

GLOBAL CHALLENGE, LOCAL ACTION: Ethical Engagement, Partnerships, and Practice

The Society for Applied Anthropology 69th Annual Meeting March 17 – 21, 2009 Santa Fe Convention Center

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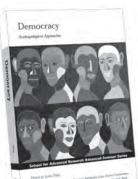
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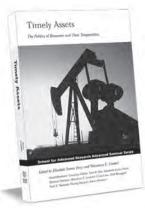
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Welcome from the Program Committee Santa Fe: More than an Annual Meeting

On behalf of the Program Committee, I am delighted to welcome you to Santa Fe and the 69th Annual Meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology. We've been planning for this week's events for over eighteen months, as a professional organization, as a community of practitioners, and as members of the larger society grappling with complex problems during difficult, but exciting times. We are pleased to be holding our sessions, roundtables and events in the brand new Santa Fe Community Convention Center. While we will be based in several wonderful plaza hotels, most sessions will be conveniently housed together in this unique new facility.

I am particularly happy to have been able to help craft the Santa Fe meeting. I was assisted in this effort by a number of SfAA officers and editors who also happened to be from North Carolina. We had discussed for several years the notion of organizing an annual meeting. When the Board voted to return to Santa Fe following the successful 2005 Meeting, we jumped at the opportunity to submit an application. After extensive Internet discussion we agreed on the meeting's theme: Global Challenge, Local Action: Ethical Engagement, Partnerships and Practice

Our goals for the meeting were encapsulated in the call for participation:

- To create a forum for dialog and problem solving.
- To take advantage of the City of Santa Fe and the culturally rich backdrop of New Mexico.
- To foster discussion, evaluation and analysis of programs and practice in diverse areas.
- To explore the ways in which individuals/communities can catalyze global connections.

The Meeting in 2005 was chaired by Erve Chambers; it was the largest meeting ever convened in the City. Moreover, it was unique for professional meetings. The first day of the meeting was called "Santa Fe Day," and featured events of interest to the local community, including readings, presentations and film screenings, all free and open to the public. In fact, the entire meeting remained open to the public, and SfAA was pleased that many folks did attend the sessions, films, and storytelling events. Erve's intention was not just to hold a meeting in Santa Fe, but to hold a meeting that was responsive to the concerns and interests of the City and the surrounding area. When the Board voted to return in 2009, they urged that community leaders and opinion be brought into the early stages of program planning.

To make this happen, the SfAA Office staff organized and managed an all-day meeting with more than 25 members of civic, public, and private organizations in May of 2008. The purpose of that meeting was to explore topics of concern to the citizenry of the State and Region. Discussions took place around four general themes: The Citizen and the Community; Participating in the Economy; Personal Health; and Environment. As the summaries of the meetings indicate (they are on the SfAA web page), area residents were sensitive to the conundrums that arise in trying to honor the values and meet the needs that arise from the complex diversity of the region.

A summary of the discussions of this meeting was prepared and made available to the Program Committee. In turn, the Committee solicited special sessions and roundtables addressing these four areas, and invited other small professional societies to join with us. Bringing new voices into SfAA venues through co-sponsorship is an important goal of our annual meeting process. As the listings in the following pages indicate, the program chairs of these groups worked hard to make this happen. We are happy to welcome old friends and new to Santa Fe. PESO, NAPA, and CONAA return once again with numerous sessions and panels representing the overlapping interests of our combined memberships. This year we are especially pleased to add three other groups to those joining us. The long-standing Hispanic heritage of the region coupled with its Latin American contemporary immigrant population make SLACA (Society for Latin American and Caribbean Anthropology) sponsored sessions especially pertinent. SAW (The Society for the Anthropology of Work) opens the door to discussions of labor and fair wages. Finally, as an anthropologist-writer, sessions sponsored by SHA (The Society for Humanistic Anthropology) are of particular interest to me, as they discuss techniques of writing that bring social science practice and research alive for the general public.

To address the particular concerns that area residents brought to the table in May we have once again added a prologue to the rest of the meeting through Tuesday's Southwest Day events. Many of the sessions and panels that reflect the region's unique and varied cultural, historical and environmental characteristics are clustered on that day. We have also included in the Program a series of special events. For example, a wide range of videos will be screened, including Friday's showing of the film Weaving Worlds followed by the opportunity to talk with Navajo filmmaker Bennie Klain and others involved with the making of the film. The Program also features a series of invited speakers discussing various aspects of the history and culture of New Mexico and the Southwest. A description of these speakers/topics is included in this forward section.

We also feature this year the biannual Plenary jointly sponsored by the Society and the School of Advanced Research. The Plenary will be held on Thursday. A special Presidential Plenary will also be held, focusing on agriculture and food security. As the City of Santa Fe inaugurates its new Farmer's Market center, and local farmers struggle to market organic products, President Susan Andreatta selected this double session, entitled The Current World Food Crisis: Anthropological Perspectives, chaired by Lois Stanford. In addition, the Bea Medicine Committee has designated the first Beatrice Medicine Session, Applying Anthropology on Our Lands: Development of a Research Design/Preservation Plan Based on Our Work in the Reservation, as Navajo practitioners evaluate their historic preservation efforts.

We are grateful to those who have contributed to the costs of every aspect of the meeting. I would especially like to thank Wake Forest University Provost Jill Tiefenthaler for her willingness to help support this meeting, and facilitate the participation of current WFU students, and of alumni living in the area.

No annual meeting would be complete, or even begun, without the efforts of those who work tirelessly in the SfAA office in Oklahoma City. Executive Director Tom May and Associate Executive Director Neil Hann, assisted by Melissa Cope, Trish Colvin and Lori Buckwalter are the nuts and bolts of the meeting process, both behind the scenes and during the actual event. In Santa Fe, we depended heavily on the skills and inside understanding of Orit Tamir and Shelby Tisdale. And in the background, Linda Randall took on the task of correcting and editing the abstracts down to the 100 word offerings you see here.

Finally, one of the jobs of the Program Chair is to create the annual meeting logo. I was interested in conveying the notion of diverse people and interests coming together. This idea of mixing is beautifully created in the wedding vase used in marriage ceremonies by Native Americans in the Southwest. This two-spouted vase holds holy water that is placed in it from both sides during the ceremony. I selected an image of a wedding vase and added a few elements that represented the regional cultural groups. I then began to work closely with Melissa Cope, the SfAA Office Manager, and was able to rely on her considerable graphics skills.

We are here to engage in an exchange of knowledge and experience at a time when dreams, fear and cautious optimism twine together, a helix of hope that can catalyze change. So I would like to thank all of you for taking the time to pull together people, ideas, practice and research that will make this one of the most exciting and timely gatherings ever.

Jeanne Simonelli, Ph.D. SfAA 2009 Program Chair

SfAA 2009 Program Committee

Program Chair

Jeanne Simonelli (Wake Forest U)

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Linda Randall (Wake Forest U) Melissa Cope (SfAA) Neil Hann (SfAA) Trish Colvin (SfAA)

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Local Program Arrangements

Ralph Bolton (Pomona Coll) Mark Calamia (Ethnographic Inquiry) Shelby Tisdale (Museum of Indian Arts & Culture)

Understanding New Mexico and the Southwest: A Special Program

We are pleased to include in the 69th Annual Meeting Program a series of featured speakers and performers who will explore different aspects of the history and culture of the State and Region. This special feature of the Program has been made possible by the generous support of the New Mexico Humanities Council and the Office of Cultural Affairs of the State of New Mexico.

The first of these is Prof. Jon Hunner who has authored several books on Los Alamos and the Manhattan Project. Prof. Hunner will introduce the movie, "Atomic City," on Tuesday and provide a commentary following the screening. On Wednesday, Dr. Estévan Rael-Gálvez, the State Historian for New Mexico, will deliver a plenary address on the history of the different peoples of the State.

The featured speaker on Friday is Jack Loeffler, noted ecologist and author who will explore the impact of geography on the peoples who inhabited the Region.

Our schedule also includes performances by five members of the New Mexico State Chautauqua Program. Three of these presentations are scheduled for Tuesday with the goal of introducing our registrants to the State - its general history, the impact of religion, and the effect of the New Deal. Chautauqua performers on Thursday and Friday will deal with the culture of the drum and the folk music of the State.

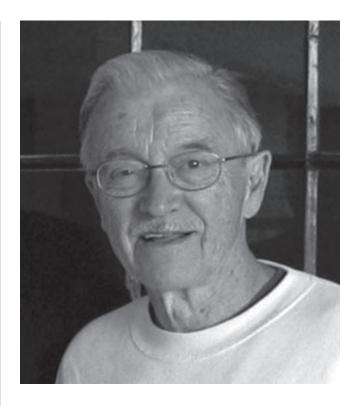
Inaugural Robert A. Hackenberg Memorial Lecture on Advancing Applied Social Science

Thursday, March 19 at 12:00 noon will mark the Inaugural Robert A. Hackenberg Memorial Lecture on Advancing Applied Social Science. Convened by Donald Stull with the University of Kansas, and a past SfAA president, the Lecture will honor the life of Robert A. Hackenberg and his long service to SfAA. The Hackenberg Memorial Lecture Award funds travel and lodging expenses for an international or indigenous professional to attend the SfAA annual meeting and address our membership on where applied social science is going. Lecturers are selected with attention to those who share the special interests of Robert Hackenberg, which included medical social science, development, population dynamics, research methods, globalization, the future of application and practice in the social sciences, and the relationship between theory and practice.

Selected for the Inaugural Robert A. Hackenberg Memorial Lecture is Gabriel Garcia with Stanford Univeristy Medical Center. Dr. Gabriel Garcia is a Professor of Medicine and Associate Dean for Medical School Admissions at Stanford University School of Medicine, as well as the Peter E. Haas Faculty Director of the Haas Center for Public Service at Stanford University. He was born in Cuba and grew up in Guaynabo, Puerto Rico. Dr. Garcia completed his



Gabriel Garcia



Robert A. Hackenberg

medical training at New York University. He did post graduate training at Stanford, where he developed an interest in liver disease. He completed his residency in Internal Medicine, and fellowships in Gastroenterology, Substance Abuse and Alcoholism, and Infectious Diseases (Research) at Stanford University School of Medicine. Subsequently, he joined the faculty at Baylor University in Houston, where he practiced and taught before returning to Stanford in 1991.

He specializes in the care of patients with viral hepatitis and other liver diseases, and has research interests in the natural history and management of patients with liver diseases. He was the transplant hepatologist in the original transplant program at Stanford. Dr. Garcia has clinical research interests in the natural history of chronic viral hepatitis. He has testified to the Institute of Medicine on the role of the committee on admissions in promoting diversity in medical schools and the medical workforce. He also teaches an undergraduate patient advocacy course at Stanford University and supervises an alternative spring break that studies how we deliver health care to our most needy communities. His lecture will be on *Crossing Route 101: Using Community as Text in Partnerships to Address Health Disparities*.

Officers of the Society for Applied Anthropology and Board of Directors

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Susan L. Andreatta (North Carolina-Greensboro), President, 2007-2009 Allan F. Burns (Florida), President-Elect, 2008-2009 Judith Freidenberg (Maryland), Secretary, 2008-2011 Diane E. Austin (Arizona), Treasurer, 2006-2009

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David Griffith (East Carolina), Co-Editor, *Human Organization*Jeffrey C. Johnson (East Carolina), Co-Editor, *Human Organization*Jayne Howell (Cal State-Long Beach), Co-Editor, *Practicing Anthropology*Ron Loewe (Cal State-Long Beach), Co-Editor, *Practicing Anthropology*Tim Wallace (North Carolina State), *SfAA Newsletter*

Special Thanks and Co-Sponsors

The 69th Annual Meeting of the Society has benefited in planning and management from the support of several institutions. We acknowledge in particular the support of:

- The Santa Fe Convention and Visitors Bureau, Keith Toller, Executive Director
- The Office of the Mayor (Honorable David Coss) and the City Council, City of Santa Fe
- The New Mexico Humanities Council, Craig Newbill, Ph.D., Executive Director
- The Office of Cultural Affairs, State of New Mexico

We acknowledge as well the material and personnel support provided by:

- Wake Forest University:
 - The Office of the Provost
 - Office of Entrepreneurship and the Liberal Arts
 - Department of Anthropology
- New Mexico Highlands University
 - The Office of the President
 - The Highlands Mariachi Band

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

- Society for Latin American and Caribbean Anthropology
- Political Ecology Society
- Society for Humanistic Anthropology
- Council on Nursing and Anthropology
- National Association of Practicing Anthropology
- Society for the Anthropology of Work

What is the SfAA Podcast Project?

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

The SfAA Podcast Project began at the 2007 Annual Meeting of the SfAA as an effort to make some of the conference sessions accessible to people who miss the sessions and as a way to archive a portion of the sessions to be used as an educational tool. Now in its third year, the project is enjoying growing popularity among students, professors, and practitioners. We will audio record approximately **20** sessions at this year's meeting. These sessions will be available for free on our website, along with biographical information about speakers and supplemental materials.

Who is working on the SfAA Podcast Project?

The project is a student-run initiative started by Jen Cardew (University of North Texas). Jen is continuing to manage the 2009 SfAA Podcast Project with the help of Kelly Evan Alleen (Whatcom Coalition for Healthy Communities), Justin Myrick (California State University, Fullerton), Kevin Comerford (UNT), and Matthew Lamb (UNT).

Who is sponsoring the SfAA Podcast Project?

The University of North Texas and the SfAA Office have both sponsored the project since 2007.

UNT Reception at SfAA Meeting

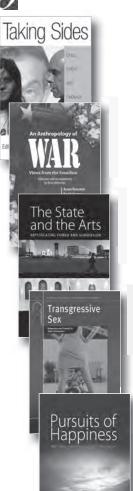
Our sponsor UNT cordially welcomes all conference participants to a UNT reception on Thursday from 5:30 to 7 pm, in the Kearney Room at the Convention Center. Have some wine and hors d'oeuvres, and meet the podcast team!



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Year	Meeting Place	President
1941	Cambridge, Massachusetts	Eliot Chapple
1942	Cambridge, Massachusetts	Eliot Chapple
1943	Washington, DC	Conrad Arensberg
1944	Washington, DC	John Provinse
1945	Washington, DC	John Provinse
1946	Cambridge, Massachusetts	John Provinse
1947 1948	New York, New York New Haven, Connecticut	George Murdock George Murdock
1949	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Charles Loomis
1950	Poughkeepsie, New York	Margaret Mead
1951	*Montreal, Canada	Everett Hughes
1952	Haverford, Pennsylvania	F.L.W. Richardson
1953	Chicago, Illinois	Solon Kimball
1954	New York, New York	Felix Keesing
1955	Bloomington, Illinois	Horace Miner
1956	Boston, Massachusetts	Charles R. Walker
1957	East Lansing, Michigan	Gordon MacGregor
1958	Syracuse, New York	Nicholas J. Demarath
1959 1960	Madison, Wisconsin Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	C.W.M. Hart 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 1972	Miami, Florida	Lambros Comitas Philleo Nash
1972	*Montreal, Canada 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 1984	San Diego, California *Toronto, Canada	Harland Padfield ^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	J. Anthony Paredes Jean Schensul
1997	Seattle, Washington	Jean Schensul
1998	*San Juan, Puerto Rico	John Young
1999	Tucson, Arizona	John Young
2000	San Francisco, California	Linda Bennett
2001	*Merida, Mexico	Linda Bennett
2002	Atlanta, Georgia	Noel Chrisman
2003	Portland, Oregon	Noel Chrisman
2004	Dallas, Texas	Linda M. Whiteford
2005	Santa Fe, New Mexico	Linda M. Whiteford
2006	Vancouver, British Columbia	Donald D. Stull
2007 2008	Tampa, Florida Memphis, Tennessee	Donald D. Stull Susan L. Andreatta
2009	Santa Fe, New Mexico	Susan L. Andreatta

^{*}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 start Monday, March 16 at the LaFonda Hotel beginning at 1:00 PM. Registration for the remainder of the week will be held at the Santa Fe Convention at the times indicated below:

Monday, March 16 (LaFonda Hotel)	1:00 PM-7:30 PM
Tuesday, March 17	7:30 AM-7:30 PM
Wednesday, March 18	7:30 AM-7:30 PM
Thursday, March 19	7:30 AM-7:30 PM
Friday, March 20	7:30 AM-4:00 PM
Saturday, March 21	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 Sweeney F of the Santa Fe Convention Center. It will be open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Thursday and Friday. It will be open at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday and close at 12:00 noon. The book auction (to benefit Student Committee activities) will be held on Saturday at 12:30 p.m. in Sweeney F.



Plenary Sessions

There will be three plenary sessions during the Santa Fe meetings. On Wednesday, March 18, beginning at 6:00 p.m. in Sweeney D, there will be a plenary on "History of Minorities in New Mexico. The featured plenary speaker is New Mexico State Historian Estévan Rael-Gálvez. The Presidential Plenary "The Current World Food Crisis: Anthropological Perspectives" will be on Thursday, March 19, beginning at 8:00 a.m. in the Sweeney B. The plenary will be chaired by Lois Stanford (New Mexico State U). Presenters include Glenn Stone (Washington U), Lois Stanford, Tim Finan (U Arizona), Solomon Katz (U Pennsylvania), Ellen Messer (Tufts U), Barrett Brenton (St. John's U), John Mazzeo (De Paul U), Thoric Cederstrom (International Relief & Development), and Miriam S. Chaiken (New Mexico State U). At 5:30 Thursday, March 19, in Sweeney D, the School for Advanced Research will sponsor a plenary on "Scholars, Security and Citizenship" chaired by Laura McNamara (Sandia National Laboratories). The plenary speakers are Maren Tomforde (German Armed Forces & Command College-Hamburg), Eval Ben-Ari, (Hebrew University), Clementine Fujimura (U.S. Naval Academy), David Price (St. Martin's University), Douglas P. Fry (Åbo Akad University, University Arizona), R. Brian Ferguson (University of Rutgers-Newark), Robert A. Rubinstein (Syracuse University), Anne Irwin (University of Calgary), Laura McNamara, and Danny Hoffman (University of Washington-Seattle).



Social Events

The following social events are planned for registered participants at the 69th Annual Meeting:

 Wednesday, March 18, 5:30-6:30 p.m., Wine and Cheese Reception (Coronado). Sponsored by the School for Advanced Research and Left Coast Press.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Wednesday, March 18, 6:00-7:00 p.m., Student Welcome and Orientation (Kearney). Sponsored by the SfAA Student Committee.
- Wednesday, March 18, 7:30-10:30 p.m., Welcome Reception (Sweeney Ballroom). Susan Andreatta, SfAA President, presiding, Welcoming Statements, New Mexico Highlands University President James Fries and City of Santa Fe Mayor David Coss.
- Thursday, March 19, 5:30-7:00 p.m., University of North Texas Reception (Kearney).
- Thursday, March 19, 9:20-10:30 p.m., Reception following the SAR Plenary (Sweeney D).
- Friday, March 20, 7:30-10:30 p.m., SfAA Awards Ceremony and Malinowski Lecture with reception following (Sweeney D).
- Friday, March 20, 9:30 p.m.+, Buffalo Thunder Casino at the Pojoaque Pueblo. Buses will begin to depart and cycle from the Convention Center to the Buffalo Thunder Casino at the Pojoaque Pueblo. We will be the guests of the Casino in their Blue Tower Lounge. The Casino will provide complimentary hors d'oervres and \$15 casino chips. SfAA guests will be responsible for their own beverages. The buses will cycle back and forth from the Casino to the Convention Center until well after midnight.



Special Events

The following special events are planned for registered participants at the 69th Annual Meeting:

- Tuesday, March 17, 6:30-9:00 p.m., "The Atomic City" Documentary.
- Thursday, March 19, 10:00-11:50 p.m., Meet the Editors of Practicing Anthropology and the SfAA Newsletter (Tesuque).
- Thursday, March 19, 12:00-1:50 p.m., Meet the Editors of Human Organization (Tesuque).

- Thursday, March 19, 5:30-7:30 p.m., PESO Business Meeting (O'Keefe).
- Friday, March 20, 5:00-6:00 p.m., SfAA General Business Meeting (Sweeney D).
- Saturday, March 21, 12:00-5:20 p.m., Videos (Pojoaque).



Awards

The Society invites all participants to the Awards Ceremony on Friday, March 20, beginning at 7:30 p.m. in Sweeney D. President Susan Andreatta will preside over the Ceremony where the following awards will be announced.

The Bronislaw Malinowski Award for 2009 will be presented to Thomas Weaver, Professor Emeritus, University of Arizona.

The Sol Tax Distinguished Service Award for 2009 will be presented to Donald D. Stull, Professor of Anthropology, University of Kansas.

The Margaret Mead Award for 2008 will be presented to Prof. Daniel Jordan Smith of Brown University.

The Peter K. New Student Research Award for 2008 will be presented to Sheena Nahm, a student at the University of California-Irvine. Nahm will present her paper at a special session on Thursday, March 19, at 12:00 noon in the Kearney room.

The Del Jones Travel Awards for 2009 awardees are Nicholas Laluk and Tayana Arakchaa. Laluk will present his paper on Thursday, March 19. Arakchaa will present on Tuesday, March 17.

The Edward Spicer Travel Awards for 2009 awardees are Gabriela Aguero and Dana Powell. Aguero will present her paper on Friday, March 20. Powell will present on Thursday, March 19.

