

The Society for Applied Anthropology 67<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting March 28 – 31, 2007 Hyatt Regency Tampa



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Haviland, Prins, Walrath and McBride *Anthropology: The Human Challenge, 12e* 

Haviland, Prins, Walrath and McBride *Cultural Anthropology: The Human Challenge, 12e* 

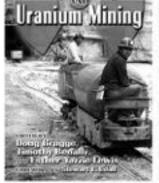
Haviland, Walrath, Prins and McBride *Evolution and Prehistory: The Human Challenge, 8e* 

Jurmain, Kilgore and Trevathan, with Russell L. Ciochon *Introduction to Physical Anthropology, 11e* 

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# NEW FROM UNA PRE Navajo Peuple Contridos CANYON GARDENS



Based on statements given to the Navajo Uranium Miner Oral History and Photography Project, this revealing book assesses the effects of uranium mining on the reservation beginning in the 1940s.



Conidos in Migant Memory examines the role of ballads in shaping the cultural memories and identities of transmational Mexican groups.

ANTONIO'S GUN and DELFINO'S DREAM



Carryon Gardens is the longarvaited sequel to Anasagi Ashinemer and American Design (UNM Press), It takes a new look at ancient and modern Puebloan gardening and landscape design approaches.

Mariem Amariem filedifiatory Narratives

> Colonial and Postcolonial reajo Ethnography



The methological saga of Flaco Salvador Cascabel Natividad, a native of Chimaro, New Mexico, and his encounters with alcohol, his community, and ultimately, himself.

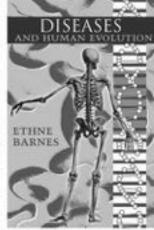


Dark and fast-paced, The Eruador Effect combines a liberal dose of Ecoadorian/Quechua culture with the drama of a novel. David Stuart fictionalizes major events he witnessed while doing anthropological fieldwork in Ecuador and shares the reallife struggles of the cholos, the mestizos, and the indios in their attempts to maintain their working-class livelihoods in a strikingly stratified society that pushes them out of their traditional senferments.

Visit the UNM Press tables!

Sam Quinones is a border legend. For those in the know, his report, new, with Antonio's One and

age has been cause for celebration. Now, with Antonio's Gan and Delfino's Duam he takes us behind the lines and undercover. He puts a human face on 'illegal immigration,' and he gives us sturming stories of survival and dread. However, he accomplishes something more valuable than a mere parade of sensational set pieces-Quinones starts to put the complex issues in the light of understanding and hard-wore wisdom.'-Luis A. Uerea, author of The Devil's Highary and The Humminghist's Daughter Susen Barry ardinas Boundess. Brill de Ramirez demonstrates beneficial folklore tools for postcolonial study of colonial ethnography-thereby enabling readers to access and listen to the storytelling voices of generations of indigenous 'informants' whose stories await postcolonial listener readers.



Recent interest in new diseases, such as HIV/AIDS and Ebola, and the resurgence of older diseases like tuberculosis has fostered questions about the history of human infectious diseases. Ethne Barnes offers answers to these questions, using information from history and medicine as well as from anthropology. She focuses on changes in the patterns of human behavior through cultural evolution and how they have affected the development of human diseases.



# From the Program Co-Chairs: Global Insecurities, Global Solutions, and Applied Anthropology in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

On behalf of the program and local arrangements committees, we want to extend a warm and sunny Florida welcome to the 67<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology. It has been almost 20 years since the annual meeting was held in Tampa and during the intervening years both the Society and the meeting have grown by leaps and bounds. Those of you who attended the meeting in Tampa in 1988 might remember the pretty pink flamingo program guide. Sixty-one sessions and approximately 350 papers were presented that year. Topics covered then still strike a chord today (e.g., HIV/AIDS, interdisciplinary research, archaeological site preservation, migration) and many of the presenters in 1988 are returning to Tampa to participate in the 2007 meeting. All of this is very heartening and shows the continuity within the Society and the foresight of our members regarding the pressing issues and problems we faced during the last decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century and continue to face today.

The theme for this year's annual meeting is "Global Insecurities, Global Solutions, and Applied Anthropology in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century," and what better place to have a discussion about these issues than in Florida? With a burgeoning economy, people from the U.S. and abroad arriving at our doorsteps everyday, and the growing concern over the water supply, land use, and an overstretched healthcare system, many of the topics discussed at this meeting will be relevant locally, nationally, and internationally. According to the 2007 preliminary program, 214 sessions are scheduled including 899 presentations (i.e., papers, posters, roundtables, and workshops). Topics are wide-ranging and there is excellent representation not only from applied anthropology, but also from public health, education, and nursing to name a few.

We are especially proud of the fact that Thursday, March 29<sup>th</sup> has been designated as Public Health Day. For this day we have scheduled more than 30 sessions that will address the way in which anthropology and public health intersect and can be applied to deal with public health challenges in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. The day will open with a plenary session that brings together Patricia Mail, Past President of the American Public Health Association, Donna Petersen, Dean of the College of Public Health at the University of South Florida, and Neil Hann, Chair of the Editorial Board of the *American Journal of Public Health*. The highlight of the afternoon will be "Global Health in the Time of Violence," a two-part plenary session sponsored by the School for American Research and the SfAA. The day will close with a reception and the presentation of the Staley Award to Paul Farmer, for his book *Pathologies of Power*.

Other highlights of the meeting include a plenary session on Wednesday evening featuring a keynote address by Setha Low entitled "The New Emotions at Home: Fear, Insecurity, and Paranoia", and the great variety of workshops on topics ranging from SPSS, to Network Analysis, Fundraising, and Social Marketing. This year we were fortunate to have four cognate professional organizations serve as co-sponsors for the meeting: the Consortium on Practicing and Applied Anthropology Programs (COPAA), the Society for Urban, National, and Transnational/Global Anthropology (SUNTA), the National Association for the Practice of Anthropology (NAPA), and the Political Ecology Society (PESO). Each of these co-sponsors organized an impressive number of sessions and workshops that weave a common thread among these diverse associations.

In accordance with the conference theme, we strove to highlight the interdisciplinary and international nature of the work in which we, as applied anthropologists, engage. This year, we are honored to have participants from a great variety of countries including Lesotho, Honduras, Ecuador, China, Malaysia, Colombia, the Netherlands, Nigeria, and Spain, among many others, and from a great number of disciplines within and outside the social sciences.

Many people need to be thanked for their contribution to the planning of this year's meeting. Don Stull, Tom May, Melissa Cope, and Trish Colvin provided wonderful support throughout the entire process. The members of the Program and Local arrangements committees (listed on the next page) contributed enormously to making the program very diverse yet unified, and helped us highlight the most important issues that we hope would be followed up in future meetings. We would like to acknowledge the support and financial contributions of the University of South Florida's Provost Office, College of Arts and Sciences Dean's Office, College of Public Health, and Patel Center for Global Solutions. Thanks to our colleagues in the Department of Anthropology and to our graduate and undergraduate students who went above and beyond the call of duty and who have volunteered their time and work to this endeavor. Very special thanks to our wonderful Chair and friend, Elizabeth Bird, for her fundraising activities which, among other things allowed for the participation of several international colleagues through a Wenner Gren grant, and more importantly, for her constant support, advice, and encouragement.

We hope you enjoy the meetings!

Nancy Romero-Daza, David Himmelgreen, and Michael Angrosino Program Co-Chairs

# Program Committee: Global Insecurities, Global Solutions, and Applied Anthropology in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

#### **Program Chairs**

Nancy Romero-Daza (USF) David Himmelgreen (USF) Michael Angrosino (USF)

#### Program Committee

Mark Amen (Patel Center for Global Solutions, USF) Linda Bennett (U Memphis) Elizabeth Bird (USF) Kathy Borman (USF) Karen Breda (U Hartford) Allan Burns (U Florida) Carol Bryant (USF) Miriam Chaiken (Indiana U-Penn) Susan Greenbaum (USF) Barbara Rose Johnston (Ctr for Political Ecology) Sunil Khanna (Oregon State) Kathleen R. Martin (Florida Int'l U) Jacqueline Messing (USF) John O'Neil (U Manitoba) Bryan Page (U Miami) Michael Paolisso (U Maryland-College Park) Laurie Price (Cal State-Hayward) Jean Schensul (Inst for Comm Rsch) Jay Sokolovsky (USF-St. Petersburg) Lois Stanford (New Mexico State) Linda Whiteford (USF) Alvin Wolfe (USF) John Young (Oregon State)

#### Local Arrangements Committee

Michael English (Wilson-Miller) Will Michaels Glenn Brown Christian Wells (USF) Beverly Ward (USF) Karen Dyer (USF) Edward J. Ford (USF) Debbie Roberson (USF)

Student Assistants Ernesto Ruiz (USF) Kathleen Brelsford (USF) Elizabeth Cooper (USF) Rohan Jeremiah (USF) Scott Mitchell (USF) Jamae Morris (USF) Sue Regonini (USF)

# Officiers of the Society for Applied Anthropology and Board of Directors

#### Officers

Donald D. Stull (Kansas), President, 2005-2007 Susan L. Andreatta (North Carolina-Greensboro), President-Elect, 2006-2007 Michael Paolisso (Maryland), Secretary, 2005-2008 Diane E. Austin (Arizona), Treasurer, 2006-2009

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# **Special Thanks and Co-Sponsors**

The 67th Annual Meeting has benefited from the generous support of several individuals and organizations. We owe the greatest debt to certain officers and administrators within the University of South Florida, including:

- Provost Renu Khator
- College of Arts and Sciences Dean John Skvoretz
- College of Public Health Dean Donna Petersen
- Department of Anthropology Chair Elizabeth Bird
- Patel Center Executive Director Betty Castor

The Meeting has also been enhanced by a grant from the Wenner-Gren Foundation which supported the travel expenses of international scholars.

In addition, the following organizations are co-sponsors for the 67th Annual Meeting:

- Consortium on Practicing and Applied Anthropology Programs (COPAA)
- National Association for the Practice of Anthropology (NAPA)
- Political Ecology Society (PESO)
- Society for Urban, National, and Transnational/Global Anthropology (SUNTA)

# 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
1945	Cambridge, Massachusetts	John Provinse
1940	New York, New York	George Murdock
1947	New Haven, Connecticut	George Murdock
1949	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Charles Loomis
1950	Poughkeepsie, New York	Margaret Mead
1950	*Montreal, Canada	Everett Hughes
1952	Haverford, Pennsylvania	F.L.W. Richardson
1952	Chicago, Illinois	Solon Kimball
1954	New York, New York	Felix Keesing
1955	Bloomington, Illinois	Horace Miner
1956	Boston, Massachusetts	Charles R. Walker
1957	East Lansing, Michigan	Gordon MacGregor
1958	Syracuse, New York	Nicholas J. Demarath
1959	Madison, Wisconsin	C.W.M. Hart
1960	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	John Gillin
1961	Swampscott, Massachusetts	John Bennett
1962	Kansas City, Missouri	Homer G. Barnett
1963	Albany, New York	Richard N. Adams
1964	*San Juan, Puerto Rico	Ward H. Goodenough
1965	Lexington, Kentucky	William F. Whyte
1966	Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Omer Stewart
1967	Berkeley, California	John Adair
1968	Washington, DC	Conrad Arensberg
1969	*Mexico City, Mexico	Vera Rubin
1970	Boulder, Colorado	Charles Hughes
1971	Miami, Florida	Lambros Comitas
1972	*Montreal, Canada	Philleo Nash
1973	Tucson, Arizona	Clifford Barnett
1974	Boston, Massachusetts	Margaret Lantis
1975	*Amsterdam, Netherlands	Nanci Gonzalez
1976	St. Louis, Missouri	Murray Wax
1977	San Diego, California	Thomas Weaver
1978	*Merida, Mexico	Art Gallaher, Jr.
1979	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Alvin W. Wolfe
1980	Denver, Colorado	John Singleton
1981	*Edinburgh, Scotland	Peter Kong-ming-New
1982	Lexington, Kentucky	Willis E. Sibley
1983	San Diego, California	Harland Padfield
1984	*Toronto, Canada	^Sue-Ellen Jacobs
1985	Washington, DC	Sue-Ellen Jacobs
1986	Reno, Nevada	Theodore E. Downing
1987	*Oaxaca, Mexico	Theodore E. Downing
1988	Tampa, Florida	Erve Chambers
1989	Sante Fe, New Mexico	Erve Chambers
1990	*York, England	Thomas Greaves
1991	Charleston, South Carolina	Thomas Greaves
1992	Memphis, Tennessee	Carole E. Hill
1993	San Antonio, Texas	Carole E. Hill
1994 1995	*Cancun, Mexico Albuquerque, New Mexico	J. Anthony Paredes J. Anthony Paredes
1995	Baltimore, Maryland	Jean Schensul
1996	Seattle, Washington	Jean Schensul
1997	*San Juan, Puerto Rico	
1998 1999	Tucson, Arizona	John Young John Young
2000	San Francisco, California	Linda Bennett
2000	*Merida, Mexico	Linda Bennett
2001	Atlanta, Georgia	Noel Chrisman
2002	Portland, Oregon	Noel Chrisman
2003	Dallas, Texas	Linda M. Whiteford
2004	Santa Fe, New Mexico	Linda M. Whiteford
2005	Vancouver, British Columbia	Donald D. Stull
2007	Tampa, Florida	Donald D. Stull
2007	rumpu, r toriud	Donald D. Stun

\*Non-United States Meetings

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

# \* How to Use This Program

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

# \* A Note About Abstracts

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

## \* Registration

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

Tuesday, March 27 Wednesday, March 28 Thursday, March 29 Friday, March 30 Saturday, March 31 1:00 PM-7:30 PM 7:30 AM-7:30 PM 7:30 AM-7:30 PM 7:30 AM-4:00 PM 7:30 AM-12:00 PM

# \* Messages and Information

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

## \* Book Exhibit

The Book Exhibit will be held in Regency 1 of the Hyatt Regency Tampa. It will be open from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM on Thursday and Friday. It will be open at 9:00 AM on Saturday and close at 12:00 noon. The book auction (to benefit Student Committee activities) will be held on Saturday at 12:30 PM in Regency 1.

## \* Plenary Sessions

There will be three plenary sessions during the Tampa meetings. On Wednesday, March 28, beginning at 6:00 p.m. in Regency 2, the Patel Center for Global Solutions will sponsor a plenary on "The New Emotions at Home: Fear, Insecurity, and Paranoia," convened by Donald D. Stull, SfAA President. The featured plenary speaker is Setha Low (CUNY). On Thursday, March 29, beginning at 8:00 a.m. in Garrison 3, the University of South Florida College of Public Health will sponsor a plenary on "Public Health Challenges in the 21st Century: An Overview." Panelists include Donna Petersen, Dean, College of Public Health, USF; Patricia Mail, Immediate Past-President, American Public Health Association; and Neil Hann, Chief, Community Development Service, Oklahoma State Department of Health. At 3:30 p.m. on Thursday, March 29 in Regency 3, SAR and SfAA will sponsor a plenary on "Global Health in the Time of Violence." Chairs of the plenary include Barbara Rylko-Bauer (Michigan State), Paul Farmer (Partners in Health, Harvard), and Linda Whiteford (USF).



The following social events are planned for registered participants at the 67th Annual Meeting:

- Wednesday, March 28, 7:30-9:30 p.m., Welcome Reception (Regency Ballroom). Donald D. Stull, SfAA President, presiding.
- Thursday, March 29, 7:30-11:00 p.m., NAPA Student Reception (Buccaneer C).
- Thursday, March 29, 7:30-9:00 p.m., Staley Prize Ceremony and Reception (Regency Ballroom). James F. Brook, SAR President, presiding.

- Friday, March 30, 5:30-7:00 p.m., SUNTA Reception (Haborview).
- Friday, March 30, 7:30-11:00 p.m., SfAA Awards Ceremony and Malinowski Lecture with reception following (Regency Ballroom).



The following special events are planned for registered participants at the 67th Annual Meeting:

- Wednesday, March 28, 5:30-7:00 p.m. Student Welcome and Orientation (Regency Ballroom)
- Friday, March 30, 12:00-1:30 p.m., Meet the Editors (Buccaneer C)
- Frday, March 30, 5:00-6:30 p.m., SfAA General Businss Meeting (Regency Ballroom)
- Saturday, April 1, 1:30-3:20 p.m., Videos (Garrison 3)

## ∦ Awards

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

The **Bronislaw Malinowski Award** for 2007 will be presented to Gretel Pelto, Visiting Professor, Cornell University College of Human Ecology, and Advisor to the World Health Organization on improving infant and young child feeding practices. This Award is presented each year to an outstanding senior scholar who is recognized for a lifetime commitment to the application of the social sciences to contemporary issues. The Award was initiated by the Society in 1973 and previous recipients have included Everett C. Hughes, Margaret Clark, and Gunnar Myrdal. A complete list of past winners as well as a description of the Award are included on the SfAA web page (www.sfaa.net). The **Sol Tax Distinguished Service Award** for 2007 will be presented to Sue-Ellen Jacobs, Professor Emerita of Women Studies, Adjunct Professor Emerita of Anthropology, and Adjunct Professor Emerita of Music, University of Washington. This Award was established by the Society in 2001 and with the support and encouragement of the Tax Family. The Tax Award recognizes and honors a lifetime of distinguished service to the Society and the development of applied anthropology. Previous winners include Art Gallaher, John van Willigen, and Erve Chambers. A complete description of the Award and the citations for previous recipients is included on the SfAA web page (www.sfaa.net).

The **Peter K. New Student Research Award** for 2007 will be presented to Jennifer Wies of the University of Kentucky, for her paper, "Professionalizing Carework: A Case Study of Domestic Violence Shelter Advocates in the United States." The recipient will receive a Steuben crystal trophy and a cash prize (\$1,000). Ms. Wies will present her paper at a special session on Thursday, March 29, at 12:00 noon in Buccaneer A. The names of previous winners of the New Award are included on the SfAA web page (www.sfaa.net).

The **Del Jones Travel Awards** for 2007 awardees are Thurka Sangaramoorthy and Gilberto Lopez. Each will receive a travel scholarship of \$500 to offset the expenses of attending the 67th Annual Meeting of the Society in Tampa, FL, March 27-31, 2007. Thurka Sangaramoorthy's paper entitled "Making It Normal: Policies and Practices of Routine Screening of HIV." will be presented on Friday, March 30 at the meetings. Sangaramoorthy is currently a graduate student at the University of California, San Fransico. Gilberto Lopez, a graduate student at Fresno State University, will present his paper entitled "Epistemological Approaches to Latino Health: Local Depictions of Global Disparities" on Wednesday, March 28.

The **Edward Spicer Travel Awards** for 2007 awardees are Namino Glantz and Amy Cooper. Each will receive a travel scholarship of \$500 to offset the expenses of attending the 67th Annual Meeting of the Society in Tampa, FL, March 27-31, 2007. Ms. Namino Glantz will present a paper entitled, "Merging Formative Research with Participatory GIS Mapping to Address Elder Health in Chiapas, Mexico." Ms. Glantz is currently a graduate student at the University of Arizona. Ms. Amy Cooper will present a paper entitled "State Health Projects and Subjectivity in Bolivarian Venezuela." Ms. Cooper is a graduate student at the University of Chicago.

## \* WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28

WEDNESDAY 8:00-5:00 Ybor SfAA Board Meeting

(W-05) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Regency 5 Latina and Latino Immigrants Articulate Culture and Power Relations in Changing Communities

> CHAIR: COHEN, Lucy M. (Catholic U) AILINGER, Rita L. (Georgetown U), BLACK, Patricia (George Mason U), NGUYEN, Nga (Arlington Cty Pub Hlth Div), and LASUS, Howard (George Mason U) Adherence to Treatment for Latent Tuberculosis Infection in Latino Immigrants MICH, Tadeusz (Catholic U) The Changing Religious Identities of Latino Immigrants MOLINA, Raul Sanchez (UNED-Madrid) Globalization, National Migratory Policies, and Transnational Maternity: Salvadoran Women Living in Washington Apart from their Children COHEN, Lucy M. (Catholic U) Latina Immigrants: Gatekeepers of Religious Traditions PÉREZ, Marvette (Smithsonian Inst) Exhibiting Celia Cruz READY, Timothy (Notre Dame) Latino Civic and Place Engagement in Chicago

#### (W-06) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Regency 6 School Reform and the Challenge of Culture Change in Education

CHAIR: **RAMSEY, Brinton S.** (Small Sch Proj/ CESNW)

RAMSEY, Brinton S. (Small Sch Proj/CESNW) Cultures in the Making: Stories of Three Small Schools MULLOOLY, James (Cal State-Fresno) Cultured Change Outside of Classrooms: Making Sense of Success GRIMES-MACLELLAN, Dawn (Saint Mary's U) Unraveling an Integrated Learning Culture: Unintended Consequences of Educational Reform SHAPIRO, Arthur (USF) Reforming the Culture of Large Inner City High Schools by Decentralizing Through Small Learning Communities

#### (W-08) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Buccaneer A Communicating Anthropology to the Greater Public

ORGANIZER: **HEBERT, Marc K.** (USF) PANELISTS: **CHRISTENSEN, Janelle, SIMMS, Jason, NODARSE, Jaime, HEBERT, Marc K.**, and **FAAS, A.J.** (USF)

#### (W-09) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Buccaneer B Stewardship, Sustainability, and Collaboration in the American Southwest

CHAIR: VANNETTE, Walter (N Arizona U) BASHAM, Matthew P. (N Arizona U) Involving Native American Community Members in Archaeological Research: A Gila River Case Study BLACK, Summer, DAKAN, Cassie, DUKE, Devan, and KOLAKOWSKY, Amy (N Arizona U) Education for Stewardship of the San Juan River STARK, J.T. (N Arizona U) Collaboration with Descendant Stakeholders: An Essential Tool for Preserving Hisatsinom Sites

#### (W-10) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Buccaneer C Naming Neighbors: Contemporary Community Construction and Policy Making

CHAIR: **DICKSON-GOMEZ**, Julia (Inst for Comm Rsch)

DICKSON-GOMEZ, Julia (Inst for Comm Rsch) Hustling and Housing: The Relationship between Drugs, the Informal Economy, and Housing in Hartford, CT MJAHED, Mourad (U Arizona) Inscribing Urban Space: Neighborhood Associations as Territorial Instruments

HERSKER, Alan (SUNY-Potsdam) Achieving Social Justice through Place-Based Community Development VEDWAN, Neeraj (Montclair State) Environmental Discourses and Practices among the Middle-Class Residents of Delhi: Incipient Environmentalism or Environmental Alienation?

LOCKYER, Joshua P. (U Georgia) Creating a More Secure and Sustainable World: Anthropological Engagements with Contemporary Intentional Communities ADKINS, Julie (SMU) Who's Really in Charge Here?: Negotiated Power Between and among Homeless Persons and Service Providers

#### (W-11) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Buccaneer D Dealing with Late Acquired Health Problems

CHAIR: LIEBOW, Edward (Battelle)

CHOW, Sherman (UFL) "Either You Conquer It Or It Conquers You": An Applied Anthropological Approach to Spinal Cord Injured Veterans MANDERSON, Lenore (Monash U) Disability/ Capability and Change: Rethinking Disability in Contemporary Malaysia GORDON, Elisa (Albany Med Ctr) Innovative Strategies for Survival: Self-Care Management Among Kidney Transplant Recipients LIEBOW, Edward, BOBO, Janet, and GHOSH, Donetta (Battelle), and KENNESON, Aileen (CDC) Qualitative Assessment of Preventive

Cardiac Knowledge, Beliefs, and Behaviors of Female Carriers of Duchenne/Becker Muscular Dystrophy

**BHOSAI, Satasuk Joy** (Yale U) *Evaluating the Determinants of Delay Time in Patient Access to Biomedical Cancer Therapies in Thailand* 

#### (W-12) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Esplanade 1 Health: Meanings and Contexts

CHAIR: LOPEZ, Gilberto (Fresno State) MENDENHALL, Emily, JACOBS, Elizabeth and ROLLE, Italia (Stroger Hosp), FERRANS, Carol and WARNECKE, Richard (U IL-Chicago) Measuring Trust in Health Care Providers and Institutions in Minority Populations

**MYSER, Catherine** (Bioethics By and For the People) *Illuminating and Addressing Conflicts Between Secular, Modern, and Democratic Values and Islamic Values in Turkish Bioethics* 

**BARRIE, John** and **FINERMAN, Ruthbeth** (U Memphis) *Transforming Medical Interpretation: A Need to Reconcile Generations* 

**BROWN II, Richard A.** (U Alabama) *Biocultural Research on Health Outcomes: Meaningfulness and Clinical Contexts* 

**LOPEZ, Gilberto** (Fresno State) *Epistemological Approaches to Latino Health: Local Depictions of Global Disparities* 

(W-13) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Esplanade 2 Witnessing, Communicating, Acting: Substantiating Anthropology's Role in

#### Confronting Global Climate Change, Part I: Witnessing in the High Latitudes and Altitudes (PESO)

CHAIR: CRATE, Susan A. (George Mason U) CHRISTANELL, Anja (U Natural Resources & Applied Life Sci-Vienna), BURGER-SCHEIDLIN, Hemma (U Vienna, U Natural Resources & Applied Life Sci-Vienna), VOGL, Christian R. and LINDENTHAL, Thomas (U Natural Resources & Applied Life Sci-Vienna) *Climate Change in* the Alpine Valley Großes Walsertal and in Western Styria, Austria: Witnessing the Dynamics in Local Knowledge Between Farmers' Experiences and Global Discourses

**O'REILLY, Jessica** (UC-Santa Cruz) *Antarctic Experts and Climate Change* 

**HENSHAW, Anne** (Bowdoin Coll) *Changing Weather and Climate in the Sikusilarmiut Land Use Area of Nunavut, Canada* 

**SCHWEITZER, Peter** and **MARINO, Elizabeth** (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *The Power of Words: Talking and Not Talking about Climate Change in Northwestern Alaska* 

**CRATE, Susan A.** (George Mason U) *Gone the Bull of Winter: Climate Change and Traditional Ecological Knowledge in Northeastern Siberia* DISCUSSANT: **HITCHCOCK, Robert** (Michigan State)

#### (W-14) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Esplanade 3

Global Solutions from Occupational Therapy, Occupational Science, Disability Studies and Anthropology: Community-Based Research and Practice, Part I

CHAIRS: **BLOCK, Pamela** (SUNY-Stony Brook) and **FRANK, Gelya** (USC)

**BLANCHE, Erna Imperatore** (U S California) and **VALDEZ, Maria Alicia** (U Chile) *The Latest from an Ongoing Dialogue about Importing Occupational Science into Latin America: Beyond Discourses of Cultural Competency and Cultural Sensitivity* 

**BARNEY, Karen F.** and **ROYEEN, Matin** (St. Louis U) Occupational Justice: Three-Tiered Empowerment Model for Disability Policy in Post-War Afghanistan

**SMITH, Yda** (U Utah) and **MUNRO, Sarah** (U Neighborhood Partners) *Investigation and Action with Somali and Other Refugees in Salt Lake City: Challenges of Community-based Research Drawing on Occupational Therapy and Anthropology*  **NEPVEUX, Denise** (York U-Toronto) "In the Same Truth": Reflections from Feminist Cross-Cultural Field Research in Disability DISCUSSANTS: **PADILLA, René** (Creighton U) and **DELL, Heather** (U IL-Springfield)

#### (W-16) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Garrison 1 Insecurity: Meaning, Measurement, and Consequence

CHAIR: HADLEY, Craig (Emory U, U Michigan) HADLEY, Craig (Emory U), BELACHEW, Tefara and TESSEMA, Fasil (Jimma U-Ethiopia), LINDSTROM, David and HOGAN, Dennis (Brown U) Gender Bias in the Food Insecurity Experience of Ethiopian Adolescents BROWN, Ryan A. (UC-San Francisco/Berkeley) From Boredom to Hope: Insecurity in the Lives of Anglo and Cherokee Appalachian Youth SCHECHTER, Deborah and LEONETTI, Donna (U Washington), and FRANCIS, Cyril (Pleasant Point Hlth Ctr) The Influence of Role Models in Children's Lives: Emotional Security and Risk Behavior in a Sample of Native American Youth HUFF, Amber R. and TUCKER, Bram (U Georgia) When the Wealthy are Poor: Capital and Food Security in Three Related Groups in Southwestern Madagascar NEILL, Dawn (U Washington) Land Insecurity, Urbanization, and Educational Investment among

#### (W-17) WEDNESDAY 9:00-5:00 Garrison 2 Using SPSS to Analyze Anthropological Data

Indo-Fijians

ORGANIZERS: **DRESSLER**, William and **OTHS**, **Kathryn** (U Alabama)

#### (W-35) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50 Regency 5 Bringing Anthropology to the Study of Cancer

CHAIR: LEE, Simon Craddock (Nat'l Cancer Inst) WEINER, Diane and ROMERO, Christine (California NARCH), and WINGARD, Deborah (UCSD) "I May Speak Out Because I Have to Now": American Indian Cancer Survivor Self-Advocacy Choices MCMULLIN, Juliet (UC-Riverside) and WENZEL, Lari (UC-Irvine) With the Strength of God and Family: Latinas, Experiences of Gynecological Health and Cervical Cancer Survivorship

**ERWIN, Deborah** (Roswell Park Cancer Inst), **TREVINO, Michelle** and **BURSAC, Zoran** (U Arkansas), **HOROWITZ, Carol, FELICIANO, Luisa** and **JANDORF, Lina** (Mt Sinai Sch of Med) *Diabetes and Cancer: Construction of Causality and Illness From a Latina Perspective* 

**LEE, Simon Craddock** (Nat'l Cancer Inst) *Social Difference and Cancer: "Social Context" in the Stress Response Model* 

**BRIGHT, Kristin** (NYU) *Clinics in Virtual Communion: Negotiating the Ethical and Cultural Terms of Regulation and Standardization in an International Clinical Cancer Study* **DISCUSSANT: HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne** (NIH)

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

#### Regency 6 Exploring the Role of Anthropological Research in School Reform

CHAIR: **RAMSEY, Brinton S.** (Small Sch Proj/CESNW)

**RAMSEY, Brinton S.** (Small Sch Proj/CESNW) *Practice-Oriented Research and Advocacy in Small Schools* 

**KOZAITIS, Kathryn** (Georgia State) *Researching* and Facilitating Educational Reform in Science and Mathematics

BLANC, Suzanne, BULKLEY, Katrina and CHRISTMAN, Jolley Bruce (Rsch for Action) Learning to Learn from Data: Dissonance and Consensus in Applied Research about Data Use HURTIG, Janise (U IL-Chicago) The Role of Parent Researchers in the Cultural Construction of Community Schools

#### (W-37) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50 Regency 7 HIV Prevention and Substance Abuse

# CHAIR: WEEKS, Margaret R. (Inst for Comm Rsch)

**LYONS, Thomas** (U IL-Chicago) *Methamphetamine and HIV Risk Behavior: Changes in Sexual Experience in Recovery*  MAHADEVAN, Meena and FISHER, Celia (Fordham U), SINGER, Merrill, HODGE, Derrick, and MIRHEJ, Greg (Hispanic Hlth Council) Do Drug Abuse Investigators Have a Responsibility to Provide HIV Testing, Counseling, and Treatment?: Views from the Street CORBETT, A. Michelle and DICKSON-GÓMEZ, Julia (Inst for Comm Rsch) Sharing Everything, Losing It All: Substance Abuse Relapse and HIV Risk in Primary Heterosexual Relationships GUARINO, Honoria, DEREN, Sherry, MINO, Milton, KANG, Sung-Yeon and SHEDLIN, Michele (Nat'l Dev & Rsch Inst) Assessing the Impact of an HIV/AIDS Intervention on Peer Outreach Workers: An Ethnographic Perspective WEEKS, Margaret R. (Inst for Comm Rsch),

**CLAIR, Scott** (Iowa State), **LI, Jianghong** (Inst for Comm Rsch), and **BORGATTI, Steve** (Boston Coll) *Risk Reduction Effects of Peer Health Advocates on a Drug User Social Network: Outcomes of a Peer-Delivered Intervention Program* 

#### (W-40) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50 Buccaneer C Media Research in Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: GOLDMACHER, Amy (Wayne State) WALMSLEY, Heather (Lancaster U, UBC) Dnastories. Org: An Act Of Participatory Multimedia Ethnography, Citizen Journalism And 'Pluralist Deliberation' NEGRON, Rosalyn (U Florida) Shadowing Ethnography: An Analysis of Continuous Monitoring in Field Research

PAWLOWSKI, Diane R. (Wayne State) Ethnographers on the Run: Working with the Working Press? GOLDMACHER, Amy (Wayne State) Virtually an Anthropologist: Negotiating Distributed Work

#### (W-41) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50 Buccaneer D Contributions of Binational Research at the

Intersection of Policy, Insecurity, Social Capital and Solutions

CHAIR: UNTERBERGER, Alayne (Florida Inst for Comm Studies)

**UNTERBERGER, Alayne** (Florida Inst for Comm Studies) *Urireo to Wimauma and Back: Health Status in Context* 

**MARTINEZ, Konane** (Nat'l Latino Rsch Ctr) Highlighting the Invisible: The Anthropology of Mexican Transnational Communities in an Antiimmigrant Era **GARCIA, Victor** (MAATI/Indiana U-Penn) Protecting Transnational Mexican Workers: Lessons from Human Subject Protocols Used in Substance Abuse Research

**LOTT, Jessica** (Indiana U-Penn) *Prenatal Healthcare in Two Rural Communities: El Gusano, Mexico and Indiana, Pennsylvania* 

#### (W-42) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50 Esplanade 1 Transnational Migrants

CHAIR: **DIAZ BARRERO, Gloria Patricia** (York U)

KURLANSKA, Courtney (SUNY-Albany) Zoning and Xenophobia: Nicaraguans in Costa Rica CARRINGTON, Jara (UNT) Building Bridges: Community Outreach to Undocumented Latino Minors in North Texas

WILLEMS, Roos (Catholic U-Belgium) Escaping Insecurity?: Senegalese Migrants Embarking on a Perilous Journey in Search of a Better Future DIAZ BARRERO, Gloria Patricia (York U) Forced Migration and Transnational Practices of Colombians in London, Ontario

**HOUSE, Mark** (U Florida) *Cultural Models among Transnational Mexican Migrants* 

MARIPUU, Tiina (U Toronto), PATIL, Crystal (U Toronto, USF), HADLEY, Craig (U Michigan), and SELLEN, Daniel (U Toronto) Canadian Refugee Health: A Review of What We Know and Where To Go

#### (W-43) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50 Esplanade 2

Witnessing, Communicating, Acting: Substantiating Anthropology's Role in Confronting Global Climate Change, Part II: Witnessing in the Lower Latitudes and Altitudes (PESO)

> CHAIR: **CRATE, Susan A.** (George Mason U) **HITCHCOCK, Robert** (Michigan State) *From Local to Global: Perceptions and Realities of Environmental Change among Kalahari San* **FINAN, Timothy J.** (U Arizona) *Assessing the Impacts of Sea Level Rise in Southwest Bangladesh: A Proposed Anthropological Approach to the Study of Climate Change*

**COLOMBI, Benedict J.** (Idaho State) *An Anthropological View on the Shortages of Water in the Columbia River Basin*  JACKA, Jerry (NC State) Reconciling Local Environmental Knowledge and Climatic Data: Development and Deforestation in Highlands Papua New Guinea SHERIDAN, Michael (Middlebury Coll) Global Warming and Global War: Tanzanian Farmers' Discourse on Climate and Political Disorder DISCUSSANT: HENSHAW, Anne (Bowdoin Coll)

#### (W-44) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50 Esplanade 3 Global Solutions from Occupational Therapy, Occupational Science, Disability Studies and Anthropology: Community-Based Research and

**Practice**, Part II

CHAIRS: **BLOCK**, **Pamela** (SUNY-Stony Brook) and **FRANK**, **Gelya** (USC) **BLOCK**, **Pamela**, **MACALLISTER**, **Bill**, **MILAZZO**, **Maria** and **RODRIGUEZ**, **Eva** (SUNY-Stony Brook), **KOCH**, **Kimberly** (Nat'l Multiple Sclerosis Society), **SLOTA**, **Nina** and **KRUPP**, **Lauren** (SUNY-Stony Brook), **ACCESS2ADVENTURE** *Community Building With Children With Pediatric Multiple Sclerosis: Perspectives From Anthropology, Disability Studies, and Occupational Therapy* 

**MAGASI, Susan** (Northwestern U) Bridging the Divide: Using Ethnography to Integrate Disability Studies and Occupational Therapy Perspectives in Disability Research

**BREEDEN YORK, Lori** (U S California) Community Building among Professional Actors with Disabilities in Film and Television: Tensions Between Identity Politics and Commercial Success

**GERBER, Elaine** (Montclair State) *Problematics* of Community-Based Research With Blind People in the U.S.: A Perspective from Anthropology and Disability Studies

DISCUSSANT: KASNITZ, Devva (UC-Berkeley)

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

**Garrison 1** 

International Field Schools in Applied Anthropology: Negotiating the Intersection of Academia and Community Research

> CHAIR: REESER, Douglas (USF) PANELISTS: CINTRON MOSCOSO, Federico, DYER, Karen, FUHRMANN, Hollie J., HEATH, Elizabeth, HELMY, Hannah, HUGHES, Shana, NOVOTNY, Claire, and REESER, Douglas (USF)

WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30 Esplanade 1 Human Rights and Social Justice Committee Meeting

WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30 Garrison 1 CAR Membership Meeting

#### (W-68) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30 Buccaneer A Anthropology and Sustainable Cities: Intersections between Urban Planning, Policy, and Anthropology (SUNTA)

CHAIRS: **MEADOW**, **Alison** and **LASSALLE**, **Yvonne** (U Alaska-Fairbanks) **MEADOW**, **Alison** (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *Food System Localization for Sustainability?* **CHINN**, **Elizabeth** (Honolulu Dept of Planning & Permitting) *When More is Less and Less is More: Effect of Sustainable Policies on Neighborhoods* **MCMILLAN**, **Tracy** and **UZZELL**, **Caitlin** (U Texas), and **FAGA**, **Jill** (City of Denver) *Measuring The Sustainability Of School Siting Policies Using Health Impact Assessment* 

(W-73) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30 Esplanade 2 Witnessing, Communicating, Acting: Substantiating Anthropology's Role in Confronting Global Climate Change, Part III: Open Forum on Communicating and Acting (PESO)

> CHAIR: **CRATE, Susan A.** (George Mason U) PARTICIPANTS: **PUNTENNEY, Pam** (U Michigan), **BOHREN, Lenora** (Colorado State), **BUTTON, Gregory** (U Michigan), **HEYMAN, Josiah** (UTEP), **HENSHAW, Anne** (Bowdoin Coll), and **CRATE, Susan A.** (George Mason U) DISCUSSANT: **FISKE, Shirley J.** (Consultant)

#### (W-74) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30 Esplanade 3 Global Solutions from Occupational Therapy, Occupational Science, Disability Studies, and Anthropology: Community-Based Research and Practice, Part III

CHAIRS: **BLOCK, Pamela** (SUNY-Stony Brook) and **FRANK, Gelya** (USC)

**PAUL-WARD, Amy** (Florida Int'l U) *Finding Their Voices: Intersecting Medical Anthropology, Occupational Science, and Disability Studies Frameworks to Identify the Perspectives of Foster Care Youth* 

**PADILLA, René** (Creighton U) Occupational Therapy and Human Rights in Quito, Ecuador: Renewal of Lives of Dissenters Who Have Acquired Disability after Torture

**PERKINSON, Margaret A.** (Washington U) Negotiating Disciplines: Thoughts of a Medical Anthropologist on Collaborating with Occupational Therapists and Other Health Professionals to Improve Quality of Life for People with Dementia

**THIBEAULT, Rachel** (U Ottawa) Occupational Therapy at the Radical Edge of Development Policies: The ELZÉARD Model of Community Consultation and Participation with Vulnerable Populations

DISCUSSANTS: ANGROSINO, Michael (USF) and FRANK, Gelya (USC)

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

**Regency 3** 

Mapping Gender, Ethnicity, and Participation: Natural Resources and "Rural" Livelihoods in the South

CHAIRS: **ESPINOSA**, Cristina and ZARGER, Rebecca (USF)

**ESPINOSA, Maria Cristina** (USF) "Blind Spots" in Conservation: Gender, Ethnicity, and the Use of Wildlife in the Peruvian Amazon

WELLS, E. Christian and DAVIS-SALAZAR, Karla L. (USF) Participatory Archaeological Research and Rural Development in the Palmarejo Valley, Honduras

**BASU, Pratyusha** (USF) Situating Gender Differences within Neo-Liberal Transformations: Changing Meanings of Cattle and its Implications for Women's Dairying in India

**AKIWUMI, Fenda A.** (USF) *The World-System and Female Marginalization: Adaptation and Survival in a West African Mining Environment*  **ZARGER, Rebecca** (USF) *Water, Gender,* and Governance: "Mainstreaming" Women's Participation in Water Users' Associations in the Mara River Basin

#### (W-95) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Regency 5 Violence in the 21st Century: Prevention and Healing, Part I

CHAIR: WOZNIAK, Danielle F. (UConn) HANDWERKER, W. Penn (UConn) Violence, Deterrence, and Human Rights TROCKI, Karen (Alcohol Rsch Grp) Trauma and Stress Reactivity: A Multi-Modal Study WOZNIAK, Danielle F. (UConn) Rites of Passage and Healing Efficacy in IPV Intervention FUENTES, Catherine M. Mitchell (UConn) Beyond Black Eyes: Understanding the Long-Term Consequences of Intimate Violence on Women's Reproductive Health

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

Regency 6 Interculturalidad: Contact, Education, and Program Solutions Within the Intercultural Fields of Mesoamerica

> CHAIR: BURNS, Allan F. (U Florida) GARCIA, David (U Florida) *Multiculturalism, Identity, and Development: Perspectives from Fieldwork in Alta Verapaz, Guatemala* FERNÁNDEZ, Francisco (U Autónoma de Yucatán) and ROSI, Gina (Fulbright Scholar) *Preserve to Sell or Sell to Preserve?: Two Discourses About the Yucatecan Mayas* RE CRUZ, Alicia (UNT) and DEL OLMO PINTADO, Margarita (CSIC-Madrid) Interculturalism Without Borders: A Comparative Exercise Between the Trans-Latino American *Communities in the USA and Spain* LOUCKY, James (W Washington U) *The* Interculturality of Widening Destinations and Destinies of the Maya

DISCUSSANT: BURNS, Allan F. (U Florida)

#### (W-97) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Regency 7

Transforming Behavioral Health Care: Policy Ideals and Reform Realities

CHAIRS: REICHMAN, Jill and SAUL,

**Gwendolyn** (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) **REICHMAN, Jill** (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) *Mental Health Care Providers? They Come, They Go: Exploring the Impact of State Policymakers' Attitudes Toward New Mexico's Behavioral Health Providers* 

**MOTULEWICZ, Marnie** (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) "What Do They Really Mean?": Searching For Clarity in Notions of Recovery-Oriented Services in New Mexico

**SAUL, Gwendolyn** (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) Supporting the Supporters: The Struggles of Family and Friends of Those With Serious Mental Illness in New Mexico

KANO, Miria (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) Representing "Community" Voices: Local Collaboratives in New Mexico's Behavioral Health Reform

DISCUSSANTS: **WILLGING, Cathleen** (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) and **LAMPHERE, Louise** (UNM)

### (W-98) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Buccaneer A

Expanding (or Exceeding?) Our Reach: Understanding the Making, Manipulation, and Mitigation of Disasters/Complex Emergencies

> CHAIRS: HENRY, Doug (UNT) and WHITEFORD, Linda (USF) WHITEFORD, Linda and TOBIN, Graham (USF) Interlocutors: From Disaster/CE Research to Social Policy BUTTON, Gregory (U Michigan) 'Kick'n the Can Down the Road': The Failures of U.S. Disaster Policy OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U Florida) Spaces of Feasibility: Human-Environment Relations,

> Vulnerability and the Research-Practice Gap in Post-Disaster Reconstruction

**HENRY, Doug** (UNT) *The Chronic Nature of Acute Crisis in Catastrophe and Relief* 

**WISNER, Ben** (Oberlin Coll) *From Hazard Perception to Political Ecology: The Evolution of Natural Hazards Research in U.S. Geography; in Memoriam Gilbert F. White* 

JONES, Eric C., MURPHY, Arthur D., and PEREZ VARGAS, Isabel (UNC-Greensboro) Why It Was This Way Here and That Way There: A Review of Cross-Cultural Disaster Studies

#### (W-99) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Buccaneer B HIV/AIDS in Africa

CHAIR: WATSON, Sharon (USF)

**MILLEN, Joyce** (Willamette U) *Where Have All the Doctors Gone?: Medical Personnel Flight out of Africa* 

MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UC-Los Angeles) Insecurities Confronting HIV/AIDS Programs in Africa

**MEAD, Susan Fields** (Macalester Coll) *Crossing the Border: HIV and the Anlo-Ewe* 

**KIMCHI, Eitan Z.** (Jefferson Med Coll) and **ALLAN, Annie Laurie** (U Rochester) *Cultural Reactions to Voluntary Counseling and HIV Testing in Rural Malawi* 

**WATSON, Sharon** (USF) *Textbook to Reality: A Critical Examination of the Process and Development of a Collaborative Research Protocol* 

**RODLACH, Alexander** (Anthropos Inst) *Preventing HIV-Infection in Zimbabwe: Local Controversies and Creative Adaptations* 

#### (W-100) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Buccaneer C

Community Partnerships in Heritage Interpretation and Preservation: Challenges, Opportunities, and Processes

CHAIRS: **BIRD, S. Elizabeth** and **JACKSON**, **Antoinette T.** (USF)

**JACKSON, Antoinette** (USF) *Changing Ideas about Heritage and Heritage Management in Historically Segregated Communities* 

WINN, Alisha R. (USF) Heritage Preservation through a Neighborhood Museum: Engaging Youth and Community through an Oral History Project RUIZ, Juan G. (USF) Value and Impact of Oral Histories in Sulphur Springs, Tampa

**NGUEMA NDONG, Arland** and **DIXON, Maressa** (USF) *Publishing a Multicultural Guide: Marketing Heritage in Tampa Bay* 

**BIRD, S. Elizabeth** (USF) *Applied Visual Anthropology, Community Partnership, and Heritage Interpretation* 

DISCUSSANT: HALPERIN, Rhoda (Montclair U)

#### (W-101) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Buccaneer D Culture of Health Disparities in Cincinnati

CHAIR: **REES, Martha** (U Cincinnati) **DELANEY, Sheli** (U Cincinnati) *Risk Perception, Safety, and Health Among Mexican Women in Cincinnati and Oaxaca* **CASTLE, Carrie** (U Cincinnati) *Cultures of Interpreting* **VERMA, Rohit** and **TORK, Nazanin** (CDC) *A Case for Qualitative Research of Safety Culture within the Construction Industry* 

#### (W-102) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Esplanade 1 Topics in Human Reproduction

CHAIR: **TUMBARELLO**, Julie (U Michigan) **TUMBARELLO**, Julie and KANE-LOW, Lisa (U

Michigan) Falling Out: Authoritative Knowledge and Women's Experience with Pelvic Organ Prolapse **HOUGH, Carolyn A.** (Augustana Coll) Performing Childlessness, Performing Development: Transforming Identity and Meaning in Gambia **THOMPSON, Jennifer** (U Arizona) Reclaiming Menopausal Sexuality: Questioning Pathology Through Women's Words

FLEURIET, K. Jill (U Texas-San Antonio) Reproductive Choices and Expectations of Pregnancy-Related Social Support among Immigrant Women from Mexico

LOW, Lisa Kane (U Michigan) Having It Your Way or Their Way: Choice in Childbirth? LUKE, Sothear (U N Florida), LUKENS

BULL, Katryne, JACKSON, Helen and WINTERBAUER, Nancy (Duval Cty Hlth Dept) Structural Factors that Affect Breastfeeding among

African American Women

#### (W-103) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Esplanade 2 Preparing Applied Anthropologists for the 21st Century: A Panel Discussion (COPAA)

CHAIRS: **KEDIA**, **Satish** (U Memphis) and **VANWILLIGEN**, **John** (U Kentucky) PANELISTS: **BENNETT**, **Linda** (U Memphis), **FELDMAN**, **Kerry** (U Alaska), **SANCHEZ GIBAU**, **Gina** (IUPUI), **JORDAN**, **Ann** (UNT), and **KHANNA**, **Sunil** (Oregon State)

#### (W-104) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Esplanade 3 Health and Health Care Policy in the Caribbean

CHAIR: COREIL, Jeannine (USF) DENIS-LUQUE, Marie F. (Caring for Haitian Orphans with AIDS Inc) and ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy (USF) *AIDS Orphans: Casualties of the HIV/ AIDS Pandemic* 

**COREIL, Jeannine** (USF), **LAUZARDO, Michael** (U Florida), **MAYARD, Gladys** (Hôpital Ste. Croix-Haiti), **HAMILTON, Elizabeth** and **SIMPSON, Kelly** (USF) *Cultural Models Of Tuberculosis in Haitian Populations* **WARD, Bill** (USF) *Distance Training as a Tool for* 

WARD, Bill (USF) Distance Training as a Tool for Nonprofit Business Plan Development SMITH, Chrystal (USF) Health and the English-Speaking Caribbean

**RODRIGUEZ, Jael** (USF) *Medicine in the United States and the Dominican Republic* 

#### (W-106) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Garrison 1 Anthropologists Acting on Clobal

Anthropologists Acting on Global Issues, Part I

CHAIRS: WASSON, Christina (UNT), FISKE, Shirley (Consultant), and SCHENSUL, Jean (Inst for Comm Rsch)

**BUTLER, Mary Odell** (Battelle) *The Anthropological Vision in Practice: Making Theory Work in Program Evaluation* 

CLARKE, Mari (World Bank Consultant) Anthropology, Diplomacy and Development FISKE, Shirley J. (Consultant) Politics and Political Capital in Natural Resource and Climate Change Discourse

**PASSMORE, Susan Racine** (UMD) *Defining Family in a Shifting Social Landscape: Anthropological Contributions to Practice and Policy in Child Welfare* 

**PINSKER, Eve C.** (Stroger Hosp, U IL-Chicago) Fostering Collaborative Work for Healthy Communities: Anthropological Lessons Learned through Evaluation of Health Leadership Training **SCHENSUL, Jean J.** (Inst for Comm Rsch) Research NGOs And The Politics Of Science

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

Blending Community Organizing and Social Marketing Principles: A Hybrid Social Change Framework (NAPA Workshop) ORGANIZERS: **BRYANT, Carol, BALDWIN, Julie**, and **MONAGHAN, Paul** (USF)

#### (W-123) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Regency 3 Frontiers of Culture, Health and Aging: Global

Insecurity and Local Solutions CHAIR: SOKOLOVSKY, Jay (USF-St. Petersburg)

SCHOENBERG, Nancy E., HEDWIG, Travis, and WIESE, H. Jean (U Kentucky) *Fixed or Fluid?: Contesting Representations of Aging and Appalachia* HENDERSON, J. Neil and HENDERSON, L. Carson (U Oklahoma) American Indians, Aging, and

Alzheimer's Disease: A Model for a Non-medicalized View of Dementia

MARTINEZ, Iveris (Johns Hopkins Ctr on Aging & Hlth) Ethnic and Class Variations in Health Promoting Activities among Older Adults ZHANG, Hong (Colby Coll) Between Tradition And Modernity: Coping With Aging in a Fast-Changing China

DISCUSSANTS: VON MERING, Otto (U Florida) and POLIVKA, Larry (USF)

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

Regency 5 Violence in the 21st Century: Prevention and Healing, Part II

> CHAIR: WOZNIAK, Danielle F. (UConn) BOJKO, Martha J. (UConn) "But This Is Normal": Violence and Young Women in Ukraine BALI, Theodora (UConn) Legislative Efforts at Curbing Child Sexual Abuse in Tanzania: Some Problems

**DIVIETRO, Susan** (UConn) *Why Deterrents to Domestic Violence Don't Work and What Can Be Done About It* 

**BEEBE, Rebecca** (UConn) *Cultural Variation in the Definition of Violence* 

#### (W-126) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Regency 6 Interactions of Globalization and Gender: Differential Impacts on Women

> CHAIR: CHIN, Nancy (U Rochester) CHIERICI, Rose-Marie (SUNY-Geneseo) When Women's Agency is Punished: A Case From Haiti

EMMETT, Ayala (U Rochester) Women's Agency, Religion, and the Public Domain MURTO, Christine (AIDSail) and HALLIDAY, Teresa (Sunrise Comm Counseling Ctr) Women, Globalization, and AIDS Protection in a Nicaraguan Fishing Town

**CHIN, Nancy** (U Rochester) *Globalization and Language Communities at the Margins: The Impact on Women's Health in a Tibetan Area* 

#### (W-127) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Regency 7

## Strategies for Combating HIV/AIDS and Food Insecurity in Sub-Saharan Africa

CHAIRS: **BRENTON, Barrett** (St. John's U) and **MAZZEO, John** (U Arizona)

**BRENTON, Barrett** (St. John's U) *GM Food Aid* and Food Fortification Policies in Southern Africa: Contested Strategies for Defining and Confronting Food Insecurity and HIV/AIDS

MAZZEO, John (U Arizona) *HIV/AIDS and Household Food Security in Rural Zimbabwe* **HIMMELGREEN, David, ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy**, and **WATSON, Sharon** (USF) *Finding a Space between Research and Action: The Challenges of Integrating HIV/AIDS Prevention and Food Security Programming* 

**LEE, Richard B.** (U Toronto) *AIDS and Food Insecurity in Africa: A Complex Problem with a Feasible Solution* 

**SELLEN, Daniel** (U Toronto) *Strengthening Support* for Safe Infant Feeding to Prevent Maternal-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT) of HIV/AIDS in Southern Kenya

#### (W-128) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Buccaneer A Health Care Policy

CHAIR: **TESLER, Laura** (UC-San Francisco) **PALUZZI, Joan E.** (UNC-Greensboro) *Into the Neighborhood: Venezuela's Healthcare Revolution* **TESLER, Laura** (UC-San Francisco) "I Do What I Can, But We are Suffering Here Too": Negotiating the Politics of Responsibility for Health Care in Neoliberal Nicaragua

**LEE, Courtney** (UC-Denver) *The Impact of Buying Health: The Medical Tourism Industry in Costa Rica* **SCHNEIDER, Suzanne** (Moravian Coll) *Discourses and Dilemmas of an Alternative Health Care Movement in Mexico*  **ELIAS, Brenda** and **MIGNONE, Javier** (U Manitoba) Leveraging Power Over Health Information Systems: A Case Study Of Three Colombian Indigenous Health Organizations

#### (W-129) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Buccaneer B Environment and Conservation Policy

CHAIR: CATTANI, Jacqueline (USF)

**KELLEY, Geoff** (UGA) From the State to the Local: Conservation Along The Mexico-United States Border **CASAGRANDE, David** (W Illinois U) Residential Landscape Preferences in the Phoenix Oasis

GARTIN, Meredith and WUTICH, Amber (Arizona State) *The Social Dynamics of Policy-maker* 

Collaboration

**CATTANI, Jacqueline** (USF) *Lifting the Ban on DDT for Malaria Control: Health, Environmental, and Economic Perspectives* 

#### (W-130) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Buccaneer C Infectious Disease

CHAIR: AMORUSO, Michelle (SMU) DEONANDAN, Raywat (Deonandan Consulting) Disease as a Factor in Mass Migration ALEXIEVA, Petrouchka (CSULA) Tuberculosis: The White Plague of the 21st Century MALDEN, Justin (BYU) The Failure to Effectively Treat Children with Malaria in Africa AMORUSO, Michelle (SMU) Emerging Infectious Disease and Defective Urbanization: Ethnicity and Dengue Fever in Trinidad

#### (W-131) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Buccaneer D Conflict, Peace, and Political Power

CHAIR: FORD, Edward J. (USF) KUBEIN, Adele (Oregon State) How My Daughter Lost Her Leg and Her Mother Won the War-Almost: A History of Military Families United Against the War FORD, Edward J. (USF) Conflict and Aftermath: Tracing the Wake of Political Power PARK, Rebekah (UC-Los Angeles) Promoting "Security," Repressing Memories: Recalling the Dictatorship Era in Argentina LINSTROTH, J. P. (Nova Southeastern U) Applying Anthropological Knowledge to Basque Peace **DUSCHINSKI, Haley** (Ohio U) *The Micropolitics of Peace in Kashmir* **VANASSCHE, Kristof, DEVLIEGER, Patrick**,

**SUCIU, Cristian, MINDRUT, Petruta**, and **TROC**, **Gabriel** (St. Cloud State) *The Romanian Danube Delta as a Historical Boundary and Margin* 

#### (W-132) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Esplanade 1 Globalization, Food Insecurity, and Livelihood

#### CHAIR: HELMY, Hannah (USF)

HILLS, Elaine A. (SUNY-Albany) A Call for Applied Anthropologists to Craft Solutions to 21st Century Global Ecological and Food Insecurities HELMY, Hannah, HUGHES, Shana, REESER, Douglas, and SHEPHERD, Amy (USF) Negotiating Local Food Production in the Monteverde Zone: From Farmer to Market

**ZYCHERMAN, Ariela** (Columbia U) *Finding Food in Argentina: A Comparative Study of Three Northwestern Communities* 

**LEVITT, Emily** (Cornell U) *Building Institutional Capacity in Afghanistan to Reduce Malnutrition: The Challenges and Opportunities Presented by Chronic Conflict* 

**BEYENE, Shimelis** (U Nebraska-Lincoln) Variation in Livelihood Diversification among Pastoral Groups in Upper Awash Valley, Ethiopia

#### (W-133) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Esplanade 2

Indigenous Strategies for Mitigating Impacts from Large-scale Natural Resource Exploitation

> CHAIR: JONES, Peter (Bauu Inst) HAZLEWOOD, Julianne (U Kentucky) Decolonization and Cultural Resilience of the Chachi People of Esmeraldas, Ecuador JONES, Peter (Bauu Inst) American Indians and Oil and Natural Gas Exploitation: Case Examples O'FAIRCHEALLAIGH, Ciaran (Griffith U) Protecting Indigenous Cultural Heritage from the Impact of Mineral Development REDVERS-LEE, Peter (Vanderbilt U) The Strategies and Successes of a Social Movement in Northern Ecuador in Ending Natural Resource Exploitation DISCUSSANT: GREAVES, Thomas (Bucknell U)

#### (W-134) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Esplanade 3 Working Forests in the Neotropics: Interdisciplinary Research and Training for Tropical Forest Conservation

CHAIR: **DEL CAMPO, Hilary** (U Florida) **STEPP, Rick** (U Florida) *Seeing the People Through the Trees: Reflections on the UF NSF-IGERT Working Forests in the Tropics Program* **DEL CAMPO, Hilary** (U Florida) *Protected Areas as "Place": Social Movements, Place Attachment, and the Creation of the Terra do Meio Protected Areas Mosaic* 

**LUCAS, Christine M.** (U Florida) Man, Woman, and Fish: Considering Gender in Participatory Research on Floodplain Forest Fisheries of the Amazon Basin

**DIGIANO, Maria** (U Florida) *The Role of Inter-Household Diversity in Determining the Potential Impacts of Payments for Environmental Services on Smallholder Income and Land Use* 

**BIEDENWEG, Kelly** (U Florida) *Ways of Building Capacity: Comparing Interventions for Community Forest Management in the Bolivian Amazon* 

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

Garrison 1 Anthropologists Acting on Global Issues, Part II: Open Discussion

> CHAIRS: WASSON, Christina (UNT), FISKE, Shirley (Consultant), and SCHENSUL, Jean (Inst for Comm Rsch)

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

Applied Anthropology Skills Education and Training: Perspectives from the Field and the Workplace (COPAA)

> CHAIR: **TESSMANN, Tracy** (UNT) PANELISTS: **TUCKER, Joan** and **CARRION, Iraida** (USF), **PULVER, Liz** (U Memphis), **MORRIS, Chad** and **HEDWIG, Travis** (U Kentucky), and **MILLER, Christine** (Wayne State)

#### WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:00 Regency Ballroom Student Welcome and Orientation

This session is 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.

(W-152) WEDNESDAY 6:00-7:30 Regency 2 The New Emotions at Home: Fear, Insecurity, and Paranoia Patel Center for Global Solutions Plenary Session

> CONVENER: **STULL, Donald D.** (U Kansas, SfAA President) PLENARY SPEAKER: **LOW, Setha** (CUNY)

WEDNESDAY 7:30-9:30 Regency Ballroom Welcome Reception

> PRESDING: **STULL, Donald D.** (U Kansas, SfAA President) WELCOME: **KHATOR, Renu** (USF, Provost), **SKVORETZ, John** (USF, Dean), **PETERSEN, Donna** (USF, Dean), **CASTOR, Betty** (Patel Center, Executive Director), **BIRD, Elizabeth** (USF, Department Chair)

Reception sponsored by the University of South Florida

## \* THURSDAY, MARCH 29

#### (TH-03) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Regency 3

Indigenous Peoples And Large-Scale Resource Development: Concepts, Methods, and Theories, Part I

> CHAIR: **O'FAIRCHEALLAIGH, Ciaran** (Griffith U) **O'FAIRCHEALLAIGH, Ciaran** (Griffith U)

> Understanding Corporate-Indigenous Agreements on Mineral Development: A Conceptual Framework FILER, Colin (Australian Nat'l U) and BANKS, Glenn (U New S Wales) The Fragmentation of Responsibilities in the Melanesian Mining Sector ALI, Saleem (U Vermont) Contesting the "Noble Savage" on Sustainability: Indigenous Politics, Industry and Biodiversity in New Caledonia BOULAN-SMIT, M. Christine (Australian Nat'l U) Indigenous-Corporate Engagement: Conflict Prevention Strategies for Large-Scale Resource Development

**STEVENSON, Marc** (Sustainable Forest Management Network) *Conceptualizing the Impacts of Large-Scale Resource Developments on Traditional Livelihoods and Economies in the NWT* DISCUSSANT: NATCHER, David C. (Memorial U-Newfoundland)

#### (TH-05) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Regency 5 Urban Ecology and Infrastructural Insecurity:

Perspectives from Applied Biocultural Medical Anthropology

> CHAIR: CHEYNEY, Melissa (Oregon State) CHEYNEY, Melissa (Oregon State) Cultural Competency and Urban Midwifery: A Need for More Inclusive Training Modules?

FLUEGEMAN, Catherine (Oregon State) Health Effects of Urban Renewal in Portland, Oregon HANKS, Melissa (Oregon State) Maternal Methamphetamine Addiction and Children's Dental Health YOUNG, Elizabeth (Oregon State) Emergency Room Care as Primary Health Care: Urban Crises of Access in Oregon

**MORENO-BLACK, G.** (U Oregon) Weighty Issues: Biocultural Perspectives on a County-Wide School BMI Project

DISCUSSANT: KHANNA, Sunil (Oregon State)

#### (TH-06) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Regency 6 The Rhetoric and Reality of Global Health and Malaria Control in the 21st Century

#### CHAIR: KAMAT, Vinay (UBC)

BROWN, Peter J. (Emory U) Social Scientists, Malaria, and Global Health: A Cultural Historical Approach MANNIX, Frank (Tulane U), ESPINO, Fe Esperanza (Rsch Inst for Tropical Med-DOH, Philippines), and WESSON, Dawn M. (Tulane U) Philippine Malaria Policy: Global Inputs, Local Realities

**KAMAT, Vinay** (UBC) *Rhetoric and Reality of Malaria Control in Tanzania* 

**KUNSTADTER, Peter** (UC-San Francisco) Demographic, Social, Cultural, Behavioral and Biomedical Correlates of Severe Malaria on the Thai-Myanmar Border

**GERRETS, Rene** (NYU) *The Cultural Politics of "Partnership" in Tanzanian Malaria Control* 

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

#### **Regency** 7

Anthropology and Immigrant Children: Beyond Pathologization and Stigma (SUNTA)

> CHAIR: **WORONOV, Terry** (U Arizona) **ENSOR, Marisa** (E Michigan U) *Displaced Once Again: Honduran Migrant Children in the Path of Katrina*

**BIRMAN, Dina** and **TRAN, Nellie** (U IL-Chicago) No Somali Bantu Left Behind: Refugee Children Adjusting to School

**GETRICH, Christina** (UNM) *Beyond Segmented Assimilation: Social Belonging among the Children of Mexican Immigrants* 

**WORONOV, Terry** (U Arizona) *Refugee Children* and the "Problem" of Literacy

**TRAINER, Sarah** (U Arizona) *Refugee Children* and *PTSD Labeling* 

#### (TH-08) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Buccaneer A

Insecurity and Intervention: Anthropology's Role in Young Child Health Initiatives, Part I

> CHAIRS: **PATIL**, **Crystal L**. (USF) and **YOUNG**, **Alyson** (U Arizona) **PATIL**, **Crystal L**. (USF, U Toronto) and **SELLEN**, **Daniel W**. (U Toronto) *Global Strategies and Local Realities: Perspectives from Ghana, Kenya, and Tanzania*

**BLYSTAD, Astrid** and **MOLAND, Karen Marie** (U Bergen) *The Politics of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV: Global Discourse and Local Lives* **CARRUTH, Lauren** (U Arizona) and

**OMARSHERIF, Mohammed** Child Survival and Protracted Livelihood Crisis in Ethiopia Following the 2002/03 Drought: A Synopsis of the Qualitative Report to UNICEF

**DANFORTH, Elizabeth** (U Toronto), **PATIL, Crystal** (USF), and **ABRAMS, E.T.** (U IL-Chicago) *Maternal Knowledge, Infant Feeding Practices, and HIV in Rural Tanzania* 

**GHANI, Nadia** (U Toronto), **HASEEN, F.** and **MATEEN, I**. (BRAC-RED), and **SELLEN, Daniel** (U Toronto) *Attitudes Towards Cross-Lactation in Dhaka, Bangladesh* 

HADLEY, Craig (Emory U, U Michigan), BELACHEW, Tefara and TESSEMA, Fasil (Jimma U-Ethiopia), and LINDSTROM, David (Brown U) Ethiopian Adolescents' Infant and Child Feeding Expec-

tations: Implications for Reproductive Health Programs

(TH-09) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Buccaneer B Protected Areas and Human Security

> CHAIR: **THORNTON, Thomas** (Portland State) **THORNTON, Thomas** (Portland State) *Southeast Alaska Parks and Tlingit Sustainable Livelihoods* **GOETZE, Tara** (McMaster U) *Protective Partners?: Marine Protected Areas, NGOs and Fishers' Security in Southern Belize*

**CALAMIA, Mark** (UNT) *Issues and Potential Solutions Concerning the Patrolling of Locally Managed Marine Protected Areas in the Fiji Islands* 

#### (TH-10) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Buccaneer C International Development

CHAIR: GOMEZ, Angela (St. George's U) PANT, Dipak R. (Università Carlo Cattaneo) Well-Being Measurement, International Development Partnership and Ultimate Global Security GONZALEZ, Nancie L. (UMD-College Park) Globalization, Anthropology and the World Bank ANTROSIO, Jason (Hartwick Coll) and COLLOREDO-MANSFELD, Rudi (U Iowa) Competition, Clusters, and Consultants: Family Textile Firms and Development Policies in Northern Ecuador GOMEZ, Angela (St. George's U) Bridging the Gap Between the Macro and the Micro Perspectives: Challenges and Rewards **RAHMAN, Aminur** and **BHATTARI, Sudeep** (Canadian Int'l Dev Agency) *Health, Development, Poverty and Global Security: Towards a Conceptual Framework for Aid Policy and Programming* 

#### (TH-11) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Buccaneer D Disaster: Managing Resources

CHAIR: WARD, Beverly G. (USF) WEIR, Maria (U Kansas) Living in a Volatile Time: Risk Perceptions of Community Disaster Education Participants in Kansas City

**PRATT, Marion** (USAID, U Arizona) and **MAYBERRY, Gari** (USGS, USAID) Interorganizational Response to Volcanic Eruptions: A Global Perspective

**WARD, Beverly** and **KUSENBACH, Maggie** (USF) Community Resources and Disaster Preparedness in Florida Mobile Home Parks

**METCALFE, Jonathan** (Case Western Reserve U) When The Sea Gets Its Revenge: Relief and Recovery in Southern Sri Lanka

**SLIWINSKI, Alicia** (Wilfrid Laurier U) *The Gift* of a House: Anthropological Perspectives on Post-Disaster Reconstruction

#### (TH-12) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Esplanade 1 Reproductive Health Education

CHAIR: FUHRMANN, Hollie J. (USF) ERICKSON, Pamela I. (UConn), HOCK-LONG, Linda and CASSIDY, Amy (Family Planning Council), SINGER, Merrill and SANTILECES, Claudia (Hispanic Hlth Council) Words without Meaning: Pitfalls of Public Health Messaging in the Prevention of Unintended Pregnancy and STDs LUBIC, Ruth (Family Hlth & Birth Ctr) Family Health and Birth Center: Reducing Disparities FUHRMANN, Hollie J. and GARCIA-TRUJILLO, Jennifer (USF), HAYKIN, Nicole (Cal State-Northridge), SAMEROFF, Rebecca (Northwestern U), and TODD, Rebecca (USF) "De Eso No Se Habla": An Exploratory Study of the Sexual and Reproductive Health Education of Adolescents in the Monteverde Zone, Costa Rica WOODHOUSE, Lynn D. (E Stroudsburg U) Understanding Decision Making for Intervention Participation: Lessons Learned from a Qualitative Study of African American Women

**MOFFAT, Amy** (USF, Alliance for Comm Rsch & Dev) *Navigating Health Disparities: Doulas and Interpreters Working as Cultural Brokers in the U.S.* 

#### (TH-13) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Esplanade 3 Global Insecurities: Cultural Responses

CHAIRS: **BIERY-HAMILTON, Gay** (Rollins Coll) and **GEIGER, Vance** (U Central Florida) **BIERY-HAMILTON, Gay** (Rollins Coll) *Big Medicine, the Modern American Ghost Dance Shirt: Flu Vaccines as Protection Against the Microbial Bullets* 

**GEIGER, Vance** (U Central Florida) *A Culture of Preparedness?: Or the Culture of Me and Myself and I Against the Hurricane* 

**STONE, Kristen** (Rollins Coll) *Stigma and Storytelling: The American Cultural Response of the Homeless to Homelessness* 

**SMITH, Natalie** (Independent Researcher) *The 21st-Century Boogeyman: The Half-Dozen Sex Offenders within a Five-Mile Radius of your House* 

JEFFREY, Jaclyn (Texas A&M Int'l) "I See, I Hear, I Shut Up": Local Risk Assessment of Drug-War Violence on the Texas-Mexico Border DISCUSSANTS: DOUGHTY, Paul (U Florida) and HANSEN, Art (Clark Atlanta U)

#### (TH-14) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Esplanade 3 Cultural and Structural Dimensions of HIV Risk in India

CHAIRS: SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UConn) and SCHENSUL, Jean J. (Inst for Comm Rsch) DIAMOND, Sarah (Inst for Comm Rsch) Sexual Risk, Alcohol Consumption and Social Divisions in Tamil Nadu, Southern India SCHENSUL, Jean J. (Inst for Comm Rsch), SINGH, S.K. and GUPTA, K. (IIPS-Mumbai) Attitudes Toward Alcohol and Risky Sex among Married and Unmarried Men in Mumbai BERG, Marlene J. (Inst for Comm Rsch) and SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UConn) Alcohol Use As A Contributor To Sexual Violence Among Urban Married Women

(Inst for Comm Rsch) Spatial Structural Factors Underlying Alcohol Access and Use in Low-income Immigrant Communities in Mumbai **SCHENSUL, Stephen L.** (UConn) and **MEKKI-BERRADA, Abdelwahed** (UCHC) Utilizing Allopathic and Traditional Practitioners in Addressing Sexual Risk: Experimental Approaches in Urban Poor Communities in Mumbai, India

#### (TH-16) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Garrison 1 Adolescent Sexual And Reproductive Health: Some Methodological And Conceptual Challenges

CHAIRS: WHITEHEAD, T.L. and MUELLER, Nora M. (UMD-College Park)

**MELLES, Meheret** and **WHITEHEAD, Tony L.** (UMD-College Park) *Condom Use as a Behavioral Process Influenced by Socio-Cultural Contexts and Meanings* 

**MUELLER, Nora M.** (UMD-College Park) Examining Youth Serving Health Organizations in Kingston: Problems and Methods of Implementing a Rapid Assessment Project

**MENDIZABAL, Caroline** (UMD-College Park) Barriers to Access to Healthcare in a Low-Income Reproductive Health Clinic

KALJEE, Linda, LERDBOON, Porntip and GREEN, Mackenzie (UMD-Baltimore), PHAM, Van (Johns Hopkins), and RIEL, Rosemary (UMD-Baltimore) Reproductive Health and HIV Education in Viet Nam: Evaluation and Implementation Challenges for Adolescent and Parent Programs WHITEHEAD, T.L. (UMD-College Park) The Bureaucratization of Applied Social Science Research, Ethnography, and Youth at Risk

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

Garrison 2 Coastal Fisheries in the United States: Developments and Challenges (PESO)

> CHAIR: ANDREATTA, Susan (UNC-Greensboro) WEEKS, Pris and GONZALEZ, Lisa (Houston Adv Rsch Ctr) Oysters Don't Have Feet: Controversy over the Freshwater Inflows Needs of Estuarine Systems

DERY, Nicole (UMD) Crassostrea Ariakensis: A Catalyst for Cultural Change in the Chesapeake PAOLISSO, Michael (UMD) The Ecology and Economics of Chesapeake Bay Oyster Restoration PARLIER, Anne (UNC-Greensboro) Endangered Fishermen: How Long Will Shrimping Last in Carteret County, North Carolina? **ANDREATTA, Susan** (UNC-Greensboro) Developing Alternative Markets for Traditional Small-Scale Commercial Fishermen

#### (TH-18) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Garrison 3 Public Health Challenges in the 21st Century: An Overview University of South Florida College of Public Health Plenary Session

New and emerging global threats have challenged public health professionals in recent years. With issues ranging from flu pandemics to bioterrorism events with smallpox infection to radiation poisoning form dirty bombs, there has never been a time when the public has expected public health to be more prepared.

Obviously, many of these concerns are not new. Indeed, organized public health grew to maturity in the late 19th Century as a direct response to several of similar challenges including epidemic disease, quarantine, malnutrition, and public sanitation. Perhaps the most important novel element today is the public recognition of an interconnected 'global community'—a world where the incidence of poultry disease in the Far East, for example, is a reasonable basis for public concern in the U.S. The scope and dimensions of these new and emerging threats forces us to raise the question - are the conventional tools of public health sufficient to meet these new challenges to industrial society?

This panel will respond to this question and sketch a framework for understanding more precisely the dialogue during "Public Health Day". It will consider recent changes in education and research and how these shifts reflect responses to the definition of new problems. The panel will also explore the projections for new personnel needs in public health.

PANELISTS: PETERSEN, Donna (Dean, College of Public Health, University of South Florida),
MAIL, Patricia (Immediate Past-President, American Public Health Association), HANN,
Neil E. (Chief, Community Development Service, Oklahoma State Department of Health, Chair, Editorial Board, American Journal of Public Health)

## (TH-19) THURSDAY 9:00-5:00 Ybor

Introduction to Social Network Analysis (Workshop)

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

THURSDAY 9:00-5:00 Regency 1 Book Exhibit

THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Garrison 2 COPAA Business Meeting

#### (TH-33) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Regency 3 Indigenous Peoples and Large-Scale Resource Development: Concepts, Methods, and Theories, Part II

# CHAIR: **O'FAIRCHEALLAIGH, Ciaran** (Griffith U)

**NATCHER, David C.** and **FELT, Larry** (Memorial U-Newfoundland) *Land Claims and the Deep Colonization of Aboriginal Resource Management in Canada* 

**GIBSON, Ginger** (UBC) *Mining as a Change Agent?* 

HALEY, Sharman (U Alaska-Anchorage) The Impact of Resource Development on Social Ties PARLEE, Brenda (U Alberta) Can Northern Communities Influence the Course of Resource Development in the Northwest Territories, Canada? DISCUSSANT: ALI, Saleem (U Vermont)

#### (TH-35) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Regency 5 Applied Anthropology in the "Real" World

CHAIR: **RUBIN, Deborah** (Cultural Practice LLC) **ALLEN, Denise Roth** (CDC) Working from Within: The Challenge of Incorporating Ethnographic Concepts into CDC's National HIV Behavioral System

**SOUD, Fatma A.** (CDC) Understanding Vaccine Safety Concerns in Developing Countries: The Role of the Social Scientist

**RUBIN, Deborah** (Cultural Practice LLC) *What Sells? Who Buys?: The World of International Development Consulting and the Value of Anthropology* 

**CHAIKEN, Miriam S.** (Indiana U-Penn) *A Rose* by any Other Name?: Anthropological Methods in Assessing Complex Humanitarian Emergencies MCKLEROY, Vel S., GALBRAITH, Jennifer and CAREY, James W. (CDC), FERREIRA-PINTO, João Batista, MORENO, Analinda, MENA, Lorenza and GALLEGOS, Joe (Planned Parenthood Ctr-El Paso) Adapting the "Popular Opinion Leader" (POL): HIV Prevention Intervention for Latino HIV Seropositive Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM)

#### (TH-36) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Regency 6

Perspectives on Teen Sexuality, Sexually Transmitted Infection (STIs), Sex Education and Current Health Policies in Florida

> CHAIR: **SIMPSON, Sharleen H.** (U Florida) **MCMAHAN THOMAS, Rachel** (U Florida) *The*

Impact of Black Masculinity on Identity Development and Sexual Attitudes of Inner-City Adolescent Males **THOMAS, Tami** (Florida Int'l U) Sexuality, Relationships and Risk Factors: Sexual Health in Emerging Adults

**TOVAR, Jose Antonio** (U Florida) *HIV/STI Prevention in Hispanic Adolescents: Discourses and Realities of a Multi-site and Multi-partner Research Project* 

SIMPSON, Sharleen H. (U Florida) Sexuality, Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and Risky Behaviors Among Teens in Southeast Florida DODGE, Brian (U Florida) Contextual Factors Influencing Sexuality Education in Florida's Public Schools

#### (TH-37) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Regency 7 Empowering Women in the Face of HIV/AIDS: Applied Research, Advocacy, and Policy in Global Perspective (NAPA)

CHAIR: **RAGSDALE, Kathleen** (Nat'l Dev & Rsch Inst)

**BLANKENSHIP, Kim** (Yale U) Sexual Risk among Female Sex Workers in India

MCKAY, Kimber Haddix and FISSEL, Allison (U Montana) Efforts to Span the Pagan/Christian Divide in the Fight Against HIV/AIDS in Uganda MAHDAVI, Pardis (Pomona Coll) Health and the Infrastructure of Risk for Urban Iranian Women PANTIN, Marlene (Columbia U) Structural and Contextual Factors Hindering HIV Reduction Among Young Women in Trinidad and Tobago

**PETTIFOR, Audrey** (UNC-Chapel Hill) *Gender Power And HIV Risk: Young Women's Perceptions Of Sexual Relationships In South Africa*  **RAGSDALE, Kathleen** (Nat'l Dev & Rsch Inst) Brothel-Based Condom Use Policy In Global Perspective: Health Implications For Sex Workers

#### (TH-38) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Buccaneer A Insecurity and Intervention: Anthropology's Role in Young Child Health Initiatives, Part II

CHAIRS: **PATIL**, **Crystal L**. (USF) and **YOUNG**, **Alyson** (U Arizona)

KOSOVA, Ilona (U Toronto), PATIL, Crystal (USF, U Toronto), and SELLEN, Daniel (U Toronto) Social Support and Breastfeeding in Tanzania MOLAND, Karen Marie and BLYSTAD, Astrid (U

Bergen) Hope, Faith and Holy Water: Resistance in PMTCT Programs in Addis Ababa

SELLEN, Daniel (U Toronto), MJOMBA, Innocent (Ministry of Hlth-Kenya), WACHIRA, Christopher (Kira Chasimwa PMTCT Project), and GILL, Zari (World Vision Canada) *Client Experience with Counseling for Safe Infant Feeding in Southern Kenya* 

SIKSTROM, Laura (U Toronto), KERR, Rachel Bezner (U W Ontario), DAKISHONI, Laifolo (Ekwendeni Hosp-Malawi), and SELLEN, Dan (U Toronto) The Cultural and Economic Context of Exclusive Breastfeeding in Northern Malawi: Implications for Community-Based Nutrition Education Programs

YOUNG, Alyson (U Arizona) Implications of Social Capital for Promoting WHO Global Initiatives for Infant Feeding

DISCUSSANT: VANESTERIK, Penny (York U)

#### (TH-39) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Buccaneer B Diabetes and Indigenous Peoples: Neocolonialism, Social Inequality, and Structural Violence

CHAIR: HENDERSON, L. Carson (U Oklahoma) FERREIRA, Mariana Leal (San Francisco State) Love in Colonial Light: A Political History of Emotions in Yurok Country, Northern California WIEDMAN, Dennis (Florida Int'l U) Global Insecurities, Indigenous Foods and Diabetes: The Conundrum of International and Local Rights to Food

**SMITH, Janell** (U Alaska-Anchorage) *Global Insecurities, Indigenous Foods and Diabetes: Food Inequities in Urban and Rural Alaskan Inupiaq*  LIEBERMAN, Leslie Sue (U Central Florida) Paradigm Shift at CDC?: New Environmental Focus to Manage Diabetes among Native Americans SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (SMU) Chronic!: What Diabetes Means for the Future of Medical Anthropology DISCUSSANT: HENDERSON, L. Carson (U

Oklahoma)

#### (TH-40) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Buccaneer C Applied Anthropology and the Core Public Health Function of Assessment

CHAIR: **WINTERBAUER**, Nancy (U N Florida, Duval Cty Hlth Dept)

**LIVINGOOD, William C.** (U Florida, Duval Cty Hlth Dept) *Qualitative Methods and the Core Public Health Function of Assessment* 

**COUGHLIN, Susan** (Duval Cty Hlth Dept) *The Use* of Qualitative Methods for Formative Evaluation of an Intensive Case Management Intervention for those Newly Diagnosed with HIV

WINTERBAUER, Nancy (U N Florida, Duval Cty Hlth Dept), DAVIS, Anita (Duval Cty Hlth Dept), LIVINGOOD, William and WOOD, David (U Florida, Duval Cty Hlth Dept) *Process and Outcomes in Intervention Research: A Case Study of the* 

Jacksonville Medical Home Project KRUGER, Barbara (U N Florida), TEMPLE,

Charlette (Assoc for Retarded Citizens), SURRENCY, Sharon (Children's Med Serv), DIDUK, Ryan Marie (Duval Cty Hlth Dept), and WINTERBAUER, Nancy (U N Florida, Duval Cty Hlth Dept) *Mixed-Method Designs in Community*based Participatory Research

**BRYANT III, Thomas** (Duval Cty HIth Dept) The Use of Unique Partnerships and Qualitative Methods in Public Health Assessment to Reduce Teen Pregnancy and the Spread of Sexually Transmitted Infections Through Programs and Media Communication for Adolescents

**PIERCE, Kimberly L.** (Duval Cty Hlth Dept) *The Use of Qualitative Methods to Describe the Impact of Pre- and Interconceptional Care Case Management of High Risk Women* 

#### (TH-41) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Buccaneer D Substance Abuse

CHAIR: FRYMAN, Mary (U Memphis)

#### FRYMAN, Mary and KEDIA, Satish (U

Memphis) Factors Contributing to the Initiation of Methamphetamine Abuse

**SUGGS, David N.** (Kenyon Coll) "And They Wonder Why We Binge": Student Drinking on a Midwestern College Campus

**LEE, Juliet** (Prev Rsch Ctr/PIRE) *Arghiles, Narghiles, Hookahs and Bongs: Waterpipe Use in International Contexts* 

**MEDHAT, Katayoun T.** (U Coll-London) "Invasion of the Body Snatchers": Neocolonialism and Perspectives on Alcohol and Drugs

**DOMBROWSKI, Kirk** and **CURTIS, Ric** (John Jay Coll) *Injecting Drug User Network Topologies: Suggestive Findings* 

#### (TH-42) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Esplanade 1 The Challenge of Planning Relocation: University-Community Partnerships in Theory and Practice (SUNTA)

#### CHAIR: GREENBAUM, Susan (USF)

GREENBAUM, Susan (USF) Ameliorating Displacement: Virtues and Contradictions of Collaborative Relocation Planning WARD, Beverly G. (USF) Assessing the Impacts of Relocation: Mapping the Assets of Low-Income Communities RODRIGUEZ, Cheryl (USF) "There Are Supposed To Be Neighborhoods": Service Learning in a Community Research Class

**MERVIS, Brett** and **TURE, Kalfani** (USF) *The Central Park Village Youthfest* DISCUSSANT: **HYLAND, Stan** (U Memphis)

### (TH-43) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Esplanade 2

Panel Discussion on Concepts of Race, Ethnicity, and Culture among Health Researchers

CHAIR: **BAER**, **Roberta D**. (USF) PANELISTS: **ARTEAGA**, **Erika**, **REESER**, **Doug**, **DYER**, **Karen**, **HELMY**, **Hannah**, **SASSER**, **Airia**, **EDEN**, **Aimee**, **KARNYSKI**, **Margaret**, **GRAVLEE**, **Clarence**, and **GREEN**, **B**. Lee (USF), and **HUNT**, **Linda** (Michigan State)

#### (TH-44) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Esplanade 3 Higher Education

CHAIR: BORMAN, Kathryn (USF) PUTSCHE, Laura, STORRS, Debbie, and LEWIS, Alicia (U Idaho) Collaborative Assessment of an Undergraduate Women's Mentoring Program HUNSECKER, Jennifer G., WORKMAN, Cassandra, COTNER, Bridget, GRACE, Cindy, PETERSON, Caroline, LEE, Reggie, BORMAN, Kathryn, and HANSON, Mary Ann (USF) The Rise of Women and Minorities in STEM Fields: Closing the Gap on Disparities in Higher Education ASHBY, Kyle (Florida Atlantic U) Queer Possibilities

**WIELAND, Darryl** (U S Carolina) Seniors as Student Mentors: Changing the Culture of Medical Education

**NOVACK, David R.** (Washington & Lee U) and **NOVACK, Lesley L.** (Mary Baldwin Coll) *Men in the New Millennium: Changing Gender Attitudes* 

#### (TH-46) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Garrison 1 Environment and Insecurity in China, Part I

CHAIR: YOUNG, John A. (Oregon State) YOUNG, John A. (Oregon State) Ecological Migration Villages: Assessment of a Chinese Model for Resettlement in Inner Mongolia FISCHER, Susan Lynn (California Air Resources Board) Disjointed Conversations: Policy Portrayal And Actual Performance Of Producer Gas Projects In Jilin Province, China FENG, Xianghong (Washington State) Comparison of Two Village Tourism Development Models in Fenghuang County, Hunan Province

#### (TH-48) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Garrison 3

**Collaborative Solutions to Global Insecurities: Challenges, Opportunities, and Potential (Roundtable)** 

> CHAIR: **BIRD**, **S. Elizabeth** (USF) ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **WELLS**, **E. Christian**, **DAVIS-SALAZAR**, **Karla L.**, and **MORENO CORTÉS**, **José E.** (USF), **BUESO**, **Jorge H.**, **EURAQUE**, **Dario A.** (Inst Hondureño de Antropología e Historia), **WHITEFORD**, **Linda** and **TOBIN**, **Graham** (USF), **FREIDUS**, **Andrea**

(Michigan State), **YEPES**, **Hugo** (Geophysical Inst), **LASPINA**, **Carmen** (Ecuadorian Ministry of Hlth), **ROMERO-DAZA**, **Nancy**, **HIMMELGREEN**, **David**, and **WATSON**, **Sharon** (USF), **MPEMI**, **Regina Mamello** and **OKELLO-UMA**, **Ipolto** (Nat'l U Lesotho)

THURSDAY 12:00-1:30 Avanzare Restaurant LPO Luncheon

#### THURSDAY 12:15-1:30 Avanzare Restaurant The History and Culture of the Cuban Sandwich: Roundtable Discussion

A discussion of form and variation in the Cuban Sandwich as it has diffused from its origin in Tampa's Ybor City. The economic and social underpinnings of the "sandwich Cubano" provide the framework for an examination of the evolution of this signature Tampa fare.

By Reservation Only. Limit: 18 Please sign up at the registration desk.

DISCUSSANTS: **HENDERSON, L. Carson** (U Oklahoma) and **PAREDES, J. Anthony** (Florida State (emeritus), National Park Service (retired)

#### (TH-63) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30 Regency 3 What is "Engaged" Anthropology?: An Open Discussion

CHAIR: LOW, Setha (CUNY)

THURSDAY 12:00-1:30 Buccaneer A Peter K. New Student Research Session

PRESIDING: WOLFE, Alvin (USF)

THURSDAY 12:00-1:30 Buccaneer C Publications Committee Meeting

#### THURSDAY 12:00-1:30 Buccaneer D American Indian Issues Open Forum

THURSDAY 12:00-1:30 Garrison 3 NAPA Occupational Therapy and Occupational Science Interdisciplinary Interest Group

#### THURSDAY 12:00-1:30 Esplanade 2 Student Committee Business Meeting

All students are encouraged to attend this session to learn about the work of the Student Committee, which represents and promotes the interests of students in the applied social sciences. The Student Committee maintains the SfAA student webpages, administers a travel award, assists students at the annual meetings, and helps students throughout the year. This meeting will determine the agenda for the Committee for the coming year and is an excellent way to learn how you can become a student leader in the SfAA.

(TH-65) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30 Regency 5 The Crisis of Welfare Reform Policy: Anthropological and Public Health Perspectives (HPSfAA)

> CHAIR: **ROZEN, David** (Independent Scholar) **ROZEN, David** (Independent Scholar) *Anthropological and Public Health Perspectives on Social Inequality, Poverty, and Health* **BIGLOW, Brad** (U N Florida) *Cultural Factors Influencing Health Care Choice in Traditional Indigenous Communities*

> **VILADRICH, Anahi** (CUNY-Hunter) *Ten Years of Welfare Reform: The Legacy on Immigrants' Access to Health Care*

> DISCUSSANTS: **GOODE**, Judith (Temple U) and **SINGER**, Merrill (Hispanic Hlth Council)

#### (TH-66) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30 Regency 6

Seeking Security through Food: Nutrition Education for Immigrants and Refugees in the U.S.

> CHAIR: **MURPHY, Arthur D.** (UNC-Greensboro) **MURPHY, Arthur D.** (UNC-Greensboro) *Conducting a Food Stamp Nutrition Education Project*

**IVANOVA, Sofia** (UNC-Greensboro) *Immigrant Experiences of Food, Cooking and Grocery Shopping in the U.S.* 

HILL, Jennifer A. (UNC-Greensboro) "Recipe for Success": Applying Nutrition Education and Social Marketing to Food Stamp and Immigrant Populations DISCUSSANT: JONES, Eric C. (UNC-Greensboro)

#### (TH-67) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30 Regency 7 DEDEAD and the American HIV/

**PEPFAR and the American HIV/AIDS Policy for Africa** 

CHAIR: FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY-Brockport) PANELISTS: FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY-Brockport), MCCOMBIE, Susan (Georgia State), HALPERIN, Daniel (Harvard U), PACH, Al (Intl Vaccine Inst), and ONJORO MEASSICCK, Elizabeth (CDC)

#### (TH-69) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30 Buccaneer B In Our Own Backyard: Addressing Insecurities among Florida's Women and Children

CHAIR: DENIS-LUQUE, Marie F. (USF Coll Pub Hith) RAY, Jodi A. and CANNON, Patrick (USF) *Florida Covering Kids and Families* DETMAN, Linda A. and DENIS-LUQUE, Marie F. (USF) *Health Futures* AUSTIN, Deborah (USF) and BERRY, Estrellita (Lawton & Rhea Chiles Ctr) "How Are the Children?" TUTWILER, Marianna (Lawton & Rhea Chiles Ctr) Working to Increase Refugees' Access to Social Services DISCUSSANTS: MAHAN, Charles and CANNON, Patrick (USF)

#### (TH-72) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30 Esplanade 1 Global Insecurities in Health Care: Neoliberalism and Nursing Praxis

CHAIR: BREDA, Karen L. (U Hartford) LOPEZ-MALDONADO, Marta Cecilia and DUQUE-PARAMO, Maria Claudia (Pontificia Universidad Javeriana) Between Autonomy and Globalization: Nursing Higher Education in Colombia EMED, Jessica D. and FRENCH, Susan E. (McGill) Medicare and la Mondialisation: A Double-Edged Sword for Canadian Nurses WRIGHT, Maria da Gloria (OAS-US), ALMEIDA, Cecilia (USP-Ribeirão Preto), PADILHA, Itayra (UFSC-Santa Catarina), DAVID, Helena (UERJ-Rio de Janeiro), ALBUQUERQUE, Gelson (UFSC-Santa Catarina), and SILVA, Jaqueline (UFRJ-Rio de Janeiro) Global Challenges to Nursing in Brazil BREDA, Karen (U Hartford) Global Insecurities or Global Solutions?: Neoliberalism and U.S. Nursing

#### (TH-74) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30 Esplanade 3

Living and Working in Louisiana and Mississippi Following the 2005 Hurricanes: A Follow-up Discussion

CHAIRS: AUSTIN, Diane and MCGUIRE, Thomas (U Arizona)

#### (TH-76) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30 Garrison 1 Environment and Insecurity in China, Part II

CHAIR: YOUNG, John A. (Oregon State) TILT, Bryan (Oregon State) Ethnic Minorities on the Urban Fringe: Changing Land Use Patterns and Livelihood Strategies in Yunnan, China LING, Han (SUNY-Albany) The Sustainable Living of Scavengers in Cities and the Recycling Industry Development of China: A Case Study in Beijing

#### (TH-77) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30 Garrison 2 Teaching Community-based Research to Undergraduates (Workshop)

ORGANIZER: ROSING, Howard (DePaul U)

#### (TH-93) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20 Regency 3 Flirting with Disaster: Evaluating Impacts on Fishermen and Fishing Communities after Disaster Strikes

CHAIRS: MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (W Illinois U) and INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) In the Eye of the Storm: When Disaster Strikes Fishing Communities in the Gulf of Mexico

**MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather** (W Illinois U) *Riding the Storm Out: Ecological Knowledge, Shrimping, and Surviving Katrina* 

**CHEUVRONT, Brian** (N Carolina Div of Marine Fisheries) Lasting Impacts of Hurricanes on North Carolina's Commercial Fishermen: Follow-Up Survey

**GLAZIER, Edward W.** (Impact Assessment Inc) A Long-Term Study of Technological Disaster and Fishing Communities: The Protracted Case of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

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

Regency 5

Deportation, Illegality, and Deportability in Cross-Cultural Perspective (SUNTA)

> CHAIRS: GARDNER, Andrew M. (U Puget Sound) and PEUTZ, Nathalie (Princeton U) WILLEN, Sarah (Harvard U) Citizens, Others, and Other Others: Governmentality, Biopolitics, and the Deportability of Undocumented Migrants in Tel Aviv GARDNER, Andrew (U Puget Sound)

*Guestworkers in the Persian Gulf: Deportation, Deportability, and the Reconfigured State in Contemporary Bahrain* 

**CASTANEDA, Heide** (U Arizona) Suspensions of Deportation in the Restrictive Migration Regime: "Illegality" and Ambivalence in Contemporary Germany

**TORMEY, Anwen** (U Chicago) Deporting for the Common Good: Biopolitics and the Banalization of Violent State Practice in Ireland

**TALAVERA, Victor** (UTEP) *Anticipation, Experience, and Aftermath of Deportation: A Study from El Paso County, Texas, in the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands* 

**SIULC, Nina** (NYU, Vera Inst) *Deportation to the Dominican Republic: Crime, Freedom, and the Constraints of Global Citizenry* DISCUSSANT: **PEUTZ, Nathalie** (Princeton U)

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

#### **Regency 6**

#### **Community-Based Public Health Coalitions: Potential for Global Solutions**

CHAIRS: BRYANT, Carol (USF) and MORRIS, Chad (U Kentucky) BRYANT, Carol (USF) Community-Based Prevention Marketing: Putting a Coalition in the Driver's Seat AUGUST, Euna and MONAGHAN, Paul (USF) The Partnership for Citrus Worker Health: A Case of University-Community Collaboration with Farmworkers in Florida ALFONSO, Moya (USF) Capacity Assessment at the Local Level MORRIS, Chad (U Kentucky) Beyond the Meeting: Communicative Action and Coalition Influence STEWART, Chara, DUKE, Kelly, BLANN, Kimberlyn, FINCHER, Lindsey, GIBSON, Regina, GREENE, Paul, and HENRY-TILLMAN, Ronda (UAMS) Community Based Participatory Research Training: Preparing Communities for Cancer Health Disparities Research

#### (TH-97) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20 Regency 7 Nuclear Security and Global Insecurities

CHAIR: JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology) BARKER, Holly (Embassy of the Republic-Marshall Islands) Political Insecurities and Congress: A Case Study of the Marshall Islands WERNER, Cynthia (Texas A&M) After the Cold

WERNER, Cynthia (Texas A&M) After the Cold War: International Politics, Domestic Policy and the Nuclear Legacy in Kazakhstan

HARPER, Janice (U Tennessee) Depleted Uranium and the Scientific Battlefields Behind the Frontlines JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology) The Security State and Nuclear Insecurities: Cold War Lessons and Current Trends

#### (TH-98) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20 Buccaneer A Health and Insecurity in Ecuador: Contributions from Anthropology and Public Health

CHAIR: LUQUE, John (Moffit Cancer Ctr) LUQUE, John (Moffitt Cancer Ctr) *Respiratory Child Health Vulnerability and Volcano Hazard in Andean Ecuador*  **COSBY, Christopher** and **FINERMAN, Ruthbeth** (U Memphis) *Globalization, Pesticide Access and Health Risk in Andean Ecuador* 

**TIMURA, Catherine** (Yale U) *Wearing Red Clothing and Riding a Pig: Ethnomedicine and Children's Health in Highland Ecuador* 

**CROSS, Jason** (Duke U), **LEVY, Jessica** (UNC-Chapel Hill), and **FRIEDERIC, Karin** (U Arizona) *Performing Medical Pluralism: Multisectoral Collaboration and Community-Based Healthcare in Rural Northwestern Ecuador* 

**IZURIETA, Ricardo** (USF) *Tropical and Infectious Disease Control Efforts in Ecuador during the Last Decade* 

#### (TH-99) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20 Buccaneer B Reproduction and Children's Health

CHAIR: **MILLARD, Ann** (Texas A&M) **MILLARD, Ann** (Texas A&M) and **GRAHAM, Margaret A.** (U Texas-Pan American) *Theoretical and Applied Approaches to Child Mortality in Rural Latin America* 

**GRAHAM, Margaret A.** (U Texas-Pan American) and **MILLARD, Ann V.** (Texas A&M) *Anthropological Approaches to Reproduction* **SCHWARTZ, Norah Anita** (El Colegio de la Frontera Norte) and **PEPPER, David** (UC-San Francisco) *Social Agency and Childhood Asthma: Raised Voices in the Central Valley* 

#### (TH-100) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20 Buccaneer C Linking Adaptation and Sustainability: Case Studies on Global Change in Local Places, Part I (PESO)

CHAIRS: **NELSON, Donald R.** (Tyndall Ctr, U E Anglia) and **WEST, Colin T.** (ISER, U Alaska) **NELSON, Donald R.** (Tyndall Ctr, U E Anglia) *Persistent Vulnerability and Ironic Adaptation: The* (False) Security of Drought in Ceará, Brazil **GALVIN, Kathleen** (Colorado State) Responses of Pastoralists to Land Fragmentation: Social Capital, Connectivity and Resilience

PENNESI, Karen, ANDERSON, Don, BEGUM, Shawkat Ara, TABER, Peter, HAAS, Niina, and FINAN, Timothy J. (U Arizona) Competing Livelihoods and Climate Change: Institutional Adaptation in Arizona's High Country MAGISTRO, John (U Arizona) Scaling Down: The Political Ecology of Climate Vulnerability and Hydrological Management of the Senegal River Basin SCHIPPER, Lisa (CGIAR) Adaptation in the Context of Self-Victimization, Social Construction of Risk and Aid Dependency

#### (TH-101) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20 Buccaneer D Resource Management: Local, National and Global Dimensions Part I (PESO)

CHAIRS: DOUGLAS, Karen M. (Sam Houston State) and DONAHUE, John (Trinity U) **DOUGLAS, Karen Manges and LYKE-HO-**GLAND, Holly (Sam Houston State) Water Woes Along the Texas-Mexico Border: The Case of Too Many People and Not a Lot of Water BLOUNT, Ben (U Texas-San Antonio) Dimensions of Scale in Water Issues on the Georgia Coast (USA) DONAHUE, John (Trinity U) Groundwater in Jeopardy: Suburban Growth over the Recharge Zone of the Edwards Aquifer (Central Texas) MILLER, Lee M. and DOUGLAS, Karen Manges (Sam Houston State) Expanding the Commons: Cases from Resource Management and Emergency Planning KLAVER, Irene (UNT) Minding the West: New **Collaborations** 

(TH-102) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20 Esplanade 1 Tradition, Identity, Power and Tourism in Mayan Communities of Lake Atitlán, Guatemala: Reports from the 2006 NCSU Ethnographic Field School, Part I

> CHAIRS: WALLACE, Tim (NC State) and PEZZIA, Carla (UNT) MCGINNIS, Kara (George Washington U) Mutual Dependence?: Community Relationships between a Mayan Village and Foreigner Homeowners LOPEZ, Angelica (N Illinois U) Identity and Change in Traditional Dress in Guatemala ZAPATA, Nicole (NC State) Sanitation, Culture, and Economy in Cerro De Oro, Lake Atitlán, Guatemala: Concepts, Perceptions, and Current Systems of Managing Solid Wastes DISCUSSANT: PEZZIA, Carla (UNT)

#### (TH-103) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20 Esplanade 2 Stress and Coping in the Modern World

#### CHAIR: ANGROSINO, Michael (USF) PANTER-BRICK, Catherine (Durham U-UK)

Social Aspirations, Frustrations and Stress in Afghanistan Today

**KNISPEL, Linda** (UMD-College Park) *All* Universities Are Not the Same: The Importance of Assessment for Effective Depression Outreach **BROOKS, Benjamin Blakely** (U Alabama) Using

a Social Stress Gauge to Study Chocake and Social Stress Among Participants of the Callejón de Huaylas Valley, Peru: A Case-Control Study

**BRUCE, Sharon** (U Manitoba) *Community-level* Stress in a Canadian Aboriginal (Indian) Population and its Impact on Health

**RANDALL, Jennifer** (Durham U-UK) *A Biocultural Exploration of Suicide in Chinese Universities* **MILLS, Caitlin** and **BRUCE, Sharon** (U Manitoba) *Stress and Coping among Canadian First Nation (Indian) People* 

**MENCHER, Joan** (CUNY) *Policy Choices, the Media, and Farmer Suicides* 

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

Oil: Development, Disasters, and Implications

CHAIR: MACK, Liza (Idaho State) WIDENER, Patricia (Florida Atlantic U) Oil-Induced Disaster Tourism: Cases in Alaska and Ecuador

**SWAIN-BATES, Crystal** (Florida State) *The Environmental Impact of Oil Extraction in the Niger Delta* 

CARSE, Ashley (UNC) The Political Ecology of Oil and Community in the Ecuadorian Amazon MACK, Liza and REEDY-MASCHNER, Katherine (Idaho State) Oil and Water: Energy Development and Aleut Identity

#### (TH-106) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20 Garrison 1 The Shifting Paradigm in AIDS Prevention

CHAIR: **MORAN, Katy** (Harvard U) **MORAN, Katy** (Harvard U) *The AIDS Prevention Research Project at Harvard: Implications for Applied Anthropologists*  HALPERIN, Daniel (Harvard U) Multiple Concurrent Partnerships: Critical for Understanding HIV Transmission in Africa HERLING, Allison (Harvard U) Trends in Abstinence and Delayed Sexual Debut Among African Youth DISCUSSANT: GREEN, Ted (Harvard U)

(TH-107) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20 Garrison 2 How Do You Do It?: Lessons Learned From HIV Prevention And "Empowerment" In Sex Worker Communities

> CHAIR: ORCHARD, Treena (BC Ctr for Excellence in HIV/AIDS) SHANNON, Kate, BRIGHT, Vicki, GIBSON, Kate, ORCHARD, Treena, and TYNDALL, Mark (BC Ctr for Excellence in HIV/AIDS) *A Framework* for Process: Reflections on a Community-Based HIV Prevention Project with Female Sex Workers in Vancouver, British Columbia

**LORWAY, Robert** (U Manitoba) "Pick-Up Points," "Community Mobilization," and Male Sex Workers in Mysore: Notes on a Community Ethnography Training Project

**STERK, Claire** (Emory U) *Shifting Sex Work Discourse in the U.S.* 

**O'NEIL, John D.** (U Manitoba) *Empowering* Sex Workers in the Post-Taliban Environment of Afghanistan: Perhaps Not

HWANG, Sandra Dong Hee (U Manitoba) Evaluation of Empowerment Strategies within HIV Prevention Programs for Female Sex Workers in Karnataka, India DISCUSSANT: SINGER, Merrill (Hispanic Hlth Council)

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

Social and Public Health Issues in Borneo

CHAIR: KWA, Boo (USF) PANELISTS: KWA, Boo and ELLIOTT COOPER, Elizabeth (USF), ABDULLAH, Abdul Rashid and ARIF, Mohd. Taha (UNIMAS)

#### THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Esplanade 3 PESO Special Session: Presentation of the Eric Wolf Prize

MODERATOR: WEEKS, Pris (Houston Adv Rsrch Ctr)

#### (TH-123) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20 Regency 3 Global Health in the Time of Violence, Part I SAR/SfAA Plenary

CHAIRS: **RYLKO-BAUER, Barbara** (Michigan State), **FARMER, Paul** (Partners in Health, Harvard), and **WHITEFORD, Linda** (USF) **RYLKO-BAUER, Barbara** (Michigan State) *Medicine in the Political Economy of Brutality: Reflections from the Holocaust and Beyond* **FARMER, Paul** (Harvard U, Partners in Hlth) *Landmine Boy: Medicine and Public Health in Violent Times* 

**WHITEFORD, Linda** (USF) *Failure to Provide, Failure to Protect: Reproductive Rights in IDP/ Refugee Camps* 

**FASSIN, Didier** (EHESS) *A Violence of History: Making Sense of Brutality in South Africa* **NORDSTROM, Carolyn** (Notre Dame) *Fault Lines* 

#### (TH-125) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20 Regency 5 The Clobal Dynamics of Energy I

The Global Dynamics of Energy Use (PESO)

CHAIR: **PRICE**, **Laurie** (Cal State-East Bay) **PUNTENNEY**, **Pam** (U Michigan) *Eco Tipping Points: Renewable Energy Systems* **WOLFE**, **Amy** and **BJORNSTAD**, **David** (Oak Ridge Nat'l Lab) *Energy Vs. Non-Energy Attributes: If Not For Energy Efficiency, Why Buy New Technologies*?

**PRICE, Laurie** (Cal State-East Bay) *California's Solar Initiative 2006: What Can Anthropology Contribute?* 

**ROBERTS, Jan** (Nat'l Office for Earth Charter Communities USA) *Implementing the Earth Charter in Communities* 

**CLEMENTS, L. Davis** (Renewable Products Dev Labs) *Wastes as Energy Resources to Replace Petroleum: Social, Economic and Policy Issues* DISCUSSANT: **GOSWAMI, Yogi** (USF)

#### (TH-126) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20 Regency 6 Issues in Contemporary Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: HACKENBERG, Robert A. (U Arizona) STULL, Donald D. (U Kansas) and HACKENBERG, Robert A. (U Arizona) *What Sort* of Science Should Anthropology Be? HUNT, Sarah (U Georgia) Studying Up and Applying It: What to Do When Your Research Subjects Ask You to Present at Their Annual Conference - About Your Research on Them MARTIN, Samantha (SMU) Monetary Compensation: "Giving Back" to the Community HODGE, G. Derrick (Hispanic Hlth Council), FISHER, Celia (Fordham), SINGER, Merrill (Hispanic Hlth Council), MAHADEVAN, Meena (Fordham), and MIRHEJ, Greg (Hispanic Hlth Council) Cash Incentives for Drug Research: Coercion, Agency, and Fairness MEYERS, Richard (Arizona State, Middlebury Coll) "Native" Anthropology: American Indians and

Coll) "Native" Anthropology: American Indians an Strategic Positionality/Essentialism

#### (TH-127) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20 Regency 7 Development Wars: Collaborating in Global Solutions

CHAIR: **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest U) **LOUCKY, James** (W Washington U) *Shifting Directions: From Disposable People to Converging Disensus* 

**EARLE, Duncan** (Clark U) *Ethics, Methods, Frames: Raising Uncomfortable Questions about Needs Assessment in Light of the Chiapas Medicine Show* 

**SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest U) Development from Below: Does the Zapatista Model Work?

**MORENO-PENARANDA, Raquel** (UC-Berkeley) From Livelihoods to Labels: Social Mobilization for Sustainable Agriculture in the Global South and the Mainstreaming of the Organic Market DISCUSSANT: **ROBERTS, Bill** (St. Mary's Coll-Maryland)

# (TH-128) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20 Buccaneer A

Ethnic Economies and Transnational Fields (SUNTA)

CHAIR: **BUBINAS, Kathleen** (U Wisc-Waukesha) **BUBINAS, Kathleen** (U Wisc-Waukesha) 9/11 and the South Asian Ethnic Economy

**EDIGER, Rose Wishall** (American U) *Contending with Insecurity: Central Africans at Home and in a New Society* 

**KNAUER, Lisa Maya** (UMass-Dartmouth) *Translocal Santeria: A Case Study in Authority, Authenticity, and Obligation*  VILADRICH, Anahi (CUNY-Hunter) From Psychosoma to Sociosoma: Latino Healers' Treatment of Latino Immigrants' Mental Health Conditions in New York City

#### (TH-129) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20 Buccaneer B Parks, Forests, and Conservation

CHAIR: ACHESON, James Michael (U Maine) MCGARVEY, Shauna (McMaster U) What is This Land For?: Mapping Stoney-State Relationships in **Banff** National Park ACHESON, James Michael (U Maine) The Normal Destruction of a Forest RHEE, Steve (Yale U) The "Usual Suspects": Brokering Authority of Indonesia's Forests MASCIA, Michael and CLAUS, Annie (World Wildlife Fund) Linking Governance, Biodiversity Conservation, and Poverty: Primeiras and Segundas National Park, Mozambique CULLMAN, Georgina (U Florida) Land Tenure *Relationships in Extractivist Communities in the* Northern Bolivian Amazon NICHOLAS, Lorraine and THAPA, Brijesh (U Florida) An Analysis of Policy Implications for the

Pitons Management Area World Heritage Site: Conservation versus Development in St. Lucia?

