEBE, James (Gonzaga) Rapid Qualitative Inquiry: Learning about and Contributing to a Significantly Revised Understanding of Rapid Assessment Process (RAP). Two hour workshop on team-based Rapid Qualitative Inquiry focused on suggestions for how it should differ from RAP in terms of flexibility, use of technology to speed-up and improve the process, ethics, and relationship to case-study, participatory and action research, and policy studies. Will include practice team interviewing and analysis. Participants are encouraged to contact beebe@gonzaga.edu, visit Information about Rapid Qualitative Inquiry at http://rapidassessment.net, and share their experiences during the workshop. beebe@gonzaga.edu (W-137)

BRILLER, Sherylyn (Wayne State U) *Applied Anthropology and Aging Breakfast Roundtable*. Learn how to apply anthropology in this important and expanding research area. *s.briller@wayne.edu* (S-16)

BUTLER, Mary Odell (UMD) and BOHREN, Lenora (CSU) Anthropologists in Evaluation: An Orientation to Practical Applications. This workshop is an introduction to evaluation from an anthropological perspective. It focuses the value for evaluators of an emic or insider's perspective, a nonjudgmental orientation, contextualization of data, and a holistic perspective. Discussion will consider participatory approaches, a trend in evaluation that reflects a basic value in anthropology and increases the usefulness of evaluation for decision making. It acquaints participants with the audiences and markets for evaluation, including corporations, foundations, government agencies and educational institutions. This workshop is particularly valuable for individuals beginning to explore employment opportunities in evaluation. Participants will engage in hands-on, practical evaluation-related activities. maryobutler@verizon.net (TH-17)

COHENMILLER, Anna and MILLER, Michael (UTSA) A System for Integrating Online Multimedia Content into Anthropology Focused Courses, Curriculum, and Organizations. This workshop will provide guidance and resources to those interested in helping instructors, students, and organizations become knowledgeable users of online multimedia and active creators of discipline-relevant digital content. It will present a coherent, systematic approach by which concepts, data, and insights can be located, examined, and translated into multimedia. It will also address: how existing online multimedia can be found, curated, and repurposed into presentations and learning objects; how to create digital content from scratch by reviewing various user-friendly online media-authoring tools; and exemplary online media produced through such tools. Participants should bring wireless internet-enabled devices to participate fully. anna@cohenmiller.com, michael.miller@utsa.edu (S-106)

EARLE, Duncan (SAR/SfAA Team) *Marketing: From the Personal to the Virtual.* Brings together an interdisciplinary, intercultural group of artisans and the scholars who work with them to discuss ongoing work in all areas intersecting with the production, marketing and consumption of crafts, boutique food products, and cultural heritage tourism. Part 2 consists of interactive workshops for those working with cooperatives; those working on business models; and those interested in internet marketing. This free workshop helps those who are interested in internet marketing learn how to design and set up site, paypal and other virtual marketing projects. Workshops run concurrently. *DEarle@marymountpv.edu* (F-133)

GRAVLEE, Clarence (UF) and **WUTICH, Amber** (ASU) *Text Analysis.* This one-day course provides an introduction to systematic methods for analyzing qualitative data. Topics covered include: techniques for identifying themes,

tips for developing and using codebooks, and suggestions on how to produce qualitative descriptions, make systematic comparisons, and build and formally test models. The course is not a software workshop, but we will introduce participants to software packages that can facilitate the systematic analysis of qualitative data. Participants must bring a laptop that runs PC programs. Several programs allow Mac users to run Mac and PC and switch back and forth between them. (TH-18)

JOHNSON, Jeffrey (E Carolina U) and MCCARTY, Christopher (UF) Social Network Analysis. Social network analysis (SNA) is the study of patterns of human relations. Participants learn about whole networks (relations within groups) and personal networks (relations surrounding individuals). This one-day, introductory, hands-on workshop uses examples from anthropological research. Whole networks are analyzed using UCINET and NetDraw; personal networks are analyzed using EgoNet. Free short-term demos of these programs are available. Participants must bring a laptop that runs PC programs. Several programs allow Mac users to run Mac and PC programs and switch back and forth between them. (F-18)