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



TUESDAY, MARCH 17

(T-36) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50

Milagro

The Folk Art Scene: Promoting Traditions, Profits and Pride

CHAIR: **BOLTON**, **Ralph** (Pomona Coll, Chijnaya Fdn) **BOLTON**, **Ralph** (Pomona Coll, Chijnaya Fdn) *Embroidering Culture: An Historical Perspective on the Chijnaya Artisan Project*

CERNY, Charlene (Santa Fe Int'l Folk Art Market)
The Role of the Cultural Market in Economic and
Cultural Sustainability for Folk Artists: A Case Study
MAULDIN, Barbara (Museum of Int'l Folk Art,
Santa Fe) The Adaptation and Re-Adaptation of a
Folk Art Form: The Creation and Use of Retablos in
the Andes

EGAN, Martha (Folk Art Retailer) *Promoting* the Sale and Preservation of Folk Art: The Role of Outside Advisors

HADEN, Judith (Folk Art Retailer) First World Economic Sustainability Goals Applied to Retail Sales of Third World Traditional Folk Art WALKER, Cameron J. (CSU-Fullerton) Local Artisan Production of Traditional Cretan Art

(T-38) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50 Coronado

Confirming Identity: Rights and Responsibilities in Latin American Contexts (SLACA)

CHAIR: **MEDINA**, **Laurie** (Mich State U) **BOUDREAULT-FOURNIER**, **Alexandrine**

(Montreal U) Cuban Hip-Hop Activism: Toward a Dynamic Model of State Intervention

MANTHEI, Jennifer (U IL-Springfield) Where is the Mulata?: Brazilian Girls Talk Race, Class, Sex, and Dreams

MEDINA, Laurie (Mich State U) *The Production of Indigenous Rights through International Customary Law: Between Belize and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights*

ROSS, Cody (CSU-Fullerton) *Land-Use Allocation* and *Stakeholder Concerns: Community Conservation* in Limón, Costa Rica

HUTCHINS, Frank (Bellarmine U) *Cultural Competence or Cultural Displacement: Service Learning Experiences in a Medical Anthropology Field School*

(T-39) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50

DeVargas

Reform at the Intersection of People and Policy: New Mexico's Behavioral Health Care System

CHAIR: KANO, Miria (PIRE, U New Mexico) ENGLAND KENNEDY, Elizabeth S. (BHRCS)

"Everything that I Thought that They Would Be, They Weren't": Family Systems as Support and Impediment to Recovery

WATSON, Marnie (BHRCS/PIRE) *Imagining a Place in the Community: Cultural Citizenship and the Local Collaborative*

SEANEZ, Paula Sorrell (BHRCS) *Perceptions of Cultural Competence in New Mexico Behavioral Health Delivery System*

WILLGING, Cathleen E. (PIRE) An Ethnographic Assessment of Behavioral Health Reform Implementation: Understanding the Perils and Possibilities for Safety-Net Institutions

KANO, Miria (PIRE, U New Mexico) "Quality of Life is What You Get When Your Hope Materializes": Balancing Consumer Needs and Fiscal Obligations in Behavioral Health Reform

DISCUSSANT: **HOPPER, Kim** (Mailman Sch of Public Hlth-SMS)

(T-40) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50 Peralta

Power and Environmental Justice (PESO)

CHAIR: **STAHL**, **Johannes** (UC-Berkeley)

VANWINKLE, Tony (U Tennessee) Political

Ecology of Mountain Top Removal Policy
ZNAJDA, Sandra (Dalhousie U) Don't Always
Believe What You Read: Disconnects in Integrated
Conservation and Development
KUYMULU, Mehmet Baris (CUNY Grad Ctr)
What Does "Local" Participate In?: Governance of
Neoliberal Nature Production in Jamaica
STAHL, Johannes (UC-Berkeley) Bloodmoney: The
Rents of Illegal Logging in Southeastern Albania
ROBERTS, Jason (N Carolina State U) "The Rich Go
Higher": The Political Ecology of Forestry, Fire, and
the Wildland-urban Interface in Northwestern Utah

(T-41) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50

Lamy

Along the Trail: Traditional /Trail Peoples and the Cultural Centrality of Trails in the American West

CHAIR: STOFFLE, Richard (U Arizona)

ARNOLD, Richard (Pahrump Paiute Tribe, U Arizona) *Puha Path to Black Mountain* **MEDWIED-SAVAGE, Jessica** (U Arizona) *Impacts of Euroamerican Trails along a Southern Paiute Pilgrimage Trail*

VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U Arizona) *Puha Paths and Creation: Along the Trail in the Spring Mountains*

STOFFLE, Richard (U Arizona) *Old Spanish Trail* and the Rise of Frontier Hispanic Community in Northern New Mexico

KELLEY, Shawn (Parametrix) *Along the (T)rail in Central New Mexico*

(T-43) TUESDAY 10:00-11:50

Nambe

Community-Based Film Production: Power, Representation and Process

CHAIRS: **STINNETT, Ashley** and **RADONIC, Lucero** (U Arizona)

STINNETT, Ashley and **SHEEHAN, Megan** (U Arizona) *Southern Painte Weaving Traditions: Producing a Collaborative Film*

RADONIC, Lucero and VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (U Arizona) Cooperatives and Small-Scale Producers from Paraguay: Negotiating Visual Perspectives of Representation

(T-73) TUESDAY 12:00-1:30 Nambe Videos

GARIC, Natasa (UC-San Diego) Following the Footprints of Our Ancestors: Hopi Youth Return to Homolovi

HONGEVA, Geri (N Arizona U) Following the Footprints of Our Ancestors: Hopi Youth Return to Kawestima

HOLMES, Amanda D. (U Florida) and **Florida Visual Anthropologists (FlaVA)** *Farmer's Market: An Alternative Economic Model*

TUESDAY 12:30-1:15

Sweeney B

Weaving Together Women's Lives: Building Identities Across Navajo Generations

Through narratives presented by three generations in a Navajo family, **Louise Lamphere** and her collaborators **Carole Cadman** and **Valerie Darwin**,

draw on Navajo cultural conceptions of place, kinship and womanhood to talk about women's lives across three generations. Rather than viewing grandmother and weaver Eva Price as rooted in Navajo "traditional" life during the 1930s, and Carole a bilingual Navajo caught in between Navajo and Anglo cultures, with Valerie representing the "modern" college-educated professional, these narrative contest the trope of assimilation. Through photos and personal memories, Carole and Valerie weave together stories of their educational experiences, their connections to family and kin, and the importance of the Kinaalda. Using elements of Navajo and Anglo culture, just as a weaver uses individual threads to create a unique pattern, they create a new blueprint for their lives.

TUESDAY 1:00-2:00 Sweeney A

The Impact of the Santa Fe Trail on Santa Fe

In 1821, a new trail of commerce linked Santa Fe to the United States. Within a generation, the volume of trade had profoundly impacted the city's economy and society and the formerly remote Spanish provincial capital would never be the same.

David Grant Noble is the author and editor of many books on the history of New Mexico and the Southwest. His most recent volume, Santa Fe: History of an Ancient City, was published in 2008. Ancient Ruins of the Southwest: An Archaeological Guide has been a standard reference for thirty years.

(T-95) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20

O'Keefe

Public and Private Schools: Challenges and Possibilities

CHAIR: **COHENMILLER**, **Anna** (Palo Alto Coll, UT-San Antonio)

BAUM, Howell (U Maryland) Challenging Liberal Culture to Improve Local Race Relations: Lessons from a Study of Baltimore School Desegregation COHENMILLER, Anna (Palo Alto Coll, UT-San Antonio) Applied Anthropology at 1000 Miles Away: An Immersion Italian Preschool Classroom CINTRON-MOSCOSO, Federico (U S Florida) Young People as "Experiencers" of Social Change: How Youth-led Environmental Activism Challenges the More Traditional Purposes and Structure of Public Schooling?

BIZZELL, Nicholas (Independent) Parent Involvement in Special Education SHAPIRO, Arthur (U S Florida) Reforming the Culture of Large Inner City High Schools by Decentralizing through Small Learning Communities

(T-96) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20

Milagro

Engagement and Action: Partnering with Tribes to Address Health and Cultural Complexities of Diabetes, Part I

CHAIR: **JOE**, **Jennie R**. (U Arizona) **SMITH-MORRIS**, **Carolyn** (S Methodist U) *Tribe- Anthropologist Partnerships: History, Ethics, and Pragmatics of the Work*

TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolette (U Arizona) *Partners* in Evidence-Based Practice

GONZALES, Kelly (Oregon State U) Perceived Medical Discrimination, Medical Utilization and Diabetes Management among Northwest American Indian Women

DEBRUYN, Lemyra (CDC) *Trust, Responsibility,* and the Ethics of Engagement: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Tribal Consultation Policy and Principles of Practice for Diabetes Prevention

DISCUSSANT: **WEINER**, **Diane** (Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation, Boston U SPH)

(T-97) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20

Kearney

Shouting Out, Standing Up: Community Voices and Urban Community Development, Part I

CHAIRS: LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine and BRONDO, Keri Vacanti (U Memphis) SPALDING, Ashley (Eckerd Coll) Public Policy in Private Neighborhoods: Local-Level Perspectives on "Mixed Income Housing" Policy

DURINGTON, Matthew (Towson U)

Gentrification Dilemmas and Media Activism in

Urban Baltimore

BRONDO, Keri Vacanti, LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine, MRKVA, Andrew, and GIBBS, Samantha (U Memphis) "Coalition of Trust" or "Trust Me, I Know What's Best": When Southern Progressivism Meets PAR

ETZ, Rebecca (UMDNJ) and MAIN, Debbi (UC-Denver) When Asked to Stand Up, Who Hears the Call and Who Gets Counted

CROWDER, Jerome and WILSON, Jessica (U Houston) An Ethnographic Exploration of Grassroots Democracy in East Houston
DISCUSSANTS: SCHENSUL, Jean (Inst for Community Rsch) and HYLAND, Stan (U Memphis)

(T-98) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20 Coronado Heritage, Community, Conservation

CHAIR: HOLMES, Amanda D. (U Florida)
CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (Stephen F. Austin
State U) and CHMIDLING, Catherine (U Missouri)
If the Persona Doesn't Fit... What Do You Wear to
the Reenactment?: Necessary Social Psychology for
Historical Reenacting
BACH, Jaime (U Montana) Co-operative

Conservation of Kiribati Culture

HOLMES, Amanda D. (U Florida) Cosmology,

Conservation and Collaboration in Cuba

DEBSU, Dejene N. (Miami U-Ohio)

Ethnodevelopment: Oromo Gada System as a Development Practice

SHEPHERD, R.J. (George Wash U) *Heritage* and Local Agency: Development Desires versus Preservation at a Chinese Temple Site

(T-99) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20

DeVargas

Centrality of the Land: Natural Resources and the Environment in Native Communities

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

COLOMBI, Benedict J. (U Arizona) Local Production, Global Consumption: Native Communities and Natural Resource Management PAREZO, Nancy (U Arizona) "To Live within Dinétah": Navajo Sandpainters and Their Quest for Place FRANK-CHURCHILL, Maurice (Duckwater Shoshone Tribe) and VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U Arizona) Dá Me Na-Nu-Wu-Tsi: "Our Relations All of Mother Earth": Power and Traditional Land Management amongst Paiute and Shoshone Peoples KAHN-THORNBRUGH, Casey C. (U Arizona) Strengthening Atmospheric Science Curriculum with Native American Cultural and Tribal Identities **LLOYD**, Rebecca (U Arizona) A Partnership Approach to Transforming Restoration on Public Lands: A Case Study of the Nez Perce Tribe and Clearwater National Forest DISCUSSANT: WELCH, John R. (Siemthlut)

5

(T-100) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20 Peralta

Applied Perspectives on Substance Abuse, Part I

CHAIR: **REESE**, Tamara Hansen (Wright State U) **DANIULAITYTE**, Raminta and CARLSON, **Robert G.** (Wright State U) *Coping with Distress: Experiences among Crack Using Women in a Midwestern City*

WESTERMEYER, Joe (U Minn) Alcohol-Drug Problems in Post-Iraq/Afghanistan Veterans REESE, Tamara Hansen, DANIULAITYTE, Raminta, FALCK, Russel, and CARLSON, Robert (Wright State U) Ashamed, Alone and Addicted: Substance Abuse Issues among Older Adults in Ohio SUGGS, David (Kenyon Coll) 'Epidemics of In(toxic)ation': Culturally Situating the Amethyst Initiative and the Legal Drinking Age in America

(T-101) TUESDAY 1:30-3:20

Lamy

Water Resources: Politics, Advocacy and Research

CHAIR: **MUEHLMANN**, **Shaylih** (UC-Berkeley) **BUTTON**, **Gregory** (UT-Knoxville) On the 20th Anniversary of the Exxon-Valdez Oil Spill: An Exploration of the Persistence of Advocacy in the Wake of Disaster

BHAN, Mona and **TRISAL, Nishita** (DePauw U) Water Has the Right of Way: The Cultural Politics of Conservation in Kashmir, India

STRAUCH, Ayron M. and **ALMEDOM, Astier M.** (Tufts U) *Using Qualitative and Quantitative Methods to Assess the Effectiveness of Traditional Resource Management (TRM) on Reducing Contaminants in Surface Water Resources in Rural Tanzania*

VALDEZ, Cristella (UC-Denver) *Headwaters and Policy: The Intersection of State and Community Perspectives*

STOCKS, Gabriela (U Florida) Challenging Expectations: Water Resource Use in Two Amazonian Communities

MUEHLMANN, Shaylih (UC-Berkeley) A River Erased: Downstream from "Beneficial Use" on the Colorado River

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

Nambe

Testimony: Anthropology in the Telling

CHAIR: **PHILLIPS**, **Sarah D.** (Indiana U)

JOHNSON, Michelle (Bucknell U) "If I Return Home, They'll Circumcise Me": Reflections on the Partnership between Anthropology and Transnational Law

SEARLES, Edmund (Bucknell U) From Student to Teacher, Moderator to Motivator: Applying Anthropology to a Survey of Living Conditions in the Arctic

THOMAS, Wesley (Dine' Coll) "Other" Peoples' Information: The Politics of Cross-Cultural Translations of Indigenous Intellectual Cultural Knowledge

WIEGELE, Katharine (N Illinois U) Telling Anthropology through Popular Print Media PHILLIPS, Sarah (Indiana U) 'Utopia Forever': Translating Anthropological Insights to a Skeptical Public

DISCUSSANT: **GREAVES, Thomas** (Bucknell U)

TUESDAY 2:00-3:00

Sweeney A

Acequia Communities and the Struggle for Water

There are approximately 1,000 community acequia or irrigation associations in New Mexico, whose members or parciantes own the oldest priority water rights after those held by the Rio Grande Indian Pueblos. In Western water law, the principle of prior appropriation holds that the oldest water rights take priority over junior rights in times of scarcity. Whereas Indian water rights, like their land, are held in trust by the federal government, the traditional water rights of parciantes are considered private property that can be bought and sold. Escalating population growth, urban development, drought, climate change, and state policies have intensified market demands and competition for water, placing particular pressure on the acequias. Although few parciantes today make their living primarily from farming and most are fully integrated into the urban economy, they continue to defend their water rights with tenacity and increasing sophistication. In recent decades local acequia associations have formed ever larger coalitions, and a new generation of activists has emerged.

Sylvia Rodríguez is a Professor of Anthropology and Director of the Alfonso Ortiz Center for Intercultural Studies at UNM.

TUESDAY 2:30-3:15 **Sweeney B History of New Mexico**

CHAUTAUQUA SPEAKER: TORRÈZ, Robert J.

TUESDAY 3:00-4:00

Sweeney A

Collecting Heirlooms and Enforcing Tradition: Kenneth Chapman and the Transformation of **Pueblo Pottery from Craft to Art**

> The emergence of Pueblo pottery into the fine art market began in the early 20th century, when anthropologists, "museum men," and Indian rights activists became concerned that longstanding Pueblo traditions were being destroyed by the modern world. Pottery expert Kenneth Chapman was central to the efforts to revitalize Pueblo pottery. Working with the Indian Arts Fund and other Santa Fe institutions, Chapman collected hundreds of heirloom pots from the Pueblos, used them to define tradition, and enforced his judgments on what was - and what was not - traditional Pueblo pottery. His goal was to encourage potters to adhere to tradition, as he defined it, and to create markets that would recognize quality over flashy paints and dubious shapes. Chapman's efforts to revive and preserve Pueblo pottery traditions were a great success, by many measures. At the same time, though, Chap's work has had lasting, and often unintended, consequences for Pueblo potters and communities. This talk discusses Chapman's part in collecting and enforcing tradition, evaluating the successes and the ambiguities of his legacy.

Marit Munson is an Associate Professor of Anthropology at Trent University and a Visiting Research Associate at the School for Advanced Research. She is the author of Kenneth Chapman's Santa Fe: Artists and Archaeologists, 1907-1931.

(T-125) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20

O'Keefe

Higher Education: Practice and Programs

CHAIR: MARTINEZ, Iveris L. (Florida Int'l U Med Coll)

MARTINEZ, Iveris L. (Florida Int'l U Med Coll) Bringing Back Social Medicine: Applying Anthropology to Change Medical Education for the Better

JERNIGAN, Kevin A. (U Alaska) Ethnobotany Serving Local Needs: Creating a Certificate Program at the Kuskokwim Campus of the University of Alaska

PFEIFFER, Elizabeth J. and CANTRELL, Wm. Dustin (Indiana U) Pedagogy behind Bars: Higher **Education Practices in Prisons**

HORA, Matthew Tadashi (U Wisc-Madison) Exploring the Cognitive, Cultural, and Organizational Determinants of Faculty Resistance to Pedagogical Reform Initiatives

HOOPER, Kambria and BEREKNYEI, Sylvia (Stanford U) Faculty Development Program in Ethnogeriatrics and Health Literacy

(T-126) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20

Milagro

Engagement and Action: Partnering with Tribes to Address Health and Cultural Complexities of Diabetes, Part II

CHAIR: **JOE**, **Jennie R**. (U Arizona)

DIXON, Mim (Mim Dixon & Assoc) Tribal Models to Improve Cultural Competence in Health Care Systems

YOUNG, Nathan (Native Airspace) Creating Space

YOUNG, Nathan (Native Airspace) Reaching Tribal Leaders through the Video "Creating Space"

JOE, Jennie R. (U Arizona) Culturally Sensitive Diabetes Camp: An Extrinsic Motivation for Indian Youth in Managing their Diabetes

IRON, Pamela (Nat'l Indian Women's Hlth Resource Ctr) Partnering with Tribes for Research in Cultural Competency

DISCUSSANT: WEINER, Diane (Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation, Boston U SPH)

(T-127) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20

Kearney

Shouting Out, Standing Up: Community Voices and Urban Community Development, Part II

> CHAIRS: LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine and **BRONDO**, **Keri Vacanti** (U Memphis) KEBEDE, Kassahun H. (Syracuse U) From Black Broadway to Little Ethiopia: Ethiopian Immigrants and Inter-Ethnic Contest over the Renaming of the U-Street, NW, Washington DC

HARGROVE, Melissa D. (U N Florida) "We Be Gullah Geechee Anointed People": The Other Side of Heritage Tourism in the Lowcountry South

DESBAILLETS, Molly (U Kansas) *Municipal Government and Community Voices: Identifying Roadblocks and Navigating around Them*DISCUSSANTS: **HYLAND, Stan** (U Memphis) and **SCHENSUL, Jean** (Inst for Community Rsch)

(T-128) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20 Coronado Moral Economy and Social Responsibility

> CHAIR: **CRESPIN**, **Pamela** (Wayne State U) BISHOP, Ralph, BROWN, Lesley, HALL, Adam, and TATCHELL, Nick (Towers Perrin-ISR) Doing Well by Doing Good?: Corporate Social Responsibility and Employee Wellbeing as Strategic Initiatives for Large Global Corporations DOUGHTY, Paul L. (U Florida) Rip-offs and Writeoffs: Taking Advantage of Disaster MENNING, Garrett (U New Mexico) Building Social Capital through Interest Groups CRESPIN, Pamela (Wayne State U) Corporate Social Irresponsibility: Who's to Blame? DAVIS, Allison (Oxfam America, U Arizona) and ACHARYA, Jagabandhu (former Director of Evaluation, Oxfam America) Problem Analysis in Applied Anthropology and the Relationship to Rights Based Impact Evaluation for NGOs: Four Examples from Oxfam America's Work Globally ARAKCHAA, Tayana B. (Boise State U) Household and Property Relations in Tuva

(T-129) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20

DeVargas

After Neoliberalism: Local Discontent, Natural Resources and the State in Latin America (PESO)

CHAIR: WALSH, Casey (UC-Santa Barbara)

WALSH, Casey (UC-Santa Barbara) "Toward a Culture of Water": Neoliberal Resource Management along the Mexico-U.S. Border
CRUZ-TORRES, María (Arizona State U)
Neoliberalism and the Shrimp Industry: Social
Protest and Deterritorialization in Sinaloa, Mexico
GONZALEZ, Columba ¡Era Cosa de Tratos!:
Corruption, Water and Local Struggle in South Texas
VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (U Arizona) Autonomy,
Governance, and Sustainable Development: Small
Rural Cooperatives in the New Paraguay
DISCUSSANT: STONICH, Susan (UC-Santa
Barbra)

(T-130) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20 Peralta

Applied Perspectives on Substance Abuse, Part II

CHAIR: REESE, Tamara Hansen (Wright State U) LYONS, Thomas (U IL-Chicago) Recovery Capital Building: Returning Prisoners' Perspectives GIBSON JR., David Paul and BOERI, Miriam W. (Kennesaw State U) Through the Looking Glass: Social Routes of Recovery from Drug Abuse MEDHAT, Katayoun T. (U Coll-London) Hedonism, Sociability, Pathology: An Anatomy of Drinking in Bordertowns MOORE, David (Nat'l Drug Rsch Inst, Curtin U of Tech) Extending Drug Ethno-epidemiology

(T-131) TUESDAY 3:30-5:20

Lamy

Revitalizing and Transforming Community

CHAIR: MIKULAK, Marcia (U N Dakota)
MIKULAK, Marcia (U N Dakota) Mitigating
Domestic Violence through Community Social Action
Research: Survivors Initiating Life Changes and
Community Transformation

KUBEIN, Adele (Oregon State U) *Loggers, Latinos, and Hippies: How a Rural Oregon Town Struggles to Revitalize*

WILLIAMSON, Ken (U S Florida) *Engaging Prisoner Re-entry: Stigma, Positionality, and Strategies of Ex-offenders*

SMITH, Sarah A., TODD, Rebecca M., and **PARR, Amanda** (U S Florida) *Resident Voices in East Tampa Revitalization: Can the City Hear Them?*

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

Nambe

Image, Text and Voice (SHA)

CHAIR: GOLDBERG, Anne (Hendrix Coll)
NYASIMI-RUIGU, Mary (Earth Inst Columbia U)
and OKANGA, Joseph (Millennium Villages Proj
Kenya) Our Images, Our Stories: Using Photovoice
to Document Achievement of the Millennium
Development Goals in Sub-Saharan Africa
GOLDBERG, Anne and PAYNE, Maxine (Hendrix
Coll) Anthropology, Art, and Oral History: Applying
Anthropology in a Rural Costa Rican Community
BAHR, Howard (BYU) Ethnography as Avocation:
Franciscans among the Navajo
LIN, Wen-Ling (Nat'l Chiao Tung U) Indigenous
Image: Photography, Remembrance and Local Visions

MRKVA, Andrew (U Memphis) Visual Volition: Participatory Visual Ethnography and the Influential Representation

TUESDAY 4:00-5:15 Sweeney B The New Deal is still a Good Deal

CHAUTAUQUA SPEAKER: FLYNN, Kathryn A.