## (TH-130) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Buccaneer C Linking Adaptation and Sustainability: Case Studies on Global Change in Local Places, Part II (PESO)

> CHAIRS: **NELSON, Donald R.** (Tyndall Ctr, U E Anglia) and **WEST, Colin T.** (U Alaska) **WEST, Colin T.** (U Alaska) *Mossi Rural Producers on the Central Plateau, Burkina Faso: Modeling the Sustainability of a Livelihood System under Scenarios of Climatic and Social Change*

> **VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela** (U Arizona) *Ethnicity* and Adaptation to Climate Variability in Southeastern Arizona

WEISMAN, Wendy (Rutgers U) "Leaving Something in the Bank": Co-management and Responses to Climate Variability in Fishing Cooperatives of the Pacific Coast of Central Baja California, Mexico

**MAZZEO, John** (U Arizona) *Cattle and the Effects* of *Climate Change in Eroding the Sustainability of Zimbabwe's Smallholder Livelihood System* 

#### (TH-131) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20 Buccaneer D Resource Management: Local, National and Global Dimensions, Part II (PESO)

CHAIRS: **DOUGLAS, Karen M.** (Sam Houston State) and **DONAHUE, John** (Trinity U) **KLAVER, Irene** and **LEVIN, Melinda** (UNT) *Minding the West: Ranching to Save the Range* (Video)

#### (TH-132) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20 Esplanade 1 Tradition, Identity, Power and Tourism in Mayan Communities of Lake Atitlán, Guatemala: Reports from the 2006 NCSU Ethnographic Field School, Part II

CHAIRS: WALLACE, Tim (NC State) and PEZZIA, Carla (UNT) GILLIS Nancy (U IL-Chicago) Ethnography of a School in San Antonio Palopó STEPHEN, Nebulla (Brandeis U) Kaqchikel Maya Manifestations of Leadership: Collective Leadership in San Jorge La Laguna, Guatemala BENDIXSEN, Casper (U Idaho) When One Fishes: Change and Tradition in Sta. Catarina Palopó DISCUSSANT: WALLACE, Tim (NC State)

#### (TH-133) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20 Esplanade 2 Economic Factors in Immigration

CHAIR: O'CONNOR, Danielle (USF) VOGT, Wendy (U Arizona) Displacement and Survival Strategies for Mixtec Families on the U.S.-Mexico Border O'CONNOR, Danielle, PUCCIA, Ellen, PURCELL, Trevor W., and SMITH, Chrystal (USF) Cultural Knowledge and Small Business Success: West Indian Small Businesses in Tampa Florida ST. JACQUES, Ermitte (U Florida) Sustaining Unauthorized Livelihoods: The Status of Senegambian Women in Spain

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

#### Garrison 1

Agriculture and Conservation: Global Case Studies

CHAIR: CLASSEN, Lauren (U Toronto)

UTARI, Wini (U Kentucky) In Searching for a Place Called Home: Is There One? BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona Coll, The Chijnaya Foundation) and FLORES OCHOA, Jorge (U Nacional San Antonio Abad del Cusco) Changes in an Alpaca Herding Community in Peru: Paratia, 1964-2007 MULLER, Jocelyn (Tufts U) Letting Wood Rot: The Role of Consumptive Use in Conservation-Boumba, Niger CLASSEN, Lauren (U Toronto), HUMPHRIES, Sally and FITZSIMONS, John (U Guelph), and Foundation for Participatory Research with Honduran Farmers. Optimizing Social Capital: Collective Learning for Livelihood Improvement in the Honduran Hillsides SKARBO, Kristine (U Georgia) Situated Meanings Of Key Concepts Used To Regulate Plant Genetic Resources

#### (TH-137) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20 Garrison 2 The Anthropology of Education

CHAIR: **UNDERBERG**, **Natalie** (U Central Florida) **UNDERBERG**, **Natalie** (U Central Florida) *The Turkey Maiden: Heritage-Based Education Using Computer Game Mods* 

**COHEN-COLE, Anna** (U Texas-San Antonio) Stealth Language Teaching: A Preschool Foreign Language Pilot Program

YAMASAKI, Yuri (Teachers Coll, Columbia U) Returnee Adolescents from Japan and Heritage Language Education at a Japanese-Peruvian School in Lima

**BYNUM, Clarissa** (Council on African American Affairs) *African American Parental Involvement in Public Education: The Dynamics of Belief and Action* **WRIGHT, Rachel P.** (U Memphis) *Evaluation of a School Nutrition Program in a Public Charter School* 

#### (TH-138) THURSDAY 3:30-6:00 Garrison 3 Ethnic Identity and Cultural Politics

CHAIR: **PICCHI, Debra** (Franklin Pierce Coll) **PORTER, Kathryn Cameron** (Leadership Council for Human Rights) *Threatened Tribes of the Southeast Asian Highlands* **WALKER, Joseph J.** (Native American Training Inst), **IRON CLOUD-TWO DOGS, Ethleen** (Nagi Kicopi), and **BALES, Rodney** (UNT) *Global Solutions or Dangerous Methods?: Challenges to Collaboration and Empowerment within Native American Evaluation Research*  JUAREZ, Ana M. (Texas State-San Marcos) Mexicanizing a Maya Village: Local Immigration in a Global Political Economy PICCHI, Debra (Franklin Pierce Coll) A Crisis in Governance: Transitions in Legitimatizing Leadership among the Bakairí of Brazil CRANE, Todd (U Georgia) Natural Resource Management and Development: Links between Ethnic Identity and Land Politics in Rural Mali LIN, Wen-Ling (Nat'l Chiao Tung U-Taiwan) Overturning the Naming Systems of Han: Series Films "What Is Your 'Real'Name?" and the Indigenous Image Movement JONES, Rachel A. (Macalester Coll) "You Eat

Beans!": A Historical and Ethnographic Look at Joking Cousinsage in Urban Mali

#### (TH-153) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20 Regency 3 Global Health in the Time of Violence, Part II SAR/SfAA Plenary

CHAIRS: **RYLKO-BAUER, Barbara** (Michigan State), **FARMER, Paul** (Partners in Health, Harvard), and **WHITEFORD, Linda** (USF) **BOURGOIS, Philippe** (UC-San Francisco) *Anthropology and Violence: A Twenty-five Year Ethnographic Perspective* **SINGER, Merrill** (Hispanic Hlth Council) *Syndemics in Social Context: The Anthropology of Health in a Violent City* **QUESADA, James** (San Francisco State) *The Vicissitude of Structural Violence: From Nicaragua to the United States* **HEGGENHOUGEN, H.K.** (Boston U) *Anthropology for Health through Structural Adjustment of a Different Kind* 

THURSDAY 6:00-7:00 Buccaneer D PESO Board Meeting

#### THURSDAY 7:30-9:00 Regency Ballroom Staley Prize Ceremony and Reception

PRESIDING: **BROOKS, James F.** (School for Advanced Research, President) REMARKS: **RYLKO-BAUER, Barbara** (Mich State U), **MAIL, Patricia** (APHA), **PETERSEN, Donna** (USF) Presentation of the J. I. Staley Prize to Paul Farmer for his book, *Pathologies of Power* 

Reception sponsored by the School for Advanced Research

THURSDAY 7:30-11:00 Buccaneer C NAPA Student Reception

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# FRIDAY, MARCH 30

(F-03) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50 Regency 3 Displacement and Disputing: Migration, Relocation, and Conflict, Part I

CHAIRS: **DAVIDHEISER, Mark** (Nova Southeastern U) and **TAMIR, Orit** (New Mexico Highlands U) **DAVIDHEISER, Mark** (Nova Southeastern U) *Migrants, Marginalization, and Prejudice: A West African Example* 

**TAMIR, Orit** (New Mexico Highlands U) *We Find Ourselves in the Middle: Navajo Relocation and Relocatee-Host Conflicts* 

**DELANEY, Patricia** (St. Michael's Coll) *Who Burned Down Our House This Time?: Reflections on Displacement, Conflict, and Contestation of Cultural Identity - Again - in Timor Leste* 

**JAECKLE, Tina** (Flagler Coll) *Problems with Dinka* and Nuer Acculturation in Northern Florida

#### (F-05) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Regency 5 Rethinking Security And Defense: Anthropologists, Engagements with the Security Sector, Part I

> CHAIRS: **DIBELLA**, **Anthony** (US Naval War Coll) and **SELMESKI**, **Brian** (Royal Military Coll) **SELMESKI**, **Brian** (Royal Military Coll) *Asking Impertinent Questions: Security Anthropologists, Roles in Practice and the Discipline* **SCHOCH-SPANA, Monica** (U Pitt) *Chasing the Panicky Public in Biosecurity Policy* **WUNDERLE, William D.** (US Army) *Through the Lens of Cultural Awareness: Planning Requirements in Wielding the Instruments of National Power*

GARCIA-DOWNING, Carmen and DOWNING, Ted (U Arizona) Is Undocumented Immigration Along The US/Mexico Border a National Security or Cultural Security Question? DISCUSSANT:

## (F-06) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50 Regency 6 Tourism's Role in Global Insecurities and Solutions: Moving Beyond the Hosts and Guests Framework, Part I

CHAIRS: GENTRY, Kristine (Auburn U) and WALLACE, Tim (NC State) TALLY, Engel (U del Valle-Guatemala) and WALLACE, Tim (NC State) Spiritual Tourism in Post-Modern Times: A Case Study from San Marcos La Laguna, Guatemala BURTNER, Jennifer (Tufts U) and CASTAÑEDA, Quetzil (OSEA) The Tourism Boycott of Guatemala: From the Politics of Tourism to the Use of Tourism as Political Mechanism

YOUNG, Philip (U Oregon) and GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla (U Delaware) *Tourism in Panama* 

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

Regency 7 Drug, Set and Setting in the 21st Century, Part I (HPSfAA)

> CHAIRS: **MOORE, Roland** and **LEE, Juliet** (PIRE), and **HUNT, Geoffrey** (Inst for Soc Analysis) **WEINHOLD, Jan** (Heidelberg U) *Drug, Set and Setting: Towards a Specific Conceptualization* **ELLIOT, Luther** (NYU) *Trips and Tropes: On the Dialogic Construction of Drug Effects* **MOORE, Roland** and **LEE, Juliet** (PIRE) *Defining Smokiness in Bars: Challenges to Quantification* **BOERI, Miriam W., KLUGE, Aukje, ELIFSON, Kirk E.**, and **STERK, Claire E.** (Emory U) *Older Female Drug Users: An Exploration of Drug Use Patterns Guided by Set and Setting* DISCUSSANT: **SINGER, Merrill** (Hispanic Hlth Council)

(F-08) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50 Buccaneer A Environmentalization Process and Livelihood Strategies (PESO) **DOYON, Sabrina** (U Laval) *Environmentalization Processes and Local Actors in Mexico and Cuba's Coastal Regions* **SICK, Deborah** (U Ottawa) *Coffee Farmers and Sustainable Production in Costa Rica* 

**HEBERT, Martin** (U Laval) *Environmental Discourses, Legitimacy, and Land Claims Among the First Nations of Quebec* 

#### (F-09) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50 Buccaneer B Livelihoods and Productivity

#### CHAIR: MATHENY, Nicole (UNT)

AYLWIN, Nicole (York U) Traditional Medicinal Knowledge, Recognition and Regulation MAHER, Kristy (Furman U) Learning about Ourselves by Studying Others: How a First-Year Seminar on Global Health Teaches Students about Western Medicine

MAMANI M., Manuel (U Tarapacá-Chile) Mythological and Therapeutic Rituals in the Medical Development in the Andean Society from Chile WALLACE, Carin (UNLV) The Etiological Role of Susto in Diabetes among Hispanics in Southern Nevada

**MATHENY, Nicole** (UNT) *Traditional Healing Among Latino Immigrants and Biomedicine* 

#### (F-10) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50 Buccaneer C Anthropology as a Tool for Education

CHAIR: **RHOADS, Russell** (Grand Valley State) **LYNCH, Kathryn** (U Oregon) *Integrating Applied Anthropology into Environmental Studies Curricula: A Case Study* 

**SIEBER, Timothy** (UMass-Boston) *Community Partnerships in Urban Universities: Dilemmas, Contradictions, and Achievements* 

**PASSMORE, Ben** (UMD) *The Coming Wave of Accountability: Policy Research, Best Practice, and the Changing University* 

**ROFFERS, Mary** (Urban Anthropology Inc) *Building Cultural Connections: Using Anthropologically Based Curriculum to Promote Cross-Cultural Understanding Among School-Aged Children* 

**RHOADS, Russell** (Grand Valley State) and **CUNNINGHAM, Kiran** (Kalamazoo Coll) *Transforming Student Learning on Religion and Culture* 

CHAIR: **DOYON, Sabrina** (U Laval)

## (F-11) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50 Buccaneer D Contemporary Concerns in Farm Labor and Agricultural Programming

CHAIR: KINGSOLVER, Ann (U S Carolina) HUME, Douglas (UConn) Rice Preferences in Madagascar: Obstacles in the Sustainable Development of Agriculture SCOTT, Richard B. (USAID Retired) Opium Poppy Cultivation in Central Helmand, Afghanistan: A Case study in Bad Program Management KINGSOLVER, Ann (U S Carolina) Tea, Globalization, and Citizenship: Sri Lankan Commentaries

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

## Esplanade 1 Experiences and Perspectives of Anthropologists Working in International Settings and Policy Domains (HPSfAA)

CHAIR: GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund), DE LA FUENTE MURO, Gerardo (Desarrollo de Recursos Naturales), and GONZALEZ T DE BERLANGA, Frances (Fifth Sun Dev Fund)

#### (F-13) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50 Esplanade 2 The Medical Anthropology-Map Merger: Harnessing GIS For Participatory Health Research

CHAIRS: MCMAHAN, Ben and GLANTZ, Namino (U Arizona)

**NIELSEN, Jack** (Idaho State) *Type 2 Diabetes and Hispanics in Southeast Idaho: Mapping Binational Risk* 

**WARD, Bill** (USF), **LEE, Jae Eun** (Methodist Rehab Ctr), and **SUNG, Jung Hye** (Mississippi State Dept of Hlth) *Identifying Health Disparities Geographically* 

**RATTRAY, Nicholas** (U Arizona) *Web-based Participatory GIS: Mapping Disability and Health* **GLANTZ, Namino** and **MCMAHAN, Ben** 

(U Arizona) Merging Formative Research with Participatory GIS Mapping to Address Elder Health in Chiapas, Mexico **MCMAHAN, Ben** and **BURKE, Brian J.** (U Arizona) *Participatory Mapping for Community Environmental Health Assessment on the US-Mexico Border* 

## (F-14) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50 Esplanade 3 Between Insecurities and Solutions: NGO and Social Movement Practices in Latin America and the Caribbean, Part I

CHAIR: FOGARTY, Tim (U Florida) GUILLETTE, Elizabeth (U Florida) The Failure of an NGO to Create Change in Pesticide Use PODKUL, Timothy (U Florida) Are the Greenbacks Really Green?: Changing Paradigms of Donors in Latin America

**MURRAY, Gerald** (U Florida) Santa, Scrooge, and the NGO in Haiti and the Dominican Republic **HOELLE, Jeffrey** (U Florida) The Role of the Community, NGOs and Researcher in a Dam Project DISCUSSANT: **OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony** (U Florida)

#### (F-16) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50 Garrison 1 Marine Resources and Local Perceptions

CHAIR: **BEITL, Christine M.** (U Georgia) **REEDY-MASCHNER, Katherine** (Idaho State) *Fish Forums: The Role of Alaska Native Testimony in Creating Fisheries Policy* **SPRINGER, Emilie** (U Washington) *Through a Cod's Eye: Exploring the Social Context of Alaska's Bering Sea Groundfish Industry* 

**BEITL, Christine M.** (U Georgia) Fragmented Commons, Precarious Lives: Shellfish Harvesters within the Margins of Shrimp Farms in Ecuador **BRONDO, Keri** (Michigan State) and **BOWN, Natalie** (Newcastle U) Conceptualizing Garifuna "Community" in the Cayos Cochinos Marine Protected Area

# (F-17) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

#### Garrison 2

Standing in the Gaps: Faith-Based NGOs in the Americas (SUNTA)

CHAIRS: **HEFFERAN**, **Tara** (Alma Coll) and **ADKINS**, **Julie** (SMU)

#### **HEFFERAN, Tara** (Alma Coll) *Encouraging Development "Alternatives": Grassroots Church Partnering in the US and Haiti*

**DETEMPLE, Jill** (SMU) Countering the Washington Consensus: Power, Politics and Negative Constructions of Development in Faith-Based NGOs

GARCES, Chris (Sarah Lawrence Coll) Whither Charity?: Conservative Body Politics in Post-Independence Ecuador

**SHARP, Ethan Philip** (U Texas-Pan American) *The Institutionalization of Faith-Based Substance Abuse Treatment in Mexico* 

**OCCHIPINTI, Laurie** (Clarion U-Penn) *Faith, Hope, Charity: Catholic Development Organizations in Argentina* DISCUSSANT: **ADKINS, Julie** (SMU)

# (F-18) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50 Garrison 3 Global Policy, Local Problems, Part I

CHAIR: LASSETER, Ava (U Florida) DE LA PEÑA, Antonio (U Florida) Social Capital as Theory, Method, and Policy in Economic Development

LASSETER, Ava (U Florida) Policy and Enforcement in a Mexican Spiny Lobster Fishery DE VRIES, Gregory W. (Heritage Landscapes) Gullah-Geechee in the Crossfire: Exploring the Potential Confrontation of the UN World Heritage Program with US Property Policies

# FRIDAY 8:30-12:00 Galleria B Training Program Poster Session

FRIDAY 9:00-5:00 Regency 1 Book Exhibit

(F-33) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Regency 3 Displacement and Disputing: Migration, Relocation, and Conflict, Part II

> CHAIRS: **DAVIDHEISER, Mark** (Nova Southeastern U) and **TAMIR, Orit** (New Mexico Highlands U)

GASKEW, Tony (U Pitt-Bradford) Internal Conflicts among Muslim-Americans after 9/11 NARINESINGH, Indira (U Florida) Tipping the Iceberg: The Ignored Majority and Shifting Dynamics within the Cuban Diaspora in South Florida ANILI, Bruno (U Oregon) Epic, Ethic, Ethnic: Europe. Variations and Syncretism in European Relations with the Other

**OPASINA, Oladapo Kayode** (U Ibadan-Nigeria) Forced Migration, Strangers Arrival and Host Dilemma: Dimensions of Refugee Movements in Africa and the Implications DISCUSSANT: **CERNEA, Michael** (World Bank)

# (F-35) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Regency 5 Rethinking Security and Defense: Anthropologists, Engagements with the Security Sector, Part II

CHAIRS: **DIBELLA, Anthony** (US Naval War Coll) and **SELMESKI, Brian** (Royal Military Coll) **DIBELLA, Anthony** (Naval War Coll) *From War Fighters to Managers: Teaching Military Officers How to Effectively Promote Organizational Culture* **FOSHER, Kerry** (Dartmouth U) *Policy and Agency: Practice and Problems in U.S. Homeland Security* **HAWKINS, John P.** (BYU, US Army War Coll) *Defining the Warrior Image: Culture, Embedded Practices of Promotion and Assignment, and Resistance to Mission Change in the U.S. Army* **FUJIMURA, Clementine** (US Naval Academy) *Anthropology and the Military: An Exercise in Intercultural Communication* 

## (F-36) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Tourism's Role in Global Insecurities and Solutions: Moving Beyond the Hosts and Guests Framework, Part II

CHAIRS: GENTRY, Kristine (Auburn U) and WALLACE, Tim (NC State) STRONZA, Amanda (Texas A&M) The Problem with Profits: Success-Related Challenges of Community Ecotourism GENTRY, Kristine (Auburn U) From Domestic Worker to Business Owner: Alternative Tourism in Belize CUKIER, Judie (U Waterloo) Artisans in Cuba: The Growth of an Entrepreneurial Class DISCUSSANTS: ADAMS, Kathleen (Loyola U-Chicago) and SMITH, Valene (Cal State-Chico)

# (F-37) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Regency 7 Drug, Set and Setting in the 21st Century, Part II (HPSfAA)

CHAIRS: **MOORE, Roland** and **LEE, Juliet** (PIRE), and **HUNT, Geoffrey** (Inst for Sci Analysis) **HUNT, Geoffrey** (Inst for Sci Analysis) *Studying and Understanding Youth Cultures: Epidemiology Meets Cultural Studies* **PERRONE, Dina** (Rutgers U-Newark, NDRI Inc)

The Club Kids: Mixing Business and Pleasure **CUNNINGHAM, Sarah Elizabeth** (Heidelberg Coll) Ritual Use and Social Control in College Drinking: Implications for University Alcohol Policy **LURIE, Sue** (UNT-HSC) Social Construction of Risk and Youth Substance Abuse DISCUSSANT: **STERK, Claire** (Emory U)

## (F-38) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Buccaneer A Livelihoods and Productivity

CHAIR: MCKENNA, Brian (U Michigan-Dearborn)

BRONDO, Keri, BABA, Marietta L., ADAMS, Inez, LABOND, Christine, PATCH, Kate, and RAVIELE, Maria (Michigan State) Shifting Gears: Reflections on Moral Economy and Class Consciousness in a Lean Manufacturing Environment MALONE, Ruth and TESLER, Laura (UCSF) From Grim Reaper to White Knight?: Who Funds the Social Sector and Why It Matters MCKENNA, Brian (U Mich-Dearborn) "Writing Up" for the Peoples: Health in the New Company Town
BOUTTÉ, Marie I. (U Nevada-Reno) Toxic Communities and Popular Epidemiology: A Case

Communities and Popular Epidemiology: A Case Study of Anaconda Mine, Yerington, NV ENGLISH-LUECK, J.A. (San Jose State) Embodying Work Morality: Health and Productivity in Silicon Valley

### (F-39) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Buccaneer B Agriculture and the Environment: Understanding Globalization through Local Agroecological Responses

CHAIR: **PARKER, Jason Shaw** (Ohio State) **ADAMS, Ryan** (Indiana U) *Raising Cattle and Growing Soybeans in a Globalized Amazon*  **PRUNTY, Megan** (Temple U) *Growing Green: Exploring Discourse, Policy and Strategies for Urban Farms* 

LUCE, Darcie (UMD) Mediating Environmentalism: Fish Friendly Farming in Napa County PARKER, Jason Shaw (Ohio State) Sociocultural Integration and Conservation in the Sugar Creek Watershed: What Is the Real Promise of Globalization? DISCUSSANT: PAOLISSO, Michael (UMD)

#### (F-40) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Buccaneer C Changing Cities and Changing Societies (SUNTA)

CHAIR: **COELHO, Karen** (Madras Inst of Dev Studies)

**KLUGH, Elgin L.** (Montclair State) *The Rising Costs of "Ideal" Community: Race and Class in Columbia, MD and Montclair, NJ* 

**WICKENS, Matthew** (American U) *Social Networks, Churches, and Nonprofit Agencies: Strategies for Living on the Street among the Homeless in Tokyo* 

**COELHO, Karen** (Madras Inst of Dev Studies) Emerging Civil Society Formations and Urban Renewal in South India

WHITEHEAD, Judy (U Lethbridge) The Rude Realities of Civil Society: Anatomy of Disaster Management in the Mumbai Flood of 2005 METZGER, Megan (Macalester Coll) When Cultures Collide: EU Standards vs. Local Needs in Accession States

**NISOLLE, Joelle** (W Texas A&M) and **RAHIMOVA, Farzona** (Tajik State U of Commerce) *A Life Not Hers: A Young Tajik Woman's Life, an Older Woman's Design* 

# (F-41) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Buccaneer D

Opportunities and Challenges in Community-Based Research in a Binational Setting: A Review of Five Years of Experience, Part I

> CHAIR: AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) Developing and Maintaining the Partnership: The Ideal and the Reality

**CUELLAR-GOMEZ, Olga Lucia** (U Arizona) and **GIL, Verónica** (Inst Tecnológico de Nogales) *Women as Community Leaders: Women's Role in Five Years of Community-Based Research in Ambos Nogales*  CURTIN-MOSHER, Sara and LEO, Elizabeth

(U Arizona) *CBR in the Classroom: Examining the Relationships Between Educational Institutions and Community-Based Research* 

**DIAZ, Estela-María** (SE Arizona Area Hlth Ed Ctr) High School Students as Researchers and Teachers: A Perspective from a Community Educator

## (F-42) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Esplanade 1 Tenure and Promotion for Applied Anthropologists: Deans' and Chairs' Perspectives (COPAA)

CHAIRS: ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy (USF), BRILLER, Sherylyn (Wayne State), and KHANNA, Sunil (Oregon State) PANELISTS: BENNETT, Linda (U Memphis), BIRD, S. Elizabeth (USF), BURNS, Allan (U Florida), and YOUNG, John A. (Oregon State)

#### (F-43) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Esplanade 2 Substance Abuse Policy and Treatment

CHAIR: PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami) PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami) A Menace to the Cream of Our Youth: Myth and Science in Drug Policy GALANEK, Joseph D. (Case Western Reserve U) Anthropological Perspectives on the Mentally Ill "Offender": Engagement with the Criminal Justice and Forensic Mental Health System ACHESON, Ann (U Maine) Residential Options for Individuals in Recovery from Substance Abuse in Rural Areas: The Maine Experience REDKO, Cristina, RAPP, Richard C., and CARLSON, Robert G. (Wright State) Substance Abusers, Self-Identified Strategies to "Stay Clean" or Control Substance Use Before Entering Treatment SYLAR, Valerie (U Memphis) Challenges with Retaining Substance Abuse Clients in Telephonebased Smoking Cessation Intervention

### (F-44) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

**Esplanade 3** 

Between Insecurities and Solutions: NGO and Social Movement Practices in Latin America and the Caribbean, Part II

CHAIR: FOGARTY, Tim (U Florida)

FISHER, Carolyn (CUNY) The Perception of Vulnerability to Exploitation by Recipients of Development Aid in Matagalpa PAGE, Sarah E. (U Florida) Survival and Sustainability: Community-Based Organizations in Flanker Community

**FOGARTY, Tim** (U Florida) *Altruism and Solidarity: Contending NGO Development Paradigms in (Post) Neo-Liberal Nicaragua* DISCUSSANT: **BABB, Florence** (U Florida)

### (F-46) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Garrison 1 Models of Community-Based Tourism and Development in Yucatan

CHAIR: MARTIN, Kathleen (Florida Int'l U) MARTIN, Kathleen (Florida Int'l U) Maya Participation in Community-Based Eco and Cultural Heritage Tourism PE CPUZ Aliaia (UNT) 4 Maya Community

**RE CRUZ, Alicia** (UNT) *A Maya Community Through the Prism of Community Development Programs: The Case Study of ChanKom* **KINTZ, Ellen** (SUNY-Geneseo) *The Impact of Riviera Maya Tourism on Rural Populations: The Case of Coba, O.R.* 

ALCOCER, Elias (CINVESTAV-Merida) and BASCOPE, Grace (MRP) Tourism and Change in Social Organization in One Yucatán Maya Community

DISCUSSANT: MORALES VALDERRAMA, Carmen (INAH)

# (F-47) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Garrison 2 Medical Anthropologists and the Cuban Health System: Multiple Views

> CHAIRS: **ANDAYA, Elise** (NYU) and **WHITEFORD, Linda** (USF) **WHITEFORD, Linda** (USF) *Situating Cuba: Observer's Dreams and Doubts* **ANDAYA, Elise** (NYU) (*Re*)*Producing Health: Cuban Medical Practices in a Reproductive Health Clinic*

HIRSCHFELD, Katherine (U Oklahoma) A Tale of Two Epidemics: Cuba's 1997 Dengue Fever Outbreak in Scholarly Discourse and Dissident Narratives COOPER, Amy (U Chicago) State Health Projects and Subjectivity in Bolivarian Venezuela

#### (F-48) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Garrison 3 Global Policy, Local Problems, Part II

CHAIR: LASSETER, Ava (U Florida) DENNISON, Jean (U Florida) The Legacy of the Tribal Council System on the Osage Nation FORDYCE, Lauren (U Florida) Bad Mothers and Good Babies: Fetal and Infant Mortality Review (FIMR) in Miami, FL

SANGARAMOORTHY, Thurka (UC-San Francisco & Berkeley) Making It Normal: Policies and Practices of Routine Screening of HIV EASTON, Delia (NYCDOHMH) Is Stigma a Barrier to Health Care Access for HIV Positive Minorities?

#### (F-49) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Ybor

Women's Rights are Human Rights: Implementing International Domestic Violence Legislation within Diverse Regional Contexts

CHAIR: BESKE, Melissa (Tulane U)

**FRIEDERIC, Karin** (U Arizona) *The Production* of Domestic Violence: Gendered Suffering, Women's Rights and Citizenship in Rural Northwestern Ecuador

**BESKE, Melissa** (Tulane U) Making Human Rights a Reality: Problems and Strategies for the Effective Implementation of Domestic Violence Laws in Belize **HALDANE, Hillary** (UC-Santa Barbara) When Three Become One: Varying Perspectives on the Conceptualization and Treatment of Gender-Based Violence in New Zealand

WIES, Jennifer (U Kentucky) Professionalizing Carework: A Case Study of Domestic Violence Shelter Advocates in the United States DISCUSSANT: VIANELLI, Stephanie (Cal State-Long Beach)

(F-67) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30 Regency 7 Institutional Review Boards and Applied Research (COPAA)

> CHAIR: HYATT, Susan (IUPUI) ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: FINERMAN, Ruthbeth (U Memphis), GUMERMAN, George (NAU), SINGER, Merrill (Hispanic Hlth Council), and LOEWE, Ron (Cal State-Long Beach)

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30 Buccaneer C Meet the Editors

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30 Buccaneer A NAPA Evaluation Anthropology Interest Group

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30 Esplanade 2 Past Presidents' Luncheon

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30 Esplanade 3 CONAA Business Meeting

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30 Garrison 1 SUNTA Business Meeting

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30 Garrison 2 Tourism TIG

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30 Garrison 3 AARG Business Meeting

(F-71) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30 Buccaneer D Opportunities and Challenges in Community-Based Research in a Binational Setting: A Review of Five Years of Experience, Part II

> CHAIR: AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) BURKE, Brian (U Arizona) Social and Environmental Research and Action in Informal Urban Settlements in Nogales, Sonora, Mexico SLACK, Jeremy (U Arizona) Introducing Alternatives: New Building Technologies within Urban Partnerships

**ERICKSEN, Annika** and **AUSTIN, Diane** (U Arizona) *The Political Ecology of Biodiesel: Local versus Corporate Interests* 

## (F-79) FRIDAY 12:00-2:00 Ybor Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop for Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers

ORGANIZER: NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U)

### (F-80) FRIDAY 1:30-4:00 Regency Ballroom Posters

AFONSO, Ana Isabel (Universidade Nova de Lisboa) Moving Horizons: Wind Mills and Landscape ALBAUGH, Alexis (U Arkansas-Fayetteville) Citizenship, Transnational Identity, and Contested Representation in Florida's Arab and Muslim American Electorate

ANDREWS, Jenna (U Georgia) Cuban AgriCulture: A Comparison of Three Garden Types ANTIN, Tamar M.J., PASCHALL, M.J., and NYGAARD, Peter (Prev Rsch Ctr) Wine, Beer, or Cocktails: Drinking Occasions and Beverage of Choice

ARNEY, Lance (USF) Street Education, Ethnographic Methods, and Projeto Axé: Social Inclusion of Children and Adolescents in a Street Situation in Salvador, Bahia, Brazil (SUNTA)
ASBURY, Lindsay (Cal State-Long Beach) Evangelical Women on the US/Mexico Border: Public and Private Roles After Conversion (SUNTA)
BAHAMONDES, Carylanna Taylor and DAVIS-SALAZAR, Karla L. (USF) Quality or Quantity?: Weighing the Impacts of Land Tenure and Use Patterns on Drinking Water in a Honduran Valley
BANE, Barbara (N Arizona U) In the Interests of Justice: The Use of Rock Art Documentation in a Successful ARPA Prosecution in Chaco Canyon, New Mexico

**BARKEY, Nanette** (U Iowa) *The Impact of Exhumation and Reburial of Family Members on the Mental and Physical Health of Survivors in Kuito, Angola* 

**BEJARANO, Cristina Teresa** (Cal State-Long Beach) *How China is Being Packaged to Tourists: Reflections of a Graduate Student on Vacation* (SUNTA) BORMAN, Kathryn M., SMITH, Chrystal A.S., COTNER, Bridget A., and LEE, Reginald S. (USF) Using Anthropological Approaches to Evaluate a National Science Foundation Center for Learning and Teaching BOUARD, Adrienne (Cal State-Long Beach) Smoking within the Lephian and Gay Community: A

Smoking within the Lesbian and Gay Community: A Qualitative Study

**CADZOW, Renee B.** (SUNY-Buffalo) *It Runs in the Family: The Biological and Social Influences of the Family on Childhood Obesity* 

**CANTLIN, Larissa** (N Arizona U) Spring Restoration and Contending Stakeholders: The Spring at River House Site on the San Juan River **CAVANAGH, Kimberly** (U S Carolina) Selling Bedouin: An Image-Based Examination of the Commodification of Jordan's "Authentic" Identity **CHANCE, Cindy** (UMD) Cowboy Boots in Maryland: Defying the Mainstream

**CHAPMAN, Caitlin** and **MORRISSEY, Suzanne** (Whitman Coll) *The Face of AIDS: Using Life Histories in Prevention Education* 

**CHAUDHARI, Lisa** (U Georgia) *Patterns in Health Care Knowledge and Behavior in Urban Trinidad and Tobago* 

**CROUCHER, Elizabeth** (UC-Denver) *Ecotourism and the Re-regulation of Nature* 

DE JESÚS-MONGE, Vivianna M. (U Salamanca) Elderly Health Perception in an Urban Poor Community in San Juan, Puerto Rico: 2005 (SUNTA) EMPTAZ-COLLOMB, Jean-Gael (U Florida) The Role of Tourism and Governance in Quality of Life and Conservation Support in Sub-Saharan Africa EVANS, Carol Jo (Elizabeth City State) "Forms of *Everyday Resistance'': Conflict Over the Management* of Cultural and Natural Resources in Appalachia EVERSON, Courtney (Oregon State) The Fluidity of Touristic and Authentic Culture in Bali, Indonesia FRANTZ, Andrea (Arizona State) Living as Lenape: The Struggle for Indigenous Identity in Pennsylvania GAMBER, Michelle (U Arizona) Humanitarian Aid of the Future: Results and Lessons Learned from a 2005-2006 Cash Assistance Program in Niger, West Africa

GARCES, Chris (Princeton) Many Obras: Trans. Lit. (A) "Muchas Public Works," (B) "Maneuvers," (C) "Ironic Urban Regeneration" (SUNTA) GRANT, Kathryn (U N Florida) Consensus or Not: Perceptions of Mature Sexuality among "Recently Single" Women and Primary-Care Physicians HALLIDAY, Teresa (Sunrise Comm Counseling Ctr) HIV, Hepatitis and Substance Abuse Prevention Among 'Re-Entry' Gang-Affiliated Latino Youth HANSEN, Brooke (Ithaca Coll) Grassroots Health Democracy in Ithaca: Establishing Local Models of Non-Profit Health Care HIGGINS, Brenna and NELSON, Emily (St. Mary's Coll-Maryland) Attitudes towards Sexual Minorities at St. Mary's College HILL, Courtney (UNC-Greensboro) Latino Avoidance, Adoption, and Adaptation of Food in the South HOLDER, Tess (UNC-Greensboro) Human Adaptations to New Biophysical Microenvironments Following Disasters HOSANG-ALLEYNE, Renee (Florida Int'l U) The Child in Pediatric Care: A Case Study HOWELL, Jayne (Cal State-Long Beach) Guelaguetza: Field Schools, Schooling, and Reciprocity in Southeastern Mexico (SUNTA) HREJSA, Courtney (UMD-College Park) Structured Play in Washington, DC: A Look at Childhood in Transitional Housing JOSEPH, Mary Allison (U S Carolina) Addressing Challenges to Medical Interpretation for Exclusively Spanish-Speaking Latina Patients in South Carolina KANT, Kristin (U Kentucky) Painting the Mountains: An Investigation of the Impact of Tourism on Art Production and Consumption in Appalachia KELLY, Hilarie (Cal State-Fullerton) Securing the Future: Agency and Somali Immigrant Youth in North America (SUNTA) KEOMANYVANH, Phethlongxay (UNC-Greensboro) Laotian Avoidance, Adoption, and Adaptation of Food in the South KITNER, Kathi R. (Intel Corp) Optimizing Cultural and Economic Security in the Implementation of Digital Development: The Case of Peñalolén, Chile KOBUS, Elizabeth (SMU) Wisconsin's Northwoods and its "Mythical Rural" KOZIOL, Kathryn (U Arkansas-Fayetteville) Crossing Boundaries: A Cultural-Geographic Analysis of Liked Versus Disliked Animals LATINA FERNANDES, Luci (UConn) Cuban Dance: Comparing Social Expressions of Rumba and Salsa LAUER, Matthew (U Rhode Island) Indigenous Interpretation of Satellite Images: Connecting Lands at ETM+ Imagery with Local Knowledge to Aid Community-Based Marine Resource Management LOSCALZO, Aunchalee E. (Nat'l Inst of Hlth) Food Security and Health Insecurities: Genes, Environment, and Health Disparities in the Republic

of Palau MAES, Kenneth (Emory U), ABEBE, Yigeremu (Clinton Foundation HIV/AIDS Initiative-Ethiopia), and FITZMAURICE, Dorothy (Emory U) Interviewing Volunteer Home-Based Caregivers for Verbal Autopsy: Preliminary Results from an Antiretroviral Treatment Program in Addis Ababa MAURER, Megan L. (Kenyon Coll) Eating Where You Live: The Potential for a Local, Seasonal Diet in Knox County, Ohio **MENDIZABAL, Caroline** (UMD-College Park) Barriers to Access to Healthcare in a Low-Income Reproductive Health Clinic

MORSE, Amy (UNC-Greensboro) Help in Surviving a War Zone: Formal and Informal Social Support in the Contexts of Mass Violence and Armed Conflict O'DAY, Robin (UBC) Japan(Re)Structured: Marginalized Youth Workers and Emerging Social Justice Movements

**ORMSBY, Alison** (Eckerd Coll) *Cultural and Conservation Values of Sacred Forests in Ghana* **PADILHA, Maria Itayra** (UFSC) *A Focus on Nursing: Perspectives on Teaching, Learning, and* 

Researching the History of Nursing PACKAGE, Christina (Oregon State) and SEPEZ, Jennifer (NOAA Fisheries) Demographics of Alaska Communities Most Involved in Commercial Fisheries PITTS, Ann (CSULB) The Latina Nanny: New Economic Provider at Home and Abroad (SUNTA) PORTER, Karen A. (Hanover Coll) Internal Displacement, Refugees, and the Crisis in Sudan ROBERTS, Bill (St. Mary's Coll-Maryland) An Advocate for PEACE in The Gambia, West Africa ROSE, Laurie (Cal State-Long Beach) Moroccan Women in Spain: Identities, Dreams, and Reality (SUNTA)

SALKELD, Ellen (Pima Prev Partnership) Patient Case Conference: Relations among IM Physicians and CAM Providers

**SCHMID, Kathrin** (Urban Anthropology Inc) UrbAn's South Side Settlement Museum

**SCOGGIN, Angela E.** (U Texas-Pan American) Participation and Identity of Individuals with Down Syndrome: Perspectives in the U.S. Popular Literature **SEALES, Lisa** (U Florida) Linking Economic Success to Conservation and Community Benefits: An Analysis of Costa Rican Tour Operators and Agencies

**SHATTUCK II, Daniel G.** (NC State) Art for a Tourist Market in Santiago Atitlán

SIEGEL, James (Yakama Nation, U Georgia),

WHITE, William, POWELL, David, and HAMES, Tracy (Yakama Nation) Applied Anthropology and the Protection of Yakama Nation Plant Resources: Tules and Huckleberries

SMITH, Ishmael (NC State) Chu'tnamit: An Edu-Eco Heritage Development at Lake Atitlan, Guatemala SPEARS, Chaya (U Kansas) Tourist Development Inside and Out: Resident Participation and Perspectives in Illinois

**SURRENCY, Sharon** (Children's Med Serv), **TEMPLE, Charlotte** (Jacksonville Assoc of Retarded Citizens), **WINTERBAUER, Nancy** (Duval Cty Hlth Dept), and **KRUGER, Barbara** (U N Florida) *Family-Centered Care Coordination for Children with Special Needs* 

#### TON, Crystal and HANABRINK, Julia (U

Memphis) *Implementing Malarial Prevention through Education in Uganda* 

**TOWLE, Megan** (Notre Dame) Community-Based Pediatric HIV/AIDS Interventions in Rural Lesotho **TRAINOR, John K.** (USF) Creating Space for Farm to School

**TRUDNAK, Tara** (USF) *Domestic Violence in the Dominican Republic: An Assessment of a Shelter and Women's Health* 

VARGAS, Amanda J. Elias (U S Carolina) Significance of Our Surroundings: Constructing "Home", Communities, and Selves in the Transnational Experiences of Mexican Migrants in Morelia, Michoacán, Mexico and Columbia, South Carolina

**ZARPOUR, Mari Tina** (UMD) *The Challenge of Paying Attention to the Past: A Case Study of Linking Ethnography and History* 

**ZIEGLER, Susan** (U S Carolina) *Connecting Anthropology Undergraduates with Career Opportunities* 

## (F-93) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20 Regency 3 A Place to Grow Old: Connections and

**Contributions of Elders in Community Life** 

CHAIR: **BERMAN**, **Rebecca** and **IRIS**, **Madelyn** (Council for Jewish Elderly)

**PERKINSON, Margaret A.** and **ELKANA, Maia** (Wash U-St. Louis) *Aging in Place: The Social Dynamics of a Suburban NORC* 

**IRIS, Madelyn** (Council for Jewish Elderly) *Growing Old and Staying Put: High Rise Living and Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities* 

**STAFFORD, Philip B.** (Indiana U) *Participatory Research for Elder-Friendly Communities* 

**BERMAN, Rebecca** and **IRIS, Madelyn** (Council for Jewish Elderly) *Developing Communities with Aging in Mind* 

KELLEY, Lisa (U Iowa) Doing It My Way

# (F-97) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency 7 South Florida's Impact on Anthropology and Society, Part I

#### CHAIR: WOLFE, Alvin W. (USF)

**DEITRICK, Lynn** (Lehigh Valley Hosp) *Practicing Anthropology at an Academic Community Hospital* **OGILVIE, Michele** (USF Alumni) *How Children Changed the World*  PRIMO, John (NOAA) The Challenges of Data Collection: Studying Decision-Making at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration HIMMELGREEN, David and BIRD, S. Elizabeth (USF) Breaking Down the Subdisciplinary Walls and Building-up 21st Century Applied Anthropology: The Graduate Program at the University of South Florida DISCUSSANTS: ANGROSINO, Michael (USF) and KUSHNER, Gilbert (Emeritus USF)

## (F-98) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20 Buccaneer A The Production of Inspiration: Policy, Heritage, and the Arts in Ethnographic Perspective (PESO)

CHAIRS: **MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene** (U Miami) and **CRUZ-TORRES, Maria** (Arizona State) **CRUZ-TORRES, María Luz** (Arizona State) *The Rhythm of Daily Life: Music and Poetry in Rural Mexico* 

**MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene** (U Miami) *Sacred Rust: Discussing Cargo Art* 

**CHERNELA, Janet** (UMD) *Knowledge Queer and Queerer: Bonecos de Carnaval in Olinda, Brazil* **TUDOR, Madeleine** and **WALI, Alaka** (Field Museum) *The Art of Communication: Influencing Policy through Creative Expression* 

MORRIS, Jason (Independent Ethnographer) Brahms, Beckett, Brancusi and Balanchine Aren't For Everyone: Some Possible Directions for a More Egalitarian and Sustainable U.S. Cultural Policy DISCUSSANT: WEEKS, Pris (Houston Adv Rsch Ctr)

# (F-99) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

## Buccaneer B Schooling in Mexico: Reflections of the Neoliberal Vision from Primary School to University

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

**SCHUMAN, Andrea** (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) Values, Youth and the Home/School Connection: Narratives of Abandonment

SANCHEZ ESCOBEDO, Pedro (Autonomous U-Yucatan) "We Have Always Done It This Way:" Informal Workplace Practices and Educational Change in a Mexican Primary School GUZMAN SILVA, Susan (U Mayab) Higher Education and the World of Work

#### (F-100) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20 Buccaneer C Globalization and Tourism

#### CHAIR: **ZORN, Elayne** (U Central Florida) **MOSWETE, Naomi** and **THAPA, Brijesh** (U

Florida) An Examination of Village-Based Tourism Initiatives in the Matsheng Villages of Western Botswana

**PARKER, Pete** (U Florida) *Early Beginnings of Tourism Development: A Case Study of the Deqin Region, China* 

**ZORN, Elayne** (U Central Florida) and **FARTHING, Linda Clare** *Mediators in Communitarian Tourism: The Case of Taquile Island, Peru* 

**ZEGLER, Mark** (UC Santa Barbara-IGPMS) Geographic Information Science Assessment of Fishery, Tourism, and Conservation Dynamics: Mesoamerican Marine Protected Area Case-Studies **THAPA, Brijesh** (U Florida) Domestic Insurgency and Tourism: A Case Study of Nepal

#### (F-101) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20 Buccaneer D Immigration, Language, and Learning in the Classroom and Beyond

#### CHAIR: COOPER, Elizabeth (USF)

**BAGBY, Douglas** (U Florida) *Study of International Students' Experiences: Identity Formation and Transnational Processes* 

JOHNSON, Eric (Arizona State) Education, Power, and Language: Capturing Authentic First-Hand Experiences of Immigrant Students in the United States

**SMITH-WENNING, Kathleen** (Monmouth U) Survival English: Building Safer Communities **ARENAS, Diego** (FAU) I Speak English: Ai Spik Inglish

**TURKON, David** (Ithaca Coll) *Challenges Facing Sudanese "Lost Boys" Refugees in Engaging Civil Society: Lessons from Syracuse, New York* **CHITOU, Osato** (Rowan Regional Home HIth

& Hospice) and **HAMILTON, Desmina** (UNC-Greensboro) Vocational Skills Training and Education in Protracted Refugee Camp Situations: Necessary Tools for Successful Repatriation

# (F-102) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

#### Esplanade 1

Social Responses to Insecure Livelihoods in a Zambian Frontier: Findings from the 2006 NSF Enthographic Methods Field School (PESO)

CHAIRS: **HIMMELFARB**, **David** (U Georgia) and **SITKO**, **Nicholas** (U Colorado)

**SITKO, Nicholas** (U Colorado) *The Social Life* of Maize: Power and Food Insecurity in Southern Zambia

**HERRYGERS, Christa** (Washington State) *Access* and Entitlement in Zambia: A Study of Agricultural Loan Programs

HIMMELFARB, David (U Georgia) Clearing, Claiming and Contestation: Men's Strategies for Negotiating Access to Land and Navigating Conflict in Zambia WILLIAMS, Jenny (U Kentucky) Women's Roles in Home Consumption: The Contributions of Vegetable Growth in Nkandanzovu, Zambia RANDOLPH, Shannon (Stanford U) Plural Concepts

of Illness and Treatment in a Zambian Frontier DISCUSSANT: CLIGGETT, Lisa (U Kentucky)

## (F-103) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20 Esplanade 2 The Construction and Cooptation of Parent Involvement in Schools

CHAIR: HURTIG, Janise (U IL-Chicago) STURGES, Keith M. (U Texas-Austin) Inside Out: Anthropological Reflections from within a Public High School

LAGOTTE, Brian (U Wisc-Madison) and CRABTREE, Josh (Carrollwood Elementary) Meritocracy or Aristocracy: How Parents Financially Influence Achievement

**HURTIG, Janise** (U IL-Chicago) *Involving Parents in Community Schools: Successes and Subversions* 

## (F-104) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

**Esplanade 3** 

Multidimensional Approaches and Scale to Understanding Social Change in Fishing Communities, Part I

> CHAIR: COLBURN, Lisa L. (NOAA Fisheries) POLLNAC, Richard (U Rhode Island) and ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan (NOAA Fisheries) Developing a Model for Fisheries Non-Economic Social Impact Assessment

**SMITH, Sarah Lindley, WESTWOOD, Azure**, and **POLLNAC, Richard** (U Rhode Island) *A Method* for Classifying Fishing Communities to Facilitate Impact Analyses

**COLBURN, Lisa L.** (NOAA Fisheries) *Cultural Identity and Transformation in Rural and Urban New England Fishing Communities* 

NORMAN, Karma (NOAA Fisheries) The One That Won't Get Away: Development of the Data Used to Characterize Northwest Communities and Fishing DISCUSSANT: POLLNAC, Richard (U Rhode Island)

#### (F-106) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20 Garrison 1 Mixed Methods or Mixed-up Methods?: From Rhetoric to Practice in Mixed-Method, Multidisciplinary Research, Part I

CHAIR: WORKMAN, Cassandra (USF) WORKMAN, Cassandra, NIXON, Ashley, BORMAN, Kathryn, and RIVERA, Melissa (USF) Counted Culture: Operationalizing Culture to

Understand Cultural Impact on Female and Minority Students in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematical (STEM) Fields

**PECK-JANSSEN, Shannon** (USF, Freedom High Sch) Creating Connections: Multidisciplinary Education through Applied Anthropology

COTNER, Bridget A., BORMAN, Kathryn M., BOYDSTON, Theodore L., LEE, Reginald S., KARNYSKI, Margaret, LANEHART, Rheta, DIXON, Maressa, MOORER, Amy, and CHRISTENSEN, Janelle (USF) Transforming Teacher Professional Development into Classroom Practices: Using Mixed Methods to Understand Teacher Practice

**SCHRODER, Barbara** (Lehman Coll) *Studying Teacher Education With Mixed Methods* DISCUSSANT: **HALPERIN, Rhoda** (Montclair State)

#### (F-107) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20 Garrison2 Community Responses to Anthropological Research

CHAIR: **HYATT, Susan** (IUPUI) **HYATT, Susan B.** (IUPUI) Who is the Public in "Public Anthropology"? **SHEAR, Boone** (UMass) Independent Media as Public Anthropology: Possibilities and Limitations of Critical Discourse for Liberal Consumption **LYON-CALLO, Vincent** (W Michigan U) *Learning Through Service?: Reflections on Doing Service Learning and Activist Ethnography within a Planet Full of Inequalities* 

**DURINGTON, Matthew** (Towson U) *Gentrification Dilemmas in Urban Baltimore: Civic Engagement through Technology* 

**SPALDING, Ashley** (USF) *Conflicting Interests?: Conducting Research with Both "Us" and "Them"* DISCUSSANT: **BECK, Sam** (Cornell U)

#### (F-108) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20 Garrison 3 Working with Governmental Agencies, Part I

CHAIR: **STEVENS, Phillips, Jr.** (SUNY-Buffalo) **STEVENS, Phillips, Jr.** (SUNY-Buffalo) *Anthropology and Directed Cultural Change: The Case of Iraq* **TROTTER II, Robert T.** (N Arizona U) *The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly: 30 Years of Reflections on* 

Applied Anthropology and the Government KNOX-SEITH, Barbara (USAID) Foreign Assistance and Anthropologists: One Perspective on the Changing Role of Technical Officers at USAID DISCUSSANTS: CHENEY, Charles and STULL, Donald (U Kansas)

## (F-123) FRIDAY 3:30-4:45 Regency 3 Future Applied Anthropology with Maya Communities: Roundtable Discussion

CHAIRS: **BURNS, Allan F.** (U Florida) and **LOUCKY, James** (W Washington U)

## (F-127) FRIDAY 3:30-4:45 Regency 7 South Florida's Impact on Anthropology and Society, Part II (Roundtable)

CHAIR: WOLFE, Alvin W. (USF)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: HARDIN, Kenneth (Janus Research), MCEWEN, Brian (USF), NISOLLE, Joelle (W Texas A&M), STONE, John V. (Michigan State), GRAY RUST, Mary (U Texas-Austin), and UNTERBERGER, Alayne (Florida Inst for Comm Studies) DISCUSSANTS: ANGROSINO, Michael (USF) and

KUSHNER, Gilbert (Emeritus USF)

### (F-128) FRIDAY 3:30-4:45 Buccaneer A Internalized Racisms Manifested in Pervasive Infrastructural Disparities

CHAIR: TAVERNIER-ALMADA, Linda (Rollins Coll)

TAVERNIER-ALMADA, Linda (Rollins Coll) Internalized Racisms Manifested in Pervasive Infrastructural Disparities AYALA, Monica (Rollins Coll) The Decimation of Eatonville: The Effect of an Educational Paradigm Shift in an All-Black Community KARAYEL, Tufan (Seminole Comm Coll) Loosing Faith: An Overwrought, Insecure, All-Black Town

# (F-129) FRIDAY 3:30-4:45

Buccaneer B Reflecting on the Future: A SUNTA Presidents' Forum (SUNTA)

> CHAIR: **KEMPER, Robert V.** (SMU) DISCUSSANTS: **GOODE, Judith** (Temple U), **GREENBAUM, Susan** (USF), **HAINES, David W.** (George Mason U), **MARTIN, Kathleen** (Florida Int'l U), **KEMPER, Robert V.** (SMU), and **LOW, Setha** (CUNY)

(F-130) FRIDAY 3:30-4:45 Buccaneer C Three Important "Rs" for Experiential Approaches to Education: Responsibilities, Risks, and Rewards

> CHAIRS: **ROBERTS, Bill** (St. Mary's Coll-Maryland) and **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest U) ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **ROBERTS, Bill** (St. Mary's Coll-Maryland) and **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest U)

## (F-133) FRIDAY 3:30-4:45 Esplanade 2 Microcredit and Empowerment

CHAIR: **HOFMAN, Nila Ginger** (DePaul U) **DOWNS, Maxine** (U Florida) *Dyeing for Credit: Are Women Empowered as a Result of Participating in a Microcredit Program?*  NELSON, Laura (Cal State-East Bay) Microenterprise Update: Long-Term Narratives HOFMAN, Nila Ginger (DePaul U) Life at the Crossroads of Social Change: Invigorating Roma Women's Empowerment in Post-Communist Croatia RAHMAN, Aminur (Canadian Int'l Dev Agency) Micro-credit - A Local Concept to Global Movement to Noble Peace Prize: Future Challenges and Opportunities

## (F-134) FRIDAY 3:30-4:45 Esplanade 3 Multidimensional Approaches and Scale to Understanding Social Change in Fishing Communities, Part II

CHAIR: COLBURN, Lisa L. (NOAA Fisheries) JEPSON, Michael (Gainesville, FL) and JACOB, Steve (York Coll) When There's a Will, But Not Always a Way: The Gulf Shark Buyout Plan HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT) Beyond Denial: Safety Training in the Northeast Commercial Fishing Industry

**POMEROY, Caroline** (California Sea Grant) and **THOMSON, Cynthia** (NOAA Fisheries) *Linking Landings and Local Knowledge to Build Awareness of California Fisheries* 

VALDES-PIZZINI, Manuel (U Puerto Rico-Mayaguez), GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos G. (Whittier Coll), and GRIFFITH, David C. (E Carolina U) *A Fresh Defense: Quality, Character, and Power in the Fisheries of Puerto Rico* DISCUSSANT: GRIFFITH, David C. (E Carolina U)

#### (F-136) FRIDAY 3:30-4:45 GARRISON 1 Mixed Methods or Mixed-up Methods?: From Rhetoric to Practice in Mixed-Met

From Rhetoric to Practice in Mixed-Method, Multidisciplinary Research, Part II

> CHAIR: **WORKMAN, Cassandra** (USF) **MILLER, Jason** (USF) Springs, Pulleys and Fish?: Creating Visual Narratives of Engineering Students Using Participatory Methods

**MANOOCHEHRI, Pedrameh** (UNT) Assessing the Impact of Authentic Arts Curriculum on Student Engagement

DISCUSSANT: **STURGES**, Keith M. (U Texas-Austin)

## (F-137) FRIDAY 3:30-4:45 Garrison 2 Domestic Violence

CHAIR: UZWIAK, Beth (Temple U) UZWIAK, Beth (Temple U) Constructing Violence against Indigenous Women within a Human Rights NGO SNAJDR, Edward (John Jay Coll-CUNY) Domestic Violence Activism in Kazakhstan: Balancing Global Priorities with Local Politics KADROVICH, Jennifer M., ABRAHAM, Jane,

and **KEDIA**, **Satish** (U Memphis) Using Education to Abate Domestic Violence among Offenders

## (F-138) FRIDAY 3:30-4:45 Garrison 3 Working with Governmental Agencies, Part II

CHAIR: **STEVENS, Phillips, Jr.** (SUNY-Buffalo) **GREEN, Ted** (Harvard U) *Influencing Policy as Maverick Anthropologist* **DEAN, Bartholomew** (U Kansas) *Zerrissenheit, Violence and Anthropological Imperatives* **MOOS, Felix** (U Kansas) *War, Anthropology and Ethics* 

DISCUSSANTS: CHENEY, Charles (U Texas) and STULL, Donald (U Kansas)

FRIDAY 3:30-5:00 Buccaneer D Journal of Ecological Anthropology Board Meeting

FRIDAY 5:00-6:30 Regency Ballroom SfAA General Business Meeting

FRIDAY 5:30-7:00 Harborview SUNTA Reception

FRIDAY 7:30-11:00 Regency Ballroom SfAA Awards Ceremony and Malinowski Lecture Reception to Follow

# \* SATURDAY, MARCH 31

(S-03) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Regency 3 Contributing to Cultural Understanding: Interdisciplinary Applied Methods for Technology Innovation (NAPA)

> CHAIR: METCALF, Crysta J. (Motorola Labs) MEERWARTH, Tracy (Aerotek), BRIODY, Elizabeth (General Motors), SENGIR, Gülcin (General Motors), and TROTTER, II, Robert (N Arizona U) High Tech Storytelling from Start to Finish SZYMANSKI, Margaret and PLURKOWSKI, Luke (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr) Organizing Sociable Group Communication: A Conversation Analytic Study SESHAGIRI, Sarita, SAGAR, Aman, and JOSHI, Dhawal (Motorola Labs) Connecting the Unconnected METCALF, Crysta (Motorola Labs), MILLER, Christine (WSU), and HUANG, Elaine M. (Motorola Labs) Investigating the Sharing Practices of Family and Friends to Inform Communication Technology Innovations

DISCUSSANT: WASSON, Christina (UNT)

### (S-05) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Regency 5 The Role of Anthropology in Environmental Justice and Natural Disasters

CHAIR: **PULVER, Elizabeth** (U Memphis) **FLOCKS, Joan** (U Florida) *Responses to International Environmental Injustices* **WILSON, Susan L.** (E Tennessee State) *Disaster Preparedness in Rural Southern Appalachia* **BARRIOS, Roberto** (S IL U-Carbondale) *Race, Class, and Cultural Difference in the Recovery Planning Process for New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina* 

**PULVER, Elizabeth** (U Memphis) *Long-Term Recovery Efforts for Hurricane Katrina Evacuees in Memphis, TN: A Role for Anthropology* 

(S-06) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Regency 6 Community Construction Policy

CHAIR: DOWNS, Michael A. (EDAW Inc)

**DOWNS, Michael A.** (EDAW Inc) Interstate Highway Community Impact Assessment Case Study: Issues of Uniting and Dividing Communities on the Southern California Coast

**FERREYRA-OROZCO, Gabriel** (U Texas-San Antonio) *Tips and Mordidas: Corruption in the State Supreme Court of Michoacan, Mexico.* 

**ILAHIANE, Hsain** (Iowa State, Intel Corp) and **SHERRY, John** (Intel Corp) *Joutia: Street Vendors and the Informal Economy of ICTs in Morocco* 

**PRITCHARD, Diana** (U Kent) *Emergent Corridors* of Power: The Case of the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor

**DEBSU, Dejene N.** (U Kentucky) From Cooperation to Conflict: Land Tenure Change and the Decline of Customary Institutions in Pastoral Areas of Southern Ethiopia

**MAKINO, Fuyuki** (Waseda U, Komazawa Women's U) *The Proposal for Housing and Community Planning in the "Squatter" Settlements in Metro Manila* 

(S-07) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Regency 7 Real Time Applied Anthropology: What To Do Next?

> CHAIRS: **BABER**, **Willie L**. (U Florida) and **MOLES**, **Jerry A**. (New River Land Trust) **FINN**, **Symma** (U Florida) *The Role of Medical Anthropology in Genetic Research* **BABER**, **Willie L**. (U Florida) "Cool Pose" Kids: The *Crisis of Black Youth in Roanoke Public Schools* **MOLES**, **Jerry A**. (NeoSynthesis Rsch Ctr) *Stone Soup: The Introduction of Land Care in Rural Virginia* **DOWNING**, **Ted** (U Arizona, Arizona State Rep 2003-6) *Protecting Americans from an Electronic Coup d'État: The Arizona Election Integrity Protection System*

(S-08) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Buccaneer A Emerging Subjectivities: U.S. College Students in a Global Century (SUNTA)

> CHAIR: **TANAKA, Greg** (Pacific Oaks Coll) **HAINES, David W.** (George Mason U) "Like a Double-Edged Sword": How College Students Analyze Diversity

**ROSENBLUM, Karen, GENTEMANN, Karen**, and **ZHOU Ying** (George Mason U) *Establishing Ethnicity, Affirming Diversity: How the Children of Immigrants Understand and Create Identity in the Contemporary American University*  **BOOZE, ReGena** (Pacific Oaks Coll) Subjectivity and Essence: Coping Strategies for African American Female Students in U.S. Higher Education **TANAKA, Greg** (Pacific Oaks Coll) Troubled Subjectivities: The Decline of Identity and Meaning for White College Students DISCUSSANT: **FOSTER, Kevin** (U Texas-Austin)

## (S-09) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Buccaneer B Bahamian Community Resilience, Identity, Agency and Marine Protected Areas

CHAIR: **STOFFLE, Richard** (U Arizona) **STOFFLE, Richard** (U Arizona) *Bahamian Community Resilience, Identity, Agency and Marine Protected Areas* 

VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U Arizona) Equality, Independence, and Agency: An Examination of Women's Roles in Traditional Bahamian Communities MURPHY, Amanda (U Arizona) T.E.K. and Co-Management: An Alternative to No-Take Marine Protected Areas in the Exumas, Bahamas FAULAND, Heather (U Arizona) Escape from Everyday Life: The Impacts of Tourism and Health of

Resilience in Exuma, Bahamas

HAVERLAND, Arin C. (U Arizona) T.E.K. in Action!: Applied Traditional Ecological Knowledge in Environmental Education

#### (S-10) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Buccaneer C U.S. Conservation

CHAIR: **RUSSELL, Suzanne** (NOAA/NMFS/ NWFSC)

RUSSELL, Suzanne (NOAA/NMFS/NWFSC) Describing the Southern Resident Killer Whale Watching Industry of the Greater Puget Sound, WA, USA MESWICK, Susan A. (Queens Coll-CUNY) Localization of Food Sources: Case Studies From the Past and Present

**FLY, Jessie** (U Georgia) *The Landowner Speaks: An Anthropological Perspective on Land Conservation in Southern Appalachia* 

**WILSON, Troy M.** (Washington State) *Thinking Long Term: Scale and Sustainability in Food Systems* 

#### (S-11) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Buccaneer D New Directions in Research, Part I

# CHAIR: HUGHES, Shana (USF)

MCDONALD, Juliana and VAN WILLIGEN, John (U Kentucky) Bulldozers, Land and The Bottom: RAP in the SUV

**KIEFER, Christie W.** (UC-San Francisco) Anthropological Research by Nurses: Problems and Fixes

**COLLINS, Shawn** (UConn) *Reframing Total Quality in Engineering Research and Development* **HUGHES, Shana** (USF) *Spatiality and Structural Violence?: A GIS-based Examination of HIV/AIDS Death in Two Florida Counties* 

**GROVES, Katy** (U Alabama) *Majoring In Love: Cultural Values of Beauty and Dating Among Sorority and Non-Sorority Women* 

#### (S-12) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Esplanade 1 Local Insecurities and Empowerment in Three Guatemalan K'iche' Maya Communities, Part I

CHAIR: ADAMS, Walter Randolph (Texas State) BYBEE, J. Eric (BYU) Truth, Justice, and the Guatemalan Way: Customary Law and Lynching in a Highland Maya Town BROWN, Jason (BYU) Community Forestry in Light of Global Insecurity TELEKI, Alexander and KANTERES, Fotis (U Toronto), and ADAMS, Walter R. (Texas State) Alternative Solutions to Problematic Alcohol Consumption and Domestic Violence in a Highland Guatemalan Mayan Community EDVALSON, John (SUNY-Albany) Emigration as Political Protest in Nahuala, Guatemala DRACOULIS, Donald (Cornell U) New Public Anger towards Local Leaders

### (S-13) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Esplanade 2 Violent Exclusion and Reconciliation of Conflict

CHAIR: SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) Is There an Anthropology of Violent Exclusion and a Strategy for Hope? KOPELENTOVA REHAK, Jana (Loyola Coll) Czech Political Prisoners: Remembering, Relatedness, Reconciliation HEPNER, Tricia Redeker (U Tennessee) Nationalism and Human Rights in Eritrea: Confronting Exclusion and Abuse JOHNSON, Noor (American U) Ethnic Nationalism and Participatory Development: Conflicting Ideologies in a Sri Lankan NGO TAYLOR, Sue (American U) Children at Risk: Teaching Conflict Resolution and Violence Prevention COOPER, Audrey C. (American U) Deaf-Centered Responses to Structural Inequality: Equalizing Opportunities for Education and Employment DISCUSSANT: HARPER, Janice (U Tennessee)

# (S-14) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Esplanade 3 Cultural and Dietary Adaptation Cycles of Mexican Immigrant Households in North Carolina

CHAIR: **MORRISON, Sharon D.** (UNC-Greensboro)

**COLBY, Sarah** (USDA) From Mexico to Here: An Observational Study of Traditional Dietary Practices **HALDEMAN, Lauren** (UNC-Greensboro) Rural versus Urban Mexican Immigrant Household Dietary Phenotypic Transitions

**MORRISON, Sharon** (UNC-Greensboro) *Host Community Adaptation: Where Do Mexican Immigrant Diet and Nutrition Fit In?* 

# (S-16) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Garrison 1 Dude, That's My Space: Digital Media in Kids' Everyday Lives, Part I

CHAIRS: HORST, Heather A. and ANTIN, Judd (UC-Berkeley)

**SIMS, Christo** (UC-Berkeley) *Patterns of Sociability and Play Across Virtual and Physical Contexts* **HORST, Heather** (UC-Berkeley) *Office Space: Kids and Homework in Silicon Valley* 

**TRIPP, Lisa** (Florida State) Negotiating "Old" and "New" Media in the Home: Stories from Working-Class Families in Los Angeles

**ANTIN, Judd** (UC-Berkeley) Unexpected Collaborations: The Dynamics of Co-Located Creativity with Digital Tools

## (S-17) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Garrison 2 Applied Anthropology in the U.S.

CHAIR: ALIO, Amina (Council on African American Affairs) PAPAVASILIOU, Faidra (Emory U) The Price of Time: Effects of Alternative Money on Consumption and Meaning in Upstate New York LACKEY, Jill Florence (Urban Anthropology Inc, Marquette U) Anthropology Is Alive And Well In Milwaukee MANOOCHEHRI, Roxanna (UNT) An Applied Analysis of Legal Assistance Programs STROUPE, Nancy (U Wyoming) Divergent Philosophies: State-Initiated West Nile Virus Education among a High Plains American Indian Tribe ALIO, Amina (Council on African American Affairs) Cultural Barriers to African-Americans' Access to *Preventive Healthcare* HERRMANN, Gretchen (SUNY-Cortland) Rites of Passage in the U.S. Garage Sale

SATURDAY 8:00-1:30 Garrison 3 NAPA Governing Council Meeting

SATURDAY 8:30-9:50 Avanzare Restaurant AAR Breakfast Meeting

SATURDAY 9:00-12:00 Regency 1 Book Exhibit

(S-19) SATURDAY 9:00-12:00 Ybor Workshop on Fundraising Basics: Cultivating Donors

ORGANIZER: CLARKE, Mari (World Bank consultant)

SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Esplanade 2 Applied Educational Anthropology TIG

### (S-33) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Regency 3 Florida's Farmworkers: New Research, Immigrant Insecurity, and Opportunities at the Community Level

CHAIR: UNTERBERGER, Alayne (Florida Inst for Comm Studies)

**AMADOR, Edgar** and **MONAGHAN, Paul** (USF) Farmworker Safety and the Insecurity of Immigration Status

**UNTERBERGER, Alayne** (Florida Inst for Comm Studies) *Studying Sex, Drugs, Alcohol and HIV with Farmworkers in Four Communities* 

LAMAS, Guadalupe (Saint Josephs Hosp) *Missed* and Future Opportunities for Research with Florida's Farmworkers

MARTINEZ, Dinorah (Dina), LUQUE, Juan, LEE, Ji-Hyun, TURNER, Rachel, and MEADE, Cathy (Moffitt Cancer Ctr) Cervical Cancer Screening Among Hispanic Migrant Workers

# (S-35) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Regency 5 Insecurity and Intervention: Anthropology's Role in Reproductive Health Initiatives

CHAIRS: **DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie** (U Texas-Austin) and **PATIL, Crystal** (U Toronto) **DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie** (U Texas-Austin) *Creating the International MotherBaby-Friendly Initiative* (*IMBFI*)

MACDONALD, Margaret E. (York U) The Biopolitics of Maternal Mortality and the International Safe Motherhood Initiative PETERSON, Caroline (USF) ACOG Breech Birth Standards: The Impasse of Policy and Love MARIN, Agatha (Michigan State) Women's Health in Bucaramanga, Colombia: Global Standards, Local Definitions JEREMIAH, Rohan (USF) Masculinity as a Global Reproductive Health Solution

**SMITH-OKA, Vania** (Notre Dame) *Global* Solutions, Local (Mis)Interpretations: Implementing Family Planning Policies in Rural Mexico

**DAVISS, Betty-Anne** (Carleton U) *A Global Survey* on Access to Treatment for Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH)

## (S-37) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 REGENCY 7 Skills Education and Training for Applied Anthropologists (COPAA)

CHAIR: HENRY, Lisa (UNT) PANELISTS: MILLER, Barbara (George Washington U), LIEBOW, Edward (Battelle), ENGLISH-LUECK, J.A. (San Jose State), LOEWE, Ron (Cal State-Long Beach), FELDMAN, Kerry (U Alaska), HALPERIN, Rhoda (Montclair State), GUMERMAN, George (NAU), and HENRY, Lisa (UNT)

#### (S-38) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

#### **Buccaneer** A

Historical Perspectives on BARA: From Applied Anthropology toward Engaged Political Ecology (PESO)

> CHAIR: **GREENBERG**, **James B.** (U Arizona) **HACKENBERG**, **Robert** (U Arizona) *Changing Ecological Models of the Tohono O'odham Nation: From 20th Century Development to 21st Century Disequilibrium*

**SHEEHAN, Megan** (U Arizona) *Reframing the Goals of Research in Anthropology: Innovative Approaches to Research Relationships* 

**VASQUEZ-RADONIC, Lucero** (U Arizona) *The Rhetoric of Community Participation in Development Research* 

**ERICKSEN, Annika** (U Arizona) Famine and Food Security: BARA's Research on Vulnerability and Solutions

**GREENBERG, James B.** (U Arizona) *Engaging Neoliberalism: Applied Anthropology and Political Ecology* 

DISCUSSANT: GREENBERG, James B. (U Arizona)

#### (S-39) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

**Buccaneer B** 

Lifting the Veil: The Intersection of Pedagogy and Whiteness in the University Classroom

> CHAIRS: PAGE, Enoch, MARTINEZ-RENUNCIO, Vanessa E., and SKOGSBERGH, Julie M. (UMass-Amherst) MARTINEZ-RENUNCIO, Vanessa and SKOGSBERGH, Julie (UMass-Amherst) What Are You? and Why Do You Care?: Reflections on Working Towards Social Change as "Racially" Ambiguous Women

**RAIN, Joy** (UMass-Amherst) *Interrupting Whiteness in a College Classroom: Unpacking a Toolkit for Change Using Social Justice Education and Critical Race Theory* 

**TONDEUR, Cristina Casado** (UMass-Amherst) Passing Through: The Importance of Race and Whiteness in College Classroom DISCUSSANT: **PAGE, Enoch** (UMass-Amherst)

## (S-40) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Buccaneer C Global Influences, Cultural Resilience: Examples from the Field

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

**DUQUE-PARAMO, Maria Claudia** (Pontificia Universidad Javeriana) *Colombian Children's Voices* on Punishment: Suffering, Cultural Resilience, and Global Influences

HAMMER, Patricia J. (Ctr for Soc Well Being) "Western Technology is Inappropriate for Our Social, Cultural and Environmental Well Being.": Andean Critique of the Modern

**HANSEN, Cherilyn** (Ctr for Soc Well Being) *Local Politics and Development in a Context of Community Participation in Peru* 

CHISHOLM, Stephanie (Colorado Coll) Cultural Resilience Against Western Progress: A Close-Up of One Community's Resistance to Westernization MORGAN, Jennifer A. (Ctr for Soc Well Being) Rural Midwifery: The Fulcrum of Andean Society DISCUSSANT: KALMAN, Rowenn (W Washington U)

#### (S-41) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Buccaneer D New Directions in Research, Part II

CHAIR: HUGHES, Shana (USF) BARONE, T. Lynne (U Nebraska-Omaha) Fieldwork in Pajamas: Discussion Boards, Bloggers and Popular Health Care in the Virtual World NOVAK, Laurie (Vanderbilt U) The Ethnography of Awareness in Clinical Care

HARROD, Molly (Wayne State) "It's Hard to Know When the Information Relates to You or Not": Contextualizing the Use of the Internet as a Health Information Source among Older Adults

JAYARAM, Kiran (Columbia U-Teachers Coll) Translating Realities: Challenges and Opportunities for Anthropology in Software Development **STONE, John V.** (Michigan State) *Charting a Multi-Stakeholder "Issues Landscape" for Nanotechnology Standards Development: Report on the International Nanotechnology Standards Workshop, Michigan State University, September 11-12, 2006* 

#### (S-42) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Esplanade 1 Local Insecurities and Empowerment in Three Guatemalan K'iche' Maya Communities, Part II

CHAIR: **ADAMS, Walter Randolph** (Texas State) **EDVALSON, Rebecca** (BYU) *Barriers to Increased Political Empowerment of Maya Midwives in Nahualá, Guatemala* 

WATTS, Nicole (U IL-Chicago) Education in Nahualá, Guatemala: How It Works and How It Can Improve Lower Income Education World Wide CALL, Tristan (BYU) Youth Mobilization in Highland Guatemala

**DABB, Curtis** (BYU) *This Land is My Land: Boundary Conflict in the Guatemala Highlands* DISCUSSANTS: **JUAREZ, Ana M.** (Texas State-San Marcos) and **ADAMS, Walter Randolph** (Texas State)

## (S-44) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Esplanade 3 International Education: Distinguishing Study Abroad from Tourism (SUNTA)

CHAIR: JONES, Kimberly Marie (Elon U)
JONES, Kimberly Marie (Elon U) Experiential
Pedagogies in Study Abroad
PELOQUIN, Lisa Marie and BOLIN, Anne (Elon
U) Spearchuckers in Seersuckers: The Nexus of
Tourism and International Studies
WHITE, Cassandra (Georgia State) When is a
Gringo Not a Tourist in the Favela?: Dilemmas of
Study Abroad in Urban Brazil
GRAHAM, Leigh L. (Teachers Coll, Columbia
U) The Confluence of Education and Tourism:
International Student Exchange in Tanzania
WESTERFIELD, Lindsay (Elon U) Cross-Cultural
Knowledge of University Students in Buenos Aires,
Argentina, and Central North Carolina

## (S-46) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Garrison 1 Dude, That's My Space: Digital Media in Kids' Everyday Lives, Part II

CHAIRS: ANTIN, Judd and HORST, Heather A. (UC-Berkeley)

**PERKEL, Dan** (UC-Berkeley) *Playing Bully:* A Qualitative Understanding of Video Game Experiences

**YARDI, Sarita** (Georgia Inst of Tech) *The Evolution* of the Turtle: Designing Social Networks for New Learning Communities

LANGE, Patricia G. (Annenberg Ctr for Communication) Commenting on Comments: Investigating the Meaning of Emotional Feedback on YouTube

# (S-47) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Garrison 2

Catalysts and Calamities: Transnational Organizations and Community Dynamics in Developing Countries

CHAIRS: **REED**, Christian and FREIDUS, Andrea (Michigan State)

**SCHNEIDER, Suzanne** (Moravian Coll) *Behind the Screen: Community-Based Cancer Detection and the NGO Response to Neoliberal Health Reforms in Mexico* 

FERGUSON, Anne and FREIDUS, Andrea (Michigan State) Privatizing Human Rights: Health and Nutrition for Malawi's Orphaned Children FOLEY, Ellen (Clark U) Baraka and Biomedicine: Transnational Immigrant Groups Remaking the Medical Landscape in Central Senegal LIND, Jason D. (U Industrial de Santander) The Health Politics of Preventing Leishmaniasis in Rural Colombia: The Role of the State, Violence and Local and International Research Partnerships REED, Christian (Michigan State) Crisis in Makete: Access to HIV/AIDS Services in Tanzania's Rural Southern Highlands

## SATURDAY 12:00-1:30 Regency 7 Past Presidents and Students Luncheon

The Student Committee organizes this popular event. Students get the rare opportunity to discuss their interests with previous SfAA presidents, and to learn firsthand about the careers of these renowned professionals in the applied social sciences. Students and past presidents are interspersed at tables, where lively and enlightening conversations invariably result. The SfAA Conference Committee generously sponsors lunches for 25 students, but students must pre-register at the Conference Registration desk. Because the 25 spaces fill quickly, interested students should sign up immediately upon arrival at the conference.

SATURDAY 12:00-1:30 Buccaneer A Public Policy Committee Meeting

SATURDAY 12:00-1:30 Buccaneer D SUNTA/CORI Open Forum on Refugees and Immigrants

SATURDAY 12:00-1:30 Esplanade 3 Disability TIG

#### (S-73) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30 Esplanade 2 Deconstructing Race

CHAIR: **TRUESDELL**, **Nicole** (Michigan State) **ZOLFAGHARIAN**, **Mohammadali** (UNT) *Identity Negotiation Through Artistic Consumption among Multiracials* **TRUESDELL**, **Nicole** (Michigan State) *Race*, *Science and Anthropology: A Biocultural Synthesis* 

SATURDAY 12:30-2:00 Regency 1 Book Auction

#### (S-93) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency 3 Local Struggles, Global Implications, Mayas on the Margins in Chiapas

> CHAIR: **EARLE, Duncan** (Clark U) **TOBI, Zo** (Clark U) *A Community in the Crossfire: Nueva Bethlehem and the Development War for Mexico's Future*

**BULLINS, Laura** (Wake Forest U) Conducting Applied Research on Women's Health in Chiapas Mexico

ABRAMS, Courtney (Wake Forest U) Environmentalism in Indigenous Southern Mexico GETTO, Erica and KASSABIAN, Armand (Clark U) On the Fence: The Struggle of a Community Caught in the Margins of Development FOX, Elizabeth (Clark U) On the Border of Change: A Timeline of Nueva Jerusalen

#### (S-95) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20 Regency 5 Practice What You Teach: Activist Anthropology at the Sites of Cross-Talk and Cross-Fire, Part I

CHAIR: ANDERSON, A.L. (Independent Scholar) MORGENSEN, Scott (Macalester Coll) Theorizing Colonization, Globalization, and Pandemic: Activist Representations and Transnational HIV/AIDS Movements

**HUDGINS, Kristen E.G.** (U S Carolina) Communities, Anthropology, and the Politics of Stakeholding: The Challenges of an Inorganic Activist Anthropology

GARRIGA LÓPEZ, Adriana María (Columbia U) ACTING UP in New York and San Juan: Diasporic Puerto Rican HIV/AIDS Activism and Anthropology KLEIN, Debra (Gavilan Coll) Transgressing Reality: Applying Yoruba Artists' Collaborative Models to Community College Teaching DISCUSSANT: DAHL, Ulrika (Södertörn U Coll)

#### (S-96) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20 Regency 6 Popular Participation

CHAIR: **CONTRERAS, Ricardo B.** (Florida Prev Rsch Ctr, USF)

ROPER, J. Montgomery (Grinnell Coll) Popular Participation, Rising Expectations, and the Indigenous Movement in Moxos, Bolivia MINDERHOUT, David (Bloomsburg U) and FRANTZ, Andrea (Arizona State) Identity Insecurity: Native Americans in Pennsylvania GOLDIN, Liliana (Florida Int'l U) and ROSENBAUM, Brenda (SUNY-Albany) Organizations for Poverty Alleviation in Precarious Settlements of Guatemala City CALLAWAY, Donald (Nat'l Park Serv) Assessing the Role of Indigenous Social Networks in Responding to Climate Change in Northwest Alaska **SEKIYA, Yuichi** (Aoyama Gakuin Women's Jr Coll) The Making of Community-Based Organization: Case Studies from Asian and African Countries **CONTRERAS, Ricardo B.** (Florida Prev Rsch Ctr, USF) Promotoras from the U.S.-Mexico Border: A Culture Brokerage Model of Community Health Outreach

## (S-97) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20 Regency 7 Political Economy and the Social Impact of Fisheries Management

CHAIR: **PITCHON**, **Ana** (Inst for Fisheries Management)

PITCHON, Ana (Inst for Fisheries Management) An Anthropologist's Perspective on Why Social Impact Assessments in Fisheries Management are Necessary GREENAWALT, David (U Georgia) Socioeconomic Marginality and Unsustainable Resource Use: The Political Ecology of Garinagu Fisheries in the Bay Islands, Honduras

MASCIA, Michael (World Wildlife Fund) Social Impacts Of Marine Protected Areas: A Global Review

## (S-98) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20 Buccaneer A The USF Prodigy Project: Collaborative Arts-Based Community Development

CHAIR: **VON TRAPP, Carolena** (USF) **ERSING, Robin** (USF) *The Role of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in Delivering a Cultural Arts Program to Juvenile Offenders* 

**RAPP-PAGLICCI, Lisa** (USF) Can the Prodigy Cultural Arts Program Reduce Mental Health Symptoms in At-Risk Youth?

**ROWE, William** and **MILLER, Jerry** (USF) *Can* an Artistic Program, Which By Its Very Nature Is a Product of Specific Cultures, Be Effective Across Sites That Vary in a Number of Ways?

**SAVON, Alex** (USF) Integrating Research into Program Structure: Maximizing Data Collection Opportunities While Advancing Program Objectives

#### (S-99) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20 Buccaneer B Risk, Vulnerability, and Agency (PESO)

CHAIR: **HEYMAN**, Josiah (UTEP) COLLINS, Timothy W. (UTEP) Marginalization, Facilitation, and the Production of Risk **GRINESKI, Sara** (UTEP) Vulnerability to Uncontrolled Asthma: A Mixed-Method Approach **HEYMAN, Josiah, TALAVERA, Victor**, and **NÚÑEZ, Guillermina Gina** (UTEP) Negotiating Multiple Risks in Immigrant Life: The Contexts of Health-Seeking Decisions

**DRISCOLL, David** (RTI Int'l) Assessing the Social and Cultural Dimensions of Risk Decision-making

#### (S-100) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20 Buccaneer C Public Anthropology

CHAIR: NEWCOMB, Rachel (Rollins Coll) NEWCOMB, Rachel (Rollins Coll) Transformative Knowledge: Student Fieldwork, Public Anthropology and Community Engagement SHARMA, Mayank (Intel Corp) Collaborative Hierarchy and Opportunistic Anthropology SCHULLER, Mark (UCSB, UEH) What's in a Name?: Suggestions for the Applied/Public Anthropology Debate ROBINSON, Sarah Anne (Independent Consultant) Organizing Organizations KALNY, Eva (U Vienna) Globalization From Below?: Activism Against Economic Neoliberalism In Petén, Guatemala

#### (S-101) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20 Buccaneer D

Experiential Education: Pedagogical Strategies for Anthropologists Who Teach Human Sexuality, Part I

> CHAIRS: **BOLIN, Anne** (Elon U) and **WHELEHAN, Patricia** (SUNY-Potsdam) ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **BOLIN, Anne** (Elon U), **WHELEHAN, Patricia** (SUNY-Potsdam), **BOLTON, Ralph** (Pomona Coll, The Chijnaya Foundation), and **FELDMAN, Douglas A.** (SUNY-Brockport)

# (S-102) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Esplanade 1 Global Pressures, Local Realities: The Experiences of Globalization in San Ignacio, Belize, Part I

> CHAIR: **WINGARD, John D.** (Sonoma State) **WINGARD, John D.** (Sonoma State) *Forces of Globalization in San Ignacio, Belize*

BAHR, Chelsea (Sonoma State) What is a "Traditional" Village?
STUPPIN, Jonathan (Sonoma State) Authenticity, Technology and the Amish of Western Belize
SALVAIL, Michelle (Sonoma State) Cultural Integrity of Creole Folklore in Cayo, Belize
JAFFE, Jennifer (Sonoma State) Conflict and Maya Healing in Belize: Commodification or Preservation

## (S-103) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20 Esplanade 2 Applying Linguistic Anthropology in the Classroom and Beyond

CHAIR: **MESSING, Jacqueline** (USF) **MESSING, Jacqueline** (USF) *Applying Linguistic Anthropology in the Classroom and Beyond* DISCUSSANT: **WORONOV, Terry** (U Arizona)

#### (S-104) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20 Esplanade 3 Sustainable Mountain Development Strategies and Global Insecurities: A Northern Mexico Case Study (HPSfAA)

CHAIR: **FELDMAN**, Joseph P. (Fifth Sun Dev, U Oregon-Eugene)

**GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia** (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) Global Solutions Frameworks for a Sustainable Mountain Development Initiative: Meeting Basic Needs and Capacity-Building in Rural Northern Mexico

**CLEMENTS, L. Davis** (Renewable Products Dev Labs) *Economic Development through Value-Added Uses for Local Crops in a Northern Mexican River Valley System* 

**DE LA FUENTE MURO, Gerardo** (Desarrollo de Recursos Naturales) *Rural Community-Based Economic Development: Mexican Federal Forestry Support Programs* 

**FELDMAN, Joseph P.** (Fifth Sun Dev, U Oregon-Eugene) *Ecotourism, "Riendas Sueltas," and Sustainable Development: Researchers' Efforts toward Shaping Tourism Policy in a Rural Municipio of Northern Mexico* 

**YILK, Courtney** (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) *Developing an Ecomuseum Strategy: Potential Heritage and Environmental Sustainability in a Northern Mexico Municipio* 

DISCUSSANT: GONZALEZ T DE BERLANGA, Frances (Sociedad Historica y Cultural)

# (S-106) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

#### Garrison 1

Extreme Makeover: The Ethnographic Edition, Part I (SUNTA)

> CHAIR: **SHANDY, Dianna J.** (Macalester Coll) **POEHLMAN, Jon** (RTI Int'l) *Masculine Identity and HIV Risk Behavior among Heterosexual African-American Men*

**MONAGHAN, Paul** (USF) Using Cognitive Methods to Understand Farmworker Attitudes on Safety

**MOUNTCASTLE, Amy** (SUNY-Plattsburgh) *Cultural Consensus, Heterogeneity And Identity Among Tibetans In Exile* 

SHANDY, Dianna (Macalester Coll) *Measuring Migration: The Case of the Nuer Diaspora* DISCUSSANTS: DRESSLER, William and OTHS, Kathryn (U Alabama)

# (S-107) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Garrison 2 Transforming Field Experiences Through the Power of Photovoice

> CHAIRS: GILLESPIE, Robert and MORIARTY, Lindsay (U N Florida) GILLESPIE, Robert and MORIARTY, Lindsay (U N Florida) *Photovoice: Applications, Methodology, and Impact* MORIARTY, Lindsay and GILLESPIE, Robert (U

N Florida) Through a Child's Eye: A Study to Identify and Address the Health-Related Needs and Concerns of Homeless Youth

**BROWN, Terry** (U N Florida) *Reflections on the* "Other" Golden Triangle

**COMBASS, Deborah** (U N Florida) *Reflective Photovoice in Senegal* DISCUSSANT: **WINTERBAUER, Nancy** (U N Florida, Duval Cty Hlth Dept)

## (S-108) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20 Garrison 3 Videos

**KUSSEROW, Adrie** (St. Michael's Coll) *Building Schools in South Sudan: The New Sudan Education Initiative* 

**NISOLLE, Joelle** (W Texas A&M) and **YUSSOUPOV, Ayubjon** (Tajik State U of Commerce-Khujand) *Helping Transition to Market Economy: Organizing School Companies in Tajikistan*  PATEL, Manish and EBOSEIO, Mechello (U Tenn Med Sch), VALDEZ, Ruth (Christian Bros. U), and TON, Crystal (U Memphis) *Hope North* TON, Crystal (U Memphis) and HANEBRINK, Julia (Christian Bros. U) *Malaria Education* 

#### (S-109) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20 Ybor Visualizing the Project, Visualizing the Data: Tools for Effective Project Management (Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **JOHNSRUD**, **Cris** (Pathfinder Rsch Inc) and **LAMPL**, **Linda** (Lampl-Herbert Consultants)

# (S-123) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20 Regency 3 Ritual, Spirituality, and Religious Institutions

CHAIR: BUTTRAM, Mance (U Arizona)

**VALDEZ-CURIEL, Enriqueta** (U Guadalajara) Religious Promises: Dancing to Pay Health Favor to San Jose **PUTTPAM, Manca** (U Arizona) The Spiritual

**BUTTRAM, Mance** (U Arizona) *The Spiritual Journeys of the Garifuna People of Belize* 

# (S-125) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20 Regency 5

Practice What You Teach: Activist Anthropology at the Sites of Cross-Talk and Cross-Fire, Part II

> CHAIR: ANDERSON, A.L. (Independent Scholar) SAWYER, Lena (Mid Sweden U) Transforming Swedish Social Work with Engaged Anthropology FAJARDO, Kale Bantigue (U Minn-Twin Cities) Trans/portation: Queer Filipino American Auto-Ethnography in Motion

> **KALANTARY, Afsanch** (UC-Santa Cruz) *Politics* of Apprehension: Teaching about the Middle East in Uncertain Times

**ANDERSON, A.L.** (Independent Scholar) *New Eyes: Reexamining Political Research among Guatemalan Garifuna Activists through Social Justice Organizing in San Diego* 

DISCUSSANT: **KINGSOLVER, Ann** (U S Carolina)

#### (S-126) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20 Regency 6 The Management of Cultural and Historical Resources

#### CHAIR: SCUDDER, Kelley S. (USF)

**ROWE, Jill** (Virginia Commonwealth U) Contesting Imagined History: A Community's Struggle to Reclaim Richmond's African Burial Grounds **SCUDDER, Kelley S.** (USF) The Absence of Presence: The Silencing of Marginalized Communities in the Development and Implementation of Cultural Resource Management Initiatives in the British West Indies

**TOUPAL, Rebecca S.** (U Arizona) *Protecting the Sacred: Cultural Challenges in Natural Resource Management* 

**UNDERHILL, Karen** (N Arizona U) *Protocols for Native American Archival Materials* 

#### (S-127) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20 Regency 7 Elder Health and Community

CHAIR: LAMM, Rosemarie S. (USF) BALLENGER, A. (Catholic U) Self Care among The Ladies of Charity: 55 Years and Older in a

The Ladies of Charity: 55 Years and Older in a Suburban Historic Community

RADDA, Kim, SCHENSUL, Jean J., COMAN, Emil, BAEZ, Evelyn, and VAZQUEZ, Elsie

(Inst for Comm Rsch) *Exploring the Concept of* "Community" among Residents of Urban Senior Housing: Cultural Complexity, Social Tension and Analytical Challenges

**CRAMPTON, Alexandra** (U Michigan, Harvard U) *Global Aging and International Advocacy Work: Problems and Potential* 

**LAMM, Rosemarie S.** (USF) *Creativity and Culture: Advocacy and Action for Community Dwelling Elders* 

# (S-128) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20 Buccaneer 1

Understanding Sexual Relationships between Tourists and Locals and Their Impacts

> CHAIRS: **PUCCIA**, **Ellen** (Beta Soc Rsch) and **VANBROECK**, **Anne Marie** (Catholic U-Belgium) **PUCCIA**, **Ellen** (Beta Soc Rsch Inc) *Experiencing the "Other" on Tour in Costa Rica*

LOPEZ-LOPEZ, Alvaro and HERNANDEZ-CABRERA, Porfirio Miguel (Nat'l U Mexico) Spatial Dimension of Male Sexual Tourism in Mexico STRZELECKI, Nathalie (Catholic U-Belgium) Sex and Romance During Holidays: Experiences of Flemish (Belgian) Women FREIDUS, Andrea (Michigan State) and ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy (USF) "Wear Your Rubbers!": HIV Prevention Campaigns in Monteverde, Costa Rica VAN BROECK, Anne Marie (Catholic U-Belgium) and DE OCAMPO CASTAÑEDA, Ileana Margarita Sun, Sea, Sand and Sharks

#### (S-129) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20 Buccaneer 2

Agriculture and the Environment: Challenges and Policies in the 21st Century

> CHAIR: **THU, Kendall** (N Illinois U) **SHRESTHA, Milan** (U Georgia) *Institutional Arrangements and the Community Context of Agrarian Change in Lamjung, Nepal* **DIAMOND, Danielle** (N Illinois U) *The Political Ecology of Environmental Policy and Agriculture in the Midwestern U.S.* **THU, Kendall** (N Illinois U) *Coalition Building and Environmental Policy Advocacy in Agriculture*

### (S-130) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

**Buccaneer** C

The Space Between: Formal Structures And Informal Responses (HPSfAA)

> CHAIR: **GRAY, Shannon** (CU-Boulder) **GRAY, Shannon** (CU-Boulder) Spenders and Savers: Examining a Conflict Between the Logic of Economic Development and a Global Ideology of Consumption

**LEE, Jessica** (UC-Boulder) *The Space of Research: Research and Response in American Deaf Culture* **SMITH, Nicole M.** (UC-Boulder) *Maasai Household Economy: A Comparison between the Loliondo Game Controlled Area and the Ngorongoro Conservation Area* 

**KELLY, Alison** (UC-Boulder) *Dream Catchers, Fry Bread, and Mexican Trinkets: The Economy of Culture in Modern Native American Powwow* 

# (S-131) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20 Buccaneer D Experiential Education: Sexual Sensitivity and

Awareness Training for Anthropologists Who Teach Sex, Part II

> CHAIRS: WHELEHAN, Patricia (SUNY-Potsdam) and BOLIN, Anne (Elon U) ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: WHELEHAN, Patricia (SUNY-Potsdam) and BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona Coll, Chijnaya Foundation)

# (S-132) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20 Esplanade 1 Global Pressures, Local Realities: The Experiences of Globalization in San Ignacio, Belize, Part II

CHAIR: **WINGARD, John D.** (Sonoma State) **GIESE, Julie** (Sonoma State) *MTV and Juicy Couture: The U.S. Influence on Fashion and Beauty in San Ignacio, Belize* **MITCHELL, Jackie** (Sonoma State) *The Culture of* 

Tattoos ECAN Tere M (Sonoma State) Creative Adaptatio

EGAN, Tara M. (Sonoma State) Creative Adaptation BIZZELL, Nicholas Paul (Sonoma State) Kinship Relationships and Business

**MIKULIK, Charles James** (Sonoma State) *The Impact of Dam Construction: Socio-Economic Changes in San Ignacio Belize* 

## (S-133) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20 Esplanade 2 Student Ethnic and Racial Identity in the Study Abroad Experience

CHAIR: WHITE, Cassandra (Georgia State) ROSS, Mariama (Georgia State) International Field Experience in the Development of Global Competency and Ethnic Identity: Exploration Through Art and Auto-Ethnography SIMON, Jennifer (Georgia State) Understanding the Factors that Affect African American Participation in Study Abroad Programs CHAPMAN, Yolanda (Georgia State) Identity and Study Abroad RUIZ, Juan G. (USF) Reflections on Being Hispanic

*in Spain* DISCUSSANTS: **WHITE, Cassandra** (Georgia State) and **JONES, Kimberly Marie** (Elon U)

#### (S-134) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20 Esplanade 3 Environmental Issues and Public Health

CHAIR: LITTLE, Peter C. (Oregon State) LITTLE, Peter C. (Oregon State) "Studying Up" in the Environmental Public Health Sector STRAUCH, Ayron (Tufts U) Effects of Human-Environment Interface on Water Supply and Public Health in Rural Tanzania

**TELLO, Rodolfo** (UMD-College Park) Social Science Tools for the Conservation Community: Current Dilemmas in Environmental Anthropology **BASNET, Govinda** (U Georgia) Struggle for Water Rights: From Bone of Contention to Sticking Glue in Upper Mustang, Nepal

**MOLLA, Azizur** (Mansfield U-Penn) *Effects of Pond Water Contamination on Incidence of Diarrhea in South Asia: Global Involvement to Solve Regional Health Problem* 

## (S-136) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20 Garrison 1 Extreme Makeover: The Ethnographic Edition, Part II (SUNTA)

CHAIR: SHANDY, Dianna J. (Macalester Coll) STOVEL, Emily (Ripon Coll) Students as Scholar and Subject: Qualitative Methods in the Classroom PHILEN, Robert (U W Florida) Thinking Problem: Reflections on Research on Students' Cultural Models of Drinking

**ENGLAND KENNEDY, Elizabeth S.** (BHRCS) Methodologies for Semantic Illness Network Interview Protocols

METZO, Katherine R. (UNC-Charlotte) Cultural Consensus on Housing Preferences: Comparing Focus Group and Free List Data DISCUSSANTS: OTHS, Kathryn and DRESSLER, William (U Alabama)

#### (S-137) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20 Garrison 2 Cultural Heritage Preservation in Action: The Florida Public Archaeology Network

CHAIR: ESTABROOK, Richard W. (USF) ESTABROOK, Richard W. (USF) Public Archaeology as Public Outreach SCOTT-IRETON, Della (Florida Pub Arch Network) Public Archaeology in the Panhandle: The Northwest Region of the Florida Public Archaeology Network WEISMAN, Brent R. (USF) and BENSE, Judith (U W Florida) The Public Face of Archaeology in the Sunshine State MILLER, Sarah E. (Florida Pub Arch Network) Connecting the Dots: Collaborating with

Connecting the Dots: Collaborating with Communities in Northeast Florida

BRIDGMAN SWEENEY, Kara (Randell Rsch Ctr, Florida Pub Arch Network) *Public Archaeology at* the Randell Research Center in Pineland, Florida LEES, William (U W Florida) Vision to Reality: The Florida Public Archaeology Network DISCUSSANT: BARAM, Uzi (New Coll)

#### (S-138) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20 Garrison 3 Videos

#### FORBES, Jack and BALLENGEE, Christopher

(U Florida) *Applied Ethnomusicology and "Cultural Exchange": Introduction to the Guatemalan Marimba* 

**NEWTON, Robin** (Elon U) *The Struggles of Female Workers In Brazil* 

**WEIDLICH, Stephen** (EDAW/AECOM) *And the Rivers Flow: Hunting and Treaty Rights in a First Nations Community* 

# \* Session Abstracts

ADAMS, Walter Randolph (Texas State) Local Insecurities and Empowerment in Three Guatemalan K'iche' Maya Communities, Parts I and II. Researchers conducted studies in three K'iche' Maya communities in highland Guatemala exploring land tenure, forest resource management institutions, emigration, solid waste management, administration of punishment, political powerlessness of specific groups, and alcohol abuse. The studies reveal the fundamental factors underlying local insecurities, what is being done and not being done to resolve them. Of significance, local groups are taking steps - sometimes with the assistance of the government (but more often without it) - to resolve these problems. The solutions may be applicable elsewhere. walteradams2002@yahoo.com (S-12, S-42)

ANDAYA, Elise (NYU) and WHITEFORD, Linda (USF) Medical Anthropologists and the Cuban Health System: Multiple Views. U.S. medical anthropologists are increasingly studying Cuban medical practice both in Cuba and abroad. The papers in this panel describe first-hand experiences in a Cuban hospital during a dengue fever outbreak, observations of a neighborhood reproductive care clinic, Cuban doctors working in Venezuela, and a macro-level analysis of the primary health system. They examine the influence of "global insecurities" since the fall of the Soviet Union on Cuban medical practice, and how these global insecurities shape the anthropologists, own views. They assess the Cuban health care system and address possible "global solutions" that can be drawn from their research. *lindaw@cas.usf.edu* (F-47)

ANDERSON, A.L. (Independent Scholar) *Practice What You Teach: Activist Anthropology at the Sites of Cross-Talk and Cross-Fire, Parts I and II.* Ten anthropologists, including several recent PhDs and two graduate students, revisit and update an ongoing conversation about engaged anthropology as an agent of social transformation. Constructed as a consciously transnational and interdisciplinary dialogue among activist anthropologists situated in different national contexts, this twosession panel compares methods, strategies and outcomes of expressly political research, transnational collaborative networks, participatory projects, and activist teaching. Closing each session, discussant frames disciplinary crosstalk in relation to global political conditions and moderates discussion among panelists and audience regarding the practical intersections, contrasts, and issues we seek to raise as activists, scholars, teachers and organizers applying anthropology. *annie.lorrie@gmail.com* (S-95, S-125)

ANDREATTA, Susan (UNC-Greensboro) Coastal Fisheries in the United States: Developments and Challenges. Fishermen are increasingly facing challenges in the fisheries industry from urban sprawl and loss of public harbors, pollution, competition from imported seafood, high fuel prices and low seafood prices, climatic conditions, regulations and dwindling stocks. Although fishermen have faced these challenges and others in the past, current pressures are forcing more fishermen to take land jobs, discouraging the next generation of potential fishermen. Panelists in this session discuss a range of fisheries management decisions that traditionally have not been included in government fishery management plans. s\_andrea@uncg.edu (TH-17)

ANTIN, Judd and HORST, Heather A. (UC-Berkeley) *Dude, that's My Space: Digital Media in Kids'Everyday Lives Part II.* The public prominence of social networking websites like MySpace and Facebook and media attention to the "effects" of violent videogames and mobile phone use have put these technologies at the forefront of contentious national debates. Advocating a kid-driven perspective on new media influenced by the resurgence of childhood studies in anthropology, we explore how young people use, share, create with, interact with, and perceive digital technologies in their day-to-day lives. *jantin@sims.berkeley.edu* (S-46)

AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) Opportunities and Challenges in Community-Based Research in a Binational Setting: A Review of Five Years of Experience, Parts I and II. This session will evaluate five years of experience applying Community-Based Research (CBR) principles in a bi-national partnership among the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology (BARA) and more than a dozen organizations and institutions in the Santa Cruz watershed. The papers will examine how the partnership has developed and expanded, discuss the evolution of research and outreach activities, and critically analyze the benefits and challenges of this approach from the perspectives of participants in various positions within the partnership. daustin@u.arizona.edu (F-41, F-71) AUSTIN, Diane and MCGUIRE, Thomas (U Arizona) Living and Working in Louisiana and Mississippi Following the 2005 Hurricanes: A Follow-up Discussion. To follow up a very successful event held in 2006, this is a roundtable discussion for people who have lived and worked in the Gulf of Mexico region impacted by the 2005 hurricanes. Conference attendees who have no direct experience working in the region are also welcome. The purpose of the discussion is to continue to talk about what has happened in the region, ongoing research and outreach activities, our experiences, and how we might be more effective in the future. daustin@u.arizona.edu (TH-74)

**BABER, Willie L.** (U Florida) and **MOLES, Jerry A.** (New River Land Trust) *Real Time Applied Anthropology: What To Do Next?* The roles of anthropologists in policy analysis involve his or her skills in collecting social science data that provide knowledge about needs assessment, program evaluation, or social impact assessment. Real time applied anthropology (RTA) differs from these variations approaches in two significant ways. The goals of RTA are 1) to use social sciences skills and knowledge to broker policy solutions, in real time, that work to address the problems at hand, and 2) to use one's investigatory and analytical skills to describe the processes of community transformation required to address social problems as an on-going attribute of community structure, function, and change. RTA's epistemological origins lie in the observations and analysis of ecosystems; we are required to move beyond narrowly defined standards, in basic research, to include additional standards about how humans should organize their lives with each other, and within biosocial contexts that require community participation. *wbaber@anthro.ufl.edu* (S-07)

**BAER, Roberta D.** (USF) Panel Discussion on Concepts of Race, Ethnicity, and Culture among Health Researchers. Panelists include Erika Arteaga, Doug Reeser, Karen Dyer, Hannah Helmy, Airia Sasser, Aimee Eden and Margaret Karnyski, who investigated these issues among public health and disease oriented researchers. Race was considered to be genetically based, and not distinguished from ethnicity. Ethnicity was understood as related to culture and important in interaction with patients and program design. Thus, culture (interpreted as a barrier to healthy behaviors) and ethnicity became genetic. The panel recommends that this conceptual confusion be addressed. *baer@cas.usf.edu* (TH-43)

**BERMAN, Rebecca** (Council for Jewish Elderly, Northeastern IL U) *A Place to Grow Old: Connections and Contributions of Elders in Community Life.* The U.S. Census projects that by 2040 the number of Americans over 65 will double, part of a global trend in both developed and developing countries. This session explores the effects of an aging population on various aspects of quality of life within communities and what this demographic shift will mean for individuals and groups, both older and younger, in rural and urban settings. Presentations will highlight community-based studies involving older people that focus on the older person's place in their local communities, access to services and community life, social connections between generations, and the contributions of older people. *rlhberman@comcast.net* (F-93)

**BESKE, Melissa** (Tulane U) *Women's Rights are Human Rights: Implementing International Domestic Violence Legislation within Diverse Regional Contexts.* Although recent international human rights legislation prohibits all forms of discrimination against women, domestic violence is still prevalent in many countries around the world. Advocates are continually challenged in employing this international human rights discourse as it is relevant at the community level. Panelists in this session will present an array of regional case studies and discuss the problems and prospects for implementing international human rights legislation for the protection of women within their locally-specific cultural contexts. *mbeske@utlane.edu* (F-49)

**BIERY-HAMILTON, Gay** (Rollins Coll) and **GEIGER, Vance** (U Central Florida) *Global Insecurities: Cultural Responses.* Some insecurities are truly global, they can be found anywhere. How do people respond to insecurities about health, natural disasters, poverty, crime, sexual predators? Their responses are often based on culture. Americans do have a unique culture, one that stresses the importance of individualism in responding to natural and personal crises, and is susceptible to magical thinking when potential cures come wrapped in technological garments. This panel will present papers on American cultural responses to potential epidemics, natural disasters and homelessness. *gbieryh@ rollins.edu* (TH-13)

**BIRD, S. Elizabeth** (USF) Collaborative Solutions to Global Insecurities: Challenges, Opportunities, and Potential. This roundtable will focus on three ongoing international partnerships between researchers at the University of South Florida and collaborators in three countries - Lesotho, Honduras, and Ecuador. Each collaboration involves work on a pressing global issue - land use and cultural heritage; HIV/AIDS intervention; and the social impact of natural disasters. Representatives of these three teams will focus on the process of international collaboration, a process that in itself reveals significant disparities. All three projects were initiated by faculty teams at USF, have been carried out under the auspices of official partnerships and agreements, and are at various stages of maturity in their development. *ebird@cas.usf.edu* (TH-48)

# SESSION ABSTRACTS

BIRD, S. Elizabeth and JACKSON, Antoinette T. (USF) Community Partnerships in Heritage Interpretation and Preservation: Challenges, Opportunities, and Processes. Participants will report on a variety of community-based projects in which anthropologists are working with community partners to document and preserve cultural heritage, for the purpose of cultural tourism, or community pride and identity. Presenters address the cultural heritage and sociocultural issues faced by anthropologists working with community groups to develop and market heritage as a key cultural resource. Our goal is to contribute to knowledge about the significance of heritage studies from an applied anthropological perspective. ebird@cas.usf.edu (W-100)

**BLOCK, Pamela** (SUNY-Stony Brook) and **FRANK, Gelya** (USC) *Global Solutions* from Occupational Therapy, Occupational Science, Disability Studies, and Anthropology: Community-Based Research and Practice, Parts I, II, and III. Presenters on this panel will explore multiple ways that Occupational Science, Disability Studies, and Anthropology have intersected both inside and outside of academia through dynamic community-based research and practice. Presenters will provide examples of successful collaborations in which these three disciplines have intersected to form new research strategies to address global challenges. Presenters will also show how community-based, participatory-action, and other interdisciplinary research strategies have influenced community policy and practice. Pamela.Block@stonybrook.edu, gfrank@usc.edu (W-14, W-44, W-74)

**BOLIN, Anne** (Elon U) and **WHELEHAN, Patricia** (SUNY-Potsdam) *Experiential Education: Pedagogical Strategies for Anthropologists Who Teach Human Sexuality, Roundtable Part I.* In this session, four anthropologists who teach the anthropology of human sexuality share experiential activities for classroom use. These activities span a variety of topics typically included in human sexuality courses, such as pregnancy, the life-course, gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender issues, safer sex and contraception among others. Session attendees, who have taught human sexuality, are asked to bring several experientially focused educational activities for teaching the anthropology of sex and to make approximately twenty copies to share with one another. *bolina@elon.edu* (S-101)

**BREDA, Karen L.** (U Hartford) *Global Insecurities in Health Care: Neoliberalism and Nursing Praxis.* Neoliberal reforms are reshaping health care systems, creating global insecurities in health care, and having a major impact on the evolution of health care workers, particularly nurses. The session will bring together scholars from Brazil, Colombia, Canada and the USA to share local findings, program design innovations and advocacy methods. One goal is to discuss how applied anthropologists and other scholars can use trans-disciplinary knowledge to inspire global solutions that affect the quality of health care in local realities. *breda@hartford.edu* (TH-72)

BRENTON, Barrett (St. John's) and MAZZEO, John (Arizona) Strategies for Combating HIV/AIDS and Food Insecurity in Sub-Saharan Africa. The synergism between nutritional status, immune function, and disease are known to increase susceptibility to HIV and accelerate its progression. In addition to traditional HIV/AIDS prevention strategies there is great need for developing policy and holistic programs that aim to reduce and eliminate food and nutrition insecurity in resource poor countries affected by the HIV/AIDS pandemic. This session brings together anthropologists to discuss ways in which food security measures can be effectively integrated with HIV/ AIDS prevention and antiretroviral treatment efforts in Sub-Saharan Africa. (W-127)

BRYANT, Carol (USF) and MORRIS, Chad (U Kentucky) Community-Based Public Health Coalitions: Potential for Global Solutions. This panel examines the role community-based public health coalitions play in fostering improvement in public health outcomes at the community level and beyond. Panelists will describe coalitions based in Arkansas, Florida, and Kentucky, paying particular attention to the roles of these coalitions in addressing the needs of globally diverse cultural groups. Panelists will explore coalition capacity, function, membership, theoretical framework, viability, and evaluation. Building on the communicative strengths of the coalition process, ample time will be included for discussion of the ideas and experiences presented so that best practices may be freely shared. cbryant@hsc.usf.edu, chadmorris1@aol.com (TH-96)

**BURNS, Allan** (U Florida) and **LOUCKY, James** (W Washington U) *Future Applied Anthropology with Maya Communities: Roundtable Discussion.* An open roundtable discussion on the emerging applied research and practice agendas with Maya people in Mesoamerica and in the United States. Participation by Maya leaders living in Florida and elsewhere in the United States will provide an opportunity to connect interest in applied work in Mexico and Central America with current issues in the United States. *james.loucky@www.edu* (F-123)