NOLAN, Riall (Purdue) Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop for Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers. This workshop shows students (undergraduate, Master's and PhD) how to prepare themselves for practice, even within a traditional anthropology program. Six areas will be covered: 1) Practice careers; 2) Practice competencies; 3) Making graduate school count; 4) Career planning; 5) Job-hunting; and 6) Job success. The workshop is three hours long. rwnolan@purdue.edu (W-77)

O'DONNELL, Kate (SAR/SfAA Team) *How to Accompany and Assist a Cooperative: Best Practices.* Brings together an interdisciplinary, intercultural group of artisans and the scholars who work with them to discuss ongoing work in all areas intersecting with the production, marketing and consumption of crafts, boutique food products, and cultural heritage tourism. Part 2 consists of interactive workshops for those working with cooperatives; those working on business models; and those interested in internet marketing. This free workshop helps those who work with or would like to work with cooperatives to have the most effective programs of accompaniment and planning. Workshops run concurrently. *O Donnellk@hartwick.edu* (F-133)

OTANEZ, Marty (UC-Denver) and GUBRIUM, Aline (UMass) Critical Applied Anthropology through Digital Storytelling. Explore digital storytelling strategies and attendant ethical issues through hands on participatory video work. Each participant will perform short speaking/writing exercises, craft a 100-word narrative on health equity praxis, and receive an introduction to video editing skills for producing a digital story. Potentialities for production, dissemination, and analysis of digital stories in the service of anthropology will be discussed. How can innovative practices in digital storytelling offer new modalities for anthropological research, support a grassroots policy making process, and offer new ground in the crisis of representation? We welcome experimental narratives and digital technologies that challenge existing models of auto-ethnography and critical applied anthropology. Facilitators provide Mac computers with Final Cut video software used in the session. No video editing or digital storytelling experience necessary. marty.otanez@ucdenver.edu (F-17)

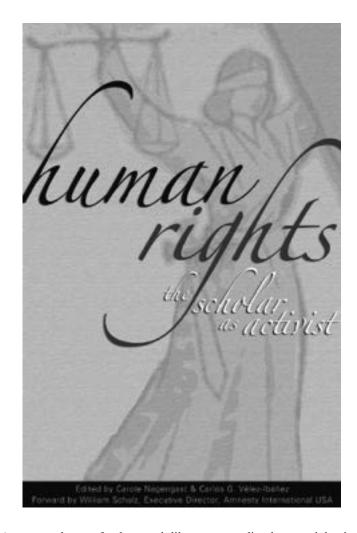
OTAÑEZ, Marty (UC-Denver) Create Medical Anthropology Digital Media. This workshop is framed as an interactive design studio. Participants discuss and develop basic knowledge of pre-production, production and post-production activities associated with a series of three medical anthropology videos. Participants ranging from novices to experts will engage in conversations and mini-tutorials on digital ethnography, identifying and analyzing resources to write compelling stories, integrate video and audio, and collaborate with diverse team members to produce innovative medical and applied anthropology visual media. The workshop targets faculty members, students, health professionals and community members with an interest in digital media and video imagery for research, teaching, professional presentation and neighborhood advocacy purposes. The facilitator provides equipment (Mac laptops with Final Cut

WORKSHOP ABSTRACTS

editing software) used in the design studio and encourages each participant to bring two or more family and/or work-related photographs and copyright free instrumental music. marty.otanez@ucdenver.edu (W-47)

SIMONELLI, Jeanne and **GATEWOOD, Betsy** (SAR/SfAA Team) *Business Models; Business Plans: A Visual Analytic.* This Brings together an interdisciplinary, intercultural group of artisans and the scholars who work with

them to discuss ongoing work in all areas intersecting with the production, marketing and consumption of crafts, boutique food products, and cultural heritage tourism. Part 2 consists of interactive workshops for those working with cooperatives; those working on business models; and those interested in internet marketing. This free workshop helps you learn how to analyze your enterprise and find strong points for planning and marketing. Workshops run concurrently. simonejm@wfu.edu (F-133)