TUESDAY 5:30-6:15 Sweeney B

Northern New Mexico Churches and Santos

CHAUTAUQUA SPEAKER: ROMERO-CASH, Marie

TUESDAY 6:30-7:15 Sweeney A Los Alamos in Historical Perspective

INTRODUCTION: **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest U) and **LEWIS, Nancy Owen** (Sch for Adv Rsch) **Jon HUNNER** is a Professor of History at New Mexico State University. He will provide commentary of film *The Atomic City*.

TUESDAY 7:15-9:00 Sweeney B Screening of *The Atomic City* Reception to Follow



WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18

WEDNESDAY 8:00-5:00 Ortiz Two (Hilton) SfAA Board Meeting

(W-01) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Sweeney A Development and Conservation in Latin America (SLACA)

CHAIR: PAULSON, Susan (Miami U)

BAUER, Daniel (U Miss) *The Politics of Identity and Community-Based Development: A Case from Coastal Ecuador*

PAULSON, Susan (Miami U) *Ideas Flow through a Brazilian Landless Settlement*

GREGORY, Gillian (McGill U) *Green Hearts:*Patamuna Peoples and Conservation Policy Design in Guyana

TOVAR, Armando (U W Georgia) *Examination* of Archaeology as a Means of Socio-Economic Development

O'CONNELL, Caela (UNC-Chapel Hill) Is Fairtrade Universally Beneficial?: Variation in Compliance and Contestation by Banana Growers in St. Lucia and the Dominican Republic

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

Sweeney B

Addressing Contradictions between Development and Conservation in a Time of Climate Change, Part I

CHAIRS: STONICH, Susan (UC-Santa Barbara) and ALEXANDER, Sara E. (Baylor U) ALEXANDER, Sara E. (Baylor U) and COLE, Steven M. (U Arizona) Changes in the Forecast: Ecotourism Development and Climate Change in Coastal Communities of the Meso-American Barrier Reef System (MBRS)

KOESTER, Steve and WRIGHT, Erin (UC-

Denver) From Bananas to Golf and Ganja: Neoliberalism and Environmental Vulnerability in the Eastern Caribbean

DURHAM, William (Stanford U) Climate Change as a Multiplier of Contradictions in Galapagos **STRONZA, Amanda** (Texas A&M) Thirteen Years, One Community: Longitudinal Research in an Era of Climate Change

DISCUSSANT: STONICH, Susan (UC-Santa Barbara)

(W-03) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Sweeney D Natural Resource Management and Environmental Policy

CHAIR: **GAMST, Frederick** (U Mass, U Wyoming) **GAMST, Frederick** (U Mass, U Wyoming) *Does*Fail-Safe Mean Fail Safely?: Explorations in the
North American Railroad and Aviation Domains **KREPS, Christina** (U Denver) Blessing in Disguise:
Disaster Relief and Cultural Revitalization

BOURIE, Wm. Porter (UC-Boulder) *The "Nature"* of Conservation: Improving Policy through Ethnographic Analysis

LITTLE, Peter C. (Oregon State U) *Vapor Intrusion as Emerging Science and Opportunity for Anthropologies of Toxics*

SMITH, Sarah (U Rhode Island) *Social Network* Analysis as a Tool for Analyzing Stakeholder Participation in Resource Management

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

Sweeney F

Cultural Food Systems: Perceptions, Preferences, Subsistence and Security in a Global Economy

CHAIR: O'BRIEN, Colleen (Arizona State U)
PITCHON, Ana (CSU-Domingo Hills) and NORMAN,
Karma (NOAA) Fishing Off the Dock and Under the
Radar: Subsistence Fishing in Southern California
CALLAWAY, Donald (NPS) Food Security for the
Inupiat Community of Kiana in Northwest Alaska
O'BRIEN, Colleen (Arizona State U) Cultural
Foodways of the Sonoran Desert: Integrating the
Global and the Local

NUPP, Rebecca (U S Florida) Effects of a Difficult Economy on Food and Transportation Priorities of Latino Migrants in Tampa, FL

VALDEZ, Natali (U Florida) *Cultural Models of Food among Mexicans and Puerto Ricans*

(W-05) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 O'Keefe

Global Faiths, Local Action: Intersections of Religion, Development, and Anthropology

CHAIR: HEFFERAN, Tara (Central Mich U)
HEFFERAN, Tara (Central Michigan U) "We're the
Ones Who Need Education": Applied Anthropology
and Faith-based Development Organizations
BRASHLER, Janet (Grand Valley State U)
Culture, History and Discourse at Tree of Life: A
Faith Based Relief Agency in Mission South Dakota
IDRIS, Mussa S. (U Florida) Applied
Anthropologist Working with Global and Local
Social Entrepreneur Teams and Networks against
HAMSET Diseases: The Case of Zoba Maekel in
Eritrea, Horn of Africa

PETERSON, Kristina J. (U New Orleans) So What Is Different about the Faith Community in Community Development?

HUFF, James (Vanguard U) *The Dynamics of Community Capacity in Rural El Salvador: The Role of Ethnographic Process Evaluation*

DISCUSSANT: **OCCHIPINTI**, Laurie (Clarion U)

(W-06) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Milagro Identity and (Im)Migration

CHAIR: ABU-ZAHRA, Nadia (U Ottawa)
JOHN, Aesha (Oklahoma State U) Parental
Ethnotheories of Immigrant Asian Indian Parents
HORTON, Leah (Hendrix Coll) Latino PlaceMaking in Conway, Arkansas
EDVALSON, John (SUNY-Albany) Migration
Narratives, Identity Construction and Doing
Ethnography in Nahuala, Guatemala
RODRÍGUEZ MARTÍNEZ, Octavio (San Diego
State U) "We Create Our Towns Here": Narrating
Community in Transnational Spaces
ABU-ZAHRA, Nadia (U Ottawa) Family
Reunification: Personal Lives, Policies, and Politics

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

Human Rights to Land and Water: Who Will Have These Rights in the 21st Century?, Part I

CHAIR: MENCHER, Joan (CUNY, TSCF)
CAHILL, Shirah and DOBLE, Cheryl (SUNY-ESF), and FAUST, Betty (CINVESTAV-Merida)
Protected Areas, Tourism and Indigenous/Community
Rights in Southern Mexico
DONAHOE, Prior (May Planck Inc. for Soc Anth) The

DONAHOE, Brian (Max Planck Inst for Soc Anth) *The Law and Environmental Injustice for Russia's Indigenous Peoples*

CAMPBELL, Jacob (U Arizona) *The Price of Progress: Industrialization, Displacement and Development in Trinidad*

KUMAR, Kundan (Mich State U) *Erasing the* Swiddens: Deconstructing Discourses on Shifting Cultivation in Orissa, India

DISCUSSANT: VAN ARSDALE, Peter W. (U Denver)

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

Coronado

Parks, Population and Livelihood Shifts: Is Integrated Conservation and Development Biting the Hand that Feeds? (PESO)

CHAIRS: **HOFFMAN, David M.** (Miss State U) and **CLAUS, Annie** (Yale U) **JOPPA, Lucas** (Duke U) *On Population Growth around Protected Areas*

FAY, Derick (UC-Riverside) Post-Apartheid Transformations and Population Change around Dwesa-Cwebe Nature Reserve, South Africa LUCIANO, Pellegrino A. (Baruch Coll, CUNY) Shades of Dispossession in Machu Picchu, Peru DAVIS, Alicia (UC-Boulder) Not One 'Community', Not One Livelihood: Perceptions and Responses to Conservation around Tarangire National Park, Tanzania

HOFFMAN, David M. (Miss State U) Should Global Statistics Guide Conservation Policy?: An Analysis of Context, Migration and Protected Areas in Costa Rica

DISCUSSANTS: MCCABE, Terrence (UC-Boulder) and GEZON, Lisa L. (U W Georgia)

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

Theorizing Practice at the Interface of Institutions and Individuals

CHAIR: **HALE-GALLARDO**, **Jennifer** (U Florida) **FOGARTY**, **Tim** (U Florida) *Community Development or Citizen's Power?: A Struggle for Locality in Nicaragua*

HALE-GALLARDO, Jennifer (U Florida) Conjuring Equity: Nahua Healers, Institutional

Landscapes and Contested Engagements
BARRIOS, Roberto (S Illinois U-Carbondale) The
Non-Negotiables of Disaster Recovery: Ontological
Rigidity in the Reconstruction of New Orleans
DE LA PENA, Antonio (U Florida) The Politics
of Participation and Organization in Rural
Development Policy: A Research Model
CATEY, Andrew "Scott" (U Florida) Deliberative
Escamotage: Procedural Sleights of Hand and

Escamotage: Procedural Sleights of Hand and the Exclusion of Key Interests in the Reform of the National Health Service in Wales

DISCUSSANT: **HARRISON**, **Faye** (U Florida)

(W-10) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Peralta

Volunteer Tourism and Participatory Tourism Interventions

CHAIR: **HUDGINS, Kristen** (U S Carolina) **FREIDUS, Andrea** (Mich State U) *VolunTOURing Malawi: Summertime Explorations into Orphans, AIDS, and Elephants*

GRIMM, Kerry (Oregon State U) *Conservation* Volunteer Tourism: Can Different Cultures Successfully Work Together for a Common Goal of "Conservation" and "Sustainability"

HUDGINS, Kristen (U S Carolina) La Mano Derecha: The Role of Student Service-Learning Groups in the Dominican Republic LAMPMAN, Aaron (Wash Coll) Community Partnerships and Local Action: Zapotec Responses to the Challenges of Globalization

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

Challenges to CBPR with Diverse Populations

CHAIR: ARONSON, Robert (UNC-Greensboro)
PULLIAM, Regina (UNC-Greensboro) Challenges to
CBPR with African American Male College Students
RHODES, Scott D. (Wake Forest U Med Sch)
Challenges to CBPR with Latino Men
MORRISON, Sharon (UNC-Greensboro)
Challenges to CBPR with African Immigrants
STRACK, Robert (UNC-Greensboro) Challenges
to CBPR, with a Focus on Photovoice with African
American Adolescents
DISCUSSANT: ARONSON, Robert (UNC-Greensboro)

(W-13) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 Nambe Studies of HIV and STIs in the Western Hemisphere, Part I

CHAIR: KOESTER, Kimberly (Ctr for AIDS Prev Studies, UC-San Francisco)
GOMEZ, Angela (St. George's U) Engaging Faith-Based Communities in Grenada: A Process Approach AMAYA-BURNS, Alba (U Florida) A Multi-Disciplinary Approach to Address Maternal Mortality, HIV/AIDS and TB in Guatemala KOESTER, Kimberly (Ctr for AIDS Prev Studies, UC-San Francisco) Patient Narratives on What Constitutes Meaningful HIV Prevention Counseling SIBLEY, Candace (U S Florida) I Love the Camera, and the Camera Loves Me: Explorations into the Lives of Porn Actresses and Actors

(W-14) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50 San Juan Pregnancy, Birth, and Reproductive Health, Part I

CHAIR: **LILLIOTT, Elizabeth A.** (PIRE) **SMITH, Emily Rose** (UN-Lincoln) *In the Waiting Room: Use and Perceptions of Reproductive Health Services in Quito, Ecuador*

BRUNSON, Jan (Bowdoin Coll) *The Gendered Politics of Receiving Biomedical Care at Birth in Nepal*

FARNER, Harmony (U Memphis) *Pregnancy in Prison: Disparities in Reproductive Healthcare among Incarcerated Women*

LILLIOTT, Elizabeth A. (PIRE) Naked Under a Thin Sheet: Neoliberalism, "Maternidad Gratuita" and the Reform of Maternity Care in Ecuador

HRUSCHKA, Daniel (Santa Fe Inst), SIBLEY, Lynn (Emory U), DAY, Louise and BANU, Hasna (LAMB), RAHMAN, Nazneen (BRAC), KALIM, Nahid and MORAN, Allisyn (ICDDR'B) Challenges of Survey Development in a Multi-Site Study: Lessons Learned from a Study of Prolonged Labor and Birth Asphyxia in Bangladesh

(W-16) WEDNESDAY 9:00-5:00 Mesa A (Hilton) Demystifying SPSS (Workshop)

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

(W-17) WEDNESDAY 9:00-5:00 Mesa B (Hilton) Social Network Analysis (Workshop)

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

(W-31) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50 Sweeney A Understanding Traditional and Indigenous Practice

CHAIR: ZIKER, John (Boise State U)
ZIKER, John (Boise State U), NIETFELD,
Patricia (Nat'l Museum of the American Indian,
ANDREWS, Tom (Prince of Wales N Heritage
Museum), and ZOE, John B. (Tlicho First Nation)
A Knowledge Repatriation Project on Caribou-Skin
Dwellings with Tlicho First Nation
MCGAFFEY, Ethan (Wash State U) Practicing
Wellness: Intersubjectivity and Political Discourse
within Alaskan Subsistence Negotiations
WEIDLICH, Stephen and DOWNS, Mike (EDAW
Inc) Traditional Subsistence and Commercial
Harvesting: Change in the Pribilof Islands

NATCHER, David C. (U Sask) Managing Relationships with the Land: A Moose Cree Approach to Territorial Stewardship

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

Addressing Contradictions between Development and Conservation in a Time of Climate Change, Part II

CHAIRS: **STONICH**, **Susan** (UC-Santa Barbara) and **ALEXANDER**, **Sara E.** (Baylor U) **FAUST**, **Betty B.** (CINVESTAV-Merida), **ANAYA**, **Armando** (CIHS-UAC), **MIER**, **Roman** and **PÉREZ**, **Alberto** (FCY-UADY) *Maya Struggles for Socio-Ecological Resilience*

RODRIGUEZ-GOMEZ, Guadalupe (CIESAS)

From Cows to Climate Change: Looking for New Opportunities while Reformulating Food Production Practices and Policies in Mexico

GULDBRANDSEN, Thaddeus C. (Plymouth State U, Ctr for Rural Partnerships) *Beyond Sustainability: Community and Ecosystem Resilience in the Northern Forest* DISCUSSANT: **STONICH, Susan** (UC-Santa Barbara)

(W-33) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50 Sweeney D Disaster and Local Community Response

CHAIR: **DYER, Christopher** (Mount Olive Coll) **PRATT, Marion** (U Arizona/USAID) and **BALDINGER, Pam** (USAID) *Fuel-Efficient Stoves in Disaster Contexts*

TRIVEDI, Jennifer (U Iowa) *Understanding FEMA: Origins, Responses, and Perceptions* **LEVINE, Cheryl A.** (US Dept of Housing & Urban Dev) *A Multidimensional/Multicultural Disaster Response Mode*

DYER, Christopher (Mount Olive Coll) A Community-Based Disaster Resilience Model SIMMS, Jason L., KUSENBACH, Margarethe, and TOBIN, Graham A. (U S Florida) Disaster Vulnerability and Evacuation Readiness among Coastal Mobile Home Residents in Florida

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

Trauma, Abuse, and Neglect: Women and Children

CHAIR: **LEFTOFF**, **Sondra** (John Jay Coll of Criminal Justice)

LOCKWOOD, Victoria S. (Southern Methodist U) *Control Tactics Utilized in Rural Tahitian Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)*

EDWARDS, Diana S. (Life Quest Early Intervention, W New Mexico U) *Structural Violence in an American Child Care System: A Report from the Field*

KWIATKOWSKI, Lynn (Colorado State U) *The Cultural Politics of a Global/Local Health Program for Battered Women in Vietnam*

HOYT, Margaret (Mount Allison U) *The Impact of Increased Domestic Violence on Immigrant Women's Health Care*

LEFTOFF, Sondra (John Jay Coll of Criminal Justice)
Navajo Nation Peacemaking, Domestic Violence and
Postcolonial Representations of the Past: Silencing the
Colonial Past in Constructing the Violent Self
WOODS, Amanda (U Manitoba) The Health of First

Nations Children upon Admission to a Residential School in a Northern Manitoba Community

(W-35) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50 O'Keefe

Bridging Anthropology across Disciplines: Praxis, Preparation, and Research Partnerships

CHAIR: GARCIA, Victor (MARTI-IUP)
HECKERT, Carina (Indiana U-Penn) A Typology
for Understanding Depression in Latina Immigrants
LIGHTNER, Qiana Anita (Indiana U-Penn) The
Educational Plight of Blacks and Latinos at Indiana
University of Pennsylvania

SALSGIVER, Amy (Indiana U-Penn) *Coping* With Persistent Poverty in Rural Pennsylvania and Guanajuato, Mexico

BOND, Megan (S Methodist U) *One Link in the Chain of Labor Migration: A Household Economy in Guanajuato, Mexico*

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

Community Based Tourism among Yucatec Maya Communities

CHAIR: MARTIN, Kathleen (Florida Int'l U) JUÁREZ, Ana M. (TSU-San Marcos) Locals, Tourists, and Migrants in Tulum: Mapping the Flows of Identities

BASCOPE, Grace (U N Texas) *Community Based Tourism, Maya Identity and Intellectual Property Rights*

ALCOCER, Elias (U de Oriente) *La Resuesta de* una Omunidad Maya a un Proyecto de Desarrollo Turistico

RE CRUZ, Alicia (U N Texas) *Migrant Experiences* in Maya Ecotourism Community Projects

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

Human Rights to Land and Water: Who Will Have These Rights in the 21st Century?, Part II

CHAIR: **MENCHER, Joan** (CUNY, TSCF) **MENCHER, Joan** (CUNY, TSCF) *Rights to Food, Land and Water: The Situation in Kerala and Tamil Nadu, India*

GROENFELDT, David (Santa Fe Watershed Assoc) Who Owns the Santa Fe River?: Contested Rights for Humans and Nature

SOUTHWORTH, Franklin (U Penn) Protest Songs and the Right to Survive

DISCUSSANT: **VAN ARSDALE, Peter W.** (U Denver)

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

Examining Resilience and Vulnerability in Food Systems: Partnerships and Practice in Southeast Alaska

CHAIR: **MONTEITH, Daniel** (U Alaska SE) **SCHULTE, Priscilla** (U Alaska SE) *Partnerships in Understanding the Uses of Natural Resources in Southeast Alaska*

SIMON, Alexander (U Alaska SE) *The Shallow* vs. *The Deep: Euro-American Hunting Cultural Traditions as a Threat to Indigenous Peoples' Cultural Traditions*

KUNIBE, Elizabeth (U Alaska SE) Alaska and the Yukon: Food of Today, Tomorrow and 200 Years Ago **MONTEITH, Daniel** (U Alaska SE) Tlingit Science: Understanding and Predicting Availability of Resources in a Rapidly Changing World

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

Perspectives on Practice and Partnerships: Critical Cases from Africa, Brazil and the United States

CHAIR: **DEL CAMPO, Hilary** (U Florida) **HARVEY, Rachel** (U Florida) *Guiding Partnership:* Researching Township Tours in Cape Town, South Africa

HOWELL, Angelina A. (U Florida) *Body of Law: Gender Identity and Human Rights (A Participatory Documentary)*

HECKENBERGER, Michael (U Florida) Anthropology as Meeting Place: Archaeology, Collaboration, and Conservation in the Southern Amazon

SCHWARTZMAN, Stephan (Env Defense Fund)
Conservation from Chaos on the Amazon Frontier
DEL CAMPO, Hilary (U Florida) Place,
Protected Areas, and Policy: Anthropological
Contributions to Place in a Brazilian Extractive
Reserve

(W-40) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50 Peralta

Immigrants and Community Building

CHAIR: **SIEBER, Tim** (U Mass-Boston) **ERICKSON, Jennifer** (U Oregon) *Practicing Citizenship: Sudanese, Bosnians, and Social Services in Fargo, North Dakota*

SIEBER, Tim (U Mass-Boston) Working across Difference to Build Community and Immigrant Integration

READ, Rebecca (Miss State U) *Hispanic Migrants* in Rural Mississippi: A Community-Based Needs Assessment

TURKON, David (Ithaca Coll) Community Building among Sudanese Refugees in Syracuse, NY WHITE, Douglas G. (Arizona State U) Community Organization and Immigration in America's Heartland

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

Immigration and Health Status in the U.S.