**BURNS, Allan F.** (U Florida) Interculturalidad: Contact, Education, and Program Solutions Within the Intercultural Fields of Mesoamerica. This bilingual symposium will explore emerging programs that focus on bilingual-intercultural education, environmental conservation cooperation, and informal communication systems between minority and indigenous groups in Mexico and Central America. These institutional forms of intercultural education parallel structures within NGO's, informal groups, and religious activities in Mesoamerica. Papers in this session range from theoretical perspectives on intercultural communication and "EIB" (Educación Bilingüe Intercultural) to case examples of applied projects in this field. *afburns@ufl.edu* (W-96)

**CHEYNEY, Melissa** (Oregon State) Urban Ecology and Infrastructural Insecurity: Perspectives from Applied Biocultural Medical Anthropology. Papers presented in this session will explore the impact of infrastructural insecurities on urban health patterns. Contributors will report findings from research projects aimed at identifying solutions to some of the central stressors facing urban populations today including rising rates of obesity, negative health sequelae associated with poverty and urban renewal, substance addiction recovery and inadequate access to culturally competent primary and reproductive health care. Papers will highlight the ways applied biocultural perspectives and methodologies facilitate effective research design, program evaluation, and advocacy at both local and national levels. *cheyneym@onid.orst.edu* (TH-05)

CHIN, Nancy (U Rochester) Interactions of Globalization and Gender: Differential Impacts on Women. Globalization is understood as a soci-economic process that creates opportunities for certain groups while disadvantaging others; and as a cultural process in which subject positions are recreated. These two processes reorder gender roles differentially across cultures. Much of literature, however, presents a portrait of gender and globalization that is undifferentiated with regard to women's social location. In this session we present data from community level ethnographies conducted in Tibet, Haiti, the US, and Nicaragua exploring the extent to which women are able to exercise agency and profit from new opportunities or are forced into a disadvantaged subject position. nancy\_chin@urmc.rochester.edu (W-126)

**COHEN, Lucy M**. (Catholic U) *Latina and Latino Immigrants Articulate Culture and Power Relations in Changing Communities*. Contributors to this session examine ways in which Latina and Latino immigrants reconfigure life experiences, power relations and problem solving in the changing communities of Washington and Baltimore Metropolitan areas. While immigrants come from diverse national backgrounds, the papers address related questions: 1) How do public and private institutions attempt to transform the lives of Latino immigrants through everyday practices? 2) How do Latino immigrants respond to their practices within communities, religious institutions, and health arenas? Attention is given to the ways in which place and representations of heritage shape the images of immigrants in sites of settlement. (W-05)

**COLBURN, Lisa L.** (NOAA Fisheries) *Multidimensional Approaches and Scale to Understanding Social Change in Fishing Communities, Parts I and II.* This session addresses sociocultural issues of scale and method in research in North American fisheries. The multidimensionality and meaning of dependence on fishing, coastal community resiliency, and external forces of change are explored. The scale of analytical approaches ranges from modeling to ethnographic assessment. All papers examine representations of cultural identity and transformation brought about by changes in fishing regulations aimed at protecting declining fishery resources. Lisa.L.Colburn@ noaa.gov (F-104, F-134)

**CRATE, Susan A.** (George Mason U) Witnessing, Communicating, Acting: Substantiating Anthropology's Role in Confronting Global Climate Change, Part 1: Witnessing in the High Latitudes and Altitudes. We will engage case studies in high latitude and altitude contexts to ask specifically what our role is as anthropologists when confronting climate change issues with our field partners. Panelists will share their witness, local communities, response, and how changes are affecting subsistence, culture, spiritual orientation, etc. Papers will explore ideas about how to focus research more directly on climate change. scratel@gmu.edu (W-13)

**CRATE, Susan A.** (George Mason U) Witnessing, Communicating, Acting: Substantiating Anthropology's Role in Confronting Global Climate Change, Part II: Witnessing in the Lower Latitudes and Altitudes. We will engage case studies in lower latitude and altitude contexts to ask specifically what our role is as anthropologists when confronting climate change issues with our field partners. Panelists will share their witness, local communities, response, and how changes are affecting subsistence, culture, spiritual orientation, etc. Papers will explore ideas about how to focus research more directly on climate change. scratel@gmu.edu (W-43)

**CRATE, Susan A.** (George Mason U) Witnessing, Communicating, Acting: Substantiating Anthropology's Role in Confronting Global Climate Change, Part III: Open Forum on Communicating and Acting. Increasingly anthropologists confront global climate change issues. We explore anthropology's applied, public and activist roots to explore our role(s) in the climate issue. We will explore what anthropologists can/need to do with this witness experience both in their indigenous context, to the larger anthropology community and to their home and world audiences. Will explore various actions anthropologists can take and are taking including various efforts to transform consumer culture, engage campuses in sustainability initiatives, build resilient communities, affect policy, work with and within business, and the like. *scrate1@gmu.edu* (W-73)

DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie (U Texas-Austin) and PATIL, Crystal (U Toronto) Insecurity and Intervention: Anthropology's Role in Reproductive Health Initiatives. This session brings together researchers at various stages in their professional careers to generate discussion regarding various international and national programs associated with and affecting security in reproductive health today. Presenters will evaluate global and national large-scale initiatives and in doing so draw out and identify from case studies the tensions that exist between global policy and local reality. Initiatives discussed include the International MotherBaby-Friendly Initiative, the Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding (which includes aspects of the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative, International code of Marketing of breast-milk Substitutes and the Innocenti Declaration), PHC, and ICDP. davis-floyd@mail.utexas.edu (S-35)

**DAVIDHEISER, Mark** (Nova Southeastern U) and **TAMIR, Orit** (New Mexico Highlands U) *Displacement and Disputing: Migration, Relocation, and Conflict, Parts I and II.* Migration has been a part of human history throughout time. Population movements, whether voluntary or forced, involve adaptation to new physical and social surroundings, including relations with the existing inhabitants. Such changes frequently result in conflict, both among the relocatees and between them and the host population. These enduring issues have become increasingly significant in the contemporary era of modernity and globalization when technology and economic conditions have enabled migration on an unprecedented scale. In addition, forced displacement continues to impact large numbers of people. This session will examine the conflict dynamics associated with migration and displacement. *davidhei@nova.edu, otamir@mhu.edu* (F-03, F-33)

**DEL CAMPO, Hilary** (U Florida) *Working Forests in the Neotropics: Interdisciplinary Research and Training for Tropical Forest Conservation.* This session discusses neotropical "working" forests: forests managed for food, medicines, timber, and other services by local and regional stakeholders, including traditional and indigenous peoples, and shape and are shaped by broader political, economic, and social processes. Speakers represent an interdisciplinary group of students and faculty from the University of Florida's NSF-funded Integrated Graduate Research and Training program (IGERT) focused on working forests. *ponaza@ufl.edu* (W-134)

DENIS-LUQUE, Marie F. (USF Coll Pub Hlth) In Our Own Backyard: Addressing Insecurities among Florida's Women and Children. The Lawton & Rhea Chiles Center for Healthy Mothers and Babies is the only research institute in the United States devoted to addressing insecurities of the health and well-being of women and children. The programs and research of the Center focus on finding solutions to these problems in collaboration with the communities and individuals affected by them. *mdenis@health.usf.edu* (TH-69)

DIBELLA, Anthony (US Naval War Coll) and SELMESKI, Brian (Royal Military Coll) Rethinking Security and Defense: Anthropologists' Engagements with the Security Sector, Part I. Shaping the Debate: Anthropologists and Policy Makers. Longstanding, taken-for-granted beliefs about security have come under intense scrutiny. Old, narrow concepts that emphasized destroying enemy forces are expanding to include broader notions that include conflict prevention, stability, and recovery. Consequently, understanding "culture" is now often considered essential to security organizations. These institutions have increasingly sought to hire anthropologists to fill this gap. This panel highlights the experiences of a handful of such individuals who tarch, serve as, study, and advise both policy makers and the security professionals who carry out their decisions. Collectively, they demonstrate how the discipline can engage with the security sector ethically and productively. selmeski@yahoo.com (F-05)

DIBELLA, Anthony (US Naval War Coll) and SELMESKI, Brian (Royal Military Coll) Rethinking Security and Defense: Anthropologists' Engagements with the Security Sector, Part II. Views from the Front Lines: Anthropologists in the Trenches. Longstanding, taken-for-granted beliefs about security have come under intense scrutiny. Old, narrow concepts that emphasized destroying enemy forces are expanding to include broader notions that include conflict prevention, stability, and recovery. Consequently, understanding "culture" is now often considered essential to security organizations. These institutions have increasingly sought to hire anthropologists to fill this gap. This panel highlights the experiences of a handful of such individuals who teach, serve as, study, and advise both policy makers and the security professionals who carry out their decisions. Collectively, they demonstrate how the discipline can engage with the security sector ethically and productively. *selmeski@yahoo.com* (F-35)

**DOUGLAS, Karen M.** (Sam Houston State) and **DONAHUE, John** (Trinity U) *Resource Management: Local, National and Global Dimensions, Parts I and II.* Issues like water supply, distribution, and disaster preparation and recovery will continue to be paramount in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The sustainability of humanity depends in large measure on our ability to bring mankind into a lasting equilibrium with nature. The purpose of this session is to explore the human and societal issues involving natural resources and natural resource management including the role of transnational organizations, nation states, and the citizenry for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. *jdonahue@trinity.edu, kmd007@shsu.edu* (TH-101, TH-131)

**DOYON, Sabrina** (U Laval) *Environmentalization Process and Livelihood Strategies.* In the global context of natural resource insecurities, sustainable development and issues of environmental preservation have become standard in the discourses of policy makers, development practitioners, and local movements. These discourses have induced various social transformations in the local settings in which they are deployed, where local economic activities and livelihood issues are being re-conceived, channeled and represented through what we call an "environmentalization" process. The papers in this session explore the ways in which this process is experienced through production practices and livelihood strategies, as well as the longer-term environmental, social and policy implications of this phenomenon. *sabrina.doyon@ant.ulaval.ca* (F-08)

**EARLE, Duncan** (Clark U) *Local Struggles, Global Implications, Mayas on the Margins in Chiapas.* In this session we look ethnographically at a series of struggles by rural and peri-urban Mayas to maintain their livelihood and improve their lives, at the edges of the Movement and at the margins of their own and their allies' efforts at alternative development. Subjects include health, agro-ecology, migration, domestic violence, community organizing, education, religion, urban impacts, and relations to Zapatismo. In addition, the participants examine the ethics and practice of community-determined service and research in such marginal settings, in the context of these issues. We invite the audience to participate as part of the larger dialog. *dearle@clarku.edu* (S-93)

ESPINOSA, Cristina and ZARGER, Rebecca (USF) Mapping Gender, Ethnicity, and Participation: Natural Resources and "Rural" Livelihoods in the South. This session proposes a diverse comparative analysis of gaps and limits in the way gender, ethnicity and participation have been understood and implemented in development and conservation. In order to propose alternatives, we bring political ecology perspectives into "local" arenas, where gender, ethnicity and participation intersect with broader structures of exclusion. rzarger@cas.usf.edu (W-93)

ESTABROOK, Richard W. (USF) Cultural Heritage Preservation in Action: The Florida Public Archaeology Network. Cultural heritage sites, especially archaeological resources, are being destroyed worldwide at an alarming rate. Global solutions to this dilemma include the identification and protection of these irreplaceable resources. In Florida development pressures have been particularly strong, resulting in the loss of important prehistoric and historic sites. The Florida Public Archaeology Network (FPAN) is a new initiative in public archaeology. Based on similar programs in Arkansas and Louisiana, eight regional archaeology centers will provide outreach to schools, local governments, and local communities - focusing the diverse discipline of archaeology on heritage site preservation issues that are important to local stakeholders. *restabro@cas.usf.edu* (S-137)

FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY-Brockport) *PEPFAR and the American HIV/AIDS Policy for Africa.* The President's Emergency Plan For AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) is a five year, \$15 billion program for HIV prevention, AIDS care, and drug treatment in the developing/less developed world, mostly sub-Saharan African nations. Concerns that will be discussed are preferential funding for abstinence-only HIV prevention programs and inexperienced faith-based organizations, the requirement that participating agencies sign a statement denouncing sex workers, no funding for cheaper generic medications in the first two years of the program, no funding for programs targeting men who have sex with men, no funding for needle exchange programs, no collaboration with traditional healers, and other issues. *dfeldman@brockport.edu* (TH-67)

FELDMAN, Joseph P. (Fifth Sun Dev, U Oregon-Eugene) Sustainable Mountain Development Strategies and Global Insecurities: A Northern Mexico Case Study. This panel addresses the integration of diverse, multifaceted economic development strategies within a rural mountain municipio in northern Mexico. During the course of planning and implementing a sustainable mountain development initiative based on United Nations frameworks, Fifth Sun Development Fund and its collaborators have been involved with local development initiatives ranging from the exploration of alternative uses of agricultural products which are sustainable and profitable to conducting policy research on prospective tourism development. *jfeldman@uoregon.edu* (S-104)

FOGARTY, Tim (U Florida) Between Insecurities and Solutions: NGO and Social Movement Practices in Latin America and the Caribbean, Parts I and II. This session

# SESSION ABSTRACTS

examines NGO, program participant, and researcher roles in the search for solutions to the regions, formidable social insecurities by addressing basic needs of body and spirit. Such development efforts require combining cultural, material and ideological resources from both local and global sources. Some interventions represent tragedies of inadequate conceptualization and execution. Others, building on popular local practices and transnational solidarity, succeed in meeting social needs and empowering the participants toward appropriate solutions in a context of rapid social flux. *tfogarty@ufl.edu* (F-14, F44)

GARDNER, Andrew M. (U Puget Sound) and PEUTZ, Nathalie (Princeton U) Deportation, Illegality, and Deportability in Cross-Cultural Perspective. Deportation is increasingly understood as a crucial nexus for the investigation of migration, citizenship, and state sovereignty. Predominantly regarded as a routine state practice for ridding the nation of criminal aliens, illegal migrants, and unwanted asylum seekers, the logic of deportation is in fact under girded by a bio-politics that extends beyond the state to its citizens and to their ambivalent complicity in the articulation of the deportability of others. This panel provides cross-cultural perspectives to how these specific/varied deportation of citizenship and the expansion of state sovereignty today. amgardner@ ups.edu (TH-95)

GENTRY, Kristine (Auburn U) and WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State) Tourism's Role in Global Insecurities and Solutions: Moving Beyond the Hosts and Guests Framework, Parts I and II. Valene Smith's research is taken as our starting point for examining the role tourism plays in contemporary issues of global insecurity and solutions. Hosts and Guests has played an influential role in the anthropology of tourism; however, thirty years have passed since it was first published, and current global issues reflect a need to refocus tourism research. Contributors to this panel discuss the ways tourists destabilize and re-organize social relationships among the people in the destination as well as among themselves. Papers address the pros and cons of potential solutions to this pattern of network and structural insecurities in tourist destinations. gentrkm@auburn.edu (F-06, F-36)

GILLESPIE, Robert and MORIARTY, Lindsay (U N Florida) *Transforming Field Experiences Through the Power of Photovoice*. Photovoice is a powerful, participantdriven research methodology that harnesses the ability of photography to transform, empower, and reveal. With its roots in visual anthropology and its applications to fields ranging from public health to education, Photovoice has limitless opportunities for furthering research and advocacy. Drawing on several examples of student work, we describe the Photovoice methodology and its application in research, advocacy, and self-reflection. *robert.gillespie@unf.edu* (S-107)

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (SfAA Public Policy Committee) Experiences and Perspectives of Anthropologists Working in International Settings and Policy Domains. At the SfAA 2006 Conference, the SfAA Public Policy Committee sponsored a workshop entitled, "How to Add Anthropological Perspectives for More Effective Public Policy: Fundamentals of the Public Policy Formulation Process". This year, in response to workshop evaluations and requests, we invite attendees to share their experiences and perspectives from their work in international settings. How can/should we influence other countries, public policy processes? egc@fsdf.org (F-12)

**GRAY, Shannon** (CU-Boulder) *The Space Between: Formal Structures and Informal Responses.* From the remote to the cosmopolitan, cultures react to pressures in unique and interesting ways. This panel draws from research on Maasai, American Indians, Deaf culture, and the wider global economy to examine the intersection of formal structures and informal cultural realities. Culture evolves as communities employ strategies of flexibility and creativity to respond to these global insecurities. This panel investigates how communities respond to drivers of change and how these intersections and spaces provide for interesting methodological and theoretical applications. *shannon.gray@ colorado.edu* (S-130)

**GREENBAUM, Susan** (USF) *The Challenge of Planning Relocation: University-Community Partnerships in Theory and Practice.* Public housing is disappearing from urban landscapes throughout the United States. In Tampa, Florida three major complexes were demolished in the past six years. Nearly 2,000 households were relocated, most into private housing with the use of rental vouchers. Another planned demolition of one of the city's oldest and most centrally located complexes will relocate another 600 families within the next few months. Papers in this session describe collaboration between university researchers and housing authority staff to apply university resources and lessons learned from past relocations in planning this upcoming relocation. *greenbau@ cas.usf.edu* (TH-42)

GREENBERG, James B. (U Arizona) Historical Perspectives on BARA: From Applied Anthropology toward Engaged Political Ecology. The Bureau of Applied Research (BARA), formerly the Bureau of Ethnic Research (BER), at the University of Arizona is the oldest applied anthropology unit within a university in the country. Since its founding in 1952, it has not only carried out hundreds of projects aimed at solving real world problems faced by communities within Arizona, the United States, and abroad, but has helped elaborate the theory and methods used in applied anthropology. This session explores a number of trends in the work done by BARA from 1952 to the present. Panelists examine specific themes that unit research done at BARA, and attempt to both place this work in its intellectual and social contexts, and to draw lessons from this body of research both for Applied Anthropology and for Political Ecology. *jgreenbe@email.arizona.edu* (S-38)

HADLEY, Craig (Emory U, U Michigan) *Insecurity: Meaning, Measurement, and Consequence.* The concept of insecurity is applied broadly to a range of situations often with little or no explanation of what is meant by insecurity, why it is significant, and who is affected. In this session, scholars present evidence from economically, geographically, and culturally diverse study populations to address the following questions: what do we mean by the term insecurity, how do our study participants experience insecurity, how is insecurity measured, and what are the biosocial consequences of insecurity? *chadley@ umich.edu* (W-16)

HAMMER, Patricia J. (Ctr for Soc Well Being) *Global Influences, Cultural Resilience: Examples from the Field.* As we engage in the 21st century the magnitude of global impacts in nearly all facets of human endeavor is apparent, though indisputably complicated, requiring careful, insightful and innovative analysis and interpretation. This collection of papers presents the dynamic qualities of cultural resilience to strengthen local identity and stimulate continuity of traditions that value social and environmental relationships. Participatory action research is highlighted as a method to raise consciousness and motivate collective action. *phammer@wayna.rcp.net.pe* (S-40)

**HEBERT, Marc K.** (USF) *Communicating Anthropology to the Greater Public.* Anthropologists agree we need to better communicate who we are, what we do and how our theory and methods can contribute to policy and practice. We are at a unique period in history where information technologies enable anthropologists to share our work and ideas with greater publics while transforming the way we work. This open forum will discuss approaches to advancing the understanding of anthropology to the public, government, international organizations, clients, and employers. We will document opinions for a user-generated website, following the discussion, welcoming everyone to continue working towards a collaborative long-term effort. (W-08)

**HEFFERAN, Tara** (Alma Coll) and **ADKINS, Julie** (SMU) *Standing in the Gaps: Faith-Based NGOs in the Americas.* As neoliberal philosophies and economic models spread across the globe, faith-based non-governmental (third-sector) organizations have proliferated to meet societal needs that governments no longer address. In exploring the varied ways that faith-based organizations attempt to fill the gaps and mitigate the effects of neoliberal capitalism and development practices on the poor and powerless, this panel considers whether - and in what ways - faith-based initiatives diverge in vision and practice from conventional secular approaches. *hefferan@alma.edu* (F-17)

**HENDERSON, L. Carson** (U Oklahoma) *Diabetes and Indigenous Peoples: Neocolonialism, Social Inequality, and Structural Violence.* The central theme of this session is type 2 diabetes as it relates to global insecurities, neo-colonization of indigenous lands, and concomitant nutrition trauma. In this session, presenters will examine the link between diabetes, genocide, and nutrition trauma, to include research regarding food inequities and food rights as they relate to indigenous peoples. The efficacy of past and present interventions, clinical vs. environmental, and the role of ethnography in cure, are discussed in order to advance the role of anthropologists in combating this global epidemic. *carson-henderson@ouhsc.edu* (TH-39)

HENRY, Doug (UNT) and WHITEFORD, Linda (USF) Expanding (or Exceeding?) Our Reach: Understanding the Making, Manipulation, and Mitigation of Disasters/ Complex Emergencies. Applied social scientists have been studying disasters and complex emergencies for close to fifty years, with questionable results in terms of the application of knowledge. This panel asks what we have learned, how has it been applied, and what are the results? For instance, can our increased understanding of how the concept of "risk" is manipulated result in policy changes? What have we learned from Katrina and other well-researched disasters, and are those findings being applied? How do complex emergencies become chronic disasters, and what is the role of social science in their mitigation? *dhenry@pacs.unt.edu* (W-98)

**HENRY, Lisa** (UNT) *Skills, Education, and Training for Applied Anthropologists.* Academically-based and practicing applied anthropologists will address skills education and training for applied anthropology students. Panelists will 1) discuss the skills that graduates will need to be successful practicing anthropologists, 2) summarize the skills, education, and training that students receive within their applied anthropology programs; 3) summarize the skills, education, and training that students receive outside of anthropology departments; and 4) discuss how students are taught to market these skills. The goal of this session is to collaborate on skills, education, and training and to produce a list of skills that will make applied anthropology graduates marketable and effective in a broad array of jobs. *LHenry@unt.edu* (S-37)

**HEYMAN, Josiah** (UTEP) *Risk, Vulnerability, and Agency.* This session examines vulnerability to multiple risks, emphasizing not only biomedical, physical, and other "objective" risks, but also socially patterned and culturally understood dimensions of vulnerability and risk. We emphasize the significance of multiple and interacting risks, rather isolating risk topics (medical, environmental, etc.). We also emphasize the role of unequal power, including material and symbolic power, in the patterning of risk and vulnerability. Given this unfair and also densely interwoven web of risks and vulnerabilities, then, how do people develop their own understandings, reach decisions, and carry out initiatives, responses, and projects? *jmheyman@utep.edu* (S-99)

HIMMELFARB, David (U Georgia) and SITKO, Nicholas (U Colorado) Social Responses to Insecure Livelihoods in a Zambian Frontier: Findings from the 2006 NSF Ethnographic Methods Field School. Invoking a broad conception of livelihoods, this panel presents recent research on how small-holder agricultural households respond to and negotiate pervasive insecurity within the context of a Zambian frontier region. As a part of a National Science Foundation-funded field school for graduate students held from May to July 2006, the five panelists conducted ethnographic research concerning agriculture, gender and health that contributes to the longitudinal studies of the Gwembe-Tonga Ethnographic Research Project, begun in 1956. davehimmelfarb@gmail.com (F-102)

HORST, Heather A. and ANTIN, Judd (UC-Berkeley) *Dude, That's My Space: Digital Media in Kids' Everyday Lives, Parts I and II.* Despite the prevalence of alarmist commentators who are quick to point to the negative influences of digital media, there is little understanding of how specific digital media technologies exist in the daily lives of young people. Advocating a kid-driven perspective on new media influenced by the resurgence of childhood studies in anthropology, we explore how young people use, share, create with, interact with, and perceive digital technologies in their day-to-day lives. *hhorst@berkeley.edu* (S-16)

HURTIG, Janise (U IL-Chicago) *The Construction and Cooptation of Parent Involvement in Schools.* Central to the cultural production of school-community relations is the notion of "parent involvement." Schools serving heterogeneous communities are often conflicted about whether and how to support parent participation as they implement programs aimed at deepening the school's engagement with the community and providing students with a "culturally-relevant" educational experience. This session examines process of innovation followed by cooptation of parent involvement in various school settings. Session participants consider how they have confronted those processes in their work with parents and schools. *jhurtig@uic.edu* (F-103)

**HYATT, Susan B.** (IUPUI) *Institutional Review Boards and Applied Research*. This is a COPAA-sponsored roundtable on university IRBs. In some cases, the IRB review can reinforce our commitment to ethical practices and foster trust between researchers and communities. In other cases, reviewers' categories do not fit the parameters of the qualitative methods used by many anthropologists. Additionally, some IRBs cannot realistically assess the risk posed to subjects by anthropologists engaged in applied research. Anthropologists from different subfields will share their experiences dealing with IRBs and discuss with the group how we might develop strategies to make institutional reviews more responsive to our needs as teachers, researchers and applied practitioners. *subyatt@iupui.edu* (F-67)

**HYATT, Susan B.** (Indiana U-Indianapolis) *Community Responses to Anthropological Research.* Much of the current literature on public anthropology and civic engagement focuses on the scholarly and pedagogical benefits of such projects for students and faculty. There is far less documentation, however, of how community residents themselves respond to the anthropological research projects that are undertaken in their midst. In this session, panelists will share our perspectives on how the neighborhood residents with whom we have worked have reacted to a range of community-based research projects and will examine the longer-term consequences of such projects for local people. *suhyatt@iupui.edu* (F-107)

JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology) *Nuclear Security and Global Insecurities*. Given the enduring radioactive legacy of the cold war and resurgence of nuclear militarism, where is the anthropological voice in shaping public notions of "security"? In this session we consider the radiogenic byproducts of war and ask: How do people come to terms with the current and future health risks of nuclear militarism? What strategies are employed to cope? What efforts might be taken to secure meaningful remedy? *bjohnston@igc.org* (TH-97)

JONES, Kimberly Marie (Elon U) International Education: Distinguishing Study Abroad from Tourism. What are the similarities and differences between learning about cultures through tourism and study abroad? How can goals such as maintaining academic content, improving cultural awareness, and providing opportunities for personal growth be met while managing the experience of being guests in a hosting community? What experiential or otherwise engaged pedagogies enrich student learning in traveling programs? What needs to be done before and after experiential learning in the field to assure adequate preparation and reflection? A panel of study abroad faculty and students will respond to these questions based on their original research and personal experiences of study abroad. kjones14@elon.edu (S-44)

**JONES, Peter** (American Indian Issues Committee) *Indigenous Strategies for Mitigating Impacts from Large-scale Natural Resource Exploitation.* As the extraction, processing, and control over natural resources becomes increasingly centralized within a few transnational companies, indigenous peoples face complex situations when attempting to mitigate impacts to their lands and life ways by these global companies. The purpose of this session is to present and discuss means by which the resource corporations and indigenous peoples have negotiated measures to address concerns (be they environmental, cultural, or economic) and to present information that indigenous peoples can adapt for their own purposes in an increasingly insecure world. *pnj@bauuinstitute. com* (W-133)

**KAMAT, Vinay** (UBC, Partnership for Soc Sci in Malaria Control (PSSMC) *The Rhetoric and Reality of Global Health and Malaria Control in the 21st Century.* Malaria has reappeared on the global health agenda with ambitious new goals and resources. Participants in this panel will present historically informed and ethnographically grounded case studies that will shed light on the gap between the rhetoric and reality of malaria control. Drawing upon empirical data, presenters will provide insights into how global discourses on malaria control are constituted, and how the social dynamics of policy decisions and funding affect the lives of millions of poor people. kamatvin@ interchange.ubc.ca (TH-06)

**KEDIA, Satish** (U Memphis) and **VAN WILLIGEN, John** (U Kentucky) *Preparing Applied Anthropologists for the 21st Century: A Panel Discussion.* Social and economic realities throughout the world are altering at a dramatic pace, which accentuates the need for training our young professionals accordingly. With accelerated globalization, technological innovations, enhanced interdisciplinary work, and greater engagement in program and policy arena, applied anthropologists are expected to be trained at multiple levels. This panel discussion will include well-known applied and practicing anthropologists who will facilitate further discussion among the participants. skkedia@ memphis.edu (W-103)

**KEMPER, Robert V.** (SMU) *Reflecting on the Future: A SUNTA Presidents' Forum.* This session will provide an opportunity to "reflect on the future" of urban, national, and transnational/global anthropology, with special attention to the interplay between theories and practices. The participants in this forum share the distinction of being elected as President of SUNTA (or its predecessor organization, SUA - the Society for Urban Anthropology). Designed to have no papers per se, this forum will involve an open discussion of ideas for the future of the constantly changing structures of urban, national, and transnational/global domains. *rkemper@smu.edu* (F-129)

**KWA, Boo** (USF) Social and Public Health Issues in Borneo. The East Malaysian state of Sarawak on the western region of the island of Borneo is undergoing rapid and profound environmental, economic and societal changes as a result of accelerating development driven by globalization. The panel will review social and public health issues that are impacted by the stresses of these changes and discuss the experiences in Sarawak within the larger context of similar developments in other parts of Borneo, Malaysia and Southeast Asia. *bkwa@hsc.usf.edu* (TH-108)

LASSETER, Ava (U Florida) *Global Policy, Local Problems, Parts I and II.* This panel will examine policy as a global solution. Specifically, we address how state policies can be problematic in their far-reaching applications and oftentimes inappropriate when applied locally. Ideas and theories that inform policy often originate in dominant ideologies, and are based on assumptions formed within those knowledge systems. These problems become particularly apparent when viewed at the local level. Through an examination of how policy works in situated spaces, it is possible to see the disparities that arise when policy is globalized. These papers will thus address how global policies can lead to local problems. *avalass@ufl.edu* (F-18, F-48)

**LEE, Simon Craddock** (Nat'l Cancer Inst) *Bringing Anthropology to the Study of Cancer*. In the reductive medical sciences where cancer is generally considered as a group of globally consistent and bio-medically universal diseases, anthropology elucidates the socio-cultural constructions that create significant experiential variation.

Commonalities of disease across communities and countries are striking, while the disparities, perceptions, and management systems can be wildly different. This session explores multiple dimensions of the diseases called cancer. Medical anthropologists find fertile ground in a range of field settings to explore multiple means by which cancer is engaged as an anthropological object through the application of socio-cultural theory in clinical medicine, public health practice and policy. *Jeesi@mail.nih.gov* (W-35)

**LOW, Setha** (CUNY) *The New Emotions of Home: Fear, Insecurity, and Paranoia.* Proactive and idealized emotions of home are being encroached upon by increased globalization, economic restructuring, and political instability that characterizes the post industrial, post Cold War, and post 9/11 period. Rapid transformations in social, economic and political conditions are producing new structures of feeling and disrupting local environments in ways that influence people's experience of home (Williams 1977, Low and Smith 2005). The feelings of insecurity, fear, paranoia, worry, and status anxiety contradict and overwhelm proactive aspects of home as a friendly place where a resident feels safe and comfortable. This paper explores the increasing salience of these social and political messages on the emotions of home. (W-152)

LOW, Setha (CUNY) What is "Engaged" Anthropology?: An Open Discussion. The understanding and resolution of contemporary social problems is fundamental to anthropology and the social sciences in general. Yet when social scientists move from "understanding" to application and strategies for resolution, the perceived differences between theory and applied are manifest. More often than not, we focus on two discrete worlds, each with specific domains, clear boundaries, and differences in conduct and etiquette. The Society for Applied Anthropology was founded in 1941 with the specific mission of moving the social sciences out of the university and addressing practical problems. The annual meeting of the Society is therefore an ideal venue to consider the potential value of "engagement" as a construct which could establish the symbiotic relationship between theory and applied toward the goal of problem resolution. Please join us in an open discussion. We seek to bring a variety of opinions and perspectives into a dialogue which could lead to a creative reconstruction of theory and practice. (TH-63)LUQUE, John (USF Moffit Cancer Ctr) Health and Insecurity in Ecuador: Contributions from Anthropology and Public Health. Like other developing countries, many of Ecuador's health problems are tied to poverty and marginalization. Recent estimates by PAHO for 2006, indicates that 42% of Ecuador's population as poor and 9% as extremely poor. The incidence of infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, acute respiratory infections, and acute diarrheic diseases continues to rise. This panel examines local ethno-medical systems in relation to infectious diseases, as well as chemical and environmental hazards. Panelists discuss epidemiological trends, childhood illnesses, exposure to agrochemicals, and multi-sectoral collaboration in healthcare. luquejs@moffitt.usf.edu (TH-98)

MARTIN, Kathleen (Florida Int'l U) *Models of Community-Based Tourism and Development in Yucatan.* Anthropologists working in various communities in the Yucatan Peninsula have an accumulating experience in tourist development projects. These experiences have differed in terms of planning, execution, community participation, community impact and ultimate success. The papers in this session will discuss tourism development in Yucatan especially regarding community participation and impact. Underscoring the session papers is the engagement of local Maya in the development projects and processes. The session seeks a better understanding of successful models of tourism development from the perspective of the local populations in Yucatan. *martink@ fiu.edu* (F-46)

MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (Western IL U) and INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) Flirting with Disaster: Evaluating Impacts on Fishermen and Fishing Communities after Disaster Strikes. Fishermen depend on common resources they have little control over. In the U.S., some regulations have helped protect those resources. However, conservation and sustainable use of marine resources do not protect fishermen or fishing communities when disasters occur and change the nature of fishing in a community. The session papers will examine the impacts of oil spills and hurricanes on fishermen and fishing communities. Asking, what impacts did these disasters have on the fishing communities and what are the challenges for the future? palma.ingles@noaa.gov (TH-93)

MCMAHAN, Ben and GLANTZ, Namino (U Arizona) *The Medical Anthropology-Map Merger: Harnessing GIS For Participatory Health Research.* Geographic Information Systems (GIS) are a valuable methodological tool that expand our understanding of "what" is happening in a community, as well as "where" these dynamics occur and how they unfold over space and time. Merging GIS mapping with participatory health research facilitates incorporation of community insight in defining, researching, and addressing local problems, and shifts focus from expert-derived products to communitydriven processes. The session presenters will share case studies to explore how GIS might improve health research by enriching understanding of the dynamics of health and well-being, and by promoting community engagement in the research and intervention process. *bmcmahan@email.arizona.edu* (F-13) MEADOW, Alison and LASSALLE, Yvonne (U Alaska-Fairbanks) Anthropology and Sustainable Cities: Intersections between Urban Planning, Policy, and Anthropology. Sustainability is both an analytical tool and a policy objective that encompasses human systems, biophysical systems, and the interactions between them. Anthropological methods and analyses, applied to neighborhoods and municipalities, their ecologies and economies, constituencies and institutions, and symbols and practices can help to answer several critical questions about sustainability: What is to be sustained? Why is it desirable? Who makes decisions about sustainability? Who implements the decisions? What conditions are necessary? What are the costs? This session explores these questions, and others, through ethnographic examinations of debates over sustainable cities as a concept, policy, and a set of practices. ffamm1@uaf.edu (W-68)

MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene (U Miami) and CRUZ-TORRES, Maria (Arizona State) *The Production of Inspiration: Policy, Heritage, and the Arts in Ethnographic Perspective.* This session considers the concept of inspiration and its directionality, as well as its roots in cultural heritage and policy. We will explore art as a cultural heritage, an art medium supported or altered by cultural policies and inspiration flowing to people including artist anthropologists who share visuals and readings of their work. Using ethnography, we take our artistic production and analyses to discuss major issues of who considered as artist, who has power to decide what it is or not art, and what is or not worthy of merit and support via cultural policies. *smeltzoff@rsmas.miami.edu* (F-98)

MESSING, Jacqueline (USF) Applying Linguistic Anthropology in the Classroom and Beyond. This panel includes several undergraduate students from the University of South Florida's Anthropology program and their mentor. We will discuss the teaching of linguistic anthropology and applied linguistics in the classroom, including ideas for a variety of "real-world" research projects. The students wrote ethnographic papers based on their own research for a course on "Language and Culture" and then served as peer editors, to produce a special issue of USF's Journal of Undergraduate Research. This journal showcased fourteen students, ethnographic research papers, including studies of language as it relates to: health and community, identity, linguistic variation, archeology, religion, technology, and deaf culture. *jmessing@cas.usf.edu* (S-103)

METCALF, Crysta J. (Motorola Labs) Contributing to Cultural Understanding: Interdisciplinary Applied Methods for Technology Innovation. This series of papers describes the work of both anthropologists and non-anthropologists and brings together different viewpoints on and different reasons for, fieldwork, developing theory, and applying methods. In these papers, all of which deal with creating various kinds of communication applications, we find a way to stop dividing knowledge and theory based on "what anthropologists do" and "what non-anthropologists do." We can instead talk about how what "we" do expands the boundaries of comprehension and explanation in applied practice. crysta.metcalf@motorola.com (S-03)

**MOORE, Roland** and **LEE, Juliet** (PIRE), and **HUNT, Geoffrey** (Inst for Soc Analysis) *Drug, Set and Setting in the 21st Century, Parts I and II.* In *Drug, Set, and Setting,* Zinberg identified factors such as rituals of use as well as forms of social control that help to shape identifiable patterns of drug consumption. What advances have been made since Zinberg's 1984 publication in defining, characterizing, and measuring the use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs, and characterizing the socio-cultural contexts of use which may delimit use practices? How can anthropological studies of substance use address these issues? The topics covered in this double session include ethnographies of drug user subcultures/cultures with a special emphasis on youth, quantity/frequency measures in anthropological perspective; the social construction of drugs and drug users in the 21st century; and experimentally altering substance use settings in order to improve public health. *roland@prev.org* (F-07, F-37)

**MORAN, Katy** (Harvard U) *The Shifting Paradigm in AIDS Prevention*. Because the global pandemic of HIV/AIDS continues to inflict an increasing number of casualties, it appears that current strategies of prevention have been unsuccessful. This paper will discuss the AIDS Prevention Research Project, established to pioneer evidence-based research on the role of behavioral intervention to reduce the transmission of AIDS, at the Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies; factors associated with AIDS prevention and an upcoming RFP that will support rigorous scientific research on the efficacy of behavior-based programs in AIDS prevention. *katy\_moran@harvard.edu* (TH-106)

MORRISON, Sharon D. (UNC-Greensboro) Cultural and Dietary Adaptation Cycles of Mexican Immigrant Households in North Carolina. Mexicans are the largest immigrant group in North Carolina. Their households have to negotiate transition to the host society by balancing the demands for housing, jobs and language acquisition while maintaining their family well-being. While considerable research has been conducted on general dietary acculturation of immigrants and health outcomes, little has focused on the adaptation and dietary behavior cycle that incorporates Mexicans in US host community cultures. In this session we will highlight critical components and transitions in the cultural adaptation cycle and discuss their relevance to Mexican dietary practices and providing culturally relevant nutrition education. (S-14)

MURPHY, Arthur D. (UNC-Greensboro) Seeking Security through Food: Nutrition Education for Immigrants and Refugees in the U.S. Many immigrants and refugees reside in Greensboro, North Carolina. These immigrants' experiences with eating, food preparation, and food shopping display both diversity and commonalities. The Nutrition Education for New North Carolinians project provides nutrition education primarily to food stamp eligible families with children. The topics covered in this session are an introduction to the project, results from focus groups with several different immigrant/ refugee groups, an overview of the home study course, and results from questionnaires and feedback of food stamp recipients participating in the home study course. (TH-66)

**NELSON, Donald R.** (Tyndall Ctr, U E Anglia) and **WEST, Colin T.** (ISER, U Alaska) *Linking Adaptation and Sustainability: Case Studies on Global Change in Local Places, Parts I and II.* In order to survive, human societies have always had to adapt to changes in local climatic conditions. However, the rate and magnitude of current climate change pose significant challenges to the continued ability of social-ecological systems to successfully adapt to their environments. This two-part panel examines both barriers and successful avenues to sustainable adaptation in a diversity of institutional, ecological, and regional settings. This wide scope of anthropological inquiry provides a wealth of empirically-based insights on the issues of sustainability and climate change in local places. *d.nelson@uea.ac.uk* (TH-100, TH-130))

O'FAIRCHEALLAIGH, Ciaran (Griffith U) Indigenous Peoples and Large-Scale Resource Development: Concepts, Methods, Theories, Parts I and II. The interrelationship between indigenous peoples and large-scale resource development is an important focus of research in applied anthropology and related disciplines. However most work has an empirical case study orientation that limits the capacity to understand the reasons for and the significance of broader changes in relationships between indigenous peoples and resource developers. This session's goal is to deepen the understanding of current developments in the area, and to provide a more substantial knowledge base which indigenous populations can use in seeking to enhance benefits from resource development on their ancestral lands. *Ciaran.Ofaircheallaigh@griffith.* edu.au (TH-03, TH-33)

ORCHARD, Treena (BC Ctr for Excellence in HIV/AIDS) and LORWAY, Rob (U Manitoba) How Do You Do It?: Lessons Learned from HIV Prevention and "Empowerment" in Sex Worker Communities. Sex workers are a primary focus of HIV research, due to their status as a "vulnerable population." Deciphering complex cultural, political and economic forces, anthropologists contribute to understandings of how structural violence shapes contexts of HIV-vulnerability for sex workers. But, does this focus on vulnerability reflect the everyday values, perceptions and desires of sex workers? How do the politics of activism, participation and research, particularly "over-research", play out during empowerment initiatives? By engaging in a critical discussion of the dilemmas encountered, lessons learned and strategies adopted, this panel reconsiders the ethics of intervention in communities engaged in sex work. treena\_orchard@yahoo.ca (TH-107)

PAGE, Enoch, MARTINEZ-RENUNCIO, Vanessa E., and SKOGSBERGH, Julie

M. (UMass-Amherst) Lifting the Veil: The Intersection of Pedagogy and Whiteness in the University Classroom. As socially conscious educators, it is important not only to teach the historical and contemporary preponderance of racism within US society, but also to address what Dr. Enoch H. Page refers to as "white cultural practices" - a form of praxis informed by "ideological whiteness." Our research focuses on the far less observed white cultural practices that racially structure inclusionary access in ways that secure white privilege for certain groups while restricting access for some, and omitting many others. This panel will clarify the complexities of whiteness within our teaching experiences and make recommendations for subverting whiteness in the classroom with applicability to other settings. *jskogsbergh@anthro.umass.edu* (S-39)

PARKER, Jason Shaw (Ohio State) Agriculture and the Environment: Understanding Globalization through Local Agro-ecological Responses. This session examines sociocultural complexity of local environmental decision-making among agriculturalists as they relate to structural constraints of globalizing forces, which produce similar macro-ecological (social and environmental) problems. Regional and national social responses to these forces are aggregates of complementary but unique attempts of local people to contest and mediate external pressure on their ecology. As these forces lead to environmental change, it becomes increasingly clear that global problems require global solutions informed by multiple local understandings of community composition, social organization and farmer beliefs and practices. parker:294@osu.edu (F-39)

PATIL, Crystal L. (USF) and YOUNG, Alyson (U Arizona) Insecurity and Intervention: Anthropology's Role in Young Child Health Initiatives, Parts I and II. Health insecurity is a global issue - of the ten million under five deaths, 90% occur in the South. Here we bring together researchers to address strategies to reduce such health disparities among children. Those presenting will address anthropology's role in the actualization of the Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding, infant feeding strategies with HIV, and adolescent strategies for infant care. Multiple methodologies from biological, sociocultural, and medical anthropology are utilized to address key questions and inform strategies that promote and support practices aimed at reducing health disparities among the worlds' youth. (TH-08, TH-38)

**PRICE, Laurie** (Cal State-East Bay) *The Global Dynamics of Energy Use.* Current human energy systems are problematic from the standpoint of global warming, resource depletion, and world peace. While global warming has been defined as a real threat internationally for more than a decade, it finally also has become a compelling part of U.S. national dialogue. This session presents anthropological analysis of cultural and political economic forces that can bring about constructive change in human energy systems. Our papers focus on energy policy for sustainable development, at state, national, regional, and international levels. Possibilities are identified for policy research, activism, ethnographic data collection, and advocacy concerning human energy use issues. *laurie.price@csueastbay.edu* (TH-125)

PUCCIA, Ellen (Beta Soc Rsch) and VAN BROECK, Anne Marie (Catholic U-Belgium) Understanding Sexual Relationships between Tourists and Locals and Their Impacts. As the tourist industry has grown, so has the appearance of sex tourism in popular destinations. The many varieties of sexual relationships between tourists and locals as well as the consequences of these relationships will be explored. These relationships might be romantic in nature or be purely sexual. Regardless of motives, all relationships have impacts on the people and destinations. The questions that will be investigated include: Why do people participate in such relationships? What happens between participants? How do they understand the consequences of their actions? Have educational interventions been successful? These and other issues will be discussed. epuccia@aol.com (S-128)

**RAGSDALE, Kathleen** (Nat'l Dev & Rsch Inst) Empowering Women in the Face of HIV/AIDS: Applied Research, Advocacy, and Policy in Global Perspective. Gender norms and relationship dynamics exert powerful influences on women's sexual risk perceptions and behaviors that vary across countries, societies, and racial/ethnic groups. Cultural norms, ethnicity, economic marginalization, children's needs, and religious practices are also examples of the macro- and micro-level factors implicated in the global spread of HIV/AIDS among women. We explore ways in which such factors as unequal relationship power, intimate partner violence, poverty, child welfare concerns, institutionalized practices, and structural violence impact women's sexual decisionmaking and risk-reduction strategies in the face of HIV/AIDS in Belize, India, Iran, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uganda. ragsdale@ndri.org (TH-37)

**RAMSEY, Brinton S.** (Small Sch Proj/CESNW) *Exploring the Role of Anthropological Research in School Reform.* As a result of the recent national push for school reform exemplified in the NCLB legislation, DOE school reform grants, and the huge funding outlays by the Gates Foundation to redesign schools, American education is moving into ever more data-driven, evidence-based systems of accountability. This session looks at how applied anthropological research into school reform can inform policy and practice at all levels of the educational system. We consider how our work bridges the research-practice gap and how we make our work practitioner-friendly but also create opportunities for developing theoretical frameworks rooted in practice. *brinnie@cesnw.org* (W-36)

**RAMSEY, Brinton S.** (Small Sch Proj/CESNW) School Reform and the Challenge of Culture Change in Education. As current educational reform research and practice focus more closely on deep, second-order changes in our educational system, the issue of school culture - defined by education researchers as shared values, beliefs, behaviors and expectations that determine school organization and practice - becomes ever more prevalent. The question most reformers and researchers ask is "how do we change school culture?" This session uses anthropological perspectives to explore the intersection of school culture and issues of school reform and school practice. Our aim is to problematize the notion of school culture as it is used in educational research and practice. brinnie@cesnw.org (W-06)

**REED, Christian** and **FREIDUS, Andrea** (MSU) *Catalysts and Calamities: Transnational Organizations and Community Dynamics in Developing Countries.* The rollback of government in many developing countries has left communities with limited access to, or poor quality, health care and other social services, a gap that is being filled by NGOs and transnational organizations (non-profit, faith-based, and private-sector). Neoliberalism embraces free markets, scaled-back government, and privatization to satisfy international development agendas, giving rise to a restructuring of civil society often involving transnational ties. Where government once provided services exclusively, new development dynamics are emerging that have implications for

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policies, interventions, and research. The papers in this session explore how transnational organizations facilitate or hinder local involvement in the delivery of health care and other social services, providing policy and program recommendations. *christianreed@gmail.com* (S-47)

REES, Martha (U Cincinnati) *Culture of Health Disparities in Cincinnati.* Underserved white and African American, as well as growing immigrant populations, increase pressure on health systems in the Cincinnati metropolitan area. Anthropological study using interviews, focus groups, videos and other methods describes disparities, access, attitudes and practices about health and safety practices among white, Mexican, Guatemalan and African American populations. *martha.rees@uc.edu* (W-101)

**REESER, Douglas** (USF) International Field Schools in Applied Anthropology: Negotiating the Intersection of Academia and Community Research. In this era of ever increasing interaction between small communities and global forces, international field schools (IFS) play a crucial role in positioning graduate students at the center of these phenomena. As students are placed at the intersection of academia and community research, IFS provide them with an opportunity to engage local communities, build networks, and experience life in a different setting. This panel will offer a space for dialogue that new ideas may emerge that will better guide field schools in the future and maximize the experience for students and the host communities. (W-46)

**REICHMAN, Jill** and **SAUL, Gwendolyn** (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) *Transforming Behavioral Health Care: Policy Ideals and Reform Realities.* In July of 2005, New Mexico implemented an unprecedented managed care reform, becoming the first state to develop and put into practice a plan that places all public behavioral health services under the management of one private corporation. This panel explores preliminary data from a 5-year multi-method study of this reform, which was designed to provide innovative services to low income individuals through the application of conventional managed care principles including cost-effectiveness and performance. These panelists investigate the links between policy ideals and reform realities in the key areas of consumer collaboration, family involvement, cultural competence, and recovery orientation. (W-97)

**ROBERTS, Bill** (St. Mary's Coll-Maryland) and **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest U) *Three Important "Rs" for Experiential Approaches to Education: Responsibilities, Risks, and Rewards.* Whether it's a field school, study abroad program or service-learning project; many anthropologists excel at crafting experiential education as part of their teaching, research and service strategies. This session resumes a discussion begun last year, when the focus was on innovation and experiential education. Faculty and students are encouraged to participate in an open discussion of stakeholder responsibilities, risk assessment, and reward allocations. *wcroberts@smcm.edu* (F-130)

ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy (USF), BRILLER, Sherylyn (Wayne State), and KHANNA, Sunil (Oregon State) *Tenure and Promotion for Applied Anthropologists: Deans' and Chairs 'Perspectives.* This panel, organized by the Consortium on Practicing and Applied Anthropology Programs (COPAA), brings together academics who have had experience in the tenure and promotion decision making process (e.g., department chairs, deans, chairs of T&P committees) to discuss successful strategies for the presentation of T&P packages by Applied Anthropologists. Panelists will present concrete recommendations about how T&P candidates, their department chairs, and members of T&P committees can "make the case" for applied anthropology at the College and University levels where those in charge of T&P decision making might not recognize, or be familiar with, the value of our applied work. *daza@cas.usf.edu* (F-42)

**ROZEN, David** (Independent Scholar) *The Crisis of Welfare Reform Policy: Anthropological and Public Health Perspectives.* The link between welfare policy and personal insecurity is social inequality. The Personal Responsibility and Reconciliation Act of 1996 [aka welfare reform] has increased social inequality in the U.S. The gap between rich and poor for infant mortality began its dramatic increase in the 1980s when welfare policies created barriers to income supports for poor mothers. This is an interdisciplinary panel of researchers who are concerned with poverty and have studied the effect of welfare reform policy on poor mothers and children, especially those from disadvantaged ethnic groups. One objective of the panel will be to discuss strategies to reverse welfare reform and improve the health of children. *j9r62bz4@aol.com* (TH-65)

**RUBIN, Deborah** (Cultural Practice LLC) *Applied Anthropology in the "Real" World.* This session will bring together participants who have long careers in applied contexts, both as independent contractors and employees of large federal agencies, to explore the ways in which anthropologists contribute to the mission of their organizations. Panelists include experts on epidemiology, gender, and international development, each of whom has opted for permanent careers in applied organizations. We will examine the ways in which anthropologists' skills, perspectives, and methods provide unique contributions. We look at how we maintain our disciplinary uniqueness and the ways in which we have adapted and borrowed perspectives from other fields. *drubin@culturalpractice.com* (TH-35)

RYLKO-BAUER, Barbara (Michigan State), FARMER, Paul (Partners in Health, Harvard), and WHITEFORD, Linda (USF) *Global Health in the Time of Violence, Parts I and II*. There is growing recognition amongst many involved in global health policy that narrowly-defined health initiatives need to be linked to broader efforts in addressing root causes of the global burden of disease, including poverty, lack of clean water, malnutrition, gender inequity and maternal health. More recently, they have begun to examine the multiple facets of violence and its impact on factors that directly determine health and the provision of health care. The panelists bring to this discussion a critical analytic perspective embedded in first hand knowledge of the experiences of those whose lives are shaped by global and local violence. *basiarylko@juno.com, lindaw@cas.usf.edu* (TH-123, TH-153)

SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) Violent Exclusion and Reconciliation of Conflict. Excluding "the other" violently is seen in episodes of genocide, ethnic cleansing, psychopolitical identity destruction, and even school bullying, gay-bashing, and other forms of separating "us" from "them." Motivation for some of this exclusion can be personal prejudice, political gamesmanship, racism, and exploitation of human or environmental resources. This session presents examples of violent exclusion and explores some strategies that offer hope for reconciliation and resolution of conflicts. Theoretical approaches to violence and culture, as well as empirical data are explored in the papers in this session. gschafft@verizon.net (S-13)

SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UConn) and SCHENSUL, Jean J. (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Cultural and Structural Dimensions of HIV Risk in India.* HIV rates in India have been increasing in the general population in northern, western and southern India. A variety of factors have been suggested as fueling the epidemic, including migration (circular, and linear), informal commercial sex work (male and female) driven by economic need and new lifestyle desires, male concerns about sexuality and sexual dysfunction associated with hyper-masculinity and sexual violence, and the use of substances including alcohol. In this session we will report on three studies in which these factors are shown to contribute to HIV risk behavior in vulnerable men and women in urban and rural India. *schensul@nso2.uchc.edu* (TH-14)

SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) Schooling in Mexico: Reflections of the Neoliberal Vision from Primary School to University. Public education in Mexico faces a tremendous task. Although primary education has been mandatory since 1917, many enrolled children represent the first generation of their families in school. Secondary education, now also mandatory, struggles to meet curricular goals often grossly mismatched with students, capabilities and interests. The career based higher education system, preparing accountants, lawyers, doctors, teachers, etc., often does not reflect labor market demands, and provides little compensation for the deficiencies of students, prior educational experiences. This session considers a set of novel themes that bring into focus some of the subtle barriers to educational change throughout the system. *ctriples@* aol.com (F-99)

SHANDY, Dianna J. (Macalester Coll) Extreme Makeover: The Ethnographic Edition, Parts I and II. The papers in this panel showcase how past and current ethnographic research projects can be improved through more systematic research design and data analysis. All of the panelists, recent participants in the latest NSF-funded Short Course in Research Methods (SCRM), will present actual research that highlights the lessons learned at "methods camp." The projects, spanning migration, health, education, and urban studies, illustrate the negotiation of qual-quant measurement issues. Cultural domain analysis, cultural consensus analysis, multivariate data analysis, and the use of Atlas.ti, KWIK, Anthropac, and SPSS are some of the techniques discussed in these papers. Discussants will highlight key measurement issues across the papers. *shandy@ macalester.edu* (S-106, S-136)

**SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest U) *Development Wars: Collaborating in Global Solutions.* Concerns with migration loom over a landscape marred by neoliberal policies, ideologies of terror, violence and competing development models. Rural smallholders and urban collectives experiment with organic farming, women's organizations, evolving health care practices, among efforts at maintaining identity, income, environmental integrity, and a viable future. This roundtable explores the implications of what the fight against neoliberal oblivion constitutes in daily life, and where the role of serving to learn and learning to serve may play in helping the marginalized in their "development wars." *simonejm@wfu.edu* (TH-127)

SIMPSON, Sharleen H. (U Florida) Perspectives on Teen Sexuality, Sexually Transmitted Infection (STIs), Sex Education and Current Health Policies in Florida. Rates of STIs in teens in the U.S. are among the highest in the industrialized world. STI rates among 15-19 year olds in Florida are also extremely high. The reasons for these rates may include lack of knowledge, socio-cultural factors, and issues of disparity and access. This session will present findings on identity development and sexual attitudes in adolescent Black males, high risk drinking and sexually risky behavior among university teens, social networks and STI/HIV prevention among Hispanic teens, STIs, knowledge and risky sexual behavior in teens in Southeast Florida and an overview of current sexuality education programs in Florida. *simpsh@nursing.ufl.edu* (TH-36)

**SOKOLOVSKY, Jay** (USF-St. Petersburg) *Frontiers of Culture, Health and Aging: Global Insecurity and Local Solutions.* One of the most profound revolutions which stimulated global insecurity in the 21st century was the dramatic maturing of our earth's population. This session will bring together a wide-ranging group of papers looking at how the intersection of culture and aging transforms the aging process and the experience of oldness. It accomplishes this through the lens of locally focused studies exploring how regional, ethnic and international cultural systems address solutions to such issues as globalization and elder care, frailty and housing, barriers to health promotion and the implications of ethnicity for understanding health-seeking behavior. *jsokolov@stpt.usf. edu* (W-123)

**STEVENS, Phillips, Jr.** (SUNY-Buffalo) *Working with Governmental Agencies, Parts I and II.* The military intervention in Iraq with its stated aim of instituting democracy has presented anthropology with a textbook case in how not to bring about cultural change. It raises many questions about the potential for social science involvement in governmental efforts in other cultures. How can we persuade governmental agencies to listen to us, and to consider our advice in their planning and field operations - and can we disapprove of their plans? How influential are memories of Project Camelot? This panel presents varying perspectives on such questions. *pstevens@buffalo.edu* (F-108, F-138)

**STOFFLE, Richard** (U Arizona) Bahamian Community Resilience, Identity, Agency and Marine Protected Areas. After the Bahamian government agreed to set aside 20% of its coastal ocean as No-Take Marine Protected Areas, establishment of these MPAs proved to have social limits. This study involves 572 interviews conducted with people from 6 settlements facing 3 MPA siting proposals. Key findings are that an MPA can impact in either positive or negative ways by: a) community agency by the process of siting, b) community resilience by eliminating or supporting some components of their traditional adaptations to social and natural environments, and c) community identity by precluding or protecting customary marine access. *rstoffle@u.arizona.edu* (S-09)

TANAKA, Greg (Pacific Oaks Coll) Emerging Subjectivities: U.S. College Students in a Global Century. With increasing diversity, American college student identities and interactions are in considerable flux. New subjectivities are emerging that are in some ways imposed on students yet also reflect considerable student creativity in manipulating existing categories - sometimes directly challenging the very nature of those categories. This panel explores these new subjectivities by comparing campuses on two coasts: a large public east coast university characterized by an explicitly multi-national and multicultural campus and, on the west coast, a small private university and a small private college, each characterized by activist intercultural approaches and a sharper focus on race and class. One crucial question that emerges in both coastal settings is whether this new diversity will foster (or deter) democracy on local, national, and global levels. gtanaka@pacificoaks.edu (S-08)

TAVERNIER-ALMADA, Linda (Rollins Coll) Internalized Racisms Manifested in Pervasive Infrastructural Disparities. This panel will examine how internalized racism is articulated in cultural interpretation, social formation, and power organization of racially marginalized groups. Infrastructural disparities resulting from systematic internalized racist concepts are pervasive in communities throughout the world. Although racial classifications are not biological realities, culturally constructed racial stereotypes have informed the self-perception of most ethnic groups, creating an internalization of culturally constructed racial stereotypes that undermines their ability to reach their full social and economic potential. What emerged from years of participation within a globally racialized environment are poverty, poor health, and a tendency toward selfdestruction and violence. mtavernieral@rollins.edu (F-128)

**TESSMANN, Tracy** (UNT) Applied Anthropology Skills Education and Training: Perspectives from the Field and the Workplace. This panel features students in the final stages of applied anthropology programs and who have recently graduated from such programs. Panelists will 1) discuss the adequacy of education and training for working as applied anthropologists, 2) discuss their careers outside of academia and which skills are most valuable and/or lacking, and 3) make suggestions for additional skills education and training in the classroom (i.e. courses on "Becoming a Professional"). artiebast@ mindspring.com (W-138) THU, Kendall (N IL U) Agriculture and the Environment: Challenges and Policies in the 21st Century. Through four case studies, this session examines how structural shifts in agriculture created environmental and economic challenges and opportunities for farmers, farm laborers, activists, and policy makers. Often treated as an externality by economists, anthropologists examine the environment and environmental degradation as an integrally embedded feature of human communities living in and with the agricultural landscape. The session includes papers on the political ecology of environmental agricultural coalition building, conservation decision-making by farmers and ranchers in the Great Plains, and institutional arrangements and state policy driven agricultural changes in Nepal. *KThu@niu.edu* (S-129)

UNTERBERGER, Alayne (Florida Inst for Comm Studies) *Florida's Farm workers: New Research, Immigrant Insecurity, and Opportunities at the Community Level.* This panel explores research and demonstration programs for farm workers across the state. As Florida develops farms into new suburban housing, these farm workers face an increasingly stressful situation of less work and tightened immigration laws. Our panel will present issues related to the farm workers' health and safety (cancer screening and citrus worker safety), social aspects of the farm worker lifestyle (HIV/substance abuse) and how research intersects with new challenges (immigration reform). Our papers will focus on both the insecurity and the solutions. *alayne@tampabay.rr.com* (S-33)

UNTERBERGER, Alayne (Florida Inst for Comm Studies) Contributions of Binational Research at the Intersection of Policy, Insecurity, Social Capital and Solutions. Binational US-Mexico research has grown in popularity, even as bi-national crossings have become increasingly dangerous to Mexicans. This panel explores different geographical areas of bi-national research, diverse approaches to undertaking bi-national research, issues involved in research design, safety and communicating findings in the post 9-11 era. We will pay significant attention to linking current bi-national efforts to future areas of binational research and applied work by anthropologists. *alayne@tampabay.rr.com* (W-41)

VANNETTE, Walter and VASQUEZ, Miguel (N Arizona U) Stewardship, Sustainability, and Collaboration in the American Southwest. Complex stakeholder relationships and dynamics in the American Southwest require applied anthropologists to facilitate complex partnerships. This session explores the kinds of collaborations that promote reciprocity among stakeholder groups, stewardship of limited available resources, and sustainability of culturally and archaeologically significant sites. Presentation emphasis is on restoration and preservation of sites and how to increase public knowledge, understanding and awareness of site protection. Walter.Vannette@nau.edu (W-09)

VON TRAPP, Carolena (USF) *The USF Prodigy Project: Collaborative Arts-Based Community Development.* The USF Prodigy project is a multi-agency collaborative that addresses youth development issues in "at-risk" communities. Prodigy is a cultural arts program for school age youth that uses a holistic approach to address family and community components of the youth's environment. Project partners will present their work on community asset mapping, how research is integrated into the program design, managing program expansion across a variety of sites, program outcomes as they relate to criminal recidivism rates and short-term improvements in mental health outcomes for participating youth. *cvontrap@ccas.usf.edu* (S-98)

WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State) and PEZZIA, Carla (UNT) Tradition, Identity, Power and Tourism in Mayan Communities of Lake Atitlân, Guatemala: Reports from the 2006 NCSU Ethnographic Field School, Parts I and II. Guatemala has been undergoing rapid change since the end of the Civil War in 1997; however, the Tz'utujil, Kaqchikel and Quiché Communities of Lake Atitlân have been successful in maintaining their connection to their traditions and identities. The papers in this session are all derived from the 2006 NC State University Ethnographic Field School in Lake Atitlân, Guatemala. The papers for this session focus on themes of ethnic identity, power, traditional economic activities (fishing) and the accommodations being made to the semi-permanent and transient tourist populations (200,000+ visitors in 2004) that have discovered the beauties of the physical, social and cultural environment of Lake Atitlân and its people. *Imvallace@mindspring.com* (TH-102, TH-132)

WASSON, Christina (UNT), BUTLER, Mary Odell (Battelle Memorial Inst), and SCHENSUL, Jean J. (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Anthropologists Acting on Global Issues, Part I.* In this interactive double session, anthropologists working as scholar/practitioners at the intersection of theory, and research/ practice methodologies will discuss the changing nature of work, workplaces and communities in a globalized economy using their own work as examples. Seven case studies in the form of brief presentations illustrate how local research on and with community, governmental, NGO and business partners, can result in social and production improvements in local settings and national or international policies. These case studies describe what local and global problems their work addresses, how their practice is theoretically and methodologically driven, and how forces of globalization interact with their work and its desired outcomes. Discussions in

# SESSION ABSTRACTS

Part II will contribute to a publication on the topic for which additional contributors will be sought. *cwasson@unt.edu*, *cwasson@unt.edu* (W-106)

WASSON, Christina (UNT), BUTLER, Mary Odell (Battelle Memorial Inst), and SCHENSUL, Jean J. (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Anthropologists Acting on Global Issues, Part II.* In the second part of our interactive double session, Part I anthropologists will discuss the implications of their work in small groups based on the case studies. Discussions will focus on the importance of intersecting theory, and research/ practice methodologies, the changing nature of work, workplaces and communities in a globalized economy, the meaning of the term scholar/practitioner and scholar/activist for the field of anthropology, and challenges in partnership research and theory/practice implementation. Attendance in Part I is required. *cwasson@unt.edu* (W-136)

WHELEHAN, Patricia (SUNY-Potsdam) and BOLIN, Anne (Elon U) Experiential Education: Sexual Sensitivity and Awareness Training for Anthropologists Who Teach Sex, Roundtable Parts I and II. This session emphasizes action anthropology and early psychological anthropology epistemology that one must know oneself before researching others. It is based on the premise that teachers of human sexuality and HIV/AIDS courses must be comfortable with and aware of their own personal issues regarding human sexuality as part of their pedagogy. This workshop provides participants the means to move beyond the theoretical aspects of teaching sex, to our responsibility to our students and the diverse communities, including geographic/regional, sexual, gendered, and social, which intersect our courses on human sexuality. It is interactive, emphasizing safer sex techniques. whelehpe@potsdam.edu (S-131)

WHITE, Cassandra (Georgia State) Student Ethnic and Racial Identity in the Study Abroad Experience. North American university and college study abroad programs are attracting an increasingly diverse population of students. Many study abroad offices are actively engaged in recruiting students from traditionally underrepresented groups. Panelists will address the ways in which ethnic background, racial identity, and phenotype of study abroad participants may play a part in the decision to study abroad, the choice of study abroad programs, the experiences of students during the foreign study experience. Original research and personal experiences of study abroad students and program directors will be highlighted in this panel. *cwhite@gsu.edu* (S-133)

WHITEHEAD, T.L. and MUELLER, Nora M. (UMD) Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health: Some Methodological and Conceptual Challenges. The papers in this session explore some of the methodological and conceptual challenges faced by ethnographers and anthropologists working in the field of adolescent sexual and reproductive health. Beyond the IRB problems of exploring such sexual and reproductive health issues as HIV/AIDS, other STIs (Sexually Transmitted Infections), unwanted pregnancies, rape (particularly of young females), and the use of condoms, there are additional challenges related to methodological and ethical issues for the ethnographer, problems of recruitment and socio-political negotiations at the macro- and micro-structural levels, and to conceptual challenges related to issues of validity and representation. The session offers papers from both domestic (US) and international settings. tonylwhitehead@comcast.net (TH-16)

WINGARD, John D. (Sonoma State) *Global Pressures, Local Realities: The Experiences of Globalization in San Ignacio, Belize, Parts I and II.* Although globalization is, by definition, a global force, its impacts are experienced locally. The impacts of globalization at the local level are pervasive affecting everything from folklore and traditional knowledge to concepts of beauty and the environmental impacts of development. In this session, we will explore how globalization is experienced in San Ignacio, Belize and surrounding communities. These papers explore the changes experienced and challenges faced by the residents of these communities as they increasingly confront the flows of values, technology and peoples that comprise globalization. *john.wingard@sonoma.edu* (S-102, S-132)

WINTERBAUER, Nancy (UNF, Duval Cty Hlth Dept) Applied Anthropology and the Core Public Health Function of Assessment. Qualitative methods can be a major asset for implementing the core public health function of assessment at the local public health systems level. This session presents diverse examples of assessment applications conducted by the Institute for Health, Policy and Evaluation research, a division of the Duval County Health Department, Florida. We discuss current research activities and include examples of formative evaluation in HIV case management, social marketing, and mixed method design. The integration of qualitative methods into public health practice. *nancy winterbauer@doh.state.fl.us* (TH-41)

**WOLFE, Alvin** (USF) *South Florida's Impact on Anthropology and Society, Parts I and II.* Between 1974 and 1994, forty-two works descriptive of the University of South Florida MA and PhD programs in applied anthropology were published. In that period some two hundred graduates of those programs entered the work force. Since then, another hundred have been added. It is time to consider the impact of those professional practitioners on the discipline of anthropology and on the various professional sectors in and around which they work. This roundtable approaches these issues with an anthropological perspective – encouraging former students and faculty "natives" of different classes to speak for themselves, encouraging audience participation. (F-97, F-127)

WORKMAN, Cassandra (USF) Mixed Methods or Mixed-up Methods?: From Rhetoric to Practice in Mixed-Method, Multidisciplinary Research, Parts I and II. Mixed-method and multi-disciplinary research has gained recognition as being able to address research issues that mono-disciplinary research teams cannot. Innovative research philosophies, such as participatory methods, are continuously challenging traditional practices. As such, qualitative and quantitative research must do more than corroborate each other; they must genuinely inform one another. While mixed-method approaches are theoretically sound, there is often great difficulty putting them into practice. Such difficulty arises as different disciplines come with different epistemological frameworks about the nature of data and what data collection entails. This panel seeks to examine research that has been able to move mixed-method, multi-disciplinary research from rhetoric to practice. workman3@mail.usf.edu (F-106, F-136)

WORONOV, Terry (U Arizona) Anthropology and Immigrant Children: Beyond Pathologization and Stigma. This panel explores the experiences of children in the context of immigration and resettlement. Questioning dominant frameworks that pathologize migrant children and assume their responses to be maladaptive, we argue for a holistic approach that places young migrants in the broader context of their social relations, and examines children's resilience, not just their vulnerability. Based on participatory ethnographic fieldwork among Honduran migrants relocated from New Orleans to Florida in the wake of Hurricane Katrina, the children of Mexican immigrants in San Diego, and recently-resettled African refugees, these papers offer a more nuanced examination of these often misunderstood and stigmatized populations. tworonov@email. arizona.edu (TH-07)

WOZNIAK, Danielle F. (UConn) Violence in the 21st Century: Prevention and Healing, Parts I and II. Violence, arguably the most intransigent global issue of the 21st century, creates both short- and long-term health consequences with significant human and monetary costs. This panel examines cultural structures that may elicit violence and that may deter it, and those that may allow survivors to heal and those that may leave survivors in a state of liminality. danielle.wozniak@uconn.edu (W-95, W-125)

**YOUNG, John A.** (Oregon State) *Environment and Insecurity in China, Parts I and II.* In its rapid development during the past quarter century, China has placed enormous pressure on a finite set of natural resources resulting in the need to slow and reverse the degradation of land, water and air. This session brings together researchers from China and the United States to examine how environmental problems and attempts to solve them are associated with physical, social and economic insecurities. In the present context of burgeoning grassroots/civil society efforts in China, we focus on how people experience these insecurities, identify potential areas of conflict and collaboration, and suggest avenues for finding solutions. *jyoung@oregonstate.edu* (TH-46, TH-76)

# \* Paper Abstracts

**ABRAMS, Courtney** (Wake Forest U) *Environmentalism in Indigenous Southern Mexico.* This paper analyzes the present struggle in Mayan indigenous communities in Chiapas, Mexico between following the commercial path of agricultural production and using chemicals to enhance farming, or remaining loyal and respectful to the land and continuing to farm traditionally. Examples of these differences in farming techniques and other issues concerning the environmental sustainability in these communities are also discussed, as well as why treatment of the land and the environment is such a pressing issue in Mayan culture. *abrace4@wfu.edu* (S-93)

ACHESON, Ann (U Maine) Residential Options for Individuals in Recovery from Substance Abuse in Rural Areas: The Maine Experience. In rural areas in the U.S., residential options for individuals recovering from substance abuse generally are more limited than in areas with greater population density. Nationally, there also is a shift from residential treatment in favor of outpatient services. This paper provides a case study of the current situation in Maine with regard to residential substance abuse treatment and looks at a growing grass-roots effort to establish transitional housing for those in recovery. Proponents of transitional housing must take into consideration community responses, funding mechanisms, legal issues, and cultural-philosophical conflicts between abstinence-based and replacement treatment models (e.g., methadone). ann.acheson@umit.maine.edu (F-43)

ACHESON, James Michael (U Maine) *The Normal Destruction of a Forest*. Satellite images showed that the most heavily exploited forests in Maine were in the central part of the state. Forty-eight parcels of land were identified where the forest over story had been reduced between 2000 - 2005. This study showed that most parcels had been sold to by long-term residents of rural towns to convert the forests for suburban housing, industrial construction or recreational housing. Other parcels were owned by timber companies who were harvesting their forests heavily. All of these activities are legal and "normal", but they are resulting in heavy exploitation of forests and conversion to non-forest use. *acheson@maine.edu* (TH-129)

ADAMS, Ryan (Indiana U) Raising Cattle and Growing Soybeans in a Globalized Amazon. In the Brazilian Amazon, large-scale landowners operate within a context that includes multinational agribusiness and international environmental groups. With new opportunities to grow soybeans for export, grain farmers have arrived in the Amazon from outside the region. The agricultural and environmental practices of large-scale farmers and cattle ranchers are shaped by their cultural values and by their differential positions in relation to environmentalists and global agribusiness. Based on a year of fieldwork among large-scale landowners in Santarém, Brazil, this paper examines how farmers and ranchers respond to the tensions between local values, global environmental organizations and corporate agribusiness. *rtadams@indiana.edu* (F-39)

ADKINS, Julie (SMU) Who's Really in Charge Here?: Negotiated Power Between and among Homeless Persons and Service Providers. Delicate negotiations of power occur between homeless persons and the agencies that seek to help them. Less obvious, and perhaps more instructive, are the nuances of power negotiated between and among the client population themselves, and between and among agency staff and supporters. Based on my fieldwork in a faith-based nonprofit providing casework and other services to the homeless population in Dallas, I examine ways in which power is negotiated across the web of these relationships as both those being served and those providing service attempt to meet their own immediate and long-term needs. DrJAdkins@aol.com (W-10)

AILINGER. Rita L. (Georgetown U), BLACK, Patricia (George Mason U), NGUYEN, Nga (Arlington Cty Pub Hlth Div), and LASUS, Howard (George Mason U) Adherence to treatment for Latent Tuberculosis Infection in Latino Immigrants. In the U.S. a key component for eliminating tuberculosis (TB) is treatment of Latent Tuberculosis Infection (LTBI) in high risk persons. This study focused on adherence to LTBI therapy among Latino immigrants. The sample included 160 randomly selected records of Latino immigrants from a public health department serving this population. Findings indicated that adherence dropped off linearly from 85% in month one to 34% in month nine. Demographic, cultural and health system factors were examined in relation to adherence. The implications of the findings for practice and research are discussed. (W-05)

AKIWUMI, Fenda A. (USF) The World-System and Female Marginalization: Adaptation and Survival in a West African Mining Environment. Unequal trading arrangements of the world-system and commodity chains link products to labor and resources in peripheral places in space and time according to the needs of a global market. Incorporation into the world arena oftentimes, causes restructuring of daily lives through reorganization of internal household dynamics. Little attention however, is given to gender dimensions of such restructuring specifically, gendered exploitation and inequities as a consequence of transformations in the world system. Using a case study from Sierra Leone, this paper will show how women are marginalized in an environment where minerals are being extracted for the benefit of core countries. *fakiwumi@ccas.usf.edu* (W-93)

ALCOCER, Elias (CINVESTAV-Merida) and BASCOPE, Grace (MRP) *Tourism* and Change in Social Organization in One Yucatán Maya Community. Study in a Maya community finds increasing movement from corn production to dependence on tourism projects. This is attributed to unpredictable weather, unreliable harvests, increasing infertility of the land, necessity to utilize cash, influence from a nearby archaeological project, and development-type programs promoted by an NGO. Community members must balance between the risks of tourism and uncertainties of the cornfield. There are not enough tourists and making woodcrafts for them leads to deforestation. As the community turns to tourist trade, social organizations begin to alter. gbascope@ airmail.net (F-46)

ALEXIEVA, Petrouchka (CSULA) *Tuberculosis: The White Plague of the 21st Century*. Tuberculosis is a common infectious disease caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis. The recent selection of multi-drug resistant (MDR) strains and their spread among individuals with compromised immune system results in more than three million deaths annually. The disease, once prevalent only among the poorest countries, spreads with amazing speed in the ex-socialist block due to the collapse of the state-controlled health care system. Especially severe is the problem in Russia where overcrowded prisons become breeding grounds for MDR tuberculosis. This research analyzes the anthropological aspects of the tuberculosis pandemic in view of the changes in the post-socialists health care system. *alexieva@yahoo.com* (W-130)

ALFONSO, Moya (USF) Capacity Assessment at the Local Level. This presentation is part of a panel discussion on the role of the participatory, community-based public health coalition in fostering improvement in public health outcomes. The importance of considering coalition capacity for addressing public health issues will be established. A case study of capacity assessment at the local level will be shared. Capacity tables will be presented as a program planning, implementation and transfer tool. Gauging the match between existing local capacity and program capacity requirements will be discussed as a data-based approach to moving locally-derived coalition programs to other communities. *moalfons@mail.usf.edu* (TH-96)

ALI, Saleem (U Vermont) Contesting the "Noble Savage" on Sustainability: Indigenous Politics, Industry and Biodiversity in New Caledonia. Environmentalists have come under attack for being unsympathetic to indigenous people. New Caledonia provides a case of how environmentalists and indigenous people struggle with revisionist perceptions of their identities. The Pacific island has the world's largest nickel reserves and a diverse population comprising Kanak indigenous communities and a European expatriate community. Nickel mining is now challenged due to impact on the island's terrain and coral reef, declared a biodiversity hotspot by Conservation International. This paper analyzes the anthropological critique of environmentalism, questions the conflation of indigenous rights and environmental activists. saleem@alum.mit.edu (TH-03)

ALIO, Amina (Council on African American Affairs) Cultural Barriers to African-Americans' Access to Preventive Healthcare. That racial and ethnic disparities in access to healthcare exist is a proven and recognized problem in the United States. In this paper we present four Black communities' struggles to access preventive health care for their children, prenatal up to five years of age. Based on mixed-methods, the research project sheds light on structural barriers to access, such as lack of or insufficient insurance coverage, and internal barriers to access such as African American beliefs systems and perceptions. aalio@africanamericanaffairs.org (S-17)

ALLEN, Denise Roth (CDC) Working from Within: The Challenge of Incorporating Ethnographic Concepts into CDC's National HIV Behavioral System. The National HIV Behavioral Surveillance system (NHBS) is the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) newest system for measuring behaviors that put people at risk for HIV infection. Developed with health departments from high AIDS prevalence areas, NHBS collects information on risk behaviors, HIV testing history, and exposure to and uses of HIV prevention services among three adult populations at highest risk for HIV infection in the U.S. A unique feature is that NHBS incorporates a period of formative research into its data collection cycle. This paper discusses the role of ethnographic methods in NHBS formative research. drothallen@acdc.gov (TH-35) AMADOR, Edgar and MONAGHAN, Paul (USF) Farmworker Safety and the Insecurity of Immigration Status. The increasingly negative climate surrounding immigrant farm workers in Florida has a measurable effect on their attitudes toward safety on the job. Workers are less likely to report injuries, seek treatment or complain about unsafe conditions if they have an increased fear of arrest or deportation. Employers also face constraints as their labor force declines and the cost of workers comp insurance goes up. They have an interest in keeping employees healthy, treating injuries promptly and retaining workers throughout the season. This presentation explores the effects of immigration insecurity and safety among farm workers and its outlook under different immigration scenarios. eamador@mail.usf.edu (S-33)

AMORUSO, Michelle (SMU) Emerging Infectious Disease and Defective Urbanization: Ethnicity and Dengue Fever in Trinidad. Dengue and dengue hemorrhagic fever outbreaks have continued to increase in frequency and severity in Trinidad and Tobago over the past two decades. Over the past ten years, epidemics have been concentrated in central and southern Trinidad, regions primarily inhabited by Indo-Trinidadians. This paper will examine the various factors that contribute to dengue outbreaks, exploring reasons why Trinidadians of East Indian descent have a higher risk of developing severe dengue. I argue that the present day epidemiological pattern of dengue fever in Trinidad is the inadvertent result of geographic inequalities, as outbreaks most frequently impact peri-urban regions of the island. mamoruso@smu.edu (W-130)

ANDAYA, Elise (NYU) (*Re*) Producing Health: Cuban Medical Practices in a Reproductive Health Clinic. Cuban reproductive health statistics are key to the socialist state's claims to international moral legitimacy. Based on eighteen months of ethnographic field research in reproductive health clinics in Havana (2004-05), I outline the community-based strategies that make Cuban reproductive health care successful. I examine both the centrality of health care to Cuban "global solutions" to social and economic disparities and the pressure on doctors to maintain Cuba's health gains given the insecurities after the fall of the Soviet bloc. Throughout, I interweave reflections about the difficulties of researching, analyzing, and critiquing Cuba in a highly polemical political environment. *elise.andaya@nyu.edu* (F-47)

ANDERSON, A.L. (Independent Scholar) *New Eyes: Reexamining Political Research among Guatemalan Garifuna Activists through Social Justice Organizing in San Diego.* As an anthropologist in Guatemala in the late 1990s, my fieldwork among Afroindigenous community leaders, activists and lay historians participating in democracybuilding projects, NGOs, and community organizations during the Peace Process raised questions about the methods and ethics of research and advocacy in the context of political Terror. As a community organizer in San Diego with Latino immigrant and African-American communities in recent years, applying an engaged, reflexive anthropological perspective to US social justice organizing models and objectives sheds new light on the political ramifications of familiar practices, such as gathering testimonies, framing an interview, and cutting an actionable issue. *annie.lorrie@gmail.com* (\$1-25)

ANDREATTA, Susan (UNC-Greensboro) Developing Alternative Markets for Traditional Small-Scale Commercial Fishermen. This paper identifies possible solutions to a declining fisheries industry in Carteret County, North Carolina. Political ecology is used to understand the fishing industry and to develop direct marketing approaches in consort with fishermen, dealer, residents and tourists. Participant action research is used to expand on a recently created branding program for wild caught seafood. From data gathered a "community supported fisheries" arrangement, modeled on community supported agriculture, is being developed to enhance niche marketing for fishermen and fish house dealers and the public. It is anticipated that this pilot program might be expanded elsewhere along the coastal shores. *s\_andrea@uncg.edu* (TH-17)

ANILI, Bruno (U Oregon) *Epic, Ethic, Ethinc: Europe. Variations and Syncretism in European Relations with the Other.* In the context of contemporary clandestine migration to Southern Italy, I intend to concentrate on the case of the encounter, in 1997, between a small group of Kurdish refugees and the community of Badolato, in Calabria. This social phenomenon exposes the theoretical and political limitations of a strategy of encounter with the Other based on toleration; it affects the self-understanding of Europe's identity and suggests a moral, philosophical and political alternative to Liberalism. I engage the concepts of hospitality, as illustrated by the late work of Jacques Derrida, and of the inoperative community, as defined by Jean-Luc Nancy's ontology. *banili@uoregon.edu* (F-33)

ANTIN, Judd (UC-Berkeley) Unexpected Collaborations: The Dynamics of Co-Located Creativity with Digital Tools. A great deal of attention has recently been given to young people's interactions in online contexts such as MySpace. However, an equally interesting and perhaps more grounded scenario is one in which online and offline contexts are not separate and unique, but rather overlap and are intertwined. Based on six months of fieldwork at an arts and technology after school program, this presentation examines the particular circumstance of kids using individual computers but in the same room (e.g. a computer lab scenario), and using both the virtual and physical space as canvases for social interaction. *jantin@sims.berkeley.edu* (S-16)

ANTROSIO, Jason (Hartwick Coll) and COLLOREDO-MANSFELD, Rudi (U lowa) Competition, Clusters, and Consultants: Family Textile Firms and Development Policies in Northern Ecuador. Neo-liberal economic globalization is often equated with insecurities of market-based competition. However, policies promoted by development consultants to increase competitiveness tout the model of an industrial "cluster." In northern Ecuador, consultants advise family textile firms that they need to "associate" - work together, sharing information with rivals - in order to gain competitive advantage. While "association" is an unexpected neo-liberal message, we argue that cluster-basedcooperation comes up short. It reinforces traditional kinship alliances without delivering real returns. Providing security for Andean apparel makers would involve multiple cultural resources: kinship, cultural histories of manufacturing, and the co-construction of retail landscapes. antrosioj@hartwick.edu (TH-10)

ARENAS, Diego (FAU) *I Speak English: Ai Spik Inglish.* Teaching English skills to a transplanted Mayan population in Jupiter, FL deviates from a contemporary ESL course because of the priority to create communication devices for marginalized workers over establishing a foundation in English language competency. It's important to discuss how obstacles in advertising, transportation, and the modification of lesson plans adjusts the existing lifestyle of migrant workers, in both creating a better platform with which to argue basic worker rights in the US, and further subverts equal access to resources with unconventional teaching methods. *arenas\_d@yahoo.com* (F-101)

ASHBY, Kyle (Florida Atlantic U) *Queer Possibilities*. Florida's decision to continue promoting an \ abstinence-only education platform for sexual health undermines emerging queer and minority perspectives on the ideas of pleasure, gender myths, and sexuality. As a queer educator attempting to change current standards of care towards sexual health at my university, several conflicts develop that merit research into this relationship between education systems and students, most importantly the effect on dialogues between dominant and marginalized groups on a peer-to-peer level concerning bodies, gender presentation, and developing sex-social skills. I look at how South Florida's university bureaucracy and student advocates work together (or don't) to create effective sex education. *yaksha2@gmail.com* (TH-44)

AUGUST, Euna and MONAGHAN, Paul (USF) The Partnership for Citrus Worker Health: A Case of University-Community Collaboration with Farm workers in Florida. The Partnership for Citrus Worker Health is a collaboration between the USF College of Public Health, citrus harvesters, local health providers, community activists and agricultural employers that have worked together for four years to improve the health and safety of immigrants in southwest Florida. This presentation describes a community coalition's capacity to use social marketing to design an intervention to prevent eye injuries among citrus workers. Of special interest are the issues of coalition participation, efficiency and sustainability. Benefits and limitations of working with a coalition of diverse community members are also discussed. eaugust@health.usf.edu (TH-96)

AUSTIN, Deborah (USF) and BERRY, Estrellita (Lawton & Rhea Chiles Ctr) "How Are the Children?" East African Maasai people greet each other by asking, "How are the children?" They believe the status of the children best reflects the well-being of their society. This presentation contributes to the dialogue about global insecurities by examining the Central Hillsborough County (FL) Federal Healthy Start Project's (CHHS) efforts to build community capacity for the reduction of infant mortality and morbidity, and address the infant mortality disparity between black and white babies. CHHS partners with consumers and diverse organizations and agencies to provide services to at-risk women in a family-centered, strength-based, culturally competent fashion. daustin@ health.usf.edu (TH-69)

AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) Developing and Maintaining the Partnership: The Ideal and the Reality. Successful Community-Based Research requires a long-term commitment to developing, nurturing, and sustaining effective partnerships. It requires flexibility, acknowledging and working with the strengths and weakness of all the partners, and lots of patience. Within the university, faculty must maintain working relationships with individuals and groups from one year to the next and must manage institutional agreements, finances, staff, and student participants. From the perspective of the faculty member responsible for BARA's participation in a bi-national partnership, this paper describes its development, the mechanisms through which ideas and information flow, and the challenges and joys of maintaining the partnership over time. *austin@* u.arizona.edu (F-41)

AYALA, Monica (Rollins Coll) The Decimation of Eatonville: The Effect of an Educational Paradigm Shift in an All-Black Community. Eatonville was once a major cultural center and display of African American achievements. However, from 1950, during what appears to be a critical period of transitions for Eatonville's High school, the Robert Hungerford Normal and Industrial School, Eatonville residents begin to stop frequenting the town, and many moved out never to return. The changing of Hungerford, from a school that catered to Eatonville residents to an Orange County public school that no longer serves the town's students, resulted in the deterioration and decimation of the community. My research goal is to understand the educational paradigm shift that led to the breakdown of this all-black community. *MAYALA@rollins.edu* (F-128)

**AYLWIN, Nicole** (York U) *Traditional Medicinal Knowledge, Recognition and Regulation.* Traditional medicinal knowledge (TMK) has landed at the forefront of international discussions of global economic trade, access to healthcare, environmental sustainability and human rights. The recognition of TMK in the international arena has led to the creation of complex legal and political spaces where recognizing TMK has fragmented it, siphoning off the aspects of it that remain incompatible with current neoliberal paradigms. Recognition and integration have been used to co-opt TMK in order to extend governance regimes where integration becomes one means by which the expertise of TMK holders can be captured and utilized by states to promote their interests. *naylwin@yorku.ca* (F-09)

**BABER, Willie L.** (U Florida) "Cool Pose" Kids: The Crisis of Black Youth in Roanoke Public Schools. This project addresses the crisis of black youth reflected in Roanoke Public Schools. Teachers in more than half of Roanoke's Public Schools face classrooms filled with predominantly minority students in which two of three children live in poverty. The City schools system is the seventh worst performing division among Virginia's 132 divisions according to the state accreditation system, and the worst among large systems. While Patterson's approach to the crisis of black youth is unleashing yet another round of scholarly debate about culture - similar to those produced decades ago (Valentine 1968) effective intervention involves different levels of analysis. A solution to a given empirical problem is the successful model that will be created, applied and refined to address and change adaptive circumstances. wbaber@anthro.ufl.edu (S-07)

**BAGBY, Douglas** (U Florida) *Study of International Students' Experiences: Identity Formation and Transnational Processes.* This study identifies some specific areas that may be problematic for international elementary students who are entering a United States school system for the first time and learning English as an additional language. While many studies have been conducted on second language acquisition and socialcultural adjustments by one ethnic group to the United States, the unique focus of this study is to evaluate how elementary students from many different ethnic backgrounds relate to one another and to their new United States classmates. Three focus areas are used in this evaluation of the students: assimilation, interpersonal skills, and identity formation. *dbagby@ufl.edu* (F-101)

**BAHR, Chelsea** (Sonoma State) *What is a "Traditional" Village*? While doing research on changes in domestic technology, I was confronted with this dilemma. My intent was to document changes in domestic technology in a traditional village. After identifying what I believed do be a traditional Maya village, I discovered that many of my assumptions about what made a village traditional were challenged. After comparing two villages, one predominately Maya, the other Mestizo, I found that the Mestizo village fit more closely with what I thought of as traditional. In this paper I will explore the criteria used to define "traditional." *chelsea@ilovellamas.com* (S-102)

**BALI, Theodora** (UConn) *Legislative Efforts at Curbing Child Sexual Abuse in Tanzania: Some Problems.* Successful curbing of sexual violence against children demands understanding the social, political and economic factors that perpetuate the power imbalance between children and their care givers. The Tanzanian government has dealt with this phenomenon as a criminal offense tightening sexual offense laws. Yet this approach disregards the cultural milieu and the history of the legal system and may inhibit children and their caregivers from disclosing offenses thereby preventing enforcement of the laws. This paper presents how the Tanzanian legal process created its own set of problems thus resulting in inadequate prosecution and a low rate of convicting the perpetrator. *theodora.a.bali@uconn.edu* (W-125)

**BALLENGER, A.** (Catholic U) *Self Care among The Ladies of Charity: Fifty-five Years and Older in a Suburban Historic Community.* Preliminary research results of self-care (health management and illness prevention) among Catholic women ages fifty-five and over in a historic suburban community are presented. An exploration of the "cultural shaping" of health self management and illness prevention is provided through the analysis of self care beliefs and practices of forty older women of a Roman Catholic parish who are members of The Ladies of Charity voluntary church association. Results focus on how women conceptualize, understand and act to maintain their health and prevent illness within a local community and within the phenomenological paradigm of The Ladies of Charity. *07ballenger@cua.edu* (S-127)

**BARKER, Holly** (Embassy of the Republic-Marshall Islands) *Political Insecurities and Congress: A Case Study of the Marshall Islands.* The Marshall Islands presents a policy problem that actually has a solution. Despite evidence of drastic damage caused by sixtyseven atmospheric nuclear weapons tests, the Marshall Islands struggles with a political strategy that can deliver remediation from the United States. In the twenty years since independence, the RMI has increased in political sophistication as the nation transitions from a trust territory/colonial relationship with the United States. Yet, Marshallese leaders struggle to achieve political success in an environment where Congressional action is not based on moral obligation, but on pure power - power the Marshallese do not possess and cannot purchase. *hbarker@rmiembassyus.org* (TH-97)

**BARNEY, Karen F.** and **ROYEEN, Matin** (St. Louis U) *Occupational Justice: Three-Tiered Empowerment Model for Disability Policy in Post-War Afghanistan.* Twenty-five years of civil war and political upheaval in Afghanistan have produced hundreds of thousands of people with physical disabilities and related psychological symptoms. The overall aim of this U.S. State Department cultural exchange project has been to address these needs by empowering Afghan advocates for persons with disabilities to establish broad-based capacity and to build systems and policy foundations to promote occupational justice and provide services for persons with disabilities. This project has involved occupational scientists, disability advocates who teach disability studies, and numerous other professionals, including grass roots leaders of NGOs in Afghanistan and the U.S. *barneykf@slu.edu* (W-14)

**BARONE, T. Lynne** (U Nebraska-Omaha) *Fieldwork in Pajamas: Discussion Boards, Bloggers and Popular Health Care in the Virtual World.* Internet health "communities" represent a growing area in the virtual world. For social scientists, these "public" displays of health beliefs, values, and knowledge represent a rich, dynamic source of information. This paper focuses on how to adjust "real world" traditional ethnographic field methods to fit into the "virtual world" of discussion boards and bloggers. Specifically, it focuses on how to identify popular health care "populations", who these "populations" are in the "real world", the kinds of data that can be collected, its reliability and validity, and its limitations. Examples are provided from a current study on infant health and sleep. *tbarone@mail.unomaha.edu* (S-41)

**BARRIE, John** and **FINERMAN, Ruthbeth** (U Memphis) *Transforming Medical Interpretation: A Need to Reconcile Generations.* Medical interpreting is undergoing fundamental restructuring. Like much of the U.S., Memphis, interpreters were mostly volunteers who achieved expertise through accumulated experience. But, a new generation seeks stature through formal training and certification. New medical interpreters characterize their role as one of a professional, and many are impatient with the volunteerism tradition. Yet, this new ethos lacks appeal for established interpreters, who often characterize certification as superficial, threatening to their positions, and unappreciative of the value of long-term, real-world performance. Medical interpreting faces the challenge of reconciling these world views, to support professionalism without alienating a generation of experienced practitioners. *jbarrie@memphis.edu* (W-12)

**BARRIOS, Roberto** (S Illinois U-Carbondale) *Race, Class, and Cultural Difference in the Recovery Planning Process for New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina*. Hurricane Katrina called attention to the inequities and racisms that underlie the socio-political structures of American cities. In order to address these issues, recovery planning in New Orleans has been conceived as a ground-up process that will prioritize the voices of residents in the city's reconstruction. This paper explores the way class and racial hierarchies manifest in the encounters between city planners, architects, and residents in recovery planning. This paper contends that recovery planning procedures unwittingly sustain racist and classist biases that promote certain modes of civic behavior as normative and marginalize alternative voices and practices from the reconstruction process. *rbarrios@siu.edu* (S-O5)

BASHAM, Matthew P. (N Arizona U) Involving Native American Community Members in Archaeological Research: A Gila River Case Study. This paper examines the role of Native American community members in archaeological research, a topic receiving increasing consideration as more researchers are turning to applied anthropological techniques. Understanding the socio-cultural dynamics and needs of the people where archaeological research takes place can foster meaningful and sustainable relationships between researchers and community members. To achieve meaningful and sustainable relationships, archaeologists should include Native Americans in the research design process, and develop respectful multi-cultural work environments. Native American involvement in archaeological research conducted at the Gila River Indian Community of Southern Arizona serves as a case study for discussion. mb388@nau.edu (W-09)

**BASNET, Govinda** (U Georgia) *Struggle for Water Rights: From Bone of Contention* to *Sticking Glue in Upper Mustang, Nepal.* Defining water rights, especially in arid region, is as much a cultural process involving interaction among various groups often making contesting claims as a legal process. Water rights define not only access to and

ownership of water but also the power structure of a society. This study, through twoyear long fieldwork integrating comparative and historical approaches, investigates the dynamics of struggle for water rights and institutional modification in upper Mustang, a cold, arid region in Nepal. It shows that the struggle for water rights is not only a bone of contention but also a sticking glue holding a society together. *govinda@uga.edu* (S-134)

**BASU**, **Pratyusha** (USF) Situating Gender Differences within Neo-Liberal Transformations: Changing Meanings of Cattle and its Implications for Women's Dairying in India. Gender differences in responsibilities for agricultural work are key to understanding rural women's inclusion within or exclusion from sites of power. Yet, the resilience of such gender divisions in periods of change has received less attention, even as the ongoing implementation of economic liberalization policies makes questions of continuity and change especially pertinent. This paper focuses on women's participation in rural dairy cooperatives in India. It examines how the liberalization of the dairy sector could enhance or diminish women's traditional control over household dairying, and the ways in which international and national development agencies are responding to this changing context. *phasu@ccas.usf.edu* (W-93)

**BEEBE, Rebecca** (UConn) *Cultural Variation in the Definition of Violence.* Most research on the consequences of violence exposure on adolescent mental health 1) focuses on acute forms of exposure and ignores chronic exposure, and 2) treats violent behavior as a problem of an individual and ignores the developmental environment. The neighborhood effect, as outlined by W.J. Wilson, points to the cultural level and super-organic properties that affect perceptions and decisions of individuals within that neighborhood. This paper proposes the hypothesis that if development occurs in an environment where violence is chronic, individuals, perceptions on the acceptability of violence may vary dramatically. *rfloor@msn.com* (W-125)

**BEITL, Christine M.** (U Georgia) Fragmented Commons, Precarious Lives: Shellfish Harvesters within the Margins of Shrimp Farms in Ecuador. Ecuador's coastal zone is strategically important for both national and local development. In recent decades, the shrimp industry has resulted in a number of socio-economic and environmental impacts in mangrove ecosystems that support the livelihoods of several thousand artisanal fishers. This paper describes the lives of shellfish gatherers and artisanal fishers, whose precarious situation has been exacerbated by two decades of extensive mangrove removal for the expansion of shrimp farming in Muisne, Ecuador. Competing interests between user groups are analyzed within the common property framework. Implications for co-management and community-based resource management in coastal Ecuador are explored. *cbeit001@uga.edu* (F-16)

**BENDIXSEN, Casper** (U Idaho) *When One Fishes: Change and Tradition in Sta. Catarina Palopó, Guatemala.* Guatemala is a country with a history as turbulent as its landscape. Many stories and their documentation have been lost. Popular explanations are readily available and accepted for many events. One example is the declining number of the occupational fishers on Lake Atitlán. These explanations fail to examine the ecology of Lake Atitlán and the social, political, and economic forces for fishers; I consider these historically and currently. The techniques, technology, and stories of the fishers from one community, Santa Catarina Palopó, will be described. The necessity of an ecological study and a more complete historical documentation will be emphasized. *bend9366@ uidaho.edu* (TH-132)

BERG, Marlene J. (Inst for Comm Rsch) and SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UConn) Alcohol Use as A Contributor To Sexual Violence Among Urban Married Women. Complex connections among alcohol use, violence and sex within marital relationships in Mumbai's low-income communities are structured through gendered cultural norms and sustained by harsh economic realities. In-depth interviews with forty married women across six similar communities are used to understand women's perspectives regarding how and why physical, verbal, and sexual violence affect their lives and to explore reasons they tolerate difficulties and can increase HIV exposure within the general population, and suggest how understanding these dynamics can increase efficacy of HIV/AIDS interventions focused on marital relationships and alcohol use. mberg\_84@yahoo.com (TH-14)

**BERMAN, Rebecca** and **IRIS, Madelyn** (Council for Jewish Elderly) *A Place to Grow Old: Connections and Contributions of Elders in Community Life.* The U.S. Census projects that by 2040 the number of Americans over sixty-five will double, part of a global trend in both developed and developing countries. This session explores the effects of an aging population on various aspects of quality of life within communities and what this demographic shift will mean for individuals and groups, both older and younger, in rural and urban settings. Presentations will highlight community-based studies involving older people that focus on the older person's place in their local communities, access to services and community life, social connections between generations, and the contributions of older people. *rlhberman@comcast.net* (F-93) **BESKE, Melissa** (Tulane U) Making Human Rights a Reality: Problems and Strategies for the Effective Implementation of Domestic Violence Laws in Belize. In 1992, Belize passed the Domestic Violence Act to criminalize domestic violence within its borders, and in 1996, it ratified the Convention of Belém do Pará to pledge its allegiance to eradicate all forms of gender-related violence on the American continents. Despite these legal commitments to human rights and several decades of work by activists, such legislation is seldom enforced and domestic violence remains a reality for over half of women in Belize. I address the specific problems which hinder such legislative enforcement within one local context and propose several strategies which advocates may employ to help mitigate the situation. mbeske@utane.edu (F-49)

**BEYENE, Shimelis** (U Nebraska-Lincoln) Variation in Livelihood Diversification among Pastoral Groups in Upper Awash Valley, Ethiopia. In the last few decades, conversion of rangeland areas into "modern development schemes" in the Awash Valley, Ethiopia has reduced access to critical resources for pastoralists and disrupted their traditional livestock movement patterns essential to traditional rangeland management practices. This trend has led to deterioration in rangeland quality and an associated decline in pastoral productivity. Although pastoralists have been forced to diversify their livelihoods, these changes have not been uniform across ethnic groups. Variation in livelihood diversification appears to be dependent upon livestock holdings, as well as cultural differences among the three pastoral groups in the study area. *sbeyene2@ unInotes.unl.edu* (W-132)

**BHOSAI, Satasuk Joy** (Yale U) *Evaluating the Determinants of Delay Time in Patient Access to Biomedical Cancer Therapies in Thailand.* This study, performed at a satellite hospital of the National Cancer Institute in Thailand, sought to evaluate the possible determinants that influenced delay of patient access to cancer therapies. The cancer center experienced an unusually high late-stage patient population. It was found that delay in seeking a healthcare provider about their condition was only affected by knowledge level or familiarity of cancer, without any affects from age, gender, location, money, or education. Through understanding the factors that may prevent residents from accessing biomedical care, a comprehensive preventive health program was modeled to reflect the need for public education. *satasuk.bhosai@yale.edu* (W-11)

**BIEDENWEG, Kelly** (U Florida) *Ways of Building Capacity: Comparing Interventions For Community Forest Management In The Bolivian Amazon.* The department of Pando, Bolivia is one of the most intact and least human-populated regions of the Amazon forest. Partially due to recent land tenure and forestry policies, demographics and land-use practices are rapidly shifting this landscape. In order to address potential conservation and development implications, government and non-government institutions are implementing capacity building programs for integrated community forest management. This paper discusses existing programs targeting non-government organizations, universities and communities in Pando, their methods for enhancing community forestry management, and proposed research to measure the impacts of these methods on collaborative learning, social capital, and conservation attitudes and behaviors. *kbied@ ufl.edu* (W-134)

**BIERY-HAMILTON, Gay** (Rollins Coll) *Big Medicine, the Modern American Ghost Dance Shirt: Flu Vaccines as Protection Against the Microbial Bullets.* Every fall the word goes out, there's another invasion on the way. The flu is coming, the flu is coming. Every year the great flu pandemic of 1918 is resurrected. 20 million or more died in 1918 and as many or more could die again. This time it could be you. By the 1880s they were coming like flies. Pioneers, gold crazed miners, displaced post-Civil War Southerners were eating up the land with plows and towns and cows. What to do? How to respond? Whether its microbes or bullets the response to the invasion is cultural. There is a need for a culturally appropriate ritual, a way to access the power of the unseen world of ghosts or microbes to protect against the threat. This paper explores the cultural rituals of protection against invaders. *gbieryh@rollins.edu* (TH-13)

**BIGLOW, Brad** (U N Florida) *Cultural Factors Influencing Health Care Choice in Traditional Indigenous Communities.* While economic forces have largely shaped social welfare debates about health care access in domestic policy, among traditional native communities, there are significant cultural factors that influence decisions to seek formal health care, even when such services are readily available. This paper will introduce some of these factors using ethnographic work from the Wixaritari (Huichol) Indians of Mexico. The role of traditional cosmological beliefs vis-à-vis outsider (teiwaritsixi) notions of illness will be debated as they impact indigenous decisions to visit traditional medicinal specialists, health centers, or both. Lastly, social inequality, migration, and the mestizoization process will be discussed. *bbiglow@unf.edu* (TH-65)

**BIRD**, S. Elizabeth (USF) *Applied Visual Anthropology, Community Partnership, and Heritage Interpretation.* This paper reports on a partnership between the University of South Florida and the community of Sulphur Springs, Tampa, as community members work toward establishing a museum and archive of cultural history. Students in a Visual Anthropology class are developing materials, such as oral histories, into engaging presentations (e.g. video vignettes, web pages, or exhibits) that may be used in or in support of the museum. I will reflect on the challenges posed in tackling such a project in a class setting, and also on the lessons learned by students about the value of applied visual anthropology. *ebird@cas.usf.edu* (W-100)

**BIRMAN, Dina** and **TRAN, Nellie** (U IL-Chicago) *No Somali Bantu Left Behind: Refugee Children Adjusting to School.* This presentation will describe analyses of data from a two year ethnographic study of Somali Bantu refugee children in a Chicago K-6 school. Our premise is that the worldviews of teachers and students clash resulting in difficulties faced by students in their adjustment and by teachers in working with these children. Our data include extensive participant observation in classrooms conducted by a large research team, as well as interviews with teachers, staff, and refugee families. We present an analysis of problem behaviors from the institutional perspective of the school and the perspective of the children and their families. *dbirman@uic.edu* (TH-07)

**BIZZELL, Nicholas Paul** (Sonoma State) *Kinship Relationships and Business.* This paper examines the relationship between kin relations and business in one Belizean community. The focus is on one family and the kin-based linkages between their businesses. Family connections can create tensions not inherent between non-kin related business owners. On the other hand, family relationships and the structures of support they create can be critical sources of assistance and cooperation when facing global economic pressures and competition. (S-132)

**BLACK, Summer, DAKAN, Cassie, DUKE, Devan**, and **KOLAKOWSKY, Amy** (N Arizona U) *Education for Stewardship of the San Juan River*. Recreational users of the lower San Juan River in southern Utah often lack knowledge about site significance and etiquette compromising the cultural integrity of archaeological sites. This paper addresses one way to focus and impart public education, primarily to adult users. We propose developing a web site about the river presenting its cultural, historical, and environmental uniqueness and sensitivity. Our goal is to inspire river and site stewardship. We define this as concern and responsible care for the cultural assets on this river accompanied by a self-directed accountability for their protection and preservation. *scb42@nau.edu* (W-09)

BLANC, Suzanne, BULKLEY, Katrina and CHRISTMAN, Jolley Bruce (Research for Action) Learning to Learn from Data: Dissonance and Consensus in Applied Research about Data Use. This paper draws on an in-depth study of data use in lowperforming Philadelphia schools that are part of the diverse provider model (in which for-profits, non-profits, and universities manage schools) created under state takeover of the district. We discuss the ways that a multi-disciplinary research team brought different, and some times clashing, approaches to our analysis of the role that outside managers play in guiding and supporting school communities in using data. We analyze how a presentation to practitioners helped forge team consensus about the ways in which schools and communities within schools are using data to inform instructional decisionmaking. sblanc@researchforaction.org (W-36)

**BLANCHE, Erna Imperatore** (USC) and **VALDEZ, Maria Alicia** (U Chile) *The Latest from an Ongoing Dialogue about Importing Occupational Science into Latin America: Beyond Discourses of Cultural Competency and Cultural Sensitivity.* Recent trends have accelerated relationships between academic departments in Latin America and the United States to import/export theories and research. Such exchanges are often characterized by unequal power and resources, putting Latin Americans on the receiving end. This presentation focuses on efforts to create an egalitarian collaboration between colleagues in the US and Chile, while developing a new Masters program in occupational science at the University of Chile in Santiago to guide occupational therapy practice in the region. Despite difficulties, over time, an authentic collaboration was established, highlighting the importance of anthropological perspectives on the globalization of systems of knowledge. *Impe@aol.com* (W-14)

**BLANKENSHIP, Kim** (Yale U) *Sexual Risk among Female Sex Workers in India.* Using data from a survey of eight hundred and fifteen female sex workers soliciting in a range of different settings (e.g. brothel, highway, home) in Andrah Pradesh, India, we examine how characteristics of the social, policy, and work environment, degree of collective identification and mobilization, and exposure to an empowerment intervention impact on condom use practices. Data from qualitative life history interviews will enhance the understanding of survey data by demonstrating the way the risk-taking among these women is shaped by the context in which they work. *kim. blankenship@yale.edu* (TH-37)

BLOCK, Pamela, MACALLISTER, Bill, MILAZZO, Maria and RODRIGUEZ, Eva (SUNY-Stony Brook), KOCH, Kimberly (Nat'l Multiple Sclerosis Society), SLOTA, Nina and KRUPP, Lauren (SUNY-Stony Brook), ACCESS2ADVENTURE Community Building with Children With Pediatric Multiple Sclerosis: Perspectives From Anthropology, Disability Studies, and Occupational Therapy. This presentation will discuss a collaborative effort by researchers, clinicians, community organizations, children with pediatric multiple sclerosis and their families to develop and implement a community-based recreational retreat. All stakeholders believe that community is a basic human right that has, until recently, been denied these children. As the first generation to be diagnosed and treated during childhood, community-formation is particularly vital, as these children will be future leaders and peer-mentors, setting an activist agenda for decades to come Cultural anthropology, disability studies, and occupational therapy frameworks are used to analyze the collaborative process of the stakeholders learning to work together. pamela.block@stonybrook.edu (W-44)

**BLOUNT, Ben** (U Texas-San Antonio) *Dimensions of Scale in Water Issues on the Georgia Coast (USA).* Availability of fresh water in the Georgia coastal zone was not a problem for almost all of the twentieth century. The Floridan Aquifer supplied a seemingly unlimited amount of water. However, in 1996 salt-water intrusions led to a reversal of water management and policy, requiring coastal counties to develop plans for water usage. Virtually overnight, water became a scarce and valuable resource, requiring officials to address availability and usage, including public perceptions, understandings, and preferences. Two public opinion surveys indicated that coastal residents are aware of issues of scale, and the consequences that official decisions would be likely to have. *benjamin.blount@utsa.edu* (TH-101)

**BLYSTAD, Astrid** and **MOLAND, Karen Marie** (U Bergen) *The Politics of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV: Global Discourse and Local Lives.* We present results from our research focusing on the application of prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT) in HIV programs in Ethiopia and Tanzania. Relying on qualitative interviews with staff and patients in five hospitals and two community-based settings, our results indicate that there are severe obstacles in implementing PMTCT programs. We discuss the local realities of these programs and review themes common to all these contexts: pedagogical, cultural, practical, gender/generational, health systems, political-economy, and ethical. (TH-08)

**BOERI, Miriam W., KLUGE, Aukje, ELIFSON, Kirk E.**, and **STERK, Claire E.** (Emory U) *Older Female Drug Users: An Exploration of Drug Use Patterns Guided by Set and Setting.* Older drug users, thirty-five and older, have received relatively little attention by researchers, service providers, and policy makers. Nevertheless, epidemiological indicators show the number of older users to be increasing, thereby challenging the "maturing out" thesis. We focus on older women's drug use patterns. We use set and setting as central concepts guiding our inquiry into the women's lives, including ways in which they initiated drug use, shifts in use patterns, the impact of context, and life course influences on their use. In addition, we place women's experiences in the larger socio-cultural context and suggest program and policy recommendations. *mwboeri@sph.emory.edu* (F-07)