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

Human Rights: The Scholar as Activist is available now. Place your order today. Cost for SfAA Members: \$24.00 (plus \$4.50 shipping and handling) Cost for Non-Members: \$30.00 (plus \$4.50 shipping and handling)

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2013 SUSTAINING FELLOWS

We celebrate and honor the Sustaining Fellows of the Society for Applied Anthropology. Sustaining Fellows are vital to the Society. They voluntarily pay membership dues which are higher than the Fellow category (\$130/year compared to \$90/year for Fellows) as an indication of their sincere support to the Society. This additional amount (\$40) is a contribution which the Society uses to offset the actual costs of Student membership. Our Student members pay a discounted rate for membership (\$40/year), yet still receive the benefits of membership. The Society relies on the continuing generosity of the Sustaining Fellows to recruit new Student members at this discounted membership rate.

On behalf of the Board of Directors and the membership as a whole I take this opportunity to acknowledge again and applaud those loyal members who served as Sustaining Fellows for 2013.

In continued appreciation, Merrill Eisenberg, Ph.D. President

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BRONISLAW MALINOWSKI AWARD

THE MALINOWSKI AWARD WILL BE PRESENTED TO ANTHONY OLIVER-SMITH, PROFESSOR EMERITUS, UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA. THIS AWARD RECOGNIZES THE PROFESSIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF A SENIOR SCHOLAR FOR A CAREER IN 'PURSUIT OF THE GOAL OF SOLVING HUMAN PROBLEMS USING THE CONCEPTS AND TOOLS OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES.'

PROF. OLIVER-SMITH EARNED THE PH.D. FROM INDIANA UNIVERSITY AND WORKED IN SEVERAL APPLIED CAPACITIES (MASSACHUSETTS COMMISSION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION, PERU EARTHQUAKE RELIEF COMMITTEE) BEFORE ASSUMING A POSITION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA. THE AWARD WILL BE PRESENTED AT THE AWARDS CEREMONY ON FRIDAY, MARCH 22.

SOL TAX AWARD

THE SOL TAX DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD WILL BE PRESENTED TO ALLAN BURNS, PROFESSOR EMERITUS, UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA. THE AWARD RECOGNIZES AND HONORS LONG-TERM AND EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE TO THE SOCIETY.

PROF. BURNS COMPLETED THE PH.D. DEGREE FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON. HIS RESEARCH INTERESTS INCLUDE MEDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY, MIGRATION, HIGHER EDUCATION, AND INDIGENOUS RIGHTS.

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





MARGARET MEAD AWARD

THE MARGARET MEAD AWARD WILL BE PRESENTED TO DR. ERIN FINLEY FOR HER BOOK, "FIELDS OF COMBAT: UNDERSTANDING PTSD AMONG VETERANS OF IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN." DR. FINLEY IS AN INVESTIGATOR WITH THE VETERANS EVIDENCE-BASED RESEARCH DISSEMINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION CENTER (VERDICT) AT THE SOUTH TEXAS VETERANS HEALTH CARE SYSTEM. SHE IS ALSO AN ADJUNCT ASSISTANT PROFESSOR WITH THE DIVISION OF CLINICAL EPIDEMIOLOGY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS HSC SAN ANTONIO. SHE EARNED THE PH.D. DEGREE FROM EMORY UNIVERSITY. THE PRESENTATION WILL BE MADE AT THE AWARDS CEREMONY ON FRIDAY, MARCH 22, IN THE COLORADO BALLROOM. DR. FINLEY WILL PARTICIPATE IN A BOOK-SIGNING EVENT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE CEREMONY. SHE WILL ALSO MEET WITH STUDENT MEMBERS AT NOON IN THE COLORADO I.