CHAIR: **SCHWARTZ**, **Norah Anita** (Colegio de la Frontera Norte)

MITU, Khadija (U S Florida) What Do They Mean by "Good Services"?: Exploring Bangladeshi Immigrant Women's Childbirth Experiences in the United States

SCHWARTZ, Norah Anita (Colegio de la Frontera Norte) "Bad Lungs": Air Quality, Asthma and Social Agency in the San Joaquin Valley

LIVENGOOD, Sarah (UNC-Greensboro) *Healthy Food Choices in Mexican Immigrants*

MANN, Cara (UNC-Greensboro) Developing Exercise Programs for Sedentary Mexican Immigrant Children MENDENHALL, Emily and SELIGMAN, Rebecca (Northwestern U), and JACOBS, Elizabeth (Stroger Hosp-Cook Cnty, Rush U Med Ctr) "I Think I Got Too Mad": Examining Gender and Trauma in the Mexican American Diabetes Explanatory Model

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

Anthropological Hypochondria: Enacting Ethical Values, Committed Pedagogy, and Local Intervention in a University Setting - The Creighton Case, Part I

ORGANIZER: **RODLACH, Alexander** (Creighton U)

CHAIR: **DILLY, Barbara** (Creighton U) **CHAPPLE, Helen** (Creighton U) *Pricey or Priceless?: The Problem of Evaluating Value in US Healthcare*

DILLY, Barbara (Creighton U) *Integrating Health* Care Options for Rural Women: Understanding Rural Community Based Formal and Informal Health Care Systems

HEINEMANN, Laura (U Mich) *Home Life and High-Tech Health Care: The Case of Transplantation* **RODLACH, Alexander** (Creighton U) *Migration and Stress: The Sudanese in Omaha*

(W-43) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50 Nambe Studies of HIV and STIs in the Western Hemisphere, Part II

CHAIR: **KOESTER, Kimberly** (Ctr for AIDS Prev Studies, UC-San Francisco)

LUNDGREN, Rebecka (U Maryland) Bridging the Gap between Providers and Clients: Reducing Stigma and Discrimination in VCT Services **BEYER, Meg** (Agnes Scott Coll) Passing the Torch:

HIV Information Dissemination among Gay Men in the United States

DICKEY, Nathaniel and HARRIS, Lauren (U S Florida) HIV among Juvenile Delinquents: How Stigma Serves as a Barrier to Treatment DOLWICK GRIEB, Suzanne (U Florida) Local

HIV Epidemics in a Transnational Community
YODER, P. Stanley (Macro Int'l) and LUGALLA,
Joe (U New Hampshire) Social Context of Disclosure
of HIV Test Results

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

Pregnancy, Birth, and Reproductive Health, Part II

CHAIR: **PETERSON**, Caroline (Oregon Hlth Sci U)

FUHRMANN, Hollie J. (U S Florida)

Conceptualizing Unintended Pregnancy and Understanding Emergency Contraception: What Is the Problem?

JACKSON, Meredith (U Alabama) Midwifery and Culture Change in Southern Jalisco, Mexico
PETERSON, Caroline (Oregon Hlth Sci U) Where Do Babies Come From?: Direct-Entry Midwifery vs. ACOG and the AMA

(W-61) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Sweeney A Creative Partnering for Local Economic Development

CHAIR: MOBERG, Mark (U S Alabama) KURLANSKA, Courtney (SUNY-Albany)

Remittances and Grassroots Development: Potential or a Pipedream?

MOBERG, Mark (U S Alabama) *Paradoxical Partnerships: Unintended Consequences of Fair Trade Certification*

MORRIS, Jason (George Mason U) *Creative Economies, Places, Cultural Democracy and the Vernacular: A Local Case Study*

(W-62) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Sweeney B Re-Imagining and Re-Envisioning Tourism Spaces

CHAIR: **SCHRIFT, Melissa** (E Tenn State U) **TATE-LIBBY, Julie** (U Otago) *Kaʻū as a Cultural Kipūka*

CABLE, Monica (Franklin & Marshall Coll) *Eroticism in Ethnic Tourism: Han Chinese "Grooms" and their Minority "Concubines"*

SCHRIFT, Melissa (E Tenn State U) Things to Do Before You Die: Prison Tourism in a Prison Nation BERNSTEIN, Mara (Indiana U-Bloomington) Home Away From Home: Bed & Breakfast Accommodation on Achill Island, Ireland (W-63) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Sweeney D

Challenges, Opportunities and Pitfalls in Urban Education: Partnerships in Change through Engagement

CHAIR: **SURREY**, **David S.** (Saint Peter's Coll) **JOSEPH**, **Fadia** and **MALONE**, **Donal**

(Saint Peter's Coll) The You Can Do It Project: Collaboration between Returning College and Returning High School Students

MCLAUGHLIN, Joseph (Saint Peter's Coll) *The Impact of Charter Schools: A Hudson County Case Study*

AYALA, Jennifer and SURREY, David (Saint Peter's Coll) Youth Participatory Action Research for Urban Educational Justice
DISCUSSANT: MCLAUGHLIN, Joseph (Saint Peter's Coll)

(W-64) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Sweeney F

Conducting Research and Practicing Anthropology from Inside Community-Based Organizations

CHAIRS: **BERMAN**, **Rebecca** and **IRIS**, **Madelyn** (CJE SeniorLife)

IRIS, Madelyn and BERMAN, Rebecca (CJE SenorLife) Working on the Inside: Being an Anthropologist in a Social Service Organization BERMAN, Rebecca and IRIS, Madelyn (CJE SeniorLife) An Anthropological Perspective on Developing, Testing, and Evaluating Interventions from Inside Aging Services

LEHMAN, Dawn Bodo (Mather LifeWays Inst on Aging) *An Anthropological Perspective on Sustaining a Social Services Organization in Changing Times: A Case Example*

(W-65) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 O'Keefe

Culture of Nursing: A Factor in Healthcare Restructuring and Lateral Violence (Open Discussion)

CHAIR: HOFF, Lee Ann (U Mass-Lowell)

(W-66) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Milagro Spirituality, Ethnicity and Health

CHAIR: **ESPINOSA**, **Cristina** (Brandeis U) **ESPINOSA**, **Cristina** (Brandeis U) *Ethnic* Spirituality, Gender and Health Care in the Peruvian Amazon

DISCUSSANT: MESSER, Ellen (Tufts U)

(W-67) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Kearney Tribal Co-Management of Protected Areas: Lessons from New Mexico

CHAIR: PINEL, Sandra Lee (U Idaho)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: TOYA,
Christopher and LUCERO, Tom (Pueblo de
Jemez), PINO, Peter (Zia Pueblo), and PECOS,
Jacob (Pueblo de Cochiti)
DISCUSSANT: EVANS, Michael J. (NPS)

(W-68) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Coronado

Community Assessments of the Fight against AIDS: Dialogues with Vulnerable Populations in Ghana, Senegal, and Worcester, MA

CHAIR: **FOLEY, Ellen E.** (Clark U) **FORD, Richard** (Clark U) Starting with the People: Producing Food and Growing Hope in the Face of AIDS in Ghana

FOLEY, Ellen E. (Clark U) Navigating Vulnerability in Dakar: Youth and Sex Workers' Ideas for Social Change

TAYLOR, Octavia (Clark U) Confronting AIDS in Worcester: Community Dialogues among Service Providers and People Living with AIDS DISCUSSANT: FISHER, William (Coll of William & Mary)

(W-69) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 DeVargas Gender, Selfhood, and Health

CHAIR: **MOTOHARA**, **Satoko** (Mich State U) **PARSONS**, **Michelle** (Emory U) *Dying Free in Moscow*

ZUEHL, Jamie (Vanderbilt U) Cheap Jeans, Cable TV, and Costumbre: Competing Discourses on Womanhood and Beauty in a Mayan Community **MOTOHARA, Satoko** (Mich State U) Causal Models of Stress and Choice of Help Seeking in Japanese Women

(W-70) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Peralta

Professional and Academic Collaboration: Strengthening the Preparation of New Professional Anthropologists

CHAIR: **TASHIMA, Nathaniel** (LTG Assoc)
PANELISTS: **BUTLER, Mary Odell** (U Maryland), **DAVENPORT, Beverly** (U N Texas) and **DELINE, Marisa** (U Maryland)
DISCUSSANT: **CRAIN, Cathleen** (LTG Assoc)

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(W-71) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Lamy

Service Learning as Praxis in Anthropology

CHAIR: **DELANEY, Patricia** L. (Saint Michael's Coll)

HEBERT, Marc (U S Florida) *Service-Learning Technologies*

WILLIS, Mary S. and DIBERNARD, Barbara J. (UN-Lincoln) Who's Zooming Who?: Cross-Cultural Mentoring between High School and College Students DELANEY, Patricia (Saint Michael's Coll The "Other" is Us: Service Learning, Personal Transformation, and the Struggle for Diversity on Campus

(W-72) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 **Pojoaque**

Anthropological Hypochondria: Enacting Ethical Values, Committed Pedagogy, and Local Intervention in a University Setting - The Creighton Case, Part II

CHAIR: **RODLACH, Alexander** (Creighton U) **TRAVERS GUSTAFSON, Dianne** (Creighton U) Collaborating with the Omaha Sudanese Community for Family Violence Prevention

WILSON, Daniel R. (Creighton U) *Sins of Omission: Integrating Anthropology into Medical Education*

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

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(W-73) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 Nambe

Inclusion, Partnership, and Community among Migrant and Refugee Communities

CHAIR: **CONWAY, Frederick** (San Diego State U) **SMITH, Jeanette** (Florida Int'l U) *Migrant Workers:* Civic Engagement and Its Effect on Working Conditions **HSU, Ana** (American U) "Il Faut Être Engagés et Rester Motivés": Challenges and Dilemmas Facing Sans-Papiers Activism in France

LATTANZI SHUTIKA, Debra (George Mason U) Landscapes of Discontent: "Saving" the Commonwealth for Future Generations CONWAY, Frederick and NEWMAN, Amy (San Diego State U) Migration the Other Way: Expatriate Communities in Baja California Sur

(W-74) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20 San Juan

Home Is Where the Heart Is: Food, Shelter, and Compassion in Urban Drop-In Centers for Sex Workers

CHAIR: **ORCHARD, Treena** (U W Ontario) **ORCHARD, Treena** (U W Ontario) "Chicken Pie," "Baby Doll," "Girl": Tensions and Ties of Affection among Women at My Sister's Place in London, Ontario

SINHA, Sunny (U S Carolina) Risks Associated with Being Socially Perceived as a "Sex Worker": Non Brothel-Based Sex Workers in Central Kolkata, India

SCOTT, Keisha (Maggie's: The Toronto Prostitutes' Commy Serv Proj) *Maggie's: A History, Then and Now*

DISCUSSANT: WILLGING, Cathleen (BHRCS)

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

Anthropological Perspectives on Climate Change

CHAIR: **SINGER, Merrill** (U Connecticut) **HOPKINS, Nicholas** (American U-Cairo) *Confronting Environmental Change in Egypt*

RAYMOND-YAKOUBIAN, Julie (Kawerak Inc, UA-Fairbanks) *Climate and Salmon Variability in the Bering Strait Region, Alaska*

MCNEELEY, Shannon (UA-Fairbanks) When the Cold Weather Grows Old: Climate Change Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptive Capacity in the Koyukuk-Middle Yukon Region of Interior Alaska **SINGER, Merrill** (U Connecticut) *Beyond Global Warming: Interacting Sociogenic Ecocrises and Imperiled Human Health*

SHRESTHA, Milan (Nat'l Rsch Council) Assessing Vulnerability to Glaciers Retreat and Food Shortage in the Nepal Himalaya

MALDONADO, Julie Koppel (American U)
Facing Our Environment: Climate-Induced Forced
Displacement

(W-92) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Sweeney B Activism and Life Itself (PESO)

CHAIRS: **PEARSON, Thomas** (SUNY-Binghamton) and **RENFREW, Daniel** (W Virginia U)

MOUNTCASTLE, Amy (SUNY-Plattsburgh)
Stepping on the Dragon's Toes: Tibetans and the
Question of Cultural Genocide

PIETRZYK, Susan (SUNY-Binghamton) *Drugs*, Sex, and Life-Saving/Life-Defining Activism in Zimbabwe

RENFREW, Daniel (W Virginia U) "No al Plomo, Sí a la Vida": Lead Poisoning and Crisis Politics in Uruguay D'AMICO, Linda (Winona State U) Neoliberalism, Decentralization and the Tentacles of Capitalism in Cloud Forests of Intag, Ecuador

PEARSON, Thomas (SUNY-Binghamton) "¡Yo Firmo por la Vida!": Activism, Civil Society, and IPR in Costa Rica

DISCUSSANT: **PAULSON**, **Susan** (Miami U)

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

Community Interventions: Mixed Theory and Lessons Learned in Collaborative Projects

CHAIR: LENDE, Daniel (U Notre Dame)
LENDE, Daniel (U Notre Dame) Thinking about
Community Interventions: Insights from CommunityBased Research on Breast Cancer and Drug Use
MOORE, Roland (PIRE) and LUNA, Juan (Indian
Hlth Council) Harnessing Existing Community
Efforts to Prevent Underage Drinking among Native
Californians

EDBERG, Mark (George Wash U) Flexible Application of Causative Models in the Implementation of Community Interventions: The SAFER Latinos Experience

BOERI, Miriam W. and **HARBRY, Liam** (Kennesaw State U) *Bringing Social Capital Theory to Drug Courts: From Theory to Practice*

STERK, Claire (Emory U), **ELIFSON, Kirk** (Georgia State U), and **KLUGE, Aukje** (Emory U) *Mixing Theories and Mixing Methods: Lessons Learned from the Health Intervention Project*

(W-95) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 O'Keefe

Culture, Nature and the Process of Education

CHAIR: **OWENS, D. Jody** (U S Florida) **LU, Hsin-yi** (Nat'l Chiao Tung U) *Developing Place-Based Curricula for Indigenous Science Learners in Taiwan: The Role of the Anthropologist*

RUANO, Carlos (Dept of Indian & Northern Affairs) *A Thousand Glances and Still Searching:* How the Indian Act is Portrayed in the Ontario and Québec Curricula

DABY, Jennifer (Independent) *Educational Dynamics in a Multicultural Society: Giving a Voice to the Future of Tomorrow*

NAPORA, John (U S Florida) *Social Theory* as Lived Experience: Applying Durkheim in the Classroom

OWENS, D. Jody (U S Florida) *Nature's Classroom:* An Ethnographic Case Study of Environmental Education

ROBINSON, Jacqueline (Milwaukee Area Tech Coll) *The Culture of College Success Among Milwaukee Inner-City College Students*

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

Confronting HIV in Africa and Beyond, Part I

CHAIR: MESWICK, Susan (Queens Coll)
HUGHES, Shana (U S Florida) Embedding Ethics in
Couple-Based Research in Porto Alegre, Brazil
MAES, Kenneth C. (Emory U), SHIFERAW,
Selamawit and TESFAYE, Fikru (Addis Ababa U
SPH), HADLEY, Craig (Emory U) The Problem of
Poverty among Public Health Volunteers in Africa:
How Insecurity Impacts the Motivation and Mental
Health of Caregivers for People with AIDS in Addis
Ababa, Ethiopia

VAN NUIL, Jennifer (Wayne State U), WHEELER, Stephanie (U N Carolina), MUNYAMBANZA, Emmanuel (FHI-Rwanda), SANKAR, Andrea and LUBORSKY, Mark (Wayne State U), and PRICE, Jessica (FHI-Rwanda) Identifying Prevention Barriers: Analysis of Personal Narratives from HIV+Rwandans

GROVES, Allison K. and MAMAN, Suzanne (UNC SPH), MSOMI, Sibekezelo, MAKHANYA, Nduduzo, and MOODLEY, Dhayendre (Nelson Mandela Sch of Med) The Complexity of Consent: Testing for HIV at an Antenatal Clinic in Durban, South Africa

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

Kearney

Engaging Change: Local Survival Strategies in a Globalizing World

CHAIRS: MICHELS, John and MARKOVIC,

Alex (U IL-Chicago)

GOMBERG, Ruth (U IL-Chicago) Willing to Work: Undocumented Immigrants in Chicago

BICK, Paul (U IL-Chicago) *Embracing Complexity:* Projects, People and the Making of Landscapes in Southwestern Haiti

RODKEY, Evin (U IL-Chicago) *Life After* Deportation: Survival Strategies of Dominican Deportees

MARKOVIC, Alexander (U IL-Chicago)
Commodifying the "Local": Music, Identity, and
Transnationalism among Romani Musicians in
Southeastern Serbia

MICHELS, John (U IL-Chicago) Rapid Change and Emerging Challenges: Rural Development in the Almaguin Highlands of Ontario

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

Coronado

The Possibilities of Doing Good: Social Movements in an Age of Neoliberalism, Part I (PESO)

CHAIR: **VILLANUEVA**, **Ronald Hector A.** (U Arizona)

VILLANUEVA, Ronald Hector A. (U Arizona) *The Possibilities of Doing Good: Social Movements in an Age of Neoliberalism*

FISHER, Josh (U Oregon) *Conscientization and Capacitation: The Organization Workshop Comes to a Nicaraguan Industrial Cooperative*

OSTERWEIL, Michal (UNC-Chapel Hill) Italy's "No Global" Movement: Enduring Theoretical-Practice, Re-Thinking Political Effectiveness CHOWDHURY, Nusrat (U Chicago) "We're Not Talking Politics, We're Talking Energy": The Culture of Resistance in Phulbari

CARVILL, Sarah (U Montana) *Private Lands*, Public Funds, and the Partnering Voice: Negotiating Restoration through Discourse on the Montana Range

(W-99) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 DeVargas Infant and Children's Health and Mortality

CHAIR: ALIO, Amina (U S Florida)
SOUZA, Luciene G., SANTOS, Ricardo V., and
PAGLIARO, Heloisa (Escola Nacional de Saude
Publica), FLOWERS, Nancy M. (Hunter College),
and COIMBRA JR., Carlos E. A. (Escola Nacional
de Saude Publica) Demography of the Xavante
Population, Mato Grosso, Brazil, 1999 to 2004
CLARK, Carolyn and JARRETT, Patience (U
Memphis) Fast Food, Babies, and Education: Infant
Mortality in the Urban Mid-South

BRIDGES, Nora and PRITCHARD, Katherine (U Memphis) Taking It to the People: An Empowerment Evaluation of an Infant Mortality Reduction Program ALIO, Amina (U S Florida) The Impact of Fathers' Involvement on Maternal Behavior and Infant Health

(W-100) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Peralta

Engaging the History of Trauma: Ethical Dilemmas in Approaching Fieldwork

CHAIR: FLEMING, Rachel C. (UC-Boulder)
FISCHER, Kate (UC-Boulder) Secreto a Voces:
Violently Contested Landscapes in Guatemala
FLEMING, Rachel C. (UC-Boulder) Ireland as
Romanticized Victim: Approaching Histories of
Violence in Times of Economic Plenty and In-Migration
MENA, Meryleen (UC-Boulder) Collecting Stories
from Home

MORENO-CONTRO, Ricardo (UC-Boulder) Historical Indigenous Autonomy and Its Contemporary Threat

THOMSON, Marnie Jane (U Colorado) *Stories of Repatriation: Revisiting Sites of Trauma*DISCUSSANT: **MCGRANAHAN, Carole** (U Colorado)

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

Lamy

Tuberculosis without Borders: Migration and the Politics of Health

CHAIR: LEWIS, Nancy Owen (Sch for Adv Rsch)

LEWIS, Nancy Owen (Sch for Adv Rsch) *Seeking Health, Transforming New Mexico: The Lungers and Their Legacy*

HARTHORN, Barbara Herr and **O'NEIL, Moira** (UC-Santa Barbara) *The Anatomy of TB Epidemics in Immigrant California*

WEAVER, Thomas (U Arizona) *The Burden of Tuberculosis on Indigenous Migrants in Sonora and Arizona*

BUTLER, Mary Odell (U Maryland) Negotiating the Global Community: Managing Tuberculosis across the U.S.-Mexico Border

DISCUSSANT: **DAVIDSON**, **Glen** (S Illinois U)

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

Applied Anthropology and Human Rights

CHAIR: **STUMPF, Jeanne Marie** (Kent State U) **WHITAKER, Mark** (USC-Aiken) *Human Rights and 'Practical Rationality' in Sri Lanka and North America* **STUMPF, Jeanne Marie** (Kent State U) *Holism and Human Rights*

GUMUCIO, Tatiana (U Florida) *NGO Human* Rights Advocacy in Bolivian Indigenous Communities: Addressing Structural Injustice or Perpetuating Dependency?

HARVEY, T.S. (UC-Riverside) Localizing Global Health: Can the Study of Humankind Answer the Needs of Human Beings?