**BOJKO, Martha J.** (UConn) "*But This Is Normal*": Violence and Young Women in Ukraine. Young women in Ukraine encounter many forms of violence including sexual harassment, discrimination, physical and psychological violence and sexual trafficking. In a society that is undergoing rapid social change and complete economic and political restructuring, gendered violence is not a high social service or government priority. Instead, violence against women is viewed as "normal" for Ukrainian women. This paper, based on two years of ethnographic research conducted among young women in the border city of Uzhhorod, Ukraine, explores how women see gendered violence and how attempts to intervene with women are impeded by cultural beliefs and economic constraints. *mbojko@sbcglobal.net* (W-125)

**BOLTON, Ralph** (Pomona Coll, Chijnaya Foundation) and **FLORES OCHOA, Jorge** (U Nacional San Antonio Abad del Cusco) *Changes in an Alpaca Herding Community in Peru: Paratia, 1964-2007.* Alpaca herding continues to be the basis of life in some Andean highland communities. In the 1960s, Jorge Flores Ochoa investigated one such community in the Department of Puno, Peru. Prior to his pioneering research in Paratia, scholars assumed that pure pastoralism did not exist in the Americas. In 2006, authorities from Paratia approached The Chijnaya Foundation to assist with projects designed to improve living conditions in this remote region. Based on recent visits to Paratia and interviews in the community of Koarita, this paper documents changes in the culture of Paratia since the ethnography by Flores was published. *ProfessorBolton@aol.com* (TH-136)

**BOOZE, ReGena** (Pacific Oaks Coll) Subjectivity and Essence: Coping Strategies for African American Female Students in U.S. Higher Education. This collaborative study explores resiliency skills and mentoring strategies deemed necessary to maintain selfdetermination, sanity, and self worth by seven African American women as they establish and pursue higher education goals at predominantly white colleges or universities (PWCUs). Employing Kujichagulia (self-determination), the second aspect of the Nguzo Saba (seven communitarian African values), this paper examines how mentoring supports

the development of Kujichagulia, which in turn promotes academic success, and how the women successfully transmit these mentoring skills to their children. *rbooze@ pacificoaks.edu* (S-08)

**BOULAN-SMIT, M. Christine** (Australian Nat'l U) *Indigenous-Corporate Engagement: Conflict Prevention Strategies for Large-Scale Resource Development.* Strategies and policies are systematically developed throughout the world to prevent or resolve conflicts between indigenous people and large scale resource developers. Exploration projects often start with a relatively simple relationship between the indigenous people and developers. When projects go into the development and exploitations phases however, a much wider and complex set of stakeholders and factions enter the arena, all advancing objectives. Thus, it is difficult to envisage "one fit all" models for effective conflict prevention and resolution. The paper will review current issues, examining indigenous-corporate engagement, to identify pitfalls but also successes and suggest efficient best practices. *boulan-smit@attglobal.net* (TH-03)

**BOURGOIS, Philippe** (UC-San Francisco) *Anthropology and Violence: A Twenty-five Year Ethnographic Perspective.* A retrospective re-examination of my fieldwork sites - from the Miskitu and FMLN guerrilla fighters in the 1980s to crack dealers, gang members and homeless heroin injectors in the U.S. inner during the 1990s and 2000s - reveals the importance of theorizing violence in anthropology. The transition from the Cold War to an era of U.S. economic domination and military intervention requires a critical theoretical understanding of the continuum of violence. In a vacuum of political projects to redistribute resources, we can document the links between military/ revolutionary, structural, interpersonal/intimate and symbolic violence under neoliberalism. *philippe.bourgois@ucsf.edu* (TH-153)

**BOUTTÉ, Marie I.** (U Nevada-Reno) *Toxic Communities and Popular Epidemiology:* A Case Study of Anaconda Mine, Yerington, NV. "Popular epidemiology" is an approach used to engage multiple local, state and federal agencies in remediation efforts and public health assessments at some of the worst toxic waste sites in the U.S. This paper examines the use of popular epidemiology by residents of Yerington, NV calling attention to contaminants and potential health impacts from the Anaconda Mine site, an inactive copper mine and processing facility near agricultural fields, residential lots, and the Yerington Paiute Tribal Reservation. Steps taken by Yerington in many ways mirror other toxic communities, but toxic mining sites present unique challenges to both communities and governmental agencies. *boutte@unr.nevada.edu* (F-38)

**BREDA, Karen** (U Hartford) *Global Insecurities or Global Solutions?: Neoliberalism and U.S. Nursing.* Neoliberalism, implemented through the principles of individualism, privatization, deregulation and decentralization, informs the logic of the U.S. market-driven health care system. Since the 1990's, managed care reforms have further intensified free market healthcare. Nurses, the largest group of healthcare providers, are particularly affected by these changes. While U.S. nursing attains more professionalism and disciplinary knowledge, the nursing labor force works "against the odds" more often than not. This paper presents recent data on the state of nursing in the USA and offers cogent solutions to dilemmas posed by the constraints of globalization and the free market system. *breda@hartford.edu* (TH-72)

**BREEDEN YORK, Lori** (USC) Community Building among Professional Actors with Disabilities in Film and Television: Tensions Between Identity Politics and Commercial Success. Performers with disabilities employed in film and television have developed a network to cooperate as a cohesive force for change. They aim to challenge the deeply embedded cultural ideals of beauty and bodily perfection perpetuated by the Hollywood hierarchy. Outspoken activist performers with disabilities face the dilemma of acquiring a reputation as troublemakers if they refuse roles that portray people with disabilities in a stereotyped manner, or request accommodations at auditions or on set. This paper combines occupational science, anthropological and disability studies approaches to explore strategies and tensions characterizing the community of actors with disabilities in this highly competitive industry. breeden(@sbcglobal.net (W-44))

**BRENTON, Barrett** (St. John's U) *GM Food Aid and Food Fortification Policies in Southern Africa: Contested Strategies for Defining and Confronting Food Insecurity and HIV/AIDS*. The impact of HIV/AIDS on food assistance needs in Sub-Saharan Africa has created what may or may not be seen as a new emergent variant of famine. This paper provides a case study from Zambia that reveals contested strategies for both defining and confronting food insecurity and HIV/AIDS. Coordinated responses to the expanding HIV/AIDS health and nutrition crisis must be understood in light of the Zambia's resistance to genetically modified (GM) food aid, and the lack of food fortification policies throughout southern Africa. Overall the paper will emphasize how to best target food aid in the context of HIV/AIDS. *brentonb@stjohns.edu* (W-127)

BRIDGMAN SWEENEY, Kara (Randell Rsch Ctr, Florida Pub Arch Network) Public Archaeology at the Randell Research Center in Pineland, Florida. Now one of the charter centers of the Florida Public Archaeology Network, the Randell Research Center has been actively engaged in public archaeology for over a decade. Archaeologists at the center have included volunteers in excavation and lab work since the late 1980s. More recently, they have begun a long-term program to help educate elementary age students about archaeology. This has included coordinating with schools to deliver programs about archaeology even when field trips to the site are not an option. All of this is part of a broad effort to involve young people in learning more about heritage in southwest Florida. *karabsweeney@comcast.net* (S-137)

**BRIGHT, Kristin** (NYU) *Clinics in Virtual Communion: Negotiating the Ethical and Cultural Terms of Regulation and Standardization in an International Clinical Cancer Study.* For clinical trials situated in multi-institutional and multi-investigator settings, researchers must navigate complex procedural and ethical concerns including informed consent, patient safety monitoring, tissue banking, property rights and patents. Regulatory issues are complicated further when the study is international and interdisciplinary. The phase I/II trial "Response, resistance and metastasis of locally advanced breast cancer (LABC) in a multiethnic cohort" is ongoing at clinical centers in the US, Mexico, South Africa and India. Taking a multidisciplinary perspective (biological, clinical, epidemiological, sociocultural), this collaborative project is fortuned and fraught with new scientific and political relations. *kristin.bright@nyumc.org* (W-35)

**BRONDO, Keri** (Michigan State) and **BOWN, Natalie** (Newcastle U) *Conceptualizing Garifuna "Community" in the Cayos Cochinos Marine Protected Area.* In 2004, the Honduran Coral Reef Foundation (HCRF) and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) developed a five-year management plan for Honduras, Cayos Cochinos Marine Protected Area (MPA). The Afro-indigenous Garifuna live in several geo-physically distinct communities within the MPA. This paper describes the effects of ambiguous conceptualization of "community" in the development and dissemination of the management plan. Despite the fact that each individual community has its own identity and formalized political governing structure, the Garifuna community is treated as a singular entity, represented by "community leaders" who were selected by the HCRF. *brondoke@msu.edu* (F-16)

BRONDO, Keri, BABA, Marietta L., ADAMS, Inez, LABOND, Christine, PATCH, Kate, and RAVIELE, Maria (Michigan State) *Shifting Gears: Reflections on Moral Economy and Class Consciousness in a Lean Manufacturing Environment*. Applying Scott's work on peasant moral economies to an industrialized context, we explore a shared "moral order" that existed among mid-Michigan's automotive workforce. This order, a "regional moral economy," results from a century long pattern of hiring union and management workers from the same rural communities. Analogous to disintegration of ties between peasants and landowners caused by the Green Revolution, a major change to global economy caused the relationship between union workers and management to break down; now only the "resourceful" survive. This paper traces productivity and performance impacts caused by personnel changes resulting from company restructuring and UAW contractual decisions. *brondoke@msu.edu* (F-38)

**BROOKS, Benjamin Blakely** (U Alabama) Using a Social Stress Gauge to Study Chocake and Social Stress Among Participants of the Callejón de Huaylas Valley, Peru: A Case-Control Study. Social stress is self-perceived failure to meet common important role expectations, and has been associated with a number of cultural syndromes. During summer 2006, the Social Stress Gauge (developed by Rubel to study susto in Mexico) was adapted in a study of the cultural syndrome chocake and its relationship to household levels of social stress among Andean peasants of Callejón de Huaylas Valley, Peru. Chocake was described as a type of head pain commonly associated with a traumatic life event, and was found to be reflective of the relationship between the cultural model of chocake and household level social stress. *bbbrooks@bama.ua.edu* (TH-103)

**BROWN II, Richard A.** (U Alabama) *Biocultural Research on Health Outcomes: Meaningfulness and Clinical Contexts.* A number of recent clinical medical trials have shown that knowledge and meaning are important variables for health outcomes. Meaningfulness is especially interesting in relation to placebo-controlled clinical research. Psychologists have studied this issue extensively: however, psychological explanations are incomplete. Few anthropologists have devoted time to the subject. It is reasoned that anthropology ought to provide richer explanations since culture plays such an extensive role in shaping meaning. This paper reports on a research project investigating meaningfulness and health outcomes within clinical contexts. Cognitive methods, informed by a biocultural approach, are used to gather and analyze data. *rick@rab2.com* (W-12)

**BROWN, Jason** (BYU) Community Forestry in Light of Global Insecurity. In several highland Guatemala communities conflict has arisen between decentralizing national government institutions and local communities of strong indigenous control over forest resources. In other areas, such as Santa Catarina Ixtahuacán, authentic decentralization of resource management institutions may be the only way to effectively recover degraded forest lands. With improved collaboration between the local community, the

municipality, The National Forest Institute (INAB), and Civil Society, deforestation trends could be reversed, resulting in ecologically sustainable management of forested lands for commercial purposes and the perpetual availability of forest-based subsistence materials for the local communities that depend on them. *jasonbrown644@ hotmail.com* (S-12)

**BROWN, Peter J.** (Emory U) Social Scientists, Malaria, and Global Health: A Cultural Historical Approach. This paper reviews the global cultural history of health policy and practice from the perspective of malaria. Malaria was first considered a social disease, then an entomological problem, and finally a consequence of poverty. This cultural history begins with anti-malaria efforts in domestic public health, the rise and subsequent failure of eradication as a global policy, to the development of more recent approaches characterized by "Roll Back Malaria." The failure of the entomological approach ultimately required more community participation and cooperation. In the 21st century, social scientists will be more important than ever in malaria control. antpjb@emory.edu (TH-06)

**BROWN, Ryan A.** (UC-San Francisco/Berkeley) *From Boredom to Hope: Insecurity in the Lives of Anglo and Cherokee Appalachian Youth.* This paper describes experiences of insecurity in the everyday lives of Cherokee and Anglo youth in Appalachia. Such experiences highlight persistent boredom and uncertainty about the future. Without access to the pursuit of a secure or desirable future, youths often engage in violence, risk-taking, and substance use to invoke emotional states linked to feelings of purpose and security. However, such behaviors are largely self-limiting, usually ending in either death or desistance. I describe how youths find diverse pathways away from such destructive and self-destructive behaviors, creating attachment, security, and deep personal meaning in the face of poverty, stigma, and discrimination. *Ryan.Brown@ucsf.edu* (W-16)

**BROWN, Terry** (U N Florida) *Reflections on the "Other" Golden Triangle.* During a three-week study abroad trip to Southeast Asia, the physical and cultural challenges associated with leaving home were softened by a comfort source we called the (other) "Golden Triangle." Major challenges included visits to an Iban Longhouse in Malaysian Borneo and Joy's School for Life, in Chiang Mai, Thailand, a school for children orphaned by AIDS and the 2004 tsunami. In rectifying these ways of life, so very different from my own, the metaphorical "Golden Triangle" became not only a source of comfort, but also a transitional strategy for going home. Photo-reflection captured and gave voice to these experiences. (S-107)

**BRUCE, Sharon** (U Manitoba) *Community-level Stress in a Canadian Aboriginal* (*Indian*) *Population and its Impact on Health.* The legacy of colonialism among indigenous populations is visible in high rates of disease and injury. The role of chronic multigenerational stress on disease prevalence is receiving increased research attention. A community-based participatory study was undertaken to assess the relationship between stress and diabetes among a Canadian Indian population. Part one consisted of qualitative interviews to explicate the experience of stress. Sources and impact of stress were talked about at the individual, family, community and national levels. This presentation will focus on stressors identified at the community level, and the impact of national-level policy decisions on individual and community life. *brucesg@cc.umanitoba.ca* (TH-103)

BRYANT III, Thomas (Duval Cty Hlth Dept) *The Use of Unique Partnerships and Qualitative Methods in Public Health Assessment to Reduce Teen Pregnancy and the Spread of Sexually Transmitted Infections Through Programs and Media Communication for Adolescents.* Jacksonville, Florida experiences problems with teen pregnancies and the spread of sexually transmitted infections (STI). The Jacksonville Jaguars Foundation partnered with the Duval County Public Health Department's Institute for Health, Policy, and Evaluation Research to evaluate its Straight Talk program's teen pregnancy prevention efforts, impact on teen pregnancy and STIs. The evaluation approach employed an interactive formative model, comparable to coach-consultant relationships, utilizing qualitative and quantitative techniques to facilitate feedback and constructive guidance during program implemented. This presentation will discuss media and program partnerships and the use of qualitative methodologies to assess teen pregnancy and STI prevention messages targeting adolescents. *thomas\_bryant@doh. state.fl.us* (TH-40)

BRYANT, Carol (USF) Community-Based Prevention Marketing: Putting a Coalition in the Driver's Seat. Community-Based Prevention Marketing (CBPM) is a community directed social change process that applies marketing theories and techniques to the design, implementation, and evaluation of public health interventions. CBPM blends community organization, prevention research, and marketing principles and practices into a social change framework. This presentation uses a case study - the Kentucky Tweens Nutrition and Fitness project - to illustrate the role a community coalition plays in the CBPM approach. Advantages and challenges of giving a community coalition power to direct the program planning, implementation and evaluation processes are also discussed. *cbryant@hsc.usf.edu* (TH-96) **BUBINAS, Kathleen** (U Wisc-Waukesha) *9/11 and the South Asian Ethnic Economy.* Ethnographic research conducted in a South Asian ethnic economy in Chicago between 1999 and 2002 documents a decline in the vitality and number of ethnic businesses. Local business owners and neighborhood activists blame the decline on the departure of immigrants after 9/11. Economic survey data gathered between 1999 and 2005, however, suggest that a decline in businesses may be part of a cyclical pattern distinctive to the ethnic economy. This paper questions the authority of the ethnographic present in understanding the effects of external factors on ethnic economies and highlights the value of long-term onsite ethnographic research. *kathleen.bubinas@uwc.edu* (TH-128)

BULLINS, Laura (Wake Forest U) Conducting Applied Research on Women's Health in Chiapas Mexico. This paper discusses the challenges of doing applied research within the structure of a student program and with a community with frequently changing needs and desires. Due to these challenges, our plan for conducting research on women's health in rural areas of Chiapas Mexico was required to change to meet the needs of the community. The results of this research, in terms of women's health and the broader public health system in the region, are also discussed. *bullle3@wfu.edu* (S-93)

**BURKE, Brian** (U Arizona) *Social and Environmental Research and Action in Informal Urban Settlements in Nogales, Sonora, Mexico.* Massive urbanization has created new social, economic, and ecological challenges while decreased government resources and the growth of informal settlements have altered the context within which these challenges must be addressed. In this paper, I outline the growth of informal settlements (colonias) in Nogales, Mexico and some of the associated social, economic, and ecological challenges. I then describe a research project that identified cooking and home construction technologies to reduce air pollution in two colonias while also addressing residents' social and economic concerns. Finally, I discuss strategies for linking the informal planning and action of colonia residents with government actions. (F-71)

**BURTNER, Jennifer** (Tufts U) and **CASTAÑEDA**, **Quetzil** (OSEA) *The Tourism Boycott of Guatemala: From the Politics of Tourism to the Use of Tourism as Political Mechanism*. Scholars and industry workers have promoted the idea that tourism is or can be a force for "world peace." This paper explores a historical case study in which tourism was used as a political tool to help establish peace in a conflict involving state repression of a minority group. Specifically we discuss the tourism boycott of Guatemala that was organized by a transnational human rights advocacy network between 1979 and 1981 as a way to pressure the Guatemalan military government to diminish internal violence if not also effect a change in the structure of national politics. *quetzil@osea-cite.org* (F-06)

BUTLER, Mary Odell (Battelle) *The Anthropological Vision in Practice: Making Theory Work in Program Evaluation.* Organizations come to anthropologists for program evaluations because anthropological methods are powerful ways of establishing what people intend to do, what they think they are doing and the effect of these things on their behavior. Ethnographic, participant and observational methods are becoming accepted in the evaluation world as the purview of anthropologists. Less often do clients or even anthropological practitioners appreciate the role of anthropological theory in setting up and interpreting evaluations. This paper will explore ways in which we can make explicit the use of anthropological theories of culture change and human-environment interactions in building models for program evaluations. *butlerm@battelle.org* (W-106)

**BUTTON, Gregory** (U Michigan) '*Kick'n the Can Down the Road': The Failures of* U.S. Disaster Policy. The federal government's response to Hurricane Katrina called into question the adequacy of the US government's ability to respond to disasters. While some of the failure may be attributable to the culture of the Department of Homeland Security and the current administration's policies, the roots of this failure can be traced back to our nation early post-World War II efforts and the policies of previous administrations during the ensuing five decades. This paper seeks to trace these policy failures and explore why the "lessons learned" from previous disasters, including Katrina have not informed our present policies. gvbutton@earthlink.net (W-98)

**BUTTRAM, Mance** (U Arizona) *The Spiritual Journeys of the Garifuna People of Belize.* This paper explores the connections that the Garifuna indigenous group of Belize has with their former homeland, the island of St. Vincent. For the Garifuna people, the connection is more than historical, it is also spiritual. By making journeys to St. Vincent, they are becoming more spiritually enlightened and reviving their culture. Interviews were conducted in July 2006 with members of the Garifuna community who have made this journey. This paper will present the results of those interviews and discuss the benefits that they have obtained from the journey, both individually and as a community. *mbuttram@email.arizona.edu* (S-123)

**BYBEE, J. Eric** (BYU) *Truth, Justice, and the Guatemalan Way: Customary Law and Lynching in a Highland Maya Town.* The indigenous population of rural Guatemala faces insecurities of many different types. Among the most unsettling issues confronting those

living in post-conflict Guatemala is the phenomenon of lynching. This paper explores the relationship between communal violence and Mayan customary law. Ethnographic research in Nahuala shows that the primary causes of lynching are the lack of access to adequate justice and the custom of communal punishment. The community is responding to the problem of collective violence through the reinterpretation of and reestablishment of appropriate forms of communal justice, the reinvestiture of power in the town's principles, and the codification of both. *ericbybee@gmail.com* (S-12)

**BYNUM, Clarissa** (Council on African American Affairs) *African American Parental Involvement in Public Education: The Dynamics of Belief and Action.* An assessment of African American parents, opinion of public education reveals multiple problems, notably issues surrounding parental involvement. In this presentation we will explore our findings on parental constructs associated with participation such as feelings of responsibility, efficacy and access. We will focus specifically on the notion that belief in parental involvement in the education of a child may or may not predict the act of involvement itself. Variables such as distrust, access to opportunities of shared "power" in decision-making and cultural notions of shared responsibility play a crucial role. *cbynum@africanamericanaffairs.org* (TH-137)

**CALAMIA, Mark** (UNT) *Issues and Potential Solutions Concerning the Patrolling* of *Locally Managed Marine Protected Areas in the Fiji Islands*. Due to poaching of near shore fisheries from outside groups, many communities throughout the Fiji Islands are concerned with providing security for their marine resources. Customary practice requires that outsiders formally ask permission prior to using traditional fishing grounds, although this practice appears to be fading in many areas while putting the commons at risk. Locally managed marine protected areas have been established to help ensure availability of fish protein for future generations. Using ethnographic examples from the outer islands of southern Fiji, this paper will examine problems and potential solutions these communities face in patrolling their protected areas. (TH-09)

**CALL, Tristan** (BYU) *Youth Mobilization in Highland Guatemala*. Indigenous communities in highland Guatemala are experiencing rapid cultural change, especially among youth. Both explicitly violent and implicitly subversive conflicts have emerged between an older generation that loosely represents the traditional power structure and a younger, comparatively mobile generation. Local leaders are employing revolutionary measures designed to control their 'delinquent youth.' Simultaneously, both local and international human rights-based organizations are recruiting youth to fight perennial social problems like ethnic and gender discrimination - a list to which they have lately added "age discrimination.'' Contrasting strategies of youth organization reflect deep, but negotiable, rifts between traditional and modern concepts of youth delinquency. *tristancall@gmail.com* (S-42)

**CALLAWAY, Donald** (Nat'l Park Serv) Assessing the Role of Indigenous Social Networks in Responding to Climate Change in Northwest Alaska. Climate change is having profound impacts on subsistence activities for indigenous communities in northwest Alaska. Decreases in sea ice, changing habitat, reduced fishing stocks, storm surges/flooding and associated economic problems are having severe consequences. Considerable social network and subsistence harvest data have been collected for five rural communities in this region. The flows of wildlife subsistence products, labor, income and information have been measured for ego centered networks. This paper will briefly describe the impacts of climate change on subsistence activities and community well-being and then how social networks currently buffer these changes. *don\_callaway@nps.gov* (S-96)

**CARRINGTON, Jara** (UNT) *Building Bridges: Community Outreach to Undocumented Latino Minors in North Texas.* Recent media attention has highlighted the plight of immigrant children who come to the U.S. without their parents. However, in current popular debates, the context in which undocumented minors from Central America experience the migration process to the U.S. is often ignored. The author will utilize data derived from original qualitative research with undocumented Latino minors to indicate how culture informs this population's actions - before, during, and after migration. This information will then be used to identify key methodological tools which social and legal service providers can use to enhance outreach and service provision to this community. *jmcarrington@yahoo.com* (W-42)

**CARRUTH, Lauren** (U Arizona) and **OMARSHERIF, Mohammed** *Child Survival* and Protracted Livelihood Crisis in Ethiopia Following the 2002/03 Drought: A Synopsis of the Qualitative Report to UNICEF. UNICEF Ethiopia's Child Survival Survey (ECSS) retrospectively investigated the impact of the 2002/03 drought on child survival. Research discussed in this paper is a qualitative supplement to the ECSS. The major conclusion of the qualitative research is that the 2002/03 drought was not an acute crisis from which households, livelihoods, and local economies have since been able to recover. Rather, the drought caused a protracted livelihoods crisis that in turn accelerated longerterm declines in livelihoods viability. Vulnerability to crisis, climactic shifts, and lack of affordable healthcare were cited by study participants as the most important determinants of child survival. *carruth@email.arizona.edu* (TH-08)

**CARSE, Ashley** (UNC) *The Political Ecology of Oil and Community in the Ecuadorian Amazon.* This paper explores how petroleum extraction affects community dynamics, specifically the inter-household exchange of food among three indigenous groups in the Ecuadorian Amazon. Food sharing is tied to subsistence risk mitigation and, consequently, the policies and actions of oil companies may undermine productive activities and sociality. Drawing upon ethnographic observations, interviews, and quantitative household economic diaries, I discuss both the disruptiveness of petroleum extraction and the potential resilience of communities who possess an intact resource base. *acarse@email.unc.edu* (TH-104)

**CASAGRANDE, David** (W Illinois U) *Residential Landscape Preferences in the Phoenix Oasis.* This paper addresses the insecurities and potential solutions associated with water over-consumption in the urban American Southwest as a result of landscaping behavior. Data are from a regional social survey of culturally-constructed perceptions of landscapes in metropolitan Phoenix, Arizona, and content analysis of in-depth interviews with a sub-sample of respondents. Most respondents preferred water-intensive landscapes associated with cultural themes of family and aesthetics. Content analysis of narratives revealed respondents made cognitive compromises between preferences and environmental concerns. Long-term residents were less likely to prefer desert landscapes. Discursive data suggest that the human-nature dichotomy increases with residential longevity in this population. *bighouse404@hotmail.com* (W-129)

CASTANEDA, Heide (U Arizona) Suspensions of Deportation in the Restrictive Migration Regime: Illegality and Ambivalence in Contemporary Germany. Historical events have produced complex ambivalence towards use of state power and coercion in Germany, resulting in unique deportation practices. Drawing upon ethnographic research with undocumented migrants and sites of medical aid, this paper discusses state responses to illegality via two moments of exception. First, the maternity protection period, during which mother and child cannot be deported, highlights tensions between social welfare and law enforcement. Second, illness may provide grounds for temporary suspension of deportation or residency for humanitarian purposes. This paper argues that processes of suspension of deportation highlight ambivalences and contradictions inherent in the exercise of state power. hcastane@email.arizona.edu (TH-95)

**CASTLE, Carrie** (U Cincinnati) *Cultures of Interpreting*. U.S. Hispanic populations are burgeoning. Healthcare professionals recognize that these populations are underserved if language and cultural disparities are ignored. There is a consensus that medical interpreting improves care by facilitating communications. However, the manner in which Hispanic culture presents itself via the role of the medical interpreter has not been described. This research conducted at a Midwestern healthcare facility studied the roles of Spanish language interpreters and found that interpreters act in accord with their ethno-cultural experiences. Although institutions impose boundaries on communications, interpreters are generally free to interpret as they choose. *m.anthrop@gmail.com* (W-101)

**CATTANI, Jacqueline** (USF) *Lifting the Ban on DDT for Malaria Control: Health, Environmental, and Economic Perspectives.* The Observer of Johannesburg, South Africa, recently reported that a consortium of 52 companies in Uganda, led by British American Tobacco, is questioning the "potential negative and economically damaging impact of the use of DDT." These concerns are added to those of environmentalists who strongly oppose DDT use under any circumstances. Anti-malaria activists are split on the potential of DDT in controlling malaria. This presentation highlights issues in support of and opposition to use of this persistent pesticide. Separating scientific evidence from emotional response in this debate is critical to an effective public health policy and integrated malaria control. *jcattani@hsc.usf.edu* (W-129)

CHAIKEN, Miriam S. (Indiana U-Penn) A Rose by any Other Name?: Anthropological Methods in Assessing Complex Humanitarian Emergencies. Strategies to assess emerging food emergencies have incorporated many anthropological approaches; including using key informants to report on patterns of change, focus groups to identify entry points for interventions, and participatory planning for program implementation. One view is that the value of qualitative approaches has become more widely accepted across disciplines, but we can still question whether these techniques are utilized appropriately. Assessments in programs in Africa will illustrate the ways in which these qualitative approaches have and have not effectively contributed to the improvement of response. *chaiken@iup.edu* (TH-35)

CHAPMAN, Yolanda (Georgia State) *Identity and Study Abroad.* The purpose of the research to be presented in this paper was to understand how different aspects of a student's identity (such as skin color, class, nationality, and sexual orientation) could affect the experiences students had while participating in study abroad programs. Through questionnaires and interviews, I investigated how identity affected their

experience abroad. My research also involved observations and conversations with other study abroad students during a 2006 study abroad program I attended in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. *ychapman04@yahoo.com* (S-133)

CHERNELA, Janet (UMD) Knowledge Queer and Queerer: Bonecos de Carnaval in Olinda, Brazil. Examining Carnaval in a UNESCO World Heritage site, this paper asks, "What is produced in a work of art?" The presentation explores change in Carnaval bonecos (puppets), the principal performative constituents in the kinetic processional architecture of Olinda's renowned Carnaval. The analysis draws on Wittgenstein's notion of "queer" knowledge or expression - that is, the un-credited and un-authored that lies at the boundaries of the authorized, choreographed, and individuated. The investigation considers both stabilizing and destabilizing influences on processional associations and their materiality before and after UNESCO recognition in order to identify the factors shaping expression, participation, and spectatorship\_chernela@umd.edu (F-98)

**CHEUVRONT, Brian** (N Carolina Div of Marine Fisheries) *Lasting Impacts of Hurricanes on North Carolina's Commercial Fishermen: Follow-Up Survey.* Hurricanes Dennis, Floyd, and Irene impacted North Carolina during 1999. This study determined the efficacy of a hurricane disaster relief program for meeting the needs of North Carolina's commercial fishermen and the impacts of hurricanes on economic viability. Fishers were asked about hurricane related losses, recovery efforts, estimated loss of income, and current fishing practices. Finally, the fishers were asked for their opinions on what they felt were the long-term impacts of hurricanes on commercial fishing. Interviews were conducted with 242 commercial fishers who received state disaster assistance. *brian.cheuvront@ncmail.com* (TH-93)

CHEYNEY, Melissa (Oregon State) Cultural Competency and Urban Midwifery: A Need for More Inclusive Training Modules? The purpose of this study is to examine midwives, assessments of their own preparedness for working with diverse client bases. Findings from interview data indicate that midwives who serve almost exclusively white, lower-to-middle class women believe that midwifery care is culturally competent care, and that specific training in the later is unnecessary. Conversely, midwives who serve more diverse clienteles report feeling unprepared to care for women with the varying worldviews and values encountered, especially in urban birth centers. Both groups evidence little or no theoretical framework for incorporating multiple markers of difference, equating cultural competence exclusively with ethnically sensitive care. *cheyneym@onid.orst.edu* (TH-05)

CHIERICI, Rose-Marie (SUNY-Geneseo) When Women's Agency is Punished: A Case From Haiti. In spite of limited economic opportunity, women of Borgne are active agents who generate income for their households with limited resources. Nevertheless, when called to assume leadership positions within a micro-lending cooperative, few women came forward. In spite of the power they hold in the household and the marketplace, these women did not feel qualified for this role. What are the barriers, perceived or real, that inhibit their advancement? Are some forms of women's agency actually punished? Is there a particular cultural construction of "woman" that encourages agency in one realm, while censoring it in another? *chierici@genese.edu* (W-126)

CHIN, Nancy (U Rochester) Globalization and Language Communities at the Margins: The Impact on Women's Health in a Tibetan Area. For centuries, communities on the Tibetan Plateau have lived in relative isolation from the outside world. In the last five years, however, the Eastern Plateau has been opened to outsiders. This has resulted in a construction explosion in the settled areas with an influx of workers, merchants, and consumer products from all over the world. Moreover, the national language of Mandarin Chinese is replacing Kham-ke as the language of commerce, education, and health care. This has significant implications for language use, gender relationships, and women's health, which I will discuss based on three field trips to the area. nancy\_chin@urmc. rochester.edu (W-126)

CHINN, Elizabeth (Honolulu Dept of Planning & Permitting) When More is Less and Less is More: Effects of Sustainable Policies on Neighborhoods. To reduce the concentration and new development of tourist accommodations in designated resort areas, tourism policy at the State level is recommending the expanded use of private dwellings as vacation rentals and the establishment of more bed and breakfast homes in residential neighborhoods to accommodate the dispersion and increased numbers of visitors to the islands. This presentation examines the reactions of local residents in a Honolulu neighborhood when these new strangers next door are perceived to cause a loss of personal security and a less livable community, and also assesses the implications for local government zoning policy and laws. (W-68)

CHISHOLM, Stephanie (Colorado Coll) Cultural Resilience Against Western Progress: A Close-Up of One Community's Resistance to Westernization. This presentation focuses on the people in Marian, Peru, a small campesino village in close proximity to Huaraz, the capital city of the province of Ancash. Although this community has constant interactions with the city and foreigners who frequently pass through, the town has maintained its local culture, defining themselves in opposition to the foreigners and people of Huaraz. The challenge for Marian is finding a balance between true "progress" so that the community can flourish without losing their traditional lifestyle. (S-40)

CHITOU, Osato (Rowan Regional Home Hlth & Hospice) and HAMILTON, Desmina (UNC-Greensboro) Vocational Skills Training and Education in Protracted Refugee Camp Situations: Necessary Tools for Successful Repatriation. A theme that emerged during interviews with stakeholders at the Buduburam Refugee camp was the need for vocational skills training and education for future repatriates. Training was viewed as a necessity in order for individuals to become productive citizens in Liberia. This issue resonates with child soldiers who can be reintegrated into society through education and skills training. Stakeholders suggested that repatriation rather than resettlement was a means of securing the futures of their countrymen. This suggests that internal strategies that rely on educating and training individuals in protracted refugee camp situations needs to be further evaluated and supported. mrschitou@gmail.com (F-101)

CHOW, Sherman (U Florida) "Either You Conquer It Or It Conquers You": An Applied Anthropological Approach to Spinal Cord Injured Veterans. For a person with a spinal cord injury (SCI) who relies on a wheelchair for mobility, a wheelchair-related fall can seriously impact their lives. A wheelchair-related fall is defined as an adverse event in which a patient falls from the wheelchair, while a fall-related injury is an injury resulting from a wheelchair-related fall. My proposed internship seeks to illustrate the social reality of SCI patients in the contexts of their falls, fall consequences, and as a wheelchair bound disabled veteran. My study will attempt to understand how these areas are interrelated and, most importantly, how it affects these people. schow2@mail.usf.edu (W-132)

CHRISTANELL, Anja (U Natural Resources & Applied Life Sci-Vienna), BURGER-SCHEIDLIN, Hemma (U Vienna, U Natural Resources & Applied Life Sci-Vienna), VOGL, Christian R. and LINDENTHAL, Thomas (U Natural Resources & Applied Life Sci-Vienna) *Climate Change in the Alpine Valley Großes Walsertal and in Western Styria, Austria: Witnessing the Dynamics in Local Knowledge Between Farmers' Experiences and Global Discourses.* This study focuses on the dynamics in local knowledge about climate change in two alpine Austrian regions (Großes Walsertal, Western Styria). Between 2004 and 2006 interviews were conducted with 137 farmers and 10 key experts. Observed changes of the climate in the last decades (e.g. decreasing snowfalls, shorter rainfall periods) evoke emotional consternation among the respondents and threaten the validity of rural sayings and local weather signs. Explanations for these changes are dominated by prevailing media discourses. There are high uncertainties among the farmers to what extent climate change demands serious changes of the local agricultural production in future. anja.christanell@boku.ac.at (W-13)

**CLARKE, Mari** (World Bank Consultant) *Anthropology, Diplomacy and Development.* Anthropologists have played key roles in diplomacy and international development over the past three decades yet they are seldom recognized as anthropologists in the foreign relations community. Rarely are their foreign relations achievements acknowledged by the anthropological community. This presentation explores the changing roles of anthropologists' in foreign relations over this time frame. It examines how the application of anthropology has made a difference in foreign relations and how anthropologists engaging in foreign relations have influenced anthropological discourse. It concludes with suggestions for making anthropology more visible as a profession that can effectively address global issues. *Marianth05@yahoo.com* (W-106)

CLASSEN, Lauren (U Toronto), HUMPHRIES, Sally and FITZSIMONS, John (U Guelph), Foundation for Participatory Research with Honduran Farmers. *Optimizing Social Capital: Collective Learning for Livelihood Improvement in the Honduran Hillsides.* The Green Revolution, characterized by high-input technology transfer, failed to meet the needs of the very poor who have highly variable and diverse farm conditions. Recent policy efforts to target the very poor are reflected by a theoretical shift to more participatory development approaches. Ethnographic research on local perceptions of participatory research in Honduras identified a number of benefits and challenges associated with collective action for poor people. We argue that social capital, unlike the other livelihood capitals, must be optimized rather than maximized, calling for greater attention to context specificities when forming collective action groups. *lauren. classen@utoronto.ca* (TH-136)

CLEMENTS, L. Davis (Renewable Products Dev Labs) *Economic Development through Value-Added Uses for Local Crops in a Northern Mexican River Valley System.* Traditional mountain agricultural systems have both subsistence and cash-crop farming. Incomes are supplemented by handicrafts, wage labor and worker out-migration. Challenges include limited arable land, declining fertility, and population growth. Industrialized countries have diversified agricultural markets through new, non-food products for the last 25 years. This paper is a case study of promoting development through the introduction of value-added uses for co-products from the traditional cash crops in the municipio. The desired result will be additional economic activity through new jobs, co-op ownership of processing facilities, and new markets, with an enhanced capability to sustain a productive rural system. *rpdl@aol.com* (S-104)

**CLEMENTS, L. Davis** (Renewable Products Dev Labs) *Wastes as Energy Resources to Replace Petroleum: Social, Economic and Policy Issues.* Alternative/renewable energy strategies will help alleviate problems caused by current human energy systems. This paper briefly summarizes these strategies (solar, wind, wave, geothermal, etc) and discusses organic solid wastes (municipal solid wastes, human and animal wastes and harvestable crop and forestry residues, collectively termed "biomass") as renewable resources. Existing biomass utilization technologies are capable of completely replacing fossil (petroleum-based) fuels and chemicals. The "Biorefinery-Dual Use Model" is highlighted and the social, economic and policy issues involved in constructive change are identified. Two case studies present the Model's use in developing energy policies for sustainable development in domestic and international settings. *rpdl@aol.com* (TH-125)

**COELHO, Karen** (Madras Inst of Dev Studies) *Emerging Civil Society Formations and Urban Renewal in South India.* Residents Welfare Associations (RWAs) have sprung into visibility in urban centers since the 1980s as a concomitant of middle class growth in cities, on the one hand, and of reforms in urban services, on the other. RWAs have become key players in the landscape of reforming urban services, representing the organized face of middle class "civil society." What sort of voice and vision do these associations represent? Does their expanded influence suggest a reconfiguration of urban politics, based in life-spaces rather than workplaces, and marginalizing the "old politics" of political parties? How inclusive are they with regard to the urban poor? This paper presents preliminary insights from a one-year comparative study of collective action in Chennai and Bangalore. *kcoelho@email.arizona.edu* (F-40)

**COHEN, Lucy M**. (Catholic U) *Latina Immigrants: Gatekeepers of Religious Traditions*. Over the past decades, newcomers from Latin America have served as major leaders in the development of local multicultural communities in the Washington Metropolitan Area. This paper will present life history experiences of selected Latina immigrants to highlight processes of innovation and problem solving in adapting the representations and traditions of their religious heritage in sites of settlement. As gatekeepers between Latinos in "inner city settlements" and suburban sites, they have become leaders in the continuous transformation of cultures. Theoretical and applied implications are discussed. (W-05)

**COHEN-COLE, Anna** (U Texas-San Antonio) *Stealth Language Teaching: A Preschool Foreign Language Pilot Program.* This paper describes a foreign language pilot program created to facilitate language acquisition in a southern metropolitan private preschool. The researcher (participant observer), using primary language acquisition concepts and Montessori philosophy, indirectly taught second language, using it as medium, not as subject matter. Daily notes used a qualitative methodology. Data was analyzed at four levels: student, parent, teacher, and researcher. Initial parent/teacher resistance, overcome through explanation and advocacy; students' initial hesitancy followed by enthusiastic participation; initial researcher curiosity followed by increased confidence. Analysis revealed language acquisition, enthusiastic endorsement and hypothesized changes in children's language structures. This program warrants replication. *cohencole@gmail.com* (TH-137)

**COLBURN, Lisa L.** (NOAA Fisheries) *Cultural Identity and Transformation in Rural and Urban New England Fishing Communities.* This study examines the relationship between cultural identity and social impacts at community, household, and individual levels resulting from sweeping changes in fishery management regulations. Oral histories and participant observation are used to identify and evaluate cultural transformations in remote fishing communities in Maine and in urban ports in southern New England. The value of micro and macro level approaches to understanding regional and national social impacts are explored. *Lisa.L.Colburn@noaa.gov* (F-104)

**COLBY, Sarah** (USDA) From Mexico to Here: An Observational Study of Traditional Dietary Practices. As Mexican-Americans acculturate to the American diet and lifestyle they have increased risk of developing many chronic diseases. An understanding of traditional environment and behavior is needed to address this phenomenon. Transnational qualitative research (participant observation, photography, and in-depth interviewing) revealed participants, dietary and lifestyle behaviors in Mexico and addressed factors associated with acculturation. Respondents have identified the Mexican diet to include "fruit, vegetables and beans" and the American diet to include "hotdogs, french fries, hamburgers, and pizza." Respondents were not aware of any health benefits related to the "Mexican diet" or risks associated with the "American diet." *scolby@gfnrc.ars.usda.gov* (S-14)

**COLLINS, Shawn** (UConn) *Reframing Total Quality in Engineering Research and Development.* This paper evaluates a quality improvement program (QUIP) at a small Research Company (SmallComp). I use Covey's Circles of Concern and Influence and Meyerson's Tempered Radicals to propose three changes to QUIP's implementation at SmallComp. First, use the metaphor of recurring teleological cycles to recognize important dialectic tensions in goal identification and formulation. Second, focus on efficiently pursuing novel solutions instead of minimizing variation in routine tasks. Third, focus on reliable team processes instead of efficient information flow. These changes of shifting market demands, technological change, and dynamic internal knowledge. *shawn.collins@alumni.purdue.edu* (S-11)

**COLLINS, Timothy W.** (UTEP) *Marginalization, Facilitation, and the Production of Risk.* The concept of marginalization, which is central to research in political ecology and disaster vulnerability, can be strengthened by incorporating a focus on the mutually constitutive process of facilitation. The paper builds on the concept of marginalization by first outlining its application in previous studies and, second, by demonstrating the utility of an expanded marginalization/facilitation frame for strengthening understanding of the political ecology of risk based on two examples: "wildland/urban" fire hazards in Arizona's high country, and the 2006 El Paso/Ciudad Juárez flood events. *twcollins@ utep.edu* (S-99)

**COLOMBI, Benedict J.** (Idaho State) *An Anthropological View on the Shortages of Water in the Columbia River Basin.* Human-induced shortages of water in the American Pacific Northwest were created when governmental agencies, private industries, and agent based, pro-growth commercial policies constructed 38 main-stem large dams in the Columbia and Snake rivers. These large dams facilitate capital-intensive growth in irrigated agriculture, energy production, and the shipment of surplus commodities on a global scale. Thus, the central assertion of this paper argues that shortages of water in global and local contexts amplify the concentration of social power and the diffusion of social costs and present significant barriers to millennia old tribal world systems and basic human rights. *colobene@isu.edu* (W-43)

**COMBASS, Deborah** (U N Florida) *Reflective Photovoice in Senegal*. Photovoice is a powerful technique to reveal deeply felt emotions and beliefs. I examined the framing of my Senegalese study abroad photographs to understand what they might reveal about my own beliefs and biases. The process of picture-taking mapped my culture shock. As my perceived American values of waste and extravagance caused increasing anxiety on my part, I found I took fewer pictures of the Senegalese people and more pictures of things and neutral scenery. This paper explores this shift and the reasons, both real and imagined that flowed from this experience. *comd0005@unf.edu* (S-107)

**CONTRERAS, Ricardo B.** (Florida Prev Rsch Ctr, USF) *Promotoras from the U.S.-Mexico Border: A Culture Brokerage Model of Community Health Outreach.* Throughout the United States, providers and community organizations are developing strategies of community outreach that rest on the capacity of local residents to connect and bridge cultures and systems. These individuals receive the name of "promotores/as," a culturally specific manifestation of the general model of community health workers. Based on ethnographic work conducted in the U.S-Mexico border, this paper suggests a culture brokerage interpretation of the practice. *adoinel2005@yahoo.com* (S-96)

**COOPER, Amy** (U Chicago) *State Health Projects and Subjectivity in Bolivarian Venezuela*. In the past three years, the health landscape in Venezuela has changed dramatically as the state attempts to build a universal public health system. This effort draws on Cuban models and expertise; Over 20,000 Cuban medical professionals now live and work in marginalized Venezuelan communities. Much more than improving access to medical care, public health projects are transforming the ways in which Venezuelans understand their society, their state, and their own selves. This paper explores how public health projects, based on Cuban models of health, are refiguring Venezuelan experiences and concepts of personhood in relation to healing, community, and the state. (F-47)

**COOPER, Audrey C.** (American U) *Deaf-Centered Responses to Structural Inequality: Equalizing Opportunities for Education And Employment*. Deaf people's access to education increased following ratification of the 1982 UN World Programme of Action (WPA), implementation of national policies concerning persons with disabilities, and the UN Millennium Goals. Most countries nevertheless focus on prevention and rehabilitation over equalization of opportunities. This talk uses ethnographic data from U.S.-based sign language interpreters and their Deaf life-partners, and the case of a college certificate program for Deaf students in Vietnam to explore: 1) how Deaf people negotiate structural inequalities and 2) how understanding relationships between social institutions, sign language interpreters, and Deaf people may inform program design and policy. *blueenvelope@hotmail.com* (S-13) **CORBETT, A. Michelle** and **DICKSON-GÓMEZ, Julia** (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Sharing Everything, Losing It All: Substance Abuse Relapse and HIV Risk in Primary Heterosexual Relationships.* Much literature has studied the influence of primary sexual partners on substance abuse treatment success or failure. Research has also shown an association between gender roles and power dynamics within heterosexual relationships, drug use (including subsistence activities and temporal aspects of drug sharing) and drug and sex related HIV risk. Less research, however, has examined the dynamics of relapse, and its effects on HIV risk and prevention within the context of primary heterosexual relationships. This paper will explore this process using qualitative data from two studies involving heroin and crack users conducted in Hartford, CT. mcorbetticr@hotmail.com (W-37)

**COREIL, Jeannine** (USF), **LAUZARDO, Michael** (U Florida), **MAYARD, Gladys** (Hôpital Ste. Croix-Haiti), **HAMILTON, Elizabeth** and **SIMPSON, Kelly** (USF) *Cultural Models of Tuberculosis in Haitian Populations*. This paper presents findings from a four-year study of the cultural construction of tuberculosis among Haitian populations in Haiti and South Florida. It compares cultural models of the disease in community samples from the two settings. Using data collected from a quantitative/ qualitative survey of 198 respondents, the paper examines patterns of associated symptoms, life problems, perceived etiology, social stigma, help-seeking and social impact. Observed differences are discussed in terms of the socio-political and economic context in which the disease is experienced. Implications for studying transnational public health problems are also addressed. *jcoreil@health.usf.edu* (W-104)

**COSBY, Christopher** and **FINERMAN, Ruthbeth** (U Memphis) *Globalization, Pesticide Access and Health Risk in Andean Ecuador.* Indigenous Saraguros are embracing a sudden shift from subsistence agropastoralism to greenhouse-based cash cropping for export markets. At the same time, global markets have expanded access to commercial fungicides, herbicides and pesticides which sustain greenhouse production. Yet, resources to permit safer use of agrochemicals have proven far less obtainable, introducing new health risks for growers and their families. The authors present 2006 pilot data on plant commodification's role in exposure to "old" and "new" chemicals and transitions in lifestyle and risk perception. *ccosby@memphis.edu, finerman@memphis.edu* (TH-98)

COTNER, Bridget A., BORMAN, Kathryn M., BOYDSTON, Theodore L., LEE, Reginald S., KARNYSKI, Margaret, LANEHART, Rheta, DIXON, Maressa, MOORER, Amy, and CHRISTENSEN, Janelle (USF) *Transforming Teacher Professional Development into Classroom Practices: Using Mixed Methods to Understand Teacher Practice.* This paper reports year one results from a federally funded study that evaluates a professional development program for elementary science teachers. Mixed methods, such as interviews, surveys, classroom observations, and professional development rubrics were used to enable us to understand how teachers take what they learn during professional development and use it in the classroom. Findings reveal that teachers implemented lessons that were introduced during professional development more often but focused on lessons that were not as scientifically rigorous as other lessons from the professional development. Overall, teachers reported wanting more direction on how to conduct the science lessons. *bcoiner@hotmail.com* (F-106)

**COUGHLIN, Susan** (Duval Cty Hlth Dept) *The Use of Qualitative Methods for Formative Evaluation of an Intensive Case Management Intervention for those Newly Diagnosed with HIV*. Case managers conducted HIV+ post-test, strengths-based case management to newly diagnosed HIV+ clients to encourage ongoing care with a primary care provider. Qualitative methods were utilized in the formative evaluation process including interviews and observations which provided feedback to program staff regarding enrollment lag and decreases in referrals to the project. Analysis of this information identified problems, their causes and helped to formulate solutions to the referral and enrollment lags. Results were utilized to assess barriers to effective project implementation as well evaluate the overall feasibility of the case management approach at this county health department. susan\_coughlin@doh.state.fl.us (TH-40)

**CRAMPTON, Alexandra** (U Michigan, Harvard U) *Global Aging and International Advocacy Work: Problems and Potential.* International demographic shifts in mortality and fertility rates have led to a "graying of the globe." International gerontological discourse warns of impending crisis for state supported programs and informal support networks. In this comparative ethnographic study, I examined problems of old age as interpreted and addressed by an elder advocacy organization in the U.S. and one in Ghana. Both draw from a similar discourse of elder needs and rights despite differences in cultural and economic contexts. I argue for the benefit of cross national and cross-cultural research on aging to address the population aging and the globalization of elder advocacy. *acrampton@law.harvard.edu* (S-127)

**CRANE, Todd** (U Georgia) Natural Resource Management and Development: Links between Ethnic Identity and Land Politics in Rural Mali. Much contemporary literature in international rural development emphasizes that development efforts should be oriented toward subsistence practices rather than ethnic groups. However, my research in central Mali indicates that in certain contexts, ideologies linking ethnic identity and subsistence strategies affect rural producers, decision-making. Decentralization policies favor intensification of both agriculture and pastoralism. However, folk responses to these policies reveal that although there has been a convergence of subsistence practices, ethnic ideologies still influence natural resource decision-making and politics. Consequently, cultural ideologies about identity and idealized subsistence strategies should be considered in development policy and program implementation. *tcrane@uga.edu* (TH-138)

**CRATE, Susan A.** (George Mason U) *Gone the Bull of Winter: Climate Change and Traditional Ecological Knowledge in Northeastern Siberia.* Viliui Sakha are native agropastoralists inhabiting northeastern Siberia, Russia who have adapted to a sub-arctic climate, Russian colonization and the Soviet and post-Soviet periods. Their newest adaptive challenge is climate change. 90% of 2004 survey participants confirmed that climate change is causing unprecedented change in their local areas and threatens to undermine subsistence. Elders possess vital information about how the climate was and has changed. This presentation discusses initial research into how elders, knowledge of the last century can inform a broader understanding of the local effects of global climate change to both local communities and broader audiences. *scrate1@gmu.edu* (W-13)

**CROMLEY, Ellen K.** and **SCHENSUL, Jean J.** (Inst for Comm Rsch) Spatial Structural Factors Underlying Alcohol Access and Use in Low-income Immigrant Communities in Mumbai. Use of substances like alcohol may influence sexual behaviors that increase exposure to HIV. This presentation uses GIS to examine the spatial structure of opportunities to obtain and consume alcohol in low-income immigrant communities in Mumbai. The research centers upon formative work in the community to identify places where different kinds of alcohol can be obtained, where people drink, and where other activities affecting HIV risk occur. Differences within and among communities in the number and location of places where alcohol use occurs suggest that there are a number of behavioral pathways where alcohol use and sexual risk intersect. *ellen.cromley@ icrweb.org* (TH-14)

**CROSS, Jason** (Duke U), **LEVY, Jessica** (UNC-Chapel Hill), and **FRIEDERIC, Karin** (U Arizona) *Performing Medical Pluralism: Multisectoral Collaboration and Community-Based Healthcare in Rural Northwestern Ecuador.* This paper explores the manner in which inhabitants of a rural region of northwestern Ecuador participate in a variety of treatment modalities, as patients and providers of healthcare. The ways people mark and invoke distinctions between traditional and modern healthcare varies with the politics of expertise, authority and access to resources. Multisectoral collaboration among the health ministry, NGOs, pharmacies, and local healthcare networks is changing the contexts in which local medical pluralism is performed. We examine the performative character of medical pluralism in the midst of changing conditions, in order to provide practical insights for rural healthcare programming and evaluation. *jason.cross@duke. edu* (TH-98)

**CRUZ-TORRES, María Luz** (Arizona State) *The Rhythm of Daily Life: Music and Poetry in Rural Mexico.* While conducting long-term ethnographic research in rural communities in Northwestern Mexico, inspiration came from the rhythms of the narratives told on a daily basis. Themes such as migration, love, cooperation, violence, tragedies, rituals, celebrations, and the environment were discussed. These stories were told with a sense of humor and drama, during the simultaneous playing of Corridos. This combination provides the text, sentiment, and emotion that give force and shape to the reality of people's daily lives. This paper looks at the pattern of insight and understanding which also leads and stimulates the creation of poetry. (F-98)

**CUELLAR-GOMEZ, Olga Lucia** (U Arizona), **GIL**, **Verónica** (Inst Tecnológico de Nogales) *Women as Community Leaders: Women's Role in Five Years of Community-Based Research in Ambos Nogales.* During the five years in which the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology has been engaged in community-based research in Ambos Nogales, women community partners have established and maintained leadership roles. This paper explores how women have assumed the majority of leadership roles and been the force behind initiating new projects and nurturing continuing projects. We will focus on student leadership in various programs as well as the leadership of the Asociación de Reforestación de Ambos Nogales, a coalition of schools, teachers, community leaders, and environmental groups that works towards reforestation and environment goals on both sides of the border. *olgac@email.arizona.edu* (F-41)

**CUKIER**, Judie (U Waterloo) Artisans in Cuba: The Growth of an Entrepreneurial Class. This paper presents results from interviews with Cuban artisans. The handicraft sector is one of the few sectors in the Cuban economy in which self-employment is an option. This paper notes some of the strengths and opportunities that exist within the handicraft sector, including the high levels of education that many artisans have achieved, the well developed national system of art schools, and legislation that guarantees artisans, social security. However, it also highlights some challenges, including insufficient knowledge regarding the global demand for Cuban handicrafts,

insufficient supplies of primary materials, weak promotion of Cuban handicrafts, strong international competition, and the difficulties created by the American embargo. *jcukier@uwaterloo.ca* (F-36)

**CULLMAN, Georgina** (U Florida) *Land Tenure Relationships in Extractivist Communities in the Northern Bolivian Amazon.* Brazil-nut-gathering communities in Pando, Bolivia, have gained legally recognized tenure security due to implementation of the new agrarian reform and administrative decentralization in the government. With recent dramatic increases in Brazil nut prices, however, on-the-ground resource tenure is less secure due to increased Brazil nut theft - both by community members and outsiders. Using a common property framework, this research investigates the rules-in-use of two extractivist communities in Pando, Bolivia to reveal community and household-level strategies to defend tenure security. *gcullman@ufl.edu* (TH-129)

CUNNINGHAM, Sarah Elizabeth (Heidelberg C) Ritual Use and Social Control in College Drinking: Implications for University Alcohol Policy. In an effort to inform a effective university alcohol policy, this ethnographic study of female college drinking culture at a Midwestern university, re-contextualizes the rituals of use and forms of social control shaping female college drinking. Among the most significant rituals of use in college drinking culture are drinking games and drinking stories. These rituals are forms of social control in that they affirm the values of gender and age appropriate drinking as set forth by the wider college culture. This ethnography informs a more effective university alcohol policy that speaks both to and from the college drinking culture. sarahecunningham@ballstate.bsu.edu (F-37)

**CURTIN-MOSHER, Sara** and **LEO, Elizabeth** (U Arizona) *CBR in the Classroom: Examining the Relationships Between Educational Institutions and Community-Based Research.* Educational institutions frequently play a central role in developing and conducting Community-Based Research (CBR). This paper examines why researchers engage in CBR in educational settings, and the roles teachers, students and schools actually play in the research process. The challenges and opportunities of this partnership for researchers, students, and educators will also be examined. How does CBR contribute to schools, educational goals and how do schools contribute to the goals of CBR? Data will be collected through participant observation and interviews with students, teachers, and researchers who are currently applying a CBR model in various educational institutions in Nogales, Sonora. *saraiowa@yahoo.com* (F-41)

**DABB, Curtis** (BYU) *This Land is My Land: Boundary Conflict in the Guatemala Highlands.* Privatization has irreversibly changed communal land in the Guatemala highlands. The lack of formal boundaries used in the communal system results in intercommunity conflict as land becomes increasingly privatized. The mixture of the communal and privatized systems of land ownership and boundary delineation becomes increasingly a point of friction among the Maya. This paper argues that political and social reforms have resulted in a hybrid of communal and privatized systems of land tenure causing boundary disputation and conflict as the two systems collide. *cwdabb@ gmail.com* (S-42)

DANFORTH, Elizabeth (U Toronto), PATIL, Crystal (USF), ABRAMS, E.T. (U IL-Chicago) Maternal Knowledge, Infant Feeding Practices, and HIV in Rural Tanzania. In countries with limited resources and heavy disease burdens, adherence to international recommendations for infant feeding is lower than expected. Moreover, there is variation within communities with regard to exposure and acceptance of this knowledge. In the Mbulu District of Tanzania where the percentage of HIV+ blood donors has tripled 1999-2003, a survey was conducted among mothers who gave birth at the local hospital. Results highlight a mismatch between cultural beliefs and recommended practices and the need for ethnographically-based research. Understanding how women negotiate cultural norms and biomedical knowledge is necessary to develop effective interventions promoting breastfeeding and complementary feeding practices. (TH-08)

**DAVIDHEISER, Mark** (Nova Southeastern U) *Migrants, Marginalization, and Prejudice: A West African Example.* Manjaco from Guinea-Bissau and the Casamance have migrated to The Gambia since at least the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Market opportunities have been a consistent pull factor, but some Manjaco also moved in response to conflict in their home regions. Manjaco have become a significant component of the population of southwestern Gambia, yet their position has been tenuous due to prejudice from the host population. This presentation analyzes the social marginalization of the Manjaco and examines parallels to the experiences of undocumented Latinos in the United States. *davidhei@nova.edu* (F-03)

**DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie** (U Texas-Austin) *Creating the International MotherBaby-Friendly Initiative (IMBFI).* When an anthropologist finds herself at the core of an effort to create an international childbirth initiative, how is she to balance strong disapproval of some of the agendas of international health and development organizations with the need to garner their approval in order to facilitate the chances of this initiative's success? As editor of the IMBFI, I have been struggling with core value conflicts between the priorities of such organizations and those of grassroots birth activists. The anthropological ability to see through "suggested" wording changes to the power structures and politics behind them does not necessarily enable me to avoid perpetrating those structures and agendas - a dilemma on which I wish to reflect as I experience its tensions and traps. davis-floyd@mail.utexas.edu (S-35)

**DAVISS, Betty-Anne** (Carleton U) A Global Survey on Access to Treatment for Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH). PPH remains the major cause of maternal mortality globally, accounting for approximately 25% of maternal deaths related to childbirth. A survey to ascertain barriers to treatment for post partum hemorrhage was sent to all obstetric societies and midwifery associations. Problems of access to hormones that both prevent and treat PPH - include refrigeration problems, transport problems, and lack of skilled attendants. Controversies lie in how much "skill" is required to administer medications and whether medications are a "bandaid" for the deeper causes of maternal death--anemia and malaria - and the even more fundamental issues of poverty and gender discrimination. betty-anne@rogers.com (S-35)

DE LA FUENTE MURO, Gerardo (Desarrollo de Recursos Naturales) *Rural Community-Based Economic Development: Mexican Federal Forestry Support Programs.* This paper discusses the Comisión Nacional Forestal's (CONAFOR/National Forestry Commission) mission, vision and programs. Created in 2001, CONAFOR's broad goals include support for programs to develop productive uses for forest resources, as well as for the conservation and restoration of these resources. This case study of the Municipio of Rayones, Nuevo León, México, highlights efforts to engage communities, private landowners and ejidos (agrarian reform villages) in the programs. Specific local goals for this long-term initiative include: 1) provide employment and income-generating opportunities for participants through manejo forestal sostentable (MFS/sustainable forestry management), and 2) raise public awareness of sustainability and biodiversity. *gidelafuentem@msn.com* (S-104)

**DE LA PEÑA, Antonio** (U Florida) Social Capital as Theory, Method, and Policy in Economic Development. This paper examines social capital in the form of membership in associations among agricultural producers on the coast of Ecuador. It looks at the current conceptualization and methodological problems of social capital definitions and examines the popular World Bank idea of membership in associations as a way to alleviate poverty. A critique of current theory and method behind social capital is offered through a case study that used World Bank social capital questionnaires, Social Network Analysis, and long-term ethnography. The possibility that social capital is not an appropriate way to inform policy in economic development is discussed. adlpena@ufl.edu (F-18)

**DE VRIES, Gregory W.** (Heritage Landscapes) *Gullah-Geechee in the Crossfire: Exploring the Potential Confrontation of the UN World Heritage Program with US Property Policies.* Global and local policies converge in a new process for nominating places to the World Heritage List. Under the WH Convention, the US supports protection of outstanding cultural and natural heritage. The Gullah-Geechee people have shaped a distinctive cultural landscape through enduring traditions on southeast coastal islands since the 17<sup>th</sup> century. This unique area may be eligible for World Heritage; however, legitimization of national cultural values and concepts of ownership challenge the probability of long-term protection. Paradoxes emerge with policies that celebrate unique places and guard communities against change while simultaneously tying into fears of threats to livelihoods and property rights. *gdevries@* 

**DEAN, Bartholomew** (U Kansas) Zerrissenheit, Violence and Anthropological Imperatives. Transgressing a single moral world leads to zerreissen - a torn or fragmented - postmodern world where one soon realizes that "things" could always be otherwise. Reflecting on the concept Zerrissenheit, which I argue overwhelmed Franz Boas whose experiential universe was torn and fragmented by various moral worlds, my paper explores the ethical implications of ethnographically shuttling between worlds of affluence, and the brutalities of everyday life in the Peruvian Amazon - a region where state presence is complicitous, poverty extreme, misery bountiful and power flows from the barrel of a gun or the rusty edge of a machete. *bdean@ku.edu* (F-138)

**DEBSU, Dejene N.** (U Kentucky) From Cooperation to Conflict: Land Tenure Change and the Decline of Customary Institutions in Pastoral Areas of Southern Ethiopia. A fieldwork study conducted from July 2005 to August 2006 and secondary sources indicate that pastoral societies in southern Ethiopia are under intense political and ecological pressures. Wide range of cooperation and support networks existed between groups engaged in pastoralism and neighboring farmers up to the last quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century when they were divided between the expanding Ethiopian empire and European colonies. The former imposed state institutions, undermining customary ones, and pursued policies of sedentarization and appropriation of their lands. These measures disrupted centuries of cooperation and support networks, leaving in place only competition and conflictive relations. *dndebs2@uky.edu* (S-06)

**DEITRICK, Lynn** (Lehigh Valley Hosp) *Practicing Anthropology at an Academic Community Hospital*. Practicing anthropology at an academic community hospital involves collaborations across the continuum of care, from the emergency room to the primary care office. Through these collaborations the anthropologist learns about hospital culture through many different lenses and is, in turn, able to provide valuable insights into organizational culture from a variety of observational vantage points and descriptive/ analytical methods. In the current context of nationwide focus on improving quality and safety of medical care, anthropologists will play an increasingly important role in understanding, measuring and facilitating process and culture change that has been deemed necessary by national governmental and business leaders. *Lynn.Deitrick@lvh.com* (F-97)

**DEL CAMPO, Hilary** (U Florida) Protected Areas as "Place": Social Movements, Place Attachment, and the Creation of the Terra do Meio Protected Areas Mosaic. Rural people's involvement in conservation is often regarded as opportunistic and incompatible with the objectives of conservation. This trend is most prevalent in the literature on peasant use and occupation of forests, and tends to be associated with deforestation and development. This paper presents preliminary findings on peasants' attachment to place and social movement participation in the Iriri Extractive Reserve in the Terra do Meio protected area mosaic, Para, Brazil. It discusses the complex of social alliances, environmental discourse, and place-motivated protection of land rights that led this rural social movement to make history in public policy and conservation. *ponaza@uft.edu* (W-134)

**DELANEY, Patricia** (St. Michael's Coll) *Who Burned Down Our House This Time?: Reflections on Displacement, Conflict, and Contestation of Cultural Identity – Again – in Timor Leste.* East Timor, changed from "model UN success story" to run-of-the-mill "Third World basketcase" in May 2006. After political protests turned violent, hundreds of thousands were displaced into makeshift IDP camps. Unlike previous horors in Timor, when the Portuguese, Japanese, or Indonesians can be blamed, the violence of 2006 is a purely Timorese phenomenon. Utilizing the results of life history interviews conducted with four generations of Timorese women, this paper will explore the multiple realities of recent and historical displacements, the lived experience of fear and terror, and the contestation of cultural and gendered identity in the midst of upheaval. *pdelaney@smcvt.edu* (F-03)

DELANEY, Sheli (U Cincinnati) Risk Perception, Safety, and Health Among Mexican Women in Cincinnati and Oaxaca. In order to learn more about risk perception among Latinos in Cincinnati, the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) commissioned a project that aimed to pilot qualitative research methods in data collection from ethnographic interviews with Mexican women in both Cincinnati and Oaxaca, Mexico. Along with Dr. Martha Rees, we used open-ended, qualitative questions (i.e. "What comes to mind with the word risk?" "What poses the greatest risk to your health or the health of your family?") and a sorting technique using flash cards. My paper discusses the challenges with implementing these methods, and analysis of our results. oneshelaney@gmail.com (W-101)

DENIS-LUQUE, Marie F. (Caring for Haitian Orphans with AIDS Inc), ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy (USF) *AIDS Orphans: Casualties of the HIV/AIDS Pandemic.* This presentation offers an overview issues surrounding global AIDS orphans, including HIVinfected orphans and the cost of caring for them. A Haiti-based pilot study provides a new approach for the care of HIV-infected orphans. Caring for Haitian Orphans with AIDS (CHOAIDS) is a charitable non-profit organization with a revolutionary model design to deliver care to HIV-positive orphans. The organization's intent is to increase the longevity of this population, which may enable them to become productive citizens to serve their society. *mdenis@health.usf.edu* (W-104)

**DENNISON, Jean** (U Florida) *The Legacy of the Tribal Council System on the Osage Nation.* In 1900 the United States government abolished the Osage Nation constitution and instituted allotment, which included the creation of a tribal council form of government. While allotment has long been rejected as an outdated policy, the tribal council form of government has generally remained in tact. In 2006 the Osage Nation passed another constitution, reasserting its right to determine its own form of government and rejecting the tribal council system. This paper will explore both the historical origins of the tribal council form of government within federal policy and the lasting consequences this policy has had on the Osage Nation. *jmdia@ufl.edu* (F-48)

**DEONANDAN, Raywat** (Deonandan Consulting) *Disease as a Factor in Mass Migration.* Traditionally, migrations have been motivated by political insecurity, economic insecurity, natural disasters, diminishing resources and forced expulsion. In the 21st century, it is likely that mass migrations will increasingly be informed by disease crises. Epidemics are often exacerbated, or indeed initiated, by some of the aforementioned factors; but in the era of HIV/AIDS and of the looming threat of pandemic influenza, we are seeing disease epidemic as a factor that will both motivate mass migrations and affect host nations' willingness to accept mass migrations. It is useful to examine the inadequacies of policy and experience, as they pertain to managing projected population shifts in response to epidemic threats. *ray@deonandan.com* (W-130)

**DERY, Nicole** (UMD) *Crassostrea Ariakensis: A Catalyst for Cultural Change in the Chesapeake.* The Chesapeake Bay is the largest and one of the most productive estuaries in the nation. It once supported a thriving oyster fishery, but the oyster population has been in serious decline for decades, affecting both harvests and management approaches. This paper will examine the cultural implications of oyster fishery management decisions that stretch far beyond the targeted fishery. Work conducted as part of a programmatic environmental impact statement to examine the risks and benefits of a non-native oyster introduction yields insight into fishery management's broad impact on cultural knowledge surrounding food, regional identity, heritage, and the environment. *ndery@anth.umd.edu* (TH-17)

**DETEMPLE, Jill** (SMU) *Countering the Washington Consensus: Power, Politics, and Negative Constructions of Development in Faith-Based NGOs.* More than fifty years after the initiation of worldwide development programs, faith-based NGOs play an increasingly important role in the implementation of global aid. Based on interviews with workers and administrators in several faith-based organizations, this paper examines the ways faith-based organizations imagine development relative to its role in state policy and global politics. While only a few faith-based personnel actively connect their work to larger historical or colonial processes, there is a common tendency to envision optimal development using negative ideals of inaction, ideals that run counter to the positivist Washington Consensus, but which often resonate with religious worldviews. detemple@ smu.edu (F-17)

**DETMAN, Linda A.** and **DENIS-LUQUE, Marie F.** (USF) *Health Futures.* Healthy Futures is a qualitative study examining the relationship of perinatal health care and social, economic and environmental conditions to maternal, birth and infant health outcomes for African American women in Florida. The study involves conducting two indepth interviews six months apart with women who recently gave birth. The goal of the study is to compile information from multiple sources including providers, community activists, health care consumers, and secondary population based data to design a model perinatal health care system. *ldetman@health.usf.edu* (TH-69)

**DIAMOND, Danielle** (N Illinois U) *The Political Ecology of Environmental Policy and Agriculture in the Midwestern U.S.* This research explores the political ecological landscape among federal, state, local and grassroots policymakers that shape responses to environmental threats posed by industrialized livestock operations in the Midwestern states of the U.S. Findings indicate that political influences from the agricultural industry are effectively thwarting environmental agency policy objectives and enforcement activities on the local, state and national levels. Fragmentation among grassroots organizations has led to an insufficient political response. Findings from this study may assist local leaders to affect change in the state's regulatory scheme. *dani@dlfirm.com* (S-129)

**DIAMOND, Sarah** (Inst for Comm Rsch) Sexual Risk, Alcohol Consumption and Social Divisions in Tamil Nadu, Southern India. Tamil Nadu has high HIV rates compared to other states in India. Considerable variation exists across different socio-demographic groups within the region in regards to HIV knowledge and sex risk behavior. This presentation examines sexual risk behavior amongst a group of folk dancers of Southern India, as this relates to social stigma, alcohol consumption, and poverty. The findings are drawn from several years of ethnographic fieldwork with Karagattam performers. Ongoing state and NGO efforts to utilize folk arts to deliver HIV prevention messages will also be considered. sarah.diamond@icrweb.org (TH-14)

**DIAZ BARRERO, Gloria Patricia** (York U) *Forced Migration and Transnational Practices of Colombians in London, Ontario.* This paper explores the forced movement of Colombians in the last five years to London, a medium size city located in the South of Ontario, Canada. As well as the transnational links and practices that this community have created, maintained and recreated. According to the last Canadian census in 2001 there were 975 Colombians living in London, a city of approximately 432,451. However, in the last five years the Colombian population has significantly increased reaching between 5000 and 7000 people, according to the settlement community organization. The increment is noteworthy transforming both the Colombian community in London and the London community at large. gpdiaz@yorku.ca (W-42)

**DIAZ**, Estela-María (SE Arizona Area HIth Ed Ctr) *High School Students as Researchers and Teachers: A Perspective from a Community Educator.* For some students in Nogales, Arizona, there are many obstacles to matriculate in college. The Southeast Arizona Area Health Education Center targets this disadvantaged population to ensure

that the students interested in a health career are able to overcome these obstacles. Collaboration among institutions for the benefit of community members - especially students - is extremely important. To be effective, this collaboration must attain specific goals with positive results. I will discuss the collaboration between faculty and students of the University of Arizona (BARA) and SEAHEC. I will also present the achievements of a group of bilingual and bicultural high school students who are interested in health and environmental issues. (F-41)

DIBELLA, Anthony (Naval War Coll) From War Fighters to Managers: Teaching Military Officers How to Effectively Promote Organizational Culture. If we are to effectively promote national and global security, then institutions dedicated to that mission require managerial talent. As military officers, accustomed to tactical responsibilities in the field, move up in rank, they transition to operational and strategic assignments. Human interaction skills and leading organizational culture become more dominant requirements than war-fighting skills. This shift necessitates a reframing of personal identity even as the military is called upon to function in a new security environment. This presentation will offer insights on ways that professional military education is being reshaped to meet the challenges of today and tomorrow. Anthony. DiBella@nwc.navy.mil (F-05)

**DICKSON-GOMEZ, Julia** (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Hustling and Housing: The Relationship between Drugs, the Informal Economy, and Housing in Hartford, CT.* Research has documented the many ways that illicit drug users participate in the informal and drug economies as a result of their exclusion from legitimate sources of work and income. Less research, however, has explored the relationships between policy (in particular the criminalization of drug use, drug users, exclusion from receiving welfare or housing benefits, and levels of benefits received), the drug and informal economies, and housing markets and conditions in impoverished inner-city neighborhoods. This paper will explore these relationships and will argue that for drug users, participation in illegal income generating activities forms an integral part of inner-city neighborhood economies. *julia.dickson@icrweb.org* (W-10)

**DIGIANO, Maria** (U Florida) *The Role of Inter-Household Diversity in Determining the Potential Impacts of Payments for Environmental Services on Smallholder Income and Land Use.* Inter-household diversity has been established as an important conditioning factor in land use among smallholders in the Brazilian Amazon. Based on recent field research and scenario modeling, the presentation will address the role of inter-household diversity in determining varying impacts of policy interventions, such as payments for environmental services, on smallholder income and land use. This research posits that households, even within a homogeneous livelihood system, generate distinct land use patterns and suggests that policy interventions may consider specific strategies for forest conservation and economic development to address inter-household diversity. *mdigiano@ ufl.edu* (W-134)

**DIVIETRO, Susan** (UConn) *Why Deterrents to Domestic Violence Don't Work and What Can Be Done About It.* The Violence Against Women Act of 1994 changed laws, promoted interventions, and provided funds to combat violence against women. These changes not only did nothing to reduce rates of domestic violence, they left victims to experience still more trauma if they went to court. This paper asks why existing deterrents to violence don't work and explores alternatives. I review the literature on honest signaling, show how existing policies and programs send dishonest signals that elicit violence, and identifies honest signals that might effectively deter violence. *susan. divietro@uconn.edu* (W-125)

**DODGE, Brian** (U Florida) *Contextual Factors Influencing Sexuality Education in Florida's Public Schools.* Florida, like all states, has official directives that are intended to influence what type of sexuality education takes place in public school classrooms. However, little is known about contextual factors that facilitate or challenge the ability of teachers to implement effective sexuality education initiatives. Using community-based participatory research and a statewide mail-based survey, quantitative and qualitative data were collected from public school personnel throughout Florida. Participants reported numerous barriers including school district influence, lack of training, and lack of curricula and teaching resources. Based on these findings, recommendations are provided for addressing the challenging context surrounding sexuality education in Florida. *bdodge@phhp.ufl.edu* (TH-36)

DOMBROWSKI, Kirk and CURTIS, Ric (John Jay Coll) Injecting Drug User Network Topologies: Suggestive Findings. Recent interest by physicists in disease transmission has prompted debate over degree distributions in sexual networks. Social network researchers are critical of "scale-free" approaches, and reject preferential attachment assumptions underlying them. Instead, research on sexual networks points to the importance of homophily and local sexual norms in dictating degree distributions and thus STD transmission thresholds. Injecting Drug User Network topologies differ from the sexual network model, however. Degree distribution analysis of a Brooklyn IDU network indicates a different topology than the spanning tree configurations discussed for sexual networks, instead featuring short cycles, high concurrency and scale-free distributions. *rcurtis@jjay.cuny.edu* (TH-41)

**DONAHUE, John** (Trinity U) Groundwater in Jeopardy: Suburban Growth over the Recharge Zone of the Edwards Aquifer (Central Texas). This paper traces the competing agendas of economic development and ecological sustainability over the sensitive recharge zone of the major groundwater supply for metropolitan San Antonio and adjacent rural and suburban communities in South Central Texas. Linkages are explored between citizen environmental groups, real estate developers, and governmental bodies with the purpose of understanding the conflicts and contradictions in implementing groundwater management policy. *Jdonahue@trinity.edu* (TH-101)

DOUGLAS, Karen Manges and LYKE-HO-GLAND, Holly (Sam Houston State) Water Woes Along the Texas-Mexico Border: The Case of Too Many People and Not a Lot of Water. Like many places where hydrological and geopolitical boundaries are mismatched, the Texas-Mexico border region has a long history of dispute over water. Conflicts are aggravated by the region's sustained population growth which has strained the area's water supplies. Compounding the problem is the fragmented and contradictory water management system which treats surface and groundwater as distinct entities and governs each accordingly. This paper details the contentious debates surrounding water along the Texas-Mexico border. The focus will be on the hydrological dimensions which serve as natural constraints while also detailing the social and political conflicts that beset the region as well. kmd007@shsu.edu (TH-101)

**DOWNING, Ted** (U Arizona) *Protecting Americans from an Electronic Coup d'État: The Arizona Election Integrity Protection System.* As a member of the Arizona House of Representatives, I fought for fundamental election reforms, including a voter-verified paper ballot and audits of election technology. In the 2006 legislative session, I cosponsored and negotiated the most fundamental change in state election protection law in two decades (AZ Senate Bill 1557). The new law gave Arizona voters the right to a random hand count audit. In addition, in 2005, a group of activists and I forced the Arizona Democratic Party to form an Election Integrity Committee, that I now chair. The first Democratic statewide election. This paper highlights countermeasures that my group and I have developed to protect our voting system. *downing@u.arizona.edu* (S-07)

**DOWNS, Maxine** (U Florida) *Dyeing for Credit: Are Women Empowered as a Result of Participating in a Microcredit Program*? This paper assesses whether women cloth dyers of Bamako, Mali experienced self-empowerment as a result of their participation in a microcredit program. I use the term "empowerment" to mean: a) the expansion of individual choice in a person's life; and/or b) the capacity for self-reliance. In communities where cash is scarce, it is often the reliance on network ties rather than money that members seek in getting their needs met. One of the hypotheses of the microcredit model studied for this discussion posits that through group lending social networks become strengthened thereby empowering its members. This hypotheses raise several interesting questions: Did members, in fact, experience expanded choice or a sense of self-reliance, as a result of establishing network ties as participants of a microcredit program? These and other questions will be explored. *mxdownsQuft.edu* (F-133)

**DOWNS, Michael A.** (EDAW Inc) Interstate Highway Community Impact Assessment Case Study: Issues of Uniting and Dividing Communities on the Southern California Coast. EDAW is leading a series of Community Impact Assessment efforts for roadway improvements in southern California under FHWA and Caltrans guidelines. The largest of these, the Interstate 5 widening project in coastal San Diego County, is 27 miles long, spanning six municipalities in whole or in part, along with a portion of a major military installation. This case study explores the methodological and practical challenges inherent in undertaking community cohesion analysis on such a large scale where individual communities have widely varying historical and contemporary socio-spatial relationships with the roadway that at once serves to unite and divide communities. *mike. downs@edaw.com* (S-06)

**DOYON, Sabrina** (U Laval) *Environmentalization Processes and Local Actors in Mexico and Cuba's Coastal Regions.* In this paper, we explore how environmental conservation issues in Mexico and Cuba are intertwined with the political and economic transformation these countries are undergoing. We study how this dynamic is creating at the local level deep changes into the local population's practices and perspective on the environment and their related activities, and that we frame as an environmentalization process. With the examples of two coastal communities, we study the mechanism of this process and its implications in two contrasted settings. *sabrina.doyon@ant.ulaval.ca* (F-08)

**DRACOULIS, Donald** (Cornell U) *New Public Anger towards Local Leaders.* Changes to local structures can cause strife and insecurity in local communities. In a highland Mayan community of Western Guatemala, the public has become increasingly aggressive and volatile in their behavior towards the local public officials. This anger is a result of three recent structural events: changes in how mayors are elected and their responsibilities; the loss of the religious connection to politics; and, greater educational opportunities. These altercations have led to new insecurities in the local government which has led to local anger directed towards local elected officials. (S-12)

DRISCOLL, David (RTI Int'l) Assessing the Social and Cultural Dimensions of Risk Decision-making. Due in part to limited theoretical models linking culture and individual cognition, the social and cultural dimensions of individual risk decision-making are poorly understood. A synthesis of health promotion and cognitive anthropological theory provide a strategy for modeling these influences on risk decision-making. This paper suggests that concepts from protection motivation theory and the elaboration likelihood model of persuasion can contribute to cultural models of risk decision-making. The utility of the concepts are tested in modeling risk decisions among Native American (Lumbee), Black, and Latino subsistence fishermen. Results demonstrate the influence of social structure and culture on individual risk decision-making. Driscoll@rti.org (S-99)

**DUQUE-PARAMO, Maria Claudia** (Pontificia Universidad Javeriana) *Colombian Children's Voices on Punishment: Suffering, Cultural Resilience, and Global Influences.* This paper presents the results of an ethnographic participatory research study conducted, using long term participant observation, in depth interviews and group sessions, with children who live in a poor neighborhood in Bogotá. Children's voices reflect at the same time experiences and knowledge about diverse kinds of punishment; ideas of refusing maltreatment or any type of punishment; and acceptance of its value as an educational tool. I will analyze children's words as related to the local context where they live and to the global influences on their lives. Finally, based on children's words and actions, I will outline participatory strategies looking to transform their daily suffering. mcduque@ *javeriana.edu.co* (S-40)

**DURINGTON, Matthew** (Towson U) *Gentrification Dilemmas in Urban Baltimore: Civic Engagement through Technology.* Gentrification is often defined as a tumultuous process whereby neighborhoods are restored and refurbished, usually in conjunction with changing demographics and an influx of new residents. Many see gentrification as a racial process that disrupts and dissolves thriving communities. The ongoing research project is an attempt by university students and community members working in conjunction to study the numerous processes that surround gentrification as they affect the community of Sharp-Leadenhall in Baltimore, the oldest historical Black community in the city. Research detailed involves the use of web and video technology to supplement ethnographic field methods in an applied fashion. *mdurington@towson.edu* (F-107)

**DUSCHINSKI, Haley** (Ohio U) *The Micro politics of Peace in Kashmir*. Since 2004, the peace process in Kashmir has been accompanied by a proliferation of community initiatives to strengthen civil society at the local level and create the conditions necessary for a sustainable peace. These community initiatives are frequently overlooked by political analysts and commentators, but they will have a substantial impact on long-term security and stability in the region. This paper focuses on the micro politics of peace in Kashmir with special attention to local concerns about credibility, accountability, and transparency at this time of substantial political transformation in the region. (W-131)

EARLE, Duncan (Clark U) Ethics, Methods, Frames: Raising Uncomfortable Questions about Needs Assessment in Light of the Chiapas Medicine Show. Typical health needs assessments precede interventions, with a rationale that thorough understanding of health needs comes before delivery. This paper, based on field experimentation in rural Chiapas, challenges this proposition, proposing that normative needs must be served as a part of needs assessment. Ethical issues combine with methodological concerns to suggest a different theory of enquiry when researching needs, given constraints of time, the need for enthusiasm in participatory cooperation, and deeper concerns associated with reciprocity, gift exchange, and the intimate nature of health information. Uncomfortable questions can best be raised in this service-first model, and uncomfortable questions are raised without it. dearle@clark.edu (TH-127)

EASTON, Delia (NYCDOHMH) Is Stigma a Barrier to Health Care Access for HIV Positive Minorities? HIV related stigma remains a subject of debate in public health and anthropological discourse. Based on research examining: 1) perceptions of stigma from the perspective of providers and HIV positive patients; 2) the perceived role of stigma as a barrier to health care; and 3) the perceived effect of stigma in the provision and uptake of HIV services; and 4) how stigma manifests by patient ethnicity, I will discuss significant themes and propose interventions to address stigma in U.S. settings. deaston@ health.nyc.gov (F-48)

EDIGER, Rose Wishall (American U) Contending with Insecurity: Central Africans at Home and in a New Society. This paper examines how some central Africans contend with insecurities at home and in a new society and how this overlaps with interests of applied anthropology. In central Africa, violence resulting from dictatorial regimes, lawlessness, and war frequently makes people worried for their lives. In response, some people, mostly elite, have moved to the Washington D.C. area. These individuals find themselves a minority in a new society but also find ways to emphasize their African identity, many combining this emphasis with social action in drawing together different networks to confront such new insecurities as inaccessible health care. *rlw0768@hotmail.com* (TH-128)

**EDVALSON, John** (SUNY-Albany) *Emigration as Political Protest in Nahuala, Guatemala.* Like other marginalized populations, Maya men and some women are leaving Nahualá to find work in the United States. The reasons for this migration are overwhelmingly economic, however in the local discourse, the reasons given for migration reveal much about political attitudes. For Nahualenses, emigration is a form of political protest. This paper examines how political preceptions of powerlessness drive immigrants to the U.S. It also examines the social, political and economic problems and how these interface with the current political situation in Guatemala. (S-12)

**EDVALSON, Rebecca** (BYU) *Barriers to Increased Political Empowerment of Maya Midwives in Nahualá, Guatemala.* Midwives attend approximately three-quarters of births in Guatemala, providing an essential service to a nation with relatively few hospitals. The current situation has led to high national maternal and natal mortality rates. Consequently, Guatemala's Ministry of Public Health provides free birthing technique trainings to help lower mortality rates. Training certification cards grant midwives a form of legitimization and political empowerment, connecting them to government officials and health care professionals. Nahualá midwives want to extend political involvement beyond their community but three principle barriers impede them: poor Spanish speaking abilities, a sense of educational inferiority, and a fear of discrimination. (S-42)

EGAN, Tara M. (Sonoma State) *Creative Adaptation*. The craftspeople in San Ignacio, Belize come from a variety of backgrounds, yet share a common life way. As tourism has grown, the market for locally manufactured crafts has increased along with the possibility of exports. However, it has also increased competition between the local craftspeople and shop owners with access to less expensive crafts from nearby communities and Guatemala. Utilizing locally available natural resources and unique ideas and methods, the craftspeople of San Ignacio have been able to sustain themselves in the face of this competition. (S-132)

ELIAS, Brenda and MIGNONE, Javier (U Manitoba) Leveraging Power Over Health Information Systems: A Case Study Of Three Colombian Indigenous Health Organizations. The gaining of control by Indigenous organizations and communities over health determinants and some aspects of health care is an international trend, with varying degrees of success. This paper explores various expressions of Indigenous governance over health information by the Anas Wayuu, Dusakawi and CRIC in Colombia, South America. Three case studies illustrate the varying degrees of success by these legislated health organizations in a period when there is still political unrest. This paper highlights the critical gains made in establishing "Indigenized" health information systems by some of the organizations, and presents on the challenges some organizations continue to face. *elias@ms.umanitoba.ca* (W-128)

**ELLIOT, Luther** (NYU) *Trips and Tropes: On the Dialogic Construction of Drug Effects.* This paper investigates instances of social learning within a traveler drug and music subculture organized around "psychedelic" substance use and the Goa Trance musical genre. Drawing on multi-sited ethnographic research conducted in New York, Southern Africa, Australia, and India, it argues that Zinberg's work on the role of context in structuring "drug effects" can be furthered by anthropological attention to the connections between discursive and practical or "embodied" drug knowledge. An account of an initiation ritual at a Goa Trance event is offered as an example of the ways in which drug experiences are socially constructed in talk and shared metaphor. (F-07)

**EMED, Jessica D.** and **FRENCH, Susan E.** (McGill U) *Medicare and la Mondialisation: A Double-Edged Sword for Canadian Nurses.* Fundamental values underlying Medicare, an emblem of Canadian identity, directly oppose the free-market principles of neoliberalism. That clash affects multiple aspects of healthcare services, including nursing. This paper explores the response of the nursing profession in Canada, including changes in the education, composition, and utilization of its workforce and in its relationships with key stakeholders (governments, the public, other professions). The demands on nursing are expanding as it becomes increasingly active politically and copes with a shortage of qualified members. *jessica.emed@mcgill.ca* (TH-72)

**EMMETT, Ayala** (U Rochester) *Women's Agency, Religion, and the Public Domain.* Using material from my fieldwork on Jewish women who have recently altered the synagogue by taking on new roles, rituals and ritual objects in the sanctuary, this paper will argue that there is a direct relationship between women's position in faith communities and in the public domain. The intersection between religion, politics and women's social and economic position is of global and local interest and concern. Religion and religious ideas in many places around the globe permeate the public domain and affect women's rights. This paper explores the question of when and how women can successfully challenge cultural/religious ideas and practices that exclude them from full membership in social life. *aem@mail.rochester.edu* (W-126)

**ENGLAND KENNEDY, Elizabeth S.** (BHRCS) *Methodologies for Semantic Illness Network Interview Protocols.* Researchers often analyze semantic illness networks (SIN) to better apply emic definitions to data and to tease apart overlapping emic definitions of terms. Often, lists of relevant terms are intuitively created during ethnographic research, as in my own dissertation research. For this presentation, I will compare instruments created by a) an ethnographic team, and b) a sequence of software programs and analytic techniques including Atlas.ti, KWIK, and MS Word using data generated by this team to create a SIN team instrument. I will consider whether a more systematic approach such as this can enhance protocol validity and efficiency and/or affect the number of terms included in instrument creation. *eenglandkennedy@bhrcs.org* (S-136)

ENGLISH-LUECK, J.A. (San Jose State) *Embodying Work Morality: Health and Productivity in Silicon Valley.* This paper is based on fifteen years of ethnographic fieldwork in Silicon Valley examining diverse areas of life-work, family, and community. Beginning in 2003, the Institute for the Future explored the ways in which people, across class and ethnicity, defined and managed their own health as part of their Health Horizons research agenda. Among the most intriguing connections is the way in which workers view their bodies as productive units, lending a moral context to both work and health. Work is a dominant social and cultural force and the linkage between behaviors promoting productivity and the social construction of health needs to be explored. *jenglish@email.sjsu.edu* (F-38)

ENSOR, Marisa (E Michigan U) Displaced Once Again: Honduran Migrant Children in the Path of Katrina. This paper explores the experiences of Honduran migrant children from New Orleans relocated to South Florida in the aftermath of Katrina. Many had migrated to New Orleans after Hurricane Mitch devastated their already povertystricken country in 1998. Participatory ethnographic methods are used to examine the contribution of these children to their families' post-disaster survival strategies, and to explore their views regarding their ability to participate in decisions that affect their lives. Moving away from the tendency to pathologize the experience of disaster survivors, and to conceptualize children as passive dependent victims, I argue for a more holistic understanding of displaced migrant youth. mensor@emich.edu (TH-07)

ERICKSEN, Annika (U Arizona) Famine and Food Security: BARA's Research on Vulnerability and Solutions. This paper examines local and global responses to food security crises in the Sahel region, and the theory that informs foreign assistance, including the shift toward thinking in terms of livelihood security. BARA's current collaboration with the British Red Cross and other partners on a cash distribution intervention in Niger is used as a case study showing how theory and methodology may be applied in a context of urgency. Results from ongoing monitoring reveal the extent to which cash aid has allowed farmers to make investments and reduce their vulnerability to future crises. annikae@email.arizona.edu (S-38)

ERICKSEN, Annika and AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) *The Political Ecology of Biodiesel: Local versus Corporate Interests.* This paper discusses BARA's role in a biodiesel feasibility and awareness project in the Arizona-Sonora border region and places that project within a broader context. BARA is working with community partners on alternative technologies to address the issue of poor air quality in Ambos Nogales. With technical college and high school partners, we have identified sources of waste oil and grease, which can be converted to biodiesel, and are facilitating collaboration among various partners who can collect, convert, test and use the biodiesel. Meanwhile, corporations and business interests promoting large-scale production of biodiesel from soybeans, imported oil, and even coal, threaten to monopolize this burgeoning market. *annikae@email.arizona.edu* (F-71)

ERICKSON, Pamela I. (UConn), HOCK-LONG, Linda and CASSIDY, Amy (Family Planning Council), SINGER, Merrill and SANTILECES, Claudia (Hispanic HIth Council) Words without Meaning: Pitfalls of Public Health Messaging in the Prevention of Unintended Pregnancy and STDs. Messages about monogamy and abstinence for preventing unintended pregnancy/STDs are popular risk reduction strategies among at risk, inner city youth, but little is known about how youth perceive such messages. Data from 16 focus groups and 120 sexual relationship life history interviews with African American and Puerto Rican18-24 year-olds in Hartford and Philadelphia suggest that the words "monogamy" and "abstinence" were not understood. After definition, neither strategy was perceived as relevant. The socio-cultural context of sexual and romantic

relationships, respondents' strategies for assessing partner risk, and their reasons for risk-taking can inform design of appropriate risk reduction messages. *pamela.erickson@* uconn.edu (TH-12)

**ERSING, Robin** (USF) *The Role of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in Delivering a Cultural Arts Program to Juvenile Offenders.* Connecting juvenile offenders with effective services to curb involvement in delinquent and illegal acts remains a challenge for many communities. Social and environmental stressors in low-income neighborhoods pose serious concerns for healthy youth development. Forms of community disinvestment lead to a reduction in the quantity and quality of resources to meet the needs of youth at-risk for becoming chronic offenders. GIS is used to examine the effectiveness of recruitment strategies for a cultural arts diversion program targeting youth ages 10-17 (n =221). Of particular interest is whether the program successfully reaches children in some of the most vulnerable neighborhoods. *rersing@cas.usf.edu* (S-98)

ERWIN, Deborah (Roswell Park Cancer Inst), TREVINO, Michelle and BURSAC, Zoran (U Arkansas), HOROWITZ, Carol, FELICIANO, Luisa and JANDORF, Lina (Mt Sinai Sch of Med) *Diabetes and Cancer: Construction of Causality and Illness From a Latina Perspective.* Understanding beliefs about causality and the expected course of one illness as compared to another demonstrate variations in social constructs that may impact illness experiences. Findings from communities of Latinas in New York City and Arkansas are used to compare beliefs about diabetes and cancer in order to explore production of knowledge and experiential evidence from Latinas that may impact their interaction with biomedical surveillance, prevention, diagnosis and treatment for these diseases. Juxtaposing these socially constructed risk factors with biomedical processes of the diseases breed complex experiential and system disparities in incidence, morbidity and mortality for cancer and diabetes. *deborah.ervin@roswellpark.org* (W-35)

ESPINOSA, Maria Cristina (USF) "Blind Spots" in Conservation: Gender, Ethnicity, and the Use of Wildlife in the Peruvian Amazon. Gender is defined by "traditional" views that segregate roles, entitlements, and natural spaces, while economic interdependence and cooperation give women access to information, knowledge, and decisions related to wildlife and livelihoods. Different male and female perceptions on hunting, fishing and causes of extractivism, illustrate relevance, complexities and ambiguities of gender. Persistence of "traditional" cultural practices concerning gender and the use of natural resources is related to the political ecology of the region that limits riberefo livelihoods: cultural and socio-economic hybridity result from the tensions between "tradition" and "modernity" that characterize the assimilation of native people in this region, including mix-blooded descendants called mestizos. espinosa@iac.usf.edu (W-93)

ESTABROOK, Richard W. (USF) Public Archaeology as Public Outreach. Public archaeology engages local people in their past and provides a broad avenue for public outreach. Most people are naturally interested in archaeology. Many confess to having wanted to be an archaeologist at some point in their lives and quickly jump at the opportunity to "do archaeology." The Florida Public Archaeology Network uses this interest to inform local stakeholders about the archaeological and historic preservation issues in their communities. Outreach efforts at the West Central Regional Center have included local schools, archaeological societies, and civic groups. Educating the public about archaeological preservation in the present is our best hope for protecting the past. *restabro@mail.usf.edu* (S-137)

FAJARDO, Kale Bantigue (U Minn-Twin Cities) *Trans/portation: Queer Filipino American Auto-Ethnography in Motion.* Drawing on fieldwork on Filipino seafaring, the global shipping industry, and masculinities in and through the Philippines, U.S., and at sea, and using an auto-ethnographic writing style, I revisit debates about autoethnography and its contemporary political potential. I engage with auto-ethnographic women of color/queer of color feminist theories and literatures to discuss the problems and pleasures of studying a dominant formation of masculinity (heterosexual and nationalist); the ways queer intersects with migration and globalization; and why autoethnography is still useful for marginalized or underrepresented communities in the 21st Century. kfajardo@umn.edu (S-125)

FARMER, Paul (Harvard U, Partners in Hlth) Landmine Boy: Medicine and Public Health in Violent Times. A 10-year boy arrives at our hospital in rural Rwanda with a landmine wound. He needs the best possible medical care, but we also have to address the larger forces that lead boys to play with landmines shaped like toys. By closely examining the social context of his life, and tracing the "social life of things" producing and locating landmines, we can identify the global, political, and economic forces disrupting the lives of the rural poor. Practicing medicine in settings marred by genocide and daily structural violence forces all of us to confront dynamics of such violence and seek solutions. (TH-123)

FASSIN, Didier (EHESS) A Violence of History: Making Sense of Brutality in South Africa. Violence is at the heart of South African history. Twelve years after the first democratic elections, the reality of everyday violence remains overwhelming, in its urban expression and sexual dimension. Newspapers headlines and official statistics construct narratives of extreme violence becoming ordinary while remaining incomprehensible. I explore the experience of violence through biographies collected in two townships of Johannesburg and in a rural area of Limpopo that are analyzed via the political anthropology of these territories and the historical context of these lives, to demonstrate how the AIDS epidemic in South Africa is intimately linked with this epidemic of violence. (TH-123)

FAULAND, Heather (U Arizona) Escape from Everyday Life: The Impacts of Tourism and Health of Resilience in Exuma, Bahamas. At discussion here is the health of resilience within the community in Exuma, Bahamas. Whereas in the past settlements in Exuma have relied upon the traditional knowledge of agriculture and fishing as a means of communal support, the encroachment of tourism upon the island has forced a move from subsistence to a service-based economy. From the availability of work to the cost of living, this development has produced a rapid change in every aspect of island life, and through the 572 interviews conducted in six settlements across the Exumas, this paper seeks to examine the impact of the introduction of tourism on a greater, globalized scale. hfauland@email.arizona.edu (S-09)

FELDMAN, Joseph P. (Fifth Sun Dev, U Oregon-Eugene) Ecotourism, "Riendas Sueltas," and Sustainable Development: Researchers' Efforts toward Shaping Tourism Policy in a Rural Municipio of Northern Mexico. This presentation outlines Fifth Sun Development Fund's experience conducting policy research on prospective "ecotourism" development in a rural municipio of northern Mexico. FSDF researchers became readily aware of a significant disconnect between international standards for ecotourism and how the term was localized in the research setting. Subsequent ethical considerations caused the team's research foci to shift considerably. FSDF expanded project findings and recommendations, which were initially more "product" and market-oriented, to include critical perspectives on current and potential tourism development as part of a greater effort to promote principles of social responsibility and environmental sustainability in state tourism policy. *jfeldman@uoregon.edu* (S-104)

FENG, Xianghong (Washington State) Comparison of Two Village Tourism Development Models in Fenghuang County, Hunan Province. In 2002, Fenghuang County granted 50-year leases for development rights over eight tourist sites to Yellow Dragon Cave Corporation. This paper analyzes two village tourism development models, one elite-directed and the other collectively organized, to demonstrate how they differ in management practices, benefit distribution, and generation of social conflict, and how they have a similar effect on gender roles and traditional values. Identification of local stakeholders, personal networks, and power structures reveals the insecurities resulting from social, economic and environmental impacts of tourism development. I show how the collective model emphasizing self-reliance has the least disruptive impacts. mmxhfeng@yahoo.com (TH-46)

FERGUSON, Anne and FREIDUS, Andrea (Michigan State) *Privatizing Human Rights: Health and Nutrition for Malawi's Orphaned Children.* Malawi, and other southern African states face a growing number of orphans due to HIV/AIDS. This paper examines how neoliberal reforms coupled with human rights-based development approaches translate into the provision of healthcare and nutrition for orphaned children. Malawi ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child, recognizing children's rights to healthcare and nutrition. At the same time, neoliberal reforms have redefined the state's role, with government-sponsored social services giving way to greater reliance on transnational, private, community, church, and donor organizations. This paper examines how two transnational organizations conceptualize care for children, and the programs they are prioritizing. (S-47)

FERNÁNDEZ, Francisco (U Autónoma de Yucatán) and ROSI, Gina (Fulbright Scholar) Preserve to Sell or Sell to Preserve?: Two Discourses About the Yucatecan Mayas. In this paper we will try to analyze, compare and contrast the different discourses coming form different state agencies (Secretaria de Turismo, Secretaria de Educación Pública and Indemaya) about the Yucatec Mayas. We will consider aspects directed towards cultural conservation and development of this sector of the population, as well as those directed towards its touristy promotion of the State of Yucatan. Our reflections will be concentrated around these discourses (which in many cases are monologues), with the objective of identifying strategies and mechanisms with which the Mayan culture in Yucatan is presented and acted upon. repetto@uady.mx (W-96)

FERREIRA, Mariana Leal (San Francisco State) Love in Colonial Light: A Political History of Emotions in Yurok Country, Northern California. Mollie Ruud, a Yurok fisherwoman in Northern California, explains how a physiology of oppression places Indigenous Peoples worldwide at high risk for diabetes mellitus. The elder's narrative unveils the link between type 2 diabetes, and genocide, social inequality and colonial trauma. Individuals engaged in networks of social support, in turn, have the power to manage their sentiments and assure emotional liberty - a protective factor against ill health. Emotional suffering and emotional liberty are proposed as conceptual ideas that can help redefine the diabetes question in terms of what we call a politically meaningful history of emotions. *marianaf@sfsu.edu* (TH-39)

FERREYRA-OROZCO, Gabriel (U Texas-San Antonio) *Tips and Mordidas: Corruption in the State Supreme Court of Michoacan, Mexico.* This paper approaches corruption in the judicial system in the state of Michoacán, Mexico. It is based on fieldwork conducted in the State Supreme Court of Michoacán (SSCM) during the summer of 2005 in the city of Morelia, Michoacán. Corruption in the SSCM exists in the everyday affairs of the institution through common practices such as tips and mordidas. Corruption in this particular setting has multiple definitions and meanings and it is the result of political, historical, economic, and cultural reasons; only by addressing corruption from these multiple perspectives is it possible to reduce the problem to its minimum level. *simple\_mente@hotmail.com* (S-06)

FILER, Colin (Australian Nat'l U) and BANKS, Glenn (U New S Wales) *The Fragmentation of Responsibilities in the Melanesian Mining Sector.* Melanesia is the site of a strange contradiction in the representation of relationships between mining companies and indigenous peoples. While indigenous communities are sometimes portrayed as the helpless victims of some of the world's most notoriously irresponsible mining operations, they can also appear as some of the world's most notoriously irresponsible successful agents of resistance to corporate domination. In this paper we show how this apparent contradiction arises from the fragmentation of social responsibilities in the relationships between multiple "stakeholders" in the Melanesian mining sector. *colin. filer@anu.edu.au* (TH-03)

FINAN, Timothy J. (U Arizona) Assessing the Impacts of Sea Level Rise in Southwest Bangladesh: A Proposed Anthropological Approach to the Study of Climate Change. Coastal Bangladesh is projected to experience a half-meter rise in sea level due to global warming by 2050. Sea level rise is expected to generate increased cyclonic activity with more frequent and severe storms. The delicate hydrology of the Bangladeshi delta has already been disrupted by large infrastructural works designed to modernize the agricultural sector. Fresh prawn cultivation has spread throughout the freshwater depressions (beels), changing land use patterns and further affecting natural drainage of the region. To mitigate the impacts of climate change in this region, a comprehensive approach must be adopted that will focus on the variability of current adaptations, the socio-economic status of different livelihoods, and the institutions needed to promote further adaptations to a changing reality. *finan@u.arizona.edu* (W-43)

**FINN, Symma** (U Florida) *The Role of Medical Anthropology in Genetic Research.* The anthropologists' role, as defined by Real Time Applied Anthropology (RTA), would be to resolve the growing linguistic divide between scientific experts and lay people about the role of race in genetics, and assist in the crucial task of appropriately identifying populations, subpopulations, and ethnic groups for genetic diversity or genetic risk studies. This presentation proposes a multidisciplinary approach that incorporates anthropological expertise to 1) assist in defining race and ethnicity as biological and cultural variation apart from notions of specific and/or non-changing types or groups, and 2) help develop more appropriate methods of using racial and ethnic variables in genetic research. *Sfinn@ufl.edu* (S-07)

FISCHER, Susan Lynn (California Air Resources Board) Disjointed Conversations: Policy Portrayal And Actual Performance Of Producer Gas Projects In Jilin Province, China. Rural development institutions in China regard producer gas from agricultural residues as a promising option for household energy. However, field data to substantiate operations and guide policy are scarce. We visited three of Jilin's seven completed projects: one orchestrated by an international-provincial partnership and two where cities initiated projects with provincial start-up funds. We found vast disparity between producer gas projects as portrayed in policy dialogue and as observed. We delineate technical, economic, organizational, and cultural factors that compromise social and ecological benefits of these projects. In particular, we note the lack of evaluative feedback from projects to provincial-level coordinators. *sfischer@arb.ca.gov* (TH-46)

FISHER, Carolyn (CUNY) The Perception of Vulnerability to Exploitation by Recipients of Development Aid in Matagalpa, Nicaragua. People involved in development aid programs in Matagalpa, Nicaragua frequently perceive the people above them on the "aid chain" as corrupt, and themselves as vulnerable to exploitation by corrupt intermediaries. Corruption is frequently described as the main reason why Nicaragua is poor. We should consider the perception of corruption separately from corruption itself. A perception of corruption is a way of understanding the reasons for poverty on a personalized human scale. At the risk of romanticizing, corruption might be understood as resistance to essentializing and paternalistic policies of NGOs, employment in which is one of few routes to upward mobility. *carolynffisher@gmail.com* (F-44) FISKE, Shirley J. (Consultant) Politics and Political Capital in Natural Resource and Climate Change Discourse. Two major environmental issues (oil and gas exploration in the Arctic and global climate change containment) came down to local level data (social impacts) in political discourse. Workplace constraints are important while working for Congress, but the key here was research or perspectives from the local level. Both examples are from my workplace experience in the U.S. Senate as a staff person working on energy and environmental issues. I will briefly discuss how political capital is built and traded in the U.S. Senate in context of these global issues and how the use of research is conditioned by partisan politics. (W-106)

FLEURIET, K. Jill (U Texas-San Antonio) Reproductive Choices and Expectations of Pregnancy-Related Social Support among Immigrant Women from Mexico. Common binary classifications in health disparities literature on Latina birth outcomes include immigrant/non-immigrant, documented/undocumented, and first generation/US-born, reflecting demonstrable differences in access to resources. Such distinctions, however, are frequently conflated with false oppositions of traditional/ biomedical approaches to pregnancy and an assumption of cultural homogeneity among low-income immigrant women from Mexico. I use qualitative data from 32 interviews with low-income immigrant women from Mexico to demonstrate how the lived experience of immigration and poverty differs among these women and contributes to a variety of reproductive choices and expectations of social support during pregnancy, despite a shared environment of resource insecurity. *jill.fleuriet@utsa.edu* (W-102)

FLOCKS, Joan (U Florida) Responses to International Environmental Injustices. Internationally, environmental injustices fit into many matrices. In most cases, from border pollution to global environmental disasters, poorer countries suffer disproportionately. Legal and regulatory responses to these injustices vary according to the countries involved, yet responses in other realms have taken on a more global approach. This paper will discuss types of international environmental injustices and compare examples of regional and global responses. flocks@law.ufl.edu (S-05)

FLUEGEMAN, Catherine (Oregon State) *Health Effects of Urban Renewal in Portland, Oregon.* The purpose of this study is to examine the health effects of Smart Growth, a form of urban renewal, in Portland, Oregon. Findings are based on qualitative analyses of interview data from study participants living in three communities where renewal projects are underway. Outcomes suggest that while Smart Growth is often touted as being a solution to the negative health consequences of urban sprawl, there are also many downsides to this form of revitalization. Urban renewal can lead to infrastructural insecurity for residents, causing loss of social capital and even displacement. Both factors are known to negatively influence health patterns. *cflueg1@yahoo.com* (TH-05)

FLY, Jessie (U Georgia) The Landowner Speaks: An Anthropological Perspective on Land Conservation in Southern Appalachia. With a population growth rate that far exceeds the national average and the majority of forest lands privately owned, there is little protection in place in Southern Appalachia against forest conversion. Conservation easements, a voluntary form of land conservation, may be one strategy for slowing development in the region. While ecologists and economists have documented many reasons for conserving land in the Southern Appalachians, little is known about private landowners' motivations and preferences for placing easements on their property. This study gives voice to individual landowners with implications for the establishment of future conservation easements in the region. flyik@uga.edu (S-10)

FOGARTY, Tim (U Florida) Altruism and Solidarity: Contending NGO Development Paradigms in (Post) Neo-Liberal Nicaragua. In the struggle between neo-liberal and post neo-liberal development models in Nicaragua, NGOs are key players. Altruistic NGOs find humanitarianism to be congruent with neo-liberal development models espoused by bi-lateral and multi-lateral agencies. Solidarity oriented NGOs which espouse political advocacy and activism often align themselves with post neo-liberal economic models espoused by many popular social movements. A third group of NGOs prefers to avoid articulating their operative development model or identifying their key allies. Ethnographic research reveals that NGOs inevitably practice some development model even when choosing non-discourse over discourse and despite experiencing intra-organizational tensions and conflated discourses among its own stakeholders. *tfogarty@ufl.edu* (F-44)

FOLEY, Ellen (Clark U) Baraka and Biomedicine: Transnational Immigrant Groups Remaking the Medical Landscape in Central Senegal. Some theorists suggest that we are in a new era of "therapeutic citizenship" in which state-citizen relationships have weakened and actors from the World Bank to the Gates Foundation drive global health agendas by sheer force of their resources. The Murid dahira Matlaboul Fawzaini offers a dynamic example of this kind of development, as it has financed and built the first privately-funded hospital in Senegal using contributions from members living abroad. This paper explores the history and evolution of Hospital Matlaboul Fawzaini in Tubaa, the tensions between the Senegalese state, the Ministry of Health and the Muridiyya evoked by the opening of the hospital, and how it has transformed the production of therapeutic authority in Senegal. *efoley@clarku.edu* (S-47)

**FORD, Edward J.** (USF) *Conflict and Aftermath: Tracing the Wake of Political Power*: Using the results of an ethnographic experience embedded within a political campaign, this paper will explore some issues associated with the electoral process and some consequences of the election. I will discuss the experience itself: political meetings; speechwriting; visibility events; and the "war room" of a local political campaign. Ultimately, I will try to come to some conclusions regarding the process of marshalling political power. *edseljoe@earthlink.net* (W-131)