MICHAEL KEARNEY LECTURE

THURSDAY 4 PM

The 2013 Michael Kearney Lecture will be held at the 73rd Annual Meeting of the Society in Denver, Colorado, on March 21st. The principle speaker is Patricia Zavella, Professor of Latin American and Latino Studies at the University of California, Santa Cruz.

Zavella received her M.A. and Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of California, Berkeley. After completing her degree, she received a postdoctoral fellowship at Stanford's Center for Chicano Research. She has published extensively on feminist ethnography and Chicana/o studies; poverty, women's labor; family, kinship, sexuality and the social and cultural changes brought about by transnational migration of Mexican workers to the United States. Her books include: Women's Work and Chicano Families: Cannery Workers of the Santa Clara Valley (Cornell University Press, 1987); Telling to Live: Latina Feminist Testimonios, coauthored with members of the Latina Feminist Group (Duke University Press, 2001). Chicana Feminisms: A Critical Reader (Duke University Press, 2003), co-authored with UCSC professors Gabriela Arredondo, Aída Hurtado, Norma Klahn and Olga Nájera Ramírez, and Women and Migration in the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands: A Reader, co-edited with Denise Segura (Duke University Press, 2007). Her most recent book is: "I'm Neither Here nor There:" Mexicans' Quotidian Struggles with Migration and Poverty (Duke University Press 2011).



The Lecture celebrates the life and work of Michael Kearney, late of the University of California, Riverside. The Lecture will be an annual event at the SfAA Meeting. Each year, the Committee will select an outstanding scholar whose presentation will explore the intersection of three themes imigration, 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.

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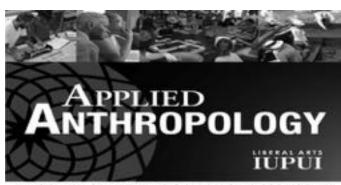
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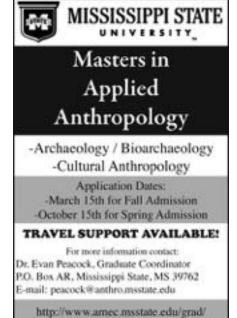
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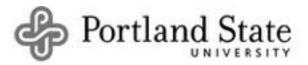
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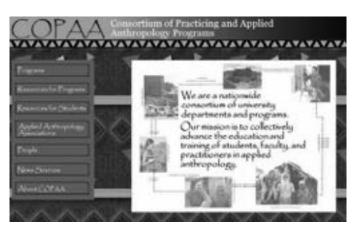
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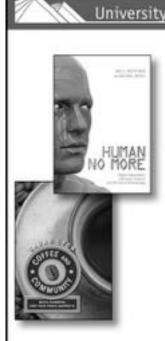
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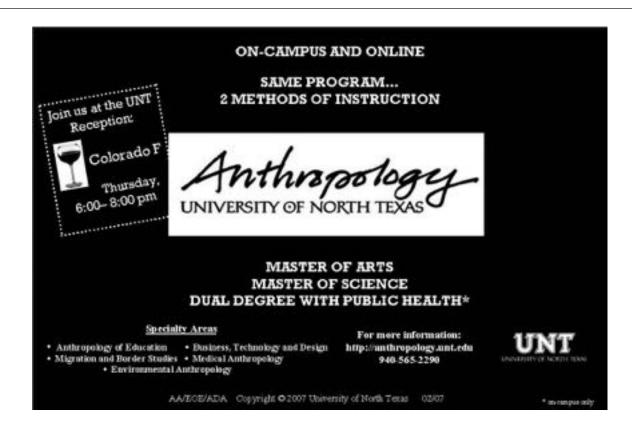
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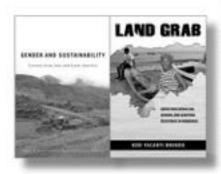
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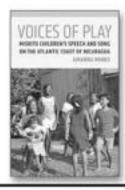
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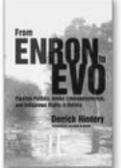


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