DEAL, Jeffery L. (U S Carolina) *Ethical Theory Meets Social Practice in South Sudan*

(W-103) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Nambe Challenges in Immigrant Health

CHAIR: **CAMPBELL, Mary F.** (U Memphis) **WHITE, Cassandra** (Georgia State U) *Leprosy, Immigration, and Fear-Mongering in the 21st Century United States: Misplaced Concerns and Misrepresentations*

BRUA, Charles (Penn State U) Medical 'Non-Compliance' in Cross-Cultural Encounters HIGASHI, Robin (UC-San Francisco) The Immigrant Child: Pathway to Health Citizenship for Undocumented Parents

CAMPBELL, Mary F. (U Memphis) *Mixed-Status Immigrant Families and Access to Healthcare in Memphis, Tennessee*

IRWIN, Randi (Rollins Coll) *A Constant Struggle:* Health Issues Faced by Migrants from South of the Sahara

19

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

Highland Peru

Understanding Identity through Education

CHAIR: GLEASON, Shannon (N Arizona U)
CANTRELL, Wm. Dustin and PFEIFFER,
Elizabeth J. (Indiana U) What Makes a Citizen?:
Jamaican Schools and the Creations of "Good" Citizens
GRIM-FEINBERG, Kate (U IL-Urbana
Champaign) First God, Then Our Country, and
Then Our Mother: Discourses of Citizenship and
Children's Constructions of Belonging in Rural

KOVATS SÁNCHEZ, Ana Gabriela (San Diego State U) Invisible Students and Marginalized Identities: The Effects of the US Education System on Language and Identity among Mixteco Children GLEASON, Shannon (N Arizona U) Educational Centers Influencing Linguistic Directions in a Tzutujil Mayan Community

VILLAMAR, Roger (U S Florida) *Guacanagari's* Legacy: Awajún Local Educational Strategies in a Global Context

(W-108) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20 Mesa C (Hilton) Immigration through the Looking Glass of Education, Part I

CHAIR: **RE CRUZ, Alicia** (U N Texas) **DEL OLMO, Margarita** (CSIC) Engaging in
Applied Anthropology: From Fieldwork Challenges
to Ethical Reciprocity

HERNÁNDEZ SÁNCHEZ, Caridad (U Complutense de Madrid) *Inmigración y Escuela en la Comunidad de Madrid*

LUCKO, Jennifer (Dominican U-California) "Becoming Latino": Academic Performance, Social Identification, and Ecuadorian Teenagers in Madrid, Spain OSUNA NEVADO, Carmen and MAEC-AECI, Becaria (UNED) The Last Educational Changes in Bolivia

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

Sweeney A
The Fitness and Failures of Systems of Care:
Depende De Dónde Se Mire (SLACA)

CHAIR: **ANDERSON, Jeanine** (Catholic U-Peru) **ANDERSON, Jeanine** (Catholic U-Peru) *Who* Cares?: The Shifting Fortunes of Non-Family Childcare in Peruvian Public Policy

LITTLE, Christopher (U Toronto) *Care in Marginal Settings: Reflections on Studying Care in an Andean Community*

INGAR, Cynthia (Catholic U-Peru) Women's Health in the Rural Andes: The Health System, Pro-Women Health Projects, and the Women's Own Experience PORTOCARRERO, Julio (Catholic U-Peru) Combating Tuberculosis in Peruvian Prisons and the Risks of Theories of Moral Failings as Disease Explanations

LEINAWEAVER, Jessaca (Brown U) *Aging, Philanthropy, and Kinship in the Andes: Who Should Be Caring?*

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

Transnational Theories, Local Practices: Examining the Front Lines of Gender Based Violence

CHAIRS: WIES, Jennifer (Xavier U) and HALDANE, Hillary (Quinnipiac U) RICHTER, Roxane (U Witwatersrand) Disparity in Disasters: A Front-Line View of Gender-Based Inequities in Emergency Aid and Healthcare FOSTER, Angel (Ibis Reproductive Hlth), MAQBOUL, Etaf and DAOUD, Francoise (Bethlehem U) Gender-Based Violence in Palestine: Identifying and Addressing Gaps in Nursing Education WIES, Jennifer (Xavier U) Domestic Violence Shelter Organizations: Grassroots Ideologies, Participatory Practices, and the Business of Intervention

HALDANE, Hillary (Quinnipiac U) Wahine Ki Wahine: Everyday Work with Family Violence in Aotearoa/New Zealand DISCUSSANTS: WIES, Jennifer (Xavier U) and HALDANE, Hillary (Quinnipiac U)

(W-123) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Sweeney D Challenges Small-Farmers Face from a Global-Local Perspective

CHAIR: MCMURRAY, David (Oregon State U)
NICOLAYSEN, Anna Marie (U Connecticut)
Empowering Small Farmers through Organic
Agriculture and Biodiversity Conservation in India
ZYCHERMAN, Ariela (Teachers Coll, Columbia
U) Negotiating Value in Agricultural Ventures: InterHousehold Variation of Pigeon Pea Adoption among
the Tsimané

MCMURRAY, David (Oregon State U) Pleasures and Pitfalls of Organic Milling in Iowa versus Oregon KLOTZ, Ryan (Florida Int'l U) Limits to Participation in Organic Agro-Export: The Barriers Faced by Guatemalan Smallholders

UTARI, Wini (U Kentucky) Rethinking Cooperation and Participation: A Case Study from Indonesian Farmers' Organizations in the Post-New Order Era

(W-125) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 O'Keefe

Collaboration, Community and Ethics

CHAIR: **FRENCH, Diana E.** (UBC-Okanagan) **ETTENGER, Kreg** (U S Maine) *Kinda Like Making Sausage: Engagement, Collaboration, and Ethics in Practice*

MONTEAGUDO, Graciela (U Mass-Amherst) Bridging Inequalities: Global South Voices in the Academy

MURCHISON, Julian (Millsaps Coll) 'The Anthropologist's NGO'?: Examining the Practice and Theory of Collaborative Work

FRENCH, Diana E. (UBC-Okanagan) Staying Out of the Rain: An Umbrella for Community Based Research Ethics

BENNETT, Elaine (U Connecticut) *Reciprocity* in Research: Fulfilling Community Expectations by Returning Knowledge

(W-126) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Milagro Confronting HIV in Africa and Beyond, Part II

CHAIR: MESWICK, Susan (Queens Coll)
ABLER, Laurie (UNC-Chapel Hill),
NTOGWISANGU, Jacob (MUCHS), and
MAMAN, Suzanne (UNC-Chapel Hill)
Communities Changing Their Culture: HIV and
Ngoma Dances in Rural Tanzania

WINSKELL, Kate and OBYERODHYAMBO, Oby (Emory U), and HILL, Elizabeth (Emory U, Rollins SPH) *Young Kenyans' Fictional Narratives* about HIV/AIDS

HILL, Elizabeth (Emory U, Rollins SPH) *Youth Participation in HIV/AIDS Drama Clubs: A Qualitative Assessment*

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

Managing Water Conflicts: Collaboration among Stakeholders in the Recovery of Endangered Species (PESO)

CHAIRS: **DONAHUE**, **John** (Trinity U) and **MUÑOZ**, **Anna** (Texas A&M)

PETERSON, Tarla Rai (Texas A&M) Collaborative Learning: Theory, Strategy and/or Tactic for Enhancing Civic Engagement in Natural Resource Policy

MUNOZ, Anna Maria (Texas A&M) and DONAHUE, John (Trinity U) Constructing the Common Ground: Consensus Building among Stakeholders in Protecting Endangered Species WHITMORE, Sharon B. (USFWS) The San Juan River Basin Recovery Implementation Program: A Working Example of a Successful Collaborative Program to Recover Endangered Species CROFT, Lisa (Bureau of Reclamation) Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program: Collaboration versus Litigation

BARRON, Bridget (Platte River Recovery Implementation Prog) Platte River Recovery Implementation Program: A Basin-Wide Approach toward Recovery and ESA Compliance for Four Listed Species

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

The Possibilities of Doing Good: Social Movements in an Age of Neoliberalism, Part II (PESO)

CHAIR: **VILLANUEVA**, **Ronald Hector A**. (U Arizona)

WHITNEY, Brandon C. (Ctr for Humans & Nature) *Beyond Resistance: The Political Ecology of Transnational Collaboration*

MAGAÑA, Maurice (U Oregon) *Meshworking in a Mexican Social Movement: The Case of the APPO in Oaxaca*

EARLE, Duncan (Clark U) *Zapatistas Doing Good Collectively/Autonomously, and the Threat To/Of the Weak Stat*

DISCUSSANT: MENCHER, Joan (CUNY, TSCF)

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

DeVargas

Anthropological Perspectives on Aging and Disablement

CHAIR: **JOHANSSON, Karin** (Karolinska Inst) **COSTLEY, Alex W.** (York Coll, CUNY) Family Is Not Enough: Limited Support and Preferences for Daily Care among the Elderly in an Urban Neighborhood

JOHANSSON, Karin (Karolinska Inst) Negotiating Practical Rationalities: Interactions between Older Persons and Occupational Therapists in a Home Modification Service Process

YATCZAK, Jayne (Wayne State U) *Non-Human Primate Research and Its Applicability to Interventions Developed for Humans Living in Long-Term Care*

O'HARE, Brian J. (Teachers Coll, Columbia U) 'Not Sad, Just Serious': Emotions of Elderly in Washington Heights, New York City

(W-130) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Peralta

Heritage Centers and Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: **GADSBY, David A.** (U Maryland) **SHACKEL, Paul** (U Maryland) *Local Heritage and Global Impacts*

GADSBY, David (U Maryland) Heritage as Applied Anthropology at the University of Maryland JACKSON, Antoinette (U S Florida) Lessons Learned from Cross-Cultural Encounters of the Local Kind

SILVERMAN, Helaine (U IL-Urbana Champaign)
Heritage Studies at the University of Illinois
WINN, Alisha R. (U S Florida) Navigating through
Preservation: Challenges, Processes, and Techniques
for Conducting Heritage Research
DISCUSSANT: CHAMBERS, Erve (U Maryland)

(W-131) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Lamy

Thick and Thin, Global and Local: New Dimensions in Ethnographic Inquiry (SHA)

CHAIR: **TACCHI**, **Jo** (Queensland U of Tech) **EBER**, **Christine** (New Mexico State U) *Restless Spirits: A Tzotzil-Maya Woman and Her Expanding World*

TACCHI, Jo (Queensland U of Tech) *Thick and Thin Ethnography*

SINGH, Neera M. (Mich State U) Evocative Ethnography to Redraw the Margins ROEYER, Hannah (Pomona Coll) Children's

Literature as Accessible Anthropology: Perspectives on the Potential of Unusual Anthropology to Engage with Global Issues

SAMSKY, Ari M. (Princeton U) *Topographies of Need and Humanitarianism without Humans: Local and International Representations in Two Drug Donations*

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

Seeds of Wellness: Using Community-Based Participatory Research to Enhance Wellness among American Indian Alaska Natives Living in the Urban Southwest

CHAIR: FARNSWORTH, Angela (U Arizona)
GRAY, Norma, ORE DE BOEHM, Christina,
AVILES, Raquel, FARNSWORTH, Angela,
EAGLE, Kathy, KAHN, Carmella, FRED, Lana,
and NYE, Pat (U Arizona) Seeds of Wellness: A
Family-Based Wellness Intervention for Urban
American Indians

FARNSWORTH, Angela, ORE DE BOEHM, Christina, LOPEZ, LeeAnn, NAHSONHOYA, Cynthia, FOSTER, Kathryn, DAMON, Simona, GLASSES, Terilene, BENALLY, Kimberly, AVILES, Raquel, EAGLE, Kathryn, and GRAY, Norma (U Arizona) Growing Our Own: Community Participation in Identifying Local Health Needs for Urban American Indians/ Alaska Natives in the Southwest

EAGLE, Kathryn, FRED, Lana, KAHN, Carmella, FARNSWORTH, Angela, AVILES, Raquel, ORE DE BOEHM, Christina, and GRAY, Norma (U Arizona) Conducting Community Based Participatory Research (CBPR) with Urban American Indian /Alaskan Native (AI/AN) Families in the Southwest

AVILES, Raquel, ORE DE BOEHM, Christina, KAHN, Carmella, FARNSWORTH, Angela, EAGLE, Kathryn, FRED, Lana, and GRAY, Norma (U Arizona) Planting the Seeds of Wellness: A Family-Focused Wellness Curriculum for Urban Native Americans

KAHN, Carmella, FRED, Lana, AVILES, Raquel, ORE DE BOEHM, Christina, FARNSWORTH, Angela, EAGLE, Kathryn, and GRAY, Norma (U Arizona) Healthy Food Curriculum for a Family-Based Wellness Intervention for Urban American Indians

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

Rethinking "Classroom" and "Field" in Applied and Public Anthropology

CHAIR: **ROTH, Jeffery** (Stephen F Austin State U) **NAKANISHI, Aki** (U S Florida) *Facilitating Youth Participatory Action Research: Reflections, Strategies, and Applications at the Institute for Community Research*

ROTH, Jeffery and CHANDLER-EZELL,
Karol (Stephen F Austin State U) Resurrecting
the Sanctified Quarter with Geography and
Anthropology: A Field-Based Learning Project to
Restore African American Cemeteries in East Texas
GILBERT, Kellen (SE Louisiana U) and
HAMILTON, William (UNC-Greensboro),
and PFEIL, Roxane (SE Louisiana U) Cultural
Awareness and Short-Term Mission Trips
VITERI, Maria-Amelia (Catholic U) Global
Gender/Sexual Inequality, Local Action: Re-Locating
the Classroom

(W-134) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 San Juan Constructing Native American Identities

CHAIR: **GRADY**, **C. Jill** (Huichol Ctr for Cultural Survival & Traditional Arts)

GRADY, C. Jill (Huichol Ctr for Cultural Survival & Traditional Arts) *Constructing Academic Authenticity: Fabrications of Origin and Scholarship Regarding the Huichol*

RITTER, Beth R. (UN-Omaha) Define "Bizarre": Expert Witnessing on Behalf of the Yankton Sioux Tribe NICHOLLS, Heidi (SUNY-Albany) Old Traditions: From Top Down to the Sacred Round

ADAMS, Rachel (Wake Forest U) *Indian Gaming:* The Influence of Legal Defininitions on Native American Tribal Identity

LAJIMODIERE, Denise (N Dakota State U) *Ogichida Ikwe: Native Females and Their Path To Leadership*

(W-138) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20 Mesa C (Hilton) Immigration through the Looking Glass of Education, Part II

CHAIR: **RE CRUZ, Alicia** (U N Texas) **GIL-JAURENA, Ines** (UNED-Spain) Approaches to
Cultural Diversity in School Settings: From Culture
Blind Perspectives to Responsive Education

CUCALÓN TIRADO, Pilar (U Complutense de Madrid) Integration: Questioning a Key Concept in Cultural Diversity Discourses

KONVALINKA, Nancy Anne (UNED-Spain) Women Who Emigrate and Men Who Don't: The Gender-Equalizing School That Enhances Gender-Differentiated Behavior

DISCUSSANT: BURNS, Allan F. (U Florida)

WEDNESDAY 5:30-6:30

Coronado

Book Signing with Authors and Editors Wine and Cheese Reception Sponsored by the School for Advanced Research Press and Left Coast Press

Left Coast Press:

Merrill Singer Global Warming and the Political Ecology of Health: Emerging Crises and Systemic Solutions, by Hans Baer and Merrill Singer Susan A. Crate Anthropology and Climate Change: From Encounters to Actions, edited by Susan A. Crate and Mark Nuttall

Sidney M. Greenfield *Spirits with Scalpels: The Cultural Biology of Religious Healing in Brazil*, by Sidney M. Greenfield

Patricia L. Sunderland *Doing Anthropology in Consumer Research*, by Patricia L. Sunderland and Rita M. Denny

School for Advanced Research Press:

Thomas W. Killion, *Opening Archeology*, edited by Thomas W. Killion

University of New Mexico Press:

Robert J. Torréz UFOs Over Galisteo and Other Stories of New Mexico's History, by Robert J. Torréz and Myth of the Hanging Tree: Stories of Crime and Punishment in Territorial New Mexico, by Robert J. Torréz

Marie Romero-Cash Tortilla Chronicles: Growing Up in Santa Fe, by Marie Romero-Cash Louise Lamphere Weaving Women's Lives: Three Generations in a Navajo Family, by Louise Lamphere, Eva Price, Carole Cadman, and Valerie Darwin

(W-159) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20 DeVargas

Economic Factors in Environmental Issues

CHAIR: CHARNLEY, Susan (USDA Forest Serv)

VAN ASSCHE, Kristof (St Cloud State U), BEUNEN, Raoul and HOEFS, Rob (Wageningen U) Constructing Success in the Dutch Production of Nature

CHARNLEY, Susan (USDA Forest Serv) *Carbon Markets: A New Opportunity for Rural Communities?* **KOTOWICZ, Dawn M.** (U Rhode Island) *Post- Tsunami Livelihood Recovery in Thailand: Assessing*

Tsunami Livelihood Recovery in Thailand: Assessing Social Resilience

SIMON, Suzanne (U N Florida) Resisting Wind Parks in Oaxaca, Mexico: Local Inequality as an Obstacle to Addressing Global Climate Issues WISE, Sarah (Rutgers U) Fluid Boundaries and the Politics of Enclosure

(W-161) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20 Lamy

Health: Policy, Politics, Practice

CHAIR: **GRAHAM, Janice** (Dalhousie U) **GRAHAM, Janice** (Dalhousie U) *Regulating Pharmaceuticals and Biologics: Translating Evidence and Practice*

KIRST, Julia (Brandeis U) *Intervention Discourses:*Are "Children in Need of Services" Comparable to "Countries in Need of Aid?"

ANTIN, Tamar (UC-Berkeley) and HUNT,

Geoffrey (Inst for Sci Analysis) *Menu Labeling Laws: What Factors May Influence Their Effectiveness?*

BHOSAI, Satasuk Joy (UCSF Med Sch)

Community-Based Clinics and the Management of Ambulatory Care Sensitive Cases in San Bernardino County

WEDNESDAY 6:00-7:00 Kearney Student Welcome and Orientation

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

WEDNESDAY 6:00-7:30 Sweeney D History of Minorities in New Mexico (Plenary)

INTRODUCTION: **SANCHEZ**, **Leveo** (Hispanic Chamber of Commerce)

SPEAKER: **RAEL-GÁLVEZ**, **Estévan** (New Mexico State Historian)

WEDNESDAY 7:30-10:30

Sweeney Ballroom Welcome Reception Sponsored by Wake Forest University, New Mexico Highlands University and the City of Santa Fe

WELCOME STATEMENTS: SfAA President **Susan Andreatta**, New Mexico Highlands University President **James Fries**, and **David Coss**, Mayor, City of Santa Fe

Entertainment provided by the Mariachi Band from New Mexico Highlands University



THURSDAY, MARCH 19

THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Tesuque CONAA Business Meeting

(TH-01) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Sweeney A Gender, Sexuality, and Identity

CHAIR: **HEPPNER**, **Rebekah** (U S Florida) **HEPPNER**, **Rebekah** (U S Florida) *It's a "Boys"* World, After All: Hegemonic Masculinity in the Executive Suite

NOVACK, David R. (Wash & Lee U) and NOVACK, Lesley (Mary Baldwin Coll) Women in the New Millennium: Changing Gender Attitudes BRICKHOUSE, Nora (Wake Forest U) The Life of the Gandharba Woman: A Study of the Effects of Male Migration on the Role and Status of Gandharba Women in Lamjung District, Nepal

MORROW, Lara (Hendrix Coll) *Erotic Dancing, Uncovered*

LYNCH, Jamie Lane (San Diego State U) *Latina/o Salsa Dancers in San Diego: Identity, Ownership, and Empowerment*

PAGLIAI, Valentina (Remarque Inst-NYU) *Putting Discrimination against Sexual Minorities on the Map in Italy*

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

The Current World Food Crisis: Anthropological Perspectives, Part I Presidential Plenary

CHAIR: **STANFORD**, **Lois** (New Mexico State U) **STONE**, **Glenn** (Wash U) *Genetically Modified Crops and the Food Crisis*

STANFORD, Lois (New Mexico State U) The Decline of Food Sovereignty and Self-Sufficiency FINAN, Tim (U Arizona) Macro and Micro Impacts of Food Scarcity of Food Aid Flows: Policy and Practice Implications for the Development Community KATZ, Solomon (U Penn) The World Food Crisis and the Exacerbating Effects of Commodity Market Speculation

(TH-03) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Sweeney D Ethical Dilemmas in War and Conflict

CHAIR: MATSUDA, Dave (Human Terrain System)
MATSUDA, Dave (Human Terrain System) Human Terrain Teams: Doing No Harm While Doing Good in Iraq
MCNASSAR, Jack (Wash State U) Virtual Terrorism
Gateways: Active Measures in Recruitment
LIBAL, Kathryn R. and HARDING, Scott (U
Connecticut) Engaging Key Actors on the Iraqi
Refugee Crisis: Bridging Research and Advocacy
BALASUNDARAM, Sasikumar (U S Carolina)
Targeted Wombs: The Sterilization of Women in UpCountry Tamil Communities in Sri Lanka
KINGORI, Patricia (London Sch of Hygiene &
Trop Med) Challenges to Ethical Partnerships in
Sites of Political Unrest
CONN, Stephen (U Alaska, retired) Ethical

CONN, Stephen (U Alaska, retired) *Ethical Dilemmas for Applied Anthropologists in the War against Terrorists*

(TH-05) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 O'Keefe

Anthropology at the University in the 21st Century, Part I (SLACA)

CHAIR: **VARGAS-CETINA**, **Gabriela** (U Autónoma de Yucatán)

BUENO CASTELLANOS, Carmen (U

Iberoamericana) Networking among Mexican Social Anthropology University Programs in Mexico RAMIREZ-BARRETO, Ana Cristina (U

Michoacana) Taking Anthropology inside the Philosophy Department

AYORA DIAZ, Steffan Igor (U Autónoma de Yucatán) Counting versus Accountability: The Devaluation of Academic Work in Late Capitalism DISCUSSANT: JUÁREZ, Ana M. (Texas State U-San Marcos)

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

The Politics of Conservation Work (PESO)

CHAIR: COULTER, Kendra (U Windsor)
HEBERT, Martin (U Laval) Imagination with
Consequences: Institutional Power and the
Production of the Laurentides Wildlife Sanctuary
MEIEROTTO, Lisa (U Wash) Conserving Cabeza
Prieta: Migration and Homeland Security in a
National Wildlife Refuge
TIEDJE, Kristina (U Lyon) Processes of

Appropriation, Translation, and Articulation in the Context of Conservation Politics

COULTER, Kendra (U Windsor) Un-Paid Labour of Love: Negotiating Politics, Economics and Culture

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

What Good Comes of Cancer: Constructive Analysis, Critical Engagement, Part I

in a Canadian Conservation Organization

CHAIR: LEE, Simon Craddock (U Texas SW Med Ctr) KARAKASIDOU, Anastasia (Wellesley Coll) Modern Aesthetics and the Cancerous Body Reconstructed ERWIN, Deborah (Roswell Park Cancer Inst) O Applied Anthropology, Where Art Thou?: "Bonafide" as Community-Based Participatory Research WEINER, Diane (Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation, Boston U SPH) What Is Evidence?: Untangling the Role of Anthropology in Evidence Based Studies

MATHEWS, Holly (E Carolina U) *Authoritative Knowledge and Local Wisdom: Anthropology and the Mammography/BSE Controversy*

BURKE, Nancy J. (UC-San Francisco) Conducting Community-Based Participatory Research, Thinking Anthropology: Breast Cancer Support and Biological Subjectivity

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

Small Acts, Large Implications: Indigenous Engagements with History, Policy, and the State