**FORDYCE, Lauren** (U Florida) *Bad Mothers and Good Babies: Fetal and Infant Mortality Review (FIMR) in Miami, FL.* This paper will address the function and actions of the Fetal and Infant Mortality Review (FIMR), Case Review Team in Miami, Florida. The Miami Case Review Team has unique experiences in investigating fetal and infant deaths, as Dade County has a large transnational population living in one of the poorest cities in the United States. This paper will also explore how FIMR members construct particular kinds of maternal and fetal subjects and how national public health policy around maternal and child health contributes to a discourse of "bad mothers" and "good babies." (F-48)

FOSHER, Kerry (Dartmouth U) *Policy and Agency: Practice and Problems in U.S. Homeland Security:* U.S. homeland security is created not only by policies, but also by the ideas and daily actions of civilian and military practitioners. Their practice enacts, reinterprets, resists, and sometimes ignores federal mandates. The resulting disconnects can yield creative solutions. However, these disconnects also can lead to serious problems in response and security infrastructure. Drawing on fieldwork among homeland security practitioners, this talk outlines key areas in which examining the interaction of policy and human agency leads to insights about underlying problems with this area of security practice. *fosher@dartmouth.edu* (F-35)

**FOX, Elizabeth** (Clark U) *On the Border of Change: A Timeline of Nueva Jerusalen.* In this paper, I look at the timeline of the community Nueva Jerusalen, Chiapas. I give a basic overview of the origins of the town and its current structure with a focus on the role of the adult generation of the town. I then move into the different roles that youth play in the community, the influences they are faced with that their parents were not, and the effects of this in the way they function in their society. I summarize by looking at the possibilities for the future of the Nueva Jerusalen and reasons why further research is needed. *elfox@clarku.edu* (S-93)

FREIDUS, Andrea (Michigan State), ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy (USF) "Wear Your Rubbers!": HIV Prevention Campaigns in Monteverde, Costa Rica. This paper examines how multiple HIV Prevention Campaigns were designed and undertaken in a Costa Rican community that is becoming increasingly engaged in ecotourism. Thesis research revealed a connection between tourism and increased risky sexual behavior among young people. In an effort to reduce the risk of sexually transmitted diseases, multifaceted prevention programs with the participation of community members were undertaken and included an HIV activist speaker, school presentations, community skits, condom distribution, and a participatory-action project with rural women who designed materials aimed at different audiences, including tourists. freidusa@msu.edu (S-128)

FRIEDERIC, Karin (U Arizona) *The Production of Domestic Violence: Gendered Suffering, Women's Rights and Citizenship in Rural Northwestern Ecuador.* Family violence is shockingly common in a recently colonized region of northwestern Ecuador, in part because of its legitimacy in the eyes of both men and women. Although domestic violence is generally considered a private affair, newly circulating discourses of citizenship and changing relationships with the state are prompting inhabitants to rethink state responsibility. Utilizing ethnographic data from six years of research and activist involvement in this previously "lawless frontier," I will explore the complex ways that increasing awareness of women's rights affects perceptions and experiences of, as well as responses to, intimate partner violence. *karinf@email.arizona.edu* (F-49)

FRYMAN, Mary and KEDIA, Satish (U Memphis) Factors Contributing to the Initiation of Methamphetamine Abuse. Methamphetamine has become a devastating public health threat for Americans. This paper focuses on the factors contributing to the initiation of methamphetamine abuse. Data for this study were derived from over 100 self-reported narratives submitted by methamphetamine abusers and their family members between 2003 and 2005. Large numbers of methamphetamine abusers cited a family history of substance abuse, with many explaining that they were unable to escape from what they considered a shadow or curse haunting their family. Others attributed their beginning methamphetamine abuse to previous abuse of other substances. A large percentage also explained that they had been given methamphetamine by a friend or

family member or were tricked into using it. The findings of this study could be used to develop effective prevention strategies. (TH-41)

FUENTES, Catherine M. Mitchell (UConn) Beyond Black Eyes: Understanding the Long-Term Consequences of Intimate Violence on Women's Reproductive Health. A primary health consequence of violence against women is elevated risk for sexually transmitted infections including HIV/AIDS. My research demonstrates that, regardless of socio-demographic variables such as ethnicity, as abuse increases in frequency and severity, so too does sexual risk. However, women with access to particular resources are better able to evade violence and associated sexual risks. Findings from my research indicate the necessity of culturally competent services and policies that aim to reduce violence against women while simultaneously increasing their access to particular resources. I discuss several ways this is already being accomplished outside of the United States. catherine.fuentes@uconn.edu (W-95)

FUHRMANN, Hollie J. and GARCIA-TRUJILLO, Jennifer (USF), HAYKIN, Nicole (Cal State-Northridge), SAMEROFF, Rebecca (Northwestern U), and TODD, Rebecca (USF) "De Eso No Se Habla": An Exploratory Study of the Sexual and Reproductive Health Education of Adolescents in the Monteverde Zone, Costa Rica. The sexual and reproductive health education of adolescents receives much attention while simultaneously being overlooked, ignored, and shunned. In the Monteverde zone of Costa Rica, a community in transition where 16.8% of births are to adolescents, this statement particularly rings true. This paper will present the findings of an exploratory, community-based, field school project that examined: 1) how adolescents receive sexual and reproductive health information; 2) important sexual and reproductive health issues for adolescents; and 3) suggestions for improving the adolescent sexual and reproductive health education process. In addition, we will explore the concept of sexualidad as an emergent theme. hfuhrman@mail.usf.edu (TH-12)

FUJIMURA, Clementine (US Naval Academy) Anthropology and the Military: An Exercise in Intercultural Communication. Until recently, military cultural instruction has superficially introduced bare facts without a clear understanding of how best to present "culture" to a military audience. An interdisciplinary, hands-on approach, one that addresses the particular needs of the military student and one that goes beyond survival in merely one region is necessary at this point in time. Until the approach to the study of foreign cultures makes paramount the perspective "from within" the culture and speaks to the diverse military students' specific needs and abilities, the task of truly educating future officers about others (and themselves) will not be effective. *cfujimur@usna.edu* (F-35)

GALANEK, Joseph D. (Case Western Reserve U) Anthropological Perspectives on the Mentally III "Offender": Engagement with the Criminal Justice and Forensic Mental Health System. Worldwide 450 million individuals suffer from a mental or behavioral disorder. Of the 2 million individuals incarcerated within jails and prisons in the United States, up to 16% of inmates have a mental illness. Over half a million mentally ill individuals are involved in the community level of the criminal justice system. This paper presents preliminary data from an outcomes evaluation of a community forensic mental health program that serves poor urban African American males with a mental illness and substance abuse disorder. Discussion highlights the utility of applying anthropological research methods and perspectives to evaluate this system of care. joseph.galanek@case. edu (F-43)

GALVIN, Kathleen (Colorado State) Responses of Pastoralists to Land Fragmentation: Social Capital, Connectivity and Resilience. Fragmentation of the world's rangelands is occurring at an unprecedented rate due to population growth and wealth accumulation. Under conditions of reduced spatial and temporal heterogeneity pastoralists still access forage and water resources through social capital. Common property management has worked well because the people involved reduce transaction costs. These costs may include those searching for information, seeking partners in collective action, enforcing contracts, and building up networks and social capital, among other things. These fluid and flexible management strategies define pastoral resilience in uncertain environments. kathleen.galvin@colostate.edu (TH-100)

GARCES, Chris (Sarah Lawrence Coll) *Whither Charity?: Conservative Body Politics in Post-Independence Ecuador.* Whither charity? And whence anthropology's strange aversion to the study of Catholic gifting practices? This survey of post-Independence Ecuador's urban scene betrays the unwillingness of secular-liberal intellectuals to engage with and critique the applications of Catholic medical charity as a political instrument. The Church's 20th century turn to biomedical provision may issue from the promises and threats of biomedical technology, its unequal forms of distribution, or the humanist imperative of a "politics of care." But here I demonstrate how priests and laypersons wield technologies of life enhancement and extension to redefine religious charity as a principle of conservative governance. *cgarces@slc.edu* (F-17)

GARCIA, David (U Florida) Multiculturalism, Identity, and Development: Perspectives from Fieldwork In Alta Verapaz, Guatemala. Often times, anthropologists have to find work outside the academia and Guatemala is not an exception. Applied anthropological projects engage the practicing field researcher in a constant and intensive relationship with the groups to whom the development aid is targeted. A multicultural perspective is crucial given that identity and political are issues often intentionally avoided by development practitioners. While doing applied work, keeping in touch with the academic production of anthropology has proven to be an important undertaking - one that not only produces legitimate anthropological data but is also rewarding to the participants who feel better understood as persons. davidg77@ufl.edu (W-96)

GARCIA, Victor (MAATI/Indiana U-Penn) Protecting Transnational Mexican Workers: Lessons from Human Subject Protocols Used in Substance Abuse Research. Fieldwork that involves transnational Mexican workers in their homeland and worksite abroad requires special attention to human subject protections. This paper will describe culturally appropriate and sensitive measures developed in human subjects protocols designed to protect this population on both sides of the border. Included will be a discussion of issues that arise between researchers and IRBs at funding agencies and research institutions over the implementation of protections and the use of specific language in consent forms. The paper is based on the author's experience conducting ethnographic substance research abuse in both the United States and Mexico. vgarcia@iup.edu (W-41)

GARCIA-DOWNING, Carmen and DOWNING, Ted (U Arizona) Is Undocumented Immigration Along the US/Mexico Border a National Security or Cultural Security Question? We examine the politics, strategies, interventions, and perceptions of national security associated with the redefinition of the US-Mexico border within the context of the War on Terrorism. We will share firsthand observations on the Southwestern Front where hundreds of undocumented entrants are dying in the desert, so-called Minutemen are organizing civilian border patrols to protect their country, Congress is erecting a billion-dollar border fence, and politicians build reputations fighting "an invasion." Claims of increased financial burdens of new immigrants on the health care and educational systems will be examined. Evidence will be evaluated that a regional cultural security question has been politically reframed as one of national security. cgarciad@ ahsc.arizona.edu (F-35)

GARDNER, Andrew (U Puget Sound) *Guestworkers in the Persian Gulf: Deportation, Deportability, and the Reconfigured State in Contemporary Bahrain.* The Kingdom of Bahrain and its GCC neighbors are highly dependent on both skilled and unskilled foreign labor. Drawing upon ethnographic data gathered in 2002 and 2003, I argue that deportation and deportability comprise key facets in the systemic dominance exerted by citizens and the state over the vast contingents of foreign laborers that make their temporary home on the island. Deportability, specifically, provides a starting point for unpacking the complexities of the *kafala*, the particular system by which these guest worker populations are managed and controlled, and through which the state distributes responsibility for management and control to individual citizens. *amgardner@ups.edu* (TH-95)

GARRIGA LÓPEZ, Adriana María (Columbia U) ACTING UP in New York and San Juan: Diasporic Puerto Rican HIV/AIDS Activism and Anthropology. Drawing on unstructured interviews with the first ACT UP! New York contingent to visit Puerto Rico with activist aims, this presentation traces linkages and disconnects between HIV/AIDS activism in New York City and San Juan, Puerto Rico. This is an account of the links between different diasporic communities struggling with the entrenchment of HIV/AIDS in the context of ongoing U.S. colonialism in Puerto Rico and ways in which anthropology may engage with the unaccounted for histories that inform HIV/AIDS activism in San Juan. amg2009@columbia.edu (S-95)

GARTIN, Meredith and WUTICH, Amber (Arizona State) *The Social Dynamics of Policy-maker Collaboration*. In Phoenix, Arizona, the possibility of future droughts and water shortages presents a major challenge for decision-makers. An NSF-funded initiative, the Decision Center for a Desert City (DCDC), is designed to shape sciencepolicy interactions in ways that enhance decision-making under uncertainty. This paper examines policy-maker interactions around DCDC's adaptive model of drought impacts on Phoenix residents. Using text analysis and direct observation, the authors present an analysis of the social dynamics that inhibit and encourage collaboration among policymakers in an experimental setting. *Meredith.Gartin@asu.edu* (W-129)

GASKEW, Tony (U Pitt-Bradford) Internal Conflicts among Muslim-Americans after 9/11. Few studies address Muslim-Americans and the post 9/11 conflicts they face. Using ethnographic data from ongoing research on Muslim-Americans in central Florida we explore conflicts under two broad categories: internal division and external pressures. Important to my study is interpreting Muslim-American discourse, particularly aspects of acculturation and resistance, and political views in relation to 9/11. Respondent narratives portray diverse perspectives on Muslim identity and values refracted through the lens of belonging to America. We analyze competing representations of being Muslim-American in a post-9/11 world, and how views reify Islamic values in an American context. *tog6@pitt.edu* (F-33)

**GEIGER, Vance** (U Central Florida) *A Culture of Preparedness?: Or the Culture of Me and Myself and I Against the Hurricane.* There is a new culture out there, the culture of preparedness. But is it so new? Post hurricane Katrina what is the response to the potentially disastrous effects of large low pressure circulating weather systems approaching coastal low lying areas of the United States? A "culture" of preparedness. This paper explores how a "culture of preparedness" is very much derived from American culture and meets the expectations of the basic American cultural imperative of individualism. (TH-13)

GENTRY, Kristine (Auburn U) From Domestic Worker to Business Owner: Alternative Tourism in Belize. Alternative forms of tourism are often promoted as a method of minimizing negative environmental impacts associated with mass tourism. This paper examines the opportunities for and experiences of Belizean female entrepreneurs in the alternative tourism industry focusing on the positive and negative impacts for women and their families from such enterprises. While tourism work is often criticized for relying on tasks traditionally viewed as women's work, some women have utilized skills they gained through traditional gender roles into successful business ventures, and in doing so, have challenged traditional notions regarding women. gentrkm@auburn.edu (F-36)

GERBER, Elaine (Montclair State) Problematics of Community-Based Research With Blind People in the U.S. How does one do "community-based" research when the "community" doesn't identify as such? Reaching people with vision loss is difficult in part because blindness in the U.S. is seen as a natural part of aging, and because "specialized services" differ from mainstream health care and rehabilitation service systems. Would more people be receiving services if the "blind biz" were integrated with OT? What could this do for blind people? What might these partnerships look like? This paper examines the scholarly, activist, and service delivery implications. gerbere@mail. montclair.edu (W-44)

GERRETS, Rene (NYU) *The Cultural Politics of "Partnership" in Tanzanian Malaria Control.* Mounting concern about resurgent, drug-resistant malaria pushed the mosquito-borne scourge to the top of the global health agenda during the 1990s. Donors boosted research and control efforts worldwide, reflecting current paradigms, in "public-private partnerships" - fluid, nominally egalitarian transnational assemblages of organizations pooling resources to tackle common health goals. This paper contrasts the rhetoric and reality of "partnership" by ethnographically tracking a malaria control/ evaluation partnership in Tanzania. It discusses how diversely positioned actors - experts, government, health workers, villagers - appropriate, reinterpret and contest "partnership." *renegerrets@nyu.edu* (TH-06)

GETRICH, Christina (UNM) Beyond Segmented Assimilation: Social Belonging among the Children of Mexican Immigrants. Most scholarship examining second-generation Mexican youth has focused on assimilation and has pegged Mexicans as the ethnic group most at risk for not achieving upward mobility. Such an overriding focus on assimilation, however, obscures how Mexican youth cultivate their own forms of belonging in both U.S. and Mexican society. This paper examines how Mexican youth living in mixedstatus immigration families in San Diego conceptualize social belonging and explores how their notions of social membership are influenced by their interactions with the U.S. state, ongoing contact with Mexico, and experiences of inclusion and exclusion in both the U.S. and Mexico. cgetrich@unm.edu (TH-07)

GETTO, Erica and KASSABIAN, Armand (Clark U) On the Fence: The Struggle of a Community Caught in the Margins of Development. In the town of Chak Jol, Chiapas, Mexico, opposing forces limit and help people's lives. Zapatista influenced forces including the church and liberation theology, along with a flowering women's movement, create community and cooperation. Limiting forces such as rural-to-urban migration, few job opportunities, media influences on culture, hurtful agricultural changes, and dependence on city goods constrain time, money, and independence restricting people from improving their lives. These opposing forces polarize a community literally stuck on the fence in the road toward full mobilization. egetto@clarku.edu (S-93)

GHANI, Nadia (U Toronto), HASEEN, F. and MATEEN, I. (BRAC-RED), and SELLEN, Daniel (U Toronto) Attitudes Towards Cross-Lactation in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Wet-nursing is suggested by the World Health Organization as one alternative for preventing maternal-to-child transmission of HIV and AIDS (MTCT-HIV/AIDS). We conducted a pilot qualitative investigation in Dhaka, to assess the acceptability of crosslactation among a purposive sample of 30 young mothers from three socio-economic strata, and hospital and community based health workers (n=5 and n=4, respectively). Conclusions are that cross-lactation decreases in frequency with increasing socioeconomic status; that perceptions about wet-nursing and advice to mothers differ substantially among medical personnel. Thus, the design of counseling programs for HIVpositive mothers should be responsive to income-related and cultural variation regarding wet-nursing. (TH-08)

GIBSON, Ginger (UBC) *Mining as a Change Agent*? While mining is a force that parses out the rights, impacts and benefits that affect vulnerability, it is not the cause of unequal access over time. Relying on two years of ethnographic fieldwork in Canada's two diamond mines and the surrounding Dene communities, this paper shows how theoretical models of engagement and change might better accommodate history and become grounded in more robust accounts of culture and change. Pathology models of community change are the backbone of social impact assessment but these models circumscribe the forces of change, suffer from synchronic analysis, and view culture as an artifact of the past. *vgibson@interchange.ubc.ca* (TH-33)

GIESE, Julie (Sonoma State) *MTV and Juicy Couture: The U.S. Influence on Fashion and Beauty in San Ignacio, Belize.* The influence of U.S. culture reaches even small, distant communities such as San Ignacio, Belize. This influence is spread by tourists and visits by locals to the United States. But the most pervasive influence is television. Through interviews with professionals in the beauty and fashion industry in San Ignacio, I was able to learn about the role of media in concepts of beauty and fashion among young adults. People in the community are ambivalent about this influence, seeing both positive and negative aspects. *giese@sonoma.edu* (S-132)

GILLESPIE, Robert and MORIARTY, Lindsay (U N Florida) *Photovoice: Applications, Methodology, and Impact.* When used effectively, the PhotoVoice methodology is a powerful tool for research and advocacy. Although PhotoVoice was developed in the 1990s by researchers in Michigan, the methodology has deep, antecedent roots in anthropology. The social sciences provide a strong three-pronged approach for identifying and addressing the needs of various populations. Here we describe the philosophy, methodology and application of PhotoVoice to the study of a variety of populations. We discuss the study design and challenges of implementation, particularly as these pertain to vulnerable populations, with whom the methodology originated. The transformational power of PhotoVoice is discussed to inform and inspire researchers. *robert.gillespie@unf.edu* (S-107)

GILLIS Nancy (U IL-Chicago) *Ethnography of a School in San Antonio Palopó*. During the summer of 2006, I composed a brief ethnography of a combined primarysecondary school in rural San Antonio Palopó, a conservative Kakchiquel community in Lake Atitlan, Guatemala. A significant number of the students do not attend school past third grade, and far less go on to secondary school (sixth grade). I discuss obstacles the students and teachers encounter by describing a typical day in the school. I focus on issues of curriculum, gender and attendance. These data were obtained by conversations with members of the community, semi-structured interviews with teachers, parents and students, as well as observations in the classrooms. (TH-132)

GLANTZ, Namino and MCMAHAN, Ben (U Arizona) Merging Formative Research with Participatory GIS Mapping to Address Elder Health in Chiapas, Mexico. Survey data collected during formative research on elder health in Chiapas, Mexico were analyzed in a GIS and mapped results were presented to two groups: health research center staff who participated in survey design/implementation, and service providers forming an elder health working group. This dynamic interaction elicited rich data and inspired deep stakeholder engagement. On one level, the maps were prolific ethnographic elicitors, evoking direct reflection on and evaluation of the data. At a deeper level, the maps encouraged possible local appropriation of the research process. This experience suggests potential for formative research-participatory GIS mergers in catalyzing community problem-solving initiatives. *nmglantz@email.arizona.edu* (F-13)

GLAZIER, Edward W. (Impact Assessment Inc) A Long-Term Study of Technological Disaster and Fishing Communities: The Protracted Case of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. Increasing demand for oil and natural gas is escalating tanker traffic on the high seas. Accidents are inevitable, with serious implications for coastal communities around the globe. The "case" of the Exxon Valdez oil spill offers important lessons. This paper extends understanding of the human effects of that accident by describing research designed to assess the potential effects of disbursing large sums of litigation settlement monies in spill-affected fishing communities many years after the spill event. We anticipate that the research will contribute to policy for mitigating maritime accidents in coastal regions of the United States and around the world. eglazier@ec.rr.com (TH-93)

GOETZE, Tara (McMaster U) Protective Partners?: Marine Protected Areas, NGOs and Fishers' Security in Southern Belize. Gladden Spit Marine Reserve is part of a network of marine protected areas being co-managed by government and local NGOs in Belize, a process largely funded by global conservation NGOs. During research in a village near the Reserve, fishers suggested that there are multiple securities at stake in their use of marine resources (food, physical, economic, political). Fishers' descriptions of the Reserve's impacts revealed that the creation of this protected area simultaneously enhanced and compromised these securities, and that this occurred not only by establishing new regulations but also by introducing new stakeholders into the local context. *tcgoetze@mac.com* (TH-09)

GOLDIN, Liliana (Florida Int'l U), ROSENBAUM, Brenda (SUNY-Albany) Organizations for Poverty Alleviation in Precarious Settlements of Guatemala City. Through in-depth ethnographic and survey research, this paper examines lives of residents in two urban neighborhoods of Guatemala City. Hardships posed by urban poverty are documented with a focus on women struggling to meet their families' needs. We compare the experiences of women in a woman-centered association with those of women in communities that without such associations. We describe how voluntary organizations represent an important option for women and the organization's limitations in serving the neediest women in the communities. goldin@fu.edu (S-96)

**GOLDMACHER, Amy** (Wayne State) *Virtually an Anthropologist: Negotiating Distributed Work.* Distributed work research is reshaping ethnographic work on work. This presentation addresses emergent issues facing remote researchers, such as how to adapt traditional field methods to distributed settings, how to develop and sustain practices and identities as distributed researchers, how to ensure that our ethnographic work remains visible and valued in distributed settings, and the importance of context. Drawing from recent personal research on distributed work, this presentation will discuss the experience of negotiating work processes and working relationships in person and across geographic distances in addition to studying those phenomena. *a.goldmacher@ wayne.edu* (W-40)

**GOMEZ, Angela** (St. George's U) *Bridging the Gap Between the Macro and the Micro Perspectives: Challenges and Rewards.* A challenge often faced by applied anthropologist involved in poverty research is finding ways in which their research can inform and impact the policy making process. This paper describes efforts to bring to the attention of social scientists working at a macro level, the significance that contributions from the micro level can make to their analyses and hence to social policies. The paper covers the entire process: developing the project, identifying and securing the implementation site, identifying potential partners at the site and building rapport and trust with them, encountered barriers, as well as successes and rewards. (TH-10)

**GONZALEZ, Nancie L.** (UMD-College Park) *Globalization, Anthropology and the World Bank.* The World Bank has an independent unit called the Inspection Panel, which investigates complaints made by local peoples, often traditional ethnic entities, about projects they believe will be detrimental to their best interests. This paper describes the author's recent experience as an invited expert in such an investigation. It discusses problems related to ongoing social and cultural differences despite increasing political sophistication of formerly un-empowered minorities, with consequent communication failures at various levels. The paper will address the diminished anthropological presence at the Bank in relation to the problems raised in the requests for inspection. *nancie1229@ netzero.net* (TH-10)

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) Global Solutions Frameworks for a Sustainable Mountain Development Initiative: Meeting Basic Needs and Capacity-Building in Rural Northern Mexico. Mexican small producers continue to struggle with inadequate health care, poverty, environmental degradation and marginalization. This paper describes an initiative based on United Nations frameworks for global solutions, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), capacitybuilding, and sustainable development approaches from Agenda 21. The first stage involves identifying local collaborators, assessing "basic needs" and conducting a natural resource inventory. The analysis will focus on the links between poverty, natural resource use and the environment, the "new development agenda" from the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development. The presentation highlights the research agenda designed from the global frameworks, to meet local needs. egc@fsdf.org (S-104)

**GORDON, Elisa** (Albany Med Ctr) *Innovative Strategies for Survival: Self-Care Management Among Kidney Transplant Recipients.* Immediately post-transplantation, kidney transplant recipients must practice self-care management including dieting, exercising, medication-taking, and monitoring symptoms. Self-care is essential for ensuring kidney graft survival. Despite the necessity, little is known about kidney recipients, self-care practices and difficulties encountered in the process of establishing routines. This paper describes the range of self-care strategies new kidney recipients mobilize to enhance their own and their kidney's health. Understanding the types of self-care practices undertaken is an essential first step toward determining which practices contribute to better patient and graft outcomes, and establishing educational interventions that enhance kidney graft survival in the future. *elisajillgordon@hotmail. com* (W-132) **GRAHAM, Leigh L.** (Teachers Coll, Columbia U) *The Confluence of Education and Tourism: International Student Exchange in Tanzania.* Tanzania's massive tourism potential is being linked increasingly to national educational development. This study incorporates student experiences from a Columbia University study abroad course in a broader examination of the confluence of education and tourism in Tanzania. Through policy analysis, summer 2005 fieldwork, and fall 2006 interviews with Tanzanian scholars and diplomats, it presents a range of perspectives on study abroad programs. Furthermore, it highlights the collaborative push for international educational exchanges from within Tanzania's Ministries of Education and Tourism. Ultimately, it examines how international student exchanges are key elements of Tanzania's long-term vision of national development. *Ilg2107@columbia.edu* (S-44)

GRAHAM, Margaret A. (UT-Pan American) and MILLARD, Ann V. (Texas A&M) *Anthropological Approaches to Reproduction*. Building on the work of Davis-Floyd, Scheper-Hughes, Van Esterik, Whiteford, Wolf, and others, we approach the theoretical analysis of reproduction through three aspects. First, biological reproduction encompasses sexuality, pregnancy, birth, rates of fertility, and population growth. Second, the reproduction of the labor force involves the everyday chores that support members of the labor force, including washing, cooking, shopping for clothes and food, and home maintenance. Third, the reproduction of the social and economic system involves maintaining continuity in the relations of production including a class structure. This approach has both theoretical and applied implications in economics and population dynamics. mgraham1@panam.edu (TH-99)

GRAY, Shannon (CU-Boulder) Spenders and Savers: Examining a Conflict Between the Logic of Economic Development and a Global Ideology of Consumption. Development theories of the 60s sought to modernize developing nations through economic development programs. Forty years later, economists have no ready explanation for why some countries have fallen deeper into poverty. This paper suggests that one factor contributing to underdevelopment is, on a macro level, ideological: the spread by media and marketing of a global ideology of consumption. Using the Weberian notion that ideology shapes behavior, I argue that spending behavior as fostered by an ideology of consumption impedes development by lowering the national rate of saving and investment, upon which economic development depends. *shannon.gray@colorado.edu* (S-130)

**GREEN, Ted** (Harvard U) *Influencing Policy as Maverick Anthropologist.* I left the academic world in 1979, for a career of applied anthropology. I worked for a number of organizations, many related to USAID. During a 25-year career, I engaged in two especially significant policy battles 1) to have public health programs in Africa engage with indigenous healers and to understand and build upon-rather than ignore or confront-indigenous health beliefs; 2) to have an African model of AIDS prevention serve as a model for countries in Africa, thus challenging the hegemony of a western, medical, risk reduction model that was in use everywhere, regardless of culture or epidemic type. My second battle was and still is extremely unpopular with the same groups, for reasons that will be proposed and analyzed. *egreen@hsph.harvard.edu* (F-138)

**GREENAWALT, David** (U Georgia) *Socioeconomic Marginality and Unsustainable Resource Use: The Political Ecology of Garinagu Fisheries in the Bay Islands, Honduras.* Garinagu people living in the Bay of Honduras maintain a strong fishing tradition which is becoming increasingly commercialized. Since their ethno genesis in the 17th century, Garinagu have remained a politically, socially, and economically marginal people. In the context of their fishing activities, their marginal status contributes to a situation where economic motivations and lack of access to capital encourage fishers to exploit their maritime resources unsustainably. This paper discusses the political and socioeconomic factors at local, regional, and international levels which influence Garinagu resource use practices. (S-97)

**GREENBAUM, Susan** (USF) *Ameliorating Displacement: Virtues and Contradictions* of *Collaborative Relocation Planning.* This paper outlines the general rationale and design of a multi-year effort to mobilize university and community resources to aid the relocation of public housing residents in advance of redevelopment. It involved a partnership between faculty in anthropology and other disciplines with housing authority staff and residents. Uneasy alliances, prior conflicts, and multi-lateral institutional challenges made this project very difficult. Past research experience and prior relocations, however, helped improve resident experiences. Implications for applied anthropology and insights into urban policy are considered. *greenbau@cas.usf.edu* (TH-42)

**GREENBERG, James B.** (U Arizona) *Engaging Neoliberalism: Applied Anthropology and Political Ecology.* The public face of neoliberalism is two-fold: "free trade," the removal of tariffs and other trade barriers, and privatization, turning public firms into private owned and traded corporations. The visible target is the role of the state in the economy. In fact, neoliberalism is far wider and deeper than this: it involves the re-imagining of property, such as converting water, education, and other resources and processes held in common and supplied collectively into commodities controlled by private enterprises and sold at "market" prices. Neoliberalism thus combines export-driven development with wide-open domestic markets and welcoming of foreign investment. While some sectors may prosper under neoliberal development policies, many others do not. Researchers in BARA have both criticized neoliberal policies and engaged institutions promoting its agenda to varying degrees. *jgreenbe@email.arizona.edu* (S-38)

GRIMES-MACLELLAN, Dawn (Saint Mary's U) Unraveling an Integrated Learning Culture: Unintended Consequences of Educational Reform. In 2002, the Japanese Ministry of Education inaugurated sweeping reforms to the compulsory public school curriculum that included the introduction of a new "integrated learning" course aimed at promoting interdisciplinary learning, improved creativity, and community engagement. Ironically, this course, whose official rationale reflects origins in globalization discourses, threatens to relegate integrated learning from a highly salient feature of public school culture to a token course of a few hours each week. This paper illustrates features of integrated learning in Japanese public schooling and the dangers associated with introducing a new framework that contradicts tacit understandings reflected in teachers' everyday practices. dawn.maclellan@gmail.com (W-06)

GRINESKI, Sara (UTEP) Vulnerability to Uncontrolled Asthma: A Mixed-Method Approach. In this paper, I apply a vulnerability framework from the social studies of natural hazards to a study of childhood asthma in Phoenix, AZ. Using in-depth interviews with parents and spatial analysis of secondary data, I explore many facets of risk faced by children with asthma. Social and biophysical aspects of asthma are investigated and situated within a broader political economic context. segrineski@utep.edu (S-99)

**GROVES, Katy** (U Alabama) *Majoring In Love: Cultural Values of Beauty and Dating Among Sorority and Non-Sorority Women.* Cultural models concerning body image and romance were investigated in sorority and non-sorority women at a southeastern college. Sororities are perceived to encourage their members to find a potential husband while in school. Therefore, it was hypothesized that, to attract a mate, sorority women. It was predicted that disordered eating would be more prevalent in sorority women findings suggest a direct relationship between romance models and body image ideals in diverse groups of college women, as well as differences in rates of eating pathology. *kmgroves@bama.ua.edu* (S-11)

GUARINO, Honoria, DEREN, Sherry, MINO, Milton, KANG, Sung-Yeon and SHEDLIN, Michele (Nat'l Dev & Rsch Inst) Assessing the Impact of an HIV/AIDS Intervention on Peer Outreach Workers: An Ethnographic Perspective. The effects of an HIV/AIDS intervention on peer outreach workers were examined. Peers (N=24) recruited from NYC methadone clinics conducted outreach to Puerto Rican migrant drug users to increase migrants, awareness of HIV-related risks. Ethnography, including observations, interviews and focus groups, conducted with peers and clinic staff revealed that outreach enhanced peers, self-esteem, increased their comfort interacting with others and encouraged supportive relationships among peers. Outreach also presented challenges for peers, such as rejection encountered in the community. These findings suggest that qualitative/process documentation is useful during interventions - in this case for gaining insight into what the outreach experience means for participants. guarino@ndri.org (W-37)

GUILLETTE, Elizabeth (U Florida) *The Failure of an NGO to Create Change in Pesticide Use.* The Yaqui Tribal Council, with the International Indian Treaty Council, aimed to decrease pesticide use and exposure in Sonora, Mexico. A conference, geared towards providing solutions, failed for multiple reasons including failure to adhere to planned format and agenda. Excluded were commercial farmers. Success could have been accomplished with better control of proceedings and attention to agricultural practices. *eguillet@anthro.ufl.edu* (F-14)

GUZMAN SILVA, Susan (U Mayab) *Higher Education and the World of Work.* Mexican higher education is structured to prepare students for a specific career. On applying to university, students commit themselves to occupy a defined niche in the labor market. Few follow-up studies exist of how successful college graduates are in finding employment in their field of study, or the factors that may make them more employable. This presentation reports on a study of 300 graduates in the fields of Law, Psychology, Accounting and Communications, careers producing more graduates than the labor market can absorb, and explores the perceptions of employers regarding the strengths and needs of the students they have hired. (F-99)

HACKENBERG, Robert (U Arizona) Changing Ecological Models of the Tohono O'odham Nation: From 20<sup>th</sup> Century Development to 21<sup>st</sup> Century Disequilibrium. This paper will trace the co-evolution of the O'odham (Papago) tribe and applied anthropologists' models employed to describe it across the past fifty years using studies conducted by BARA. The tribal subjects and the concepts used to present them evolve from (1) a bounded set of villages in a closed system framed by Julian Steward's cultural ecology and targeted for tribal development to (2) a dispersed population in an open system of scattered rancherias and depressed urban enclaves. Today's polarities of casinogenerated wealth and residential poverty feature chaos and complexity within a rapidly dissolving subculture, best described by agent-based models (Michael Agar) and risk assessment (Ulrich Beck). *hackenbr@u.arizona.edu* (S-38)

HADLEY, Craig (Emory U) BELACHEW, Tefara and TESSEMA, Fasil (Jimma U-Ethiopia), LINDSTROM, David and HOGAN, Dennis (Brown U) Gender Bias In The Food Insecurity Experience Of Ethiopian Adolescents. It is often assumed that the food insecurity status of the household represents the food insecurity experience of those within the household. In this paper we test whether youths are buffered from household food insecurity and whether this is conditional upon the severity of the food insecurity situation and the gender of the adolescent. Results from population-based study of 2100 youths suggest that nearly 20% experienced food insecurity. Adolescents were somewhat buffered from household food insecurity but this was less true among the most food insecurity are put forth. chadley@umich.edu (W-16)

HADLEY, Craig (Emory U, U Michigan), BELACHEW, Tefara and TESSEMA, Fasil (Jimma U-Ethiopia), and LINDSTROM, David (Brown U) *Ethiopian Adolescents' Infant And Child Feeding Expectations: Implications For Reproductive Health Programs*. Adolescent reproductive health programs in developing countries are usually focused on safe sex with little information regarding parenting practices. This gap may be because planners believe mothers conceptualize their feeding practices only after a child has been born. Anthropological theories, on the other hand, predict that adolescents will have well-formulated expectations regarding childcare. Here, we evaluate these hypotheses using data from 2100 Ethiopian adolescents. Our results indicate that adolescents have coherent child care models and that these deviate widely from current public health recommendations. These results suggest that child feeding should be integrated into adolescent reproductive health programs. *chadley@umich.edu* (TH-08)

HAINES, David W. (George Mason U) "Like a Double-Edged Sword": How College Students Analyze Diversity. Contemporary American college students now confront increased diversity during their college years - in race, class, nationality, religion, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, age, and disability. But how do students conceptualize this diversity, evaluate the options it provides, and assess its limitations? Based on pilot projects conducted at a diverse public university, this paper examines how students conceptually navigate an environment that both encourages and inhibits interaction across difference. These students indicate skepticism about the marketing of diversity and frustration at the limited interaction across difference on campus, yet also an appreciation of the opportunities that diversity provides. dhaines1@gmu.edu (S-08)

HALDANE, Hillary (UC-Santa Barbara) When Three Become One: Varying Perspectives on the Conceptualization and Treatment of Gender-Based Violence in New Zealand. For over thirty years New Zealand activists have been providing services to support abused women and children. While there is wide state and non-governmental organizational support for programs for abuse survivors, local providers are at odds over what explanatory and treatment model should be used to prevent gender based violence. Some activists employ a legalistic, universal human rights framework in their work, others utilize a medicalized discourse and approach, and numerous Maori providers insist that solutions to New Zealand must be indigenous, not imports from overseas. This paper explores the tensions found in one local context as activists from very different philosophical understandings of violence against women struggle to maintain a coherent system of services for abused women and children. hillary@umail. ucsb.edu (F-49)

HALDEMAN, Lauren (UNC-Greensboro) Rural versus Urban Mexican Immigrant Household Dietary Phenotypic Transitions. Newly arrived Mexican immigrants to the US face several obstacles which often lead to poor health outcomes; one of which includes place of residence (rural vs. urban). Rural residing Latinos are at higher risk for poverty and food insecurity than their urban counterparts. Dietary variation because of limited access to healthy foods and lack of culturally appropriate food resources may help to explain higher rates of chronic diseases found among rural Latinos. Rural host communities and nutrition education efforts need to focus on providing culturally acceptable, healthy, accessible food options to this growing group. lahaldem@uncg.edu (S-14)

HALEY, Sharman (U Alaska-Anchorage) *The Impact of Resource Development on Social Ties*. Recent research in Alaska and elsewhere shows that social relationships are an intrinsic source of life satisfaction as well as a factor predicting a range of life outcomes, including subsistence activity, employment and health. This paper reviews empirical findings regarding impacts of the Red Dog Mine and oil development in Alaska; develops a theoretical framework for understanding types of social ties, changes in social ties, and implications of changes in social ties; explores methodological

strategies for measuring social ties; and concludes with a research design for measuring changes in social ties which may result from resource development in Arctic Alaska. *afsh@uaa.alaska.edu* (TH-33)

HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT) Beyond Denial: Safety Training in the Northeast Commercial Fishing Industry. TV's "Deadliest Catch: Crab Fishing in Alaska" dramatically demonstrates why commercial fishing is one of the most dangerous occupations in the U.S. Since 1988, safety regulations have required vessels to carry a host of safety paraphernalia yet deaths and serious injury remain all too common. The loss of the F/V Northern Edge out of New Bedford with only one survivor sparked a new move towards industry participation in safety training courses in 2005 and 2006. This paper explores the reasons why 700 fishermen have flocked to training in the last 18 months - in contrast to a history of denial and trivialization. arber@mit.edu (F-134)

HALPERIN, Daniel (Harvard U) *Multiple Concurrent Partnerships: Critical for Understanding HIV Transmission in Africa.* Why is HIV prevalence so severe in (especially southern) Africa? The reasons, such as lack of male circumcision, are complex; however, a crucial factor is the pervasive pattern of multiple, concurrent sexual partnerships. While Africans do not report higher numbers of sexual partners than people in other regions (where serial monogamy and casual sex predominate), they are more likely to have ongoing multiple relationships, typically of a more regular nature - in which consistent condom use is generally difficult to sustain. What are some implications for prevention? *dhalperi@camail.harvard.edu* (TH-106)

HAMMER, Patricia J. (Ctr for Soc Well Being) "Western Technology is Inappropriate for Our Social, Cultural and Environmental Well Being.": Andean Critique of the Modern. This presentation attempts to elucidate the expressions of Peruvian highland residents dedicated to the active preservation and revitalization of Quechua knowledge, traditions and lifeways. Bilingual teachers, musicians, dancers, and community leaders share their perceptions of the value of maintaining fundamental principles of reciprocity in social and environmental spheres of interactions. Relationships composed of respect, mutual aid, and humility provide meaning to fortify cultural endurance that necessarily includes the conservation of local management of native needs, water sources and ritual practices. Contemporary cultural resilience incorporates modern means, such as the internet and university seminars, to communicate, teach and debate local issues that have implications for global perseverance. *phammer@wayna.rcp.net.pe* (S-40)

HANDWERKER, W. Penn (UConn) Violence, Deterrence, and Human Rights. The assumption that costly consequences deter violence and their absence elicits violence underlies nearly all international, domestic, and internal policies of organized collectivities, whether governmental or non-governmental. However, individuals generally think it wrong when they experience unwarranted violence and think it their right to defend themselves in ways that may entail inflicting violence on violence perpetrators. Relationships may be defined by variations in the design of choice alternatives and the costs of their consequences. Specific variations may elicit violence from either or both relationship actors. handwerker@uconn.edu (W-95)

HANKS, Melissa (Oregon State) Maternal Methamphetamine Addiction and Children's Dental Health. The purpose of this research is to examine the effects of maternal methamphetamine addiction on children's dental health. Using a qualitative grounded theory approach, this study examines barriers to care and infrastructural insecurities that inhibit access to pediatric oral health care within urban drug-use subcultures and recovery programs. Findings suggest that a variety of factors including duration of use, socioeconomic resources, insurance status, transportation issues, and mother's dental history influence children's oral health. Methamphetamine addiction contributes to substantially reduced oral health status for the children of users - a condition that does not necessarily improve with maternal residential treatment. hanksme@onid.orst.edu (TH-05)

HANSEN, Cherilyn (Ctr for Soc Well Being) *Local Politics and Development in a Context of Community Participation in Peru.* A neoliberal model has denoted the "right" standard of living, economic system, and governmental organization. The culturally constructed gap between "first" and "third" world countries creates a hierarchy of development that negatively distinguishes small scale farmers from those who mass market products. My research in the Andes of Peru shows negative implications of this demagoguery and how the effects of "development" have caused decreases in quality of life. This paper examines Participatory Action Research methods with examples ranging from participation in medical seminars to voting processes, to show that communities can take their futures into their own hands. *socialwellbeing@gmail.com* (S-40)

HARPER, Janice (U Tennessee) Depleted Uranium and the Scientific Battlefields Behind the Frontlines. This paper explores the scientific debates regarding depleted uranium's effects on the environment and human health. I explore how the U.S. and U.K. defense departments interpret this science, how activists present the science to the public, and how funding and institutional organizations guide and interpret this science. Central to this discussion are the ways in which perceptions of risk are shaped by history, one's social position, media, and political ideology: perceptions which may be misguided, and obscure greater threats to public health and safety, or trivialize community concerns that may well be valid. *harper@utk.edu* (TH-97)

HARROD, Molly (Wayne State) "It's Hard to Know When the Information Relates to You or Not": Contextualizing the Use of the Internet as a Health Information Source among Older Adults. Multi-disciplinary research suggests that senior citizens in the U.S. increasingly use the Internet for health information. However, the impact of this health seeking behavior is unknown. This pilot study (N=eight) investigated how older adults use the Internet for obtaining health information by ethnographically studying they are using the Internet in their homes. Although gerontological researchers are interested in seniors growing use of the Internet, very little is known about how these processes occur in their home environments. I use these pilot data to show how an anthropological approach is well suited to studying this important emergent area. ab7579@wayne.edu (S-41)

HAVERLAND, Arin C. (U Arizona) *T.E.K. in Action!: Applied Traditional Ecological Knowledge in Environmental Education.* For Bahamians, land and sea are one. Threats to Bahamian coastal and land ecologies such as pollution and urban encroachment emphasize the importance of tailored environmental policy and the need for community centered environmental education. By integrating traditional Bahamian ecological knowledge, or knowledge gained from living in the Bahamas for multiple generations, with current Bahamian environmental programs and teaching reference units (TRUs), Bahamian culture and ecology may be simultaneously preserved. Applied science and math concepts may then be delivered in classrooms via a lesson plan format which equally addresses identity, resilience and agency as well as educational performance standards. *arin@ag.arizona.edu* (S-09)

HAWKINS, John P. (BYU, US Army War Coll) Defining The Warrior Image: Culture, Embedded Practices of Promotion and Assignment, and Resistance to Mission Change in the U.S. Army. Despite a spectacular "win" in the movement war in Iraq, inability to "stand-up" the resulting headless society has taught the need for culture skills. Army leaders recognize the narrowness of pure tactical competence in the modern battlefield and seek a "Pentathlete" warrior: a multi-skilled leader with maneuver, counterinsurgency, diplomatic, nation-building, and cultural awareness skills. Warrior as combat victor is not enough; Clausewitz's dictum that war is won only if the political outcome is favorable requires more. Unless promotion and assignment decisions reward the new image, however, the goal of the culturally aware, diplomatically capable, nationbuilder warrior will be subverted. *john\_hawkins@byu.edu* (F-05)

HAZLEWOOD, Julianne (U Kentucky) Decolonization and Cultural Resilience of the Chachi People of Esmeraldas, Ecuador. In framing capitalist market integration of indigenous peoples as institutional shifts bulldozing "previously harmonious" ways of life, Native peoples are pigeonholed as victims of forced cultural assimilation and environmental resource destruction. Contrary to this view, the decolonization and resistance strategies of the Chachi people of Esmeraldas, Ecuador, have become the foundation of their commitment to cultural resilience. While many view the Chachis, logging of the Chocó rainforest as contributing to ecological hazards and cultural self-destruction, the Chachi communities autonomously design their own priorities. Chachi resilience is a continual process of cultural re-articulation in response to Western discourses and institutional structures. *jahaze@gmail.com* (W-133)

**HEBERT, Martin** (U Laval) Environmental Discourses, Legitimacy, and Land Claims Among the First Nations of Quebec. As part of an effort to understand the discursive dimension of natural resources co-management, this paper looks at two cases of Aboriginal land claims over forest-rich territories in the province of Quebec, Canada. It will examine the ways in which environmental discourses have become significant symbolic resources giving legitimacy to political, economic, or cultural claims made by First Nations. This dynamic will be analyzed as a complex and politicized process which takes place at the interface between the State's standards of legitimacy for evaluating natural resources management practices (techno-scientific criteria, economic yield, "sustainable" development) and the First Nations' own technical, social, and environmental imaginaries. martin.hebert@ant.ulaval.ca (F-08)

**HEFFERAN, Tara** (Alma Coll) *Encouraging Development Alternatives: Grassroots Church Partnering in the U.S. and Haiti*. Faith-based grassroots partnerships like U.S.-Haiti Catholic Church partnering have been touted as part of an alternative development paradigm capable of challenging conventional development discourses and practices. This paper shows instead that rather than opposing conventional philosophies and models, church partnering often fuses them with faith-based alternative visions, a combination that fosters fissures and exacerbates tensions in these local-level

relationships. This paper explores such strains and suggests ways that these faith-based partnerships might more fully realize their promise as true development alternatives. *hefferan@alma.edu* (F-17)

HEGGENHOUGEN, H.K. (Boston U) Anthropology for Health through Structural Adjustment of a Different Kind. This presentation proceeds from the assertion that treating individual patients goes hand in hand with "treating" the social pathologies in the societies in which people live. While a mammoth task, it can be and is being done by anthropologists and others, even when, as anthropologists, we "show the human faces" within local contexts, or, as public health workers, we focus on clean water, sanitation and immunization. A link is made between structural and overt violence and health, along with a call for an anthropology that proposes social change for improved health as it confronts the consequences of current structural realities. (TH-153)

HELMY, Hannah, HUGHES, Shana, REESER, Douglas, and SHEPHERD, Amy (USF) Negotiating Local Food Production in the Monteverde Zone: From Farmer to Market. Previous studies have found evidence of food insecurity in the Monteverde Zone, Costa Rica, partially resulting from the greater socio-economic dynamism and heterogeneity affected by forces of globalization. We delve into this issue through participant-observation, questionnaires, and semi-structured interviews with agriculturalists, restaurant owners, those responsible for obtaining household provisions, and tourists in the Zone. Our findings demonstrate that while there is a perceived need among consumers for more dependable access to fresh produce - preferably locally grown - and a desire among producers to meet that demand, there are, nevertheless, formidable obstacles to securing the future of sustainable local agriculture in Monteverde. *shughes@mail.usf.edu* (W-132)

HENDERSON, J. Neil and HENDERSON, L. Carson (U Oklahoma) American Indians, Aging, and Alzheimer's Disease: A Model for a Non-medicalized View of Dementia. Sixty American Indian (AI) adults (30 caregivers; 30 non-caregivers) from seven Oklahoma tribes were interviewed to elicit models of dementia etiology and treatment to determine factors assisting early recognition and optimal treatment. Findings were that stress causes dementia, physicians are unimportant, social service and family are the main responders, and hallucinatory symptoms are communications with the "other side" preparatory to death. The AI construct of dementia constitutes a non-medicalized view that is in contrast to the American majority population. Examination of nonmedicalized views of life under altered conditions can provide insights to appropriate but underutilized interventions. neil-henderson@ouhsc.edu (W-123)

HENRY, Doug (UNT) *The Chronic Nature of Acute Crisis in Catastrophe and Relief.* In hurricanes and violent war, poverty and marginality combine to ensure that acute emergencies become persistent. Bureaucratic constraints can be deconstructed, yet then reconstructed as barriers to efficiency, coordination, and future disaster mitigation. During relief, top-down approaches are normalized, preventing the development of individual agency among those displaced. This paper considers the structural commonalities of displacement from both New Orleans and Sierra Leone, West Africa, and the barriers to change and reform encountered in each. *dhenry@pacs.unt.edu* (W-98)

HENSHAW, Anne (Bowdoin Coll) Changing Weather and Climate in the Sikusilarmiut Land Use Area of Nunavut, Canada. For Inuit of Nunavut, Canada, environmental vocabulary together with knowledge of specific routes and place names, represent an important means for them to negotiate and monitor changing climatic conditions and weather patterns on the land, sea and ice. Weather vocabulary shows how Inuit communicate complex relationships between different environmental phenomena that they describe as increasingly unpredictable. Inuit toponyms and routes provide an important means to monitor longer term environmental change over time in climate sensitive areas. The paper describes fieldwork being conducted in the community of Cape Dorset, Nunavut located in the southwestern part of Baffin Island. (W-13)

HEPNER, Tricia Redeker (U Tennessee) Nationalism and Human Rights in Eritrea: Confronting Exclusion and Abuse. Following the 1998-2000 border war with Ethiopia, Eritrea descended into political repression and human rights abuses. Most targeted were independent journalists, government reformers and critics, and members of religious minorities. The government of Eritrea has imprisoned without charge or trial several thousand people it deems threatening to national security, folded education and labor policies into compulsory military service, and increasingly restricted flows of information within and beyond the country. This paper addresses contemporary crisis of rights in Eritrea through an interpretation of its foundation in exclusivist nationalism and its relevance to theoretical and applied anthropology. *thepner@utk.edu* (S-13)

**HERLING, Allison** (Harvard U) *Trends in Abstinence and Delayed Sexual Debut Among African Youth.* While many factors place youth in Africa at risk of early sexual activity, data show that the majority of unmarried youth in Africa do practice abstinence in any given year. Data have also shown increases in abstinence and delayed sexual debut among youth in countries such as Kenya, Zimbabwe, and Uganda. This paper will describe trends in abstinence and delayed sexual debut among youth in Africa and will focus specifically on sociocultural factors associated with delay of sexual debut in Uganda. *aherling@gmail.com* (TH-106)

HERRMANN, Gretchen (SUNY-Cortland) *Rites of Passage in the U.S. Garage Sale.* Many garage sales make statements about self and status through the goods for sale or those acquired, functioning as modern consumer rites of passage; even practical moving sales demarcate the transition from one locale to the next. Given the "liminoid" character of garage sales, and their generalized sense of community, they provide the matrix within which to foster such life passages. This paper is part of a long term ethnographic study, and addresses changes of life status and personal identity realized through the trade of used goods in the US garage sale. *gretchenh@cortland.edu* (S-17)

HERRYGERS, Christa (Washington State) Access and Entitlement in Zambia: A Study of Agricultural Loan Programs. In what ways do small-scale development projects impact social stratification in a community? This paper focuses on the Gwembe Tonga Development Project (GTDP) and Community-based Natural Resources and Sustainable Agriculture (CONASA), both of which operated in the village of Nkandanzovu in southern Zambia. These organizations facilitated local access to fertilizer and seed through loan cooperatives. Crucial variables that affect individual access to these resources include: availability of fertilizer; non-payment of loans; favoritism; and manipulation of the loan programs. Thus access to crucial resources can depend on an individual's existing social network, and their relationship to specific development agents. *cherrygers@yahoo.com* (F-102)

HERSKER, Alan (SUNY-Potsdam) Achieving Social Justice through Place-Based Community Development. Much of the effort to revitalize urban neighborhoods (for community-based organizations such as the Financial Clinic) focuses on securing work supports, increasing owner-occupied housing units, and nurturing micro-enterprises. But is this enough? Drawing on research in Washington, DC and Brooklyn, NY, I investigate the relationship between place-based community and successful urban neighborhood, define several key attributes, and suggest strategies by which these characteristics can be recreated by local organizations. I explore how working poor families actively participate in the revitalization of their own inner-city neighborhoods and, concomitantly, achieve financial stability. herskeal@potsdam.edu (W-10)

HEYMAN, Josiah, TALAVERA, Victor, and NÚÑEZ, Guillermina Gina (UTEP) Negotiating Multiple Risks in Immigrant Life: The Contexts of Health-Seeking Decisions. Drawing on work by Barbara Herr Harthorn, this paper argues that health-seeking decisions occur in wider contexts than health alone, involving multiple sources of risk. We report on a study of uninsured immigrants, many undocumented, in urban and rural El Paso County, Texas. Decisions about whether and how to address health risks were weighed against other risks, such as economic losses, childcare arrangements, and detection by immigration law enforcement and county sheriffs. In this manner, we can understand the power situation facing immigrants, important features of their agency, and the effects of multiple vulnerabilities on their health-related life chances. *jmheyman@utep.edu* (S-99)

HILL, Jennifer A. (UNC-Greensboro) "Recipe for Success": Applying Nutrition Education and Social Marketing to Food Stamp and Immigrant Populations. This session discusses issues encountered in creating a series of culturally-appropriate brochures that focus on specific food, nutrition, and food safety issues. These colorful brochures are used in both group and home-study situations in Greensboro, NC, and use information gathered through focus groups, lay health leaders, and public-domain information. Questions invoked include how to affect change with a long-term outcome, economic issues, and cultural food preferences. pearl597@yahoo.com (TH-66)

HILLS, Elaine A. (SUNY-Albany) A Call for Applied Anthropologists to Craft Solutions to 21st Century Global Ecological and Food Insecurities. Industrialized food production, distribution, and consumption reap unsustainable impacts on humans and their ecologies. Yet industrialized agriculture dominates the 21st century world food system. Applied anthropologists are well suited to contribute solutions to this global nutritional and ecological framework to improve the human condition. Applied anthropology is in a unique position to contribute expertise that connects the fields of public health, ecology, agriculture, and nutrition. anthroehills@yahoo.com (W-132)

HIMMELFARB, David (U Georgia) Clearing, Claiming and Contestation: Men's Strategies for Negotiating Access to Land and Navigating Conflict in Zambia. In rural Zambia, the combination of legal constraints, increasing land shortage and decreasing soil productivity have contributed to severe livelihood insecurity, growing landlessness and environmental conflict. Villagers have devised an array of gender- and age-specific

strategies for negotiating access to land as well as dealing with related conflicts. This paper focuses specifically on the ways Tongan men of different positions within the local social system and life cycle vie for land and navigate environmental disputes. *daveh@uga.edu* (F-102)

HIMMELGREEN, David and BIRD, S. Elizabeth (USF) Breaking Down the Subdisciplinary Walls and Building-up 21st Century Applied Anthropology: The Graduate Program at the University of South Florida. The graduate program at USF offers various tracks of study in which students can specialize in a research area, but at the same time are exposed to theory and methods the cross-cut the subfields. The department is attempting to further break down the disciplinary boundaries by creating a set of research themes in which faculty from across the sub-fields are grouped. The goal is to develop a graduate program in which students take courses and receive mentoring from faculty regardless of their disciplinary specialization. This presentation focuses on the challenges and the benefits of breaking down the sub-disciplinary walls in applied anthropology. *dhimmelg@cas.usf.edu* (F-97)

#### HIMMELGREEN, David, ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy, and WATSON, Sharon

(USF) Finding a Space between Research and Action: The Challenges of Integrating HIV/AIDS Prevention and Food Security Programming. There is well-documented literature showing the synergism between HIV/AIDS risk and food insecurity. As such, there is growing call for the rapid implementation of interventions that combine HIV/AIDS prevention with food security. Yet, many funding agencies are hesitant to pay for programs without copious pilot data while communities impacted by HIV/AIDS want immediate action. This presentation will examine the delicate balance in meeting the needs of funding agencies and communities in developing new HIV/AIDS and food security programming. *dhimmelg@cas.usf.edu* (W-127)

HIRSCHFELD, Katherine (U Oklahoma) A Tale of Two Epidemics: Cuba's 1997 Dengue Fever Outbreak in Scholarly Discourse and Dissident Narratives. Cuba's health care system has won consistent praise. The Castro regime's rapid, militarized response to a major outbreak of dengue fever in 1981is an example. In 1997 dengue broke out again in the eastern city of Santiago-de-Cuba. The public health response was described favorably by medical anthropologists. In 1997, however, a number of Cuban dissidents challenged the Castro regime's portrayal of these events, A similar pattern was manifest in 2006 with widespread outbreaks of dengue in Havana. This paper will critically analyze these narratives. The goals of the paper include the legitimacy of dissidents and criticisms, the inclusion of their voices in medical anthropology scholarship on Cuba. *mkcrabb@ou.edu* (F-47)

HITCHCOCK, Robert (Michigan State) From Local to Global: Perceptions and Realities of Environmental Change among Kalahari San. The San of the Kalahari have had to cope with environmental change over a substantial period of time. Perceptions of this change range from cyclicity in dry and wet periods to a sense among some San of uncertainty. The degradation model of ecological change does not fit the realities of what has occurred in the Kalahari. San maintain that flexibility and diversified livelihood strategies are the best adaptive responses to change. hitchc16@msu.edu (W-43)

HODGE, G. Derrick (Hispanic Hlth Council), FISHER, Celia (Fordham), SINGER, Merrill (Hispanic Hlth Council), MAHADEVAN, Meena (Fordham) and MIRHEJ, Greg (Hispanic Hlth Council) Cash Incentives for Drug Research: Coercion, Agency, and Fairness. The Belmont Report cautions that excessive monetary compensation might constitute undue coercion of economically-marginalized research participants. Such caution is appropriate and necessary, but compensation restrictions based on drug use can also be unjust and rob participants of their agency to make informed monetary decisions. Data indicate that drug research participants do not feel coerced by the promise of monetary incentive. Many believe they have the ability and right to determine an acceptable level of risk and the appropriate use of their earnings. The data suggest that concerns of research ethicists are sometimes not those of participants, who raise other issues. derrickh@hispanichealth.com (TH-126)

**HOELLE, Jeffrey** (U Florida) *The Role of the Community, NGOs and Researcher in a Dam Project.* This paper addresses community organizing, NGO participation, and researcher positionality in relation to a dam project that will displace a number of Ngabe indigenous communities in Panama. Local organizations, founded by community members that will be affected by the dam, are working with national and transnational NGOs to combat the project. I will describe how these groups seek to work together in opposition to the dam project, as well as the obstacles that they face. I also examine my role as a researcher as I prepare to return to an increasingly politicized context, focusing specifically on the tensions between objectivity, application and activism. *jefefla@ufl.edu* (F-14)

HOFMAN, Nila Ginger (DePaul U) Life at the Crossroads of Social Change: Invigorating Roma Women's Empowerment in Post-Communist Croatia. This paper describes an empowerment program designed to serve the needs of Roma women in Croatia. It analyzes Roma women's needs, assets and cultural capital; discusses the implementation of the program; and offers an analysis of Roma women's lived experiences in Croatia's rapidly changing political economy. For the first time in Croatia's history, the Roma community is positioned to reap benefits from state largesse, including minority rights legislation, including unprecedented educational opportunities, political participation, and access to the labor market. I discuss how Roma women negotiate their newfound status as beneficiaries of these social goods as well as their status vis-à-vis the wider Croatian community. *nhofman@depaul.edu* (F-133)

HORST, Heather (UC-Berkeley) *Office Space: Kids and Homework in Silicon Valley.* In the literature exploring the media appropriation in the home, scholars identified a general shift from the communal, family television to individually owned media which was both stored and used in the bedroom. This paper discusses the emergence of home office space, and particularly kids, office space, among kids living in Silicon Valley, California. Contextualized within the post-boom technology industry which often facilitated parents, contract work based in the home, the paper considers the implications of "kids" office space, for childhood(s) imagined for kids, living in one of the most "wired" regions of the US. *hhorst@berkeley.edu* (S-16)

HOUGH, Carolyn A. (Augustana Coll) *Performing Childlessness, Performing Development: Transforming Identity and Meaning in Gambia.* This paper considers recent transformations to kanyaleng performances in Gambia. Kanyalengs are women united by problems with infertility and/or child mortality and their collective performances speak to the hardships of childlessness in a context of high fertility. These usually involve singing and dancing at events linked to the establishment of family and fertility. In recent years, kanyalengs have been recruited by governmental agencies and NGOs to promote health development messages. I discuss how kanyalengs, performances have been adopted for the purposes of development and transformed into a form that both selectively appropriates and glosses over key aspects of kanyaleng identity. *carolynhough@augustana.edu* (W-102)

**HOUSE, Mark** (U Florida) *Cultural Models among Transnational Mexican Migrants.* Researchers using cultural models usually assume that the participants have a single culture that creates and maintains their cultural models. The paper questions this assumption and examines the possibility that cognitive models may be influenced by multiple cultures. Free lists and pile sorts from Mexican migrants, non-migrant Mexicans and non-migrant Americans are used in the cultural consensus model to develop these models for comparison. The relationship between respondents, cultural knowledge of a domain and basic demographic information, degree of assimilation, and degree of transnationalism are also examined. *mchouse@uff.edu* (W-42)

HUDGINS, Kristen E.G. (U S Carolina) Communities, Anthropology, and the Politics of Stakeholding: The Challenges of an Inorganic Activist Anthropology. This paper draws on my experiences creating and implementing the South Carolina Migrant Farmworker Resource Project, an activist endeavor with an anthropological approach. My discussion of the project focuses on the difficulties of managing stakeholder interests while working among various community organizations and simultaneously accessing the input of the "community" to be served. I use community in quotes to problematize assumptions and to question what makes a community, if not self-defined. Challenges in definition, collaboration, planning, implementation, and sustainability are examined through a critique of inorganic, participatory research and the difficulties of trying to engage in applied anthropology. *Hudginsk@gwm.sc.edu* (S-95)

HUFF, Amber R. and TUCKER, Bram (U Georgia) When the Wealthy are Poor: Capital and Food Security in Three Related Groups in Southwestern Madagascar. We test the validity of five constructs for measuring capitals and capabilities among three identity groups in southwestern Madagascar using focus groups and questionnaires. The constructs include food insecurity, dietary diversity, social capital, material capital, and market integration. Mikea, Masikoro, and Vezo share social and genealogical ties and maintain diversified livelihood portfolios. Focus groups defined poverty as deprivation of food, clothing, tools, and resources related to livelihoods. Definitions of wealth included livestock for family obligations, private property (including livestock), and tools for food production. This project seeks to contribute to a more culturally-appropriate, operational method of assessing wealth and poverty. *ahuff123(auga.edu* (W-16)

HUGHES, Shana (USF) Spatiality and Structural Violence?: A GIS-based Examination of HIV/AIDS Death in Two Florida Counties. This paper presents a model for deploying the concept of "structural violence" in a concrete way at the local level. GIS is used to investigate whether structural forces that do violence to people also create an identifiable spatiality. An index of inequality, based upon census data for two counties in Florida, was created to identify zones where one might expect structural violence to manifest. These were then mapped and compared with data on HIV/AIDS deaths in those counties. Attempts to spatialize socio-cultural phenomena can offer

a practical complement to ethnographic fieldwork in the service of solving human problems. *shughes@mail.usf.edu* (S-11)

**HUME, Douglas** (UConn) *Rice Preferences in Madagascar: Obstacles in the Sustainable Development of Agriculture.* This paper examines the differences in Malagasy rice preferences and the impact these preferences have on the development of Madagascar's agriculture. The Malagasy government is developing high yield rice varieties to meet the needs of the rising human population. Malagasy consumers prefer rice types perceived to be healthy. Malagasy farmers prefer rice types both perceived to be healthy and having high yield. While preference of rice that is both healthy and high yielding is not mutually exclusive in theory, the actual rice types preferred by the government, consumers and farmers are different. *D.Hume@UConn.edu* (F-11)

HUNSECKER, Jennifer G., WORKMAN, Cassandra, COTNER, Bridget, GRACE, Cindy, PETERSON, Caroline, LEE, Reggie, BORMAN, Kathryn, and HANSON, Mary Ann (USF) *The Rise of Women and Minorities in STEM Fields: Closing the Gap on Disparities in Higher Education*. The achievement gap between students of different ethnicities and socioeconomic statuses is well documented, particularly in our nation's elementary and secondary schools. However, the achievement gap persists in higher education beyond high school and is infrequently examined. Florida, with demographics similar to those of the nation as a whole, is well situated to serve as a research location for national trends acted out at the local level. Drawing from data collected by the AAREA team at the University of South Florida, this paper will examine the effects that program culture has on student diversity in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) departments in four Florida universities. *jhunseck@mail.usf.edu* (TH-44)

HUNT, Geoffrey (Inst for Sci Analysis) *Studying and Understanding Youth Cultures: Epidemiology Meets Cultural Studies.* The youth electronic dance music scene is a global phenomenon. This phenomenon is flourishing across the globe from Europe to the Americas, to Australia and more recently to Asia. Research explaining the emergence of this worldwide phenomenon and its associated drug use can be divided into two alternative and competing approaches - drug epidemiological research and ethnographic and socio-cultural studies. Given their contrasting focus, theoretical perspectives, discipline backgrounds and preferred methods, this paper attempts to suggest ways, including lessons from Zinberg's seminal work, that these parallel approaches can together provide a more comprehensive overview of this global development. *huntgisa@ ix.netcom.com* (F-37)

HUNT, Sarah (U Georgia) Studying Up and Applying It: What to Do when Your Research Subjects Ask You to Present at Their Annual Conference – About Your Research on Them. Having done theory-driven multi-sited ethnographic research in the ecological engineering community, I have faced the challenge of making my results useful and accessible to my research community. Ecological engineers address many issues of global insecurity. But what does my own research add to their efforts? When studying up, but not explicitly working for those you study, how can one make one's theory-driven research useful? sarhunt@uga.edu (TH-126)

HURTIG, Janise (U IL-Chicago) Involving Parents in Community Schools: Successes and Subversions. The practices and ideologies of parent involvement take many forms within contemporary school reform efforts. Districts and schools supporting the development of "community schools" often view parent involvement as a mechanism for integrating schools and families as a learning community, and encourage parents to participate as teachers and learners in the school. In this paper I draw on my collaborations with community schools as a teacher of parent writing and participatory research groups, to explore cultural and institutional factors that support or undermine meaningful parent engagement. I also consider how parents respond to the subversion of their involvement. *jhurtig@uic.edu* (F-103)

HURTIG, Janise (U IL-Chicago) *The Role of Parent Researchers in the Cultural Construction of Community Schools.* While school reform movements often include support for partnerships between universities, communities and schools, the role of university researchers in this process tends to follow the historical land grant model in which researchers "extend" expertise to school professionals and community groups. In this paper I draw on my leading parent documentation and evaluation groups at two community schools in an urban school district, to consider whether and how a participatory action research approach to university-school partnership can support the aims of community schools by building community involvement in school reform and transferring research skills and knowledge to the community. *jhurtig@uic.edu* (W-36)

HWANG, Sandra Dong Hee (U Manitoba) Evaluation of Empowerment Strategies within HIV Prevention Programs for Female Sex Workers in Karnataka, India. Case studies were conducted of three HIV prevention programs for female sex workers within the India-Canada Collaborative HIV/AIDS Project (ICHAP, funded by CIDA) and the

Karnataka Health Promotion Trust (KHPT, funded by Gates Foundation) in Karnataka, India. The programs are implemented by two non-governmental organizations and a Sex Workers, Collective in different districts. To learn about stakeholders, experiences with the programs, interviews and focus group discussions were held with female sex workers, peer educators, program staff, and government officers. Three health services delivery models are described, and the strengths and weaknesses of each model are identified based on stakeholder assessments. *umhwang3@cc.umanitoba.ca* (TH-107)

**HYATT, Susan B.** (IUPUI) *Who Is the Public in "Public Anthropology"*? Anthropologists have recently begun using the term "public anthropology," although in doing so they risk the criticism that has been directed at the use of "community." That is, the notion of a "public" anthropology seems to assume a single homogeneous "public" for our work. I discuss the ways in which my own community-based fieldwork uncovered the existence of many "publics" whose interests were often in conflict with one another and who sometimes had very different understandings of those they thought my work addressed. *suhyatt@iupui.edu* (F-107)

**ILAHIANE, Hsain** (Iowa State, Intel Corp) and **SHERRY, John** (Intel Corp) *Joutia: Street Vendors and the Informal Economy of ICTs in Morocco.* This paper addresses the issue of information and communication technologies in the informal sector by examining one exemplary case from our fieldwork in Morocco. Although ethnographically specific, our example speaks to general themes such as the informal sector, entrepreneurship, global product flow, economic relations, and the implications of the informal sector for global flows of goods and services. *hsain@iastate.edu* (S-06)

**INGLES, Palma** (NOAA Fisheries) *In the Eye of the Storm: When Disaster Strikes Fishing Communities in the Gulf of Mexico.* Hurricane Katrina devastated the communities of Empire, Buras, and Venice, Louisiana. Boats and fishing infrastructure were lost and everything for miles was flooded when the eye of the storm passed over this bayou area – one of the most important commercial fishing areas in the Gulf of Mexico. This paper examines the effects of the hurricane on these communities after a year had passed. How were these communities impacted, and what are the challenges for recovery? *palma.ingles@noaa.gov* (TH-93)

**IRIS**, **Madelyn** (Council for Jewish Elderly) *Growing Old and Staying Put: High Rise Living and Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities*. Naturally occurring retirement communities (NORCs) are residential sites with high proportions of older residents who have "aged in place" and express no desire to move. As the US population ages, the number of NORCs will increase, demanding policies and resource allocation to support older residents in their homes without compromising the social and economic integrity of the community. This paper reports findings from an evaluation of one NORC model implemented in several private high rises in a lakefront Chicago neighborhood. *mmiris@ northwestern.edu* (F-93)

**IVANOVA, Sofia** (UNC-Greensboro) *Immigrant Experiences of Food, Cooking, and Grocery Shopping in the U.S.* Immigrants and refugees come to the US with their own culinary habits and expectations. Focus groups with immigrants from various countries yielded information on how they have adapted to food in the US. Because they miss the social aspects of food in their home countries, they prepare traditional recipes, seek out flea markets, and visit ethnic food stores. There are different degrees to which people are concerned with the quality and safety of food, as well as different things they like about food in the US. (TH-66)

IZURIETA, Ricardo (USF) Tropical and Infectious Disease Control Efforts in Ecuador during the Last Decade. Epidemic cholera arrived in Ecuador in 1991, affecting the entire country. The disease is now endemic with sporadic cases. The epidemic was marked by high rates of morbidity and mortality, but it also left as a legacy a structured disease surveillance and control system. New challenges, however, have recently emerged. Acute respiratory infections have become the leading cause of morbidity and malaria has reemerged in the wake of an epidemic in 2002. (TH-98)

JACKA, Jerry (NC State) Reconciling Local Environmental Knowledge and Climatic Data: Development and Deforestation in Highlands Papua New Guinea. Indigenous people can provide data on climate in areas where recorded observations are deficient. In this case study I compare the observations of highland peoples in Papua New Guinea to recorded data on climate change in a 15-25 year span and discuss how perceived environmental changes have impacted their ecology and spirituality. I conclude that it is important to consider the role of annual and seasonal climatic variations on peoples' responses to climate change. jerry\_jacka@ncsu.edu (W-43)

JACKSON, Antoinette (USF) Changing Ideas about Heritage and Heritage Management in Historically Segregated Communities. America's history of racial segregation has played a critical role in the public acknowledgement, remembrance, and preservation of heritage; it also shapes what is forgotten or whispered about in many communities. In this paper I analyze how the community of Sulphur Springs in Tampa, Florida, in partnership with students and faculty from the University of South Florida, has begun to address issues of diversity and representation in the marketing of heritage as a key cultural resource from business, social, and educational perspectives. *ajackson@cas.usf.edu* (W-100)

JAECKLE, Tina (Flagler Coll) *Problems with Dinka and Nuer Acculturation in Northern Florida*. I am conducting ethnographic research among the Dinka and Nuer seeking political asylum from the Sudanese civil war and who are now residing in Jacksonville, Florida. I examine acculturation, transformation, and the development of transitional kinship networks in this transnational group whose identity is shaped by extreme stress. In a larger sense, I address the global aspects of ethnicity maintenance in relation to civil war. *tjaeckle@bellsouth.net* (F-03)

JAFFE, Jennifer (Sonoma State) Conflict and Maya Healing in Belize: Commodification or Preservation. In this paper I discuss conflicts and issues surrounding traditional healing knowledge and techniques in San Ignacio, Belize. The exploitation and manipulation of Maya healers by both indigenous and outside people has created much controversy, negatively affecting attempts to preserve this valuable cultural knowledge. Power struggles between foreigners and natives have also ensued as a result of competition for access to and control of this knowledge. waterfaeriejen@hotmail.com (S-102)

JAYARAM, Kiran (Columbia U-Teachers Coll) *Translating Realities: Challenges* and Opportunities for Anthropology in Software Development. Advancements in computers and computer software are challenging traditional ideas about the enterprise of anthropology, and this paper continues such discussions. In conjunction with a software firm and an educational group, I developed game content based upon ethnographic research to inform the game and provided feedback on the models of the game. An analysis of the entirety of the software development process highlights issues encountered that resonate with common anthropological problems, demonstrates how this parallels discussions in current applied anthropology, and points to the challenges and opportunities inherent in such an endeavor. kcj2103@columbia.edu (S-41)

JEFFREY, Jaclyn (Texas A&M Int'1) "I See, I Hear, I Shut Up": Local Risk Assessment of Drug-War Violence on the Texas-Mexico Border. While violence on the US-Mexico border is being hyped nationally for political and commercial reasons, local coverage of the actual, stunningly violent drug war in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, is nearly non-existent. Since the 2004 onset of the drug-lord war and the assassinations of those who report on it, an atmosphere of fear, silence, and self-censorship has pervaded Nuevo Laredo and its sister city, Laredo, Texas. This paper examines the impact of that atmosphere on citizens, abilities to perceive danger and how they attempt to assess risk in the absence of traditional discourse and media information. *jjeffrey@tamiu.edu* (TH-13)

JEPSON, Michael (Gainesville, FL) and JACOB, Steve (York Coll) When There's a Will, but Not Always a Way: The Gulf Shark Bailout Plan. This paper describes efforts to develop a buyout proposal for the longline shark fishery in the Gulf of Mexico. While there was considerable support for a buyout among the participants, most did not endorse the manner in which it would be conducted. The result is continued uncertainty for the industry and for the resource itself as management struggles to address over fishing and criticism over by catch that occurs within this fishery. *mjepson@bellsouth.net* (F-134)

JEREMIAH, Rohan D. (USF) Masculinity as a Global Reproductive Health Solution. Several global case-studies have analyzed the inclusion of men in pilot reproductive health programs. Key findings and permeating themes revealed that men have their own unmet needs due to the absence of male-inclusive service for their reproductive health. Based on my analysis of those studies, I will present sample opportunities for Applied Anthropologists to actively engage and mobilize a platform of research and development. I believe that anthropology can be poised to lead a new phenomenon that will positively change the reproductive health discourse. rjeremi2@mail.usf.edu (S-35)

JOHNSON, Eric (Arizona State) Education, Power, and Language: Capturing Authentic First-Hand Experiences of Immigrant Students in the United States. This paper considers how the current atmosphere of heightened xenophobia affects children in American public schools. The lived reality of language-minority immigrant children in an urban Phoenix, Arizona school district is described. This discussion offers multiple first-hand accounts of the underlying sociolinguistic and educational factors that tend to determine academic (under)achievement and often derail minority students' chances of graduation. *ejjohnson@asu.edu* (F-101)

JOHNSON, Noor (American U) Ethnic Nationalism and Participatory Development: Conflicting Ideologies in a Sri Lankan NGO. Focusing on the work of Sarvodaya, Sri Lanka's largest NGO, this paper examines how conflicting ideologies of Sinhalese nationalism and participatory development become embodied in specific organizational practices, impacting the organization's ability to engage multiple ethnic groups in its village-level work. The dominant Sinhalese ideological framework is visible in Sarvodaya's work despite attempts to be sensitive to minority identities and participation. The paper offers suggestions for changes in language and leadership policies that would increase organizational effectiveness in reaching and engaging minority groups. *noor. johnson@gmail.com* (S-13)

JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology) *The Security State and Nuclear Insecurities: Cold War Lessons and Current Trends.* Confronting the legacies of war involves a struggle over who can shape, access, and use information. People seek "the whole truth" about nuclear war and its health effects; governments seek to control access to information that demonstrates past or present harm and future risk, thus demonstrating liability and supporting demands for accountability. Cold War nuclear militarism was sustained by the security state that controlled science and systematically used half-truths to pacify the public while expanding the nuclear war machine. Similar conditions exist today. *bjohnston@igc.org* (TH-97)

JONES, Eric C., MURPHY, Arthur D., and PEREZ VARGAS, Isabel (UNC-

Greensboro) Why It Was This Way Here and That Way There: A Review of Cross-Cultural Disaster Studies. Cross-cultural disaster studies have focused on post-disaster mental health or social support, emphasizing the impact on individuals of the trauma associated with an extreme event. Chronic hazards, by contrast, are under-researched. It is necessary to consider the differentiation of formal from informal support and both positive and negative social relations. Cross-cultural research on interventions considers the relative import of ethnicity, class, gender, and age in each setting as diverse disaster responses are seen in some settings yet not in others. *ecojones@uncg.edu* (W-98)

JONES, Kimberly (Elon U) *Experiential Pedagogies in Study Abroad*. Can study abroad to developing nations help North American students conceptualize issues related to development and socio-economic stratification in the global context? To assess the effect of study abroad in the developing world with and without service, students were asked to respond, before and after two abroad courses, to five questions designed to probe their awareness of development issues and their sense of global responsibility. Mixed method analyses of before and after student responses were used to assess student learning. The learning experiences in two diverse programs, without service (Brazil) and with service (Guatemala), are compared. *kjones14@elon.edu* (S-44)

**JONES, Peter** (Bauu Inst) *American Indians and Oil and Natural Gas Exploitation: Case Examples.* American Indian lands are frequently targeted by transnational energy companies looking to extract oil and gas. Many areas in Indian country have never been reclaimed from previous drilling and mining, resulting in trails of uranium tailings, scarred lands, tainted waterways, and foul air. The current push to develop new resource extraction wells poses further serious threats to the integrity of American Indian lands. This paper discusses several ways in which American Indians are currently working to mitigate impacts from these resource extraction activities. *pnj@bauuinstitute.com* (W-133)

JONES, Rachel A. (Macalester Coll) "You Eat Beans!": A Historical and Ethnographic Look at Joking Cousinage in Urban Mali. As African kinship systems adapt to economically insecure urban environments, familial relationships are renegotiated and recreated so that alliances between people become more important. This paper examines the how sinankuya (joking cousinage) in functions in Bamako, Mali to resolve familial, legal, economic, and social conflicts. This paper examines how sinankuya alliances are used to promote social cohesion, circumvent state legal systems, provide opportunities for economic gain, and preserve cultural histories in a rapidly changing urban environment. rjones@macalester.edu (TH-138)

JUAREZ, Ana M. (Texas State-San Marcos) *Mexicanizing a Maya Village: Local Immigration in a Global Political Economy*. Cultural politics and the control of space are central to political movements around the world. In Tulum, once a village controlled by Mayas, tourism and globalization have recently resulted in large numbers of Yucatec and Mexican immigrants. This study recontextualizes immigration by showing how Mayas and immigrants use cultural practices in the struggle for control, eventually resulting in the establishment of dual, competing town centers. *aj07@txstate.edu* (TH-138)

KADROVICH, Jennifer M., ABRAHAM, Jane, KEDIA, Satish (U Memphis) Using Education to Abate Domestic violence among Offenders. Eighty-five percent of domestic or intimate partner violence, typically exacerbated by alcohol or other drug consumption, is perpetrated against women; it is the principal cause of injury to women. The criminal justice system counters this cycle of violence through mandatory domestic violence education for offenders. This study explores such an educational approach at the Healing Arts Research Training (HART) Center in Memphis, Tennessee. The HART Center also offers anger management, substance abuse treatment, and parenting counseling within the context of alternative and complimentary medicine. *jkadrvch@memphis.edu* (F-137)

**KALANTARY, Afsaneh** (UC-Santa Cruz) *Politics of Apprehension: Teaching about the Middle East in Uncertain Times.* This paper deals with the complex ways in which political conditions related to war and terrorism have produced new fears, anxieties, and obstacles for Middle Eastern anthropologists teaching about the Middle East in general and Iran in particular in US academia. Elaborating on issues pertaining to the democratic rights of academics, censorship, self-censorship, and the general parameters of academic freedom, the author hopes to raise questions and seek practical solutions to overcome the current state of apprehension. (S-125)

KALJEE, Linda, LERDBOON, Porntip, GREEN, Mackenzie (UMD-Baltimore), PHAM, Van (Johns Hopkins), RIEL, Rosemary (UMD-Baltimore) *Reproductive Health and HIV Education in Viet Nam: Evaluation and Implementation Challenges for Adolescent and Parent Programs.* Challenges to the cross-cultural implementation and evaluation of reproductive health education programs include researchers' and community workers' conflicting ethical concerns, program delivery and evaluation protocols, and issues of recruitment and retention. In this paper we explore these challenges as well as the importance of training and local commitment. We examine in particular adolescent and parent reproductive health programs and a combined HIV and alcohol risk-reduction program for young adults. *lkaljee@yahoo.com* (TH-16)

**KALNY, Eva** (U Vienna) *Globalization From Below?: Activism Against Economic Neoliberalism In Petén, Guatemala.* Authors concerned with globalization argue that increasing international collaboration among social movements and NGOs might facilitate the process of building "another world" which offers more social and economic justice as opposed to current neoliberal models. The data recollected in Petén suggests several doubts with regard to this thesis: NGOs are not necessarily the "crystallization" of social movements, but form part of neoliberal markets. Communities that practice alternative economic models can in fact be threatened by NGOs which, in general, have better access to external funding than local peasants. *eva.kalny@gmx.at* (S-100)

**KAMAT, Vinay** (UBC) *Rhetoric and Reality in Malaria Control in Tanzania.* Global malaria policies are largely defined in biomedical terms. Scant attention is paid to the complex discourses and practices, networks of knowledge, and politics of funding that affect the lives of millions. This paper discusses the larger historical context in which the problem of malaria is embedded and emphasizes the importance of documenting the lived experience of those who are most severely affected. The paper includes a critical analysis of the impact of global strategies on the future of malaria control in Tanzania. *kamatvin@ interchange.ubc.ca* (TH-06)

KANO, Miria (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) Representing "Community" Voices: Local Collaboratives in New Mexico's Behavioral Health Reform. In July 2005, New Mexico implemented a pioneering reform in managed behavioral health services, entrusting a single corporation to deliver consumer-driven care to low-income individuals. Local Collaboratives, a distinguishing feature of this reform, are described by one key state official as "revolutionary." Comprised of mental health consumers, social supports, advocates, and providers, Local Collaboratives are defined by the seemingly arbitrary lines of judicial districts. These lines are used to arrange people in "community" with one another for the purposes of identifying local needs and developing resources. I explore whether and how these manufactured communities represent the voices of diverse stakeholders. (W-97)

KARAYEL, Tufan (Seminole Comm Coll) Loosing Faith: An Overwrought, Insecure, All-Black Town. Eatonville is a small town, with big problems, and not enough solutions. A fundamental absence of cultural empowerment resulted in a complete lack of social organization and failures in infrastructural development. The present government administration could be conceived at worst amateurish and at best inept. In spite of the fact that this is their second term, many of the projects they pursued were poorly executed and at times not finished. Many of the town's people including members of the present administration have dreams and aspiration for the town's future. In my research I intend to shed light on the pressing political problems and social discourses in Eatonville, and to show how strong government and leadership is a necessity to preserving the cultural integrity of this small town. tufan\_karaye@hotmail.com (F-128)

**KELLEY, Geoff** (U Georgia) *From the State to the Local: Conservation along the Mexico-United States Border.* Transboundary conservation policy conflicts with local perceptions of natural resource use and management in northern Mexico. This paper investigates the issue in the Santa Elena Botanical and Wildlife Protected Areas (CSE), in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico. CSE is part of a network of interconnected protected areas along a section of the Rio Bravo/Grande in which federal land management personnel speak in terms of biodiversity preservation, emphasizing rare and endangered plants and animals, whereas locals stress resources important for their livelihoods. gmkelley@uga.edu (W-129)

**KELLEY, Lisa** (U Iowa) *Doing It My Way.* This paper describes a group of rural Anglo elders who are living in a motel at the edge of town and discusses the reasons why they chose this type of residence. Themes of safety, saving energy for living, social interaction, and the freedom to come and go are emphasized. (F-93)

**KELLY, Alison** (UC-Boulder) *Dream Catchers, Fry Bread, and Mexican Trinkets: The Economy of Culture in Modern Native American Powwow.* This paper examines the often confusing cultural landscape of modern Native American tribal celebrations. Celebrations such as Powwow contribute to a tribe's economy and its cultural identity. In many cases, these "traditional" events have changed over time, creating a dissonance between the formal structures and informal realities of such events. This paper argues that the economic impact of these events affects the overall state of a tribe's fiscal and social economies. *akelly3@alumni.nd.edu* (S-130)

**KIEFER, Christie W.** (UC-San Francisco) *Anthropological Research by Nurses: Problems and Fixes.* The author, an anthropologist, has taught and advised nursing students for twenty years. Many nurses conducting anthropological research are beset by conceptual and practical problems. They tend to blend reflexive and positivistic concepts more or less unconsciously, thereby reducing the persuasiveness of their results. They rarely schedule enough time in the field to develop an ethnographic feel for their material. The author has developed a framework, the "naturalistic method," based on Dewey's pragmatism to help nurses avoid these problems. *christie.kiefer@ ucsf.edu* (S-11)

KIMCHI, Eitan Z. (Jefferson Med Coll) and ALLAN, Annie Laurie (U Rochester) Cultural Reactions to Voluntary Counseling and HIV Testing in Rural Malawi. HIV/ AIDS prevention in sub-Saharan Africa is based on the distribution of anti-retroviral drugs following voluntary counseling and testing (VCT). Cultural and structural factors, however, often impede the acceptance and accessibility of VCT, particularly in rural areas. Preliminary analysis of data from rural Malawi reveals differing perceptions regarding VCT in households as compared with hospitals, suggesting additional strategies to increase acceptance and accessibility of HIV testing. *eitan.kimchi@jefferson.edu* (W-99)

**KINGSOLVER, Ann** (U S Carolina) *Tea, Globalization, and Citizenship: Sri Lankan Commentaries.* This paper reports on interviews dealing with the future of Sri Lanka's tea industry, which has long relied on the labor of the descendents of stateless Tamils from India. Comments were elicited from pluckers, merchants, estate managers, workers in related industries, economists, agricultural extension workers and researchers, consumers, and government representatives. In two participatory projects young people documented their hopes for the future despite ongoing ethnic violence and changes seen as related to globalization. *aekingso@gwm.sc.edu* (F-11)

**KINTZ, Ellen** (SUNY-Geneseo) *The Impact of Riviera Maya Tourism on Rural Populations: The Case of Coba, QR.* Development of the Riviera Maya as a tourist mecca has significantly impacted rural Yucatec Maya villages. Three decades of fieldwork provide evidence to describe the transformation of one farming community into a tourist destination and the response of villagers to this change. Conflicts and consensus over planning and development of tourism in the village are explored and potential benefits and negative aspects of tourism are outlined. Politics and poverty are discussed as obstacles to the achievement of equitable tourism development and integrated community development. *kintz@geneseo.edu* (F-46)

**KLAVER, Irene** (UNT) *Minding the West: New Collaborations.* Continuous grazing has caused serious degradation and erosion of open rangelands, a problem that has long pitted ranchers against environmentalists. A new enemy has recently appeared on the open range: subdivision and land fragmentation. Urban sprawl spreads through the West, consuming many acres. New collaborative initiatives have emerged allowing ranchers, conservationists, scientists, and politicians to respond to these growing environmental, economic, demographic, and social pressures. This paper addresses how these groups deal with unexpected new alliances for the creative restoration and preserving of the land. *klaver@unt.edu* (TH-101)

**KLEIN, Debra** (Gavilan Coll) *Transgressing Reality: Applying Yoruba Artists' Collaborative Models to Community College Teaching.* Lammidi Ayankunle of Erin-Osum, Nigeria is a professional *bâtá* drummer and transnational culture broker who creates non-traditional collaborative relationships with patrons. This paper examines recent examples from Nigeria and the US to illustrate how Ayankunle's style of collaboration challenges inequalities and notions of progress. As a teacher of anthropology at a rural California community college, I draw on Ayankunle's model to dialogue with students about activism and change. I ask how college instructors transgress reality to reach students vacillating between participating and checking out. *dklein@gavilan.edu* (S-95)

**KLUGH, Elgin L.** (Montclair State) *The Rising Costs of "Ideal" Community: Race and Class in Columbia, MD and Montclair, NJ.* Columbia, Maryland shares many similarities with Montclair, N.J., in terms of diversity, frequency of interracial households, and household wealth. And, like Montclair, the acceptance of diversity is a pillar on which the community has grown and attracted new generations. However, like Montclair, the rising cost of housing is threatening the very diversity that is integral to Columbia's heritage. This paper investigates the impacts of rising property values in these two communities, and efforts by community leaders to preserve diversity while riding the tide of economic growth. *klugh@mail.montclair.edu* (F-40)

KNAUER, Lisa Maya (U Mass-Dartmouth) Trans-local Santeria: A Case Study in Authority, Authenticity, and Obligation. This paper explores how the African-origin religion of Regla de Ocha has helped shape - while being shaped by - the trans-local circuits that link Cubans on the island with their émigré compatriots. Based on longterm fieldwork in New York and Havana, I focus on the intertwined contestations of spiritual and economic power between a Cuban immigrant, who returns to Havana after 10 years in New York to initiate a North American goddaughter, and his biological and ritual kin networks in Havana. The micro politics of a dispersed family, I argue, suggest reconfigurations of identities at broader scales, both religious and racial/national. *lknauer@umassd.edu* (TH-128)

KNISPEL, Linda (UMD-College Park) All Universities Are Not the Same: The Importance of Assessment for Effective Depression Outreach. University health promotion programs should not assume that students and faculty have the same needs and will respond to the same program model no matter what particular campus circumstances might be. A community assessment was conducted for a depression and suicide prevention outreach program at the University of Maryland-College Park, resulting in several recommendations for how the current program could be strengthened by taking context and stakeholder input into consideration. *linda.knispel@gmail.com* (TH-103)

**KNOX-SEITH, Barbara** (USAID) Foreign Assistance and Anthropologists: One Perspective on the Changing Role of Technical Officers at USAID. This paper, written from the perspective of a technical advisor in a geographic bureau at USAID, looks at the role an anthropologist can play in influencing foreign assistance policy and programming. It considers how such a role is affected by the current restructuring of foreign assistance policy and the structures and frameworks for decision-making. It also deals with the extent to which cultural knowledge is valued in that restructuring and the opportunities for and limitations to anthropologists' influence. *bknosseith@usaid.gov* (F-108)

KOPELENTOVA REHAK, Jana (Loyola Coll) Czech Political Prisoners: Remembering, Relatedness, Reconciliation. Between 1948 and 1961 some citizens recognized by the state as 'political others' were subjected to such ritualized political violence. The link between ritualized violence and state subjects' political passage laid the groundwork for the formation of new social identities. Men and women disappeared, were arrested, imprisoned, interrogated, tortured, put on trial, convicted and sentenced to forced labor camps. Like other members of the Czech and Slovak states, former political prisoners are now facing the present post-totalitarian 'remaking' of life. In contrast to society at large, the political prisoners' recovery from the totalitarian past has proven that the ethics of political life and individual 'coming' to terms with the past is closely related and crucial to their efforts toward reconciliation. (S-13)

KOSOVA, Ilona (U Toronto), PATIL, Crystal (USF, U Toronto), and SELLEN, Daniel (U Toronto) *Social Support and Breastfeeding in Tanzania*. Social support for mothers' breastfeeding decisions is recognized in the clinical literature. In this paper we discuss data from Tanzania that suggests how social support might affect maternal responses to a survey of knowledge, attitudes, and practices. It is possible that mothers are not the sole decision-makers when it comes to infant feeding, as social networks play an important role in such decisions. This study suggests ways to promote the WHO recommendations for optimal breastfeeding by means of safe infant feeding counseling. *ilona.kosova@utoronto.ca* (TH-38)

**KOZAITIS, Kathryn** (Georgia State) *Researching and Facilitating Educational Reform in Science and Mathematics.* Partnerships for Reform in Science and Mathematics (PRISM) is a statewide, NSF-funded initiative to improve scientific and mathematical literacy among teachers in Georgia's public schools, colleges, and universities. One of PRISM's 10 strategies of change is the establishment of a reward structure in universities to encourage sustainable involvement by faculty to improve teaching and learning of science of mathematics in grades K-16. This paper discusses this cultural transformation at the systemic, institutional, college, and department levels of the University System of Georgia. antkxk@langate.gsu.edu (W-36)

KRUGER, Barbara (U N Florida), TEMPLE, Charlotte (Assoc for Retarded Citizens), SURRENCY, Sharon (Children's Med Serv), DIDUK, Ryan Marie (Duval Cty Hlth Dept), WINTERBAUER, Nancy (U N Florida, Duval Cty Hlth Dept) Mixed-Method Designs in Community-based Participatory Research. This paper describes a mixedmethod community-based participatory research (CBPR) project designed to develop and evaluate an intervention to enhance the provision of care coordination services for children with special health care needs. CBPR promotes collaboration on all levels of research, promotes co-learning, and includes multiple, diverse stakeholders. ryan\_ diduk@doh.state.fl.us (TH-40)

KUBEIN, Adele (Oregon State) How My Daughter Lost Her Leg and Her Mother Won the War – Almost: A History of Military Families United against the War. This is a story, written by a participant observer, of American military families who came together in November 2002, united by a fear for their loved ones. As their family members served, grief and resolve brought them closer together. Their group has become one of the nation's most prominent anti-war organizations. kubeina@onid.orst.edu (W-131)

KUNSTADTER, Peter (UC-San Francisco) Demographic, Social, Cultural, Behavioral, and Biomedical Correlates of Severe Malaria on the Thai-Myanmar Border. Interviews with more than 1600 P. falciparum patients in two hospitals in Mae Sot, on the Thai-Myanmar border revealed the demographic, social, and cultural characteristics of patients and their health behaviors; symptoms and biomedical diagnoses were gleaned from medical records. The hypothesis that severe malaria is associated with delay in accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment was developed, as was the identification of risk factors for causes that might be amenable to intervention. peter.kunstadter@gmail.com (TH-06)

KURLANSKA, Courtney (SUNY-Albany) Zoning and Xenophobia: Nicaraguans in Costa Rica. This paper examines the implementation and enforcement of zoning laws in San José, Costa Rica and the role these laws play in promoting and enforcing beliefs, attitudes, and actions toward Nicaraguan migrants, who have been transformed into Costa Rica's "other." The portrayal of migrants in the print media on both sides of the border is examined so as to understand the construction of national identity in Costa Rica as well as the representation of the migrant in Nicaragua. Issues of governmentality, racialization, and spacialization will be considered. kurlanska@gmail.com (W-42)

LACKEY, Jill Florence (UrbanAnthropology Inc, Marquette U) *Anthropology Is Alive and Well in Milwaukee*. Through the work of UrbanAnthropology Inc. (UrbAn), Milwaukee is fast becoming a model for anthropology practice. Assisted by its active internship program, UrbAnhas conducted over 30 studies of "backyard" cultural groups and neighborhoods. The studies have resulted in 11 documentaries for schools and public television, school programs, and tours and cruises that celebrate local diversity. Other programs include a Speakers Bureau, a certificate program at Marquette, the Delve research curriculum, and neighborhood museums. *jflanthropologist@sbcglobal.net* (S-17)

LAGOTTE, Brian (U Wisc-Madison) and CRABTREE, Josh (Carrollwood Elementary) Meritocracy or Aristocracy: How Parents Financially Influence Achievement. Students in a Tampa elementary school can qualify for the gifted program through outside testing, which costs over \$200. Low-income students failing the inschool exam have no other options because no financial assistance is offered by the school. As more of education is becoming privatized, the concept of equal opportunity to compete in the classroom is being converted to an equal opportunity to participate in a free market. This paper examines how parents use financial resources to compromise the concept of equal public education in America. lagotte@wisc.edu (F-103)

LAMAS, Guadalupe (Saint Josephs Hosp) *Missed and Future Opportunities for Research with Florida's Farmworkers*. A farmworker advocate shares her views on areas for future research. She argues that there are many missed opportunities for research, including survey design that often assumes a literacy level that is beyond that of most farmworkers. Topics to be discussed are: researcher bias in selection of health issues to be studied, new and current health problems of interest to farmworkers, how to identify community leaders and the importance of specifically defining "Hispanic," "migrant" and "farmworker" for research purposes. *guadalupe.lama@baycare.org* (S-33)

LAMM, Rosemarie S. (USF) Creativity and Culture: Advocacy and Action for Community-Dwelling Elders. Longitudinal research of community-dwelling elders indicates that they seek help for chronic illnesses but do not believe they are receiving adequate intervention and support. The Rath Senior ConNEXTions and Education Center is providing connections to community services that provide support services. Research indicates that elders who are involved in creative activities reduce development of the symptoms of depression, withdrawal, and dementia. Seniors participated in classes that included life writing, painting, musical presentations, landscaping, and dancing. (S-127)

LANGE, Patricia G. (Annenberg Ctr for Communication) Commenting on Comments: Investigating the Meaning of Emotional Feedback on YouTube. This paper explores assumptions about online hostility and "flaming" and argues that such encounters are not always harmful, static, or different from offline exchanges. By examining discourse and video reception among children and adults on video-sharing sites such as YouTube, this paper argues that not all regulatory mechanisms for ensuring cordial video reception and commentary are effective or universally desired. *plange@annenberg.edu* (S-46)

LASSETER, Ava (U Florida) Policy and Enforcement in a Mexican Spiny Lobster Fishery. State or local resource management is one strategy for addressing perceived limits in resource availability. State fisheries policy requires local support and consistent enforcement. In a small-scale Mexican spiny lobster fishery, the fishers are engaged in a dialogue that negotiates state policy with local fishing behaviors and strategies. This local negotiation of policy, matched by inconsistent and arbitrarily applied state-level enforcement, makes state policy problematic. Spiny lobster state policies in Mexico mirror regulations in the US, and point to some fundamental issues that arise regardless of context. avalass@ufl.edu (F-18)

LEE, Courtney (UC-Denver) The Impact of Buying Health: The Medical Tourism Industry in Costa Rica. "Medical tourism," or patients traveling to another country for medical procedures, has become a worldwide multibillion-dollar industry. Costa Rica has long been lauded for its public sector investments in health care and equitable access to health care for its citizens. The burgeoning medical tourism industry, linked with international pressures to privatize health care, may be changing this situation of "health without wealth." The goal of this research is to examine carefully the historical, social and economic contexts of change in Costa Rica and the potentially unhealthy consequences to health care in light of the expanding medical tourism industry. *Courtney.lee@cudenver.edu* (W-128)

**LEE, Jessica** (UC-Boulder) *The Space of Research: Research and Response in American Deaf Culture.* This paper examines the work of mainstream, dominant, majority hearing researchers in relation to the formation, concretization, validation, and representation of American deaf culture. The goal is not to debunk core values and cultural practices as merely products of deaf/hearing oppressive interaction, but to explore the nuanced, complex way research is a site where power relations are expressed. The space of research is an important stage on which decisions and actions have a real effect on public and private cultural practices. *jessica.lee@colorado.edu* (S-130)

**LEE, Juliet** (Prev Rsch Ctr/PIRE) *Arghiles, Narghiles, Hookahs, and Bongs: Waterpipe Use in International Contexts.* "Hookah bars" where patrons pay to smoke tobacco through water pipes are a recent trend in US urban areas. They are of increasing concern for tobacco control advocates. In the US and elsewhere water pipes have been associated with cannabis as well as tobacco, but patterns of use vary with social settings. Using ethnographic and archival data on water pipe smoking in the Middle East, Mediterranean, Asia, and the US, this paper compares use, social status, and geopolitical relations as shapers of water pipe use different contexts. *jlee@prev.org* (TH-41)

LEE, Richard B. (U Toronto) *AIDS and Food Insecurity in Africa: A Complex Problem with a Feasible Solution.* Food security affects the course of the AIDS epidemic in three important ways: first at the root causes of AIDS spread, second the consequences for food production of the epidemic, and third, the emerging connection between nutritional status and Antiretroviral drug adherence. Three recent case studies of the food/nutrition/ AIDS nexus from southern Africa AIDS endemic countries will offer examples of "Best Practices" scenarios. The overall goal is to inform donors, AIDS policy-makers, and grass-roots community organizations, that one key to solving the AIDS crisis may lie in the provision of secure food supply to both HIV positive and negative populations. *richardb.lee@utoronto.ca* (W-127)

LEE, Simon Craddock (Nat'l Cancer Inst) Social Difference and Cancer: "Social Context" in the Stress Response Model. Anthropological contributions to bio-behavioral cancer research include studying the ways social and cultural factors serve as mediators of how people are exposed to ecological risk factors for cancer and how those factors shape differential responses to stress, injury, or illness that in turn contribute to carcinogenesis. This paper explores the implications of integrating social context, or "situatedness," into the search for biological mechanisms of psychosocial effects on disease. It includes a discussion of efforts to model how such factors can be internalized, measured, and assessed. *leesi@mail.nih.gov* (W-35)

**LEES, William** (U W Florida) Vision to Reality: The Florida Public Archaeology Network. The Florida Public Archaeology Network will consist of eight regional public

archaeology centers placed throughout the state. The goal of these regional centers is to improve the preservation of Florida's archaeological heritage through public education, assistance to local government, promotion of heritage tourism, and assistance with other state preservation programs. The Florida Legislature created the Network in 2004 and provided funding in 2005. Since that time, regional centers have been established and ambitious regional public archaeology programs are serving the resident and touring public throughout Florida. *wlees@uvvf.edu* (S-137)

**LEVITT, Emily** (Cornell U) *Building Institutional Capacity in Afghanistan to Reduce Malnutrition: The Challenges and Opportunities Presented by Chronic Conflict.* After 30 years of war and civil conflict, Afghanistan's agriculture-based economy, health, and educational structures are in great disrepair. A prolonged drought further complicates farmer livelihoods and the ability of rural households to access adequate nutrition. This ethnographic study explores the possibilities and challenges to support of a food system approach to address the endemic malnutrition in ethnically Tajik areas of rural northern Afghanistan. *ejl5@cornell.edu* (W-132)

LIEBERMAN, Leslie Sue (U Central Florida) *Paradigm Shift at CDC?: New Environmental Focus to Manage Diabetes among Native Americans.* Since the 1960s the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), the Indian Health Service, and other agencies have employed a medical model emphasizing clinical management of type 2 diabetes and its complications (e.g., kidney disease, amputations). After strategic lobbying by senior staff, the CDC in 2005 funded competitive proposals for environmental interventions (e.g., walking trails, healthful changes in restaurant and grocery food stocks/inventories an school lunches). This paper discusses the potential outcomes of this new approach. *llieberm@mail.ucf.edu* (TH-39)

LIEBOW, Edward, BOBO, Janet, and GHOSH, Donetta (Battelle), and KENNESON, Aileen (CDC) *Qualitative Assessment of Preventive Cardiac Knowledge, Beliefs, and Behaviors of Female Carriers of Duchenne/Becker Muscular Dystrophy.* Female carriers of Duchenne or Becker muscular dystrophy (DBMD) have an increased chance of specific cardiac problems. Formative research was conducted to collect information about the knowledge, beliefs, and behaviors of such women, with a focus on cardiac risk awareness and care. Results will be used to develop health education messages and materials. Specific strategies for optimizing the impact of such materials are discussed. *liebowe@battelle.org* (W-132)

LIN, Wen-Ling (Nat'l Chiao Tung U-Taiwan) Overturning the Naming Systems of Han: The "What Is Your 'Real' Name?" Film Series and the Indigenous Image Movement. The film series "What Is Your 'Real' Name?" discusses the historical transformation of indigenous naming systems in Taiwan. In 2002-03 it played in an urban film festival, on college campuses, and in other venues. This paper explains the sequence of image actions (including film-making, film-playing, and film-viewing) as both the cultural action and the social process of an indigenous socio-cultural movement that is seeking to regain its identity. wllin@mail.nctu.edu.tw (TH-138)

LIND, Jason D. (U Industrial de Santander) *The Health Politics of Preventing Leishmaniasis in Rural Colombia: The Role of the State, Violence, and Local and International Research Partnerships.* Under the newly reformed Colombian health system, the state is responsible for preventing and treating infectious diseases like leishmaniasis through public/private partnerships. Because of Colombia's decades-old civil war, however, the distribution and application of medication is restricted by the state, jeopardizing mostly poor farmers and not armed insurgents as intended. This paper examines Colombia's leishmaniasis prevention and treatment policy and documents an example of how local and international research partnerships have challenged state health policy. (S-47)

**LING, Han** (SUNY-Albany) *The Sustainable Living of Scavengers in Cities and the Recycling Industry of China: A Case Study in Beijing.* Recycling is the only sustainable way to dispose of municipal solid waste (MSW). China has recently issued a series of policies to boost the recycling industry. Junk-buyers and scavengers, mostly migrants from rural areas, have been playing a major role in collecting and recycling MSW since the late 1980s despite relatively low levels of technology and management. This paper analyzes the relationship between scavengers and the recycling industry from a socio-cultural perspective and assesses the effects of the new policies. *lh376354@albany.edu* (TH-76)

LINSTROTH, J. P. (Nova Southeastern U) *Applying Anthropological Knowledge to Basque Peace*. The Basque separatist organization ETA (Euskadi Ta Askatasuna, "Basque Homeland and Freedom") proclaimed a cease-fire in March 2006, but the Basque country and Spain are still negotiating the peace. Important issues include how to apply anthropological knowledge to the peace process; what obligations do anthropologists have in commenting on peace in the region, especially in light of its past violence and questions

about human rights, respect, forgiveness, and imagination. An interdisciplinary approach linking anthropology and conflict resolution is discussed. *linstrot@nova.edu* (W-131)

LITTLE, Peter C. (Oregon State) "Studying Up" in the Environmental Public Health Sector. In addition to conducting environmental epidemiological research, staff scientists at the US Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) struggle to build effective and sustainable agency-community relations, but rarely reach the communities they serve. This paper proposes that "studying up" in the environmental public health sector can yield descriptions of the cultural politics of agency-communication relations, and also provide "contaminated communities" with agency-based qualitative perspectives. *littlepe@onid.orst.edu* (S-134)

LIVINGOOD, William C. (U Florida, Duval Cty Hlth Dept) Qualitative Methods and the Core Public Health Function of Assessment. The core public health function of assessment and related essential public health services have become institutionalized following the 1988 Institute of Medicine Report on the Future of Public Health. Applications of assessment have, however, typically been limited to stereotypical concepts of quantitative measurement and have been underdeveloped at the local level. This paper provides an organizational structure for qualitative applications of assessment by a local health department for a number of essential public health services, including surveillance, evaluation, and research. William\_Livingood@doh.state.fl.us (TH-40)

**LOCKYER, Joshua P.** (U Georgia) Creating a More Secure and Sustainable World: Anthropological Engagements with Contemporary Intentional Communities. Creating socially equitable and ecologically sustainable life ways in the industrialized nations is essential to a more secure world. This paper discusses the ways in which the members of contemporary intentional communities are developing solutions such as bioregional networking and cooperative economics, greater self-sufficiency, off-grid living, and participatory forms of democracy, community design, and conflict resolution. It also touches on the ways in which research in intentional communities can be applied to public policy as well as to anthropological theory and methodology. *jlockyer@uga.edu* (W-10)

**LOPEZ**, **Angelica** (N Illinois U) *Identity and Change in Traditional Dress in Guatemala.* The traditional dress of Guatemala has a strong connection to cultural identity, Mayan ethnicity having survived colonialism and discrimination. This paper reports on a study of the significance of traditional dress for local identity in Santiago Atitlan, and of the factors influencing community members to change their dress. (TH-102)

**LOPEZ, Gilberto** (Fresno State) *Epistemological Approaches to Latino Health: Local Depictions of Global Disparities.* Overweight and obesity have high prevalence rates in California's San Joaquin Valley. Mexican-Americans had the highest increase in overweight and obesity since 1991. This paper looks at views on overweight and obesity by Mexican immigrants in the Valley and tests the belief that "being big" is culturally acceptable to them. Initial findings indicate that socioeconomic factors play a larger role than cultural beliefs in influencing perceptions of health and health care practices. *Lgilberto@gmail.com* (W-12)

**LOPEZ-LOPEZ, Alvaro** and **HERNANDEZ-CABRERA, Porfirio Miguel** (Nat'l U Mexico) *Spatial Dimension of Male Sexual Tourism in Mexico*. This paper presents the theoretical and methodological background to a study, "The Territorial Dimensions of Sexual Tourism in Mexico," proposed by a team of researchers based at the Institute of Geography of the National Institute of Mexico. *lopuslopez@yahoo.com.mx* (S-128)

LOPEZ-MALDONADO, Marta Cecilia and DUQUE-PARAMO, Maria Claudia (Pontificia Universidad Javeriana) Between Autonomy and Globalization: Nursing Higher Education in Colombia. Colombian professional nurses have been relatively independent actors since the 1970s; a major shift in their position was occasioned by neoliberal health care reform in the 1990s. There are thus two divergent views of nursing and the education of nurses: market-driven practice and social justice ideology. This paper discusses the social, economic, and cultural factors shaping the current position of nursing higher education and the way in which global political economic forces determine health policy and nursing practice in Colombia. mclopez@javeriana.edu.co (TH-72)

LORWAY, Robert (U Manitoba) "Pick-up Points," "Community Mobilization," and Male Sex Workers in Mysore: Notes on a Community Ethnography Training Project. Public health scientists increasingly recognize "MSM" in India as a population vulnerable to HIV infection. In Karnataka, transnational public health projects have deployed communitybased empowerment approaches to reach "MSM" communities, particularly those involved in sex work. I discuss an ongoing tension encountered during project coordination: how does one ethically navigate to consider the opposing priorities and conflicts in the agendas of public health and sex workers? rob.lorway@utoronto.ca (TH-107) LOTT, Jessica (Indiana U-Penn) Prenatal Health Care in Two Rural Communities: El Gusano, Mexico and Indiana, Pennsylvania. Women in rural areas often have options for prenatal health care. A peasant village in Guanajuato, Mexico and a Mennonite community in Pennsylvania are compared; both traditional practices and modern medicine are used by members of these groups. *ctml@iup.edu* (W-41)

LOUCKY, James (W Washington U) Shifting Directions: From Disposable People to Converging Disensus. Never have more people been devalued as under today's structures of economic globalization; dehumanization is justified by prevailing philosophies, exclusion is perpetuated by the politics of fear, and issues are framed so as to validate inequities. Contemporary human migration appears to spur further disruption and inequities compared with more grounded efforts to revitalize economies and promote environmental integrity. An alternative paradigm of development is essential for those within growing global diasporas to experience more equitable and viable futures. James. Loucky@wwu.edu (TH-127)

LOUCKY, James (W Washington U) *The Interculturality of Widening Destinations and Destinies of the Maya.* Questions of incorporation and identity loom ever larger as the exodus from Central America grows longer and continues as an ever-widening dispersion throughout North America. Maya displaced by violence and economic-ecological devastation face profound challenges of living and working throughout the United States, both in the global metropolis of Los Angeles which has been a dominant port of entry and through growing secondary migration to myriad new destinations, particularly in southeastern states. This geographic and temporal expansion entails a range of complex inter-ethnic relationships and creative social and psychological experiences that challenge traditional notions of diasporas, ethnicity, and community. *James.Loucky@wwu.edu* (W-96)

LOW, Lisa Kane (U Michigan) *Having It Your Way or Their Way: Choice in Childbirth?* A 2006 NIH state-of-the-science conference focused on maternal request for cesarean delivery. Conferees assumed that women are increasingly requesting cesareans without medical indication. Using the rhetoric of choice, surgical birth is framed as a rational response to risks of pelvic floor damage associated with vaginal birth. This paper deconstructs the findings of the NIH panel and challenges the cooptation of the rhetoric of choice to promote surgical birth as another phase in medicalized childbirth. *kanelow@umich.edu* (W-102)

LUBIC, Ruth (Family Hlth & Birth Ctr) Family Health and Birth Center: Reducing Disparities. An anthropologist, nurse-midwife, and MacArthur Fellow used her grant in an impoverished African-American area of Washington, DC that had the nation's worst rates of pre-term birth, low birth weight, and caesarian section. In association with community residents, activists, local "help groups," political figures, and influential citizens, she created a new "one stop shop" providing well-woman, prenatal, birth, pediatric care, family support, case management, and child development "head start" services. It is now a vigorous community institution in an improved neighborhood; negative health outcomes have been reduced by 40-50%. *rlubic@aol.com* (TH-12)

LUCAS, Christine M. (U Florida) Man, Woman, and Fish: Considering Gender in Participatory Research on Floodplain Forest Fisheries of the Amazon Basin. Fishermen and women from two Amazonian floodplain communities participated in a study of the fruit-based diets of locally valued fishes. Voluntary participation occurred at the level of the community, household, and individual; the involvement of women was encouraged. The project provided an opportunity for exchange of knowledge across gender regarding fish behavior, as well as comparison of local and scientific knowledge. The paper discusses how collaboration, trust, transparency of the research process, and incorporation of learning facilitated the project. *chlucas@ufl.edu* (W-134)

LUCE, Darcie (UMD) Mediating Environmentalism: Fish-Friendly Farming in Napa County. Napa County, California faces questions of land use by agriculture, tourism, and residential development. Fish-Friendly Farming, an incentive-based environmental certification program, assists farmers with implementing beneficial management practices on their land to improve water quality in the Napa River. This paper examines the ways in which on-site agro ecological decisions of Napa grape growers come to be situated in broader contexts, and how those growers use environmental certification programs to mediate the regional and global pressures of urban growth, environmental concerns, and the wine industry. *aluce@anth.umd.edu* (F-39)

LUKE, Sothear (U N Florida), LUKENS BULL, Katryne, JACKSON, Helen and WINTERBAUER, Nancy (Duval Cty Hlth Dept) *Structural Factors that Affect Breastfeeding among African American Women*. The benefits of breastfeeding are well known. However, African American women have lower rates of breastfeeding compared to women of other ethnic groups. While cultural and individual-level barriers to breastfeeding have been widely documented, structural and socio environmental barriers have not been as well examined. We surveyed women (N=138) enrolled in the WIC program in a southern metropolitan area and evaluated socio structural factors affecting infant feeding practices using the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative indicators. Results demonstrate that structural factors, including anti-breastfeeding marketing during pregnancy, hospital policies that do not support breastfeeding, and lack of breastfeeding support for mothers affect infant feeding choices. (W-102)

**LUQUE, John** (Moffitt Cancer Ctr) *Respiratory Child Health Vulnerability and Volcano Hazard in Andean Ecuador.* This paper reports on the results of an applied interdisciplinary anthropology/epidemiology research project carried out in a rural Andean Ecuador county, a site subject to ongoing volcanic activity for the past seven years. Epidemiological data and reports from medical centers demonstrate significant increases in respiratory infections, eye problems, and stomach disorders following periodic volcanic eruptions, possibly linked to exposure to ash fall. Ethnographic research examined caregivers' health beliefs and health-seeking behavior for children under five exhibiting respiratory problems. Caregivers preferred home-based treatments for most respiratory problems for an extended time period despite doctors' advice to the contrary. *luquejs@moffitt.usf.edu* (TH-98)

**LURIE, Sue** (UNT-HSC) *Social Construction of Risk and Youth Substance Abuse.* Risk of youth substance abuse is socially constructed through an interactive process that involves community culture, social institutions, health and social beliefs and behavior of youth and adults, and state and national policies. Ethnographic research on youth substance abuse in the southwestern United States to assess impacts of public health media communication (Lurie, 2002), found the perceived risk of alcohol or drug abuse with marijuana, ecstasy, cocaine, or methamphetamines varied with ethnic and social groups, and adult roles in the community. Prevention was embedded in local programs for youth education, employment and recreation, and deterrence of criminal behavior. *slurie@hsc.unt.edu* (F-37)

LYNCH, Kathryn (U Oregon) Integrating Applied Anthropology into Environmental Studies Curricula: A Case Study. The Environmental Leadership Program (ELP), housed in Environmental Studies at the University of Oregon, is a service-learning program that recently began incorporating applied anthropology into its projects that address local, regional, and global environmental issues. This presentation will highlight these new projects and discuss how we are integrating anthropological theory and methods when working directly with community partners to address issues of resource insecurity; corporate sustainability; conservation of biodiversity and rural economic development; and human/nature relationships. klynch@uoregon.edu (F-10)

LYON-CALLO, Vincent (W Michigan U) Learning Through Service?: Reflections on Doing Service Learning and Activist Ethnography within a Planet Full of Inequalities. Benefits of community service learning and public anthropology have become widely recognized in recent years. In a nation characterized by increased concentration of wealth and resources in the hands of a few, increasing governmental and corporate authority over the lives of people, mobile capital and people producing disrupted and restructured "communities", and increasing influences from fundamentalist religions working within a globe on the brink of environmental and economic disaster, an actively engaged applied anthropology is certainly warranted. This paper draws on my fifteen years of ethnographic efforts around poverty, homelessness, and class relations to outline both the potential of such work as well as its limitations and challenges. vincent.lyon-callo@wmich.edu (F-107)

LYONS, Thomas (U IL-Chicago) Methamphetamine and HIV Risk Behavior: Changes in Sexual Experience in Recovery. We explored Crystal Meth Anonymous, a new recovery movement, and its impact on risk behavior among gay/bisexual men. Members were interviewed within three months of substance use and again six months later, and meetings were observed. With entry into the program, mean sexual partners per month declined sevenfold, while unprotected anal intercourse declined by two thirds. Among abstainers from drugs at six months, the number of sexual partners slowly increased while unprotected anal intercourse remained low. The men cited a desire for healthy sex, for intimacy with a partner, and a decline in sexual compulsiveness for changes in their behavior. *thlyons@uic.edu* (W-37)

MACDONALD, Margaret E. (York U) *The Bio-politics of Maternal Mortality and the International Safe Motherhood Initiative*. Anthropologists have studied the implementation of the Safe Motherhood Initiative (SMI) in diverse communities since its inception in 1987. Analyses of such initiatives have encompassed two major critiques. First, generic international policies tend not to consider local cultural, political, and economic realities. Second, birthing women and traditional midwives are often seen as obstacles to development for their "failure" to take on the new roles designated for them by SMI policy. This paper calls for greater communication between anthropology and international health towards the goal of global solutions to maternal mortality, and proposes a theoretical framework for understanding the bio-politics of maternal mortality and reproductive health development. (S-35) MACK, Liza and REEDY-MASCHNER, Katherine (Idaho State) *Oil and Water: Energy Development and Aleut Identity.* Offshore oil and natural gas development are being considered for the southern Bering Sea within the critical migration zone for wild salmon. The Aleut are initiating these leases of the North Aleutian Basin region in order to boost the local economy to offset the declining value of their fisheries. They are equally concerned over potential environmental impacts of development on these same subsistence and commercial fisheries. This development is shaping the way Aleuts define themselves. As an Aleut, I (Mack) will examine how energy resource extraction is juxtaposed with more traditional subsistence/commercial enterprises in a region where salmon remains the lifeblood of local identity. *mackliza@isu.edu* (TH-104)

MAGASI, Susan (Northwestern U) Bridging the Divide: Using Ethnography to Integrate Disability Studies and Occupational Therapy Perspectives in Disability Research. Disability studies raise a critical voice against contemporary health care and rehabilitation practices by challenging their medicalized focus on fixing the individual, and call for an emphasis on how sociopolitical factors shape the disability experience. The science and practice of occupational therapy with its specialized knowledge, commitment pragmatism, and social change can, however, enhance the lives of disabled people. An ethnographic study of disabled women's processes of community reintegration after nursing home discharge will illustrate how community-based research can bridge the disciplines to produce knowledge that informs clinical practice, policy change, and disability theory, and ultimately strengthen both disciplines smagasi@ric.org (W-44)

MAGISTRO, John (U Arizona) Scaling Down: The Political Ecology of Climate Vulnerability and Hydrological Management of the Senegal River Basin. The Senegal River Basin is one the most productive agricultural watersheds in West Africa. Efforts to mitigate the impacts of extreme inter and intra-annual fluctuations in precipitation and water supply resulted in dam impoundment in the 1980s. In recent years, riparian inhabitants have had to adapt to the effects of regulated stream flow resulting from the dams. Competing demands for hydroelectricity, irrigated agriculture, and downstream agro-ecological rehabilitation by means of simulated flood releases from the upper dam will need to take into account climate change scenarios that will impact agricultural production and farm level adaptation in the region. *jvm@email.arizona.edu* (TH-100)

MAHADEVAN, Meena and FISHER, Celia (Fordham U), SINGER, Merrill, HODGE, Derrick, and MIRHEJ, Greg (Hispanic Hlth Council) *Do Drug Abuse Investigators Have a Responsibility to Provide HIV Testing, Counseling, and Treatment?: Views from the Street.* This study explored perspectives of African American, Latino/a and non-Hispanic white male and female street drug users on the obligation of drug abuse investigators to provide HIV testing, counseling, and treatment 2: views from the Street. This study explored perspectives of African American, Latino/a and non-Hispanic white male and female street drug users on the obligation of drug abuse investigators to provide HIV testing, counseling, and treatment. Content analysis from 11 focus groups indicated respondents viewed opportunities for testing and treatment as essential participation benefits and stressed the importance of pre-counseling. Fear, stigma, and distrust of investigator motives and privacy protections were reasons for refusing testing. Findings support policies encouraging the provision of HIV-risk reduction counseling and testing for research subjects. Protective and supportive research environments can help participants pursue the care they want. *mmahadevan@yahoo.com* (W-37)

MAHDAVI, Pardis (Pomona Coll) Health and the Infrastructure of Risk for Urban Iranian Women. Although HIV/STI rates are rising in the Islamic Republic of Iran(IRI), little is known about transmission routes and access to testing and treatment for urban women living under Muslim law. Qualitative methods were used to explore Iranian women's initiation into practices that may increase HIV/STI risk, and the circumstances, social networks, and environments surrounding these events. Knowledge of risk behaviors (e.g. HIV/STI transmission routes, use of non-sterile injection paraphernalia) was also assessed. Women's access to testing and treatment centers was examined through participant observation, in-depth interviews, and focus groups with women, health providers, and policy makers in the IRI. Pardis.Mahdavi@pomona.edu (TH-37)

MAHER, Kristy (Furman U) Learning about Ourselves by Studying Others: How a First-Year Seminar on Global Health Teaches Students about Western Medicine. This paper explores the ways in which teaching about traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) helps to illuminate underlying assumptions and biases in Western medicine that are often invisible to those living in a world dominated by biomedicine. This paper describes the content and goals of a first-year seminar on Global Health, based on information gained during a faculty development program which focused on TCM and public health in Kunming, China. Conceptions of health, understandings of the body, differences in diagnosis, and treatment will be considered. Teaching resources (readings, videos, etc.) and pedagogical techniques will be discussed. kristy.maher@firman.edu (F-09)

MAKINO, Fuyuki (Waseda U, Komazawa Women's U) Proposal for Housing and Community Planning in the "Squatter" Settlements in Metro Manila. This study presents a proposal for housing and community planning in the "squatter" settlements in the campus of the University of the Philippines in Metro Manila. It is postulated that the lifestyle found in the research area is common of overpopulated cities across Southeast Asia, and can be improved. I highlight the importance of applying the human relationships of the local people, described as Philippine Urban Style, to community planning. My attempt is to combine the strengths of Anthropological research and Architectural practices to facilitate development that pays serious attention to the local culture. *fuyuki@kjd.biglobe.ne.jp* (S-06)

MALDEN, Justin (BYU) The Failure to Effectively Treat Children with Malaria in Africa. Despite numerous eradicative efforts, malaria is responsible for more than one million deaths each year, over half being children (WHO, 2004). This paper examines the social issues behind the failure of western medicine to effectively treat children with malaria in Africa. I argue that such failures are due to poverty and closely related to traditional healing, social status, stigmas, and the general expectation of childhood illness and death. Fieldwork for this study was conducted in Ghana in the summer of 2005. Healthcare professionals, traditional healers, spiritual leaders, patients and other individuals were observed and interviewed regarding their pediatric efforts and/or experiences. *jlm324@byu.edu* (W-130)

MALONE, Ruth and TESLER, Laura (UC-San Francisco) From Grim Reaper to White Knight?: Who Funds the Social Sector and Why It Matters. Under the guise of "corporate responsibility," Philip Morris and other tobacco companies have attempted to improve their public image by publicizing local and global philanthropy. As part of a larger project to construct a corporate ethnography, this paper analyzes previously-undisclosed internal tobacco industry documents on contribution practices. We assess how the industry's utilization of corporate philanthropy as corporate strategy reframes questions of social justice and societal responsibility within a market-based logic, while undermining public health efforts in tobacco control. *laura.tesler@ucsf.edu* (F-38)

MAMANI M., Manuel (U Tarapacá-Chile) *Mythological and Therapeutic Rituals in the Medical Development in the Andean Society from Chile.* The development of traditional system and techniques related to physical and mental health of indigenous societies continues being a high point for native societies of South America, especially for the Andean Society of Chile. Its research and analysis from an anthropological social and cultural perspective become more and more necessary. Through "mythological and Therapeutic Rituality in the medical development in the Andean society", the scholars researcher will examine the perception that Andean Society has towards traditional medicine. The controlling system of Andean health is related to a number of supernatural elements that have a close link with Andean religious practices, in which natural forces set and hegemonic framework to the problem of Andean medicine. (F-09)

MANDERSON, Lenore (Monash U) Disability/Capability and Change: Rethinking Disability in Contemporary Malaysia. Local advocacy and activism among disability groups, concurrent with discussions about the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, have resulted in increased awareness of the social basis of disability globally. In Malaysia, debates about the Convention converged with local concerns about accessible transport, deinstitutionalization, and empowerment. These issues provided leverage for advocacy towards independence in a barrier-free society. Drawing on research conducted from 2003 to 2006, I explore the continuation of charity-models of care and practices of protection, isolation, and control, the politics of exclusion, and the cultural and social factors that challenge a rights-based and capabilities approach. lenore.manderson@med.monash.edu.au (W-132)

MANNIX, Frank (Tulane U), ESPINO, Fe Esperanza (Rsch Inst for Trop Med DOH-Philippines), and WESSON, Dawn M. (Tulane U) *Philippine Malaria Policy: Global Inputs, Local Realities.* When formulating malaria control policies, countries must negotiate dynamic international aid patterns, control philosophies, and corporate and IMF influences on government and program structures that often ignore local cultural, economic, and ecological realities. This paper analyzes the complex of international, corporate, regional, and local interests that fund and form Philippine national malaria policies. Interviews and direct and participant observation are used to trace policies governing treatment, insecticide use, and disease surveillance from central DOH offices to rural health units. Comparisons are made between the multiple intents of policy and actual products delivered, focusing on conflicting priorities and sustainability. *finannix@tulane.edu* (TH-06)

MANOOCHEHRI, Pedrameh (UNT) Assessing the Impact of Authentic Arts Curriculum on Student Engagement. Authentic curricula are increasingly being explored as ways to actualize and recognize art education's many potential contributions to the overall training of students. Authentic curriculum often seeks to enhance student engagement as well as a critical self and socio-cultural awareness in the student. These issues may potentially affect the student's ability to connect multiple perspectives, tolerate ambiguity, and creatively solve real life situations. This presentation will introduce a mixed-method participant action research pilot study in an effort to illuminate the process and impact of authentic curricula on student engagement in learning. pedrameh@hotmail.com (F-136) **MANOOCHEHRI, Roxanna** (UNT) *An Applied Analysis of Legal Assistance Programs.* The US legal system is complex and difficult to navigate, and often leaves people in vulnerable situations when they lack the resources to pay for professional help. Legal assistance programs seek to remedy this gap in representation by offering free or discounted services to low-income clients. This paper will address the qualitative data, methodological process, and application of findings in the analysis of the social and cultural aspects of legal aid. Data from this needs assessment will guide the community outreach efforts of a local non-profit legal assistance program, allowing them to develop new programs and improve upon their current offerings. *roxanna\_\_\_\_\_uni@yahoo.com* (S-17)

MARIN, Agatha (Michigan State) Women's Health in Bucaramanga, Colombia: Global Standards, Local Definitions. Using the case of Colombia, this paper examines factors shaping national health sector reform at the intersection of international health policy and local social relations. In 1993, Colombia implemented Law 100 which aims to provide universal health coverage to all its citizens. In addition, following international health policy, Colombian national health policy, moved beyond a narrow definition of women's health as family planning to an expanded sexual and reproductive health framework. I analyze how this new health system, national interpretations of global health policy, and local structures of power in Bucaramanga, Colombia affect women's health. marinaga@msu.edu (S-35)

MARIPUU, Tiina (U Toronto), PATIL, Crystal (U Toronto, USF), HADLEY, Craig (U Michigan), and SELLEN, Daniel (U Toronto) Canadian Refugee Health: A Review of What We Know and Where To Go. There is an abundance of research on healthrelated issues among Canadian newcomers, but little is known about the long-term health of refugee populations. We systematically reviewed the literature focusing on Canadian refugees to identify what we know as well as gaps in knowledge. Cross-sectional studies dominate the literature and data show an emphasis on mental health, with 30% of studies focusing some component of mental health. Moreover, nearly 50% of the studies are with Asian populations. We suggest that applied anthropologists are positioned to fill the knowledge gap using mixed methods to address multiple definitions of well-being. (W-42)

MARTIN, Kathleen (Florida Int'l U) Maya Participation in Community-Based Eco-Tourism and Cultural Heritage Tourism. Throughout Yucatan various communities have attempted to foster locally based eco-tourism and cultural heritage tourism as they seek to participate in the economic success of tourism in the peninsula. While there are outstanding ecological and cultural resources in their communities, local politics, lack of expertise, and limited financial backing have hindered local participation and management of these resources. This paper discusses the case of local largely Maya NGO in Yucatan that has sought to develop an eco-tourism hotel on the west coast of the Peninsula. Comparisons are drawn with other Maya based tourism developments in the area. martink@fu.edu (F-46)

MARTIN, Samantha (SMU) Monetary Compensation: "Giving Back" to the Community. Applied anthropologists identify problems and find solutions. Final reports and program recommendations are delivered to tribal councils and other authoritative bodies. The impact of research projects can take time to trickle down into the lives of participants who answered questions and guided us through their culture. With the socio-economic and neo-colonial divide separating the researcher from the subject, monetary compensation can be an important benefit to a participant. This paper explores the benefits of compensating people who participate in research projects and how this exchange gives back to the community. skmartin@mail.smu.edu (TH-126)

MARTINEZ, Dinorah (Dina), LUQUE, Juan, LEE, Ji-Hyun, TURNER, Rachel, and MEADE, Cathy (Moffitt Cancer Ctr) *Cervical Cancer Screening Among Hispanic Migrant Workers*. Lower rates of cancer screening utilization are associated with increased mortality among Hispanics due to later stage at presentation. Hispanics living undocumented in the U.S. and with fewer years of U.S. residence are less likely to utilize cancer screening services. This paper describes a project that arose from the partnership between Tampa Bay Community Cancer Network (TBCCN) and Catholic Mobile Medical Services (CMMS) to improve access to Pap smear screening among Hispanics. The project is designed in a way that addresses the language and cultural issues of this population, as part of our continued efforts to address cancer health disparities. *martind@ moffitt.usf.edu* (S-33)

MARTINEZ, Iveris (Johns Hopkins Ctr on Aging & Hlth) Ethnic and Class Variations in Health Promoting Activities among Older Adults. Engagement in social activities, including volunteering, impacts the health outcomes of older adults (mortality, physical and cognitive disability). Participation and its benefits vary by socio-economic gradient and ethnicity. This research aims to identify activities of interest to diverse older adults and factors that influence participation (barriers, motives, perceived benefits and role expectations). We conducted 6 focus groups throughout Baltimore City with nonactive elders stratified by class, gender and ethnicity. Activities, motives and barriers

varied across groups. Findings will be disseminated to improve awareness of the social environment in developing health promoting strategies for active and meaningful roles for older adults. *imartinez@jhmi.edu* (W-123)

MARTINEZ, Konane (Nat'l Latino Rsch Ctr) Highlighting the Invisible: The Anthropology of Mexican Transnational Communities in an Anti-immigrant Era. As anti-immigrant sentiments translate into anti-immigrant policies, anthropological methods of research and reporting are challenged. By focusing on immigrants in the US, the anthropologist and the community find themselves in a catch-22 situation. While the data contribute to a better understanding of immigration, they can also be used to justify antiimmigrant policy. Anthropologists working with Mexican communities feel the pressure to "tell the story," but at the same time fear that their work will stir the anti-immigration "fire." This paper examines this predicament and argues that both bi-national research and a transnational understanding of Mexican immigrant communities are necessary in framing immigration. kmartine@csusm.edu (W-41)

MARTINEZ-RENUNCIO, Vanessa and SKOGSBERGH, Julie (UMass-Amherst) What Are You? and Why Do You Care?: Reflections on Working Towards Social Change as "Racially" Ambiguous Women. Given the continued significance of "race" as a marker of difference in the US, this presentation serves to address our shared experiences teaching an anti-racist/socially conscious curriculum. Our teaching focuses on addressing social injustices in order to transform our classrooms into a space where students can be active participants in their communities working toward social change. As graduate student instructors from similar class backgrounds, we have different cultural and "racial" upbringings, yet similar physical features, all of which subsequently affect the various dialogues in our respective classrooms. vem@anthro.umass.edu (S-39)

MASCIA, Michael (World Wildlife Fund) Social Impacts of Marine Protected Areas: A Global Review. While Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) are one of the primary policy instruments used to manage marine fisheries, little research has examined their social impact. This meta-analysis of the MPA social impact literature reveals heterogeneous impacts on income, employment, fish catch, social organization, and resource control. MPA governance - decision-making arrangements, resource use rights, monitoring and enforcement systems, and conflict resolution mechanisms - appear to play pivotal roles in shaping MPA social impacts. These findings provide a framework for designing MPAs that deliver positive social and biological outcomes; and constitute the basis for further research into under-studied areas of MPA social science. michael.mascia@wwfus.org (S-97)

MASCIA, Michael and CLAUS, Annie (World Wildlife Fund) Linking Governance, Biodiversity Conservation, and Poverty: Primeiras and Segundas National Park, Mozambique. In recent years, there has been increasing discussion of the positive and negative social impacts of parks and other protected areas. To address these questions, we examine the links between natural resource governance (i.e., protected areas), biodiversity conservation, and poverty alleviation. Our goal is to identify the particular governance regimes that foster positive biological and social outcomes, so that governments and NGOs can replicate successes, reform failures, and avoid future mistakes. We are currently piloting our research approach in the Primeiras and Segundas Archipelago in Mozambique, which will soon be gazetted as the largest marine protected area (MPA) in Africa. michael.mascia@wwfus.org (TH-129)

**MATHENY, Nicole** (UNT) *Traditional Healing and Biomedicine Among Latino Immigrants.* When populations immigrate they bring with them their local conceptual models of health and illness. This paper reports on a project done for a county health department in Texas on Latino immigrant health care practices and beliefs and their use of traditional healers. The author analyzes the use of traditional healing among Latino immigrants within the context where biomedicine is the dominant conceptual model. The paper concludes with recommendations for public health organizations to help understand other conceptual models of health and illness and to attempt to incorporate these models into their public health services. (F-09)

MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UCLA) Insecurities Confronting HIV/AIDS Programs in Africa. African countries depend on foreign aid for HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment, but funding is limited. Local governments have no provision for sustained HIV/AIDS programs, and public health services have insufficient human resources, health facilities, and drug supplies. In addition, most countries have no social structure for the care of HIV orphans. This paper suggests new strategies that emphasize working with existing political will using an approach that encourages peer-education based on voluntarism that reaches every level of the society. We advocate an HIV/AIDS tax imposed on foreign companies exploiting local resources. Examples will be taken from Nigeria, Guinea, and Haiti. gmaytuck@aol.com (W-99)

MAZZEO, John (U Arizona) Cattle and the Effects of Climate Change in Eroding the Sustainability of Zimbabwe's Smallholder Livelihood System. Over the past decade southern Africa has suffered a series of severe droughts, with the most recent (2004/05) causing widespread crop failure and a food security crisis. Households in Zimbabwe's arid southeast were among the most adversely affected. Climate change combined with a severe HIV/AIDS epidemic and a deepening economic crisis has pushed small holders' adaptability to the limit. Based on four years of survey data, this paper examines the impacts of the environment on transforming rural livelihoods and seeks to understand how the loss of cattle from drought, disease and divestment as a survival strategy threaten the sustainability of this livelihood system. *imazzeo@email.arizona.edu* (TH-130)

MAZZEO, John (U Arizona) *HIV/AIDS and Household Food Security in Rural Zimbabwe*. This paper addresses the synergistic relationship between HIV/AIDS and household food security. A case study from rural Zimbabwe examines household level data relevant to understanding the two way linkages between HIV/AIDS and the current food crisis in southern Africa. Analysis of data from 2005 and 2006 assessments identify the impacts of HIV/AIDS on livelihood systems and some of the coping strategies employed by households to survive. The analysis also considers how HIV/AIDS hampers a household's capacity to recover from a drought year. Best practices are presented for data collection, analysis and the application of findings for targeting development resources. *jmazzeo@email.arizona.edu* (W-127)

MCDONALD, Juliana and VAN WILLIGEN, John (U Kentucky) *Bulldozers, Land and The Bottom: RAP in the SUV.* The Newtown Pike Extension is a major road project in Lexington, KY. It will significantly impact a low-income minority urban area. As part of environmental justice mitigation, stakeholders contracted a social needs assessment. This paper describes the successful use of a qualitative, team-based, intensive applied approach to understand needs from the community perspective. A rapid assessment process (RAP) was used and quickly revealed unanticipated barriers directly related to the unique culture of the community and beliefs about the project and stakeholders. Results were immediately useful in making positive changes in project decision-making. Suggestions are given for application to other such projects. *jmcdo2@uky.edu* (S-11)

MCGARVEY, Shauna (McMaster U) What is This Land For? Mapping Stoney-State Relationships in Banff National Park. Traditional land use mapping projects have been used to document aboriginal use and knowledge for particular landscapes in order to provide base-line data for conservation projects, mitigate resource development, settle land claims and negotiate co-management agreements. In this paper I explore how the use of mapping and other participatory protocols as points of community engagement have provided the author with an opportunity to trace the Stoney relationship with both the Banff landscape and Parks Canada in order to unravel the cultural, political, economic and spiritual contingencies that have lead to the current ecological and social "realities" of the park. mcgarvsc@mcmaster.ca (TH-129)

MCGINNIS, Kara (George Washington U) Mutual Dependence?: Community Relationships between a Mayan Village and Foreigner Homeowners. This paper explores the notion of "community" as found in the small Mayan village of Santa Cruz la Laguna, Guatemala. It looks at relationships among local Mayans and the seasonal and permanent expatriates in the pueblo. This paper discusses the mechanisms by which the expatriate community provides some benefits to the local people by providing jobs and other community development aids, but at the expense of creating a dependency by which the locals cannot obtain the savings or the capital to begin their own entrepreneurial activities. kmcg@gwu.edu (TH-102)

MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (W Illinois U) *Riding the Storm Out: Ecological Knowledge, Shrimping, and Surviving Katrina.* This paper is based on longitudinal research conducted on Grand Isle, Louisiana before and after hurricane Katrina. The devastation left by the hurricane in this community is but one grim reminder that societies today are facing increasingly diverse and costly natural and human-triggered disasters. Working from the general public's perception that disasters are events that are beyond human control and from the argument that traditionally portrays ecological knowledge as a vanishing resource, the author explores whether there was a difference among the fishermen and their levels of ecological knowledge and the actions they took prior to the storms. *h-mcilvaine-newsad@wiu.edu* (TH-93)

MCKAY, Kimber Haddix and FISSEL, Allison (U Montana) Efforts to Span the Pagan/Christian Divide in the Fight Against HIV/AIDS in Uganda. Traditional healers occupy a unique position in the fight against HIV/AIDS in Uganda, and their efforts are often explicitly contrasted with the work of allopathic healers at church affiliated hospitals and clinics. Healer organizations are training healers of all kinds in Uganda, in the fight against HIV/AIDS and other diseases. Increasingly, traditional healers are becoming organized into member networks, forming groups with a more coherent voice than previously seen. Healer organizations are making a concerted effort to unify the work of all healers, and to fight against the juxtaposition of "pagans" and "Christians." kimber.mckay@mso.umt.edu (TH-37)

MCKENNA, Brian (U Mich-Dearborn) "Writing Up" for the Peoples: Health in the New Company Town. Greater Lansing is a late capitalist company town under interlocking hegemonies of General Motors, Michigan State University, local government and media including Gannett, the city's "mind manager." For the past twelve years I've "written up" about them and their resisters as a biomedical school evaluator, public health official and journalist, drawing links between empire abroad and neoliberal insecurities at "home." This paper details how anthropologists can use critical ethnography and social medicine principles against "the spell" of local culture, resources and power in their hometowns. Social medicine requires critical pedagogy, engaged journalism, and public anthropology. mckennab@umd.umich.edu (F-38)

MCKLEROY, Vel S., GALBRAITH, Jennifer and CAREY, James W. (CDC), FERREIRA-PINTO, João Batista, MORENO, Analinda, MENA, Lorenza and GALLEGOS, Joe (Planned Parenthood Ctr-El Paso) Adapting the "Popular Opinion Leader" (POL): HIV Prevention Intervention for Latino HIV Sero-positive Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM). Specific behavioral interventions do not exist for every unique population at risk for acquiring or transmitting HIV. Consequently, organizations adapt existing evidence-based interventions previously shown effective in other settings and populations. The Plan Parenthood Center at El Paso used guidelines developed by CDC to adapt the POL HIV intervention for use with Latino HIV-sero-positive MSM. Qualitative findings from focus groups and structured interviews were used to tailor POL materials to address this population's needs, including beliefs concerning machismo, sexual orientation, and HIV status disclosure. This presentation discusses how POL was adapted and presents preliminary outcome evaluation results for reducing HIV risk behaviors. vem4@cdc.gov (TH-35)

MCMAHAN THOMAS, Rachel (U Florida) The Impact of Black Masculinity on Identity Development and Sexual Attitudes of Inner-City Adolescent Males. Inner-city Black adolescent males face several social and health challenges, including exposure to crime, sexually transmitted diseases, social stigmatization, and insufficient role models. These problems collectively served as the impetus for this study, which examined the socio-cultural factors influencing the lives and decision-making processes of Black adolescent males. The role of identity formation on influencing health risks among Black youths, was also explored. There was a focus on ways participants formed identities and perceived themselves as future Black men. Through structured ethnography, this research supported that identity development and social contexts are major influential factors on attitudes and health practices. (TH-36)

MCMAHAN, Ben and BURKE, Brian J. (U Arizona) Participatory Mapping for Community Environmental Health Assessment on the US-Mexico Border. As part of ongoing community-based research on alternative technologies to improve air quality and human health in the border community of Ambos, Nogales (Sonora/Arizona), we used participatory mapping in multiple phases, including research design, administrative oversight, and inclusion of community perspectives and knowledge previously unavailable as GIS data. In this paper, we explore the utility of participatory mapping as a dynamic methodology for community environmental health assessment and relate results back to contextually specific implications for local decision-making. Of particular interest is how mapping allows researchers to engage with both policy makers and community members in this process. bmcmahan@email.arizona.edu (F-13)

MCMILLAN, Tracy and UZZELL, Caitlin (U Texas), and FAGA, Jill (City of Denver) *Measuring the Sustainability of School Siting Policies Using Health Impact Assessment.* Schools are an integral and influential part of communities. This project examines schools as one of the elements that are essential in creating and sustaining a healthy community. Specifically, the process of school siting is evaluated to determine how health impact Assessment (HIA). The location of a school within a neighborhood directly impacts its interaction with the community it teaches. It is anticipated that the results of this assessment will help broaden the dialogue about the role, location, and impact of schools within communities. *cuzzell@gmail.com* (W-68)

MCMULLIN, Juliet (UC-Riverside) and WENZEL, Lari (UC-Irvine) With the Strength of God and Family: Latinas, Experiences of Gynecological Health and Cervical Cancer Survivorship. Despite high incidence and mortality rates of cervical cancer among Latinas, there are no published reports of the well-being of Latina cervical cancer survivors. Drawing on interviews with 30 Latina cervical cancer survivors and 30 Latinas who do not have cervical cancer the goals of this paper are twofold: 1) to compare the meaning of gynecological health for both groups of women. 2) to examine survivors, understandings of how cervical cancer has disrupted their life. Major themes included the importance of God, prayer and going to church, talking to and getting help from their family, and lifting their spirits. *julietm@ucr.edu* (W-35)

MEAD, Susan Fields (Macalester Coll) Crossing the Border: HIV and the Anlo-Ewe. This paper examines the spread of HIV among the West African Anlo-Ewe, focusing specifically on women and the impact of disease on their families and communities. In this population, women's limited power to maintain safe sex practices in both marital and transactional sexual relationships has contributed to the spread of the disease. Stigma surrounding HIV inhibits sexual and reproductive health efforts. Through participant observation and interviews with women living with HIV, health care workers, and HIV counselors, this paper documents the influence of cultural, political, environmental, and economic factors in the spread of disease. *smead@macalester.edu* (W-99)

MEADOW, Alison (U Alaska-Fairbanks) Food System Localization for Sustainability? Food system localization is often touted as a key component in a sustainable city addressing the environmental and social costs of a global food system which is based on industrial agricultural practices. Several recent critiques of localization efforts caution us to consider the social, economic, and environmental effects of a localized food system. This project examines several food system localization efforts in Fairbanks, Alaska, an urban center which must import the majority of its food from outside the state, making the food system vulnerable to disruptions and increasing food prices. This project examines several environmental effects of local food systems initiatives. *ffamm1@uaf.edu* (W-68)

MEDHAT, Katayoun T. (U Coll-London) "Invasion of the Body Snatchers": Neocolonialism and Perspectives on Alcohol and Drugs. American Indians have long expressed concern with tribal communities, assumed susceptibility and vulnerability to alcohol and drug-misuse. This paper explores how tribal drugs- and alcohol education initiatives are embedded in an implicit neocolonial critique in which the resilient colonizer is seen to perpetuate destruction through the import of corrupting and contaminating substances against which there is no perceived resistance or immunity. Contemporary perceptions and fantasies regarding substances and their devastating potency reframe historical experiences, trauma and adversity. The fear of drugs and their effects is both symbolic reflection and concrete manifestation of colonizers, insatiability and the relentlessness of colonial process. *ktmedhat@hotmail.com* (TH-41)

MEERWARTH, Tracy (Aerotek), BRIODY, Elizabeth (General Motors), SENGIR, Gülcin (General Motors), TROTTER, II, Robert (N Arizona U) *High Tech Storytelling from Start to Finish.* One observation on the floor of a GM manufacturing plant led a group of anthropologists and a computer scientist to create a "serious game" with a game developer that would aid in decision making and cultural learning. The game allows the players to choose among different decision options on how the characters interact as a large piece of plant equipment is being repaired. The game explores the impact of the players' decisions on six salient cultural themes. It appeals to broad audiences because of its storytelling nature and ability to stimulate interest, and its demonstration of cultural impact. *elizabeth.k.briody@gm.com* (S-03)

MELLES, Meheret and WHITEHEAD, Tony L. (UMD-College Park) Condom Use as a Behavioral Process Influenced by Socio-Cultural Contexts and Meanings. As a preventive against HIV and other Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), condom use is usually discussed in terms of simply acquiring the condom, putting it on, and keeping it on through the duration of sexual intercourse. The present paper discusses condom use in terms of a complexity of issues including various behavioral steps in the process toward successful condom use that is greatly influenced by a myriad of socio-cultural contexts and meanings. These contexts become particularly acute in the case of adolescent and pre-adolescent females who may be at particular high risk for STIs. mini@fightglobalaids.org (TH-16)

MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene (U Miami) Sacred Rust: Discussing Cargo Art. Visiting Outlaw Jessie Howard, an outsider artist on farmland in between Chicago and St. Louis, who thought his biblical fence scriptures were normal, I noticed a Harley teardrop gas tank lying behind his barn. Recently home from fieldwork in the Solomons and New Guinea, this bit of farm detritus - working class yard rust - struck meas a sacred mask from the Ramo River. From here sprang the interplay of ethnic art themes and my fantasy of melding industrial and village cultural objects into idols and figures for sharing ancestors (e.g. cargo cult reference) and heart from extremely diverse lives. *smeltzoff@ rsmas.miami.edu* (F-98)

**MENCHER, Joan** (CUNY) *Policy Choices, the Media, and Farmer Suicides*. Is there a relationship between policy choices, media advertising, and farmer suicides in India? How can a holistic examination of these and related issues taking into account political economy and environmental considerations as well as elite policy choices give us greater insight to what is happening at present. Is this similar to what happened to Indian weavers under British Colonial rule, or to what is happening today in the US as small farmers are relentlessly pressured out of existence either directly by corporations or indirectly by corporate farming plus local political comsiderations? When are farmers forced to commit suicide? *joan.mencher@gmail.com* (TH-103)

MENDENHALL, Emily, JACOBS, Elizabeth and ROLLE, Italia (Stroger Hosp), FERRANS, Carol and WARNECKE, Richard (UIL-Chicago) Measuring Trust in

Health Care Providers and Institutions in Minority Populations. Trust in the institution of medicine plays a special role in minority persons, views of healthcare, yet little research has evaluated the consequences of distrust in healthcare. The objective of this study is to investigate the role that reduced trust in health care contributes to minority healthcare disparities in Chicago, IL. The methodology involves individual interviews and focus groups selected through convenient sampling at a public hospital clinic. Preliminary analysis suggests that language is a barrier of trust, racism is a concern between African Americans and Latinos, and cultural competence for doctors and staff is necessary to increase trust. *emily.mendenhall@gmail.com* (W-12)

MENDIZABAL, Caroline (UMD-College Park) Barriers to Access to Healthcare in a Low-Income Reproductive Health Clinic. This paper deals with the interaction between the ethno medical and biomedical barriers to healthcare that are experienced by undocumented women in a reproductive health clinic. I will explore the general barriers to healthcare and also focus on the specific cases of some of the patients of the clinic. The clinic is located in Prince George's County, Maryland, whose undocumented population is very high compared with the rest of the country, with a large Latino population. They bring with them very specific ideas of what medical care should be, and these at times conflict with the biomedical health system in this country. cmendizabal@anth.umd.edu (TH-16)

**MERVIS, Brett** and **TURE, Kalfani** (USF) *The Central Park Village Youthfest.* Tampa's Central Park Village public housing complex will be demolished in the next eighteen months. This housing complex gives residency to approximately 500 lowincome families and as a result of this displacement 650 youths, their families and social networks will be disrupted. Through the university's participation, we became aware of the absence of voice for and of local youth in the displacement process. The collaborative agreed to allow USF graduate students to form a Youth Festival (Youthfest) to inform and empower the youth. Our roles allowed us to see the interrelated effects of class, power, urban renewal policy, and interpersonal dynamics in the midst of distrust and urban despair. We argue that it is impossible to identify the youth voice without negotiating the multi-vocality of the elite and its functionaries. *bmervis@cas.usf.edu* (TH-42)

**MESSING, Jacqueline** (USF) *Applying Linguistic Anthropology in the Classroom and Beyond.* This paper will introduce a panel on teaching applied linguistic anthropology in the classroom. The author has served as a mentor to several undergraduate students in the production of a special journal issue on the topic of "Language and Culture". The process of mentoring undergraduates in doing their own ethnographic research, as well as ideas for how to adapt projects to the needs of the specific student community will be discussed. Numerous examples for teaching linguistic anthropology for applied linguistics purposes will be given, including teaching workshop-style units in large classes. *jmessing@cas.usf.edu* (S-103)

MESWICK, Susan A. (Queens Coll-CUNY) Localization of Food Sources: Case Studies from the Past and Present. Over the past 30 years, there have been changes in the "U.S. urban agricultural movement" and the localization of food resources. In the late 1970's the Hartford Food System included farmer's markets, food-buying co-op's, urban gardens and participatory research. More recent Community Sponsored Agriculture in New York City has provided a model for participatory interaction with consumers and farmers. This paper will contrast early 1970's programs and the more recent CSA programs in eastern New York City, discussing changes in consumer/farmer perspectives and their convergence toward sustainable programs for quality food access in urban areas, and support of local farmers. *suemeswick@aol.com* (S-10)

METCALF, Crysta (Motorola Labs), MILLER, Christine (WSU), and HUANG, Elaine M. (Motorola Labs) *Investigating the Sharing Practices of Family and Friends to Inform Communication Technology Innovations*. This paper discusses an in-depth study of the sharing practices of the members of five different social networks in the U.S. We used multiple methods to gather data about what kinds of information and content people share with each other, how they share, and under what circumstances. We describe our methods for data collection and analysis, our findings, and how they can be translated into technology design ideas for ambient and content enriched communications. *crysta. metcalf@motorola.com* (S-03)

**METCALFE, Jonathan** (Case Western Reserve U) *When the Sea Gets its Revenge: Relief and Recovery in Southern Sri Lanka.* The tsunami that struck South Asia in 2004 caused severe damage throughout the region and brought to light an inability to react to disasters, whether of human design or natural. In Sri Lanka the tsunami affected twothirds of the nation's coastal regions. While in terms of infrastructure Sri Lanka was not as advanced as nations in the West, where other disasters have recently occurred, relief and recovery efforts here were immediate and effective. This paper examines the events that took place immediately after the tsunami and in the year following in order to better understand the nature of disaster preparedness in an insecure world. *jonathan.metcalfe@ case.edu* (TH-11) METZGER, Megan (Macalester Coll) When Cultures Collide: EU Standards vs. Local Needs in Accession States. Admission to the European Union, while a goal of most Central/Eastern European states, is difficult. Accession requirements, which outline strict rules regarding economic and political stability and standards of minority and human rights protection, have been stumbling blocks to accession for many countries. This paper, based on ethnographic interviews and participant observation research in Romania, will explore the usefulness of EU accession standards in improving the condition of minorities in accession states, and also question their validity as instruments of change and measures of readiness to join the EU community. mmetzger@macalester.edu (F-40)

**METZO, Katherine R.** (UNC-Charlotte) *Cultural Consensus on Housing Preferences: Comparing Focus Group and Free List Data.* In spring 2006, students from my applied anthropology course conducted a feasibility study on multi-unit structures for Habitat for Humanity Charlotte. We used focus groups to collect information on homeowner preferences, generating discussion through a series of prompts about features inside and outside the home and within the neighborhood. In this paper I revisit the issue of housing preferences through a quantitative analysis of free list data collected in October 2006, using the same prompts. I compare these results to the qualitative analysis of focus group data to highlight the degree of cultural consensus on housing preferences among lowincome families. *kmetzo@uncc.edu* (S-136)

MEYERS, Richard (Arizona State, Middlebury Coll) "Native" Anthropology: American Indians and Strategic Positionality/Essentialism. Bea Medicine articulated a variety of desires and comments for anthropology. She also indicated that there is a unique aspect to being a tribal person and conducting anthropological research. The usage of the term "native" anthropology has been written about in anthropological literature and addresses "insider" research. However, beyond the notion of "native" anthropology and its connotations to conducting "insider" research, few tribally enrolled perspectives have been illustrated or explicated besides her. This paper will address this topic and elucidate some of the variables involved with conducting "insider" research as a tribally enrolled anthropologist. rmeyers@middlebury.edu (TH-126)

**MICH, Tadeusz** (Catholic U) *The Changing Religious Identities of Latino Immigrants.* This paper is based on fieldwork of the Latino church community in Hagerstown, MD. It explores one specific aspect of the process of cultural change: religious identity. The main question the paper addresses is the way in which Catholic Latino Communities are stages in the process of acculturation in the USA. The paper views religion as one of the main elements that change the Latino cultural identity. The goal of this paper is to explore the complex role of religious expressions in shaping new forms of cultural and religious identity in the Latino Community. (W-05)

MIKULIK, Charles James (Sonoma State) *The Impact of Dam Construction: Socio-Economic Changes in San Ignacio Belize*. The construction of the Mollejon and Chalillo hydroelectric power projects in western Belize has had significant social and economic impact on the people of Cayo. The planned Vaca Falls project is expected to exacerbate these impacts. Although these power stations are expected to increase Belize's economic independence, many citizens feel that the dams were constructed prematurely and that the costs outweigh the benefits. There is also concern that not enough is being done to mitigate the environmental impacts. *bornlate@aol.com* (S-132)

MILLARD, Ann (Texas A&M) and GRAHAM, Margaret A. (U Texas-Pan American) Theoretical and Applied Approaches to Child Mortality in Rural Latin America. To decrease child mortality in rural Latin America, should we fund more medical care? more public health programs to prevent disease? more maternal education about childcare? more programs to reduce poverty? These choices contrast radically in their implications for using resources (WHO 2005). Therefore, the theoretical understanding of the causes of child mortality has crucial ramifications for the approaches chosen to address the problem. In this presentation, we draw from rural Mexican and Peruvian data to argue that these competing approaches all need to be addressed to reduce high rates of mortality in early life. avmillard@tamhsc.edu (TH-99)

MILLEN, Joyce (Willamette U) Where Have All the Doctors Gone?: Medical Personnel Flight out of Africa. In recent years Africa has lost one third of its skilled professionals to international migration. The UN estimates that more African engineers and scientists live in the United States than in Africa itself. The exodus of medical personnel out of Africa is of particular concern as it has intensified in recent years at just the time when African countries, especially those with high HIV/AIDS prevalence, are in greatest need of skilled healthcare workers. This paper provides findings from anon-going anthropological research project investigating this crisis and the new forms of transnational migration and linkages that are developing in its wake. *jmillen@willamette.edu* (W-99)

MILLER, Jason (USF) Springs, Pulleys and Fish? Creating Visual Narratives of Engineering Students Using Participatory Methods. For the past year, we have been examining the impact program culture has on historically underrepresented students with science and engineering majors. The study consists of both traditional quantitative and qualitative methods such as surveys, interviews and class observations. While the study attempts to create an understanding of program culture using these traditional methods, there was also a desire to explore how culture affects individual students using more participatory tools and narrative. To that end, we worked with a group of students, faculty, and administrators in one engineering program to develop visual narratives of their "lived lives" using participatory methods. *jemille3@mail.usf.edu* (F-136)

MILLER, Lee M. and DOUGLAS, Karen Manges (Sam Houston State) Expanding the Commons: Cases from Resource Management and Emergency Planning. The creation of the Edwards Aquifer Authority in central Texas and the emergency response of the city of Huntsville, Texas to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita may seem unrelated. However, the issues surrounding the former are similar to those leading to modifications in the latter. The creation of the EAA required a shift from particularistic interests to communal ones. Comparably, weaknesses in disaster plans revealed by Katrina and Rita were linked to the over-individualization of risks and responses, and led to revisions of the emergency response plan. Drawing upon these cases, we argue that successful resource planning requires a broader definition of the commons. Imm007@shsu.edu (TH-101)

MILLER, Sarah E. (Florida Pub Arch Network) Connecting the Dots: Collaborating with Communities in Northeast Florida. Archaeologists are emerging beyond their traditional roles as collaborators with the communities they study. Three projects in northeast Florida demonstrate that: meaningful research can and should be done with the public as active participants; the three sites are equally important, especially to those communities that host these sites; and we are hitting our mark as public archaeologists when we collaborate with the communities in which we study. Archaeology does not take place in a vacuum, there is always room for public involvement and a way to address the community's questions about their past. semiller@flagler.edu (S-137)

**MILLS, Caitlin** and **BRUCE, Sharon** (U Manitoba) *Stress and Coping among Canadian First Nation (Indian) People.* Structural violence has shaped and dramatically influenced the lives of First Nations people in Canada. The physical and emotional stress that has been endured by generations of First Nations persons is bound within a relationship that is inseparable from life history. This study looks at the stress experiences and coping strategies of men and women living in a Canadian First Nation, and the role of multigenerational stress on health. This approach delves into a contextual analysis that is necessary for better appreciating the situational factors that are involved in shaping the bodies of individuals, social groups, and entire communities. *ummillsc@cc.umanitoba.ca* (TH-103)

MINDERHOUT, David (Bloomsburg U), FRANTZ, Andrea (Arizona State) Identity Insecurity: Native Americans in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania is one of a handful of states that does not officially recognize any Native American organizations within its boundaries, despite repeated efforts by Native Americans and their allies to obtain that recognition. A major stumbling block is the lack of unity among competing groups with regards to this and other issues. Claims and counter-claims are made among the groups about ethnic legitimacy (e.g., wannabes). This paper examines the history of the struggle for state recognition and how insecurity over personal and ethnic identity undermines unity among Pennsylvania's Native Americans. (S-96)

MITCHELL, Jackie (Sonoma State) *The Culture of Tattoos*. Tattooing is a culturally, temporally and geographically diverse practice. The forms tattoos take, the methods used to obtain them, and the people who get them vary greatly. This study examines the differences in tattoos in the community of San Ignacio, Belize. I explored the culture of tattoos as it exists among 18-30 year olds, including the forms tattoos take, their meaning, reasons given for getting tattoos, and changes through time. These findings are then considered in a global context looking at the meanings behind tattoos, their role within different cultures, and the powerful influence of globalization on self-expression. *mitcjacl@sonoma.edu* (S-132)

**MJAHED**, Mourad (U Arizona) *Inscribing Urban Space: Neighborhood Associations as Territorial Instruments.* This paper examines the role of neighborhood associations as instruments of urban governance in the United States. Through historical analysis of federal urban policies and data from Tucson, Arizona, the paper explores processes of transformation from an urban space to an administrative territorial unit and addresses the way in which neighborhood associations provide an "objective" instrument to regulate urban space, respond and act on competing projects of localization and federalization, and negotiate risks of co-optation and political neutralization. The paper concludes with a review of the challenges and prospects facing neighborhood associations as instruments of and agents of urban territorial governance. *monjahed@u.arizona.edu* (W-10)

**MOFFAT, Amy** (USF, Alliance for Comm Rsch & Dev) *Navigating Health Disparities: Doulas and Interpreters Working as Cultural Brokers in the U.S.* Doulas and language

interpreters in health and human service settings may not be professionally related, but they face challenges of infrastructural insecurity and racial/ethnic health disparities by providing similar types of cultural brokering. Through separate evaluations of a community-based doula program and an interpreter training program for bi-lingual situations, practitioners can design culturally appropriate strategies for addressing the prevailing health and human service needs for a specific community. Holistic evaluative data illustrate the scale of impact these paraprofessionals have on socio-cultural processes between individuals and systems and inform the development of programs that support sustainable changes in community health. *moffata@gmail.com* (TH-12)

**MOLAND, Karen Marie** and **BLYSTAD, Astrid** (U Bergen) *Hope, Faith and Holy Water: Resistance in PMTCT Programs in Addis Ababa.* In PMTCT programmes in Addis Ababa less than30% of the tested and counseled HIV positive women and their infants receive ARV profylaxis. Infant feeding is an even bigger problem. In this paper poor adherence is analyzed in the context of religious resurgence among Ethiopian Orthodox Christians stimulated by the HIV epidemic and a deepening distrust in the government. The paper, based on long term fieldwork in Addis Ababa, demonstrates how the notion of cure through holy water and religious sacrifice competes with the concept of "positive living" promoted in health care campaigns, and illustrates HIV positive mothers, struggles for survival. *karen.moland@cih.uib.no* (TH-38)

**MOLES, Jerry A.** (NeoSynthesis Rsch Ctr) *Stone Soup: The Introduction of Land Care in Rural Virginia.* If there is to be an applied cultural anthropology, then it must be dedicated to the establishment of cultures - ways of knowing - that empower people to solve their own problems. For the past two years, I've been involved in establishing Land Care, an approach first developed in Australia to improve natural resource management, as a viable frame of reference for cooperative efforts in the New River Basin in Southwest Virginia. The emergence of Grayson Land Care and the establishment of the Land Care Center at Virginia Tech signal that a new cultural form is taking hold in addressing land management issues. *jmoles@igc.org* (S-07)

MOLINA, Raul Sanchez (UNED-Madrid) *Globalization, National Migratory Policies, and Transnational Maternity: Salvadoran Women Living in Washington Apart from their Children.* Current migratory dynamic are one of the most important consequences of globalization affecting immigrant households. Many Salvadoran women who have immigrated to the Washington, DC metropolitan area have to live apart from their children for a long time. These mothers are forced by national migratory policies such as TPS to develop different kind of strategies in order to overcome this spatial separation. Using ethnographic data collected both in Washington, DC and El Salvador, this presentation describes and analyzes the impact of current migratory policies on the development of transnational family and maternity. (W-05)

**MOLLA**, Azizur (Mansfield U-Penn) *Effects of Pond Water Contamination on Incidence of Diarrhea in South Asia: Global Involvement to Solve Regional Health Problem.* An analysis of detailed household and village level data from a survey of 8 villages in Bangladesh indicates that the use of contaminated pond water is related to the incidence of disease like diarrhea. In this paper I explore some of the variables that are related to this finding and some of the dimensions of culture and practice that have consequences for the quality of water available for household uses and how these are related to the incidence of disease. I conclude with a discussion of the importance of these findings for public health policy in South Asian Countries. *amolla@mansfield.edu* (S-134)

MONAGHAN, Paul (USF) Using Cognitive Methods to Understand Farmworker Attitudes on Safety. The Partnership for Citrus Worker Health in SW Florida has been using qualitative research methods (focus groups, participant observation, and intercept surveys) to develop a social marketing campaign on the risks of eye injury and the promotion of safety glasses. These methods have resulted in changes in the way a community health worker intervention was implemented and helped increase the number of workers wearing safety glasses. During the 2006-2007 harvest season, new methods learned during the NSF-sponsored SCRM will be pilot tested in the field to better measure the cognitive domains of risk and safety. This presentation will compare findings from the two approaches to research. pmonagha@health.usf.edu (S-106)

**MOORE, Roland** and **LEE, Juliet** (PIRE) *Defining Smokiness in Bars: Challenges to Quantification.* Substance use patterns reflect contextual constraints, including the codified social control of legal policy. Three large mixed-method studies of tobacco use in the context of smoke-free workplace policies have been challenged to precisely define compliance with policy when some smokers in practice acknowledge the regulation even as they break it to different degrees, such as lighting up just before they leave a bar. Analysis of observations and interviews with bar patrons and staff suggests that certain bar settings constrain smokers' ability to "push the envelope" of compliance. *roland@ prev.org* (F-07)

**MOOS, Felix** (U Kansas) *War, Anthropology and Ethics.* Many American anthropologists have considered themselves as if they were members of a secularized pacific, and international (if not quite monastic) religious order, with allegiance only to the welfare of the communities and the people they study. Unhappily, this detached and beneficient self-regard is an illusionary and fallacious conceit; it disregards the fundamentals of institutional and financial support, political stability, and the potentials of military protection, which derive from their privileged positions within the US and Western academe. North American anthropologists may delude themselves with the belief that if they could only disassociate themselves from military and intelligence agencies - and avow that they were different from their fellow Americans - their bona fides would be globally accepted. More dialogue and responses beyond pious platitudes are needed. *felix@sunflower.com* (F-138)

MORAN, Katy (Harvard U) *The AIDS Prevention Research Project at Harvard: Implications for Applied Anthropologists*. On September 1, 2006, the AIDS Prevention Research Project began at the Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies. The project is funded by the John Templeton Foundation for three years. This paper will describe the project and how it compliments other AIDS programs at Harvard. An upcoming project RFP that supports innovative scientific studies on how behavioral interventions could have positive and significant impacts on AIDS prevalence rates at the population or national level will also be described. *katy\_moran@harvard.edu* (TH-106)

**MORENO-BLACK, G.** (U Oregon) *Weighty Issues: Bio-cultural Perspectives on a County-Wide School BMI Project.* Overweight in children is increasingly becoming a serious issue with many health and social consequences. A percentile of Body Mass Index (BMI) is used to identify overweight in children. This paper explores the development of a project to obtain anthropometric data from school children in one county in Oregon and determine the prevalence of overweight among these children. Using the CDC's values to interpret the BMI results, the data demonstrate that the population exceeds the national rate for childhood obesity. A bio-cultural framework was used to examine the project and sensitive issues encountered during the study. *gmorenob@uoregon.edu* (TH-05)

MORENO-PENARANDA, Raquel (UC-Berkeley) From Livelihoods to Labels: Social Mobilization for Sustainable Agriculture in the Global South and the Mainstreaming of The Organic Market. Evidence suggests that the mainstream organic market reproduces the North-South, rich-poor divide of its conventional counterpart. Yet a significant number of smallholders in the South are in fact participating in it. The paper focuses on a case study in a community of small family farmers in Brazil and explores the reasons why they struggle to obtain a costly organic stamp to produce for big supermarket chains under clearly unfavorable commercial conditions. I argue that this strategy should be understood as an attempt to reconstruct smallholders as the legitimate entities in the construction of a new 'ethical and organic' alliance that contests the current mainstream model. *raquelmp@berkeley.edu* (TH-127)

**MORGAN, Jennifer A.** (Ctr for Soc Well Being) *Rural Midwifery: The Fulcrum of Andean Society.* Our thoughts and beliefs affect the way in which we relate to the earth and our bodies. In this presentation, I illustrate this assertion with examples from Peru. The Andean Highlands, consisting of traditional thought- the People and PachaMama, where family assisted or no assistance at births take place. The Rural Areas, consisting of blended thought- neighbor to neighbor, where many midwife assisted births take place. Finally, the Urban Areas, where there is overall influenced or National Thought- people and the government, where most births take place in hospitals. With the Rural Blended Thought of life there is a dichotomy between PachaMama and the traditional ways of thought and the urban influences of modern medicine. *jennymorgan@csufresno.edu* (S-40)

MORGENSEN, Scott (Macalester Coll) Theorizing Colonization, Globalization, and Pandemic: Activist Representations and Transnational HIV/AIDS Movements. Transnational HIV/AIDS movements are creating alternative media that theorize the global power relations structuring the AIDS pandemic. This paper asks how a scholar can join activists in representing movement theories of colonization, globalization, and pandemic by comparatively studying their autonomous narratives. I reflect on emerging research on the representations of pandemic circulated trans-nationally by indigenous American, southern African, and Papuan and Indonesian HIV/AIDS movements. Examining activist representations comparatively and dialogically creates scholarship as a medium for new transnational activist linkages and knowledge production, with potential to shift global debates on HIV/AIDS to knowledge from below. morgensen@ macalester.edu (S-95)

MORIARTY, Lindsay and GILLESPIE, Robert (U N Florida) Through a Child's Eye: A Study to Identify and Address the Health-Related Needs and Concerns of Homeless Youth. This study used Photovoice methodologies to investigate the relationship between homelessness and adolescent health. To gain anemic perspective on the health-related needs of homeless youth, aged 12-18 participants examined their own lives through the critical lens of an outsider. Participants were recruited from a community-based organization and given single-use cameras to document their health-related concerns. By giving cameras to the teens themselves, the boundaries between researcher and subject were blurred. Using empowerment and participant-driven research techniques, this project sought to give a voice to the unheard and aimed to identify relevant issues and effect social change. *lindsay.moriarty@unf.edu* (S-107)

MORRIS, Chad (U Kentucky) *Beyond the Meeting: Communicative Action and Coalition Influence.* While measuring the effectiveness of public health coalitions in creating programs and including community voices is a relatively straightforward matter, there has been little research on how coalition interactions might produce social change as coalition members communicate within their own local and global networks. Using Habermas' theory of Communicative Action, this paper presents research on influence of coalition-derived ideas outside the coalition, as well as insights gained into motivation for coalition participation. The research is based on interviews conducted with members of five public health coalitions in Kentucky and Florida, as well as on participant observation of coalition meetings. *chadmorris1@aol.com* (TH-96)

**MORRIS, Jason** (Independent Ethnographer) *Brahms, Beckett, Brancusi and Balanchine Aren't For Everyone: Some Possible Directions for a More Egalitarian and Sustainable U.S. Cultural Policy.* This paper will focus on the power of support within contemporary U.S. cultural policy. The presenter will argue that the current system has historically emphasized the merits of specific forms of cultural production, leading to the evolution of a system that is largely undemocratic and unsustainable. Developing a more democratic and sustainable system will require shifting the power of support from the aesthetics of cultural production to the aesthetics of cultural produces. Drawing on examples from applied work with 'grassroots' cultural producers in the Washington, D.C. area, the presenter will offer suggestions as to how such a shift might be achieved. *lithnop@mac.com* (F-98)

MORRISON, Sharon (UNC-Greensboro) *Host Community Adaptation: Where Do Mexican Immigrant Diet and Nutrition Fit In*? As Mexican immigrants are adjusting to the cultural, socioeconomic and health systems of the host community, the host community is adapting its systems and services to incorporate strategies that allow access and use by these newcomers. In this presentation I will describe a cultural adaptation framework that served to identify and "eco-map" the cultural adaptation resources (CARs) available in a Central North Carolina community that represent the community's efforts to accommodate the needs of new Mexican households. I will discuss how Mexican dietary and nutritional promotion and needs fit within this CARs eco-map. *sdmorri2@uncg.edu* (S-14)

**MOSWETE**, Naomi and THAPA, Brijesh (U Florida) An Examination of Village-Based Tourism Initiatives in the Matsheng Villages of Western Botswana. Village-based tourism has been advocated as the best tool to promote economic growth in remote areas largely due to the potential to create jobs, generate income, and infrastructure development. The income also provides an incentive for conservation by making traditional resource management more sustainable. The purpose of this study was to examine tourism initiatives among two settlements in western Botswana. Qualitative and quantitative methods were employed. Findings indicated that tourism enterprises contributed moderately to the welfare of the poople. There were also claims that tourism related activities have reduced unsustainable harvesting of wildlife. Overall, mistrust amongst the settlements was identified as a major threat to tourism initiatives. *nom1996@ufl.edu* (F-100)

MOTULEWICZ, Marnie (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) "What do They Really Mean?": Searching for Clarity in Notions of Recovery-Oriented Services in New Mexico. Despite the fact that recovery has become a key concept in the reformation of both public and private behavioral health services in the last twenty years (as evidenced in both the President's New Freedom Commission and SAMSHA's National Consensus Statement on Mental Health and Recovery), definitions of recovery remain as varied and unclear as methods of implementation. In this paper I explore "recovery" in the context of the behavioral health reform in New Mexico, a "consumer-driven" reform with an explicitly "recovery-oriented" focus. I examine differing concepts of recovery, and deliberate what a truly "recovery-oriented" public behavioral health system might entail. (W-97)

**MOUNTCASTLE, Amy** (SUNY-Plattsburgh) *Cultural Consensus, Heterogeneity, and Identity among Tibetans in Exile.* In my dissertation I used a qualitative approach to elaborate on the production of a global Tibetan identity grounded in Tibetan cultural values that appeared to seamlessly interface with the transnational discourses of human rights, women's issues, and environmentalism. My work also revealed that the heterogeneity of Tibetan exiles belies this seamlessness. In this paper, I consider how quantitative methods, including cultural consensus modeling, might contribute toward understanding the degree to which the global Tibetan identity resonates with Tibetans' views of themselves. *mountca@plattsburgh.edu* (S-106) **MUELLER, Nora M.** (UMD-College Park) Examining Youth Serving Health Organizations in Kingston: Problems and Methods of Implementing a Rapid Assessment Project. This paper discusses a rapid assessment project of organizations providing adolescent health services in Kingston, Jamaica. The project explored organizational goals and processes in their efforts to reduce teenage pregnancy and STI infections, as well as communication between agencies at local and international levels. In this paper, I will discuss how rapid ethnographic assessment can be used to explore challenges faced by agencies and offer suggestions for improved communication and further technical assistance. nmueller@anth.umd.edu (TH-16)

MULLER, Jocelyn (Tufts U) Letting Wood Rot: The Role of Consumptive Use in Conservation-Boumba, Niger. The place for human society within the concept of the ecosystem is a topic that has been highly divisive in African conservation circles. Through participatory ecological and anthropological methods this paper explores the concepts of conservation and natural resource management among the Zarma of Boumba, Niger at the periphery of Park W Niger. This study shows how direct consumptive use can benefit conservation goals not only by giving local communities profits from the land but also by helping to design management plans that include humans in the ecosystem. jocelyn.muller@tufts.edu (TH-136)

MULLOOLY, James (Cal State-Fresno) *Cultured Change Outside of Classrooms: Making Sense of Success.* Through a classically cultural framework, the investigation of common sense understandings of success was carried out as part of a multiyear ethnography of the summer camp of a small middle school for economically disadvantaged Latino students. Results of an ethno methodological analysis of Deck Time (a ritual enacted at the summer camp) illustrate how the students are continually reframed as "fated to succeed." Leaving aside whether such reframing will produce individual success, I emphasize the patterning of a social field according to specifically "cultural" principles and, in the process, suggest how the Boasian tradition of cultural analysis might guide reformers. *jmullooly@csufresno.edu* (W-06)

MURPHY, Amanda (U Arizona) T.E.K. and Co-Management: An Alternative to No-Take Marine Protected Areas in the Exumas, Bahamas. During the last decade, the use of co-management in marine policy decisions has increasingly gained acceptance among governments, researchers, and local communities. Co-management empowers local communities to use their traditional ecological knowledge in combination with Marine Resource Management as a way to form a partnership with government, resulting in more effective policy decisions. This paper examines a case study in the Exumas, Bahamas where three proposed marine protected areas are all labeled No-Take zones. This study focuses on how traditional ecological knowledge, when combined with National Policy, can offer effective management and a successful alternative to No Take MPA's. *amandam@email.arizona.edu* (S-O9)

**MURPHY, Arthur D.** (UNC-Greensboro) *Conducting a Food Stamp Nutrition Education Project.* People with limited financial resources can find it difficult to eat healthily. The objective of this USDA contract is to provide nutrition education to food stamp eligible populations, particularly immigrant families as well as families already receiving food stamps. This paper considers the challenges in realizing the project, from contract development to organization to conducting lessons. (TH-66)

**MURRAY, Gerald** (U Florida) *Santa, Scrooge, and the NGO in Haiti and the Dominican Republic.* Two competing models of interaction between NGOs and local communities have been observed on Hispaniola: a heavily subsidized Santa mode (NGO as giftgiver) and a Scrooge-like pedagogue mode (NGO as inspirational teacher, organizer, or advocate). The latter "teach folks how to fish, rather than giving away free fish" and often oppose subsidies (except, of course, the ones they themselves receive from agencies that fund their pedagogical sorties into peasant hinterlands.) The paper proposes a theoretically defensible, non-patronizing middle-ground between Santa's free fish-dinners and Scrooge's free lectures to communities needing, neither lectures nor handouts, but subsidized access to problem-solving material resources. *murray@anthro.ufl.edu* (F-14)

MURTO, Christine (AIDSail), HALLIDAY, Teresa (Sunrise Comm Counseling Ctr) Women, Globalization, and AIDS Protection in a Nicaraguan Fishing Town. AIDSail is an HIV/AIDS prevention program on Nicaragua's Atlantic coast. Through forums held with women of the area, economic development is the issue foremost on their minds because without a means of financial independence women feel that they have limited say in protecting themselves from HIV, STD's, and domestic and domestic violence. In film clips from a forum, women discuss risk to HIV relating to economic dependence. Epidemiological data on the incidence of risk behaviors creates a link between economic dependence on male partners, primarily engaged in the fish export market, and limited economic resources for women. *cmurto@aidsail.org* (W-126)

MYSER, Catherine (Bioethics By and For the People) Illuminating and Addressing Conflicts between Secular, Modern, and Democratic Values and Islamic Values in Turkish *Bioethics.* One "global insecurity" increasingly on display is the question whether Islam is compatible with secular, modern, and democratic values. Turkey has struggled to reconcile these tensions since the 1920's. Employing anthropological theories and methods (in this country in which anthropology is little known and practiced), I illuminate and address this tension in the microcosm of Turkish bioethics. Anthropological study (2004-2005) reveals that one social function of bioethics in Turkey is to advance secularizing, democratizing, modernizing and globalizing movements also at work in Turkish science and medicine. Counter-intuitively (especially for ethics), this results in problematic repression/ oppression of an Islamic bioethics. *catnyser@hotmail.com* (W-12)

NARINESINGH, Indira (U Florida) *Tipping the Iceberg: The Ignored Majority and Shifting Dynamics within the Cuban Diaspora in South Florida.* This paper assumes an unorthodox perspective by shifting the focus from the powerful, early wave of Cuban immigrants to the later waves of marielitos and balseros who immigrated to the U.S. in the eighties and nineties primarily for economic reasons. Poorer, darker, and with less political and economic clout than their forebears, this traditionally ignored majority conflicts with both the powerful, anti-Castro, hard-line Cuban-American community and the U.S. government. The conflicts are at once political and sociological since these later waves have changed the internal dynamics of the wider Cuban-American society contributing to increasing heterogeneity within the community. *indira@ufl.edu* (F-33)

NATCHER, David C. and FELT, Larry (Memorial U-Newfoundland) Land Claims and the Deep Colonization of Aboriginal Resource Management in Canada. While it is arguably the case that the relationship between federal, territorial, and Aboriginal governments in Canada have changed since the signing of comprehensive land claims agreements, it is also true that the Canadian government remains ever present and embedded in the new institutions designed to reverse the colonial process. This form of deep colonialism is most observable in the context of natural resource management. In this paper, I argue that Aboriginal leaders must think critically as to whether land claims can create conditions of empowerment and autonomy for Aboriginal governments or merely represents a process that perpetuates pre-existing forms of state management and the ideologies and values that inform that system. (TH-33)

**NEGRON, Rosalyn** (U Florida) *Shadowing Ethnography: An Analysis of Continuous Monitoring in Field Research.* Continuous monitoring (CM) can be targeted at specific behaviors (e.g. basket weaving) or used to construct a detailed account of the routine behaviors or experiences of people in a given time frame (e.g. children's after-school routine). This paper draws on research I conducted with 11 Latinos who allowed me to intensively monitor their daily routines over a one week period. The monitoring also included digital recordings of their conversations. To be discussed: How does CM compare to traditional anthropological field methods like participant observation? In what ways does monitoring affect participants, behavior? What are some do's and don'ts of CM? *rosalyn9@uff.edu* (W-40)

**NEILL, Dawn** (U Washington) *Land Insecurity, Urbanization, and Educational Investment among Indo-Fijians*. Indians first came to Fiji as indentured sugar cane laborers under British colonial rule in the nineteenth century, and many remained in Fiji working freely in agriculture. Today Indo-Fijians represent a large intact ethnic minority. Perhaps the most enduring legacy of indenture is that of limited land rights, as most land is inalienably owned by indigenous Fijian kin groups and cannot be purchased by non-Fijians. This paper examines parental investment responses (i.e., educational aspirations and performance) as a means to decrease insecurity among urban and rural Indo-Fijians in the context of urbanization, limited land tenure, and limited political expression. *dneill@u.washington.edu* (W-16)

**NELSON, Donald R.** (Tyndall Ctr, U E Anglia) *Persistent Vulnerability and Ironic Adaptation: The (False) Security of Drought in Ceará, Brazil.* The phrase persistent vulnerability reflects an enduring relationship of the rural population in Ceará with a highly variable climate. Persistence underscores the historical and unyielding nature of this vulnerability. Yet contrary to once-catastrophic rates of mortality etched in a public consciousness, no one dies from severe droughts and few people flee them as in the past. Government relief and social transfers have become the institutionalized form of adaptation, giving way to the great irony of drought as an event that stabilizes the food and income supply for poor people. We analyze how maladaptive risk-reduction reinforces vulnerability and examine pathways toward a more sustainable adaptive relationship. *d.nelson@uea.ac.uk* (TH-100)

NELSON, Laura (Cal State-East Bay) Microenterprise Update: Long-Term Narratives. This study looks at the long-term experiences of women who sought economic selfsufficiency and personal self-empowerment through self-employment in northern California. While the evaluation literature on micro-enterprise and microfinance is generally favorable (note the 2006 Nobel Peace Prize to Muhammad Yunus), there has been very little written about longer-term outcomes for US-based participants. The author interviewed 20 women, selected at random, who had participated in an awardwinning micro-enterprise training program between six and ten years earlier to hear their perspectives on self-employment, and to begin to understand the benefits and shortcomings of this approach from their experiences. *laura.nelson@csueastbay.edu* (F-133)

NEPVEUX, Denise (York U-Toronto) "In the Same Truth": Reflections from Feminist Cross-Cultural Field Research in Disability. Feminist researchers have long concluded that "gender is not enough" (Riessman, 1987) to ensure perceptive research across cultural difference and socioeconomic inequality. Engaging group members in the research process is a strategy to "democratize" research, and improve veracity and depth of representation. In research collaborations across difference, however, co-researcher knowledges may be shared or obscured; inequalities reinforced or confronted. This paper follows the intellectual and emotional journey of two women - a nondisabled EuroAmerican occupational therapist/PhD student and a Ghanaian beautician/disability advocate - as they collaborate to document the life stories and perspectives of women with disabilities in a West African city. dnepveux@porku.ca (W-14)

**NEWCOMB, Rachel** (Rollins Coll) *Transformative Knowledge: Student Fieldwork, Public Anthropology and Community Engagement.* Community engagement projects offer opportunities for undergraduate anthropology students to carry out fieldwork in their local communities. In addition to their potential for practical application, these research projects demonstrate the relevance of anthropology to a globalized world while also creating an engaged citizenry. This paper examines the ways that community engagement projects can enhance pedagogy and lead to significant paradigm shifts among students. Through conducting fieldwork with underserved populations, students develop a sense of themselves as "public anthropologists," concerned with issues of social justice as well as their connections to the communities in which they live. (S-100)

NGUEMA NDONG, Arland and DIXON, Maressa (USF) Publishing a Multicultural Guide: Marketing Heritage in Tampa Bay. In this paper we will address challenges, issues, and concerns associated with the marketing of heritage for tourism and recruitment purposes. This analysis is based upon our participation in a community based Multicultural Guide Project sponsored by the Arts Council of Hillsborough County. The goal of the project is to publish a multicultural guide that will serve as a basis to market minority conventions and meetings to the Tampa Bay area. In working toward producing a multicultural guide in the Tampa Bay area, we hope to contribute to a more comprehensive understanding of the past. Iawan1\_@hotmail.com (W-100)

NICHOLAS, Lorraine and THAPA, Brijesh (U Florida) An Analysis of Policy Implications for the Pitons Management Area World Heritage Site: Conservation versus Development in St. Lucia? The recent inscription of the Pitons Management Area (PMA) as a World Heritage Site can potentially play a role in nature conservation and sustainable economic development for St. Lucia. However, the country is faced with a major challenge to strike a balance between its environmental and economic goals. The purpose of this paper is to explore a key stakeholder entity that has the potential to influence and formulate policies regarding the management of the PMA. Applying a qualitative inquiry approach, 17 semi-structured interviews were conducted among key policy makers during the summer of 2006. The underlying analysis largely represented an economic overconservation theme which demonstrates a major concern in maintaining the mandate of the World Heritage Site. Inicholas@htp.uft.edu (TH-129)

NIELSEN, Jack (Idaho State) *Type 2 Diabetes and Hispanics in Southeast Idaho: Mapping Binational Risk.* Migration from Mexico for better jobs has given rise to a growing Hispanic community in Southeast Idaho. Improved social and economic conditions have increased dietary intake and reduced physical activity, leading to diabetes. Arsenic and cadmium have also been linked to its development. The disproportionate rate of diabetics from this population may be related to exposure to environmental elements as well as cultural attitudes and behaviors regarding food, agency and how diabetes is perceived in general. In this study, GIS is applied to understanding disease in a bi-national population. *nieljohn@isu.edu* (F-13)

NISOLLE, Joelle (W Texas A&M) and RAHIMOVA, Farzona (Tajik State U of Commerce) *A Life Not Hers: A Young Tajik Woman's Life, an Older Woman's Design.* At the fall of the Soviet Union, Tajikistan, a small Central Asian country was one of the 10 poorest countries of the world. Although women's lives were hard, they had the same access as boys to free education, and the same obligation to attend school for 11 years, until the age of 17 or 18. Based on fieldwork conducted in the Sogd region, this paper reviews the current situation of Tajik young women, who are getting married younger and younger and routinely drop out of school well before the legal 11 year of schooling requirement. The Tajik social system reproduction process is analyzed, adopting a Bourdieusian approach. *jnisolle@mail.wtamu.edu* (F-40)

NORDSTROM, Carolyn (Notre Dame) Fault Lines. Wars and attendant civil suffering, no matter how seeming localized or remote to the rest of the world, are in fact epicenters of crisis where patterns of violence and inequality that transverse the globe intersect. These include international profiteering and extra-legal arms transfers, forced labor, enforced inequalities, dereliction in providing social, civil, and humanitarian services, and institutionalized injustice. While the politics and economics of systems of inequality seem to confer power on those who control them, in truth, they represent loci of vulnerability: "fault lines" that, under pressure (conflict, market crashes, and natural disasters) leave even peacetime countries susceptible to collapse. (TH-123)

NORMAN, Karma (NOAA Fisheries) The One That Won't Get Away: Development of the Data Used to Characterize Northwest Communities and Fishing. In the Northwest U.S., communities involved in fishing have experienced demographic transitions wherein recreational and retirement values have become salient. While census data highlights these transitions to some degree, an analysis of NOAA's fishing community profiles suggests that data on recreational and subsistence uses of the marine environment are limited. This paper highlights the reasons for the considerable use of commercial fisheries data, as compared to recreational and subsistence data, in developing profiles of communities linked to west coast fishing. Finally, this paper describes ongoing NOAA Fisheries studies meant to alleviate these gaps by gathering recreational and subsistence use data. karma.norman@noaa.gov (F-104)

NOVACK, David R. (Washington & Lee U) and NOVACK, Lesley L. (Mary Baldwin Coll) *Men in the New Millennium: Changing Gender Attitudes.* In the new millennium, men are expected to be more flexible and open with regard to: 1) household responsibilities; 2) the importance of a spouse's career; 3) the status of primary breadwinner; 4) maternal choice regarding career and child care; and 5) willingness to stay home to care for an infant. We examined these issues for (almost) two generations of men at a liberal arts college. Surveys from 1992 and 2006 measured attitudinal changes. While traditional views are still observed, today's men are more open to moving for a wife's career and affording her more choice in working or staying home with an infant. *novackd@wlu.edu* (TH-44)

NOVAK, Laurie (Vanderbilt U) The Ethnography of Awareness in Clinical Care. Patient care is collaborative, tightly coupled work. Conventional wisdom holds that collaborative work is facilitated through communication. However, research in Computer Supported Cooperative Work (CSCW) has refined this notion through the concept of "awareness," or information about the activities of others that creates context for one's own work. Ethnographic techniques were used to examine strategies used by practitioners to maintain critical awareness during a major transition in clinical workflow - the implementation of a bar-coded medication administration system. Discussion includes an overview of results and the value of the awareness concept for anthropologists of health care. *laurie.l.novak@vanderbilt.edu* (S-41)

OCCHIPINTI, Laurie (Clarion U-Penn) Faith, Hope, Charity: Catholic Development Organizations in Argentina. As forces of globalization are increasingly contested by local voices, religious organizations that base their work on notions of social justice may offer an alternative model for development, shifting the discourse from one which is narrowly focused on projects and outcomes to one which considers the fundamental questions of how people live. Based on field research with two Catholic NGOs in Argentina, this paper considers the ways in which religious organizations employ a discourse based on a holistic notion of development to offer a counter to neoliberalism and unchecked global capitalism, becoming a highly legitimizing voice of opposition. *locchipinti@clarion.edu* (F-17)

O'CONNOR, Danielle, PUCCIA, Ellen, PURCELL, Trevor W., and SMITH, Chrystal (USF) Cultural Knowledge and Small Business Success: West Indian Small Businesses in Tampa Florida. The growth of West Indian small businesses in Tampa, Florida signals the constitution of a vibrant immigrant community. However, that growth has engendered an imbalance among some of the social and cultural variables in the business environment, resulting in a high rate of business failure. The cultural identity that is so common to immigrants in their host countries has molded a business environment that limits survival and growth potential. Based on data from an exploratory survey of 30 small businesses, this paper will examine the dynamics of the imbalance among three variables: transnational identity; cultural business knowledge; and customer demographics. doconnor@hsc.usf.edu (TH-133)

**O'FAIRCHEALLAIGH, Ciaran** (Griffith U) *Protecting Indigenous Cultural Heritage from the Impact of Mineral Development.* Mineral development can result in profound and irreversible damage to the cultural heritage of indigenous peoples. This paper reviews the success of three alternative mechanisms for minimizing such damage: government legislation, direct political action by indigenous peoples and negotiation of private agreements between indigenous landowners and mining companies. Drawing on experience in Australasia and North America, the paper argues that each of these approaches has significant limitations, and that a combination of approaches is required to ensure effective protection. *Ciaran.Ofaircheallaigh@griffith.edu.au* (W-133) **O'FAIRCHEALLAIGH, Ciaran**(Griffith U) Understanding Corporate-Indigenous Agreements on Mineral Development: A Conceptual Framework. Agreements between indigenous peoples and mining companies are commonplace in Australia, Canada and the United States. Indigenous peoples provide their consent and support for mining projects, and negotiate provisions that relate to matters also covered by government legislation (e.g. cultural heritage protection), or to corporate provision of services that governments typically provide to non-indigenous citizens. How can we understand what is occurring in agreement making processes? What sorts of relationships are being created between indigenous peoples and mining companies? How do these new arrangements affect relations between states and indigenous citizens? The paper develops a conceptual framework designed to help provide answers to these questions. *Ciaran. Ofaircheallaigh@griffith.edu.au* (TH-03)

**OGILVIE, Michele** (USF Alumni) *How Children Changed the World*. Margaret Mead said, "A small group of thoughtful people could change the world. Indeed, it's the only thing that ever has." From the outside, Sulphur Springs (Tampa, FL) is a troubled neighborhood with serious social, economic and physical problems. This paper aims to recount how an improvement in the quality of life has begun through an innovative collaboration between neighborhood residents, anthropologists and other like minded people. In a society which places such a high degree of emphasis upon individualism, the revival of neighborhood-based institutions represent one of the few opportunities for development of the common interest-children. *ogilviem@plancom.org* (F-97)

OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U Florida) Spaces of Feasibility: Human-Environment Relations, Vulnerability and the Research-Practice Gap in Post-Disaster Reconstruction. In post disaster reconstruction, the fundamental question to be asked is how the process can address the systemic environmental, economic and social variables that produce disasters, in a way that is sustainable, reduces vulnerability, and enables people at the household and community level to survive. This paper examines the cases of Hurricanes Mitch and Katrina to explore those aspects of reconstruction that feasibly within the limits of action permitted by existing structures can reduce both environmental degradation and vulnerability to hazards. aros@ufl.edu (W-98)

**O'NEIL, John D.** (U Manitoba) *Empowering Sex Workers in the Post-Taliban Environment of Afghanistan: Perhaps Not.* This paper describes the process of "revealing" sex work in three Afghanistan cities through ethnographic mapping of sex worker activities in 2006. There is good evidence that a significant HIV/AIDS epidemic is looming in Afghanistan, driven by hundreds of thousands of Afghan returnees from Pakistan and Iran. Vulnerable populations in Afghanistan are primarily IDUs, but despite a context of post-Taliban oppression of women, female sex work exists and would appear to be on the increase. Prospects for empowerment oriented HIV prevention programs will be a significant challenge in a context where social visibility of sex work is nearly impossible. oneilj@cc.umanitoba.ca (TH-107)

**OPASINA, Oladapo Kayode** (U Ibadan-Nigeria) Forced Migration, Strangers Arrival and Host Dilemma: Dimensions of Refugee Movements in Africa and the Implications. Africa is home to over 3 million refugees. In 2004, Kenya and Guinea played host to 239,835 and 139,252 refugees, respectively. Political violence and violation of human rights are the two main causes of refugee flow in Africa. Availability of information and road networks (terrain) determine the pattern and prevalence of refugees' movement in one country rather than the other. Wherever they go, refugees compete with their host. This paper will examine the conditions that create refugees in Africa, factors which a ttract refugees to a country, Host-Refugee relations and impact on the environment. oladapokayode1@yahoo.com (F-33)

**O'REILLY, Jessica** (UC-Santa Cruz) *Antarctic Experts and Climate Change*. This paper explores how Antarctic experts, in public presentations, deploy evidence to prove that the climate is changing. I analyze a suite of Antarctic scientific observations alongside the discursive and material contexts of lectures to non-expert audiences. Independent of their specialty and training, presenters are able to and are expected to discourse on climate change and its relationship to the Antarctic. These public presentations provide illumination into how scientific observations become convincingly transformed into data, and how data is shaped into scientific fact and made politically meaningful. Particular engagements with compelling, charismatic data situates Antarctic experts as climate change spokespeople. *jlward@ucsc.edu* (W-13)

**PADILLA, René** (Creighton U) Occupational Therapy and Human Rights in Quito, Ecuador: Renewal of Lives of Dissenters Who Have Acquired Disability after Torture. This presentation will describe the collaboration of anthropology, occupational science and occupational therapy in a UNHCR project on the lived experience of Andean political dissenters who acquired a disability after being tortured. The presentation will focus on how these individuals restored their life patterns after forced or chosen migration. An action-research process unfolded in which these people renewed their commitment to community organizing while adapting their daily routines to their disability and their new environments. The outcome of the project was a program designed and facilitated by these individuals that supports the development of advocacy skills of people with disabilities. *rpadilla@creighton.edu* (W-74)

**PAGE, J. Bryan** (U Miami) A Menace to the Cream of Our Youth: Myth and Science in Drug Policy. Despite years of effort in preventing drug use among youth, current prevalence of marijuana and tobacco consumption continues to signal lack of impact on those behaviors. Examination of current epidemiologic evidence coupled with ethnographic perspectives leads to conclusions that current drug policy fails to use science adequately in framing sanctions against drug use and attempting to prevent it. Historic campaigns of disinformation had disastrous consequences manifested in drug epidemics between 1965 and 1975. Current programs and policies continue to emulate the legacy of earlier failed policies because they draw impetus not from science but from strongly held beliefs of politicians. bryan.page@miami.edu (F-43)

PAGE, Sarah E. (U Florida) Survival and Sustainability: Community-Based Organizations in Flanker Community, Montego Bay, Jamaica. In this paper, I examine the preponderance of women's participation and leadership in both community based organizations (CBOs) and national non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in Flanker Community, Montego Bay, Jamaica. Drawing from interviews with 30 of these groups, I investigate how these organizations offer many basic services to residents that the government fails to provide. I also elucidate the means by which these organizational aid NGOs. Finally, I explore the concept that these external connections to international aid NGOs. Finally, I explore the concept that these external connections are essential to the survival of CBOs and NGOs evident in interviews and theoretical literature. spage7@ufl.edu (F-44)

**PALUZZI, Joan E.** (UNC-Greensboro) *Into the Neighborhood: Venezuela's Healthcare Revolution.* In less than five years, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela has initiated a sweeping agenda of social sector reforms throughout the health, education, and housing sectors in every state in the country. The programs are fueled by petroleum industry profits and collaborative agreements with the Cuban government. Based on fieldwork during the summer of 2006, this presentation will focus on the Barrio Adentro health initiative and its comprehensive and innovative approach to primary health services for previously underserved populations. *joan\_paluzzi@uncg.edu* (W-128)

PANT, Dipak R. (Università Carlo Cattaneo) *Well-Being Measurement, International Development Partnership and Ultimate Global Security.* Ultimate global security depends upon the international partnership for sustainable economic development of the underprivileged masses. The world of development programs has become very "measurement" oriented, with accountability of assistance recipients placing the use of indicators under close inspection. But what are the right indicators? Which ones measure what should be measured? Which ones have adequate geographic precision to capture regional inequities and small scale successes? Which ones have adequate time series consistency so that one can measure change over time? *drpant@liue.it* (TH-10)

PANTER-BRICK, Catherine (Durham U-UK) Social Aspirations, Frustrations and Stress in Afghanistan Today. In Kabul, social frustrations hinge upon employment opportunities, reconstruction aid and persistent insecurity. Life stressors were appraised for urban elites as part of a 4-yr research project on Afghan mental health. A random sample of university students (N=161) completed WHO-recommended and culturally-specific psychometric questionnaires, after a phase of qualitative work determining salient aspirations. Stress biomarkers (Epstein-Bar virus) were measured from blood samples and mapped onto self-reported distress or frustration. This study explores cultural and economic drivers of stress - what matters most in terms of social status, daily stressors and life events - and significant gender differences in wellbeing. Catherine. Panter-Brick@durham.ac.uk (TH-103)

**PANTIN, Marlene** (Columbia U) Structural and Contextual Factors Hindering HIV Reduction among Young Women in Trinidad and Tobago. In Trinidad and Tobago some sexually themed sayings aptly describe the socio-cultural factors affecting a woman's ability to reduce her risk for HIV/AIDS. "After 12 is lunch" refers to the views of some men who believe that girls older than12 are fair game for sexual advances, while "yuh getting horn" describes the commonness of persons having sexual partners other than their regular partner. Early sexual initiation and multiple sexual partners have been documented as factors fueling the country's HIV epidemic. This paper will examine the structural and contextual factors influencing these high risk behaviors among women. map22@columbia.edu (TH-37)

**PAOLISSO, Michael** (UMD) *The Ecology and Economics of Chesapeake Bay Oyster Restoration.* The State of Maryland and the Commonwealth of Virginia are considering the introduction of a non-native oyster into the Chesapeake for the purposes of ecological restoration and revitalization of industry. Scientists, including anthropologists, are participating in an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to identify potential ecological, economic, and cultural impacts that could arise from different introduction scenarios. This paper discusses how the economic goals being considered by the EIS are constrained by hypothesized ecological modeling scenarios, which reduce the potential socioeconomic and cultural benefits of the introduction. *mpaolisso@anth.umd.edu* (TH-17)

PAPAVASILIOU, Faidra (Emory U) *The Price of Time: Effects of Alternative Money on Consumption and Meaning in Upstate New York.* Though money is the universal measure of value and arguably the central element in every modern economy, scholarly focus has historically been on monetary policy, with little work on the functions and effects of the money form on economic practice. This paper examines the complex relationship between money and economic life in a fiscal social movement, the HOURS alternative currency in Ithaca, New York, arguing that the money form is emerging as an instrument for the re-politicization of consumption. *fpapava@emory.edu* (S-17)

PARK, Rebekah (UCLA) Promoting "Security," Repressing Memories: Recalling the Dictatorship Era in Argentina. During the military dictatorship era (1976-1983) in Argentina, 30,000 political dissidents disappeared in the name of state stability. After 30 years of presidential amnesty, the current administration has begun trials for ex-military, police and security officials responsible the disappearances. Drawing on interviews conducted in Buenos Aires with members of three different generations, this paper examines the renewed consciousness of "Dirty War" violence. In particular, this paper argues that political stability shapes the expression of individual memories. In so doing, this paper contributes to anthropological scholarship on memory in post-war periods. rebekahnoa@ucla.edu (W-131)

PARKER, Jason Shaw (Ohio State) Socio-cultural Integration and Conservation in the Sugar Creek Watershed: What Is the Real Promise of Globalization? Globalization expands markets and provides opportunities at the peril of dislocating local populations from direct ecological feedback with their farms and community. Socio-cultural integration occurs at household, county, state, and national levels, and a person's integration into these levels depends on multiple factors. This paper presents an exploratory analysis of embeddedness to ascertain its effect on conservation use and its impact on quality of life. Using an ordinal ranking of traditionalism, survey data from four Sugar Creek sub-watersheds are used to construct metrics for hypothesis testing. Key informant interviews provide ethnographic examples of the relationships found among the dependent and independent variables. parker.294@osu.edu (F-39)

**PARKER, Pete** (U Florida) *Early Beginnings of Tourism Development: A Case Study of the Deqin Region, China.* Sustainable forms of tourism have been promoted as a strategy for conservation and economic development in the developing world. The Deqin region in China has recently been opened to tourism after being in isolation. The purpose of this study was to assess the attitudes and perceptions of local residents towards tourism and conservation efforts. A qualitative methodology was employed in 2005 among residents who were directly, indirectly and not involved in tourism. Overall findings indicate that local residents generally had a positive perception towards the effects associated with tourism development; however, equal and democratic participation in the planning and management of tourism were minimal. *pp\_spider@yahoo.com* (F-100)

PARLEE, Brenda (U Alberta) CanNorthern Communities Influence the Course of Resource Development in the Northwest Territories, Canada? The pace and scale of change associated with resource development in the Northwest Territories, Canada is raising urgent questions about the resilience of northern communities or their capacity to cope, buffer, mitigate and/or adapt to the social and ecological impacts of mega-projects such as proposed Mackenzie Gas Project. The research reflects on the capacity of northern communities to influence the course of resource development; it examines a spectrum of institutional arrangements in the Northwest Territories with specific emphasis on the opportunities for including traditional knowledge in resource management decision-making. brenda.parle@ualberta.ca (TH-33)

PARLIER, Anne (UNC-Greensboro) Endangered Fishermen: How Long will Shrimping Last in Carteret County, North Carolina? Increased fuel prices, imported seafood, development limiting water access, changing regulations and the weather threaten the commercial fishing industry in Carteret County, North Carolina. Using a political ecology perspective, this paper explores problems of commercial fishing from the perspectives of the fishermen, dealers and the community. Research highlights the possibility that everyone will lose with the decline of the commercial fishing industry. Some fishermen and dealers have learned new ways to cope with changes and to continue fishing. Borrowing from and building upon their approaches, is it possible for the industry to be sustained? mparlier@triad.rr.com (TH-17)

**PASSMORE, Ben** (UMD) *The Coming Wave of Accountability: Policy Research, Best Practice, and the Changing University.* An anthropological perspective brings to policy research an understanding that much of what drives the governance of higher education

encompasses more than the academy's teaching and research. Universities also play a role as creators of wealth and political capital within particular government frameworks. This paper will explore an example of this regarding growing demands for "accountability" for student learning. It will examine the responses to these demands by a national higher education association, by university regents, presidents and academic leaders. Based on the author's work in policy research, a framework for research in higher education settings will also be proposed. *passmore@usmd.edu* (F-10)

PASSMORE, Susan Racine (UMD) Defining Family in a Shifting Social Landscape: Anthropological Contributions to Practice and Policy in Child Welfare. Anthropologists play important roles in forming bridges between communities, organizations and concepts in increasingly globalized and diverse cultural contexts. This paper will present such contributions to policy and practice in field of child welfare. It will look beyond the application of anthropological methodologies and explore the ability for anthropological theory and perspective to impact the process of policy development. Central to this discussion will be the role of local, national and global forces in the construction and definition of the supposedly intimate social world of the family. srpassmore@hotmail.com (W-106)

**PATIL, Crystal L.** (USF, U Toronto) and **SELLEN, Daniel W.** (U Toronto) *Global Strategies and Local Realities: Perspectives from Ghana, Kenya, and Tanzania.* Child survival is one of the most telling indicators of health disparities - of the 10.5 million child deaths that do occur 90% of these take place in 72 countries in the South. In 2003, Jones et al. estimated that nearly 20% of these deaths could be averted with changed breastfeeding and complementary feeding practices. However, the implementation of such recommendations at the local level is difficult. We introduce global health initiatives emphasized in this session and in detail, we focus on WHO recommendations for infant feeding. We report on and assess some of the newest literature with perspectives from Ghana, Kenya and Tanzania. *cpatil@cas.usf.edu* (TH-08)

PAUL-WARD, Amy (Florida Int'l U) Finding Their Voices: Intersecting Medical Anthropology, Occupational Science, and Disability Studies Frameworks to Identify the Perspectives of Foster Care Youth. Providing meaningful independent living services to foster care youth is critical for lifelong success. Foster care youth must recognize these programs as relevant and worthwhile to willingly participate. Such services therefore must be client-centered and based on the perceived needs of this population. Photovoice, an innovative and emerging participatory action research method, is being used to help address the critical piece of assuring these programs are meaningful and valuable to these youth. As a medical anthropologist based in an occupational therapy program, I will discuss strengths of Medical Anthropology, Occupational Science, and Disability Studies Frameworks for this research. paulward@jiu.edu (W-74)

**PAWLOWSKI, Diane R.** (Wayne State) *Ethnographers on the Run: Working with the Working Press?* Ethnography involves researchers learning about culture from key informants and study participants. Tensions arise when roles shift and anthropologists stand in a reporter's research gaze and are viewed as key informants. Understanding this dilemma and how many reporters in fact do "ethnography on the run" may help anthropologists forge strong bonds with the working press. This paper, by an applied medical anthropologist with ten years, prior freelance writing experience for magazines and newspapers, examines problems emerging from un-discussed similarities between anthropologists and the working press. Both disciplines could profit from sharing knowledge about research methods and results from their studies. *ac8359@wayne.edu* (W-40)

**PECK-JANSSEN, Shannon** (USF, Freedom High Sch) *Creating Connections: Multidisciplinary Education through Applied Anthropology.* Applied anthropology provides the perfect medium for multidisciplinary education in today's public education system. The holistic approach of anthropology allows students the opportunity to develop higher order critical thinking and analysis skills needed for scientific research and development. Freedom High School's archaeology course will be presented as a model of successful multidisciplinary education linking history, math, and science. Qualitative analysis will provide insight to the pressing need for multidisciplinary teaching methods in public education and its success in the School District of Hillsborough County. *shannon.peck@sdhc.k12.fl.us* (F-106)

**PELOQUIN, Lisa Marie** and **BOLIN, Anne** (Elon U) *Spearchuckers in Seersuckers: The Nexus of Tourism and International Studies.* The social realities of higher education are increasingly penetrated by the logic and culture of capitalist accumulation. Participants within study abroad programs simultaneously enact performances of scholarconsumers of knowledge and tourist-consumers of experience. In contrast to the vision of university life as a secular space devoted to the free exchange of ideas and production of knowledge, study abroad initiatives provide a powerful aperture to explore the complexities of teaching and learning within commodified fields of information, culture, and subjectivity. In this paper, the authors evaluate how participation within Aboriginal Australian-owned educational programs problematizes students' grasp of nature/culture, self/other, and international studies/tourism. *bolina@elon.edu* (S-44) PENNESI, Karen, ANDERSON, Don, BEGUM, Shawkat Ara, TABER, Peter, HAAS, Niina and FINAN, Timothy J. (U Arizona) Competing Livelihoods and Climate Change: Institutional Adaptation in Arizona's High Country. In the White Mountains of Arizona, traditional natural resource-based livelihoods, such as ranching and farming, are giving way to livelihoods related to urban development and tourism-based services, which are less vulnerable to climate change. Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork conducted from 2004 to 2007, we compare and contrast the institutional adaptations and obstacles in Holbrook and Show Low that have affected this transition. Focusing on disparities in economic growth and development in these two cities, we address the issue of sustainability and local perceptions of vulnerability. kpennesi@email.arizona.edu (TH-100)

PÉREZ, Marvette (Smithsonian Inst) *Exhibiting Celia Cruz*. How do you capture and narrate the life of one of the most extraordinary performers and singers in the 20<sup>th</sup> century in the constraining "space" of a museum exhibition? In this paper, I discuss the ways in which I, as the curator of the exhibition ¡Azucar! The Life and Music of Celia Cruz, made use of different devices (e.g., film, photography, music) and narrative strategies in order to represent as close as possible the "experience" of Celia Cruz including the mystery and power of her voice and performance. I will use this exhibition as a window through which I explore issues of identity and representation. (W-05)

**PERKEL, Dan** (UC-Berkeley) *Playing Bully: A Qualitative Understanding of Video Game Experiences.* In this paper, we investigate the variety of meanings that video games have for young people, particularly in relation to their social lives at home and with friends. Parents, teachers, and policy makers are concerned with the increasing importance of young people's use of video games. There is a great deal of debate about the "effects" of video games, especially violent ones, on today's youth. However, there is little research on engagement with video games in the everyday contexts of play. Here, we present results of ongoing work that looks at the contexts and modes of game-playing with respect to a controversial game called Bully. *dperkel@sims.berkeley.edu* (S-46)

**PERKINSON, Margaret A.** (Washington U) *Negotiating Disciplines: Thoughts of a Medical Anthropologist on Collaborating with Occupational Therapists and Other Health Professionals to Improve Quality of Life for People with Dementia.* Collaborative efforts among applied anthropologists, occupational therapists/occupational science scholars, and those in other practice disciplines hold great promise for understanding and promoting meaningful activities/occupations among even the most frail. An example of one such collaboration, the Exercise and Dementia Project, will illustrate the benefits and hurdles encountered by a medical anthropologist, occupational therapist, and physical therapist as they developed a family-supervised, home-based physical activity program for persons with mild dementia. *maperkin@artsci.wustl.edu* (W-74)

PERKINSON, Margaret A. and ELKANA, Maia (Washington U-St. Louis) Aging in Place: The Social Dynamics of a Suburban NORC. The nationwide trend toward increased longevity portends significant change within U. S. communities. As residents "age in place," a growing number of neighborhoods are evolving into NORCs, Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities. Almost one third of older adults in the U.S. live in NORCs. Based on field observations, key informant interviews, and focus groups with residents of a suburban Midwest NORC, local social networks were identified and the process of support that transpired within those networks confirmed. Interventions that augment and incorporate local support systems may empower NORC residents, providing effective avenues for addressing needs and utilizing strengths of elders. maperkin@artsci. wustl.edu (F-93)

**PERRONE, Dina** (Rutgers U-Newark, NDRI Inc) *The Club Kids: Mixing Business and Pleasure.* Drawing upon ethnographic observations in dance venues and in-depth interviews with 18 club drug - ketamine, ecstasy, crystal methamphetamine, GHB, and cocaine - users (aged 22-33), I show the importance of drug, set and setting in controlling use and maintaining stability. Specifically, this paper demonstrates how the setting in which drug use took place, drug use norms, use expectations and drug knowledge allowed these drug users to control their use. Conscious of the potential harms associated with club drugs, these users took steps to avoid the negative consequences traditionally associated with illicit drug use, such as arrest, health consequences, and unemployment. *dperrone@pegasus.rutgers.edu* (F-37)

**PETERSON, Caroline** (USF) ACOG Breech Birth Standards: The Impasse of Policy and Love. The American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology endorsed cesarean sections for all breech babies following completion of the highly flawed Term Breech Trial, which compared maternal and infant outcomes for vaginal and cesarean delivered breech babies. Consequently, women in the United States are given few breech birth management choices. This paper, based on over 20 in-depth interviews with mothers of breech babies, describes the experiences of US women as they attempt to navigate birth options in the face of a limiting medical standard and offers policy recommendations to resolve the impasse. carolinepeters@care2.com (S-35) **PETTIFOR, Audrey** (UNC-Chapel Hill) *Gender Power and HIV Risk: Young Women's Perceptions of Sexual Relationships in South Africa.* Throughout sub-Saharan Africa young women are at very high risk of HIV acquisition. Because the risk of HIV acquisition is inherently linked to the behaviors of one's sex partners, characteristics of sex partnerships are an important component of HIV risk determination. In this presentation we discuss the findings from in-depth interviews conducted with young women in Johannesburg, South Africa to examine issues around partnership formation, expectations of partners and notions of gender power in an attempt to better understand HIV risk and to gather information to develop prevention interventions for young women. *apettif@email.unc.edu* (TH-37)

PHILEN, Robert (U W Florida) Thinking Problem: Reflections on Research on Students' Cultural Models of Drinking. For the past year, I have been part of an interdisciplinary research team focusing on public health issues at the University of West Florida, including students' conceptions and patterns of drinking. As the cultural anthropologist, I have been the qualitative foil to quantitative emphasis of other social scientists on the team. While this has worked reasonably well, and while I had always at least paid lip service to the idea that there was no such thing as pure qualitative or quantitative research, after attending the NSF summer seminar on ethnographic survey methods, I have modified my thinking to a pragmatic framework which de-emphasizes the quantitative-qualitative distinction but emphasizes precision in measurement (whether qual or quant) and interpretation. I report here how this has modified and enhanced the research on students' cultural models of drinking. *rphilen@uvf.edu* (S-136)

**PICCHI, Debra** (Franklin Pierce Coll) *A Crisis in Governance: Transitions in Legitimatizing Leadership among the Bakairí of Brazil.* Framed with the political ecology theory, this paper analyzes how the Bakairí people of Brazil are transitioning away from their traditional way of choosing village leaders. Following almost a century of population decreases, the last legitimate headman, who had inherited his title from his father, died. Kinship systems and political coalitions have been badly disrupted. Yet, presently the number of Bakairí sgrowing, and people are returning to the reservation from the cities. New political factions are forming, and a non-profit organization has been created. Concomitantly the Brazilian Indian Foundation has shifted responsibility from regional offices to indigenous reservation leaders. *picchids@fpc.edu* (TH-138)

**PIERCE, Kimberly L.** (Duval Cty Hlth Dept) *The Use of Qualitative Methods to Describe the Impact of Pre- and Inter-conceptional Care Case Management of High Risk Women.* The Magnolia Project, located in Northeast Florida, is a nationally recognized program designed to improve and maintain the health of women throughout their childbearing years. Qualitative methods have an integral role in assessing the impact of pre- and inter-conceptional care case management of high risk clients seeking services. Focus groups were facilitated to understand clients, perceptions and interpretation of the program, their health and social services utilization, and their perceptions of the design of five culturally sensitive surveys. Ethnographic observations documented how the clinical environments and practices differed between Magnolia and a health department clinic serving a similar population. *kimberly\_pierce@doh.state.fl.us* (TH-40)

**PINSKER, Eve C.** (Stroger Hosp, U IL-Chicago) Fostering Collaborative Work for Healthy Communities: Anthropological Lessons Learned through Evaluation of Health Leadership Training. Funders of nonprofit and social change work have in recent years supported leadership training as a strategy for producing change. Calls for increasing the ability of leaders to work outside of organizational boundaries, particularly in order to facilitate connections between institutions and grass-roots based organizations, have resulted in the development of curricula for collaborative leadership. Anthropological perspectives contributed to the internal evaluation of an international fellowship program, aimed at developing collaborative leadership skills in community health professionals, through highlighting key issues in learning and application, including identifying ways that training affected the relationship between individual agency and social structural constraints. *epinsker@uic.edu* (W-106)

PITCHON, Ana (Inst for Fisheries Management) An Anthropologist's Perspective on Why Social Impact Assessments in Fisheries Management are Necessary. The northern hake fishery in has been under a recovery plan for the past six years. It is typically assumed that strict management measures will negatively impact dependent communities. However, a social impact assessment to evaluate the consequences of this recovery initiative in Basque Spain found this not to be the case. While the quantitative data emphasized the importance of hake in several Basque ports, ethnographic research revealed that the port communities were not as dependent as was suspected. This paper will stress the criticality of social impact assessments, and their valuable contribution to effective and appropriate fisheries management plans. ana\_pitchon@fulbrightweb.org (S-97)

**PODKUL, Timothy** (U Florida) *Are the Greenbacks Really Green?: Changing Paradigms of Donors in Latin America.* In Latin America the number of development dollars is increasing, while simultaneously, environmentally focused projects are

diminishing. This paper investigates the changing paradigms of development agencies, and takes a deeper look at the approaches of the differing donors (including the MCC, now often dwarfing the activities of USAID) to incorporate environmental components into development. I aim to expose the following themes: commonalities duplicate uncoordinated efforts and models most effective that may lead to more holistic approaches to environmentally conscious development in Latin America. *timpodkul@* hotmail.com (F-14)

**POEHLMAN, Jon** (RTI Int'l) *Masculine Identity and HIV Risk Behavior among Heterosexual African-American Men.* In HIV prevention research, there is a need for research that contributes to the understanding of how culturally defined meanings of gender and expectations about men's sexual behaviors influence HIV risk. Recent theory and methods from the field of cognitive anthropology may be able to facilitate more systematic investigations of gendered culture. In particular, research that involves cultural domain analysis and cultural consensus analysis together forms a potentially robust investigational technique to examine masculine roles and expectations. This paper will discuss the use of structured ethnographic techniques to identify concepts of masculine identity among a community sample of African-American men. *jpoehlman@rti.org* (S-106)

**POLLNAC, Richard** (U Rhode Island) and **ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan** (NOAA Fisheries) *Developing a Model for Fisheries Non-Economic Social Impact Assessment.* The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is required by law to conduct social impact assessments of coastal communities impacted by fishery management plans. To facilitate this process, a group of fisheries social scientists were convened by NMFS to develop a conceptual model with methods for quantifying the numerous variables in the model. Models were developed for the commercial, subsistence and recreational fishery sectors. Examples illustrating application of the model to each sector were developed. The paper provides an overview of the process and its proposed application. *pollnacrb@ yahoo.com* (F-104)

**POMEROY, Caroline** (California Sea Grant) and **THOMSON, Cynthia** (NOAA Fisheries) *Linking Landings and Local Knowledge to Build Awareness of California Fisheries.* The recent shift toward broadly participatory, ecosystem-based fishery management has increased need for information on human as well as biophysical dimensions of fisheries. In California, lack of accurate, practical and scientifically sound information has resulted in unintended consequences that jeopardize sustainability of fisheries, and people and communities that depend on them. This paper discusses a collaborative effort to address this information need by integrating longterm landings data with local knowledge to explain landings trends, and understand how those changes affect fishery infrastructure and fishing community viability. *cmpomeroy@ucdavis.edu* (F-134)

**PORTER, Kathryn Cameron** (Leadership Council for Human Rights) *Threatened Tribes of the Southeast Asian Highlands*. Ancient and unique peoples of the Highlands of Southeast Asia are struggling for their physical and cultural survival. Indigenous minorities in a region with hundreds of ethnic groups, they are forgotten by the world and often mistreated or forced to assimilate. In spite of hardships, they hold on to a tribal way of life. This paper examines the marginalized Montagnard tribes of Viet Nam, Cambodia, and Laos, their struggle and threats facing them today. They have fought wars for physical survival, and they continue to fight for the preservation of their culture. *kathryncameronporter@msn.com* (TH-138)