CHAIR: **SATTERFIELD, Terre** (U British Columbia)

DU MONCEAU, Maria (U British Columbia) *Native Carrots and Exotic Sticks*

KOTASKA, Jana (U British Columbia) *Changed Forever?: Encounters with Aboriginal Rights Post-Delgamuukw*

SATTERFIELD, Terre (U British Columbia)

Designing Indices, 'Oppressive Authenticities,' and
Indigenous Authorship of Policy in Canada and New
Zealand

CULHANE, Dara (Simon Fraser U) *It Is, It Is Not:* Aboriginality, Emerging Identities and Place-Making in Downtown Eastside Vancouver

ROBERTSON, Leslie A. (U Windsor) *Re-Animating Identity: "Applying" the Potlatch to the Problem of Colonial Memory*

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

DeVargas Methods for Engaging and Evaluating Community Research

> CHAIR: MCKENNA, Margaret (ConTEXT) DRYDEN, Eileen and WAGGETT, Jessica (Inst for Community Hlth), LEIKIN, Lauren and **HARDINA**, **Greta** (Agenda for Children), FRIEDMAN, Elisa (Inst for Community Hlth) Value Added: Using Anthropological Theory and Methods While Conducting Participatory Evaluation ABONYI, Sylvia, JEFFERY, Bonnie, MARTZ, Diane, MCINTOSH, Thomas, PETRUCKA, Pammla, and SHAND, Stacev (SPHERU), and THOMPSON, Laurence (LTSC) Engagement and Partnership in Applied Evaluation Research: An Example from Saskatchewan, Canada OGILVIE, Kristen A. (PIRE) Anthropology and Prevention Research: Contributing to Community-Centered and Participatory Models MCKENNA, Margaret (ConTEXT) Partner in Practice: The Anthropologist's Role on a Team TRASK, Bahira (U Delaware) Re-Formulating Local Action: Supporting Disadvantaged Individuals, Families and Communities through Broad Based **Approaches**

(TH-10) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Peralta

Indigenous Partnerships in a Global Setting: Public Archaeology, Cultural Resource Management, Sustainable Tourism, and Occupational Science, Part I

CHAIRS: WATKINS, Joe E. (Oklahoma U), FRANK, Gelya (U S California), KATO, Hirofumi (Hokkaido U), and HUDSON, Mark (U W Kyushu)

HUDSON, Mark J. and **AOYAMA, Mami** (U W Kyushu) *Occupation, Conservation, and Protected Areas*

AOYAMA, Mami and **HUDSON, Mark J.** (U W Kyushu) *The Kamuy-Nomi Ceremony and Ainu Occupational Heritage*

ELLICK, Carol J. (U Oklahoma) *Twining Worlds Together: Public Outreach Activities and Indigenous Archaeology*

FIELD, Les (U New Mexico) Anthropology Put to Work: The Case of the Muwekma Ohlone FRANK, Gelya (U S California) Occupations to Unlock Heritage: The Tule River Tribal History

DISCUSSANTS: **SAKELLARIOU**, **Dikaios** (Cardiff U) and **CHAMBERS**, **Erve** (U Maryland)

(TH-11) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Lamy Making Peace Out of Conflict

Project

CHAIR: **KING, Diane E.** (U Kentucky) **OLUNIYI, Olufemi** (Nat'l Mirror Newspapers)
From Official Dialogue to Unofficial Conversations:
Signpost to Cordial Muslim-Christian Relations in
Nigeria

IBRAHIMPASIC, Emira (U New Mexico) NGOs, Civil Society and Women in Post-War Bosnia and Herzegovina

HEYING, Shirley A. (U New Mexico) *Defying Trauma: Post-Traumatic Growth among Guatemala's War Orphans*

KING, Diane E. (U Kentucky) Iraq's Internal Borderlands: Toward a Sustainable Peace DONCKERS, Jana (Monterey Cnty Hlth Dept) Military and Monks: Firefighting in Big Sur, California - A Values Analysis

(TH-12) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50 Pojoaque Community and Collaboration in Tourism Growth

CHAIR: STEVENS, Melissa (U Maryland)
STEVENS, Melissa (U Maryland) Building a Local
Definition of Community-Based Tourism in Vietnam
SPEARS, Chaya (U Kansas) Are We Asking the
Right Questions?: Economic Growth, Participatory
Development, and Tourism in Rural Illinois
TAYLOR, Sarah (SUNY-Albany) Taking
"Community" to Task: Integrating Local
Participation in Data Collection
EVANS, Carol Jo (U Kentucky) Conflict and
Collaboration Towards Tourism Development
MUIRHEAD, Conor (San Diego State U) The ReImagination of Historic Urban Space: Old Town San
Diego State Historic Park

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

Finding Middle Ground Between Big "C" Conservation and Little "c" Conservation

CHAIR: COUGHLAN, Michael R. (U Georgia) COUGHLAN, Michael R. (U Georgia) Who's Pulling Smokey Bear's Strings?: History and Social Relations of Fire in the US Southeast

DUNNE, Patricia M. (U Georgia) What's This Funding For?

EVANS, Sakura R. (U Georgia) *Ecosystem Services* or Aesthetics: Community Conservation in Southern Appalachia

SHAFFER, L. Jen (U Georgia) *Do Livelihood Practices Conserve Trees in Southern Mozambique's Coastal Savanna Landscape?*

SIPPRELLE, Cara (U Georgia) *Conserving Agrobio-diversity: The Rise and Spread of Sustainable Agriculture*

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

San Juan
Manifestations of PEACE: Undergraduate

Research in The Gambia, Part I

CHAIRS: ROBERTS, Bill, BRADLEY, Liam, and

FARKAS, David (St. Mary's Coll)
BILAS, Megan (St. Mary's Coll) The Quiet
Revolution: Developing a Culturally-Appropriate
Method to Women's Empowerment in The Gambia
BRADLEY, Liam (St. Mary's Coll) Malaria
Prevention in The Gambia

SCHREIBER, Lauren (St. Mary's Coll) *Mixing Marabouts and Medicine: An Ethnographic Analysis on the Integration of Traditional Healers into the Gambian Health Care System*

GUTOWSKI, Ellen (Saint Mary's Coll) Treatment of the Mentally Ill in The Gambia, West Africa

FARKAS, David (St. Mary's Coll) *Food Security in The Gambia, West Africa*

DISCUSSANT: HOPKINS, J. Roy (St. Mary's Coll)

(TH-16) THURSDAY 9:00-5:00 Mesa A (Hilton)

Text Analysis (Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **GRAVLEE**, **Clarence** (U Florida) and **WUTICH**, **Amber** (Arizona State U)

(TH-17) THURSDAY 8:00-12:00

Mesa B (Hilton)

The Exotic Culture of Public Policy: Learning to Act Like a Native (Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **EISENBERG**, **Merrill** and **AUSTIN**, **Diane** (U Arizona)

THURSDAY 9:00-5:00

Sweeney F Book Exhibit

THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Tesuque

Meet the *Practicing Anthropology* and *SfAA Newsletter* Editors

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

Community Health Promotion, Part I

CHAIR: **HYLAND, Stan** (U Memphis) **DAVIS, Ryan** (U S Florida) *Innovative Education: Graduate Certificate in Water, Health and Sustainability. Critical Technologies and Strategies for Meeting the UN's Millennium Development Goals on Water and Sanitation*

SCHLOSSER, Allison and **OWENS, Christine** (Missouri Inst of Mental Hlth) "It's Like You're in the Middle of a Tornado": Examining 'Partnership' in a Multi-Level Substance Abuse Prevention Grant

DEVLIN, Heather, AVEY, Holly, MINYARD, Karen, SMITH, Tina Anderson, TOWNS, Natalie, and WONG, Naima (Georgia State U) Planting the Seeds of Community Health

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

Sweeney B

The Current World Food Crisis: Anthropological Perspectives, Part II
Presidential Plenary

CHAIR: **STANFORD**, **Lois** (New Mexico State U) **MESSER**, **Ellen** (Tufts U) *Connecting Anthropologists to Food and Nutrition Research and Policy: Thirty-Five Years of Engagement and Networking*

BRENTON, Barrett (St. John's U) and **MAZZEO, John** (DePaul U) *Think Locally, Consume Globally: The Role of Multinational Food and Agricultural Corporations in the Current World Food and Nutrition Crisis*

CEDERSTROM, Thoric (Int'l Relief & Dev) *The Global Food Crisis and Its Impact on Malnutrition* **CHAIKEN, Miriam S.** (New Mexico State U) *Community-Based Hunger Early Warning Systems: Strategies for Program Design*

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

Different Fields, Common Challenge: Lessons For and From Military Anthropology

CHAIR: FOSHER, Kerry (MCIA, Syracuse U) and SELMESKI, Brian (Air U)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: BABA, Marietta (Mich State U), NOLAN, Riall W. (Purdue U), RUBINSTEIN, Robert A. (Syracuse U), and TURNLEY, Jessica Glicken (Galisteo Consulting Group Inc)

(TH-35) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 O'Keefe

Anthropology at the University in the 21st Century, Part II (SLACA)

CHAIR: **VARGAS-CETINA**, **Gabriela** (U Autónoma de Yucatán) **BURNS**, **Allan F.** (U Florida) *Professional Associations, the University and Anthropology* **FERNANDEZ-REPETTO**, **Francisco** (U Autónoma de Yucatán) *The University as a Global Institution in the 21st Century*

PEREZ, Ramona L. (San Diego State U) On Teaching Anthropology: The Place of Experiential Knowledge in the Anthropology of the 21st Century VARGAS-CETINA, Gabriela (U Autónoma de Yucatán) Teaching Anthropology in Times of Web 2.0 DISCUSSANT: BUENO CASTELLANOS, Carmen (U Iberoamericana)

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

HIV in Asia: Program Development and Evaluation through Applied Research

CHAIRS: **PACH**, **Alfred** (Int'l Vaccine Inst) and **KALJEE**, **Linda** (Wayne State U) **ZHANG**, **Liying** (Wayne State U Med Sch) "I Felt that the Sky Seemed to Fall Down": Bereavement, Stigma, and Care Giving, Experiences of Children Orphaned by AIDS in China

NAAR-KING, Sylvie, RONGKAVILIT, Chokechai, and KALJEE, Linda (Wayne State U) 'How Do I Take Care of Myself?': Adherence to Medications and Safer Sexual Practices among Emerging Adults Living with HIV/AIDS in Thailand WANG, Bo, LI, Xiaoming, STANTON, Bonita, and MCGUIRE, James (U S Miss) Correlates of HIV/ STD Testing and Willingness to Test among Rural-to-Urban Migrants in China

SMITH, Tara and KOESTER, Steve (UC-Denver) The Meaning of Risk: HIV/AIDS, Sex Work and Everyday Violence in Dhaka
PACH, Alfred (Int'l Vaccine Inst),
WIEBEL, Wayne (Family Hlth Int'l), and

PROPTORAHARJO, Ignatius (U IL-Chicago) The Spread of HIV in Indonesia: Injection Drug Users' Sexual Networks and Risk Behavior.

MATHUR, Ambika, KAMAT, Deepak, STANTON, Bonita, and KALJEE, Linda (Wayne State U) HIV Prevention Research with 'Low Risk' Adolescents in India and Viet Nam

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

What Good Comes of Cancer: Constructive Analysis, Critical Engagement, Part II

CHAIR: **LEE, Simon Craddock** (U Texas SW Med Ctr) **HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne** (Office of Minority Hlth, HHS) From Confusion to Policy in Cancer and Health Disparities **MCMULLIN, Juliet** (UC-Riverside) An Imbroglio of Race/Ethnicity vs. Poverty: Identity Politics in Anthropology

BRIGHT, Kristin (New York U) Where Methods and Politics Meet (and Sometimes Collide): The Ethics of Reporting on Structural Barriers to Cancer Care in Mexico City and New York City LEE, Simon Craddock (U Texas SW Med Ctr) Research Ethics as Structural Critique: Quality of Care and Clinical Trial Accrual

(TH-38) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Coronado Health Disparities among Hispanic Immigrants: Challenges and Approaches

CHAIR: **EGGERTH, Donald E.** (CDC/NIOSH) **FLYNN, Michael** (CDC/NIOSH) *Exploring the Feasibility of Workplace Tuberculosis Interventions for Hispanic Immigrant Workers*

DELANEY, Sheli (NIOSH/CDC) Beyond the Carrito: Stories of Latina Women in Commercial Cleaning

REES, Martha W. (Agnes Scott Coll) Latino Worker Safety Concepts and Practice, the Case of Atlanta GOBER, Jennifer, ERMANN, Erica, and SHTIVELBAND, Annette (Colorado State U) Occupational Safety and Health Utilization: Perspectives of Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers in Colorado

DISCUSSANT: **EGGERTH, Donald E.** (CDC/NIOSH)

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

Moved by the State and Moving Against the State: Resettlement and Spatial Resistance in the Circumpolar North, Part I

CHAIR: SCHWEITZER, Peter (UA-Fairbanks)
STAMMLER, Florian and BOLOTOVA, Alla

(U Lapland) *How Collective Agency Changes Community Viability in a Threatened Northern Russian Town*

EILMSTEINER-SAXINGER, Gertrude (U

Vienna) "I Cannot Live Without Moving": Shift-Labor and Private Life in Northern Russia

KHLINOVSKAYA ROCKHILL, Elena (Canadian Circumpolar Inst) An Island within an Island: Living with the Absence of the State

DISCUSSANT: **HELENIAK**, **Timothy** (U Maryland)

(TH-40) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Peralta

Indigenous Partnerships in a Global Setting: Public Archaeology, Cultural Resource Management, Sustainable Tourism, and Occupational Science, Part II

CHAIRS: WATKINS, Joe E. (Oklahoma U), FRANK, Gelya (U S California), KATO, Hirofumi (Hokkaido U), and HUDSON, Mark (U W Kyushu) KRONENBERG, Frank (Shades of Black Productions), SMILE, Lunga (Lwandle Migrant Labour Museum), and RAMUGONDO, Elelwani (U Cape Town) Addressing Occupational Apartheid through uBuntourism in Cape Town: A Political Practice of Occupational Therapy

NELSON, Melissa K. (San Francisco State U)

Indigenous Revitalization Partnerships: Lessons and
Case Studies from the Cultural Conservancy's Twenty
Years of Eco-Cultural Activism

WATKINS, Joe (U Oklahoma) *Community-Based Participatory Research: Building Partnerships with*'The Other'

YAMAMURA, Takayoshi (Hokkaido U) and **ZHANG, Tianxin** (Peking U) *Building Sustainable Urban Planning and Ecotourism in Yunnan Province: National Models, International Resources and Indigenous Actors*

KATO, Hirofumi (Hokkaido U) Whose World Heritage and Indigenous Peoples?: Issues Surrounding World Heritage in Japan DISCUSSANT: SAKELLARIOU, Dikaios (Cardiff U) and CHAMBERS, Erve (U Maryland)

(TH-41) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50 Lamy

Writing Ethnography: The Politics of Self, Field, and World (SHA)

CHAIR: MCGRANAHAN, Carole (U Colorado) CRAIG, Sienna (Dartmouth Coll) Beyond 'Coming of Age': Reflections on Ethnographic Memoir as Method

ARMBRECHT, Ann (Union Inst) *Thin Places:* Writing Between Self and Other

COLLINS, John (Queens Coll, CUNY Grad Ctr)

Prostitution's Bureaucracy and the Nation's History:
Buildings, People, and Ethnography in the Cradle of
Brazil

SIMPSON, Audra (Columbia U) *Contemporary Liberalism, Indigenous Politics and the Political Economy of Tears*

 ${\bf MCGRANAHAN, Carole}~({\bf U}~{\bf Colorado})~{\it Cautionary}$

Tales: Writing In and Of Empire

DISCUSSANT: HOFFMAN, Danny (UW-Seattle)

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

Pojoaque

Engaging Policy through Community-Based and Participatory Methods

CHAIR: **BRILLER**, **Sherylyn** (Wayne State U) **SHARMA**, **Satya P.** (U Sask) *Applied Anthropology in India: History and Changing Perspectives* **PANT**, **Dipak R.** (U Carlo Cattaneo) *Human Well-Being*, *Public Goods and Shared Responsibilities: Globally Challenging Issues and Local Action Agenda for Social Science Scholarship*

DUQUE PARAMO, Maria Claudia (Pontificia U Javeriana) *Participatory Research on Building a National Policy on Childhood Migration*

BRILLER, Sherylyn (Wayne State U) *Implementing a Triangulation Protocol in Bereavement Research: A Methodological Discussion*

YARRIS, Kristin (UC-Los Angles) and BAKER-CRISTALES, Beth (CSU-Los Angeles)

Anthropologists Engaging in Latin American Solidarity Movements: Challenges and Insights from the Field

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

Nambe

Practicing Public Archaeology: Contemporary Issues of Engagement and Action, Part I

CHAIR: **THACKER, Paul** (Wake Forest U) **KENDRICK, James W.** and **BAUMANN, Steven**

M. (Nat'l Park Serv) Preservation Archaeology at El Morro and El Malpais National Monuments, Cibola County, New Mexico

WHITMAN, Linda G. (U Akron) *Shovel to Shovel:* Community Archaeology Partnership with the University of Akron

STEHMAN, Kelly (Logan Simpson Design INC) Balancing Visitation and Preservation at Natural Bridges National Monument, Utah

WELCH, John R., LEPOFSKY, Dana, and WASHINGTON, Michelle (Siemthlut) 'Getting to 100': Harmonizing Community, Research, and Societal Interests through the Tla'Amin First Nation-Simon Fraser University Field School in Archaeology and Heritage Stewardship

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

San Juan

Manifestations of PEACE: City, University and Community Perspectives, Part II

CHAIR: **ROBERTS, Bill** (St. Mary's Coll) **CEESAY, Baba** (Nat'l Ctr for Arts & Culture) *Urban Conservation in a Developing Country: The Challenges of Establishing Historic Preservation Districts in Banjul*

RIDOUT V, Orlando (Maryland Historical Trust) Historic Resources and Preservation in Banjul, The Gambia

GIJANTO, Liza (Syracuse U) Salvage Work in Banjul: What We Can Learn from Half Die GOMEZ, Pierre (U Gambia) Prospects for PEACE at the University of The Gambia CEESAY, Isatou (Future in Our Hands) Working With Tubabs for the Women of Njau

THURSDAY 10:30-12:00 Ortiz Two (Hilton) COPAA

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Tesuque

Meet the Human Organization Editors

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20 Mesa C (Hilton) Student Business Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20 Ortiz Two (Hilton) Gender Based Violence TIG Meeting Visitor's Program Committee Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20 Sweeney B

Inaugural Robert A. Hackenberg Memorial Lecture on Advancing Applied Social Science

CONVENER: **STULL, Donald D.** (U Kansas) LECTURE: **GARCIA, Gabriel** (Stanford U Med Ctr) Crossing Route 101: Using Community as Text in Partnerships to Address Health Disparities

(TH-61) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20 Sweeney A

Community Health Promotion, Part II

CHAIR: **HYLAND, Stan** (U Memphis) **HYLAND, Stan** (U Memphis) *A Participatory Action Research Approach to Health Promotion: Youth as Co-Researchers*

ANDERSON-FELDMAN, Brie (American Dance Therapy Assoc) *Breakin' on the Brink: Civic Engagement and Dance/Movement Therapy With At-*

Risk Hispanic Male Youth

ELMORE, Sam (Body Rhythms Inc) *Telling the Collective Story: An Experiential Journey into Performance Ethnography*

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Kearney

Peter K. New Student Research Award Session

PRESIDING: WOLFE, Alvin (U S Florida)

(TH-63) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Sweeney D

Tourism and Its Consequences: Cross-Cultural Perspectives

CHAIR: **HUNT**, **Carter** (Texas A&M) **HUNT**, **Carter** (Texas A&M U) *Relative Success in the Midst of Absolute Failure: An Ethnographic Analysis of Ecotourism in Nicaragua*

STOCKER, Karen (CSU-Bakersfield) *Applied Anthropology in Heritage Tourism*

SAVERY, Heidi (Binghamton U) *The Management* and Marketing of Jamaica's Past: Community Archaeology and Heritage Tourism

FITZGERALD, Margaret and **VINCENT, Evan** (U New Mexico) *The Art of Tourism: How Eco-Tourism Impacts Handicraft Production*

(TH-65) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20 O'Keefe

Roundtable on Public Anthropology and Public Engagement

CHAIR: MCCLAURIN, Irma (U Minn)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANT: TAYLOR, Sue
(American U)

(TH-66) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20 Milagro

Untangling the Net: Food Security, Government Policy and Community Based Action Research in Yucatán, México

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

SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies)
Mexican Food and Agriculture Policy from 1940 to
the Present: A Necessarily Brief Discussion
SÁNCHEZ ESCOBEDO, Pedro (U Autonoma
de Yucatán) Misgivings in the Support of Mayan
Children: The Failure of the School Breakfast
Program

(TH-68) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Coronado

Extreme Organizing: Lessons about Advocacy from Election 2008

CHAIR: **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest U) ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **KEENE, Arthur S.** (U Mass-Amherst) and **LOEWE, Ron** (CSU-Long Beach)

(TH-69) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

DeVargas

Moved By the State and Moving Against the State: Resettlement and Spatial Resistance in the Circumpolar North, Part II

CHAIR: **HELENIAK, Timothy** (U Maryland) **HOLZLEHNER, Tobias** (UA-Fairbanks) *Lives in the Ruins of the Past: Local Reactions to Forced Relocations in a Borderland of the Russian North* **MARINO, Elizabeth** (UA-Fairbanks) *Losing Ground: Understanding Environmental Relocations and the Struggle for Local Control* **DISCUSSANT: SCHWEITZER, Peter** (UA-Fairbanks)

(TH-70) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20 Peralta

Fieldwork with Integrity: Enacting Codes of Ethics (Open Discussion)

CHAIR: **PFEIFFER**, **Jeanine** (Earthwatch Inst)

(TH-71) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Lamy

Participatory Development, Social Justice, and Cultural Revitalization: Applying Anthropology in the Andes

CHAIRS: O'CONNOR, Kelly L. and MORENO, Maria (U Kentucky)

O'CONNOR, Kelly L. (U Kentucky) *Roads to Revitalization: Infrastructure Development and Indigenous Identity in Andean Ecuador*

MORENO, Maria (U Kentucky) *Identity Politics* and the Negotiation of Development Agendas in Otavalo, Ecuador

KALMAN, Rowenn B. (Mich State U) *The Contradictions and Contingencies of Becoming Local: NGO Work in Andean Peru*

(TH-72) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Pojoaque

Partnerships for Development: Supporting Endogenous Development in a Mestizo Former Ejido in an Isolated Rural Valley in Northern Mexico

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

LOPEZ, Gilberto (S Methodist U) When There Is No Doctor: Identifying the Felt-Needs of Promotoras de Salud in a Rural Mountain Village in Northeast Mexico

CLEMENTS, L. Davis (Fifth Sun Dev Fund)
Assessed Needs vs. Felt Needs: Collaborative
Technical Assistance in the Upper Rio Casillas River
Valley, Nuevo Leon, Mexico

(TH-73) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Nambe

Practicing Public Archaeology: Contemporary Issues of Engagement and Action, Part II

CHAIR: THACKER, Paul (Wake Forest U)
BREMER, J. Michael and KULISHECK, Jeremy
(Santa Fe Nat'l Forest) Self-Sustaining Partnerships in
Heritage Preservation: The Site Stewards of the Santa
Fe National Forest, North-Central New Mexico, USA
THACKER, Paul (Wake Forest U) and PEREIRA,
Carlos (SMPHAC, Camara Municipal de Rio
Maior) Cultural Heritage, Sustainable Community
Development, and Archaeological Practice at
Alcobertas, Portugal

LALUK, Nicholas C., ZEDEÑO, Maria Nieves, and REITZE, William T. (U Arizona), and MURRAY, John (Blackfeet Tribe) Kutoyis: A Collaborative Approach for Strengthening Community Identity through Archaeological Interpretation

(TH-74) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20 San Juan

Creating Sustainability in Culture: Real-Time Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: BABER, Willie L. (U Florida)
NIGH, Ronald (CIESAS) Material Rationality
and the Defense of Native Maize: Citizen-farmer
Solidarity in Chiapas, Mexico
BABER, Willie L. (U Florida) Roanoke City Public
Schools Project: Identifying Next Steps
IDRIS, Mussa (U Florida) Trust and
Entrepreneurship among the "New" African
Immigrants in the United States
DISCUSSANT: DOWNING, Theodore (U Arizona)

THURSDAY 1:30-3:00 Ortiz Two (Hilton) COPAA Business Meeting

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

Sweeney A

Teaching Cultural Competence around Life-Cycle Transitions: Anthropology, Occupational Science, and Disability Studies, Part I

CHAIRS: **KASNITZ**, **Devva** (UC-Berkeley), **BLAKENEY**, **Anne** (U Kentucky), **BLOCK**, **Pamela** (Stony Brook U), and **GUPTA**, **Jyothi** (Coll St. Catherine)

GUPTA, Jyothi (Coll of St. Catherine) *Educating for Cultural "Competence"*

BLAKENEY, Anne (E Kentucky U) Cultural "Competency" in Appalachian Health Care PETERS, Christine (Stonybrook U) Parameters Between Oral History and Clinical Narrative PERKINSON, Margaret A. (Saint Louis U) and KASNITZ, Devva (UC-Berkeley) The NAPA-OT Field School in Antigua, Guatemala: Developing Cultural Competence in an Interdisciplinary, International Field Placement

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

Sweeney B

The Business of Anthropology: Marketing and Economics

CHAIR: PALUZZI, Joan E. (UNC-Greensboro)
GRAFFAM, Gray (U Waterloo) A Current
Challenge Facing Design Anthropology
METCALFE, Jonathan S. (Case W Reserve U)
Conducting Fieldwork in Regions of Economic
Ruin: Ethical Considerations for Health Research in
Zimbabwe

BODSFORD, Shannon (UNC-Greensboro) *Anthro-Bio-Techno-Zhongguo* (*China*)

PALUZZI, Joan E. (UNC-Greensboro) *Are Your Legs Restless Tonight?: Drugs, Advertising, and the Marketing of "Illness"*

TRATNER, Susan (SUNY-Empire State)

Consumers and Marketing in a Green Culture **MOERAN, Brian** (Copenhagen Business Sch) An

Anthropological Analysis of Book Fairs

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

Methods and Ethics in Sensitive Issues Research

CHAIR: MCNASSAR, Jack (Wash State U)
PANELISTS: LUMINAIS, Misty, SHERPA,
Pasang, ARTSTEIN, Melissa Y., and MCGAFFEY,
Ethan (Wash State U)

(TH-95) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20 O'Keefe

Heritage, Identity, and the State in Latin America and the Caribbean (SLACA)

CHAIR: FELDMAN, Joseph (U Florida)
FELDMAN, Joseph (U Florida) Producing and
Consuming "Unspoilt" Tobago: Paradise Discourse
and Heritage Tourism in the Neoliberal Caribbean
MADDOX, Camee (U Florida) Augus' Celebrations:
National Identity and Holiday Observances in Jamaica
PAGE-CHAN, Sarah (U Florida) Queer Identity, the
State and Public Culture in Jamaica
SCHULTZ, Alan (U Florida) Transnational Actors
and State Mediation in Expressions and Critiques of
Dominican Culture: From Racism to the Metro
ZORN, Elayne (U Central Florida) Heritage,
Identity, and the State in Bolivia: Decolonization,
Andean Capitalism, and Tourist Development
DISCUSSANT: BABB, Florence (U Florida)

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

Addressing Health Disparities: Cancer and Beyond

CHAIR: PILLSBURY, Barbara (Med Serv Int'l)
RATTEREE, Kathleen (U Wisc-Madison)
Institutionalizing the American Indian in the Cultural
Competence Model: Progress or Old Medical
Hegemony in New Cultural Bottles?

PILLSBURY, Barbara (Med Serv Int'l) *Pink-Ribbon Borscht: Attacking Breast Cancer in Russia, Ukraine and Developing Countries*

GETRICH, Christina (U New Mexico) *Intra-Group Differences in Health Care Utilization among New Mexico "Hispanics"*

SUSSMAN, Andrew (U New Mexico HSC) *To Vaccinate or Not: The Evolving Cultural Politics of the HPV Vaccine*

LOSCALZO, Aunchalee E., KOEHLY, Laura M., PETERSON, Susan K., VERNON, Sally, and GRITZ, Ellen R. (NIH) The Social Construction of Perceived Hereditary Disease Risk as a Basis for Family-Centered Cancer Prevention

(TH-97) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20 Kearney Working for a Living: Subsistence and

Development

CHAIR: **DEWALT, Kathleen** (U Pitt) **FLY, Jessie** (U Georgia) *Aquaculture and Debt: Re-Thinking Coping Strategies in the Mekong Delta, Vietnam* **GREENOUGH, Karen** (U Kentucky) *Mobile Pastoralists Sitting and Waiting: Backstage at a Cash Aid Distribution*

DOWNS, Michael A. and WEIDLICH, Stephen (EDAW Inc) Social Impacts of Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Crab Fisheries Rationalization, 2005-2008 DEWALT, Kathleen (U Pitt) and POATS, Susan (Grupo Randi Randi) Being a Socia: The Impact of Cassava Cooperatives on the Lives of Ecuadorian Women 20 Years Later

ROUSE, Jonathan (CSU-Fullerton) Problems
Facing Day Laborers in Managua, Nicaragua
PORTER, Gina and HAMPSHIRE, Kate (Durham U), ABANE, Albert and TANLE, Augustine
(Cape Coast U), MUNTHALI, Alister (U Malawi),
ROBSON, Elsbeth (Durham U, U Malawi),
MASHIRI, Mac and MAPONYA, Goodhope
(CSIR-Pretoria) Youth Mobility and Livelihood
Transitions in Rural Africa: Evidence from Ghana,
Malawi and South Africa

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

Victim Competition, Exclusion, and Invisibility

CHAIR: **SCHAFFT**, **Gretchen** (American U) SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) Inclusive Definitions of Victims in War and Ensuring Peace SCHRAG, David (Johns Hopkins U) Learning from the "Totalitarian Education State?" TAYLOR, Sue (American U) The Authority of Imminent Domain in a Time of War FRIEDLANDER, Eva (Planning Alternatives for Change) and CASTLE, Mary Ann (Abortion Access Proj) Abortion and Stigma: The Language of Violence DISCUSSANT: MILLER, Charlotte (USDA)

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

DeVargas

Sexual Risk and HIV Prevention in Global Context: Behaviors, Environment, Individuals, and the Community

> CHAIRS: **RAGSDALE**, **Kathleen** (Miss State U) and PANTIN, Marlene (Columbia U) KATSULIS, Yasmina (Arizona State U) Sex Work and Substance Use in Tijuana, Mexico: The Profitability of Venue-Based Social Norms **KENNEDY, David** (RAND Corp) *Unprotected Sex* of Homeless Women Living in Los Angeles County: An Investigation of the Multiple Levels of Risk MAHDAVI, Pardis (Pomona Coll) Sex Trafficking in Dubai: Gender, Sexuality, Labor, and Migration PANTIN, Marlene (Columbia U, Mailman SPH) High School as a Risk Environment: Substance Use and Sexual Behaviors among High School Students in Trinidad and Tobago

RAGSDALE, Kathleen, WHITE, Allyn, and READ, Rebecca (Miss State U) High Risk Drinking among U.S. College Women: Preliminary Results from the Spring Break 2008 Survey

SOUD, Fatma (CDC) Community Involvement during a Biomedical HIV Prevention Clinical Trial in Botswana

(TH-100) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Identity, Part I (PESO)

Peralta Conservation Conflicts and the Politics of

CHAIR: **HIMMELFARB**, **David** (U Georgia)

HIMMELFARB, David (U Georgia) Who's Indigenous Here?: Narratives of Indigeneity and the Struggle for Land Rights on Mt. Elgon

BOYD, Colleen (Ball State U) "This is Our Home": Cross-Cultural Dialogues about Environmental Damage within the Elwha River Watershed (WA

HEATHERINGTON, Tracey (U Wisc-Milwaukee) "No to the Park! Where Will the Last Indians Go to Live?": Complicating the Nature of Indigeneity from the Margins of Europe

OLSON, Elizabeth (Case Western Reserve U) Indigenous Mexico on a Biosphere Reserve in the 21st Century: The Marketability of "Mexicanity" KELLEY, Geoff (U Georgia) Identity within and across Boundaries in the El Carmen

(TH-101) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Lamy

Food and Ethics: Agriculture, Sustainability and the Organic Movement, Part I

> CHAIR: ADAMS, Ryan (IUPUI) ADAMS, Ryan (IUPUI) Environmentally Certified Soybeans in the Amazon: Context and Consequences WHEELER, Valerie (CSU-Sacramento) and ESAINKO, Peter (Independent Scholar) Global Challenge, Local Action: The Survival of Organic Agriculture during a World-Wide Economic Recession CHOLLETT, Donna (U Minn-Morris) From Generals to Organic Farmers: Revolutionizing Cuba's Food Production System ROSENBERGER, Nancy (Oregon State U) Social

Dimensions of Organic Agriculture in Japan CARUSO, Christine (CUNY Grad Ctr) The Morality of Food: Ethics, Commodification and the Sunnyside CSA

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

Migration in the Americas: New Challenges

CHAIR: **BOLLINGER**, **Sara** (U Arizona) BOLLINGER, Sara (U Arizona) The New Desaparecidos: Effects of Missing Migrants on Sending Communities in Southern Mexico MCISAAC, Riley (U Arizona) Hispanic Settlers in Maine: A Case Study of Immigrant Reception in a Rural Milieu

PRENDERGAST, Curtis (U Arizona) Social Networks and Transnational Community: Bolivian Radio in Buenos Aires

AUFSEESER, Marla (U Arizona) Through the Lens of Justice: Employing Photography and Human Rights Theory to Examine Mexico-U.S. Migration

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

Nambe

Footprints of the Ancestors: Intergenerational Learning of Hopi History and Culture

CHAIR: **GUMERMAN IV, George** (N Arizona U) ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **CLARK, Joelle** and **HONGEVA, Geri** (N Arizona U)

(TH-104) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20 San Juan Working on the Edge of America

CHAIR: MCGUIRE, Tom (U Arizona)
PHANEUF, Victoria (U Arizona) New Jobs and
Old Friends: Small Shipyards, Social Networks, and
Diversification on the U.S. Gulf of Mexico

PRAKASH, Preetam and **MCMAHAN, Ben** (U Arizona) *Growing Them In-House: Contemporary Developments in Training and Work Culture on the Gulf Coast*

CROSTHWAIT, Rebecca J. (U Kansas) "I'm a Migrant?!": Mexican H-2B Workers' Perceptions of Industrial Work, Place, and Self

RASKIN, Sarah (U Arizona) "We Launch Boats the Coon-Ass Way": Reproducing Bayou Culture on South Louisiana's Shipyards

DISCUSSANTS: **STULL, Don** (U Kansas) and **AUSTIN, Diane** (U Arizona)

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

Mesa B (Hilton)

Introductory Cultural Anthropology with an Applied Focus: Developing a Syllabus (Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **FERRARO**, **Gary** (UNC-Charlotte) and **ANDREATTA**, **Susan** (UNC-Greensboro)

THURSDAY 2:00-3:20 Tesuque

Public Policy Committee Meeting

THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Tesuque

Past Presidents Meeting

(TH-121) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Sweeney A

Teaching Cultural Competence around Life-Cycle Transitions: Anthropology, Occupational Science, and Disability Studies, Part II

CHAIRS: KASNITZ, Devva (UC-Berkeley),
RODRIGUEZ, Eva (Stony Brook U), PAUL-WARD, Amy (Florida Int'l U), and BLOCK,
Pamela (Stony Brook U)
SMITH, Yda J. (U Utah) Cross-Cultural
Interactions of OT Students in Refugee Transitions
RODRIGUEZ, Eva L. and BLOCK, Pamela
(Stony Brook U) Empowering Youth with Pediatric
MS for Life Transitions through Play
PAUL-WARD, Amy (Florida Int'l U) Using
Photovoice to Better Understand Foster Youth
Transitions to Adulthood

BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U), **BLOCK, Hope** (Newport, Rhode Island), and **KILCUP, Barbara** (Wakefield, Rhode Island) *Autism, Family, and Life Transition*

DISCUSSANT: **PETERS, Christine** (Stonybrook U)

(TH-122) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Sweeney B

Nursing and Anthropology: A Marriage of Disciplines to Promote Health, Part I

CHAIR: SAINT ARNAULT, Denise (Mich State U) WILLIAMS DOMIAN, Elaine (U Kansas) Factors Influencing Mothers' Levels of Engagement in a Comprehensive Parenting Intervention Program GALANTI, Geri-Ann (CSU) Teaching within the Healthcare Community: Nurses vs. Physicians HUTTLINGER, Kathleen, FORSTER-COX, Sue, LOMBARD, Kevin, and RAFELITO, A. (New Mexico State U) Local Action and Tribal Gardening LAMM, Rosemarie Santora (U S Florida) Intergenerational Learning Community: Collaborative Cultural Brokerage

(TH-123) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20 Sweeney D Conflict and Its Aftermath

CHAIR: **PICKARD**, **Lea** (Luther Coll) **EOYANG**, **Glenda H.** (Human Systems Dynamics Inst) and **YELLOWTHUNDER**, **Lois** (Hennepin Cnty) *Complexity Models and Conflict: A Case Study from Kosovo*

WESTERMAN, William (Princeton U) Towards a Social Epistemology of Hearsay: Understanding the Role of Rumor in the Political Asylum Process PICKARD, Lea (Luther Coll) Sentenced and Shackled: A Gendered Analysis of the Immigration Raid in Postville, Iowa

SISSON, Megan (U S Florida) *How Cultural Practices and Worldviews May Effect Symptoms of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in Veterans*

(TH-125) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20 O'Keefe

Global-Local Exchanges: Anthropological Analysis of Cross-Border Ties

CHAIR: **HOWELL**, **Jayne** (CSU-Long Beach) **BRULOTTE**, **Ronda** (U New Mexico) *Chapulines*, *Gusanitos*, *and Cuitlacoche: The Politics of Extreme Eating in Mexico*

MARTIN, Kimberly Porter (U La Verne) *An Ethnography of a Cross-National Collaboration: Oaxacan Fair Trade Co*

CARR, Diana (UCR) Oaxaqueno Health in the U.S.-Politics, Economics and Health Care
PITTS, Ann (CSU-Long Beach) Domesticating
Globalization: Oaxacan Nannies in California

HOWELL, Jayne (CSU-Long Beach) and **MENDOZA, Antonio** "No Hay Guelaguetza Entre Ellos y Nosotros": Changing Local Attitudes to Migration in Southern Mexico

(TH-126) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20 Milagro

Public Anthropology, Applied Anthropology, and Ethically Engaged Ethnographic Writing (SHA)

CHAIR: **STRAIGHT**, **Bilinda** (W Mich U) **JOHNSON**, **Amanda Walker** (U Mass-Amherst) *The Neo-Colonial Question and Activist Anthropology* **METZO**, **Katherine** (UNC-Charlotte) *Collaboration and Co-Authorship*

LANGFORD, Jean M. (U Minn) *Dying Words: Khmer Stories and Bioethical Possibility*

GOUGH, Meagan (U Sask) You Never Sit by The Same River Twice: Reflections on Recording the Life Histories of Two Elders from the Sto:lo First Nation in British Columbia

MCKENNA, Brian (U Mich-Dearborn) *Doing Anthropology as a Radical Journalist: Theorize Global, Write Local*

DISCUSSANTS: **KRATZ, Corinne** (Emory U) and **STRAIGHT, Bilinda** (W Mich U)

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

Approaches to Sustainable Development

CHAIR: **PELLETT, Lea** (Maasai American Org) **ZNAJDA, Sandra** (Dalhousie U) *Evaluating Conservation and Development Projects: How Can Anthropology Contribute to Better Evaluation Practices?*

PELLETT, Lea (Maasai American Org) Toward Millennium Goals in a Maasai Community MULLER, Jocelyn (Tufts U) Including Local Voices in Global Discourse: Case Studies from Boumba, Niger

CONNEALY, Heidi (Mich State U) "They Do It Better Than Us": An Anthropological Exploration of the Relationship between Non-Profits and State Agencies in the Time of Neoliberal Reform WESCOTT, David (Wake Forest U) Nica HOPE: Theoretical and Practical Approaches to Sustainable Development

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

Ethnographic Explorations in Highland Ecuador: Undergraduate Fieldschool Experiences

CHAIR: MORRISSEY, Suzanne (Whitman Coll) BRANDT, Gabriella (Whitman Coll) Changing Birth Practices in Cañar: Care and Uncertainty CLUBB, Riley (Whitman Coll) "Soy Cañari. Soy Evangélica": Negotiating Indigeneity in Highland Ecuador

DOUGHTY, Natalie (Whitman Coll) "We Live for Our Children": Family Planning in Cañar, Ecuador **WADE, Sara** (Whitman Coll) Desvalorización: The Effects of Migration and Globalization on Traditional Andean Foods and Nutrition

KIDD, Karina Mae (Whitman Coll) *Dental Hygiene* in the Highlands

DISCUSSANT: MILES, Ann (W Mich U)

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

DeVargas

Thinking and Action: Centering Research on Women, Girls, and Gender

CHAIRS: **HOFF, Kristin** and **WIES, Jennifer** (Xavier U)

HOFF, Kristin (Xavier U) *The Benefits and Challenges of Conducting Interracial Dialogue at a Midwestern University*

STOREY, Shawna (Xavier U) Campus Cultures of Intervention and Prevention for Intimate Partner Violence

COY, Kathleen (Xavier U) *The Presence and* Strength of Vicarious Trauma in Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners

GNADINGER, Tracy (Xavier U) Results from a Child Care Resources Assessment in a University Setting

DISCUSSANT: WIES, Jennifer (Xavier U)

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

Peralta

Conservation Conflicts and the Politics of Identity, Part II (PESO)

CHAIR: **HIMMELFARB**, **David** (U Georgia) **FRENCH**, **Todd** (Boston U) *Identity*, *Remembrance*, and the Restoration of Landscapes in Central Mozambique

PIRKEY, Will (UT-San Antonio) Hybridizing Environmentalisms: The Transformation of Environmental Discourses, Identity, and the Emergence of Place-Based Environmentalism in San Luis, Colorado

BOWN, Natalie (Newcastle U) and BRONDO, Keri (U Memphis) Garifuna Indigeneity and Territorial Rights in the Cayos Cochinos Marine Protected Area POWELL, Dana E. (UNC-Chapel Hill) Not Environmentalists: The Politics of Energy Development and Emerging Identities in Diné Bikeyah

(TH-131) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Lamy

Food and Ethics: Slow Food, Local Food and Social Context, Part II

CHAIR: **BLACK, Rachel** (U Gastronomic Sci) **BLACK, Rachel** (U Gastronomic Sci) *Slow Wine?:* Between Perceptions of Naturalness, Quality, and Industry

MARKOIWTIZ, Lisa (U Louisville) *Local Food:* What's Class Got to Do with It?

GROSS, Joan (Oregon State U) *The Local Food Movement and Its Connections to Other Social Movements*

SPRINGER, Alexandra (UH-Manoa) Networking for Shared Concerns: Slow Food Movement USA Blogging

STEAGER, Tabitha (UBC-Okanagan) *Pleasure* and *Politics: Unlikely Partners in the Slow Food Movement*

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

Pojoaque

Defining "Drugs": Contributions of Ethnography

CHAIR: **LEE**, **Juliet P**. (Prev Rsch Ctr, PIRE) **MEYER**, **Matthew** (U Virginia) *Materializing Morality: Religious Drug Use in Amazonian Popular Catholicism*

HAMILTON, Alison (UC-Los Angeles) The Ebbs and Flows of "Functioning" in the Drug Use Patterns of Women Methamphetamine Users LEE, Juliet P., ANTIN, Tamar J., and BRANDES, Naomi (Prev Rsch Ctr, PIRE) How Do Researchers Categorize Drugs, and How Do Users Categorize Them?