**PRATT, Marion** (USAID, U Arizona), **MAYBERRY, Gari** (USGS, USAID) *Inter*organizational Response to Volcanic Eruptions: A Global Perspective. International responses to volcanic eruptions have improved dramatically over the past 40 years, reflecting advances in geo hazard research and disaster response practices. Using case studies in Ecuador, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Indonesia, and Cameroon, this paper examines how collaborations among host governments and organizations, USAID, USGS, and research institutions have worked to reduce the risks of volcanoes to neighboring populations, and improved pre- and post-eruption preparedness and response. *mpratt@usaid.gov* (TH-11)

**PRICE, Laurie** (Cal State-East Bay) *California's Solar Initiative 2006: What Can Anthropology Contribute?* California's Solar Initiative is a ten-year solar incentive program for both residences and businesses, intended to make solar technology mainstream energy with at least one million solar roofs by 2017. This will offset tons of CO2 pollution, demonstrating that solar power is viable and essential to slow global warming. Education and advocacy organizations are working to promote renewable energy in California, e.g. NorCal Solar (since 1975), and Build It Green (1999, Berkeley). Anthropological approaches can contribute research on barriers to solar adoption (e.g., consumer receptivity, I permitting obstacles, manufacturer problems), education/social marketing campaigns, and policy analysis. *laurie.price@csueastbay.edu* (TH-125) **PRIMO, John** (NOAA) *The Challenges of Data Collection: Studying Decision-Making at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.* Scientists are increasingly concerned with what happens to the results of their findings. "Are they considered in the decision-making process? What actually influences decisions in a large bureaucracy?" As a John A. Knauss Marine Science and Policy Fellow at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) I conducted dissertation research on decision-making and the use of information by decision-makers within the NOAA. While my status gave me an excellent perch to "study up", this research has not been without its practical challenges. The challenges of conducting organizational research as a fellow in a federal agency will be offered in my presentation. *jprimo@uga.edu* (F-97)

**PRITCHARD, Diana** (U Kent) *Emergent Corridors of Power: The Case of the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor.* The Mesoamerican Biological Corridor (MBC), the world's largest such initiative, aims to create a continuous habitat connection and protect biodiversity extending 7,000km from Panama to Mexico, supported by millions of dollars of international cooperation. This paper counters the view celebrated amongst the global conservation community that the MBC represents a successful model of a scientific paradigm and regional environmental policy. Based on "participant comprehension" during five years of applied MBC work, I stress that its ideas, practices and institutions have been shaped by donor agendas and negotiation processes between social and political actors. D.J.Pritchard@kent.ac.uk (S-06)

**PRUNTY, Megan** (Temple U) Growing Green: Exploring Discourse, Policy and Strategies for Urban Farms. The discourses implicated in redeveloping Philadelphia's post-industrial landscape with urban arms reflect the interests of various situated social positions. These discourses include constructed knowledges of "the environment", green space, local food and community development. Urban agriculture is often presented as a solution to global and local problems of environmental quality, food security, urban blight and neighborhood transformation and is thus imbedded in urban land-use policy. Using case studies from Philadelphia urban farms, this paper will examine how these discourses produce new meanings of urban land use. meganp@temple.edu (F-39)

PUCCIA, Ellen (Beta Soc Rsch Inc) *Experiencing the "Other" on Tour in Costa Rica*. Both women tourists and men working in the Costa Rican tourist industry are interested in experiencing the sexual "other." This mutual interest leads to different types of sexual "relationships." Whether for love, romance, or sex, uninhibited women and sexually curious men have relationships that have consequences. This paper explores unintended consequences for both the men and women that may result from such interactions, including personal, professional, health, and economic impacts. (S-128)

PULVER, Elizabeth (U Memphis) Long-Term Recovery Efforts for Hurricane Katrina Evacuees in Memphis, TN: A Role for Anthropology. One year after Hurricane Katrina ravaged the gulf coast, approximately 5,000 evacuees continued to reside in Memphis, Tennessee. Survivors' difficulties include negotiating FEMA claims and securing housing and employment. Local non-profit agencies provide case management and other services. 2-1-1 is a national non-emergency telephone service, which provides information and referral services. Memphis, 2-1-1 has been critical in connecting evacuees with local service providers. This paper recounts the efforts of 2-1-1 and United Way in facilitating collaboration between local agencies. An applied anthropologist's role as coordinator contributes to understanding the complex experiences of evacuees individually and collectively. *epulver@memphis.edu* (S-05)

**PUNTENNEY, Pam** (U Michigan) *Eco Tipping Points: Renewable Energy Systems.* Worldwide at all levels within society to understand that renewable energy systems need to be linked to scientific information and the knowledge base of backyard biodiversity in every country, particularly in developing and underdeveloped regions of the world. We are learning how to approach action, policy making, education and program development by engaging people as new opportunities arise. Today's generation faces a massive challenge. How do we create means to sustain our well being while not compromising our future, moving beyond eco-efficiency to eco-effectiveness? Within this paradigm the contributions of the cultural dimensions of alternative energy is being shaped by anthropologists. *pipunt@umich.edu* (TH-125)

PUTSCHE, Laura, STORRS, Debbie and LEWIS, Alicia (U Idaho) Collaborative Assessment of an Undergraduate Women's Mentoring Program. An interdisciplinary research team has been collaborating in an assessment of a university Women's Center undergraduate mentoring program, designed to improve the academic climate. Researchers chose participatory action research which emphasizes problems and solutions determined by the community itself and empowering community members We utilized integrated research methodologies to provide a rich source of information. Participatory action and integrated methodologies may be particularly useful for the construction of new programs as it is designed to enhance success, rather than simply to measure outcomes. putsche@uidaho.edu (TH-44)

## PAPER ABSTRACTS

QUESADA, James (San Francisco State) *The Vicissitude of Structural Violence: From Nicaragua to the United States.* Passage from the bloodshed of hot war, to the cessation of conflict and attainment of elusive peace does not mean an end of violence or social suffering in Nicaragua. Whereas warfare is obviously perilous to human health, post-war neoliberal government economic policies have proven incompatible with general social and medical well-being as well. Valiant attempts to overcome personal and economic insecurities have been thwarted persistently by the structural violence of neoliberalism, involving ever more desperate attempts to overcome life difficulties that ultimately involve leaving home. *jquesada@sfsu.edu* (TH-153)

RADDA, Kim, SCHENSUL, Jean, COMAN, Emil, BAEZ, Evelyn, and VAZQUEZ,

Elsie (Inst for Comm Rsch) Exploring the Concept of "Community" among Residents of Urban Senior Housing: Cultural Complexity, Social Tension and Analytical Challenges. Definitions of "community" exist, and confound, on multiple levels. This paper will present the concept of community within the context of research conducted in urban senior housing - complex environments of diverse, and often conflicting, micro communities, reflecting the broader socio-cultural and economic tensions of the surrounding region. We explore the notion that different methodologies (survey, network, ethnography) analyzed alone may result in differing and even conflicting images of this community, and suggest that community-based partnership research that integrates mixed methodologies and creative intervention components might begin to resolve the analytical challenges and the social tensions present in this residential setting. *kim.radda@icrweb.org* (S-127)

RAGSDALE, Kathleen (Nat'l Dev & Rsch Inst) Brothel-Based Condom Use Policy in Global Perspective: Health Implications For Sex Workers. Using research among Latina brothel workers in Belize, Central America as a case study, we examine brothelbased sex work and policy regarding mandatory condom use in global perspective, as well as the myriad socio-economic and cultural barriers to implementing such public health policies. We will examine the health implications for non-condom use among women involved in sex work, and several success stories associated with mandated condom use in brothel settings, such as Thailand's "100% Condom Campaign," which has been recognized as a significant factor in attenuating the spread of HIV in that country. ragsdale@ndri.org (TH-37)

RAHMAN, Aminur (Canadian Int'l Dev Agency) *Micro-credit - A Local Concept* to Global Movement to Noble Peace Prize: Future Challenges and Opportunities. Microcredit -small loans- given to the poor for income earning projects was introduced by Professor Yunus in rural Bangladesh as tool for poverty reduction. Over the last thirty years, this local concept has become a global microfinance movement. As recognition of this movement, Professor Yunus and his institution - Grameen Bank - were awarded the 2006 Noble Peace Prize. From the experience of my academic research on the Grameen Bank and working in donor agency, I examine the future opportunities and challenges of microfinance sector industry brought by the Noble Peace Prize. *aminur\_rahman@acdicida.gc.ca* (F-133)

RAHMAN, Aminur and BHATTARI, Sudeep (Canadian Int'l Dev Agency) Health, Development, Poverty and Global Security: Towards a Conceptual Framework for Aid Policy and Programming. Achievements in global health over the past 50 years have been threatened by many factors. There is growing concern about spreading infectious diseases across borders threatening global security. In developing countries, health related issues are intrinsically linked with other problems - poverty, gender inequality, low levels of education, weak governance, human rights violations etc. which fuel the spread of disease. This paper stresses the importance of health for development and reduction in poverty, as well as collaboration and coordination among donor countries, international organizations, and developing countries - in the context of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) - for the effectiveness of aid to meet the health related challenges. *aminur\_rahman@acdi-cida.gc.ca* (TH-10)

**RAIN**, Joy (UMass-Amherst) Interrupting Whiteness in a College Classroom: Unpacking a Toolkit for Change Using Social Justice Education and Critical Race Theory. Preparing today's college students for global citizenry requires them to be equipped with skills to navigate ethno-racial, class, and other social relations conflicts and disparities in the 21st century. This presentation will highlight the ways in which social justice education and critical race theory inform the pedagogy and curriculum of a white instructor. The implications of this approach on interrupting ideological whiteness will be considered using a comparative analysis of instructor experience of teaching in a racially diverse and racially homogenous classroom Teaching the complexities of whiteness from a liberatory consciousness perspective will be discussed. *jnmil0@educ. umass.edu* (S-39)

**RAMSEY, Brinton S.** (Small Sch Proj/CESNW) *Cultures in the Making: Stories of Three Small Schools.* This presentation draws on anthropological concepts of culture, context, social structure and power to illustrate how components of effective school redesign can shape, over time, small school culture. Based on three years of documentation in small schools in Washington State, we tell stories of three schools that

converted from large high schools to small schools. We highlight specific elements of school structure, instructional focus and professional community that both helped and hindered each small school as it moved toward its redesign goals, and we note elements of school culture that sustain educational reforms in structure and practice. *brinnie@ cesnw.org* (W-06)

**RAMSEY, Brinton S.** (Small Sch Proj/CESNW) *Practice-Oriented Research and Advocacy in Small Schools.* Despite significant advances in theory and method, policymakers, practitioners and researchers alike criticize educational research for not providing sufficient guidance to policy or practice, for not being timely enough, and for not linking research more directly with the needs of the educational system. This paper examines the intersections of research and practice through the lens of a 3-year project that documented changes in seven high schools as a result of a conversion to small schools. In particular, the author considers how the research has been used by practitioners to effect change at the school level. *brinnie@cesnw.org* (W-36)

RANDALL, Jennifer (Durham U-UK) A Biocultural Exploration of Suicide in Chinese Universities. Suicide rates continue to rise among mainland Chinese university students. Officials and academics partially attribute this serious public health issue to socioeconomic disparities Those coming from poorer backgrounds fail to cope with the pressures placed upon them and sometimes resort to suicide. This paper presents data collected from female Chinese university freshmen (N=180) in spring 2005 to illustrate the extent of these inequalities and explore relationships between stress and socio-cultural variables. Lower scores on material style of life, annual income and monthly spending money were all associated with higher stress, as measured through a composite variable of stress. Possible intervention strategies are presented. *jennifer*. *randall@durham.ac.uk* (TH-103)

**RANDOLPH, Shannon** (Stanford U) *Plural Concepts of Illness and Treatment in a Zambian Frontier*: This study focuses on the changing treatment practices and illness concepts of a dynamic Zambian health landscape. People employ a variety of healing methods, from traditional to biomedical, most preferring a combined treatment approach. An understanding of beliefs concerning disease etiology is critical to an appreciation of individual treatment choices in a plural and constantly revamping medical system, such as that found within southern Zambia, where both traditional and biomedical healers can play pivotal roles in developing effective means of addressing critical health problems in the region. *randolsh@stanford.edu* (F-102)

RAPP-PAGLICCI, Lisa (USF) Can the Prodigy Cultural Arts Program Reduce Mental Health Symptoms in At-Risk Youth? Two-thirds of the juvenile justice population present with some type of mental health diagnosis. Typical juvenile justice responses to these co-morbid youth have exacerbated both offending and mental health problems. The Prodigy Cultural Arts program is an alternative preventive community intervention for at-risk youth which includes, but is not limited to visual, performing, media, and theatre arts. This study found the Prodigy Cultural Arts program had significantly reduced mental health symptoms of at-risk youth participants. *Lisar@lklnd.usf.edu* (S-98)

RATTRAY, Nicholas (U Arizona) Web-based Participatory GIS: Mapping Disability and Health. An important but often underemphasized component of participatory GIS research involves the data collection process. Web-based GIS projects can enable participants to create interactively their own datasets, offer a method for disseminating results, and actively involve a broad range of users. Case studies from Los Angeles and Tucson, Arizona are used to demonstrate different ways of utilizing community-based GIS in applied research focused on disability and health services. *nrattray@email. arizona.edu* (F-13)

**RAY, Jodi A.** and **CANNON, Patrick** (USF) *Florida Covering Kids and Families.* Florida ranks third among States with the highest number of uninsured children. A disproportionate number of uninsured children in Florida are Hispanic and African American. The tangle of multiple programs, forms and documentation requirements thwart the efforts of families to access and maintain coverage in expanded health care insurance programs. The Covering Kids and Families Coalition identifies strategies to enroll and retain children from minority groups and other hard-to-reach populations; tests strategies for renewal and retention; identifies and ameliorates language and cultural barriers, stigma and distrust associated with public programs, fear of deportation, low literacy, and transient populations. *jray@health.usf.edu* (TH-69)

**RE CRUZ, Alicia** (UNT) A Maya Community Through the Prism of Community Development Programs: The Case Study of Chan Kom. This is an ethnographic analysis of recent community development programs implemented in Chan Kom, a Maya community, especially the important political and socio-economic transformations due to out-migration to Cancun. The paper focuses on the recent community transformations to examine development programs that are currently working and those that have been

# PAPER ABSTRACTS

rejected. The study presents the articulation of traditional and current cultural patterns and how this articulation or clash prompts an array of political factors that influence the success or failure of community development programs. *arecruz@pacs.unt.edu* (F-46)

RE CRUZ, Alicia (UNT) and DEL OLMO PINTADO, Margarita (CSIC-Madrid) Inter-culturalism without Borders: A Comparative Exercise Between the Trans-Latino American Communities in the USA and Spain. This is an ethnographic analysis of cultural diversity in the classrooms. Particularly, it focuses on the Latino migrant children in Texas and Spanish classrooms. First, the study presents the different socio-economic and cultural contexts to be addressed: Europe and USA, in order to better understand the articulation of Latino migrant communities in both contexts. Then, the paper introduces the different and similar issues emerging from the adaptation of Latino migrant children in the Spanish and Texan school systems. The last part of the study points out possible models for intercultural education based on the previous ethnographic analysis. mdelolmo@ile.csic.es (W-96)

**READY, Timothy** (Notre Dame) *Latino Civic and Place Engagement in Chicago.* The ways in which immigrant and US-born Latino residents of Chicago are engaged in the political process and in local community-based organizations are examined. The study also examines ethnic identity and inter-ethnic relations in Chicago, as well as immigrants, on-going engagement in community and political affairs in their countries of origin - principally Mexico. The study is based on a representative sample of Latino households as well as qualitative interviews and participant observation in predominantly Latino community organizations. *tready@nd.edu* (W-05)

**REDKO, Cristina, RAPP, Richard C.**, and **CARLSON, Robert G.** (Wright State) Substance Abusers' Self-Identified Strategies to "Stay Clean" or Control Substance Use before Entering Treatment. Most individuals with substance abuse problems make numerous attempts at controlling or ceasing substance use before they decide to engage in formal treatment or attend self-help groups. This paper presents the results of ethnographic interviews conducted with 45 treatment seeking substance abuse. Besides avoiding "old people, places, and things", they created a series of personal rituals; both structured and more casual, like prayers, "keeping busy", and positive thinking. These descriptions can help social services professionals understand how they can assist substance abusers prior to entering treatment. cristina.redko@wright.edu (F-43)

**REDVERS-LEE**, Peter (Vanderbilt U) *The Strategies and Successes of a Social Movement in Northern Ecuador in Ending Natural Resource Exploitation*. Success by a few individuals in stopping the exploitation of the mangrove swamps in northern Ecuador acted as the impetus for the formation of a social movement. The movement has since had further successes in ending illegal, large-scale gold mining of local rivers and currently faces a struggle against outside interests, some funded by drug money from Colombia, intent on exploiting the local forests for both wood and as land for African palm plantations. This paper describes the processes the movement has undergone and analyzes the movement's evolving strategy in meeting these and other challenges. *peter: redvers-lee@yanderbilt.edu* (W-133)

**REED, Christian** (Michigan State) *Crisis in Makete: Access to HIV/AIDS Services in Tanzania's Rural Southern Highlands.* Makete District, a mountainous, isolated area in Southern Tanzania is disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS with a prevalence rate of about 23%. Due to international involvement the state has withdrawn from prevention and treatment services, presenting challenges for project handover and jeopardizing current achievements. This paper discusses the role of Medecins Sans Frontieres in Makete particularly the effectiveness of mobile, village-based testing that quickly outpaced local hospital testing services. Results suggest that significant community involvement is critical for sustained awareness and proper treatment management. *christianreed@gmail.com* (S-47)

**REEDY-MASCHNER, Katherine** (Idaho State) *Fish Forums: The Role of Alaska Native Testimony in Creating Fisheries Policy.* Alaskan fisheries policies presumably result from negotiations between state/federal agencies and local users, including indigenous Alaskans. Interests between Alaska Natives are played out in these forums, each using scientific data, traditions, indigenous rights, and hyperbole to recover, preserve and enhance access to resources. This paper evaluates the politics of global fisheries management in the Aleut fishery, the state's most contested salmon fishery. Using testimony from policy meetings and interviews with stakeholders I will map ideologies and political environments that design resource security for indigenous Alaskans. *reedkath@isu.edu* (F-16)

**REICHMAN, Jill** (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) *Mental Health Care Providers? They Come, They Go: Exploring the Impact of State Policymakers' Attitudes Toward New Mexico's Behavioral Health Providers.* This paper explores the tensions between state policymakers who are responsible for managing an innovative transformation in New Mexico's behavioral health system and the service providers who are compelled to implement the state-mandated changes. Optimistic support of the new system is articulated by both parties, although narratives reveal mutual suspicion. These attitudes impact state directives to provide services that are culturally competent and consumeroriented. I argue that provider distress over change and policymaker indifference to provider attrition undermine one of the fundamental goals of the initiative-to provide behavioral health that are deeply responsive to the needs of ethnic communities. (W-97)

**RHEE, Steve** (Yale U) *The "Usual Suspects": Brokering Authority of Indonesia's Forests.* Over the past ten years Indonesia received USD 50 million/year in international aid for multi stakeholder sustainable forestry, yet the deforestation rate has only increased, with Indonesia having the world's highest rate. I address how these two facts are related. I analyze the relationships between aid institutions, government and others. I examine the evolution of 1) forestry as an agenda item at the annual meetings between the donors and the government, and 2) the Donor Forum on Forestry. I highlight the role of brokers of authority - individuals that translate reality into an "order" that resonates with the different interests and recruits for their interpretation to become authoritative. *steve.rhee@aya.yale.edu* (TH-129)

RHOADS, Russell (Grand Valley State) and CUNNINGHAM, Kiran (Kalamazoo Coll) Transforming Student Learning on Religion and Culture. This paper examines student learning on religion and culture. Religion and culture are prevailing forces contributing to global insecurity, as important today as the dynamics of economic inequality. Transforming student understanding of these issues is illustrated through service learning and community-based research on local, transnational religious organizations. *rhoadsr@* gvsu.edu (F-10)

**ROBERTS, Jan** (Nat'l Office for Earth Charter Communities USA) *Implementing the Earth Charter in Communities.* The Earth Charter (EC), a set of values and principles for a sustainable future, was written by thousands of people in 77 countries over the course of ten years and launched at The Hague Peace Palace in 2000. It provides a systemic approach to sustainability that includes ecological integrity, human rights, economic justice and a culture of peace. Central to this approach in the US has been the formation of a grassroots network of organizers to implement the EC principles in their local communities. EC community initiatives including renewable energy models like green power programs and cooperatives will be presented. (TH-125)

**ROBINSON, Sarah Anne** (Independent Consultant) Organizing Organizations. This paper addresses the need to plan change in institutions. Function is the primary criterion for building a new or modifying an old structure. I suggest a methodical process for designing institutions or any type of purposeful organization. The first step is to understand the purpose. Next, what are the OPERATIONAL objectives? Now look at the TYPES of people who can be expected to participate or who may be affected by what the organization does. These considerations are the building blocks for constructing an organizational structure. sarahar2@sbcglobal.net (S-100)

**RODLACH**, Alexander (Anthropos Inst) *Preventing HIV-Infection in Zimbabwe: Local Controversies and Creative Adaptations.* Zimbabweans passionately discuss the efficacy of AIDS-prevention strategies as well as value dimensions associated with these strategies. Some Zimbabweans emphasize only a single means for preventing HIVinfection while downplaying the efficacy of other means. However, most create their own strategies through combining prevention models known to them. Their models are an outcome of an attempt to reconcile moral ideals with an assessment of sexual behavior. These models have some affinity with the ABC model for preventing HIV-infection, but also differ from it through a different order of its components, and by having an additional element. *roedlach@steyler.de* (W-99)

**RODRIGUEZ, Cheryl** (USF) "There Are Supposed To Be Neighborhoods": Service Learning in a Community Research Class. How do the concepts of "service" and "research" intersect in a structured learning environment? Who defines service and who determines the value of the research? What should be the goals of a community research class? How are boundaries blurred and negotiated in the pedagogy of service, research methodology, and community engagement? These are a few of the questions raised in a class that attempted to bring together African-American anthropology, activist community research, and service learning. The challenges of the class are chronicled in this paper, which also describes the field experiences of a diverse group of unseasoned undergraduates who struggled to understand the politics of development and deconcentration in a local urban neighborhood. crodrigu@mail.usf.edu (TH-42)

**RODRIGUEZ, Jael** (USF) *Medicine in the United States and the Dominican Republic.* While medicine is often considered borderless, its training and certification is not. This project compares medical education in the United States and the Dominican Republic. Three groups were samples for interviews: 1) physicians who both studied and practice in the United States, 2) physicians who both studied and practice in the Dominican Republic and 3) physicians who studied in the Dominican Republic and now practice in the United States. The results and conclusions relate to the socioeconomic and cultural characteristics of the countries studied. *jdrodri2@mail.usf.edu* (W-104)

ROFFERS, Mary (Urban Anthropology Inc) Building Cultural Connections: Using Anthropologically Based Curriculum to Promote Cross-Cultural Understanding Among School-Aged Children. The Cultural Connect program promotes respect for difference, an appreciation of diversity, and cross-cultural understanding by providing elementary, middle, and high school students with concrete knowledge about eleven of Milwaukee's diverse cultural groups. The information presented in Cultural Connect is based on a decade of studies done by researchers of Urban Anthropology, Inc. (UrbAn). The program includes information specific to Milwaukee, much of which students may not learn elsewhere. This multi-media program addresses multiple learning styles and presentations are modified for age-appropriateness). Early evaluations of the program have demonstrated that students learn content, while still having fun.\_roffers@concentric.net (F-10)

**ROPER, J. Montgomery** (Grinnell Coll) *Popular Participation, Rising Expectations, and the Indigenous Movement in Moxos, Bolivia.* Indigenous peoples in Bolivia's lowland municipality of San Ignacio de Moxos face a range of insecurities associated with land, basic needs, and infrastructure and have increasingly questioned the will of traditional political parties to address these. In December 2004, the Central de Pueblos Étnicos Mojeños del Beni (CPEM-B) won municipal elections and placed the first indigenous person in the Mayor's Office. This paper examines CPEM-B's decision to run as an indigenous organization and the new challenges that success has raised for the movement, considering also how this reflects on politics and development for Bolivia as a whole. *roperjm@grinnell.edu* (S-96)

**ROSENBLUM, Karen, GENTEMANN, Karen**, and **ZHOU Ying** (George Mason U) *Establishing Ethnicity, Affirming Diversity: How the Children of Immigrants Understand and Create Identity in the Contemporary American University.* A review of one institution's 2003 CIRP data suggested that the children of immigrants (including those coming to the United States with their parents at a young age) had a much greater commitment to campus diversity than either native-born or immigrant freshmen. Based on follow-up interviews with some of these students as juniors, this paper explores the role of diversity in their thinking and lives. Their experiences make salient some of the conflicts between theories about segmented assimilation, ethnic identity development, and the educational merit of diversity. *krosenbl@gmu.edu* (S-08)

**ROSS, Mariama** (Georgia State) International Field Experience in the Development of Global Competency and Ethnic Identity: Exploration Through Art and Auto-Ethnography. In this paper I focus on development of self-knowledge relative to national and ethnic identity in pursuit of global competency. I provide an auto-ethnographical account of my own national identity exploration via living abroad in Ghana, and my experiences as Program Director of study abroad programs in Ghana for American university students. I argue for study abroad programs and international field experiences as a means of engaging students in self-reflection in environments populated by "others," contexts that are outside the racially fraught, yet politically correct atmosphere of home. mross@gsu.edu (S-133)

ROWE, Jill (Virginia Commonwealth U) Contesting Imagined History: A Community's Struggle to Reclaim Richmond's African Burial Grounds. Richmond, Virginia is home to one of the oldest Black burial grounds in the country. Few people are aware of this due to the fact that it lies abandoned under an overgrown parking lot. This paper explores the ongoing struggle between local community activists-who are fighting to reclaim and memorialize the remains, and the City of Richmond who seeks to purchase the spot and upgrade the parking lot. African Americans are told to "move on" and forget their past while the city spends millions on representations of that past via hosts of Civil War monuments dedicated to confederate "heroes." *jeroweadjibo@vcu.edu* (S-126)

ROWE, William and MILLER, Jerry (USF) Can an Artistic Program, Which By Its Very Nature Is a Product of Specific Cultures, Be Effective Across Sites That Vary in a Number of Ways? This was the basis of a set of studies that compared four Canadian and one American implementation of a youth arts program. When effectiveness was defined as improvement in psychosocial assessments, it appears the answer is affirmative. Improvements were observed across rural and urban sites as well as across western and indigenous cultures. As Prodigy expands in Florida with a more rigid model, can it be effectively implemented across a diversity of organizations? wrowe@cas.usf.edu (S-98)

**ROZEN, David** (Independent Scholar) *Anthropological and Public Health Perspectives on Social Inequality, Poverty, and Health.* Anthropology and public health have traditionally taken complementary perspectives. Both share a keen advocacy for the poor. Public health provides the epidemiological data documenting health disparities. The participant-observational studies of anthropology suggest the pathways by which structured inequality causes health disparities. This paper will be a review of the literate of both fields pointing to the guidance anthropology and public health provide for an understanding of health disparities. There will be a review of those studies which document how poor women struggle to provide for their families against the hegemonic power of welfare reform and neo-liberal economic doctrines. *j9r62bz4@aol.com* (TH-65)

RUBIN, Deborah (Cultural Practice LLC) What Sells? Who Buys?: The World of International Development Consulting and the Value of Anthropology. Despite the discipline's ambivalence towards "culture," the concept has become increasingly relevant to those working in international development, expanding roles for anthropologists in this subfield, as academics, practitioners, and activists. We think we know what anthropologists can offer - local knowledge, good networks, questioning of assumptions - but are those skills what those who hire consultants actually want? Drawing on the experiences of over ten years in development consulting, this paper draws on the insights of anthropology to explore how the institutional context of each development agency shapes the use and influence of anthropologists in their work. drubin@culturalpractice.com (TH-35)

**RUIZ**, Juan G. (USF) *Reflections on Being Hispanic in Spain*. This paper is a reflection of my study abroad experience in Madrid during six months in 2004, where I went to study Spanish grammar. This paper examines social stratification in Spain, more specifically the relationship of Hispanics and Spaniards, through my experiences and conversations. The March 11 terrorist bombing of Madrid serves as a flashpoint for a number of memories. I also focus on masculinity through sport, gendered violence, and blackness in Spain. This is entirely a reflection through my memory about my experience, which led me to anthropology in a desire to address the issues I witnessed. *jgruiz@mail. usf.edu* (S-133)

**RUIZ**, Juan G. (USF) Value and Impact of Oral Histories in Sulphur Springs, Tampa. In this paper I focus on memory of heritage through oral history in Sulphur Springs, a community in Tampa, Florida. I focus on processes that affected the community and how residents, remembrances of these processes are mediated through oral histories. I also explore the implications of displaying video taped oral histories in the Sulphur Springs Museum, and its perceived impact on the community by participants. *jgruiz@ mail.usf.edu* (W-100)

**RUSSELL, Suzanne** (NOAA/NMFS/NWFSC) *Describing the Southern Resident Killer Whale Watching Industry of the Greater Puget Sound, WA, USA.* The Southern Resident Killer Whales (SRKW) are cultural icons for human residents of the Pacific Northwest's Puget Sound. They are protected under the Endangered Species Act and the Marine Mammal Protection Act. Biological studies focused on the SRKW represent different parts of ecosystem research. This social research focuses on a portion of the human dimension of the ecosystem, the whale watching industry. These operators provide services to view the SRKW in a limited season, and as a result, are intricately linked to the ecosystem surrounding the SRKW. This study aims to describe the industry as part of the greater ecosystem. *suzanne.russell@noaa.gov* (S-10)

**RYLKO-BAUER, Barbara** (Michigan State) *Medicine in the Political Economy* of Brutality: Reflections from the Holocaust and Beyond. Using excerpts from life experiences of a prisoner-physician who provided medical care in Nazi camps, as well as examples from other Holocaust settings, this presentation takes a historical look at medicine and violence by focusing on the complexities and challenges of providing care within a context of extreme oppression. While unique in terms of its political economy of brutality, the Holocaust continues to offer insights into contemporary socio-political mechanisms that sustain violence, while demonstrating the positive and destructive roles that medicine can play in such processes. The current "war on terror" is cited as an example. *basiarylko@juno.com* (TH-123)

SALVAIL, Michelle (Sonoma State) *Cultural Integrity of Creole Folklore in Cayo, Belize.* The people of San Ignacio, Belize genuinely enjoy story telling. What is evident from this study, however, is that they have very strong and convoluted feelings about the cultural integrity of their traditions. On one hand, they are adapting to a global world. They have access to television programs from the United States such as MTV. They do not see many positive images reflecting their own culture and are bombarded with disapproval from societies that do not share the same beliefs. There is also much interference from churches and schools that forbid much traditional folklore. Despite this opposition, cultural transmission continues. *salvail@sonoma.edu* (S-102)

SANCHEZ ESCOBEDO, Pedro (Autonomous U-Yucatan) "We Have Always Done It This Way:" Informal Workplace Practices and Educational Change in a Mexican Primary School. Relatively little published material exists concerning the problems and challenges of the nearly 8,000 public primary schools across Mexico. Most research has approached political, financial, demographic and curricular issues on the national scale, detached from the events of daily life. This paper reports an investigation of the role of informal rules ("usos y costumbres") in structuring teacher behaviors, and identifies their specific characteristics as impediments to innovation. Given that institutional change requires, at a minimum, the adoption of new norms and regulations, the semioccult nature of informal practices presents a significant challenge in the planning and implementation of change. (F-99)

SANGARAMOORTHY, Thurka (UC-San Francisco & Berkeley) Making It Normal: Policies and Practices of Routine Screening of HIV. Recently, the Centers for Disease Control published new recommendations designed to make voluntary HIV screening a routine part of medical care for all patients, regardless of risk. These policies reflect the ongoing push to "normalize" HIV screening and to lessen the stigma associated with the disease itself. This paper examines how such policies are implemented in Miami, FL, and the consequences they hold for local health departments and clinics, service providers and Haitian clients. It will also discuss how the discourses and practices surrounding these polices mirror and subvert existing local HIV intervention and prevention programs, especially toward Black populations. thurkas@hotmail.com (F-48)

SAUL, Gwendolyn (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) Supporting the Supporters: The Struggles of Family and Friends of Those With Serious Mental Illness in New Mexico. As the structure of New Mexico's behavioral health system undergoes significant changes to its organization and the focus of services is re-oriented, consumers increasingly rely on social supports to help navigate their emotional, mental health and economic needs. These social supports are of diverse ethnic and cultural backgrounds and frequently of lower socioeconomic status. This paper addresses the lack of support that friends and families of seriously mentally ill persons experience and the obstacles they encounter attempting to care for and/or traverse the behavioral health system on behalf of consumers. (W-97)

SAVON, Alex (USF) Integrating Research into Program Structure: Maximizing Data Collection Opportunities While Advancing Program Objectives. The Prodigy program, in operation for six years, was redesigned two years ago in an effort to increase program capacity, effectiveness and facilitation of ongoing evaluation research. We will discuss how the development of a collaborative relationship between researchers and program administrators was mutually beneficial for our respective goals. The researcher gained better rapport-building opportunities and provided feedback to the program regarding non-confidential youth and family issues. Research facilitation efforts resulted in an increase in data collection from program participants from 10% to 98% agreeing to participate in the research project. asavon@uacdc.org (S-98)

SAWYER, Lena (Mid Sweden U) *Transforming Swedish Social Work with Engaged Anthropology*. Author reflects on anthropological tools and perspectives used during the past 6 years teaching in an intercultural and international social work program in Northern Sweden. An anthropological critique of power, informed by postcolonial and critical race perspectives, contributes to an engaged analysis of the policy applications of terms such as culture and multiculturalism. The author examines how broadened definitions of social work advance understanding of the history of social work in welfare societies such as Sweden and transform social work practice from normalizing instances to praxis with an eye on social change and justice in global perspective. *Lena.Sawyer@miun.se* (S-125)

SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) Is There an Anthropology of Violent Exclusion and a Strategy for Hope? Anthropologists have not avoided the topic of violence, but, with few exceptions, also have not entered the mainstream with their analyses of how and why violent exclusion occurs or what preventive strategies might be offered in advance of horrifying events. What do anthropologists have to offer in this realm? In what ways to they act to illuminate the issues and in what ways do they, perhaps unintentionally add to the us /them dichotomies? Theory and practice inform our understanding of this emerging field. gschafft@verizon.net (S-13)

SCHECHTER, Deborah and LEONETTI, Donna (U Washington), and FRANCIS, Cyril (Pleasant Point Hlth Ctr) *The Influence of Role Models in Children's Lives: Emotional Security and Risk Behavior in a Sample of Native American Youth.* Based on the premise that emotional security is related to decision making processes, we explore the idea that adolescent role models or lack thereof, provide a sense of security or insecurity that influences attitudes about risk behaviors. The data for this project come from interviews with 105 Native American youth aged 10 to 20 years. Interview topics include information about confidants, role models, risk behaviors and ethnic identity. Results are discussed in the context of understanding aspects of the social and cultural ecology that tend to promote emotional security and impact decision making. *dschecht@ u.washington.edu* (W-16) SCHENSUL, Jean J. (Inst for Comm Rsch), SINGH, S.K. and GUPTA, K. (IIPS-Mumbai) Attitudes Toward Alcohol and Risky Sex among Married and Unmarried Men in Mumbai. International alcohol marketing and domestic production of home brew make India's alcohol consumption highest in Southeast Asia, despite proscriptions against use. Increased alcohol marketing via sexuality may enhance positive attitudes toward alcohol and expectancies that alcohol use will improve sexual experience. Under these circumstances, alcohol use can increase STI and HIV exposure via unprotected sex among men with multiple partners. This paper uses the results of survey and in depth interviews to report on attitudes toward alcohol consumption, condom use and sexuality among married and unmarried men in two low-income communities of Mumbai. Jschensu@aol.com (TH-14)

SCHENSUL, Jean J. (Inst for Comm Rsch) Research NGOs And The Politics Of Science. The international NGO movement has been very significant in promoting significant environmental, health and economic changes in the lives of marginalized peoples. Independent community oriented research organizations play a role in this movement. Some NGOs have undertaken research to improve their work or to affect policy, or have affiliated with larger research organizations that do so. The international politics of science funding and results reporting can affect the work of these organizations, and their constituencies both positively and negatively. This presentation outlines the international situation and gives examples based on work in India and the U.S. Jschensu@aol.com (W-106)

SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (UConn) and MEKKI-BERRADA, Abdelwahed (UCHC) Utilizing Allopathic and Traditional Practitioners in Addressing Sexual Risk: Experimental Approaches in Urban Poor Communities in Mumbai, India. Central to the design of a project to reduce the risk of HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases among men in urban poor communities in Mumbai, India was the development of interventions with health providers. In the first experimental community, a male health clinic was established and implemented in the public urban health center. In the second experimental community, the project worked with practitioners of Indian systems of medicine (ayurvedic, unani and homeopathic). Health providers from both communities were trained in a culturally-derived, holistic and ecological approach to men's sexual health. The outcomes of these experimental interventions will be presented. *schensul@ nso2.uchc.edu* (TH-14)

SCHIPPER, Lisa (CGIAR) Adaptation in the Context of Self-Victimization, Social Construction of Risk and Aid Dependency. This paper explores empirical evidence of self-victimization and the social construction of risks in El Salvador and Ethiopia, and seeks to identify the roots of these perceptions. It finds that food and development aid in the name of "emergency assistance" is one of the major factors eroding indigenous coping strategies and hampering the adoption of measures to adjust to new climatic conditions. Lessons learned from these cases are discussed in order to understand how to overcome them, given that the global climate is changing toward more frequent and extreme hazards. *Lschipper@cgiar.org* (TH-100)

SCHNEIDER, Suzanne (Moravian Coll) Behind the Screen: Community-Based Cancer Detection and the NGO Response to Neoliberal Health Reforms in Mexico. As the Mexican government struggles to overcome obstacles in delivering cancer screening services, civil society groups are working towards increasing the acceptability and accessibility of Pap exams among marginal populations. This paper considers the case of the Morelos Women's Center, an NGO that trains traditional midwives to conduct cancer screening in rural Mexico. Drawing attention to the local, national and international politics that midwives must navigate as they work in a resource scarce environment to meet the needs of local populations, this paper raises concerns regarding the extent to which NGOs are equipped to meet community health needs under neoliberal reforms. sschneider@moravian.edu (S-47)

SCHNEIDER, Suzanne (Moravian Coll) Discourses and Dilemmas of an Alternative Health Care Movement in Mexico. As government-sponsored health services decline in Mexico, health seekers are faced with growing health care costs and more limited access. In response to the emerging health care crisis, local community groups are seeking low-cost alternatives to formal health care and new modes of health care delivery. This paper explores the case of health organizing in Morelos, Mexico, examining how community groups pursue new health care strategies, run community clinics, and diffuse alternative medical knowledge. It examines some discourses that drive health groups and dilemmas that participants face as they contribute to the shifting terms of health care in Mexico. sschneider@moravian.edu (W-128)

SCHOCH-SPANA, Monica (U Pitt) Chasing the Panicky Public in Bio-security Policy. Judging from dominant approaches in bioterrorism policy, the perceived threat actually has 3 constituent parts: the replicating pathogen, the panicky public and the foreign perpetrator. This presentation chronicles competing constructions of "the public" that have circulated within bio-security policy and practice over the last ten years. And, it illustrates through anecdote and experience, the perils and promise of anthropological interventions to help re-shape policy-makers' imaginations of the populations they intend to protect. *mschoch@upmc-biosecurity.org* (F-05)

SCHOENBERG, Nancy E., HEDWIG, Travis, and WIESE, H. Jean(U Kentucky) *Fixed or Fluid?: Contesting Representations of Aging and Appalachia*. Despite their increasing diversity, mobility, and numbers, both older adults and Appalachian residents have been essentialized as resistant to change, dependent on kin relations, and cultural repositories of beliefs, customs, and practices. Uncomfortable with this static and monolithic approach to elder and Appalachian identity, we explored emic perspectives of cultural identity among Kentuckians of various ages and regions through sixty qualitative interviews. Our results question the legitimacy of both "cultural explanations" for adverse health behavior and outcomes in Appalachia as well as the assumption that elders are "standard bearers" of culture. *nesch@uky.edu* (W-123)

SCHRODER, Barbara (Lehman Coll) *Studying Teacher Education With Mixed Methods.* This paper reports on-going research about a pre-service science education initiative. CLUSTER, the Collaborative for Urban Science Teaching and Research, combines a university's teacher certification program with hands-on work experiences at an informal science institution. It aims to broaden the pool of urban science teachers and effectively train these prospective teachers about inquiry-based science teaching. CLUSTER's research component contains quantitative and qualitative dimensions;, specific procedures employed and weights given to each are emerging as the project matures. This presentation discusses ways of optimizing the contributions of each approach and , theoretical and practical challenges encountered. *barbs@bway.net* (F-106)

SCHULLER, Mark (UCSB, UEH) What's in a Name?: Suggestions for the Applied/ Public Anthropology Debate. How do "applied" and "public" anthropology differ? Is it, as some have suggested, an attempt by academic anthropologists to reclaim territory that an earlier generation rejected? Or, do these terms denote different approaches to public application of anthropology? Using my own research among women's NGOs in Haiti, this paper generates a series of questions. I argue that while genealogies are important, anthropologists should primarily consider substantive distinctions. The distinction between these approaches should not be artificially reified, as they can coexist. Contemporary debates should generate meaningful questions for all anthropologists to ask ourselves in order to remain relevant and useful. marky@umail.ucsb.edu (S-100)

SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) Values, Youth and the Home/School Connection: Narratives of Abandonment. This paper presents an analysis of a "shocking" event in a secondary school in a small city in Yucatan. Newspaper reports of confiscation of student cell phones by school personnel following the finding of pornographic material, and subsequent parental responses, are analyzed to depict current contested visions of youth, and of the responsibility of families, schools and other community institutions in their education. Themes that emerge are related to prominent discourses of insecurity in Mexico: the loss of traditional values, the triumph of the material over the spiritual, and abdication of parental responsibilities in an era of two working parents. ctriples@aol.com (F-99)

SCHWARTZ, Norah Anita (El Colegio de la Frontera Norte) and PEPPER, David (UC-San Francisco) Social Agency and Childhood Asthma: Raised Voices in the Central Valley. Ethnography in Tijuana sought to understand the intersection of diagnostic uncertainties surrounding childhood asthma on the part of families living in acute poverty. A related study in the Central Valley, California resulted in a distinct set of obstacles surrounding issues of poor air quality. The California participants appear to have greater opportunity than do their Mexican counterparts to participate in advocacy organizations. Some families recognize that due to air quality their children are sicker than they would be in Mexico; yet, they choose to stay. Why? Spaces between "social suffering" and "social agency" are explored in this presentation. *climbingirl@gmail.com* (TH-99)

SCHWEITZER, Peter and MARINO, Elizabeth (U Alaska-Fairbanks) The Power of Words: Talking and Not Talking about Climate Change in Northwestern Alaska. Alaska has been severely affected by global change, triggering a sustained discourse on environment and change attended by journalists, scientists, and politicians. This paper examines the effects of this discourse on the conceptualization of environmental changes at the local level. Similarly, the anthropologist's role in evoking (or not) notions of climate change research is addressed. In the end, the central question is by whom, why, and to what end "climate change" is being used in discursive practice. *ffps@uaf.edu* (W-13)

SCOTT, Richard B. (USAID Retired) Opium Poppy Cultivation in Central Helmand, Afghanistan: A Case study in Bad Program Management. No one was responsible for the overall poppy eradication/rehabilitation program in the central Helmand region of Afghanistan following the fall of the Taliban in 2001. Farmers' expectations were great with the international donors' promises of a massive reconstruction program. Early projects, especially those that employed thousands rehabilitating the irrigation system and supported by local government, dramatically reduced opium production 85% in Nad-i-Ali district in 2002-2003. By the following year funding ended. Local government was helpless without foreign support. The results were an inconsistent program, farmer disillusionment and deterioration of security. Unless something changes, the harvest of 2007 will be another record high. *bmt@airbits.com* (F-11)

SCOTT-IRETON, Della (Florida Pub Arch Network) *Public Archaeology in the Panhandle: The Northwest Region of the Florida Public Archaeology Network.* The Northwest Region of the Florida Public Archaeology Network stretches from the Florida/ Alabama border in the west to the Ochlockonee River in the east and encompasses thirteen counties. This paper describes the programs developed for public outreach and education in this region, including those designed to assist local governments and to support the Florida Division of Historical Resources. Topics explored include partnerships with the state's Bureau of Archaeological Research, a History Channel grant to work with schoolchildren, and public-oriented programs such as local Archaeology Days and educational events. *dscottireton@uwf.edu* (S-137)

SCUDDER, Kelley S. (USF) The Absence of Presence: The Silencing of Marginalized Communities in the Development and Implementation of Cultural Resource Management Initiatives in the British West Indies. This paper addresses the identification, codification and omission of cultural resources and archaeological sites relative to their association with historically and contemporary marginalized communities. Oftentimes, cultural resource management planning initiatives circumvent the complexities of heritage and culture by limiting the identification and preservation of archaeological sites to those that are easily discernable. In order to develop a holistic approach to the management of cultural resources it is imperative that planning initiatives and ideologies of the past and seek to include those who have been historically silenced. kscudder@mail.usf.edu (S-126)

SEKIYA, Yuichi (Aoyama Gakuin Women's Jr Coll) *The Making of Community-Based Organization: Case Studies from Asian and African Countries.* Nowadays, the Community Based Organization (CBO) is very important in the context of participatory social development. CBOs are promoting and bundling people to think and act for their own to have better life. This study is focusing on the making of those CBOs in some Asian and African countries. The CBOs are usually thought to be made from the existing and stable social capital of the certain boundary of people. However, in this study, the hypothetical conclusion is that making CBOs is highly dependent on the context and on the people's shifting identities to sustain their activities. *ysekiya@pop21.odn.ne.jp* (S-96)

SELLEN, Daniel (U Toronto) Strengthening Support for Safe Infant Feeding to Prevent Maternal-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT) of HIV/AIDS in Southern Kenya. This paper describes efforts to assess and strengthen safe infant feeding options for seropositive mothers participating in anon-going prevention project. Data provided by local merchants, health center staff, community owned resource persons, PMTCT promoters, PMTCT clients and recent mothers of unknown status suggested many possibilities for improving quality of support for PMTCT clients. Results indicate acceptability, feasibility, affordability, safety and sustainability of existing infant feeding practices are linked to food insecurity, availability of anti-retroviral treatment, and lack of time, money and information. Recommendations for meeting various challenges to safe infant feeding in Kenyan communities affected by HIV and AIDS are made. dan.sellen@utoronto.ca (W-127)

SELLEN, Daniel (U Toronto), MJOMBA, Innocent (Ministry of Hlth-Kenya), WACHIRA, Christopher (Kira Chasimwa PMTCT Proj), and GILL, Zari (World Vision Canada) *Client Experience with Counseling for Safe Infant Feeding in Southern Kenya*. We applied mixed methods to explore the experiences of HIV-positive mothers registered with a prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV/AIDS (PMTCT) counseling program. Data on knowledge, attitudes and breastfeeding (BF), exclusive breastfeeding (EBF) and exclusive replacement feeding (ERF) practices was compared for a purposive sample of 30 PMTCT client mothers and a randomized sample of 181 nonclient mothers. We found that community conditions and counseling practices render EBF and ERF unlikely options for PMTCT clients with young infants and identified gaps in counseling and support for safe infant feeding by clients. *dan.sellen@utoronto.ca* (TH-38)

**SELMESKI, Brian** (Royal Military Coll) *Asking Impertinent Questions: Security Anthropologists, Roles in Practice and the Discipline.* Anthropologists often pride themselves on asking what other disciplines might consider impertinent questions, probing and challenging taken-for-granted assumptions. In the security sector, this approach is particularly complicated: We cannot question too harshly, frequently or exclusively, lest we be marginalized and unable to exert positive influence. In other words, we must be useful to practitioners, though "how" raises a series of serious ethical considerations. These can lead the discipline to question our credibility and encourage us not ask impertinent questions of anthropology. Yet we must resist this temptation to fulfill our obligation to the discipline and ultimately to those we assist. *selmeski@yahoo.com* (F-35) SESHAGIRI, Sarita, SAGAR, Aman, and JOSHI, Dhawal (Motorola Labs) Connecting the Unconnected. This paper is from an exploratory study, which was conducted in a South Indian village, to understand the rural communication environment and villagers' communication preferences. We examined people's lifestyle and communication eco-system and found that villagers interacted with others outside the village only for specific, non-casual purposes. Moreover, communication frequency increased when status quo changed to one requiring immediate resolution. During analysis we identified certain socio-economic and cultural communication gaps that are clear opportunities to connect the unconnected rural users, by deploying new communication systems and features. sarita\_seshagiri@yahoo.com.sg (S-03)

SHANDY, Dianna (Macalester Coll) *Measuring Migration: The Case of the Nuer Diaspora.* This paper draws on recent work with the Nuer Diaspora in Ethiopia and the United States to highlight issues of methodology and measurement related to studies of migration. I revisit previously analyzed interview data with a fresh perspective to explore areas where quantitative analysis can be used to strengthen and extend findings and to ask questions of under-analyzed parts of my field notes. The paper discusses strengths and weaknesses in qualitative and quantitative research designs and concludes with concrete suggestions regarding areas in which migration studies might benefit from complementarity in qual-quant research design. *shandy@macalester.edu* (S-106)

SHANNON, Kate, BRIGHT, Vicki, GIBSON, Kate, ORCHARD, Treena and

TYNDALL, Mark (BC Ctr for Excellence in HIV/AIDS) A Framework for Process: Reflections on a Community-Based HIV Prevention Project with Female Sex Workers in Vancouver, British Columbia. Female sex workers are one of the most researched "high risk" groups within the context of HIV prevention strategies. Moving from their traditional status as vectors of disease to participants and co-researchers in prevention projects represents a significant shift in the representation of sex workers and in the nature of their involvement in research initiatives. Situated within the context of participatory, community based HIV prevention research in Vancouver's Downtown Eastside, this paper documents the process of engaging and building capacity and collaboration with a team of experiential women, and the broader issues related to research methodology, key ethical issues and challenges in HIV prevention research in this community. treena orchard@yahoo.ca (TH-107)

SHAPIRO, Arthur (USF) Reforming the Culture of Large Inner City High Schools by Decentralizing Through Small Learning Communities. Large inner city high school cultures resist change. This constructivist change strategy, headed by a representative task force, uncovered issues/concerns of teachers, administrators, students, and community, then synthesized underlying themes, and implemented all eight resultant lines of action. These included developing a positive culture, a ninth grade Small Learning Community, plus four additional SLC's, administrative teams, and improved teacher/student relationships. (W-06)

SHARMA, Mayank (Intel Corp) *Collaborative Hierarchy and Opportunistic Anthropology*. Interdisciplinary collaboration brings forth questions regarding practicing anthropology within multiple frameworks. I present a thesis that partnerships or collaborations are NOT neutral and there is always a collaborative hierarchy present, which is detrimental to the anthropological project. However, for success no matter what frame of reference we bring to the collaboration, we must abide by the synthetic framework generated by the collaborative activity itself. For an anthropologist, this presents a perfect opportunity to understand systemically the power relations and attempt to assist in effectively neutralizing the hierarchy to provide a balanced framework for collaboration. *mayank.sharma@intel.com* (S-100)

SHARP, Ethan Philip (U Texas-Pan American) *The Institutionalization of Faith-Based Substance Abuse Treatment in Mexico*. This paper traces the growth of three evangelical Christian organizations dedicated to substance abuse treatment and describes their programs. Two organizations are in Monterrey, Mexico; one is in Mexico City. Through research that I conducted in 2006, I found that the organizations have passed through similar processes of institutionalization, which have brought them into collaborative relationships with government agencies. The paper considers the advantages and disadvantages of institutionalization, and argues that the greater acceptance of and support for faith-based treatment reveals the extent of a drug abuse "crisis" in Mexico and the incapacities of the Mexican state to redress the crisis. *esharpz@panam.edu* (F-17)

**SHEAR, Boone** (UMass) *Independent Media as Public Anthropology: Possibilities and Limitations of Critical Discourse for Liberal Consumption.* The cultural production and political-economic consequences of deregulation, privatization and free-market rhetoric are widely researched. Given the continuing history of anthropological collusion and tacit complicity with corporate interests and the state, it makes sense that anthropologists not only theorize changing conditions but also engage in public and active opposition to neo-liberal globalization. At the same time, it is important to reflexively evaluate engage anthropological efforts to better formulate more efficacious research projects. This paper

investigates my own efforts to position a collaborative research project alongside research subjects/collaborators in Kalamazoo, MI. bshear@anthro.umass.edu (F-107)

SHEEHAN, Megan (U Arizona) *Reframing the Goals of Research in Anthropology: Innovative Approaches to Research Relationships.* Orientations towards anthropological research and relationships established through research have evolved in recent decades. Correspondingly, researchers working at the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology (BARA) have developed creative perspectives of engagement with research partners. This paper traces some of the changing orientations towards research in anthropology by highlighting two examples of creative approaches that BARA researchers are advocating. Julio Cammarota's development of the Social Justice Education Project and Diane Austin's engagement in community-based research in Nogales will be examined in the context of their theoretical foundations. Both approaches reconceptualize research relationships and advance a model of collaborative partnerships. *sheehan@email.arizona.edu* (S-38)

SHERIDAN, Michael (Middlebury Coll) *Global Warning and Global War: Tanzanian Farmers' Discourse on Climate and Political Disorder.* Some Tanzanian farmers say that "the rain is different now," and many say that their current drought conditions result from US foreign policy. The impression that rainfall has declined is a consequence of a particular cultural interpretation of ecology. This eco-cosmology links an orderly environment with orderly relationships among people, and especially orderly claims to resources. By showing how shifting ideologies of power, legitimacy, and value shape social relations and land management, this paper argues that anthropology needs a more nuanced vision of "power" and "politics" in order to respond to the analytical challenges of global warming. *msherida@middlebury.edu* (W-43)

SHRESTHA, Milan (U Georgia) Institutional Arrangements and the Community Context of Agrarian Change in Lamjung, Nepal. In the last six decades, mountain agriculture of Lamjung has transformed from agro-pastoral system to rice-based agricultural intensification system. Just as in agricultural intensification cases elsewhere, popular literatures on Nepal often tend to attribute such sifts toward intensification and its subsequent impact on the environment to growing population, subsistence needs and the influence of wider market economy. In this paper, however, I highlight how institutional arrangements and state policies driven changes in the community context historically led to reduced flexibility and options for mountain smallholders, and why this case of mountain agriculture is more complex than prevalent intensification theories suggest. milanshrestha@gmail.com (S-129)

**SICK, Deborah** (U Ottawa) *Coffee Farmers and Sustainable Production in Costa Rica.* Environmental concerns increasingly permeate the discourses of government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and consumer movements throughout the world. This paper examines changing coffee production and processing practices in Costa Rica in light of growing national and international discourses of sustainable development and Alternative Trade. Farmers' production, processing, and marketing decisions are examined in terms of economic strategies and opportunities, as well as in terms of national and international environmental discourses and ideologies. *dsick@uottawa.ca* (F-08)

**SIEBER, Timothy** (UMass-Boston) *Community Partnerships in Urban Universities: Dilemmas, Contradictions, and Achievements.* Faculty and staff at urban universities who forge research, service and teaching partnerships with community organizations and institutions encounter obstacles within the university environment to receiving necessary support and recognition for their efforts. Faculty in particular contend with unsympathetic professional reward structures, administratively imposed prestige hierarchies among different forms of outreach and partnership, and inadequate institutional infrastructure required to make efforts most effective. New blanket categorizations of all types of outreach as "community engagement" or "civic engagement" have both positive and negative implications. *tim.sieber@umb.edu* (F-10)

SIKSTROM, Laura (U Toronto), KERR, Rachel Bezner (U W Ontario), DAKISHONI, Laifolo (Ekwendeni Hosp-Malawi), and SELLEN, Daniel (U Toronto) The Cultural and Economic Context of Exclusive Breastfeeding in Northern Malawi: Implications for Community-Based Nutrition Education Programs. In Malawi, from September to April of every year, greater than70% of households run out of food. The annual "hungry season," coincides with the season of heaviest workloads for women and is when illnesses such as malaria and anemia peak. The effect of food security on childcare and feeding practices is under-explored. Qualitative research conducted in 2005 with the Soils, Food and Healthy Communities (SFHC) project indicates that maternal health and household food shortages affect both perceptions of breast milk quality and quantity, and the frequency of feeding. Attempts to integrate these concerns into a community-based nutrition education program are discussed. *laura.sikstrom@utoronto.ca* (TH-38)

**SIMON, Jennifer** (Georgia State) Understanding the Factors that Affect African American Participation in Study Abroad Programs. Despite efforts by US education institutions to encourage students to study abroad, black students are underrepresented. Literature reveals that socioeconomic factors influence the level of participation; however, class explains only a portion of this pattern. This problem was investigated in this study to determine the impact of micro-political and structural factors on black student participation in study abroad. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with ten black and ten white students. The results suggest that black compared to white students encountered more subtle forms of difficulties when seeking assistance and finding support from the university community on the study abroad process. (S-133)

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U) Development from Below: Does the Zapatista Model Work? It's more than a decade since the Zapatista rebellion and the signing of the NAFTA free trade agreement, tied to the privatization of Mexico's collectively-owned land. In conjunction with the privatization program, the key focus of the Mexican government's efforts to combat Zapatismo during the Fox administration shifted from overt coercion to bought persuasion. The struggle for rural Chiapas moved squarely into the arena of development. New government programs pumped money into the hinterland, while EZLN supporters struggled to develop their communities using their own models for change. This presentation examines Zapatista alternative development and whether it has been successful in meeting their everyday and long term needs. simonejm@wfu.edu (TH-127)

**SIMPSON, Sharleen H.** (U Florida) Sexuality, Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) and Risky Behaviors among Teens in Southeast Florida. Rates of STIs are highest among 15-19 year-olds in the United States and Florida. Recent ethnographic data from Southeast Florida indicate that there are many factors contributing to this situation. These factors include, poor sexuality education in the schools, inability to talk to parents about sexuality, obtaining misinformation from friends and the media, fear of discovery by parents or friends, a need for parental consent for screening, and lack of economic resources and transportation to obtain services. These data suggest that preventing and treating STIs in teens requires innovative collaboration by parents, community organizations and health care providers. *simpssh@nursing.ufl.edu* (TH-36)

**SIMS, Christo** (UC-Berkeley) *Patterns of Sociability and Play Across Virtual and Physical Contexts.* Many reports on kids, social practices with digital media portray use in or around a specific technology - describing what kids do within a video game or on MySpace for instance. Rarely do these accounts relate these "virtual" practices to forms of social participation that do not involve digital media. This bifurcated approach can mistakenly cast kids, uses of digital media as excessively novel and culturally unfamiliar. This talk will report on patterns of kids, sociability and play that move between virtual and physical contexts. The accounts will be drawn from recent ethnographic fieldwork conducted in a rural California community. *christo@sims.berkeley.edu* (S-16)

**SINGER, Merrill** (Hispanic Hlth Council) *Syndemics in Social Context: The Anthropology of Health in a Violent City.* This presentation focuses on the challenges of understanding the meaning, consequences and study of violence in an unexpectedly violent city. Focusing especially on inner city population and what often is termed "meaningless street violence," the presentation explores insider experiences of victimization and participation in violence, community efforts to comprehend and respond to violence, and anthropological efforts to analyze the relationship of violence to community health. The latter endeavor suggests the importance of understanding the contexts and entwinements of violence in the assessment of violence as a component of contemporary inner city disease syndemics. *anthro8566@aol.com* (TH-153)

SITKO, Nicholas (U Colorado) *The Social Life of Maize: Power and Food Insecurity in Southern Zambia.* The months of December and January are considered 'hunger months' for many agrarian households in southern Zambia. It is during these months that many households exhaust their own maize supplies and must, therefore, find ways of negotiating access to this staple food. This process has been profoundly altered by the Zambian government's recent abandonment of state supported maize production and marketing, and its adoption of neo-liberal agricultural policies This paper will seek to illuminate how the unequal distribution patterns of maize in rural southern Zambia are shaped by differential access to market and non-market systems of maize exchange in an era of neo-liberalism. *nicholas.sitko@colorado.edu* (F-102)

SIULC, Nina (NYU, Vera Inst) Deportation to the Dominican Republic: Crime, Freedom, and the Constraints of Global Citizenry. For individuals deported from the United States to the Dominican Republic following criminal convictions, deportation represents a freedom from incarceration and a certain escape from social networks that facilitated involvement in criminalized behaviors. Yet many deportees felt more at home in the United States, even while incarcerated, than they do while free in their homeland of the Dominican Republic, where they are offered the promise of citizenship rights yet prevented from accessing those rights because of their lack of understanding of linguistic and social codes and the insecurities the deportees provoke. This paper discusses social dramas surrounding deportees in order to consider what freedom means in relation to crime, citizenship, governance, and migration. nfs203@nyu.edu (TH-95) SKARBO, Kristine (U Georgia) Situated Meanings Of Key Concepts Used To Regulate Plant Genetic Resources. This multi-sited study uses photovoice to explore different actors, perspectives of key concepts used in documents governing rights and responsibilities in relation to plant genetic resources (PGR), in the case of an ongoing potato repatriation project in Pisaq, Peru. Despite recent proliferation of national and international initiatives to regulate access to and benefits from PGR, actual implementation has proven difficult. This may partly be due to diverging interpretations among those involved. As the convention's concepts are projected in the Peruvian landscape through the photographic lenses and related discussions of farmers, NGO workers, and scientists, a variety of meanings are revealed. kskarbo@uga.edu (TH-136)

SLACK, Jeremy (U of Arizona) Introducing Alternatives: New Building Technologies within Urban Partnerships. There are many alternative materials for building that could provide a promising improvement over existing strategies in marginalized areas. However, there is little dissemination of information into communities about sustainable changes to current methods of building. By using a community based participatory model a team of U of Arizona Anthropologists has had great success in generating interest and communicating information about a cheap, thermal, safe building material made from recycled paper and cement, to many different sectors of the community. This model shows promise as a new way to approach development. *jeremys@u.arizona.edu* (F-71)

**SLIWINSKI**, Alicia (Wilfrid Laurier U) *The Gift of a House: Anthropological Perspectives on Post-Disaster Reconstruction.* This paper analyzes the social dynamics of post-disaster reconstruction between international NGO representatives and poor disaster victims involved in a housing project that took place in a small Salvadorian municipality affected by the 2001 earthquakes. The objective was to create a new community through participatory work, while the overarching project logic expressed itself in terms of giftgiving and counter-giving as the means by which to enhance a sense of solidarity and communitarianism. However research reveals that this humanitarian logic ran counter to the local culture and social structure of the people thereby exacerbating divisionism along socio-economical and gender lines. *asliwinski@wlu.ca* (TH-11)

SMITH, Chrystal (USF) Health and the English-Speaking Caribbean. This paper will provide an overview of the health problems facing English-Speaking Caribbean populations and their health systems. Primarily colonized by the British, the English-Speaking Caribbean is comprised of 15 countries including nations geographically located in the Americas (Belize in Central America and Guyana in South America). Although populations in the English-speaking Caribbean are culturally and biologically diverse, they share similar epidemiological profiles. These populations are plagued by high morbidity and mortality rates of chronic non-communicable diseases such as tuberculosis, dengue fever, and HIV/AIDS. *casmith5@mail.usf.edu* (W-104)

**SMITH, Janell** (U Alaska-Anchorage) *Global Insecurities, Indigenous Foods and Diabetes: Food Inequities in Urban and Rural Alaskan Inupiaq.* Food holds a significant place in defining cultural identity and values beyond mere intake of nutrient content. For Inupiaq Elders, health and wellbeing are described in terms of access to historical foods. This presentation will explore qualitative data on the meanings of food and the relationship to wellbeing; and quantitative data on the changes in nutrient intake between a group of rural and urban Inupiaq Elders and the impact measured by two indicators of wellbeing, *janstudentsmith@hotmail.com* (TH-39)

SMITH, Natalie (Independent Researcher) *The 21st-Century Boogeyman: The Half-Dozen* Sex Offenders within a Five-Mile Radius of your House. In the past few years, most, if not all, states have created sex offender registries, so that at the click of a mouse, a person with access to a computer can, in theory, keep track of predators lurking around them and their children. Despite the fact that the majority of sex crimes are committed by people who know the victims, we live in a culture of heightened fear of strangers who could attack us or our children if we are not on guard. Computer technology is not only representative of progress in the fight against sex crimes, but it is a tool that gives individuals a perception of power to protect themselves or their children against danger. *nataliechristine20@hotmail.com* (TH-13)

SMITH, Nicole M. (UC-Boulder) Maasai Household Economy: A Comparison between the Loliondo Game Controlled Area and the Ngorongoro Conservation Area. Livestock herds have been the primary economic base and the main source of sustenance for East African pastoralists for hundreds of years. In the past fifty years, pastoralists have experienced increasing pressures on this traditional lifestyle. These pressures include recurrent drought, market economy influences, and changes in land use policies. Using ethnographic data from northern Tanzania, this paper will compare the household economy of Maasai pastoralists in the Ngorongoro Conservation Area with that of the Maasai in the Loliondo Game Controlled Area. Particular attention is given to the role of conservation policy in determining and restricting land use practices among the Maasai. *smithnm@colorado.edu* (S-130) SMITH, Sarah Lindley, WESTWOOD, Azure, and POLLNAC, Richard (U Rhode Island) *A Method for Classifying Fishing Communities to Facilitate Impact Analyses.* The National Marine Fisheries Service is required by law to conduct social impact assessments of communities impacted by fishery management plans. To facilitate this process, we experimented with various methods of grouping communities based on common socio-cultural attributes. We selected communities' representative of different values on these multivariate dimensions for in-depth analysis. Ground truthing was conducted to determine the degree to which our analysis had appropriately categorized these communities. Our model also evaluates change over a time period of several years within fishing communities based on these indicators. Methods of identifying communities indicative of cultural or economic transitions are suggested. *ssmith29@ mail.uri.edu* (F-104)

SMITH, Yda (U Utah) and MUNRO, Sarah (U Neighborhood Partners) Investigation and Action with Somali and Other Refugees in Salt Lake City: Challenges of Communitybased Research Drawing on Occupational Therapy and Anthropology. This presentation will describe a university-community partnership based within a large, urban apartment complex where a majority of residents are newly arrived refugees and immigrants. Work being done to promote research in this environment has raised challenging questions and issues related to combining different forms of knowledge, situated unequally with respect to power, to create research that is truly community-based, reciprocal learning and social action. yda.smith@hsc.utah.edu (W-14)

SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (SMU) Chronicl: What Diabetes Means for the Future of Medical Anthropology. The global epidemics of lifestyle disorders - like diabetes and obesity - raise new questions about the purpose and impact of anthropological research. In a world of chronicity, where suffering is increasingly mundane and invisible, is the goal of ethnography to de-synchronize the inner worlds of experience from the outer worlds of morbidity? And does de-synchronization precede cure, as suggested by the rhetoric of lifestyle disorders? Or does this rhetoric misdirect meager resources onto outcomes, rather than to the causes of disease and inequity? In this paper, I discuss diabetes as emblematic of our changing work and role as applied and engaged anthropologists. csmorris@smu.edu (TH-39)

**SMITH-OKA, Vania** (Notre Dame) *Global Solutions, Local (Mis)Interpretations: Implementing Family Planning Policies in Rural Mexico.* This paper explores the local implementation of a national family planning program in rural, indigenous Mexico. There has been a drop in fertility rates for women enrolled in a nationwide government aid program, which has been attributed to the increase in the women's access to biomedical health. I argue that the reasons behind this drop are actually a result of biomedical staff at local clinics co-opting the aid program in order to constrain women's choices regarding their own fertility. Since both these programs are applied without local knowledge, they have not been successful at the local level and have led to much dissatisfaction and insecurity amongst the women. *vsmithok@nd.edu* (S-35)

SMITH-WENNING, Kathleen (Monmouth U) Survival English: Building Safer Communities. One aspect of infrastructural insecurity found within limited-Englishproficient (LEP) immigrant communities is safety. Navigating the everyday world is a challenge. Word of mouth within the community - while helpful but often flawed spreads knowledge of local assets such as available housing, health services, educational and employment opportunities, transportation, banking, not to mention how to interact with local law enforcement. This paper explores the use of an applied approach enhancing local knowledge with accurate information for the LEP person through classes in Survival English. Cooperative efforts of agencies, faculty, university students, and community volunteers have created such a program. kcsmith@monmouth.edu (F-101)

**SNAJDR, Edward** (John Jay Coll-CUNY) *Domestic Violence Activism in Kazakhstan: Balancing Global Priorities with Local Politics.* In addition to opening the first domestic violence shelter in Central Asia and creating a network of crisis centers, women activists in Kazakhstan have formed partnerships with police and government officials to improve responses to victims and create domestic violence legislation at the state level. To achieve and sustain these efforts, I argue, Kazakhstani women's activists manipulate cultural relationships of identity at the level of ethnic politics and religious revitalization, and the global priorities of the international assistance community. Using ethnographic data on activists in Almaty, I describe these improvisational and performative strategies that balance global mandates and local goals. *esnajdr@jjay.cuny.edu* (F-137)

SOUD, Fatma A. (CDC) Understanding Vaccine Safety Concerns in Developing Countries: The Role of the Social Scientist. Vaccine safety concerns have been understudied in developing countries. Parental concerns regarding vaccines can impact immunization behaviors, potentially leading to vaccine refusal for children at risk of vaccine-preventable diseases. The WHO in conjunction with the Uganda National Expanded Program on Immunization and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) employed parental focus group discussions and in-depth interviews with parents, policy makers and healthcare providers in Uganda to elucidate reasons for concern. This paper will address the role of the social scientist and the use of social scientific methods in understanding risk perception and health seeking behavior in immunization programs. *FSoud@cdc.gov* (TH-35)

**SPALDING, Ashley** (USF) *Conflicting Interests?: Conducting Research with Both* "Us" and "Them." It is well established that a researcher's own positionality in terms of race, ethnicity, class, gender, age, and nation will affect his/her research in countless ways. However, less discussed is the significance of a researcher's positioning within a community - especially how a researcher's multiple roles can come into conflict with one another, particularly in the eyes of community members. This paper will consider these issues in terms of my experiences working with two neighborhood groups with opposing concerns - a middle-class civic association that organized against low-income renters in the neighborhood and renters in a low-income apartment complex. *aspal84583@aol.com* (F-107)

**SPRINGER, Emilie** (U Washington) *Through a Cod's Eye: Exploring the Social Context of Alaska's Bering Sea Groundfish Industry.* As fisheries management in the North Pacific continues the shift toward "rationalization", it is essential to consider how fishermen and their communities will be impacted. The Bering Sea (BSAI) groundfish industry exhibits social complexity - vessels converge from communities across the west coast and Alaska with different expectations, intentions and needs. The effort to identify and understand the goals, motivations and variable dependency on the fisheries resources will help clarify the socio-economic circumstances to management institutions. The Pacific cod fishery is a useful paradigm for approaching the community of Bering Sea fishermen. *emilie1@ u.washington.edu* (F-16)

ST. JACQUES, Ermitte (U Florida) Sustaining Unauthorized Livelihoods: The Status of Senegambian Women in Spain. With Senegambian women migrating to Spain for family reunification, this paper examines the effects of residency without work authorization on their status. The prohibition of reunited spouses from official employment regulates Senegambian women to traditional Spanish gender roles and increases economic dependence on their husbands. The vulnerable position of these women contradicts the socialist government's promotion of gender equity and women's rights. This paper discusses this contradiction by exploring the strategies Senegambian work and exploit welfare programs to fulfill their roles as mothers. *ermitte@ufl.edu* (TH-133)

**STAFFORD, Philip B.** (Indiana U) *Participatory Research for Elder-Friendly Communities.* In 2000, ten U.S. communities began exploring the character of aging in a coordinated, nationwide effort called the AdvantAge Initiative. Using a common survey tool and an assortment of participatory research techniques, these communities established "benchmarks" to enable community planning and action to support the needs and aspirations of community elders. Case study research in these communities and in others that have joined the initiative has pointed to key leadership elements that seem to have led to success. The author will review the findings of this research and discuss the implications of the planning model for other communities in the US and around the world. *staffor@indiana.edu* (F-93)

STARK, J.T. (N Arizona U) Collaboration with Descendant Stakeholders: An Essential Tool for Preserving Hisatsinom Sites. Ruins Preservation is a unique field within Southwest Archaeology that aims to save the architectural "footprints" of Ancestral Puebloans. The Hopi, Hisatsinom descendants, have strong ancestral ties and retain a remarkable sense of social obligation toward ancestral sites. Since many Hisatsinom sites do not lie on Indian lands, management often falls upon non-Natives. Consequently, descendants, views, values, and beliefs typically come second to scientific and economic interests. This paper examines collaboration with Hisatsinom descendants in its current state and considers various avenues that promote collaboration with Hisatsinom descendants in the preservation of ancestral sites. (W-09)

**STEPHEN, Nebulla** (Brandeis U) *Kaqchikel Maya Manifestations of Leadership: Collective Leadership in San Jorge La Laguna, Guatemala.* The purpose of this research in a Kaqchikel Maya community in Guatemala was to understand the forms of community leadership. I will compare and contrast the type of leader(ship) that I assumed would exist in San Jorge, with the leadership community members themselves have described as being the ideal type. My findings suggest that individuals do not exist as leaders, but that organizations and committees take on leadership roles, with decisionmaking based on consensus. This collective leadership has implications on national leadership, and may inhibit the growth and acceptance of a Pan-Mayan movement to elect an Indígena as President. *nstephen@brandeis.edu* (TH-132)

STEPP, Rick (U Florida) Seeing the People Through the Trees: Reflections on the UF NSF-IGERT Working Forests in the Tropics Program. In 2002, the University of Florida

received a National Science Foundation IGERT grant entitled "Working Forests in the Tropics." The program involves faculty and graduate students from 12 disciplines in the biological and social sciences working in four regions throughout the Neotropics. This paper reflects on how the program has evolved over the last five years and discusses the challenges and opportunities for anthropologists involved in interdisciplinary training and research. *stepp@ufl.edu* (W-134)

**STERK, Claire** (Emory U) *Shifting Sex Work Discourse in the U.S.* Early in the HIV epidemic in the US, much emphasis was placed on the role of sex workers in the transmission of HIV. References to sex workers as "vectors" to the general population were common. Over time, domestic studies on sex workers increasingly have become uncommon. In addition, sex workers no longer tend to be viewed as a "vulnerable population." Nevertheless, may sex workers continue to be at risk for HIV and to face challenges when they implement protective strategies. This paper focuses on the shifting sex workers, discourse in the US, specifically in terms of their vulnerability and empowerment. *CSTERK@emory.edu* (TH-107)

**STEVENS, Phillips, Jr.** (SUNY-Buffalo) *Anthropology and Directed Cultural Change: The Case of Iraq.* This paper presents a model for the study and planning of directed cultural change, and applies it to the Coalition's stated goal of establishing democracy in Iraq. Inspired in part by early work of David Pitt and Rodolfo Stavenhagen, the model presents three essential levels of understanding: the traditional "culture of the recipient of change," the situation at the time of contact, and the neglected "culture of the agent of change." The paper considers potential anthropological contributions to shaping postinvasion Coalition behavior. It concludes that anthropological intervention could have saved great human and monetary cost, and that a concerted effort to intervene should be incumbent upon our profession. *pstevens@buffalo.edu* (F-108)

STEVENSON, Marc (Sustainable Forest Management Network) Conceptualizing the Impacts of Large-Scale Resource Developments on Traditional Livelihoods and Economies in the NWT. Proponents of large-scale resource developments in the Northwest Territories (NWT), Canada, are required to assess the socioeconomic effects of their proposed projects. For the most part, these assessments underestimate the negative impacts of resource development on Aboriginal communities. Based on the author's experience with the "diamond play" in the NWT, this paper develops a model that more accurately assesses the costs to Aboriginal communities, and to society as a whole, of large-scale resource developments. It is hoped that such efforts will ultimately lead to a more informed understanding of the socioeconomic impacts of natural resource development on Aboriginal communities, prior to licensing and government approvals. marc.stevenson@ualberta.ca (TH-03)

STEWART, Chara, DUKE, Kelly, BLANN, Kimberlyn, FINCHER, Lindsey, GIBSON, Regina, GREENE, Paul and HENRY-TILLMAN, Ronda (UAMS) Community Based Participatory Research Training: Preparing Communities for Cancer Health Disparities Research. It is critical for communities to work through local coalitions to provide evidence-based cancer control interventions. The Arkansas Cancer Community Network (AR-CCN) implemented a three phase program to provide training for Arkansas Cancer Councils. The first phase is planning which includes a Community Based Participatory Research training program. The second component is a community development program. The final component is an opportunity to apply for federal funding. Seven Cancer Councils applied for Phase I funding, four were funded. Each Council attended 5 training sessions. Four Councils were eligible for Phase II and two Councils were awarded funding. By providing training and education community coalitions are better prepared to conduct community based participatory research. dukekellya@uams.edu (TH-96)

**STONE, John V.** (Michigan State) Charting a Multi-Stakeholder "Issues Landscape" for Nanotechnology Standards Development: Report on the International Nanotechnology Standards Workshop, Michigan State University, September 11-12, 2006. This presentation reports goals, methods, and outcomes from an International Nanotechnology Standards Workshop. Participants included representatives from business and industry, regulatory agencies, labor, NGOs, trades associations, standards-setting bodies, media, and numerous academic and technical disciplines. Breakout groups consisting of members from each of these categories identified and debated key issues surrounding five critical standards themes, including: 1) Timing, 2) Product versus Process Standards, 3) International Harmonization, 4) Integration of Operational Standards, and 5) Participation and Transparency. Outcomes reflect a synthesis of ideas to inform the standards deliberations of agencies and organizations confronting emerging nanotechnologies and their potential applications. *jstone@msu.edu* (S-41)

**STONE, Kristen** (Rollins Coll) *Stigma and Storytelling: The American Cultural Response of the Homeless to Homelessness.* There is great value in analyzing a homeless shelter population and its staff as a microcosm within American culture. Homeless Americans are Americans, culturally and socially. Though experiencing a period in their lives that leads them to be highly stigmatized as a population by those outside, they impose those same values and stigmas on each other in the relationships and hierarchy they create and maintain within the shelter. This paper will explore how the homeless in America respond to their plight in very culturally American ways. *kstone@rollins.edu* (TH-13)

**STOVEL, Emily** (Ripon Coll) *Students as Scholars and Subjects: Qualitative Methods in the Classroom.* My paper will explore the use of qualitative anthropological methods in teaching and curricular development. I will discuss the use of these tools to demonstrate key topics in anthropology, such as cultural norms and deviation, and to increase student exposure to methods training workshops in the discipline. I will also examine an effort to study how a homogeneous community of majority students understands and experiences cultural difference and displacement. Both of these intertwined efforts reflect institutional and departmental changes in emphasis toward more hands-on learning experiences and a global pedagogy. (S-136)

STRAUCH, Ayron (Tufts U) Effects of Human-Environment Interface on Water Supply and Public Health in Rural Tanzania. In rural parts of the Loliondo region in Northern Tanzania, populations face various environmental and public health issues related to water usage and land management which have been overlooked in previous studies. Seven rivers flow through the Samunge village, providing the only water sources for households, irrigation and livestock. As a consequence of these multiple uses, there is significant pathogen transfer among people and between livestock and people. Furthermore, deforestation and agriculture have altered the local environment. Using an interdisciplinary approach, I present preliminary conflicts between the humanenvironment interface and possible consequences for public and ecosystem health. ayron. strauch@utgits.edu (S-134)

STRONZA, Amanda (Texas A&M) *The Problem with Profits: Success-Related Challenges of Community Ecotourism.* Profits are often identified as predictors of success in ecotourism. Yet, ecotourism bring many challenges to residents of host communities, including economic stratification and the destabilization of social relations. This paper analyzes profit-related outcomes of a community ecolodge in Peru. Longitudinal data reveals how increasing profits from 1996 to 2006 have been associated with shifting social relations among 150 local families who co-own and manage the lodge. Profits of \$100,000 earned in 2005 led to a moment of crisis in 2006 as people debated how benefits should be distributed and who should be considered rightful members (and "shareholders") in the community. *astronza@tamu.edu* (F-36)

**STROUPE, Nancy** (U Wyoming) *Divergent Philosophies: State-Initiated West Nile Virus Education among a High Plains American Indian Tribe.* West Nile Virus (WNV) has received considerable attention from the media, the scientific community, and the general public. WNV education campaigns have been developed by state health department across the country. However, philosophies about health and illness and health education often differ substantially between those providing the education and the intended recipients. This presentation highlights how theory and methods from medical anthropology were used to collect and analyze formative data on "divergent" philosophies regarding health and illness and health education between state health department employees and tribal educators. Implications for public health practice and future research will be discussed. fpq@acdc.gov (S-17)

**STRZELECKI**, Nathalie (Catholic U-Belgium) Sex and Romance During Holidays: Experiences of Flemish (Belgian) Women. Many women, including the Flemish (Belgian) ones, travel throughout the world, visiting countries in Europe, Latin America, Africa, Asia. Some experience romance and sex with local men during their holidays; some are even looking for it very actively. This research will focus on the women and these relationships with local men. How do they look back at these relationships? What happened between them? And did it last? This ongoing study is undertaken to obtain my degree in Master in Tourism. nathalie\_strzelecki@hotmail.com (S-128)

**STULL, Donald D.** (U Kansas) and **HACKENBERG, Robert A.** (U Arizona) *What Sort of Science Should Anthropology Be*? The proliferation of subspecialties and demise of the four fields begs the question. The 1995 exchange between D,Andrade and Scheper-Hughes underlined the polarity between objective hypothesis testing and militant advocacy. Our recent journals capture the schismatic drift separating 1) remote global theory building using agent-based models from 2) a theoretical services offered to local NGOs by "helping professionals." We will argue, with examples, that each perspective makes a scientific contribution. But Rappaport's classic "Anthropology of Trouble" (AA 95(2), 1993) reminds us that, whichever path we choose, we must be both intelligible and audible. hackenbr@u.arizona.edu, stull@ku.edu (TH-126)

STUPPIN, Jonathan (Sonoma State) Authenticity, Technology and the Amish of Western Belize. This paper explores the concept of cultural authenticity. The Amish of western Belize claim an authenticity derived from rejecting modern technology. They wear distinctive homemade clothes, drive horse drawn buggies and live in small self-reliant farming communities. While conducting ethnographic research in Belize during the summer of 2006, I witnessed many Amish regularly using modern technology. I conclude that the use of modern technology by the Amish is not necessarily at odds with their ideal definitions of Amish cultural authenticity. *jonathan@sonic.net* (S-102)

STURGES, Keith M. (U Texas-Austin) Inside Out: Anthropological Reflections from within a Public High School. The contemporary school reform climate offers interesting opportunities for anthropologists, including working in schools. Employed as a campus administrator and grants manager, I am afforded considerable latitude in selecting teacher training, forming action research teams, and facilitating school-community connections. With these trappings come new, as well as persistent challenges. In order to make curriculum change and shared decision-making central requires moving beyond instrumental compliance to substantive, authentic partnership. This demands a complicated, long-term dialogic to dismantle old and create new structures. I discuss my endeavor to mediate between parents, community organizations, administrators, teachers, and students while negotiating my professional identity. *keithmsturges@yahoo.com* (F-103)

SUGGS, David N. (Kenyon Coll) "And They Wonder Why We Binge": Student Drinking on a Midwestern College Campus. Based on four years of participant observation at Kenyon College, this paper explores the social ecology of underage drinking among students. It argues that before we can build effective alcohol programming and interventions that address the dangers of heavy, episodic drinking among college students, we must understand the cultural factors that lead them to value normative, moderate alcohol consumption. Toward that end, the paper also explores the cultural construction of age, gender, and friendship in collegiate alcohol consumption. suggs@ kenyon.edu (TH-41)

**SWAIN-BATES, Crystal** (Florida State) *The Environmental Impact of Oil Extraction in the Niger Delta.* Since the discovery of oil in the Niger Delta of Nigeria, the environment and health of the local communities have been compromised. Oil spillage occurs on a regular basis and industrial waste is improperly disposed of. As a result, the number of fishermen has decreased, yearly exports of fish and agricultural products have continually declined, and the amount of arable land and clean water has been compromised. This paper explores the impact of oil extraction on the environment and health of those living in the oil producing communities. chs4441@fsu.edu (TH-104)

SYLAR, Valerie (U Memphis) Challenges with Retaining Substance Abuse Clients in Telephone-based Smoking Cessation Intervention. The prevalence of cigarette smoking among individuals who abuse psychoactive drugs and alcohol is over 80 percent, much higher than among the general population. Recent data on proactive telephone-based smoking cessation counseling "QuitLines" indicate that these intervention programs are highly effective, tailored to individual needs, and cost-effective. However, this innovative approach had not been used with substance abusers. The QuitLine program, begun by The University of Memphis Center for Community Health, recruits smokers who are currently in treatment at local substance abuse treatment centers. Participants receive both six weeks of free nicotine replacement patches and cognitive behavioral therapy via telephone counseling sessions. Although recruitment has been successful, the retention rate has been surprisingly low. This paper explores possible explanations for the challenges that QuitLine has experienced in retaining therapy participants. (F-43)

SZYMANSKI, Margaret and PLURKOWSKI, Luke (Palo Alto Rsch Ctr) Organizing Sociable Group Communication: A Conversation Analytic Study. This study examines the organization of small group conversational interaction with the goal of developing technology to support communication among social, mobile groups. The data consists of audio- and video-recordings of 13 one hour-long sessions featuring mundane conversational interaction among eight to ten friends between the ages of 18-30. Using conversation analysis, the findings reveal similarities between participants, methods for organizing their sociable group talk and the cocktail party effect - participation is fluid and multiple conversations co-occur. We discuss how conversations start, merge and end, as well as how these findings are relevant for technology design. szymansk@parc.com (S-03)

**TALAVERA, Victor** (UTEP) *Anticipation, Experience, and Aftermath of Deportation: A Study from El Paso County, Texas, in the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands.* In doing research on access and barriers to health care in El Paso County, Texas, we observed two areas (one urban, one rural) that were under siege by intensive immigration law enforcement. Time proved to be an important dimension of deportability experience. The immediate experience of deportations was important, of course, but other effects included the anticipation of possible deportations and the memory of past experience of selves and others with deportation. People made both practical and emotional decisions to avoid formal health care settings through both anticipatory concerns and indelible memories. *talavera@utep.edu* (TH-95) **TALLY, Engel** (U del Valle-Guatemala) and **WALLACE, Tim** (NC State) *Spiritual Tourism in Post-Modern Times: A Case Study from San Marcos La Laguna, Guatemala.* The anthropological study of tourism has been in the vanguard of theory development regarding issues of identity and community. The rise of Post-Fordist tourist options has led to tourist-initiated liminalized redefinitions of identity through travel and personal exploration. New Age tourism has become emblematic of this and in some cases we can clearly see a "neo-tribalism," as indicated by Maffesoli, developing. Another, fictionalized example of this is present in Garland's 1997 novel *The Beach.* We explore this process of identity shift and shifting community in the Guatemalan Mayan village of San Marcos La Laguna, which has become a New Age tourism magnet. *tmwallace@mindspring.com* (F-06)

TAMIR, Orit (New Mexico Highlands U) *We Find Ourselves in the Middle: Navajo Relocation and Relocatee-Host Conflicts.* Only relatively recently have human migration and resettlement processes been studied in an effort to understand, in depth, the effects of resettlement on the relocatees and their hosts. This paper will focus on the relations between Navajo relocatees from the Former Joint Use Area with their reservation hosts, the various disputes that ensued, and the long term impacts of the relocation. The Navajo relocatee-host relations will be contextualized in relation to other Navajo socio-cultural responses to forced relocation. In addition, comparisons will be drawn to other cases overdelicate-host relations from around the world. *otamir@nnhu.edu* (F-03)

TANAKA, Greg (Pacific Oaks Coll) *Troubled Subjectivities: The Decline of Identity and Meaning for White College Students.* This paper presents data from a four-year ethnographic project to build race harmony at a small private university. At this campus, where almost 50 percent of the student body is of color, a disturbing finding has surfaced: white students as a group tend to lack a cultural identity they can call their own, and with a race-based identity of whiteness losing legitimacy, they have no other way to connect to past, place, or others. This paper asks what positive, new sources of identity might obtain for white students - and the global ramifications if the most powerful group in the world's most powerful nation continues to lack cultural meaning. *gtanaka@pacificoaks.edu* (S-08)

TAVERNIER-ALMADA, Linda (Rollins Coll) The Eclipse of Eatonville: The Social Disparities and Cultural Insecurities in America's First All-Black Town. Located six miles north of Orlando Florida, and home to just over 2500 citizens, is a little town called Eatonville. This most charming town is the first all-Black township incorporated into the United States. Eatonville has a pertinent separate classification; it is the only one to hold the legitimate title of America's first incorporated all-Black town. Moreover, Eatonville is emblematic of what is happening in black communities in many parts of the world. This panel looks at what has led to Eatonville's demise as a launching point for discourse on what has happened to black communities throughout the United States, and in various other parts of the world. *mtavernieral@collins.edu* (F-128)

TAYLOR, Sue (American U) Children at Risk: Teaching Conflict Resolution and Violence Prevention. Violence is a common response to the insecurities and uncertainties of the very young. Whether it is learned at home or in the street, children may respond to conflict in violent ways. A look at best practice models for conflict resolution among primary school children provides an overview of the problem and considers interventions to prevent hostilities erupting in more violent reactions in later years. The findings, based on observations at an elementary school, assess the success of preventive measures. To the contrary, the results illuminate areas of weakness and the need for coordinated programs including teachers, parents, and students. suetaylor@verizon.net (S-13)

**TELEKI**, Alexander and KANTERES, Fotis (U Toronto), and ADAMS, Walter R. (Texas State) *Alternative Solutions to Problematic Alcohol Consumption and Domestic Violence in a Highland Guatemalan Mayan Community*. Alcohol consumption is a major problem in Nahuala. The wives of drinkers experience high levels of spousal abuse after their husbands have been drinking. The predominant corrective measure is the administration of traditional law, including public physical punishment. The conceptualization of drinkers as immoral and criminal ignores psychosocial, biological, and economic factors; it is limited in scope and effectiveness. This study investigates the underlying causes of these problems and provides alternative solutions. *alex.teleki@ utoronto.ca* (S-12)

TELLO, Rodolfo (UMD-College Park) Social Science Tools for the Conservation Community: Current Dilemmas in Environmental Anthropology. The increasing inter-relationship between social sciences and conservation over the last decades has generated a need for new resources to address new challenges associated with this increase. In this paper, I explore the issues involved in the development of the online Catalog of Conservation Social Science Tools, a joint product of WWF-US and the Society for Conservation Biology's Social Science Working Group. The analysis of the methodological challenges, political dilemmas, and ethical considerations faced in its construction will provide some insights to recent dilemmas in environmental anthropology, as well as explore current trends in the relationship between social sciences and conservation. *rodolfoshta@gmail.com* (S-134)

**TESLER, Laura** (UC-San Francisco) "I Do What I Can, But We are Suffering Here Too": Negotiating the Politics of Responsibility for Health Care in Neoliberal Nicaragua. With the transition to neo-liberalism, Nicaragua's once critically-acclaimed health care services have substantially diminished. This paper presents a case study of how contemporary global and national health policies reverberated in the social relations of a local community in 2003, as resource allocations for health care seeking and other needs were negotiated, and the struggle between an ethos of solidarity and cooperation, versus one of individual competition and self-preservation, was engaged on a daily basis. *laura.* tesler@ucsf.edu (W-128)

THAPA, Brijesh (U Florida) Domestic Insurgency and Tourism: A Case Study of Nepal. In Nepal, tourism is a relatively new phenomenon, but is now a government priority, as it generates 20% of the total foreign exchange, and contributes 300,000 jobs in direct and 500,000 in indirect employment. However, the growth has been negatively affected by internal instability arising from a movement known as the "Maoist." The campaign of terror, "People's War" was initiated in 1996, and so far 13,000 people have died, although this number is likely higher. This paper examines the domestic insurgency and its negative repercussions on society and the industry, as we; as associated tourism issues, concerns, and challenges. *bthapa@htp.ufl.edu* (F-100)

THIBEAULT, Rachel (U Ottawa) Occupational Therapy at the Radical Edge of Development Policies: The ELZÉARD Model of Community Consultation and Participation with Vulnerable Populations. In the context of community-based rehabilitation programs, a simple yet thorough method of community-based participation has been devised to ensure that vulnerable target groups always direct the development processes that concern them. The ELZÉARD method draws from nominal group techniques, theories on power differentials and cultural relevance, Social Role Valorization, Model Coherency, works by David Werner, and real-life experience in Nicaragua, Zambia, Lebanon, and Sierra Leone. The ELZÉARD approach aims to promote social inclusion, service integration and sustainable livelihoods through interdisciplinary approaches while remaining focused on the greater goal of strengthening civil society. *rthibeau@uottawa.ca* (W-74)

THOMAS, Tami (Florida Int'l U) Sexuality, Relationships and Risk Factors: Sexual Health in Emerging Adults. Sexuality, relationships and risk factors play an important role in disease prevention for older teens. Research on university and college campuses reports high risk drinking and sexual risk taking as normative behavior with poor outcomes. These outcomes include bodily injury, loss of property, sexual assault, loss of life and increased rates of sexually transmitted infections. Recent research describing specific risk factors for Chlamydia infection, reported sixty-eighth percent of young women did not use condoms and sixty- nine percent engaged in high risk drinking. This session presentation will provide research that describes sexual behavior of emerging adults on a university campus. thomast@fue.edu (TH-36)

THOMPSON, Jennifer (U Arizona) Reclaiming Menopausal Sexuality: Questioning Pathology Through Women's Words. In the 1960s, Dr. Robert A. Wilson famously characterized menopause as "castration" and argued that estrogen therapy would indefinitely maintain women's sexual attractiveness and function. In intervening years, the emphasis has shifted from maintaining women's femininity to maintaining women's health as they age. However, menopausal women's sexuality continues to be pathologized. In this paper, I examine menopausal women's words about their experiences of changing sexuality and compare them to the notion of sexuality in menopause as it appears in biomedical and popular literature and in advertisements for treatments. *jjtl@email.arizona.edu* (W-102)

THORNTON, Thomas (Portland State) Southeast Alaska Parks and Tlingit Sustainable Livelihoods. Southeast Alaska is home to three prestigious national parks, managed according to century-old preservation ideals that assumed aboriginal peoples were destined for assimilation and needed to be both preserved as "traditional cultures" through exhibition and managed as increasingly "ignoble savages" through strict regulation. Tlingits never accepted this paradigm, however, and sought to minimize their vulnerability under increasing state hegemony. This paper examines Tlingit notions of vulnerability and security and employs a sustainable livelihoods framework to analyze the diverse strategies of local Tlingit groups to conserve and enhance their relationships with these parks through the "livelihood assets" of natural, physical, social, and symbolic capital. thornto@pdx.edu (TH-09)

THU, Kendall (N Illinois U) Coalition Building and Environmental Policy Advocacy in Agriculture. In this paper I discuss the opportunities and pitfalls of building a rural-urban coalition to amass the political power necessary to change agricultural policies leading to increased inequities between farmers and corporate agribusiness, the degradation of the environment, and the declining health status of urban food consumers. In March of 2005, we launched the IIIinois Farmer Consumer Coalition. It brought together over 90 individuals and organizations, including traditional populist farm groups, environmental organizations, public health representatives, and urban consumer groups. While some policy success has been achieved, structural incompatibilities are highlighted via the position of applied anthropologists involved. *KThu@niu.edu* (S-129)

**TILT, Bryan** (Oregon State) *Ethnic Minorities on the Urban Fringe: Changing Land Use Patterns and Livelihood Strategies in Yunnan, China.* Rapid urbanization in China results in pollution and the loss of productive farmland. Urbanization is also a focal point in the debates over land rights as China transitions from a socialist to a market economy. Through the use of a case study from Yunnan province, this paper explores how a rural township is coping with the loss of farmland and fishery resources as the city of Kunming expands its industrial, commercial, and residential capacity. Township residents, including ethnic minorities who previously relied on agriculture and fishing for subsistence, are increasingly pursuing new livelihoods based on ecological and cultural tourism. *Bryan.Till@oregonstate.edu* (TH-76)

TIMURA, Catherine (Yale U) Wearing Red Clothing and Riding a Pig: Ethno-medicine and Children's Health in Highland Ecuador. In this paper, I present the ethno-medical system of Salasaca in reference to children's health, reviewing the intersecting belief and therapeutic systems utilized in children's illnesses. I focus specifically on the treatment of "normal" illnesses, examining the way that expectations of health and illness reflect the disadvantaged socioeconomic position of this community. I also examine the relationship between the ethno medical system and actual decision-making in 175 children's illnesses, especially the generational differences in therapeutic strategies pursued. *catherine.timura@yale.edu* (TH-98)

**TOBI**, **Zo** (Clark U) *A Community in the Crossfire: Nueva Bethlehem and the Development War for Mexico's Future.* Since 1994, government and Zapatista forces have struggled over Mexico's destiny. Chiapaneco communities are the front lines of this battle, as both sides compete to realize their own visions of development. The outcomes of this struggle, with implications for the globalization debate worldwide, depend on communities such as Neuva Bethlehem, anejido at the periphery of the Lacondon Jungle. Though appearing a quiet, "traditional," rural community of 65 indigenous families, Bethlehem has radically furthered its autonomy, even while manipulating both sides of the "development war" for its own benefit. However, its very social fabric is in imminent danger of erosion. *zo@zotobi.com* (S-93)

TONDEUR, Cristina Casado (UMass-Amherst) Passing Through: The Importance of Race and Whiteness in College Classroom. In Afro-American Studies I have noticed the growing significance of ideological whiteness in the classroom. Students and fellow colleagues place individuals into categories of where they feel each should belong in the racial spectrum. At times students "pass" individuals as the "other" and this has a profound impact on classroom dynamics. Anytime an instructor does not fit neatly into predefined racial categories, the dynamics in the classroom shift, impacting the way students receive, interrupt, engage, and disseminate material. This paper will present the importance of whiteness in the classroom and how it impacts the classroom environment for instructors and students. ctondeur@afroam.umass.edu (S-39)

**TORMEY, Anwen** (U Chicago) *Deporting for the Common Good: Bio-politics and the Banalization of Violent State Practice in Ireland.* When the Irish Supreme Court handed down the Osayande (2003) decision allowing the Government to deport foreign-national parents of Irish citizen-children, it was celebrated by the ruling political party and the media as a means to end perceived abuse of Irish Citizenship. But was it? For the citizen-children in question, Osayande created a massive deficit in their citizenship rights, and has ultimately led to the de facto deportation of Irish citizen-children themselves, a State practice which is carried out, according to the Department of Justice, for the sake of the common good. A steady increase in technologies of identification (e.g., biometric registration), in the legislative removal or circumscription of protective rights, and in the amount and violence of border control suggests that a politics of human rights is being undermined by an (apartheid) bio-politics of surveillance and securitization. (TH-95)

**TOUPAL, Rebecca S.** (U Arizona) *Protecting the Sacred: Cultural Challenges in Natural Resource Management.* Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore was established in 1966 to protect diverse plant communities in northwest Indiana. Originally a place of bogs, prairie, and sand dunes, the park provided hundreds of plants for food, medicinal, ceremonial, and utilitarian purposes to the many tribes who traditionally used the area. Recent research with Miami and Potawatomi tribes focused on their historic and contemporary ethnobotany of many of the park's 1,462 plant species. Results included identification of traditional uses of 66% of these plants, and establishment of a basis for collaborative management and educational projects between the park and Miami and Potawatomi tribes. *rst@u.arizona.edu* (S-126) **TOVAR, Jose Antonio** (U Florida) *HIV/STI Prevention in Hispanic Adolescents: Discourses and Realities of a Multi-site and Multi-partner Research Project.* This paper recounts and analyzes a recent research-intervention project targeting social networks of Hispanic adolescents between 16 and 19 years of age, designed by the New York Academy of Medicine and implemented in Boston and Tampa by community-based organizations and biomedical institutions. The paper focuses on how the different and sometimes competing discourses of those involved (research designers, funders, administrators, advocates, field researchers, and participants) collide and construct their realities. Pointing out the possible pitfalls of negotiating the different and common objectives of the collaborators and how to cope with them can benefit future multi-site and multiple-partners projects. *atovar@ufl.edu* (TH-36)

**TRAINER, Sarah** (U Arizona) *Refugee Children and PTSD Labeling.* Many refugee populations arrive in the U.S. after suffering tremendous trauma. Nevertheless, mainstream American mental healthcare practices may not always be appropriate for some of these groups. One especially controversial diagnostic category is post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Critics of its use with respect to refugees have focused on issues ranging from overmedication to stereotyping to the basic incompatibility between biomedical labels and non-Western communities' understandings of mental illness. An already acrimonious debate over such questions may grow more heated when the patients being considered are children, as I have seen in a year of ethnographic research in a local school district. (TH-07)

TRIPP, Lisa (Florida State) Negotiating "Old" and "New" Media in the Home: Stories from Working-Class Families in Los Angeles. This paper presents research from home interviews with working-class, Latino and African American families in the Los Angeles area, focused on the role of digital media in the lives of the young people. While youth had routine and largely unrestricted access to TV, music, and video games, they had limited access to the Internet and cell phones. Such limitations in access were related to economic barriers, as might be expected, but also to parental fears of networked media and their children's vulnerability in "public" space. Nonetheless, this "new" media figured prominently in the lives and imagination of the young people. *Itripp@fsu.edu* (S-16)

**TROCKI, Karen** (Alcohol Rsch Grp) *Trauma and Stress Reactivity: A Multi-Modal Study.* It has long been thought that stressful life events can have a long term impact on the functioning of the individual. However, most studies of the impact of trauma or negative life events have used close-ended self-report questionnaires to assess both events and their sequella. The purpose of this study is to examine open-ended life history material in combination with self-report and psychophysiological reactivity patterns to see whether there were discernable patterns of association. Individuals with low response patterns to the mild stressors were found to have a significant history of trauma relative to a set of matched controls. In addition all members of this group used either tobacco and/or marijuana compared to only 20 percent of the controls. *ktrocki@arg.org* (W-95)

**TROTTER II, Robert T.** (N Arizona U) *The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly: 30 Years of Reflections on Applied Anthropology and the Government.* Government bashing is a favorite pastime of some anthropologists. Others work for, with, in, around, among, against, in spite of, and because of government funding, policy, programs and priorities. The application of basic "Anthro-101" concepts (cultural relativism, ethnocentrism, culture change theory, symbolic and cognitive theories, and the concept of holism) produces an interesting and multi-faceted view of the impact of government on anthropology and anthropology on the government. Warning: some stand up comedy may be present. *Robert. Trotter@nau.edu* (F-108)

**TRUESDELL, Nicole** (Michigan State) *Race, Science and Anthropology: A Biocultural Synthesis.* This paper will examine the idea of race as a bio-cultural construct through an anthropological framework. Using evolutionary biology theory alongside biological anthropology theory I will demonstrate that race is not a valid biological classification system. Human behavior most influences human variation, not biology. Race is a bio-cultural construct - one that was created in the sociopolitical sphere but whose impact has biologically consequences. Only when race is understood to be a hybrid of the social and biological, in both science and social science, will we be able to fully grasp the affect race has on our individual and collective bodies. *truesd10@msu.edu* (S-73)

**TUDOR, Madeleine** and **WALI, Alaka** (Field Museum) *The Art of Communication: Influencing Policy through Creative Expression.* As cultural institutions, museums are purveyors of cultural policy - but how do museums use art to convey ethnographic research to a broad audience? What role does cultural heritage play in aesthetic presentation and its effectiveness influencing public policy? In this paper, anthropologists from the Center for Cultural Understanding and Change at The Field Museum explore challenges of representing research into local Chicago communities, social and cultural assets through the creation of websites and an exhibition project to integrate art into a community setting. Considerations of integrating aesthetic techniques with degrees of detail in presentation are discussed. *mtudor@fieldmuseum.org* (F-98) TUMBARELLO, Julie and KANE-LOW, Lisa (U Michigan) Falling Out: Authoritative Knowledge and Women's Experience with Pelvic Organ Prolapse. Annually 200,000 women have surgery for pelvic floor disorders, yet acknowledgment of the severity of the problem is still in its infancy. While studies have attempted to demystify the experience of urinary incontinence, few social scientists have described women's experience with pelvic organ prolapse. This presentation explores this long neglected area of study. By applying Jordan's concept of "authoritative knowledge" to qualitative interviews of women who have been diagnosed with uterine prolapse, we will describe how their experience is negated by both themselves and the medical community, which continues to be perpetuated because of the hidden nature of the disease. *jtumbare@umich.edu* (W-102)

TURKON, David (Ithaca Coll) Challenges Facing Sudanese "Lost Boys" Refugees in Engaging Civil Society: Lessons from Syracuse, New York. The approximately 200 unaccompanied minor refugees from Sudan("Lost Boys") in Syracuse, New York were raised in refugee camps. Consequently, they do not possess well developed understandings of civil society and face challenges in forming a viable community. This paper discusses what volunteers are doing to assist them in forming a viable community or ganization, including drawing on the larger Sudanese immigrant community for mentoring, and forcing a power transition with the goal of getting the Central New York Lost Boys Foundation functioning so that members can take full advantage of resources available from philanthropic foundations. dturkon@ithaca.edu (F-101)

TUTWILER, Marianna (Lawton & Rhea Chiles Ctr) Working to Increase Refugees' Access to Social Services. This project seeks to train community based agency staff that serve and resettle worldwide refugees in Florida. Training topics includes federal eligibility document requirements, Florida KidCare programs and eligibility, and utilizing local 2-1-1 Information and Referral services. These activities increase new refugees, ability to access and use available economic, housing, employment, ESOL and health care services. Insuring that these agencies are better informed about local, state and federal guidelines and programs leads to better healthcare outcomes and self-sufficiency for refugee families. mtutwile@health.usf.edu (TH-69)

UNDERBERG, Natalie (U Central Florida) *The Turkey Maiden: Heritage-Based Education Using Computer Game Mods.* This paper presents an educational computer game project underway at the University of Central Florida based on a variant of Cinderella called "The Turkey Maiden" collected by folklorist Ralph Steele Boggs in 1930s Ybor City, Florida. Faculty and students in the School of Film and Digital Media created a game mod which integrates tasks the heroine must complete based in lessons about Ybor City history and culture. Adapting an oral folktale with an active female protagonist into a heritage-based computer game involved experimenting with feminist game design principles and understanding how features of digital environments like spatiality and interactivity affect storytelling and game play. *nunderbe@mail.ucf.edu* (TH-137)

UNDERHILL, Karen (N Arizona U) Protocols for Native American Archival Materials. In April 2006 a group of nineteen Native American and non-Native American archivists, librarians, museum curators, historians, and anthropologists gathered at Northern Arizona University Cline Library in Flagstaff, Arizona. The participants included representatives from fifteen Native American, First Nation, and Aboriginal communities. The group met to identify best professional practices for culturally responsive care and use of American Indian archival material held by non-tribal organizations. This paper will introduce the groundbreaking Protocols for Native American Archival Materials project (http:// www2.nau.edu/libnap-p/protocols.html). Topics include: relationship building, cultural sensitivity, ethics, intellectual property, repatriation, training and education, and research protocols. karen.underhill@nau.edu (S-126)

**UNTERBERGER, Alayne** (Florida Inst for Comm Studies) *Studying Sex, Drugs, Alcohol and HIV with Farm Workers in Four Communities.* Between 2002 and 2004, the Florida Institute for Community Studies conducted key informant interviews, 38 focus groups, 200 surveys with Latino adults, and 200 surveys with youth regarding HIV and substance abuse. Each community prioritized and approved a strategic plan called Proyecto Prevención, based on this data, to decrease identified risk factors/behaviors and build on strengths in each community. This paper presents lessons learned, research findings, strategic planning and "emancipatory research" with farm workers. *alayne@ tampabay.rr.com* (S-33)

UNTERBERGER, Alayne (Florida Inst for Comm Studies) Urireo to Wimauma and Back: Health Status in Context. Bi-national research conducted between 1998 and 2005 with 50 families from Urireo Guanajuato, Mexico provided some surprising - and other not as surprising - results on health and mental health status. Issues to be explored include: health care utilization, research in the post-911 era, gaining access to border crossing data from ICE/BP, getting caught in bi-national webs of information (aka "chisme") and gender differences in health and mental health status. *alayne@tampabay.rr.com* (W-41) UTARI, Wini (U Kentucky) In Searching for a Place Called Home: Is There One? The paper is a case study of continuous liminality in the nature of Indonesian agricultural extension systems based on a fieldwork that occurred during the transition period of administrative decentralization. One of the observed saturated issues during the transition process was the extension agents, struggle for finding an institution that can be called "home" or "transit home." The struggle is a reflection of an organizational insecurity that has been one of the Indonesian agricultural extension's problems. This insecurity affected the ways the extension agents perceived their responsibilities and themselves in relations to others, particularly their fellow civil workers and farmers. wputar0@uky:edu (TH-136)

**UZWIAK, Beth** (Temple U) *Constructing Violence against Indigenous Women Within a Human Rights NGO*. Based on ethnographic fieldwork at an international human rights NGO, this paper analyzes the production of a "companion report" on violence against Indigenous women. I consider both the development of the report, from its initial stages to its presentation at the United Nations, as well my role as researcher and anthropologist in its production. I situate the institutional, inter-personal and political elements that contributed to how this report took shape on the ground, as well as how the larger women's human rights community, and in particular an international network of Indigenous leaders, influenced these dynamics. *bethann@temple.edu* (F-137)

VALDES-PIZZINI, Manuel (U Puerto Rico-Mayaguez), GARCIA-QUIJANO,

**Carlos G.** (Whittier Coll), and **GRIFFITH, David C.** (É Carolina U) *A Fresh Defense: Quality, Character, and Power in the Fisheries of Puerto Rico.* Commercial fishers in Puerto Rico routinely say that they "defend themselves with fresh fish," meaning that the quality of their seafood buffers them from cheaper imported seafood. Puerto Rican fishing communities also enhance coastal landscapes with culturally important images of independence, hard, dangerous work, and healthy lifestyles - images qualitatively distinct from those of coastal tourism, industrial development, and the construction of gated communities. Yet government officials continue to measure fishing's importance quantitatively, overlooking or downplaying its cultural character. This paper discusses our attempts to convince government officials to consider the qualitative contributions of Puerto Rican fishing communities to Puerto Rico. *cgarciaquijano@whittier.edu* (F-134)

VALDEZ-CURIEL, Enriqueta (U Guadalajara) *Religious Promises: Dancing to Pay Health Favor to SanJose.* The Sonajeros danza is performed during the Josefinas' religious fiestas in Mexico. Old families use to designate a son to follow the tradition of joining the Sonajeros. However, nowadays, adults, young people, and children had joined the danza as a sacrifice offered to SanJose in exchange of a favor received. The favors, considered as miracles by their recipients, are mostly related to incurable conditions, or serious accidents survived by the victim. This research presents the different kind of promises, how these promises are inherited, the economical cost for participating in the danza and the Sonajeros personal benefit of dancing. *quetavaldez@yahoo.com.mx* (S-123)

VAN ASSCHE, Kristof, DEVLIEGER, Patrick, SUCIU, Cristian, MINDRUT, Petruta, and TROC, Gabriel (St. Cloud State) *The Romanian Danube Delta as a Historical Boundary and Margin.* In Romania, the Danube Delta area will soon become European- Union border. With the growing importance of Europe, strategies were devised to secure that border. In our presentation, we will focus on the effects of the closing of the border on the diverse ethnic minorities in this area, often also found in Moldavia and Ukraine. The closing has been a gradual process, starting after WWII. Also before the war, however, the area often functioned as a boundary area in itself, as a marginal area, where people and activities could find a place that were unwanted or outdated elsewhere. *kvanassche@stcloudstate.edu* (W-131)

VAN BROECK, Anne Marie (Catholic U-Belgium) and DE OCAMPO CASTAÑEDA, Ileana Margarita Sun, Sea, Sand and Sharks. This research focused on the characteristics, motivations, experiences and opinions of the "sharks" in Cozumel, young local men who are looking "to have a good time" with tourist women on this Mexican island. How much romance, sex and money is involved? What are they looking for? How do they see the - mainly North American- tourists and their partners? How do they describe and see themselves? Through intense participant observations and in-depth interviews we obtained a deeper emic insight in this all-inclusive package of sun, sea, sand and sharks. The research culminated in a documentary on these men. amvanbroeck@skynet.be (S-128)

VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U Arizona) Equality, Independence, and Agency: An Examination of Women's Roles in Traditional Bahamian Communities. Traditional communities establish sustainable relationships with their environment and form sociocultural organizations that strengthen their ability to withstand perturbations. Traditional communities in the Exumas, Bahamas, have faced numerous perturbations but have always persevered due to the empowerment of the settlement's women. They have depended on special types of traditional ecological knowledge to support their families during times of hardship and additionally, they have developed social mechanisms for keeping the settlement together as a whole. This paper, based on interviews from seven field sessions, focuses on Exumian women's agency, and how it assists in understanding the structure of these communities. *kvanvlac@email.arizona.edu* (S-09)

VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (U Arizona) *Ethnicity and Adaptation to Climate* Variability in Southeastern Arizona. Because drought is an expected phenomenon in the Southwest, humans are generally able to respond to short-term events. A long-term drought, however, may eventually erode the capacity to deal with drought and force those most dependent on water resources to abandon their livelihoods. A long-term drought may also result in more permanent adaptations, which require substantial investment in technological, institutional, and social change. This paper explores the relationship between ethnicity and adaptation to drought in rural Southeastern Arizona. It identifies and analyzes the private and public strategies of Hispanic and Anglo farmers, farm workers, and the San Carlos Apache Tribe, to cope with and reduce social vulnerability to drought. mvasquez@email.arizona.edu (TH-130)

VASQUEZ-RADONIC, Lucero (U Arizona) *The Rhetoric of Community Participation in Development Research.* The discourse of development is changing by shifting from "the community as a passive recipient" to "the community as an active participant." New terms are invading the anthropological literature; subjects are becoming participants; informers are becoming collaborators; and projects are becoming partnerships. Terms as "communitybased research" and "community-driven development" are becoming the new anthem of development anthropologists. What is meaningful participation? What is the depth of community involvement at different stages? Is it plausible to conduct research and establish development partnerships? A new discourse of participation is emerging, and we will analyze its significance by looking at development projects at BARA. (S-38)

VEDWAN, Neeraj (Montclair State) Environmental Discourses and Practices among the Middle-Class Residents of Delhi: Incipient Environmentalism or Environmental Alienation? Liberalization of the Indian economy and the cultural effects of globalization have been credited with unleashing the consumerist appetites of the Indian middle class. In this paper I describe the environmental perceptions, values, and practices of the emerging class of assertive citizen-consumers, and analyze the ways in which residents of a middle class neighborhood conceptualize their environment and think about environmental issues. The survey data and the respondents, narratives provide valuable insights into middle-class subjectivities about the environment and how they are formed in tension with the shifting roles and expectations of the state and the private sector. *vedwann@mail.montclair.edu* (W-10)

VERMA, Rohit and TORK, Nazanin (CDC) A Case for Qualitative Research of Safety Culture within the Construction Industry. Injuries and fatalities from trench collapses are increasingly problematic within the U.S. construction industry. A trench safety awareness program, developed by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) in 2005, was created to educate workers in the OSHA Trench Excavation Standard. A subsequent usability and focus group evaluation of the training among construction workers and decision makers revealed major safety culture themes, including worker perceptions of safety, company hierarchy and coworker relationships. These themes were incorporated into a redesign of the training, utilizing principles from Social Cognitive Theory and the Transtheoretical Model. *rverma@cdc.gov* (W-101)

VILADRICH, Anahi (CUNY-Hunter) From Psychosoma to Sociosoma: Latino Healers' Treatment of Latino Immigrants' Mental Health Conditions in New York City. Latino folk healing practitioners in the U.S. have become more visible in recent years, as the result of their increasing importance in treating the undocumented, the uninsured, and the poor. Based on an ethnographic study that included in-depth interviews with 56 folk healers, this paper addresses the diagnosis and treatment of *nervios* and depression, the two most common ailments identified by study participants. Healers' treatments, based on ritualistic cleansing, are pivotal to resolve Latinos ailments rooted in sociosoma modes of causation that imply severed social relationships on the basis of sorcery, spirit intrusion, and stressful living circumstances. aviladri@hunter.cuny.edu (TH-128)

VILADRICH, Anahi (CUNY-Hunter) Ten Years of Welfare Reform: The Legacy on Immigrants' Access to Health Care. This presentation will highlight the effects of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act (PRWORA, known as the welfare reform) on immigrants' entitlement to rights regarding health care access and social benefits. In particular, it will be discussed the role of the reform in shaping and redefining US immigrant policy, vis-à-vis the changing public representations of immigrants as either deserving or as a public liability. It will be argued that the fragmentation of public policy removed the role of legal status as a guarantee for immigrants' rights and inspired a sense of fear and misinformation regarding immigrants' actual access to health benefits, as in the case of the chilling effect (immigrants' tendency to be cautious toward using public benefits). *aviladri@hunter.cuny.edu* (TH-65) **VOGT, Wendy** (U Arizona) *Displacement and Survival Strategies for Mixtec Families on the U.S.-Mexico Border.* Mexican neo-liberalism has systematically undermined Mexico's rural and indigenous populations and created multiple forms of displacement in communities, families and individual lives. This paper traces the impacts of displacement on "transnational" Mixtec street-vendors in the U.S.-Mexico border region. As families encounter new circumstances of risk and vulnerability, they develop material and social strategies to provide safe and meaningful lives. Central to these processes are negotiations of class, ethnicity and gender, which both maintain community and continuity as well as further perpetuate systems of inequality and differentiation. *vogt@ email.arizona.edu* (TH-133)

WALKER, Joseph J. (Native American Training Inst), IRON CLOUD-TWO DOGS, Ethleen (Nagi Kicopi), and BALES, Rodney (UNT) *Global Solutions or Dangerous Methods?: Challenges to Collaboration and Empowerment within Native American Evaluation Research.* The synthesis of evaluation and anthropology offers potentially empowering solutions for program evaluators, participants, administrators, staff, program funders, or anyone interested in the knowledge generated during the course of an evaluation. This process, however, can be dangerous, as the diversity of evaluated entities along with the nature of social insecurities can present methodological challenges to neutrality, objectivity, genuine participation, advocacy, as well as proprietorship in data publication and indigenous reaction to evaluation. This paper will discuss challenges to collaborative and participatory approaches that advocate for or empower the various stakeholders involved in evaluation research in Native American/American Indian populations. *rodneybales@yahoo.com* (TH-138)

WALLACE, Carin (UNLV) The Etiological Role of Susto in Diabetes among Hispanics in Southern Nevada. Susto is an event often referred to in Hispanic folk medicine. Translated from Spanish into English as "scare" or "fright," susto is often connected etiologically to diabetes by Hispanics in Las Vegas. This association is explored. Results show that not only is susto thought to be an important cause of diabetes among Hispanic diabetics and their family members, but that the meaning of susto may be changing; no longer thought of as solely a frightful event, but as a description of the resulting emotions as well. Implications of these results for health care providers working in Hispanic communities are discussed. *carin.wallace@yahoo.com* (F-09)

WALMSLEY, Heather (Lancaster U, UBC) Dnastories. Org: An Act Of Participatory Multimedia Ethnography, Citizen Journalism And 'Pluralist Deliberation'. DNA databases, therapeutic cloning, genetic testing - advances in human genomics research have sparked demands for social scientists to "engage" publics in policy development. Deliberative methods - consensus conferences, citizen juries, polls - are popular. But activists, pluralists, religious and indigenous groups claim deliberation privileges reason over passion, consensus over difference, reinforcing structures of inequality. This paper introduces DNAStories.org - a website employing participatory ethnography, citizen journalism and multimedia storytelling in the service of pluralism and deliberation. Style, emotion, fiction, rhetoric, symbol, word, image - all are invited to co-narrate untold experiences of genomics and to debate contested human futures. *walmsleh@interchange.ubc.ca* (W-40)

WARD, Beverly and KUSENBACH, Maggie (USF) Community Resources and Disaster Preparedness in Florida Mobile Home Parks. This paper reports on ongoing interdisciplinary research exploring community resources and disaster preparedness among mobile home residents in west-central Florida. Research methods include GIS, community assessment, ethnographic observation and interviews. Preliminary findings indicate that mobile home residents vary widely regarding their access to resources that will help them prepare for, and deal with, natural disasters and other challenges. Community and family networks do not always provide needed assistance. Factors that weaken communities and increase social isolation are found to also negatively impact disaster preparedness. Especially for families, the stigma of "trailer" living further inhibits their ability to overcome crises. (TH-11)

WARD, Beverly G. (USF) Assessing the Impacts of Relocation: Mapping the Assets of Low-Income Communities. Public policies often focus on benefits to the "greater good." HOPE VI cites self-sufficiency for public housing residents as a goal purported to focus on the needs of residents as part of the public good. This paper discusses the use of social impact assessment, particularly asset mapping as a tool to identify resources within a public housing community to better understand the impacts of relocation and to minimize the potential adverse impacts of relocation. A larger goal of impact assessment is to enhance the benefits of relocation. *bward@cas.usf.edu* (TH-42)

WARD, Bill (USF) Distance Training as a Tool for Nonprofit Business Plan Development. A graduate class of health care workers divided was divided into 3 teams: 1) construct a business plan with a regional health authority in a Caribbean nation; 2) review the integration of African regional and local programming; 3) and health workers developing international nonprofit targeting children's rights to health. Most interaction was through emails, conference calls, and interactive software. This system's planning included community, organizational and social capital analysis; stakeholder identification; and determination of behavior-specific target groups. Our lessons learned will be discussed. *wward@hsc.usf.edu* (W-104)

WARD, Bill (USF), LEE, Jae Eun (Methodist Rehab Ctr), and SUNG, Jung Hye (Mississippi State Dept of Hlth) *Identifying Health Disparities Geographically*. In a rural Haitian village, a weighing program, house numbering, and mapping were used to link underweight children under 5 to a cluster of houses of tenant fishermen. These fishermen worked only seasonally and effectively missed the farming income that other members of the community enjoyed. Great circle distances were calculated between block group centroids in Mississippi to show that poor, primarily minority neighborhoods had less access to comprehensive rehabilitation and emergency medical services than did the rest of the population. Our lessons learned will focus on the reallocation of scarce health services using GIS. *wward@hsc.usf.edu* (F-13)

WATSON, Sharon (USF) Textbook to Reality: A Critical Examination of the Process and Development of a Collaborative Research Protocol. This presentation takes a critical anthropological and epidemiological look at the process of gathering background information and developing research protocol for an HIV/AIDS and food security intervention in Lesotho. In striving to incorporate an interdisciplinary collaborative approach where agriculture, anthropology, and public health are represented in conjunction with the community's perspective, a plethora of issues and concerns have arisen. This paper discusses three: 1) epidemiological research/data on Lesotho, 2) the complexity of synthesizing design and measurement ideals with the practicalities of performing Community Based Participatory Research, and 3) the process of developing an ethically grounded and scientifically sound protocol. *sharonwatson34@hotmail.com* (W-99)

WATTS, Nicole (U IL-Chicago) Education in Nahualá, Guatemala: How It Works and How It Can Improve Lower Income Education World Wide. In Nahualá, teachers who are active community members demonstrate unusual discipline measures. They allow students to decide how they are going to learn and seldom spend time disciplining those who are not interested. If schools with students with disciplinary problems used this pedagogy, more successful students could graduate from lower income schools with an advanced level of knowledge. Less advantaged students could compete with students formally prepared for university. This paper offers a solution to similar disciplinary problems that teachers face elsewhere. (S-42)

WEEKS, Margaret R. (Inst for Comm Rsch), CLAIR, Scott (Iowa State), LI, Jianghong (Inst for Comm Rsch), and BORGATTI, Steve (Boston Coll) *Risk Reduction Effects of Peer Health Advocates on a Drug User Social Network: Outcomes of a Peer-Delivered Intervention Program.* Peer intervention models are theorized from social ecological, social action, and diffusion theories to be effective through processes involving the power of the deliverer of messages, materials and modeling to influence the social context of risk and network relationships. We tested the influence and tracked diffusion of a peer-delivered intervention to promote HIV prevention through drug-user networks in Hartford, Connecticut. Network analyses indicated increased centrality of trained "Peer Health Advocates," significant risk reduction post-intervention among PHAs and their contacts, and an association between greater risk reduction and the number of "close" PHAs within a mapped macro network of drug users. *mweeks@ icrweb.org* (W-37)

WEEKS, Pris and GONZALEZ, Lisa (Houston Adv Rsch Ctr) Oysters Don't Have Feet: Controversy over the Freshwater Inflows Needs of Estuarine Systems. Galveston Bay, southeast of Houston, is the most productive bay system for fisheries in Texas. Rivers that feed the bay provide water to over a third of the state's population, and continued growth is expected. Currently, the state water code does not provide for environmental flow, leaving fishermen and conservationists concerned that salinization of marshes and estuarine waters will have a negative impact on bay ecology and fish populations. This paper discusses the scientific controversy surrounding the relationship between the health of fish populations and fresh water inflows and the inability of a 10 year old stakeholder group to employ an adaptive management approach to manage inflows. (TH-17)

WEINER, Diane and ROMERO, Christine (California NARCH), and WINGARD, Deborah (UCSD) "I May Speak Out Because I Have to Now": American Indian Cancer Survivor Self-Advocacy Choices. In 2004-2005, we investigated cancer pain management and palliative care perspectives of rural and urban American Indians from one of California's largest counties. As part of this topic, participants often described their methods or their companions used to attempt to alleviate pain and discomfort. Interactions with providers and family caregivers reveal distinct avenues used by survivors to maneuver health systems and attempt to attain empowerment. This presentation outlines ways Southern California Native American individuals learn to become self-advocates and their challenges to obtaining care. Data can be applied to develop advocacy programs for Native cancer survivors, or survivors at large. dianecanvt@yahoo.com (W-35)

WEINHOLD, Jan (Heidelberg U) Drug, Set and Setting: Towards a Specific Conceptualization. The concepts of drug, set, setting and ritual were used to build a comprehensive model that allows the evaluation of risks and benefits for druguse patterns within subcultures. This model is based on a longitudinal study using ethnographic research, quantitative and qualitative data collection with 350 participants from different social areas (e.g. secondary schools, religious groups, therapeutic circles) who use substances such as cannabis, stimulants, ecstasy, opiates, and hallucinogens. Several psychological variables (e.g. motives for consumption, frames of drugs and drug- effects, modes of integration) and socio-cultural variables (e.g. consumption-rules, role-allocation, and symbolic arrangements of settings) were identified during the study. *jan\_weinhold@med.uni-heidelberg.de* (F-07)

WEIR, Maria (U Kansas) Living in a Volatile Time: Risk Perceptions of Community Disaster Education Participants in Kansas City. The American Red Cross seeks to build a national "culture of prevention" by offering community disaster education (CDE) to the general public. In spring 2006, I conducted observation and interviews at five Kansas City-area CDE classes to ascertain participants, disaster-related risk perceptions. The strength of participants, pre-existing beliefs affected their reception of new information, and their perceptions of disasters determined the perceived effectiveness of individual preparedness efforts. I reported study findings to the Greater Kansas City Chapter of the American Red Cross so that their CDE curriculum can be tailored to address participants, concerns and information needs. mweir@ku.edu (TH-11)

WEISMAN, Brent R. (USF) and BENSE, Judith (U W Florida) *The Public Face* of Archaeology in the Sunshine State. Florida archaeology intersects with the public interest through educational programs, heritage tourism, participatory research events, compliance and regulatory efforts mandating preservation, and publications. These activities are supported by the academic, governmental, and private sectors. Each sector is responding to the genuine need to reach the public with the results, benefits and value of archaeology. Although public archaeology in Florida has a long and successful history, statewide coordination of missions and goals has been slow to emerge. This paper is a summary and assessment of the state of public archaeology in Florida as a background to the development of the Florida Public Archaeology Network. (S-137)

WEISMAN, Wendy (Rutgers U) "Leaving Something in the Bank": Co-management and Responses to Climate Variability in Fishing Cooperatives of the Pacific Coast of Central Baja California, Mexico. In fishing cooperatives of Baja California's Pacifico Norte, climate variability is incorporated into management of abalone, a key resource. Cooperatives, with partners, have developed social and economic institutions to help them anticipate and respond effectively to El Ninos that can reduce abalone populations. Such responses have included decisions to harvest below legal quota when possible, rotate closures of abalone banks, and create a formal marine reserve. The paper considers a range of factors that shape possible social responses to short and long-term climate change, including the role of science, cultural expectations, and economic constraints in the cooperatives and communities. weisman@aesop.rutgers.edu (TH-130)

WELLS, E. Christian and DAVIS-SALAZAR, Karla L. (USF) Participatory Archaeological Research and Rural Development in the Palmarejo Valley, Honduras. Recent economic development projects in Honduras have resulted in massive population displacements, engendering a series of interlinked social and ecological problems involving cultural and natural resources. With limited knowledge of local historical patterns and processes, communities make economic decisions that are not always consistent with local environments. This paper takes a critical look at the challenges, limits, and successes of our participatory archaeological research in a region of northwest Honduras occupied by displaced communities. This work is providing key information about long-term land and water management, with the greater goal of informing local decision making so that residents can learn from the past. *cwells@cas.usf.edu* (W-93)

WERNER, Cynthia (Texas A&M) After the Cold War: International Politics, Domestic Policy and the Nuclear Legacy in Kazakhstan. Between 1949 and 1989, the Soviet Union conducted 456 nuclear tests within the former Soviet Republic of Kazakhstan, exposing nearly two million people with significant levels of radiation. In this paper, I argue that domestic policies designed to assist radiation victims have failed to make a positive impact due to a fundamental contradiction between the social policies that are developed to assist victims and the economic policies recommended by international development experts. Further, the use of international experts to assess current levels of environmental contamination have minimized the scope of the problem and limited efforts to reduce radiation risks. werner@tamu.edu (TH-97)

WEST, Colin (U Alaska) Mossi Rural Producers on the Central Plateau, Burkina Faso: Modeling the Sustainability of a Livelihood System under Scenarios of Climatic and Social Change. The West African Sahel has undergone 30 years of desiccation, which was punctuated by two severe and prolonged droughts. The Central Plateau of Burkina Faso is one of the most densely populated areas of the region and is inhabited by Mossi rural producers. Despite intense population pressure and increased climatic risk, their livelihood systems remain viable. This persistence is due to the ways households' pool land, labor, and grain through an institution of communal fields and granaries. I explore this institution's role in enhancing livelihood sustainability using agent-based modeling under scenarios of ongoing climate and social change. *cwest@email.arizona.edu* (TH-130)

WESTERFIELD, Lindsay (Elon U) Cross-Cultural Knowledge of University Students in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and Central North Carolina. How do experiences with other cultures affect the stereotypes and cross-cultural knowledge of today's university students? This comparative study, conducted at Elon University and Universidad Torcuato di Tella, analyzes participants' travel, language, and social and academic experiences to reveal patterns in their beliefs about the other country and its culture. Ten recorded and transcribed interviews and one hundred surveys from each location were analyzed and contextualized in the literature from similar studies in the United States and Argentina. Finally, this information is used to highlight experiences that might facilitate the growth of positive relations between cultures. *lwesterfield@elon.edu* (S-44)

WHITE, Cassandra (Georgia State) When Is a Gringo Not a Tourist in the Favela?: Dilemmas of Study Abroad in Urban Brazil. Students attending a Georgia State University anthropology field school held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in the summers of 2005 and 2006, had opportunities to visit community development projects of several NGOs that operate in *favela*, or shantytown communities. In this paper, I discuss the challenges I faced as a program director in balancing study abroad and tourism, particularly when bringing students to *favela* communities whose residents are accustomed to the daily arrival of the arguably exploitative jeep tours in which foreign tourists enter the *favela* with a guide and are allowed to take photos and observe residents. *cwhite@gsu.edu* (S-44)

WHITEFORD, Linda (USF) Failure to Provide, Failure to Protect: Reproductive Rights in IDP/Refugee Camps. For women refugees and internally displaced people (IDPs), gendered structural violence based on cultural expectations, social organization and social roles, conflate with loss of place, loss of power, loss of social capital, and too often the loss of family, to place women in highly vulnerable positions. During a disaster or complex emergency women are unequally affected. They are often excluded from the humanitarian relief structure established in camps and other relocation settings, yet they are often targets of sexual, as well as domestic, violence. The failure to provide contraceptive assistance as political repression is the focus of this presentation. *lindaw@* cas.usf.edu (TH-123)

WHITEFORD, Linda (USF) Situating Cuba: Observer's Dreams and Doubts. We are each drawn to particular kinds of research, probably drawn for reasons that are both common to many social researchers, and simultaneously idiosyncratic to specific individuals. I was drawn to Cuba after having conducted research for a number of years in the Dominican Republic (DR). The inadequate and dangerous public health system of the DR was deeply depressing and disturbing. The year I began research in a large urban hospital in Santo Domingo, several neonates in the hospital had fingers eaten off by rats and one baby died as a result. Without doubt, the Dominican experience shaped my view of Cuba. *lindaw@cas.usf.edu* (F-47)

WHITEFORD, Linda and TOBIN, Graham (USF) Interlocutors: From Disaster/CE Research to Social Policy. This paper uses the case of Ecuador as an example of disaster research being used to shape social policy and asks if the case is dependent on the country size, its position in the real political, personal relationships, and other idiosyncrasies or if there are generalizations to be drawn from the case. Similar research being conducted in Mexico challenges the assumptions of applicability of the Ecuador findings. We discuss potential barriers and obstacles to the replicability of the results from Ecuador to Mexico, and search for means to overcome them. *Lindaw@cas.usf.edu* (W-98)

WHITEHEAD, Judy (U Lethbridge) *The Rude Realities of Civil Society: Anatomy of Disaster Management in the Mumbai Flood of 2005.* The aftermath of the Mumbai flood of July 26, 2005 revealed new modalities of governance most commonly associated with "roll-out neoliberalism." These involve partnerships between government and civil society organizations for the realization of social and economic needs, including resettlement, rehabilitation, and disaster management. This paper uses participant-observation in the delivery of relief services during the aftermath of the flood to show how reliance upon "social capital" failed to provide timely interventions to those most severely affected by the flood. It examines the new fault-lines of social services as the

# PAPER ABSTRACTS

governance of global cities has been rescaled from municipal and national levels to international aid organizations, on the one hand, and to local networks on the other. *whitja01@uleth.ca* (F-40)

WHITEHEAD, T.L. (UMD) The Bureaucratization of Applied Social Science Research, Ethnography, and Youth at Risk. This paper shares the personal reflections of the author, on the increasing bureaucratization of applied social science research, and the difficulty of carrying out much needed ethnographic and qualitative research on the myriad of social and health problems faced by youth at great risks for such problems. The author, a senior scholar with 40 years of applied social research experience from university settings provides personal anecdotal experiences focusing primarily on university based IRBs. He also cites policies of the Office of Management and Budget that focus on federal research funding, as well as rigid university bureaucratic paradigms that tend to reduce the incentives for pursuing research funding at the same time as there are increasing demands for faculty to pursue external funding. tonylwhitehead@comcast.net (TH-16)

WICKENS, Matthew (American U) Social Networks, Churches, and Nonprofit Agencies: Strategies for Living on the Street among the Homeless in Tokyo. Many people believe Japan is a classless society but the growing welfare state contradicts these claims. In Japan, one's employer and family should provide social welfare. Government welfare policy reflects these ideals and policy provisions neglect homeless men, who are isolated from their families and unemployed. The prolonged recession has decreased work opportunities for day laborers and pushed many into homelessmes. Numerous homeless men live in a large national park in northeast Tokyo. I examine the survival strategies among homeless men in Tokyo, focusing on how social networks, churches, and nonprofit organizations work to help the homeless. mwickens@american.edu (F-40)

WIDENER, Patricia (Florida Atlantic U) *Oil-Induced Disaster Tourism: Cases in Alaska and Ecuador.* This paper explores how a technological disaster may induce disaster tourism in areas perceived to be environmentally pristine. Disaster tourism occurs when an actual or expected environmental threat galvanizes local efforts to invest in environmental protection and the tourism industry, and spurs a national tourism rush to the oil-threatened destinations. Impacted communities frame and travelers perceive a technological disaster as damaging irreparably fragile ecosystems of high or unique biodiversity. In Ecuador, disaster tourism followed an anti-oil campaign that challenged the construction of an oil pipeline. In Alaska, coastal communities experienced disaster tourism following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. *pwidener@fau.edu* (TH-104)

WIEDMAN, Dennis (Florida Int'l U) Global Insecurities, Indigenous Foods and Diabetes: The Conundrum of International and Local Rights to Food. For indigenous peoples the extraction of local resources for global populations has led to their being denied access to traditional foods. The ability to produce traditional foods is a symbol of cultural identity that is surfacing as a human right. Food is not merely a commodity, but the social, emotional, and spiritual foundation for health and well-being. "Back to the traditional diet of the past" is increasingly called for as a way to return a state of balance to Indigenous lives with chronic diseases such as diabetes. Is this feasible, or is this an unobtainable goal? wiedmand@fiu.edu (TH-39)

WIELAND, Darryl (U S Carolina) Seniors as Student Mentors: Changing the Culture of Medical Education. Medical school curricula are difficult to modify, despite widespread calls for reform, and a reform push by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME). Population aging provides a fulcrum to meet LCME goals concerning geriatrics, humanistic care, and cultural competency. We describe a longitudinal experience employing seniors to address geriatric competencies - the Senior Mentor Program [SMP] at the University of South Carolina. Widespread acceptance of the SMP's success has led to its replication in several other medical schools. We also describe these other programs, and an initiative to use SMPs as change agents more broadly in health professional education. darryl.wieland@palmettohealth.org (TH-44)

WIES, Jennifer (U Kentucky) Professionalizing Carework: A Case Study of Domestic Violence Shelter Advocates in the United States. Recent decades have witnessed a shift in the provision of carework in America in multiple forms, including the work of caring for the elderly, people living with mental/physical disabilities, and other vulnerable populations. Today, carework is increasingly provided by individuals with specialized credentials and college degrees, signaling a move towards professionalization. Using a case study of domestic violence shelter advocates, this paper explores the professionalization of caring and advocating for victims of domestic violence. As the local level response to domestic violence becomes increasingly professionalized, service providers negotiate bureaucratic expectations while struggling for women's rights. *jennifer.wies@uky.edu* (F-49)

WILLEMS, Roos (Catholic U-Belgium) Escaping Insecurity?: Senegalese Migrants Embarking on a Perilous Journey in Search of a Better Future. Confronted with insecure livelihoods and the lack of better prospects in the immediate future, growing numbers of African men and women engage in illegal migration towards Europe and the US. It is estimated that close to half of the recent waves of West Africans (predominantly Senegalese) who embark in small fishing boats in Dakar to reach the Canary Islands never make it to their destination. This article frames the experiences of these men and women, willing to risk perishing in the ocean in search of more secure livelihoods, in a wider context and proposes some possible solutions. *rooswillems\_2000@yahoo.com* (W-42)

WILLEN, Sarah (Harvard U) Citizens, Others, and Other Others: Governmentality, Biopolitics, and the Deportability of Undocumented Migrants in Tel Aviv. In 2002, the Israeli government initiated a mass deportation campaign targeting the estimated 100,000 undocumented migrant workers who arrived in the country during the preceding decade. Undergirding this campaign are: first, a sophisticated regime of governmental power; second, multiple, interlocking techniques of discipline, surveillance, and punishment; and, third, a powerful, locally specific bio-politics of Otherness that contrasts undocumented migrants with (Jewish) Israeli citizens, on one hand, and Palestinians, on the other. Drawing upon ethnographic fieldwork conducted as the campaign was set in motion, this paper explores how migrant illegality is both configured and experienced under this distinctive, and distinctly successful, deportation regime. Sarah\_Willen@hms.harvard.edu (TH-95)

WILLIAMS, Jenny (U Kentucky) Women's Roles in Home Consumption: The Contributions of Vegetable Growth in Nkandanzovu, Zambia. The women of Nkandanzovu, in Southern Province Zambia, contribute to household and community livelihood through the production of vegetables. Women's vegetable growth, both in gardens and fields, plays a vital role in contributing to the livelihood of village families by providing food in the form of relish and money through vegetable sale. This paper examines the variety of strategies women use to bolster the quality of life in their homesteads through vegetable cultivation within a highly seasonal environment and uncertain ecological and economic circumstances. jennywilliams5@uky.edu (F-102)

WILSON, Susan L. (E Tennessee State) Disaster Preparedness in Rural Southern Appalachia. East Tennessee State University's Community Partnerships Program (CPP) provides a forum for interdisciplinary nursing, public health, and medical student learning and problem solving through Community Based Participatory Research (CBPR) in rural Southern Appalachia. Local stakeholders identified communication issues and preparedness for natural and man-made disasters as community needs, though terrorism is not a self-identified threat to the area. This research reports on strategies used, social marketing practices, results, and lessons learned from implementing a Disaster Preparedness Health Fair in a rural Tennessee county in Southern Appalachia. wilsonsl@etsu.edu (S-05)

WILSON, Troy M. (Washington State) *Thinking Long Term: Scale and Sustainability in Food Systems*. Increased prices of fuels, water shortages, and the effects of global warming particularly threaten the sustainability of the global agri-food system. Using Washington State's apple and wheat industries as regional examples, this paper relates the scale of food distribution to food system sustainability. It specifically focuses on the concentration of economic power within each industry, the consequences of global-scale transport, and the various ideologies promoting, supporting, and challenging these industries. It is argued that food system sustainability is not primarily a technological or production problem, but one of social organization, perception, decision-making, and distribution. *troywilly@wsu.edu* (S-10)

WINGARD, John D. (Sonoma State) Forces of Globalization in San Ignacio, Belize. San Ignacio is a relatively small community set in the uplands of western Belize near the Guatemalan border. Though well inland from the more economically important Caribbean coast, San Ignacio, nonetheless, is subject to many forces of globalization. Among these are the legacy of post-colonialism, tourism, cross-border traffic, immigration, and a legacy of cultural and ethnic mixing. In this paper, I will explore some of these forces and discuss how and why they are occurring. Other papers in this session will explore some of the specific impacts of these forces on the people of San Ignacio. *john.wingard@sonoma.edu* (S-102)

WINN, Alisha R. (USF) Heritage Preservation through a Neighborhood Museum: Engaging Youth and Community through an Oral History Project. This paper examines the collaborative efforts between a St. Petersburg, Florida community museum, a community based organization, and a researcher. The oral history project encourages students to build relationships with their elders to learn the history and culture of their own neighborhoods through interviews and the collection of artifacts for a museum exhibit. However, many challenges affected the data collection-museum exhibit process: training youth, choosing items for display, and appropriate representation of the community. The author reveals how the project enables historic preservation in African American neighborhoods, non-traditional methods of learning African American history, and the visibility of the community. awinn2@mail.usf.edu (W-100) WINTERBAUER, Nancy (U N Florida, Duval Cty Hlth Dept), DAVIS, Anita (Duval Cty Hlth Dept), LIVINGOOD, William and WOOD, David (U Florida, Duval Cty Hlth Dept), *LIVINGOOD, William* and WOOD, David (U Florida, Duval Cty Hlth Dept) *Process and Outcomes in Intervention Research: A Case Study of the Jacksonville Medical Home Project*. The Jacksonville Medical Home Project tested a new model of care-coordination for children with special healthcare needs. An essential component of the intervention was the co-location of nurse care-coordinators, who are traditionally located off-site, within the pediatric practice. A mixed-method prospective cohort design was used to evaluate model implementation. A mailed, self-administered survey was the primary quantitative tool for assessing the families/parents, experiences (n=262). Data sources were triangulated through archival review of project documents, focus groups with parents and in-depth, semi-structured interviews with providers and parents. The contribution of qualitative methods to our understanding of the intervention effects is discussed. *nancy\_winterbauer@doh.state.fl.us* (TH-40)

WISNER, Ben (Oberlin Coll) From Hazard Perception to Political Ecology: The Evolution of Natural Hazards Research in U.S. Geography; in Memoriam Gilbert F. White. Disaster anthropology and geography have development in parallel. Both utilize political ecology to understand disasters. Both have roots in cultural ecology. Gilbert F. White, who passed away at nearly 95 years old in October 2006, brought this perspective into human geography in the U.S. His students and grand-students went on to think about collective behavior as a manifestation of power. So, beginning in the mid-1970s, many studied the impact of power relations on vulnerability to disaster in Africa and elsewhere. Now our students do action research with citizens struggling to rebuild New Orleans and communities affected by the Asian tsunami. *bwisner@igc.org* (W-98)

WOLFE, Amy and BJORNSTAD, David (Oak Ridge Nat'l Lab) Energy Vs. Non-Energy Attributes: If Not For Energy Efficiency, Why Buy New Technologies? A substantial amount of R&D in government and the private sector aims to develop energy-efficient technologies. Many of these technologies fail to capture interest amongst manufacturers or consumers. This paper discusses our research on attributes that could enhance market penetration of these technologies, if those attributes are incorporated into the R&D process. We focus on supply-chain decision making that influences the choices consumers can make, taking commercial solid state lighting and residential integrated heat pump/water heater/dehumidification as examples. wolfeak@ornl.gov (TH-125)

WOODHOUSE, Lynn D. (E Stroudsburg U) Understanding Decision Making for Intervention Participation: Lessons Learned from a Qualitative Study of African American Women. Pre-term birth increases health disparities in birth outcomes. Recruiting participation in research to test interventions is challenging. In the PPP at Drexel University, COM, interventions designed to reduce risk for preterm birth were implemented in a randomized clinical trial. Engaging the African American population to participate in multiple risk factor interventions is complicated. Issues impacting this type of decision making process are not well understood for this population. This qualitative interview study provided an in-depth examination of the lives of and participation decision making process of these women. Findings may help facilitate recruitment and intervention development in similar research studies. woodhouseld@comcast.net (TH-12)

WORKMAN, Cassandra, NIXON, Ashley, BORMAN, Kathryn, and RIVERA, Melissa (USF) Counted Culture: Operationalizing Culture to Understand Cultural Impact on Female and Minority Students in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematical (STEM) Fields. The Alliance for Applied Research in Education and Anthropology (AAREA), at the University of South Florida, is comprised of multidisciplinary research teams that use mixed-method techniques. Using a study on the effect of culture on female and minority retention in engineering undergraduate programs, we discuss how culture was operationalized by negotiating anthropological and industrial/ organizational psychological conceptual frameworks. This discursive process uncovered striking similarities and differences between disciplines employing the same terminology and seeking the same insight into the lived experiences of people in engineering colleges. Mixed-methods are touted as best practice in research methodology but little dialogue emerges regarding the challenges therein. workman3@mail.usf.edu (F-106)

**WORONOV, Terry** (U Arizona) *Refugee Children and the Problem of Literacy.* Recently-resettled Somali Bantu refugee children's literacy is considered a problem; teachers and resettlement workers blame low competency on refugees' home environments, native language, or children's lack of interest. Based on ethnographic research among Somali Bantu students, however, this paper argues for an expanded definition of literacy based in linguistic anthropology, locating literacy in a wider field of social relations. Attentiveness to a range of practices outside those measurable by standardized tests shows how these children use a variety of creative strategies to attain and use language that meets the needs of their daily lives in the U.S. tworonov@email. arizona.edu (TH-07)

WOZNIAK, Danielle F. (UConn) Rites of Passage and Healing Efficacy in IPV Intervention. The concept of healing remains conspicuously absent in IPV intervention literature. Instead interventions end with "equilibrium" or "maintenance" in which women are no longer in crisis and no longer in a violent relationship. This leaves women unhealed, in a state of liminality, unable to define themselves in terms other than one of deficit or debility ("victim of abuse" or "survivor of violence"). This paper uses data from the Women's Sexuality Over the Lifespan project to examine final stage healing as a rite of passage made possible by a women-centered intervention. *dwozniak@snet.net* (W-95)

WRIGHT, Maria da Gloria (OAS-US), ALMEIDA, Cecilia (USP-Ribeirão Preto), PADILHA, Itayra (UFSC-Santa Catarina), DAVID, Helena (UERJ-Rio de Janeiro), ALBUQUERQUE, Gelson (UFSC-Santa Catarina), and SILVA, Jaqueline (UFRJ-Rio de Janeiro) Global Challenges to Nursing in Brazil. Global and local insecurities influence the Brazilian health care system and the complexities of the healthcare workforce. Nursing in Brazil is shaped by socio-political and historical factors. This paper explores the complexities of nursing in Brazil and examines the role of Brazilian nursing in advocating for universal health care, in promoting equitable access to healthcare, and in ensuring that client concerns are acted upon by health care professionals, policy makers and politicians. The paper analyzes how nursing education and professional practice exist within the country's socio-economic and political reality while being constructed within the domains of science and technology. gwright@oas.org (TH-72)

WRIGHT, Rachel P. (U Memphis) Evaluation of a School Nutrition Program in a Public Charter School. This project evaluates a school nutrition program in an urban public charter school in Memphis, Tennessee. The school serves 120 middle school students, 85% of whom qualify for the Federal free and reduced lunch program. Students represent a population at-risk for nutrition-related health issues such as diabetes, hypertension, and obesity. The school administration is committed to significant enhancements to food quality and quantity. This project employs participant observation and interviews to evaluate the current program and determine student perceptions of nutrition. Results will be used to implement culturally appropriate and effective improvements to both the nutrition program and classroom curriculum. *rpwright@memphis.edu* (TH-137)

WUNDERLE, William D. (US Army) Through the Lens of Cultural Awareness: Planning Requirements in Wielding the Instruments of National Power. As recent experiences in the War on Terror demonstrate, understanding foreign cultures and societies has become a national security priority. To defeat non-Western opponents who are transnational in scope, non-hierarchical in structure, and clandestine in their approach, we need to improve our capacity to understand foreign cultures and societies. Specifically, in conducting expeditionary warfare, unconventional operations and combating terrorism, military forces must adapt to operations in non-western social contexts. Success in future operations other than war depends on our ability to use local knowledge, to work with indigenous people, and to train and educate soldiers to function in austere and complex battle spaces. william.wunderle@js.pentagon.mil (F-35)

YAMASAKI, Yuri (Teachers Coll, Columbia U) Returnee Adolescents from Japan and Heritage Language Education at a Japanese-Peruvian School in Lima. This study focuses on the experiences of Japanese-Peruvian returnee youths, who resettled in Peru after temporarily migrating to Japan. Drawing from an ethnographic study at the Japanese-Peruvian school in Lima, the study examines how the returnees are positioned through the heritage Japanese language education. My findings suggest that the returnees continue to be expected to have greater Japanese proficiency, although they have negative attitudes toward Japanese in the classroom. Instead, they use their own Japanese cultural and linguistic resources, such as popular cultural products and informal expressions, to challenge their positions as well as the standard Japanese conveyed by teachers. *yy2154@ columbia.edu* (TH-137)

YARDI, Sarita (Georgia Inst of Tech) *The Evolution of the Turtle: Designing Social Networks for New Learning Communities.* Junior high school girls in a YWCA TechGYRLS program were observed to explore how their use of technology influenced their media literacy skills, sense of identity, and self-perceptions of their future role in an increasingly global and technical economy. Based on this research, we propose three emerging design features for building an online community that connects teenage girls with college and professional women to encourage girls to pursue technical careers. 1) The underlying architecture of the community needs to facilitate user-generated content. 2) There needs to be a like-minded audience that motivates their engagement and participation. 3) They need to be able to develop a sense of identity and membership that facilitates collaboration, critical thinking, self-expression, and creative experimentation. *yardi@cc.gatech.edu* (S-46)

YILK, Courtney (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) Developing an Econuseum Strategy: Potential Heritage and Environmental Sustainability in a Northern Mexico Municipio. The concept of an eco-museum offers a framework for heritage preservation and development. Ecomuseums allow communities to organize and present their culture and cultural heritage to help achieve community-defined goals - with or without formal collections or trained professionals. This presentation discusses the potential incorporation of an ecomuseum model in tourism development in Rayones, a rural municipio of northern Mexico. The goal is to provide government planners with a sustainable approach to tourism development that can help address the economic and socio-cultural needs of communities in Rayones. *courtyilk@yahoo.com* (S-104)

YOUNG, Alyson (U Arizona) Implications of Social Capital for Promoting WHO Global Initiatives for Infant Feeding. Little work has been done to identify mothers who successfully manage during periods of food and labor insecurity - despite its potential contribution to the development of strategies for promoting appropriate feeding practices. This investigation among the Eyasi Datoga uses mixed methods to examine the strategies women use to balance household labor with young child feeding practices and subsequent child growth outcomes. In this study, better growth outcomes are associated with women who can mobilize social networks and transform them into labor during critical periods. Thus, promotion of appropriate feeding practices may benefit by including interventions that also enhance social capital. ayoung1@email.arizona.edu (TH-38)

YOUNG, Elizabeth (Oregon State) *Emergency Room Care as Primary Health Care: Urban Crises of Access in Oregon.* In 2003, due to rising rates of unemployment and diminished income tax revenue, the state of Oregon experienced a fiscal crisis that resulted in cutbacks to the state's Medicaid program. The paper examines the impact of this significant policy shift on healthcare utilization patterns in the emergency department of an urban hospital. Data collected through participant-observation and interviews suggest that budget cuts force an increasing percentage of the urban poor to rely on ED's for primary health care. Disparities also contribute to utilization patterns whereby treatment is sought only after conditions escalate into more difficult and expensive to address health crises. *youngel@onid.orst.edu* (TH-05)

YOUNG, John A. (Oregon State) Ecological Migration Villages: Assessment of a Chinese Model for Resettlement in Inner Mongolia. Near the remains of what was once the "Upper Capital" of the 13th Century Yuan(Mongol) Dynasty, grasslands now are severely eroded and in need of restoration. Government efforts to plant protective vegetation and change herding practices to reduce massive spring dust storms in Eastern China have produced little result. I assess the feasibility of the government's initial attempts to allow natural regeneration by moving herding people completely off the land, resettling them around intensive irrigation, and transforming them into dairy farmers. Migrants experienced insecurities requiring mitigation and policy changes with respect to consultation, livelihoods, infrastructure and social cohesion. jyoung@oregonstate.edu (TH-46)

YOUNG, Philip (U Oregon) and GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla (U Delaware) *Tourism in Panama*. In this paper we look at changing patterns of tourism in Latin America since the 1950s. We examine the issue of "leakage," that is, the difference between reported national income from tourism and the percentage that may actually stay in the country. We use two case studies from Panama to examine contrasting patterns of tourism control by hosts, and the impact in terms of benefits and costs, actual and potential, in each case. We conclude with a general statement of benefits and costs for both hosts and guests. *pyoung@uoregon.edu* (F-06)

ZAPATA, Nicole (NC State) Sanitation, Culture, and Economy in Cerro De Oro, Lake Atitlán, Guatemala: Concepts, Perceptions, and Current Systems of Managing Solid Wastes. I conducted a short ethnographic study in the small town of Cerro de Oro, Lake Atitlán, Guatemala in the summer of 2006 to help identify perceptions, problems, and ideas for solutions in connection with a pending project to improve the current town dump into a sanitary landfill through a cooperative effort of the municipality and a non-governmental organization. I found that excessive amounts of solid wastes deposited in the landscape have contributed to a number of problems of a social nature such as illnesses, poor sanitation, and poor aesthetics in the beautifully rustic mountain terrain. *nic\_zapata@yahoo.com* (TH-102)

ZARGER, Rebecca (USF) Water, Gender, and Governance: "Mainstreaming" Women's Participation in Water Users'Associations in the Mara River Basin. Integrating "gender" in projects that consider "human dimensions" of environmental problems has become commonplace in transnational development and conservation. Recognizing differences in women and men,s perceptions of, impacts on, and power over spaces is a move forward in improving livelihoods and access to resources. However, "mainstreaming" gender without understanding linkages with other factors such as ethnic identity or cultural landscapes may not improve such initiatives. Drawing on a trans-boundary water management project in Kenya and Tanzania, this paper critically examines the way gender and ethnicity relate to participation in local water users, associations that are supported by new water laws. *rzarger@cas.usf.edu* (W-93)

ZEGLER, Mark (UC Santa Barbara-IGPMS) Geographic Information Science Assessment of Fishery, Tourism, and Conservation Dynamics: Mesoamerican Marine Protected Area Case-Studies. Fieldwork for comparative case-studies occurred at the Bacalar Chico Marine Reserve in Belize and the Xcalak Reef National Marine Park in Quintana Roo, Mexico. Interview data for each case-study was recorded for two time periods: "before" and "after" marine protected area (MPA) implementation. Fieldwork in Belize suggested that the spatial extent of the range of commercial fishers has decreased while the range of tourism related activities and MPA management activities has increased. Fieldwork in Quintana Roo suggested that the spatial range of commercial fishers has remained similar while the range of tourism related activities and MPA management activities has increased. mzegler@umail.ucsb.edu (F-100)

**ZHANG, Hong** (Colby Coll) *Between Tradition And Modernity: Coping With Aging in a Fast-Changing China.* Due to the combined impacts of China's one-child policy, rapid modernization and urbanization, and the transition to a market economy, China has seen a sharp increase of elderly parents living in empty-nest households. This living arrangement has presented an unprecedented challenge to the traditional family care for the aged in China and raised the concerns of how to provide long-term care for the needy elderly. This study describes and discusses new eldercare patterns and the debates on different eldercare models in contemporary China. *hzhang@colby.edu* (W-123)

**ZOLFAGHARIAN, Mohammadali** (UNT) *Identity Negotiation Through Artistic Consumption among Multi-racial Individuals.* The dramatic increase in interracial marriages has caused a "multiracial baby boom" (Perlmann 1997). Despite the attempts by multi-racial individuals to be recognized as a separate racial category, businesses have responded slowly and by reluctance. This research draws marketers, attention to some of the distinct characteristics of multiracial. Drawing on 57 interviews and over 200 pictures, the paper describes how multi-racial individuals differ from other consumers in terms of identity negotiation through artwork consumption. The goal is to give voice to an asserted, not assigned, social meaning. In line with this goal, the research allows participants to describe their identity in their own terms. *ZolfaghM@unt.edu* (S-73)

**ZORN, Elayne** (U Central Florida), **FARTHING, Linda Clare** *Mediators in Communitarian Tourism: The Case of Taquile Island, Peru.* This study provides a longterm assessment of the development, management, and decline of communitarian tourism in the rural Peruvian indigenous community of Taquile Island, focusing on relations between hosts and outsider brokers/mediators. Relationships with outsider tour operators and guides have generally been acrimonious because of competition over transportation and the type of tourism promoted. Nonetheless, tourism was initially successful because of help from a hitherto un-researched group of individual outsiders we call "ad hoc advocate mediators." Further investigation is needed of the potential impact of this type of mediator on communitarian tourism, particularly vis-à-vis public-sector investment and development. *ezorn@mail.ucf.edu* (F-100)

**ZYCHERMAN, Ariela** (Columbia U) *Finding Food in Argentina: A Comparative Study of Three Northwestern Communities.* The province of Tucuman, Argentina provides an excellent opportunity to study how urbanization and development directly affect the way people eat. This study, conducted over a three month period, among three communities, explores what factors influence the way members obtain food and prepare it in their environments. Economics, access, history, land and gender roles are just a few of the major issues that influence the variety of personal and familial strategies of putting food on the table. This study has important implications useful in better understanding food security, for shaping anti-hunger policy, and in the study of nutritional anthropology. *atz2103@columbia.edu* (W-132)

# \* Poster Abstracts

AFONSO, Ana Isabel (Universidade Nova de Lisboa) Moving Horizons: Wind Mills and Landscape. This poster presents a joint project on the general topic of wind energy, funded by the French Ministry for the Environment (Ministère de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable - MEED) which is being carried out by an interdisciplinary working-team, gathering anthropology, linguistics and social-economics. The goal of the project is to observe and analyze how wind energy is being planted and accepted in different European countries that have specific national traditions of development of this kind of energy production. We will be looking for the impact of the emerging new landscapes of energy, especially those resulting from wind parks, aiming to identify the different groups interacting and understand how they balance the conflict between EU targets for the production of renewable energies (to fulfill until 2010) and the social, cultural political and economic negotiations implicit in the process. (F-80)ALBAUGH, Alexis (U Arkansas-Fayetteville) Citizenship, Transnational Identity, and Contested Representation in Florida's Arab and Muslim American Electorate. Prototypical "Oriental" (Said 1979) frames of Arab American and Muslim ethnic groups endure in both the metanarratives reproduced in mass media and the American imagination. The more complex issues dealing with the intersections and divergences of identity, religious beliefs and practices, and the dynamics of population diasporas are in need of in-depth investigation and analysis. This project aims to investigate the dynamics of transnational/transcultural identity-making in Florida Arab and Muslim immigrant and native-born communities and problematize these intersecting, overlapping, and contested identities within the contexts of US media representations and engagement in enterprises of citizenship, especially in the electoral process of the 2008 presidential election. aalbaug@uark.edu (F-80)

ANDREWS, Jenna (U Georgia) Cuban AgriCulture: A Comparison of Three Garden Types. Gardens often exist on the margins of society, which makes them more resistant to modernization than other agricultural systems and potentially invaluable as conservation tools (Nazarea 1998; Shagarodsky et al. 2004; Esquivel & Hammer 1992). This poster focuses on explaining some of the differences, both perceived and tangible, between state-run gardens, cooperative gardens, and private gardens in Cuba, based on research conducted in three Cuban cities in 2005. The project represents the first step in a broader study aimed at understanding the complexities of contemporary Cuban gardens, from their beginnings in the pre-Colonial era to predictions about post-Castro food production and security. (F-80)

ANTIN, Tamar M.J., PASCHALL, M.J., and NYGAARD, Peter (Prev Rsch Ctr) Wine, Beer, or Cocktails: Drinking Occasions and Beverage of Choice. Much of the research on alcohol centers on problem behaviors such as alcoholism, heavy drinking, or drunk driving. While it is necessary from a public health perspective to consider risky behaviors, it is also important to apply a more holistic perspective that considers the many socio-cultural dimensions of alcohol use. Understanding the socio-cultural context surrounding all types of alcohol consumption has important implications for alcohol abuse prevention as well as harm reduction strategies. This poster will discuss the results of an exploratory study that has investigated socio-cultural dimensions of drinking context, with a specific interest in wine drinking, among a group of young adults in Davis, California. *tantin@prev.org* (F-80)

ARNEY, Lance (USF) Street Education, Ethnographic Methods, and Projeto Axé: Social Inclusion of Children and Adolescents in a Street Situation in Salvador, Bahia, Brazil. This poster will outline how ethnographic fieldwork methods are interwoven with the Street Education program of Projeto Axé, a non-governmental organization that carries out political-pedagogical work and art education for children and adolescents living in a street situation in Salvador, Bahia, Brazil. Using ethnographic fieldwork methods, Projeto Axé's street educators attempt to more holistically understand the everyday lives of street youth, as well as the dynamics of "street culture" that emerge in the specific areas that street youth frequent. Such anthropological approaches increase the adaptability of Projeto Axé's street pedagogy to local socio-cultural realities emergent in other urban spaces. *Larney@mail.usf.edu* (F-80)

ASBURY, Lindsay (Cal State-Long Beach) Evangelical Women on the U.S./Mexico Border: Public and Private Roles after Conversion. In Mexico, where 89 percent of the population identifies with Catholicism, a recent upsurge of the Protestant faith is dramatically altering women's gender roles. This poster displays the relationship between the evangelical movement and the conduct of female church members both in the community and as partnering heads of household. In a pueblo bordering Northern Mexico, Californian missionaries are presenting their Protestant faith which is, in turn, interpreted by the Mexican people and adapted to their culture. Their perceptions of success, modernity and self-improvement correlate with the ways that the religious ideology is changing the women and the community as a whole. *Lindsayasbury@gmail.com* (F-80)

BAHAMONDES, Carylanna Taylor and DAVIS-SALAZAR, Karla L. (USF) *Quality* or *Quantity?: Weighing the Impacts of Land Tenure and Use Patterns on Drinking Water* in a Honduran Valley. This poster presents preliminary results of a water resources management study in rural northwest Honduras. Water quality tests reveal high levels of coliform and E. coli in the drinking water of several communities. Interviews with local inhabitants indicate, however, a greater concern for water availability. Both problems are related to land use strategies and land tenure patterns. The implications of this situation for rural development are discussed. *carylanna\_bahamondes@yahoo.com* (F-80)

**BANE, Barbara** (N Arizona U) *In the Interests of Justice: The Use of Rock Art Documentation in a Successful ARPA Prosecution in Chaco Canyon, New Mexico.* Looting and vandalism of archaeological sites worldwide has reached crisis proportions. In the United States, estimates of damages to federal sites range as high as 32% (Hutt et. al. 1992). While the Archaeological Resource Protection Act of 1979 enables U.S. federal legal action for destruction of archaeological resources, successful prosecutions are rare. This poster presents a recent case from Chaco Culture National Historic Park, where rock art documentation not only aided successful ARPA prosecution for rock art vandalism, but ensuing restoration efforts as well. *bb269@nau.edu* (F-80)

**BARKEY, Nanette** (U Iowa) *The Impact of Exhumation and Reburial of Family Members on the Mental and Physical Health of Survivors in Kuito, Angola.* For eighteen months (1993-1994) Kuito was under siege by government and UNITA forces. Residents were unable to get food, water, or fuel and 20% of the population died, primarily from disease and starvation. The dead were buried in individual and group plots around the city. In 2003 the government initiated the process of exhuming and reburying the "martyrs of Kuito" in a special cemetery outside of town. Drawing on research done in 1994-95 and 2004, this poster explores the impact of this process on the living, specifically family members who survived the siege, and presents a plan for on-going research. *nanette-barkey@uiowa.edu* (F-80)

**BEJARANO, Cristina Teresa** (Cal State-Long Beach) *How China is Being Packaged to Tourists: Reflections of a Graduate Student on Vacation.* This poster focuses on travel encounters between Chinese tour guides and North American tourists during a three-week tour of China. Activities ranging from a visit to the Three Gorges Dam site - the quintessential symbol of modernity - to many traditional performances caused me to reflect on the commodification and marketing of China's progress toward modernity for a global audience. In light of these experiences, the poster focuses on the packaging of China to international tourists, the significance of the presented narrative, and the effects that these had on social interactions between tourists, tour guides, and local residents. *ctbejarano@sbcglobal.net* (F-80)

BORMAN, Kathryn M., SMITH, Chrystal A.S., COTNER, Bridget A., and LEE, Reginald S. (USF) Using Anthropological Approaches to Evaluate a National Science Foundation Center for Learning and Teaching. This poster presents an overview of the anthropological approaches used to evaluate a National Science Foundation science teaching and learning center. The center was funded to promote collaboration among informal science institutions, universities and local school districts to provide opportunities for research into science learning and teaching and capacity building. The anthropological methods used include ethnographic interviews of key informants and stakeholders, observation of program activities, collection of documents, and ongoing correspondence with program directors. Qualitative analyses revealed that collaboration among the stakeholders posed challenges to effectively provide research opportunities and increase human capacity in science education. *casmith5@mail.usf.edu* (F-80)

**BOUARD, Adrienne** (Cal State-Long Beach) *Smoking within the Lesbian and Gay Community: A Qualitative Study.* Tobacco usage accounts for 4 million deaths a year worldwide, 400,000 of which are in the U.S. Recent studies have shown that members of the lesbian and gay community smoke at a rate of 30% - over 50% more than the general population. This poster discusses current qualitative research within this population, with the aim of understanding this public health concern on a cultural level. Areas of focus include personal narratives about smoking choices as well as the influence of tobacco companies through advertising and sponsorship of gay and lesbian organizations. (F-80)

**CADZOW, Renee B.** (SUNY-Buffalo) *It Runs in the Family: The Biological and Social Influences of the Family on Childhood Obesity.* According to national data, approximately 40% of minority children and adolescents are overweight and 25% obese. One of the

# POSTER ABSTRACTS

most significant predictors of childhood obesity is parental obesity. Utilizing a biocultural approach, this project explores the family environment's influence on obesity by conducting household assessments with parents of children ages 6-12 in a low-income area of Buffalo, NY. In-home assessments include anthropometric measurements, blood pressure, and an interview addressing issues like eating habits, physical activity, perception of neighborhood safety, and social support. Preliminary results as well as the application of this data to culturally-appropriate intervention programs will be presented. *rcad2ow@buffalo.edu* (F-80)

**CANTLIN, Larissa** (N Arizona U) *Spring Restoration and Contending Stakeholders: The Spring at River House Site on the San Juan River.* This poster examines the importance of spring restoration at the River House site on the San Juan River. The spring is degraded by invasive species, including tamarix, camelthorn, and Russian olive. Furthermore, cattle grazing has negatively impacted the spring area. Recreationists, cattle ranchers, local tribes and others use the river. Understanding the sociocultural dynamics and interfacing relationships between the stakeholders is vital to the design in using applied anthropological techniques. This design proposes to build upon the Bureau of Land Management's current design for invasive species removal at the River House site on the San Juan River. *Lrc45@nau.edu* (F-80)

**CAVANAGH, Kimberly** (U S Carolina) *Selling Bedouin: An Image-Based Examination of the Commodification of Jordan's "Authentic" Identity.* The Jordanian tourism industry constructs an "authentic" display of local, ethnic identity to appeal to the tourists, sense of imagined destination. The Bedouin image is sold as the "authentic" Jordanian identity and it is commodified through souvenirs (tangible and intangible) in order to attract both regional and foreign tourists. This poster uses a visually based content analysis approach to explore the webbed nature of how tourism creates a Jordanian tradition for consumption through the promise of "authentic" sold and reinforced through global tourism. *kcavanagh@sc.edu* (F-80)

CHANCE, Cindy (UMD) Cowboy Boots in Maryland: Defying the Mainstream. This poster will illustrate the findings of an ethnographic study of men in Maryland who wear cowboy boots. In a place not associated with ranching, cattle, or cowboys, why do some men choose to adopt this artifact of cowboy material culture? Formal interviews and observation combined to elicit ways in which men constructed identities through this footwear choice and illustrated differences between white and African American consumers. Themes include: negotiating the social judgment of others, cowboy boots as the centerpiece of a user network, and heritage issues. *cindy.chance@verizon.net* (F-80)

**CHAPMAN, Caitlin** and **MORRISSEY, Suzanne** (Whitman Coll) *The Face of AIDS: Using Life Histories in Prevention Education.* In rural eastern Washington State, people living with AIDS (PLWA) have few outlets for creative expression and limited venues in which to "vent" their frustrations over constraints in their lives. This poster presents the results of a life histories project done with four PLWA, the goals of which were: 1) to allow participants to tell their stories in constructive, event-oriented ways and to document life as they see it; and, 2) to produce a creative piece, combining photographic images and other "material culture" along with interview text for use at prevention-education and fund raising events. *morrisse@whitman.edu* (F-80)

**CHAUDHARI, Lisa** (U Georgia) *Patterns in Health Care Knowledge and Behavior in Urban Trinidad and Tobago.* Historical migrations, contemporary global exchanges and cultural expressions have created a unique setting when looking at the range and variation in patterns of health care knowledge and behavior in multiethnic Trinidad and Tobago. This poster focuses on partial results from exploratory research in urban Trinidad and Tobago during the summer of 2006.I looked at differences in access to health care knowledge and resources in urban Trinidad. Results emphasize the importance of understanding local changing perspectives in health knowledge and subsequent behaviors, especially in communities and countries with dynamic migration patterns. Other findings question common claims that use large national datasets. *shanti@uga.edu* (F-80)

**CROUCHER, Elizabeth** (UC-Denver) *Ecotourism and the Re-regulation of Nature.* Poverty alleviation policies in Tanzania are focused on market development and local economic transformations in contributing to the country's growth. These policies are intertwined with legislation creating Wildlife Management Areas near protected areas which encourage local people to use village land for ecotourism activities so they can increase their livelihood options and participate in economic growth while adding value to natural resources. However, WMA rules actually re-regulate land and resources in a way that allows external stakeholders to capitalize on ecotourism opportunities and meet national economic objectives while excluding local people. *becroucher@comcast.com* (F-80)

**DE JESÚS-MONGE, Vivianna M.** (U Salamanca) *Elderly Health Perception in an Urban Poor Community in San Juan, Puerto Rico: 2005.* Life events that go along with the transition to older age can have a profound impact on health perceptions. The objectives of this poster are to describe the health perceptions of the elderly and to evaluate differences in health perceptions according to variables such as age, gender, and income. The study population was a convenience sample (60 years and over). Semi-structured and individual interviews and participant observation were conducted. Three fourths of the elderly perceived their health status as regular. *vivianna79@yahoo.com* (F-80)

**EMPTAZ-COLLOMB, Jean-Gael** (U Florida) *The Role of Tourism and Governance in Quality of Life and Conservation Support in Sub-Saharan Africa.* Integrated Conservation and Development Projects and Community Based Natural Resources Management projects were established under the assumption that rural people manage natural resources they govern themselves and derive benefits from more sustainably. Ecotourism has been a common strategy of such programs, because its revenue generating potential depends on intact natural resources, but studies questioned whether ecotourism fulfills its socioeconomic goals. This study aims 1) to understand if ecotourism projects, and how they are governed, influence the well being of rural people in Sub Saharan Africa, and 2) identify what factors influence residents, attitude and behaviors towards natural resources. *jg@ufl.edu* (F-80)

EVANS, Carol Jo (Elizabeth City State) "Forms of Everyday Resistance": Conflict Over the Management of Cultural and Natural Resources in Appalachia. Using James Scott's model of "Forms of Everyday Resistance," this presentation documents conflict and resistance over the management of cultural and natural resources in the Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area. Methods utilized by the National Park Service to obtain public input in the creation of public policy will be addressed. Finally, suggestions for diminishing conflict over the management of public land, which may be implemented on both domestic and global levels, will be offered. (F-80)

**EVERSON, Courtney** (Oregon State) *The Fluidity of Touristic and Authentic Culture in Bali, Indonesia.* I argue that tourism studies focus disproportionately on the dichotomy between touristic and authentic culture to the exclusion of more nuanced and dynamic categories. Such distinctions prevent the multifaceted and fluid nature of the tourism phenomena from being adequately evaluated and integrated into development programs. I examine the interrelated complexities of touristic and authentic culture through the lens of three Balinese dances—the Panyembrama, the Barong, the Kecak—and contend that tourism is not simply a unidirectional process that negatively appropriates culture. The dynamic interactions that blur the conceptual categories of touristic and authentic culture contribute to a people's sense of identity, redefine what constitutes authenticity, and necessitate approaches to the anthropology of tourism that reflexively examine the (limiting) methodological boundaries of our work. (F-80)

FRANTZ, Andrea (Arizona State) Living as Lenape: The Struggle for Indigenous Identity in Pennsylvania. In the East, few tribes have federal or state recognition and are thought not to exist at all. In Pennsylvania in particular, there are individuals claiming Lenape heritage and identity, yet they are not recognized by government officials or the general public. Instead, they are stigmatized as Wanabe (want-to-be Indians) because they do not conform to the prescribed stereotypes. This influence has led to fighting and disunity among Lenape as to who has the right to claim this heritage. This poster brings together individual narratives in an attempt to portray Lenape identity in Pennsylvania. (F-80)

GAMBER, Michelle (U Arizona) Humanitarian Aid of the Future: Results and Lessons Learned from a 2005-2006 Cash Assistance Program in Niger, West Africa. The cash assistance program and partnership between Niger Direct and the British Red Cross is scheduled to end December 2006. The close of this partnership invokes important questions researchers must face. What obligation do researchers have in the areas they work in? Is the program sustainable? What lessons have been learned? Will this program change future research methodology? A paper given last year at the SFAA meetings highlighted the need for innovative, cost-effective, and sustainable approaches to humanitarian aid. Therefore, this poster will highlight the results, lessons learned, and future research in Niger motivated by the prior food assistance program. gamberm@ email.arizona.edu (F-80)

GARCES, Chris (Princeton) Many Obras: Trans. Lit. (A) "Muchas Public Works," (B) "Maneuvers," (C) "Ironic Urban Regeneration." This photo essay aims to parody and countervail the cultural logic of urban regeneration, along with its hemispheric exportation, from North to South American cities. In Guayaquil, Ecuador, where I lived during my fieldwork from 2002 to 2004, a massive and privately-subsidized media campaign entreats urban residents to view the city's decade-long regeneration project (its street-cleaning campaigns, new waterfront areas, shopping malls, parks, etc) as a unique source of "Guayaquilean pride." Urban citizens, likewise obsessed with the rapidity of the movement from urban ruins to reconstructions, typically overlook the devastating social consequences of zero tolerance policies in the remodeled areas, which not only criminalize the "usual suspects" – the gang members and so-called delinquentes – but also subject the neoliberal city's unwashed and unwanted, its street peddlers, loiterers, homeless, poor youths, and openly gay persons, to daily forms of humiliation and physical abuse. (F-80)

GRANT, Kathryn (UN Florida) Consensus or Not: Perceptions of Mature Sexuality among "Recently Single" Women and Primary-Care Physicians. Physicians and patients are not always on the same wavelength, particularly when it comes to sexuality issues. Although research suggests that many single mature women are sexually active, many physicians do not discuss sexual health with these patients. In-depth interviews and cultural consensus modeling explored how 44 mature women conceptualized sexuality and sexual health, and how 31 physicians conceptualized sexuality for mature women. Although there was substantial intergroup consensus in the multidimensional scaling and cluster analysis, there were notable exceptions associated with dating-related STI risks and menopause. Results have implications for primary prevention of HIV/STIs and improved physicianpatient communication. kathryn.grant@unf.edu (F-80) HALLIDAY, Teresa (Sunrise Comm Counseling Ctr) HIV, Hepatitis and Substance Abuse Prevention Among 'Re-Entry Gang-Affiliated Latino Youth. The data presented examines a needs assessment conducted for HIV, Hepatitis and substance abuse prevention among "re-entry" gang affiliated Latino youth residing in the Macarthur Park area of Los Angeles. The research provides a look into the complex spectrum of individual, family and social factors which affect risk in these youth. Correlations that exist among substance abuse, HIV and Hepatitis transmission, and gang affiliation are examined in terms of the target population. Data indicates opportunities and gaps in prevention services, including risk and protective factors which address cultural and societal aspects of barriers, and potential for providing effective intervention. hallidavtm@vahoo.com (F-80)

HANSEN, Brooke (Ithaca Coll) Grassroots Health Democracy in Ithaca: Establishing Local Models of Non-Profit Health Care. The Ithaca Health Alliance, founded by Paul Glover, established a community-based system of health "assurance" to assist some of the thousands of residents with no health insurance. As the organization expanded its mission, it became clear that providing direct no cost health care services (both biomedical and integrative) was necessary to promote the ideals of health democracy. The Ithaca Free Clinic opened its doors in January 2006 and is one of the few models in the country of an integrative volunteer driven clinic which always has an herbalist on staff. These models will be explored as well as the role of the applied, advocate anthropologist. kbhansen@ithaca.edu (F-80)

HIGGINS, Brenna and NELSON, Emily (St. Mary's Coll-Maryland) Attitudes towards Sexual Minorities at St. Mary's College. Heterosexual students at St. Mary's College were surveyed to assess their perceptions and attitudes towards lesbians, gays and bisexuals (LGB). LGB staff and students were interviewed to discover whether they felt accepted or discriminated against on campus. Research was conducted to determine whether self-identified heterosexual students were accepting, tolerant or homophobic. Most surveyed students were accepting to tolerant of LGB's based on an index we developed. Interviewees reported few incidents of discrimination. Subsequent discussions of these results with other stakeholders led to the creation of brochures for LGB students for Admissions and Health Services. (F-80)

HILL, Courtney (UNC-Greensboro) Latino Avoidance, Adoption, and Adaptation of Food in the South. Some of the food preferences of immigrants overlap with the dominant culture some do not. The Nutrition Education for New North Carolinians project seeks to use immigrant preferences and traditions to encourage preparation and consumption of healthy foods while still being cost effective. This poster reports on focus groups conducted with Latino immigrants in Greensboro, North Carolina regarding 1) their experience with food purchase, preparation and consumption in their new home, and 2) the creation of relevant bilingual nutrition education materials for food stamp eligible immigrant populations. *cmhill4@uncg.edu* (F-80)

**HOLDER, Tess** (UNC-Greensboro) *Human Adaptations to New Biophysical Microenvironments Following Disasters*. With increased exposure, more and more human groups will have to consider how they make use of the environment when they place they live is radically altered by an extreme event such as volcanic explosion, tsunami or hurricane. This poster looks at how one group responded to changes in the biophysical environment as a result of a volcanic explosion. Responses raged from abandonment to altering subsistence practices to remanufacturing the environment to be similar to pre-disaster status. *tcholder@uncg.edu* (F-80)

HOSANG-ALLEYNE, Renee (Florida Int'l U) *The Child in Pediatric Care: A Case Study.* This poster will present preliminary data on the concept of child inclusion during clinical interactions, sociocultural context and quality concepts for a protocol that will be used in future research. Preliminary research participants are the staff, pediatrician and children 5 to 17 years of age who are utilizing a private clinic in Broward County in the city of Plantation, Florida. Research methodologies include the child as an active participant in clinical interactions and illuminate the dimensions of the sociocultural context that may affect quality of pediatric care. *rhosang1@yahoo.com* (F-80)

**HOWELL, Jayne** (Cal State-Long Beach) *Guelaguetza: Field Schools, Schooling, and Reciprocity in Southeastern Mexico.* For rural residents in Oaxaca state, the Zapotec term *guelaguetza* signifies reciprocity between family and community members, as well as residents' commitment to their communities. In Díaz Ordáz (a bilingual Zapotec and Spanish-speaking village), the hardships of everyday rural life make it difficult if not impossible for most local students to remain in school beyond compulsory levels. This poster highlights the importance of schooling for local parents and children, and details the efforts of ethnographic field school students who raised money through their photography as a form of *guelaguetza* to help the students and secondary school in Díaz Ordáz. *jhowell@csulb.edu* (F-80)

HREJSA, Courtney (UMD-College Park) *Structured Play in Washington, DC: A Look at Childhood in Transitional Housing.* In today's economically unstable climate, homelessness is a pervasive problem. Children, a population whose livelihood and development is most at risk, are often forgotten as poverty deepens. In summer 2006, I conducted a participant-observation study with a group of approximately 30 children, ages 3-15, all of whom were enrolled in a two-year, social-services based transitional housing program with their family units. Beyond fulfilling their most basic need of shelter, this non-profit organization offered weekly activities for the children. My research, utilizing the children as informants, sought to determine the degree to which the activities fit their needs and interests. *chrejsa@umd.edu* (F-80)

JOSEPH, Mary Allison (U S Carolina) Addressing Challenges to Medical Interpretation for Exclusively Spanish-Speaking Latina Patients in South Carolina. With grant funding, we are researching the needs of all parties involved in Spanish-English medical interpretation in South Carolina; how these needs are currently being met; and how they could be better addressed. Our methods include participant observation, semi-structured interviewing, and community-based participant observation. Such wour findings and Spanish-language materials we design for distribution. Our goal is to improve the instruction of future interpreters by contributing to curriculum development for medical translation courses offered in South Carolina. Josephm@mailbox.sc.edu (F-80)

KANT, Kristin (U Kentucky) Painting the Mountains: An Investigation of the Impact of Tourism on Art Production and Consumption in Appalachia. This poster displays research about functions of cultural icons in U.S. regional tourist art. Despite global tourism's tendency to homogenize cultures, some populations assert cultural uniqueness. Marketing regional distinctions activates perceived cultural difference between American hosts and American guests. Such distinctions are conveyed through iconic art. Understanding tourists' demands and artists' preferences explains why some local cultural icons are preferred over others as appropriate tourist art symbols. Combining political economy and symbolic anthropology theories, this poster links cultural perceptions to individual choices and exposes the dynamic relationship between structure and agency. This data has implications for community tourism development. kkant2@uky.edu (F-80)

KELLY, Hilarie (Cal State-Fullerton) Securing the Future: Agency and Somali Immigrant Youth in North America. Thousands of Somali immigrants came to the United States and Canada in the 1990s and continue to arrive, as violent insecurity in their homeland remains unresolved. They are scattered in cities across the continent. Somali children growing up in North America face multiple challenges to their security here: post-traumatic familial issues, inter-generational tensions, minority status (especially in schools), anti-Muslim prejudice, gender and sexual development issues, clashes with Somali cultural traditions, and divisions within the Somali diasporic community. This research assesses Somali youth in Seattle, the San Francisco Bay area, and San Diego, with particular attention to how youth participate in identifying and addressing their needs. hkelly@fullerton.edu (F-80)

**KEOMANYVANH, Phethlongxay** (UNC-Greensboro) *Laotian Avoidance, Adoption, and Adaptation of Food in the South.* Some of the food preferences of immigrants overlap with the dominant culture some do not. The Nutrition Education for New North Carolinians project seeks to use immigrant preferences and traditions to encourage preparation and consumption of healthy foods while still being cost effective. This poster reports on focus groups conducted with Laotian immigrants in Greensboro, North Carolina regarding 1) their experience with food purchase, preparation and consumption in their new home, and 2) the creation of relevant bilingual nutrition education materials for food stamp eligible immigrant populations. *p\_keoman@uncg.edu* (F-80)

**KITNER, Kathi R.** (Intel Corp) Optimizing Cultural and Economic Security in the Implementation of Digital Development: The Case of Peñalolén, Chile. It is commonly thought that low-infrastructure communities will blossom more fully if a good technological "cocktail" is served by a willing government or non-governmental organization. The Community Based Technology Adoption Project being run out of the PaPR group at Intel Corporation is investigating this notion. One of our key findings is that communities already have many specific cultural and economic capabilities which must first be understood and then built upon - not destroyed - in order for Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) to be adopted and sustained. Information and Communication Technology for Development, or ICT4D, must follow a formula of "development from below" in order to maximize successful technology adoption. kathi.rkinter@intel.com (F-80)

## **POSTER ABSTRACTS**

KOBUS, Elizabeth (SMU) Wisconsin's Northwoods and Its "Mythical Rural." Wisconsin's "Northwoods" provides the setting for new and inventive ways of advertising landscapes and Mythical Rural ideology as products to be regularly consumed. This poster represents an interesting comparison study of two rural communities in Northeast Wisconsin. These two communities are close in spatial proximity yet their expressions of personal identity and their definitions of tourist and local differ in myriad ways. Their different histories and current demographics offer an explanation of why these two towns differ in their approaches towards economic and tourism development. Both areas have unique approaches in terms of what type of tourist that is being sought as well as what medium is used to attract the guests. Ultimately, this study of the towns of "Granite" and "Rivers" (pseudonyms) hopes to present a theoretical and methodological framework that may be applied to the understanding of tourism development in other areas of the rural United States. ekobus@smu.edu (F-80)

**KOZIOL, Kathryn** (U Arkansas-Fayetteville) *Crossing Boundaries: A Cultural-Geographic Analysis of Liked Versus Disliked Animals.* This project is focused on the cultural and geographic boundaries between humans and animals and the mutability of perceptions toward specific animals. Some animals are valued, and conversely de-valued, more than others in U.S. society, and this research investigates the intersections among bio-cultural adaptations and social norms found in media representations and public reactions. Free-list surveys were completed by individuals who were self-defined as southerners, midwesterners, northerners and northeasterners. This research demonstrated that these boundaries were frequently related to proximity, media portrayals, and knowledge of particular animals. This research continued by examining the dynamic nature of these views and these influences further. *kkoziol@uark.edu* (F-80)

LATINA FERNANDES, Luci (UConn) Cuban Dance: Comparing Social Expressions of Rumba and Salsa. The purpose of this research is to describe the cultural evolution of Rumba and Salsa in Cuba. Featured as the national dance, the Rumba is valued as a symbol of social equality. Abroad it is more commonly associated with Latin Ballroom, an upper-middle class pastime. This discrepancy highlights a disconnect from the original cultural roots of the dance. Meanwhile, Salsa originated in the clubs of New York City and its roots can be traced back to the traditional rhythm of Son Cubano. This research highlights the cultural value of these distinct styles of rhythms and acknowledges their influences on contemporary music and dance in Cuba and abroad. Luci.Fernandes@Ucom.edu (F-80)

LAUER, Matthew (U Rhode Island) Indigenous Interpretation of Satellite Images: Connecting Lands at ETM+ Imagery with Local Knowledge to Aid Community-Based Marine Resource Management. This poster demonstrates the utility of local people interpreting satellite imagery in the identification of marine substrate types and how indigenous knowledge aids in the management of marine resources. Villagers from Roviana and Vonavona lagoons in Western Province, Solomon Islands marked the boundaries of indigenously defined habitat types on large format copies of Landsat ETM+ scenes. These indigenously defined habitat maps were compared to marine science substrate surveys. Results show indigenous interpretation of satellite imagery can be accurate in identifying marine habitats and how participatory mapping strengthens local conservation initiatives. *Lauer@uri.edu* (F-80)

LOSCALZO, Aunchalee E. (Nat'l Inst of Hlth) Food Security and Health Insecurities: Genes, Environment, and Health Disparities in the Republic of Palau. Carolinian Islanders from the remote southwest Palauan archipelago achieved improved geographic proximity to food and medicine when they migrated to Echang hamlet near the capital city, Koror. As a result of enhanced food security, southwest islanders now face enormous health and medical insecurities due to their disproportionately high susceptibility to complex chronic diseases and infectious diseases. Furthermore, health disparities have been exacerbated by limited access to resources necessary for health and well-being. This poster presents ethnographic data collected in Echang from 1999-2002. The discussion section proposes the use of social networks analysis to develop culturally appropriate family-centered health interventions. *loscalzoa@mail.nih.gov* (F-80)

MAES, Kenneth (Emory U), ABEBE, Yigeremu (Clinton Foundation HIV/AIDS Initiative-Ethiopia), and FITZMAURICE, Dorothy (Emory U) Interviewing Volunteer Home-Based Caregivers for Verbal Autopsy: Preliminary Results from an Antiretroviral Treatment Program in Addis Ababa. Ethiopia commenced a national plan of universal free antiretroviral treatment (ART) in 2005. It is important to understand why people who receive ART still die untimely deaths in impoverished settings. Purpose: To determine the symptoms and circumstances of death of ART recipients in Addis Ababa, by interviewing their volunteer home-based caregivers. Methods: 26 structured and open-ended verbal autopsy (VA) interviews were conducted with volunteer caregivers, using an Amharic version of the WHO In-Depth VA tool. Results: Commonly reported symptoms of the deceased ART recipients were diarthea, vomiting and difficulties eating. Conclusion: Volunteer caregivers are potentially important respondents in VA interviews. kmaes@emory.edu (F-80)

MAURER, Megan L. (Kenyon Coll) Eating Where You Live: The Potential for a Local, Seasonal Diet in Knox County, Ohio. As large scale, globalized, industrial

agriculture becomes less secure, the ability to utilize the local food stream will become more important. How to effectively do so remains uncertain. A local, seasonally-based, nutritionally balanced diet presents challenges in a temperate climate. This research examines the availability of foods and essential nutrients throughout the growing season in Central Ohio, as well as the additional possibilities provided by value-added foods. Based on surveys of local food sources (farmers, markets, grocers, auctions), a local diet can be achieved year-round, but requires adequate knowledge of seasonality, preparation, and storage, in addition to infrastructural resources. *maurerm@kenyon.edu* (F-80)

MENDIZABAL, Caroline (UMD-College Park) Barriers to Access to Healthcare in a Low-Income Reproductive Health Clinic. This poster deals with the interaction between the ethnomedical and biomedical barriers to healthcare that are experienced by undocumented women in a reproductive health clinic. I will explore the general barriers to healthcare and also focus on the specific cases of some of the patients of the clinic. The clinic is located in Prince George's County, Maryland, whose undocumented population is very high compared with the rest of the country, with a large Latino population. They bring with them very specific ideas of what medical care should be, and these at times conflict with the biomedical health system in this country. cmendizabal@anth.umd.edu (F-80)

**MORSE, Amy** (UNC-Greensboro) *Help in Surviving a War Zone: Formal and Informal Social Support in the Contexts of Mass Violence and Armed Conflict.* Individuals, families and communities rely on upon a number of support mechanisms to survive and to derive meaning in the unstable and insecure situations of mass violence and armed conflict. This poster reviews processes of informal support and the activities of helping organizations in zones of violence, as well as how people experience these forms of support. Culturally relevant informal and formal support mechanisms mitigate the effects of violence despite having little effect on the occurrence of mass violence and armed conflict. Variation in the effectiveness of support does vary by type of violence/conflict. *aemorse@uncg.edu* (F-80)

**O'DAY, Robin** (UBC) Japan (Re)Structured: Marginalized Youth Workers and Emerging Social Justice Movements. The proposed poster will highlight how globalizing processes are marginalizing youth workers in Japan. Rising unemployment and under-employment for Japanese youth is fuelling new forms of political and social activism. The intent is to draw attention to how certain structurally disadvantaged youth are seemingly inverting their powerless position. The movements are approached through the perspectives of recent studies on fringe workers in Japan, theories of the effects of globalization on labor inequality in "post-modernist" states, and within the broader framework of anti-neoliberalism and antiglobalization protest around the world. roboday@interchange.ubc.ca (F-80)

ORMSBY, Alison (Eckerd Coll) Cultural and Conservation Values of Sacred Forests in Ghana. For many generations, communities in Ghana have been traditionally protecting small forest areas for cultural reasons. Some of these sacred groves are considered home to local gods, called fetishes. Ethnographic research at Tafi Atome and Boabeng-Fiema Monkey Sanctuaries in Ghana revealed contrasting histories of cultural and resource management traditions. Sustainable harvest of medicinal plants continues, whereas past threats of monkey hunting and bushfires are now controlled. Long-term government protection and community conservation present unique challenges for the future viability of each forest in terms of tourism, local participation, and biodiversity preservation. *ormsbyaa@eckerd.edu* (F-80)

PACKAGE, Christina (Oregon State) and SEPEZ, Jennifer (NOAA Fisheries) Demographics of Alaska Communities Most Involved in Commercial Fisheries. Most communities in Alaska are involved in commercial fisheries in some way. We selected the 136 most involved using indicators such as landings, permits, and vessels. This poster describes the basic demographics of these commercial fishing communities including patterns of community size, age, gender, race and ethnicity, as well as characteristics of their fisheries involvement, including commercial, recreational, and subsistence. Findings include that the majority of these fishing communities have populations of 400 or less, and that we see distinctive population structure characteristics for seafood processing communities (more working age males) and Alaska Native communities (more elders and children). Jennifer.Sepez@noaa.gov (F-80)

PADILHA, Maria Itayra (UFSC) A Focus on Nursing: Perspectives on Teaching, Learning, and Researching the History of Nursing. This study originated from the idea that teaching and researching within the area of nursing is fundamental for the formal education of nursing students, for the construction of a professional identity, and for a greater comprehension of the sociology of our profession. The objective is to carry out a social and historical study about bibliography that deals with the history of nursing worldwide, considering facts inherited since the beginning of the modern era. This study looks not only to facts or historical occurrences, but also to the reconstruction of behavior, expressions, and silences that translate into conceptions of the world and collective sensibilities, representations and images, myths, and historically constructed values. padilha@nfr.ufsc.br (F-80) **PITTS, Ann** (CSULB) *The Latina Nanny: New Economic Provider at Home and Abroad.* Latin American childcare providers contribute billions of dollars to the U.S. and their home countries through remittances. This research focuses on how this emerging female middle-class impacts participating families and local and global economies, and how immigration legislation might respond accordingly. The methodology entailed interviews, surveys, and participant observation to explore the one-on-one work arrangements between female employers and immigrant women throughout southern California's private homes. As a former employer, I utilized my social network to gain mothers' perspectives. The poster visually presents the interdependence and complexity of the employee/employer relationship, and charts a gendered analysis of remittances, spending patterns, and immigrant legislation. *annpitts@adelphia.net* (F-80)

**PORTER, Karen A.** (Hanover Coll) *Internal Displacement, Refugees, and the Crisis in Sudan*. Sudan's civil war has displaced approximately 6 million people, primarily from the southern and western parts of the country. Although a peace accord was reached between the government of Khartoum and the Southern Peoples Liberation Army in 2004, tensions remain high and stability and peace uncertain. Based on participatory action research conducted in November 2006, this poster describes and analyzes structural and institutional aspects of internal displacement, the refugee experience, and the impact of the crisis in Sudan on the lives of people of the next generation. *porterk@ hanover.edu* (F-80)

**ROBERTS, Bill** (St. Mary's Coll-Maryland) *An Advocate for PEACE in The Gambia, West Africa.* Since 1996, applied anthropologist Bill Roberts has been Promoting Educational And Cultural Exchange (PEACE) in The Gambia. What began as a 6-weeks study tour has developed into a biennial 7-weeks field study program for ethnography or archaeology. In 2000 the University of The Gambia (UTG) was created. St. Mary's College (SMCM) now has fall and spring semester exchange programs for students and faculty, in addition to bringing Gambian university students to SMCM. The program is committed to strengthening Gambia's first national university, and is accessible to students or faculty from any U.S. institution. *wcroberts@smcm.edu* (F-80)

**ROSE, Laurie** (Cal State-Long Beach) *Moroccan Women in Spain: Identities, Dreams, and Reality.* For Moroccan immigrants in Spain, the desire for improved living conditions often grinds against the realities of harsh working conditions, immigration laws, and alienation. While conducting fieldwork at a social services organization in a major city in Spain, I learned how a small group of Moroccan women attempt to reconcile their dreams and expectations with the reality of living as an immigrant in the New Europe. This poster will illustrate how the organization serves as a refuge where displacement is diminished and how the women use its spaces to begin reconfiguring their own identities. (F-80)

SALKELD, Ellen (Pima Prev Partnership) Patient Case Conference: Relations among IM physicians and CAM providers. Integrative medicine (IM) combines medical reasoning developed within southern, eastern and northern cultural contexts, repositioned in western models of health care delivery. This research examines professional relations among IM physicians and non-M.D. collaborators in a university based IM clinical training program. Data from over fifty patients presented in case conferences by IM clinical fellows illustrate cooperation and dissent among program preceptors. Health care providers represented include Naturopaths, Energy Healers and Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) providers among others. When biomedicine and complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) interact in clinical contexts, global components of healthcare become actualized in prescriptive advice for patients. esalkeld@thepartnership.us (F-80)

SCHMID, Kathrin (Urban Anthropology Inc) UrbAn's South Side Settlement Museum. Urban Anthropology, Inc. is the only non-profit organization in the United States that engages exclusively in the practice of urban anthropology. UrbAn's cultural back-street tours, school programs and documentaries on the culturally diverse groups in Milwaukee have educated people since 1998. The newest addition to the work of UrbAn is a house museum on Milwaukee's south side. The Old South Side Settlement museum tells the exciting stories of Polish, Mexican and Kashubian immigrant families that lived in this neighborhood during the last century. The poster will use print materials and photographs to describe this innovative concept of a settlement museum. *kat.fiedler@gmx.de* (F-80)

**SCOGGIN, Angela E.** (U Texas-Pan American) *Participation and Identity of Individuals with Down Syndrome: Perspectives in the U.S. Popular Literature*. This study analyzed personal accounts by parents of individuals with Down Syndrome published in the U.S. popular literature (1890-2005). In contrast to informational and news articles of the periods, parents' accounts emphasized the participatory nature of their sons' and daughters' lives, and the meaning derived from parenting. These results demonstrate that individuals' life stories, and even their human development, are reflections of the historical period in which they live and the cultural lenses through which they are viewed. *ascoggin@panam.edu* (F-80)

SEALES, Lisa (U Florida) Linking Economic Success to Conservation and Community Benefits: An Analysis of Costa Rican Tour Operators and Agencies. Throughout the world, tourism is viewed as a tool for economic growth, conservation, and improved quality of life for local residents. Yet, negative environmental impacts and economic leakages are common. Since the impacts of tourism are variable, it is important to understand which businesses are providing conservation and community benefits. Commercial viability is often cited as an important determinant of sustainable behavior. However, little research examines the relationship between economic success and the provision of benefits. This research seeks to uncover the relationship between success and conservation behavior and/or the provision of benefits to local communities. *lisaseal@ufl.edu* (F-80)

SHATTUCK II, Daniel G. (N Carolina State) Art for a Tourist Market in Santiago Atitlán. Lake Atitlán Tz'utujil artists are renowned for their skills in depicting local scenes and portraits in bright oil paints on canvas. Their work has come to the attention of the art world in both the US and Europe. But their principal market is to tourist visitors to communities around the lake (including San Pedro La Laguna and San Juan La Laguna). The goal of my research was to understand how the rules of supply and demand play out in terms of style, theme and technique. The fieldwork was carried out over a seven week period in Santiago, one of the staunchest defenders of Mayan tradition. dgshattu@ncsu.edu (F-80)

SIEGEL, James (Yakama Nation, U Georgia), WHITE, William, POWELL, David, and HAMES, Tracy (Yakama Nation) *Applied Anthropology and the Protection of Yakama Nation Plant Resources: Tules and Huckleberries*. Applied anthropology has made an important contribution to the perpetuation of two plants invaluable to the Yakama Nation: tule and huckleberry. Woven tules are used in a wide range of traditional activities. Yakama Wildlife Program biological and social scientists have restored tule marshes making them available for yearly harvest. Huckleberries are a Yakama sacred food. The community has advocated for the management of the huckleberry fields by prescribed fire on the Pinchot National Forest since 1908. Social scientists employed by the Yakama government recently helped pass Washington State legislation which regulates the harvest of huckleberries by commercial interests. *jjsiegel@uga.edu* (F-80)

SMITH, Ishmael (N Carolina State) *Chu'mamit: An Edu-Eco Heritage Development at Lake Atitlan, Guatemala.* This paper discusses the challenges facing the development of a sustainable touristy product that is educational, ecologically sensitive and culturally celebrative, in an "under-empowered" less economically developed country (LED). Theoretically, the use of a touristy product for sustainable economic development is problematic as it employs an industry that has shown it to be highly consumptive, environmentally intrusive, and subject to many external variables that are beyond the control of the investors. I will show how the Earle-Simonelli ACD could be useful to evaluate the success and value of economic development projects. *iasmith2@ncsu.edu* (F-80)

**SPEARS, Chaya** (U Kansas) *Tourist Development Inside and Out: Resident Participation and Perspectives in Illinois.* Recent anthropology of tourism literature emphasizes the need for residents' participation tourist development planning. Anthropologists have called for explicit examination of perspectives so-called hosts have upon tourism and the factors that influence their involvement in planning such development. Utilizing qualitative methods, I sought to understand those issues within the context of one Illinois community. This project examines the impact of local participation in tourist development on residents' assessments of it and explores factors that influence literature and offers insight to those seeking democratic development planning. *riannon78@yahoo.com* (F-80)

SURRENCY, Sharon (Children's Med Serv), TEMPLE, Charlotte (Jacksonville Assoc of Retarded Citizens), WINTERBAUER, Nancy (Duval Cty Hlth Dept), and KRUGER, Barbara (UN Florida) Family-Centered Care Coordination for Children with Special Needs. Family-centered care is espoused to guide nursing coordination with families of children with special needs. However, limited research exists that describes how nurses work with parents. We conducted four focus groups with nurse coordinators (m=28) to explore how they implement family-centered coordination. Results indicate that trust is essential to relationship development and is facilitated by listening, respect, advocacy, reciprocity, time, and tangible help. Skills that facilitate work with families include assessment, communication, problemsolving, and critical thinking while educational, experience, attiudinal and system barriers challenge their work with families. Findings were applied to community-based participatory intervention development. sharon\_surrency@doh.state.fl.us (F-80)

TON, Crystal and HANABRINK, Julia (U Memphis) Implementing Malarial Prevention through Education in Uganda. In an area where malaria is a major threat to life as well as general health, an efficient way to combat this infectious disease is through the dissemination of knowledge about preventative behaviors while providing continuous access to insecticide treated mosquito nets. Based on previous malaria research conducted in Bushenyi District of Uganda, local community leaders as well as other interested parties were trained using a community designed prevention intervention. Researchers found that every individual educated using the intervention

# POSTER ABSTRACTS

learned something new about either their mosquito net or about malaria. Consequentially, many people bought nets at the reduced cost, mainly in part of the reduced cost and access to nets. *Crystalton@gmail.com* (F-80)

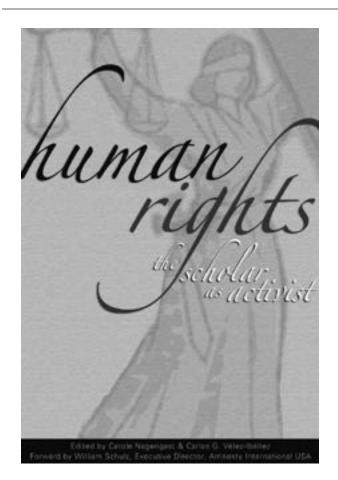
**TOWLE, Megan** (Notre Dame) *Community-Based Pediatric HIV/AIDS Interventions in Rural Lesotho.* This poster explores the cultural and logistical implications for a community-based approach to preventing mother-to-child HIV/AIDS transmission (PMTCT). Farmer (2004, 2001) asserts that localized models are necessary for HIV/ AIDS care in rural, resource-strapped environments. Using Lesotho as a case study, research identifies a participatory prevention model that will most effectively promote community education, engage women in voluntary testing and counseling initiatives (VCT), and moderate strict adherence to anti-retroviral treatments (ART). Village health workers are determined to be most capable of navigating local socio-cultural settings as community liaisons. *mtowle@nd.edu* (F-80)

**TRAINOR, John K.** (USF) *Creating Space for Farm to School.* There are over 400 Farm to School programs in twenty-two states and the movement is growing each year. Farm to School programs consist of many stakeholders (including schools, farms, governments and non-profit agencies) who collaborate to bring locally produced, fresh food into the hands of children, often with a healthy dose of agricultural education. This poster examines the roles of non-profit employees and community activists in the creation and maintenance of Farm to School programs in Norwestland. The roles of these stakeholders are contextualized in terms of space to best understand their relationship to Farm to School Success. *jtraino2@mail.usf.edu* (F-80)

TRUDNAK, Tara (USF) Domestic Violence in the Dominican Republic: An Assessment of a Shelter and Women's Health. Fundación Familia Sana has operated a shelter in the Dominican Republic since 2001. The shelter has served as the only safe haven for abused women and their children. This study sought to understand the demographics and health of the women who utilized the services to determine the efficacy of the shelter. A multi-method design, utilizing quantitative and qualitative techniques, was used to complete a comprehensive assessment of the shelter. Results suggest the need for long-term services while complete findings from this study will add to the overall understanding of domestic violence, an under-reported and understudied phenomenon in the Dominican Republic. *taratrudnak@yahoo.com* (F-80) VARGAS, Amanda J. Elias (U S Carolina) Significance of Our Surroundings: Constructing Home, Communities, and Selves in the Transnational Experiences of Mexican Migrants in Morelia, Michoacán, Mexico and Columbia, South Carolina. This poster examines how a group of migrants from Michoacán, Mexico living in South Carolina, utilize material culture to construct a sense of home and how this reveals processes of agency in transnational migration and identity construction. Drawing on theories of migration, space, and place, and using a participatory approach, we are working to co-construct and diffuse knowledge about this topic in an effort to provide an alternative and positive representation of Mexican migration in contrast to that which is propagated by the media. Through ongoing collaboration with participants, publications in a local Spanish-language newspapers and community presentations are planned. *jovenel@excite.com* (F-80)

**ZARPOUR, Mari Tina** (UMD) *The Challenge of Paying Attention to the Past: A Case Study of Linking Ethnography and History.* Integrating historical analysis is the ideal modus operandi in applied anthropology contexts, but fraught with potential difficulties. The research presented here is based on an on-going community museum project in Langley Park, Maryland, a predominantly Salvadoran immigrant neighborhood. Through a process- rather than product-oriented approach, the poster attempts to weave together the sometimes discontinuous and incongruous elements presented by the two paths of inquiry (historic and ethnographic) and examines some important considerations for future projects of this type. *tzarpour@anth.umd.edu* (F-80)

**ZIEGLER, Susan** (U S Carolina) *Connecting Anthropology Undergraduates with Career Opportunities*. This poster will show the results of a project to compile a database for undergraduate anthropology majors on career preparation and opportunities. For this project, I have interviewed alumni, potential employers; organizations offering internships; and service providers about how anthropology majors can better connect with career options. One example of the resulting information is a handout for students on how to convey the value of an anthropology degree to potential employers. Future students will update the database. Information from the existing database will be displayed. *susanziegler84@yahoo.com* (F-80)



# HUMAN RIGHTS: THE SCHOLAR AS ACTIVIST

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

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# \* Video Abstracts

FORBES, Jack and BALLENGEE, Christopher (U Florida) Applied Ethnomusicology and "Cultural Exchange": Introduction to the Guatemalan Marimba. Intended for children ages 10 through 17 in general music courses, this film seeks to inform students of the history, technique, and repertory of Guatemala's instrumento nacional within the broader contexts of the marimba in Central America, Guatemalan history, and Mayan culture. Conceived as part of the University of Florida's 2006 Center for World Arts Latin American Artist-in-Residence project, this educational and ethnographic film seeks to bridge musical and cultural understanding between the United States and Guatemala. In this session, a discussion with the producers will follow a viewing of the film, focusing on its applied ethnomusicological aspects. *jwforbes@ufl.edu* (S-138)

**KLAVER, Irene** and **LEVIN, Melinda** (UNT) *Minding the West: Ranching to Save the Range.* "Minding the West: Ranching to Save the Range" explores controversies over ranching and rangeland management. The film examines scientific, political and philosophical considerations concerning environmental stewardship, the culture of ranching, collaborations between ranchers, public agents, scientists and environmentalists, and the use of grazing animals to improve land. Through interviews, archival images and present-day observational footage, the documentary also explores the economic and ecological viability of family ranches, and the idea of the "Western mystique" currently prompting the conversion of thousands of acres of working ranch into "ranchette subdivisions." *klaver@ unt.edu* (TH-131)

KUSSEROW, Adrie (St. Michael's Coll) *Building Schools in South Sudan: The New Sudan Education Initiative.* Due to the recent, yet fragile, peace in south Sudan, many refugees are returning home for the first time in almost two decades. They become witnesses to the horrific conditions left by war and many feel helpless to change this humanitarian crisis. "Home is Sudan" follows the story of one Sudanese "Lost Boy" Abraham Awolich, as he travels home for the first time in 17 years. The film describes the work of the non-profit New Sudan Education Initiative (NESEI), to unite anthropologists and members of the Sudanese Diaspora to work together in building schools in the worst war torn parts of Sudan. *akusserow@smcvt.edu* (S-108)

**NEWTON, Robin** (Elon U) *The Struggles of Female Workers in Brazil.* During the summer of 2005, a bi-national team of researchers conducted an ethnographic study of women workers in a public hospital in the interior of Brazil. Through an inductive analysis of filmed interviews with five female hospital workers, the following themes emerged: working mothers face enormous challenges in balancing their household and workplace responsibilities, males and females have different work roles in the hospital, and women are considered to be particularly well-suited for work in healthcare. The film documents this collaborative project, reveals the everyday struggles of women workers, and presents recommendations for improving work conditions for female employees. 26 min. *rnewton@elon.edu* (S-138)

NISOLLE, Joelle (W Texas A&M) and YUSSOUPOV, Ayubjon (Tajik State U of Commerce-Khujand) *Helping Transition to Market Economy: Organizing School Companies in Tajikistan.* This video presents several school companies organized in Tajik grade schools to initiate young students to the basic functioning of capitalist economic systems. These school projects, supported by Junior Achievement Tajikistan, are part of a larger enterprise aimed at easing the transition of this Central Asian former Soviet Union country, to a market economy. The video shows how quickly these children grasp the basic concepts of profit, interest payment, capital repayment, investment, etc. Each participating school receives a small grant so that teachers can distribute to their students, companies micro-loans, to be repaid within a year. *jnisolle@mail.wtanu.edu* (S-108)

PATEL, Manish and EBOSEIO, Mechello (U Tenn Med Sch), VALDEZ, Ruth (Christian Bros. U), and TON, Crystal (U Memphis) *Hope North*. Hope North was established by Sam Okello in Northern Uganda as an alternative to a traditional internally displaced persons (IDP) camp. Hope North has attempted to recreate a village atmosphere with a school, and self sustainability. Many of the inhabitants are orphans that have come from the Northern conflict region of Uganda. The video shows interviews with both camp members and the various directors. The video shows both the plight and the hope of these children and the people who have devoted themselves to training the children for the future. We have participated in projects at Hope North for the past two years. Film Maker: Manny Karkowsky. Acknowledgements: Drs. Teri Mason, Mohamed Kanu, and Malinda Fitzgerald. *cton@memphis.edu* (S-108)

**TON, Crystal** (U Memphis) and **HANEBRINK, Julia** (Christian Bros. U) *Malaria Education.* We began in the summer of 2006 with testimonies from people on their perceptions of incidences of malaria and knowledge and beliefs about transmission in the region of Bushenyi and Kampala, Uganda. This video documents a component of a project, which has existed since 2003. Education on malaria and the care and use of Insecticide treated mosquito nets was documented along with other environmental factor effecting malaria control. There is a poster which explains the findings of the summer. The video was created to give a voice to people burdened by malaria and to show effective malarial education seminars. Film Maker: Manny Karkowsky. Acknowledgements: Drs. Teri Mason, Mohamed Kanu, Malinda Fitzgerald. *cton@memphis.edu* (S-108)

WEIDLICH, Stephen (EDAW/AECOM) And the Rivers Flow: Hunting and Treaty Rights in a First Nations Community. And the Rivers Flow tells the story of two First Nations hunters who were charged with trespassing and illegally hunting on land they considered to be traditional territory safe for hunting. Throughout the story, viewers are taken along on a late-summer moose hunt where respect, knowledge, and a spiritual connection to the land are just as important as any piece of equipment. Combining documentary storytelling with ethnographic footage, And the Rivers Flow adds to the growing discourse surrounding the perpetuation of native peoples, traditional beliefs in spite of encroaching development and outside governmental pressures. stevweidlich@hotmail.com (S-138)

# \* Workshop Abstracts

BRYANT, Carol, BALDWIN, Julie and MONAGHAN, Paul (USF) Blending Community Organizing and Social Marketing Principles: A Hybrid Social Change Framework. Community-based prevention marketing (CBPM) framework blends community organization principles and practices, behavior change theories, and marketing concepts and methodologies into a synergistic framework for designing, testing, and disseminating behavior change interventions among selected audiences. This workshop provides participants with an overview of the framework and lessons learned in applying it in varied community settings. cbryant@hsc.usf.edu (W-108)

**CLARKE, Mari** (World Bank Consultant) *Workshop on Fundraising Basics: Cultivating Donors*. Building positive relationships with potential donors is critical for successful fundraising. This entails research on the donor's interests, exploration of shared goals, development of a cultivation plan and ongoing communication and information-sharing, tailored to different types of donors. This workshop uses participatory methods for skill building in donor cultivation for individual, corporate, foundation, bilateral and multilateral donors. Participants will bring specific funding goals and develop donor cultivation plans to achieve them. *marianth05@yahoo.com* (S-19)

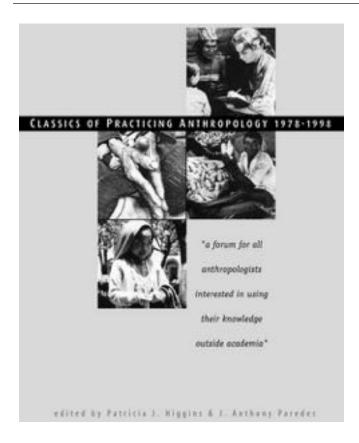
**DRESSLER, William** and **OTHS, Kathryn** (U Alabama) Using SPSS to Analyze Anthropological Data. This one-day course will provide an introduction to the use of the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS), and will cover data definition, data transformation, data analyses, and the production and interpretation of graphical output. To best embody the new knowledge and skills, workshop participants will do hands-on application with actual data sets (provided). Appropriate quantitative computer applications must be based on at least a basic understanding of statistical routines. To this end, some portion of the class will be devoted to the "five things one needs to know about statistics." Participants must provide their own laptop and copy of SPSS. Limited to 15 participants. The workshop runs from 9 am to 5 pm on March 28, 2007. Cost: \$85 (post-PhD) and \$55 (students), including lunch. (W-17)

JOHNSON, Jeffrey C. (E Carolina U) and MCCARTY, Christopher (U Florida) Introduction to Social Network Analysis. Social network analysis (SNA) is the study of the patterns of relations between actors (usually people). SNA is a way to operationalize social context in detail. In addition to providing data to test models that use social network measures to predict outcomes, network visualization provides a unique way to interact with respondents about that social context. Participants will learn about whole network analysis (relations within groups) and personal network analysis (relations surrounding individuals). This is a basic introductory hands-on workshop, employing examples (provided) germane to anthropological research. Whole networks will be canalyzed using EgoNet. Participants must furnish their own laptops. Limited to 15 participants. This workshop runs from 9am to 5pm on March 29, 2007. Cost: \$85 (post-Ph.D.) and \$55 (students), including lunch. (TH-19)

JOHNSRUD, Cris (Pathfinder Rsrch Inc) and LAMPL, Linda (Lampl-Herbert Consultants) Visualizing the Project, Visualizing the Data: Tools for Effective Project Management. The "work" of projects commonly goes beyond the collection and analysis of data. Researchers need to track people, tasks, and milestones, solve problems strategically and creatively, and organize and analyze qualitative and quantitative data. Mind maps and logovisual thinking help researchers "see" the data and manage projects for effective outcomes. PathfinderResearch@alltel.net (S-109)

**NOLAN, Riall** (Purdue U) *Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop for Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers.* This workshop shows students (both Master's and undergraduate) 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 two hours long. *rwnolan@purdue.edu* (F-79)

**ROSING, Howard** (DePaul U) *Teaching Community-based Research to Undergraduates.* This interactive workshop will provide resources for university instructors considering developing or enhancing courses that integrate community-based research as pedagogy and as a means to address critical social issues. Participants will be guided through a series of topics that illustrate the benefits and challenges of educating students on community-driven and participatory approaches to applying anthropology. Handouts illustrating case examples will offer ideas about how coursework can be integrated with action research. These will incorporate advice on developing community partners and preparing students for research in diverse settings. Information will also be provided on turning course-based research into presentations and publications. *hrosing@depaul.edu* (TH-77)



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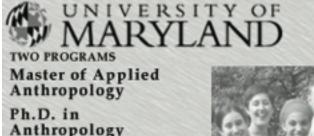




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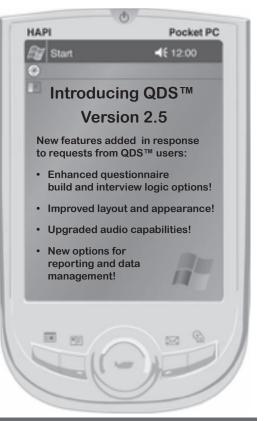
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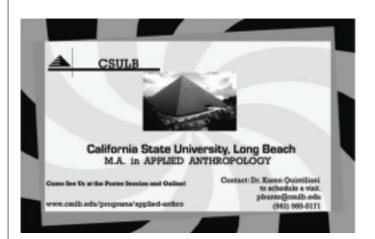


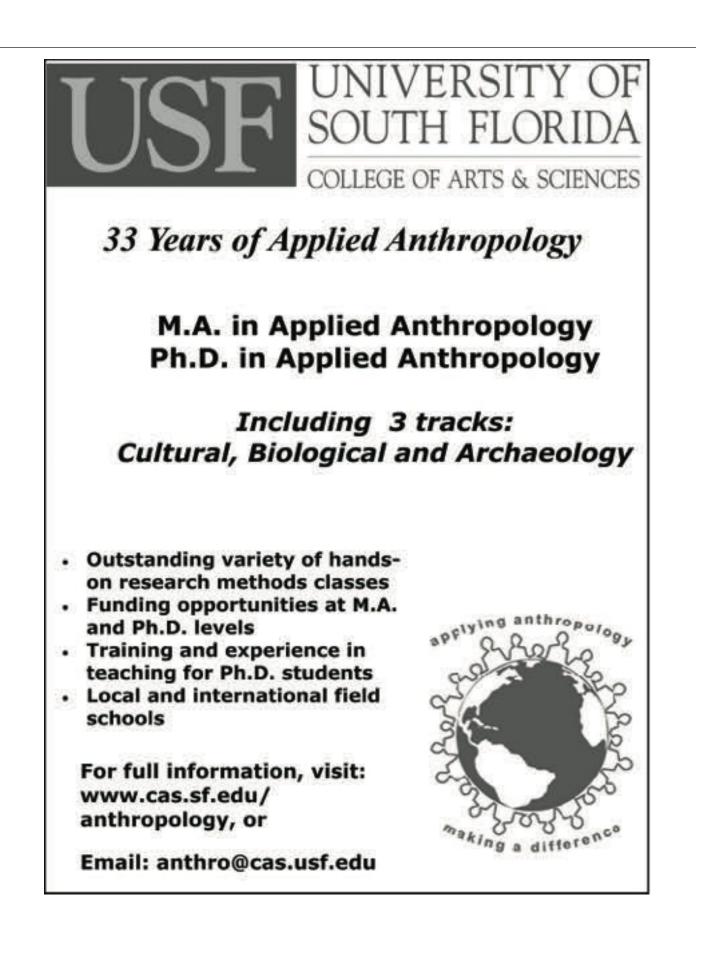


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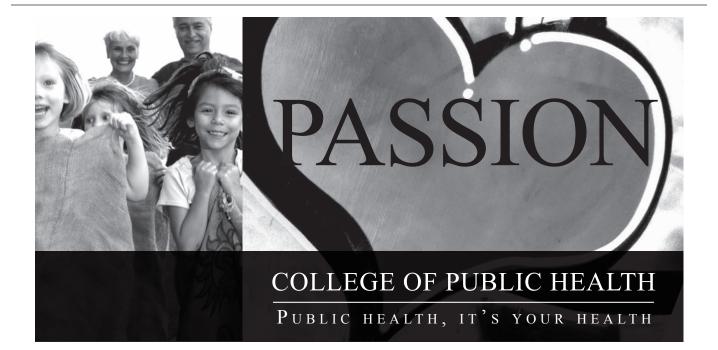
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