DIAMOND, Sarah, SCHENSUL, Jean, VAZQUEZ, Elsie, and **HAMILTON, Chavon** (Inst for Comm Rsch) *When Is a "Drug" Not a "Drug"* and Why?

PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami) *Drug, Substance,* Stupefacient, Intoxicant, and the Rest: How We Talk About Altered States and What That Means to Research

DISCUSSANT: **HUNT, Geoffrey** (Inst for Sci Analysis)

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

Nambe

Indians, Agencies, and Anthropologists: Creative Applications of Cultural Anthropology and Archaeology in Addressing Cultural Resources

CHAIR: VASQUEZ, Miguel (N Arizona U)
DAQUILA, Catherine (N Arizona U)
Overcoming the Annual Budget: Ways to Enhance
Federal Archaeology Programs in the Face of
Budget Cuts

O'MEARA, Nathaniel, HARTWELL, Meredith, and **MARQUES, Matthew** (N Arizona U) *Saving for the Future: Creating a Home Seed Bank Brochure for Puebloan Communities*

KOYIYUMPTEWA, Stewart and SCHAEFER,

Marie (N Arizona U) *The Long Tradition: Hopi Resource Use at National Monuments*

CAPLAN, Shannon and **KUIPER, Chelsea** (N Arizona U) *Educating Enforcers: Working with the National Park Service on a Traditional Use Study* DISCUSSANT: **VASQUEZ, Miguel** (N Arizona U)

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

San Juan

Academic Practice as Hegemonic Struggle: Racism, Class and Neoliberal Restructuring at the University

CHAIR: **SHEAR, Boone W.** (U Mass-Amherst) **POLIN, Deborah Keisch** (U Mass-Amherst) *A Lifetime of Standardization: Preparing Students for Success in the Corporatized University*

KEENE, Arthur S. (U Mass-Amherst) *Students As Neoliberal Subjects*

SHEAR, Boone W. (U Mass-Amherst) *The Promise of Higher Education: Education, Economic Development and Hegemony*

FLORENCIA, Juan I. (U Mass-Amherst) Where Have All the Brown Buffalo Gone?: Domesticated Latinos and Diversity in Higher Education

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

Mesa B (Hilton)

Organizing for Human Rights in Immigrant Communities

ORGANIZER: **HEYMAN**, **Josiah** (UT-El Paso)

THURSDAY 5:30-6:45 Milagro

The Way of the Drum

CHAUTAUQUA SPEAKER: HERRERA, Arnold

THURSDAY 5:30-7:00

Kearney

University of North Texas Reception

THURSDAY 5:30-7:20

Pojoaque

Commission on Race and Racism (AAA) Focus Group

(TH-152) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20

Sweeney B

Nursing and Anthropology: A Marriage of Disciplines to Promote Health, Part II

CHAIR: **SAINT ARNAULT, Denise** (Mich State U) **BATHUM, Mary Elizabeth** (Edgewood Coll) *Ethical and Practical Concerns in Research with Aymara Women in Peru* DISCUSSANT: **SAINT ARNAULT, Denise** (Mich State U)

(TH-153) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20

Sweeney D

Scholars, Security and Citizenship, Part I SAR Plenary

CHAIR: MCNAMARA, Laura (Sandia Nat'l Labs)
TOMFORDE, Maren (German Armed Forces &
Command Coll-Hamburg) Should, Must, or Must Not
Anthropologists Cooperate with the Armed Forces?:
Ethical Issues and the German Bundeswehr
BEN-ARI, Eyal (Hebrew U) Anthropology, Research
and State Violence: Some Observations from an
Israeli Anthropologist

FUJIMURA, Clementine (US Naval Academy) "Motivated" and Other Challenges for the Military Anthropologist

PRICE, David (St. Martin's U) *Anthropology's Third Rail: Counterinsurgency, Vietnam, Thailand, and the Political Uses of Militarized Anthropology* **FRY, Douglas P.** (Åbo Akad U, U Arizona)

Anthropology in the Name of Security

(TH-155) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20 O'Keefe

After Fossil Fuels: Global Challenges and Local Actions (PESO)

CHAIR: **LOVE**, **Thomas** (Linfield Coll) **LOVE**, **Thomas** (Linfield Coll) *EROEI Constraints* on Paths Out of the Fossil Fuel Era **LOCKYER**, **Joshua** (U Georgia) Responses to Peak Oil in the Intentional Communities Movement

SMITH-NONINI, Sandy (UNC-Chapel Hill) *A* (Socio-) Material World: Energy, Labor and Food **NONINI, Donald** (UNC-Chapel Hill) Don't Romance the Local, Don't Romance the Small

(TH-158) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20 Coronado

Global Food Crisis: Contributions from Practicing and Applied Anthropologists

CHAIRS: **MAZZEO**, **John** (DePaul U) and **HIMMELGREEN**, **David** (U S Florida) **HIMMELGREEN**, **David** and **ROMERO-DAZA**,

Nancy (U S Florida) Dealing with the Food Crisis in Local Settings: Non-Intensive Agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa

SPRING, Anita (U Florida) *China in Africa: Globalization of Agribusiness and Agricultural Development Assistance*

BARO, Mamadou (U Arizona) *Challenges of the Soaring Food Prices Crisis in the Sahel*

MAGISTRO, John (U Arizona) *Coping and Adaptation to the Global 'Food Crisis' in the Senegal River Valley*

HADLEY, Craig (Emory U) The Forgotten Population: Youth and the Global Food Crisis FAZZINO, David (UA-Fairbanks) Riding the Waves?: Fish, Fuel and Food to Fairbanks! MAZZEO, John (DePaul U) Lavichè: Haiti's Vulnerability to the Global Food Crisis

(TH-163) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20 Nambe

Representing and Defending Communities (SHA)

CHAIR: KILLINGER, Margaret (U Maine) ENNIS-MCMILLAN, Michael C. and SWEET, Jill

D. (Skidmore Coll) *Anthropology, Photography and the Ethics of Representing Pueblo Dance*

BURK, Adrienne (Simon Fraser U) *About Town: Borrowing Urban Spaces*

KILLINGER, Margaret (U Maine) *The Garden Artists: Collective Suburban Women's Art*

HABIB, Jasmin (U Waterloo), **AWASHISH, Philip**, **GULL, Sam**, and **FEIT, Harvey** (McMaster U) *A Dialogue on the History and Future of James Bay Cree Governance*

HIRSCH, Corin (Goucher Coll) 'What Men Do': How the Fight over a Federal Prison Divided a North Country Community

THURSDAY 7:30-9:20 O'Keefe PESO Business Meeting

(TH-183) THURSDAY 7:30-9:20

Sweeney D

Scholars, Security and Citizenship, Part II SAR Plenary

Following the Plenary, there will be a reception sponsored by the School of Advanced Research

CHAIR: MCNAMARA, Laura (Sandia Nat'l Labs) FERGUSON, R. Brian (U Rutgers-Newark) *The Challenge of Security Anthropology* RUBINSTEIN, Robert A. (Syracuse U) *Ethics*,

Engagement and Experience: Anthropological Excursions in Culture and the Military

IRWIN, Anne (U Calgary) *Military Ethnography* and *Embedded Journalism: Parallels, Intersections* and *Disjuncture*

MCNAMARA, Laura A. (Sandia Nat'l Labs) Culture, Torture, Interrogation, and the Global War on Terrorism

HOFFMAN, Danny (UW-Seattle) *The Sub-Contractor: Counterinsurgency, Militias and the New Common Ground in Social and Military Science*

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FRIDAY, MARCH 20

FRIDAY 8:00-11:50

Tesuque

Human Rights and Social Justice Committee Meeting

(F-01) FRIDAY 9:00-12:00

Sweeney A

Where We Have Been, Where We Are Going: Past Presidents Reflect on the Society for Applied Anthropology

CHAIRS: STULL, Don (U Kansas) and VAN WILLIGEN, John (U Kentucky)
PANELISTS: BARNETT, Clifford (Stanford U), GALLAHER, Art (U Kentucky, Emeritus), GREAVES, Tom (Bucknell U), JACOBS, Sue-Ellen (U Wash, Emeritus), and WEAVER, Tom (U Arizona)

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

Sweeney B

Applying Anthropology on Our Lands: Development of a Research Design/Preservation Plan Based on Our Work on the Reservation, Part I

Beatrice Medicine Memorial Session

CHAIRS: **BEGAY**, **Richard M.** (U New Mexico) and **PIPER**, **June-el** (NNHPD Chaco Protection Sites Prog)

BEGAY, Richard M. (U New Mexico) *Há't'íílá* (Where Are We Going?)

MARTIN, Rena (Dinétahdóó CRM) *Preservation Structures: Stagnant or Reflective?*

BERNARD, Mary and **CHAVEZ, Loretta** (Dinétahdóó CRM) *Archaeology on Our Lands: Women's Concepts of Historic Preservation*

BEGAY, Robert M., FRANCISCO, Rhonda, and YAZZIE, Curtis (Navajo Nation Archaeology Dept) CRM, Oral History, and Their Role in the Development of a Historic Preservation Plan

THOMPSON, Kerry F. (U Arizona) and **TSOSIE, Neomi** (Montgomery & Assoc) *Making Field and Academic Training Relevant to the Navajo Nation*

DISCUSSANT: YORK, Frederick (NPS)

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

Latina Immigrants Build Communities

CHAIR: **COHEN, Lucy M.** (Catholic U) **SÁNCHEZ MOLINA, Raúl** (UNED-Madrid) Salvadoran Women's Participation in Pentecostal Churches in Washington, D.C.

MICH, Tadeusz (World Vision) Latina Women Organizers in American Catholic Parishes BERNBAUM, Marcy (La Clinica del Pueblo) La Clinica del Pueblo: A Culturally Sensitive Health Care Model

BARKELL Martha (Marymount U) *Health, Illness, and Life Circumstances among Salvadoran Women Immigrants*

COHEN, Lucy M. (Catholic U) *Latina Immigrants Engage in Local Politics*

DISCUSSANT: **HILL, Carole** (Georgia State U, Emeritus)

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

O'Keefe

Building Border Walls: How, Why, and Whereto?

CHAIRS: **HEYMAN, Josiah** (UT-El Paso) and **MARIL, Robert Lee** (E Carolina U) **ZAVALETA, Antonio** (UT-Brownsville) *The Border Wall: The United States of America vs. The University of Texas at Brownsville and Texas Southmost College*

MARIL, Lee (E Carolina U) Lessons Learned from the Border Wall: An Ethnography of Construction HEYMAN, Josiah (UT-El Paso) The Border Wall: Past and Future

LEZA, Christina (U Arizona) Indigenous Activism and Activist Anthropology on the U.S.-Mexico Border ROSAS, Monica, VITALE, Antonella, and COSBY, Arthur G. (Soc Sci Rsch Ctr, Miss State U) Preliminary Results from the 2009 Social Climate Survey for Immigration in the United States: A Focus on Policy Preferences and Attitudes for Hispanic Immigration

(F-06) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Milagro

Elements of Sustainability Science (PESO)

CHAIR: **GALVIN, Kathleen** (Colorado State U) **ROQUE DE PINHO, Joana** (Colorado

State U) Maasai Cultural Models of Human-Wildlife Relationships: A Cognitive Approach to Sustainability in a Pastoral System in Transition, Southern Kenya

WEST, Colin (ISER-UA-Anchorage) Adapting to Drought: Successful Livelihood Transitions on the Central Plateau, Burkina Faso

BAUER, Ken (U Vermont) The Political Ecology of Rangeland Degradation in Tibetan Pastoral Areas

NOVICK, Adam P. (U Oregon) Risk to Biodiversity from Orthodoxy in the Regulation of Species: A Political Ecology of Disequilibrium Ecology

GALVIN, Kathleen (Colorado State U)
Sustainability Science: Elements from Pastoral Societies

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

Kearney

Violence in Structure and Structure in Violence, Part I

> CHAIRS: SMITH-OKA, Vania and OKA, Rahul (U Notre Dame)

OKA, Rahul (U Notre Dame) Stable Trade, Violent Borders: How Can Refugees and Conflict Zones Have Multimillion Dollar Commerce?

REDVERS-LEE, Peter (Vanderbilt U) Palm Oil, Coca, and the Young: The Structural Violence of Economic Development and the Drug Trade in the Creation of Adolescent Labor in Northwest Ecuador KOVIC, Christine (U Houston-Clear Lake) The Violence of Security: Central American Migrants Crossing Mexico's Vertical Border

HANEY, Charlotte (Case Western Reserve U) Violence in the "Safe City": Women's Security and Perpetrator's Impunity in a Time of Drug Warfare DISCUSSANT: ROOSEVELT, Anna (U IL-Chicago)

(F-08) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Coronado

Ethical Production and Consumption: Actors and Ideologies, Part I

> CHAIR: SICK, Deborah (U Ottawa) BOON, Jan (U Ottawa) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in the Mining Industry: Perspectives on the Role of "Home" and "Host" Governments

SIMPSON-LAW, Meagan (U Ottawa) Ethical Consumption: An Analysis of Consumer Views and Ethical Coffee Purchasing Trends

SICK, Deborah (U Ottawa) *Potatoes in a Sack?*: Farmer Diversity and Ethical Trade Networks

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

DeVargas

Carbon Capture and Environmental Services Projects: Who and What Do They Serve?, Part I

> CHAIRS: PALADINO, Stephanie (ECOSUR) and FISKE, Shirley J. (U Maryland) PALADINO, Stephanie (El Colegio de la Frontera Sur) An On-the-Ground View of Carbon Capture

> for Smallholders: Transformation, Exploitation, Mitigation, or None of the Above?

BARTELS, Wendy-Lin (U Florida) Collaborative Design for a Sustainable Amazon: Factors Conditioning Stakeholder Engagement in a Brazilian PES Program **SCHWARTZMAN, Stephan** (Env Defense Fund) Forest Peoples and Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD): From Local Politics to Global Policy FISKE, Shirley (U Maryland) Domesticating Carbon Offsets

(F-10) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Peralta

The Diabetes Challenge: Ethical Engagement, **Partnerships and Practice**

> CHAIR: HENDERSON, L. Carson (U Oklahoma American Indian Diabetes Prev Ctr)

> **DEBRUYN, Lemyra** (CDC) And the Earth Shall Heal Us: Using Traditional Foods and Sustainable Ecologies for Diabetes Prevention in American Indian and Alaska Native Communities

MANUELITO, Brenda (U Wash) Through a Native Looking Glass: Digital Storytelling as an Innovative Tool for Diabetes Outreach and Prevention

HENDERSON, L. Carson (U Oklahoma American Indian Diabetes Prev Ctr) Choctaw Diabetes Disparity: Reduction by Improved Cultural Competence in Health Communications (Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Finding Answers *Initiative*, *Year Two*)

HENDERSON, J. Neil (U Oklahoma American Indian Diabetes Prev Ctr) The Illusion of Collaboration: Consequences for American Indian **Diabetes Intervention**

WIEDMAN, Dennis (Florida Int'l U) Native American Diabetes as Embodiment of the Chronicities of Modernity DISCUSSANT: SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (S Methodist U)

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

Lamv

Development in Appalachia: Partnerships, Identity and Practice

> CHAIR: **KEEFE**, **Susan** E. (Appalachian State U) **KEEFE**, Susan E. (Appalachian State U) *Identity* and Social Capital: Community-Based Assets in Appalachia

HATCH, Elvin (UC-Santa Barbara) Social Identity in the Blue Ridge: From Subsistence Farms to a Cash Economy, 1930-1960

BEAVER, Patricia (Appalachian State U) Appalachian Communities and Their University: Riverview Community Center and ASU

BORMAN, Kathryn (U S Florida) *Better* Connecting Schools with Urban Appalachian Communities

WAGNER, Melinda Bollar (Radford U) *Playing the Power Game: The Limits of Participatory Development*

DISCUSSANT: **HALPERIN, Rhoda H.** (Montclair State U)

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

Pojoaque

Looking Beyond the "Usual Suspects": Involving the "Community" in Community-Based Health

CHAIRS: **LUQUE**, **John** (Moffitt Cancer Ctr) and **MORRIS**, **Chad** (U Kentucky)

MARTINEZ TYSON, Dinorah (U S Florida), WELLS, Kristen (Moffitt Cancer Ctr), AGUADO LOI, Claudia (U S Florida), FLORES, Alma and SAN MIGUEL, Gloria (Morton Plant Mease), and MARTINEZ, Melba Using a Community Based Participatory Research Approach to Develop and Evaluate an Oncology Camp for Latina Cancer Survivors

MORRIS, Chad (U Kentucky) "Everyone Throwing Starfish": Transcending Participatory Rhetoric in the Community-Based Public Health Coalition

DUKE, Kelly A. (U Arkansas for Med Sci)

Community Based Participatory Research: Bridging Academia and Community Engagement

LUQUE, John (Moffitt Cancer Ctr) Community-Based Participatory Research Training Institute:

Lessons and Outcomes from a Postdoctoral Training Program

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

Nambe

Developing Community/Development People: Intersections of Faith and Development in Local-Global Contexts, Part I

CHAIRS: **BRONDO**, **Keri** (U Memphis), **HEFFERAN**, **Tara** (Central Mich U), and **CONNOLLY**, **Robert** (U Memphis)

PHILLIPS, James (S Oregon U) Body and Soul: Faith, Community and Development in Nicaragua GREENFIELD, Sidney M. (U Wisc-Milwaukee) A Faith-Based Mental Health and Development Project for Slum Dwellers and Indians in Brazil

LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine and PFROMM, Julie (U Memphis) The Saint: The Engaged Congregation and Community Renaissance in South Memphis

KLINE, Nolan (U S Florida) *Disparate Power and Disparate Resources: Collaboration between Faith-Based and Activist Organizations for Central Florida Farmworkers*

DISCUSSANTS: **FOGARTY, Tim** (U Florida) and **HEFFERAN, Tara** (Central Mich U)

(F-14) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

San Juan

Tradition, Community, Gender, and Family in Contemporary Mayan Communities of Lake Atitlán, Guatemala: Reports from the NC State Ethnographic Field School

CHAIRS: **WALLACE**, **Tim** (N Carolina State) and **PEZZIA**, **Carla** (UT-San Antonio)

RAPOPORT, Erin (U British Columbia) *Ru'kotz'l'j Tinaamit: A Mayan Beauty Pageant in San Juan La Laguna, Guatemala*

MILIDRAGOVIC, Darja (U British Columbia) May Our Past Not Be Our Future: Local Perspectives on Factors Contributing to Changing Family Size in San Jorge La Laguna

SCHMID, Mary Beth (UNC-Chapel Hill)
"Living Loans" and Micro-Credit in Santiago,
Atitlan, Guatemala: A Comparative Study of Two
Socioeconomic Organizations for Women
MAGEE, Erin (Loyola U) Happily Ever After:
Beliefs about Marriage in San Marcos La Laguna
DISCUSSANT: PEZZIA, Carla (UT-San Antonio)

(F-16) FRIDAY 8:00-12:00 Mesa A (Hilton) Agent Based Models in Anthropology (Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **AGAR**, **Michael** (Ethknoworks) and **HOFFER**, **Lee** (Case Western Reserve U)

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

Mesa B (Hilton)

Moving off Campus: Cross-Subfield Student Projects in Public Anthropology (Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: RODRIGUEZ, Sylvia, VAN DER ELST, Judith, RICHARDS, Heather, STAIB, Patrick W., and WORMAN F. Scott (U New Mexico)

FRIDAY 8:30-12:00 Training Program Poster Session

Convention Center Lobby

FRIDAY 9:00-5:00 Sweeney F Book Exhibit

(F-21) FRIDAY 10:00-2:00 Ortiz Two (Hilton) NAPA Governing Meeting

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

Applying Anthropology on Our Lands: Development of a Research Design/Preservation Plan Based on Our Work on the Reservation, Part II

Beatrice Medicine Memorial Session

CHAIRS: **BEGAY, Richard M.** (U New Mexico) and **PIPER, June-el** (NNHPD Chaco Protection Sites Prog)

TWO BEARS, Davina (NNAD-Flagstaff), STEWART, Phil, HOLYAN, Loretta, and YAZZIE, Dennis (NNHPD-Window Rock) Navajo Historic Buildings: A Conduit of Navajo History or an Eyesore? The Challenges and Rewards of Preserving Historic Buildings on Navajo Nation Lands MALDONADO, Ron (NNHPD-CRCS-Window Pools) Historic Context on the Navajo Passervation.

Rock) Historic Context on the Navajo Reservation:
One Person's Point of View

RI ACKHOPSE Toft and DIPER June of

BLACKHORSE, Taft and **PIPER, June-el** (NNHPD Chaco Protection Sites-Window Rock) *Chaco Culture National Historical Park: World Heritage Site and Navajo TCP*

MAREK-MARTINEZ, Ora (UC-Berkeley) and SWIDLER, Nina (Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Dept) Integration of Community Concerns into Research Designs DISCUSSANT: YORK, Frederick (NPS)

(F-35) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

O'Keefe

Without Footnotes: Writing Creative Ethnography (SHA)

CHAIR: EMMETT, Ayala (U Rochester)
ANGROSINO, Michael V. (U S Florida) The Shrine
TRACHTENBERG, Barbara (Boston U) The Right
Documents

CHIERICI, Rose-Marie (SUNY-Geneseo) *I Was Born* on the Side of the Road as My Mother Was Going to the Market: The Amazing Story of My Colleague

CHIN, Nancy (U Rochester) *Notes Home to My Family from Field Work in a Tibetan Village*

EMMETT, Ayala (U Rochester) In the City of Jerusalem

DISCUSSANT: **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest U)

(F-36) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Milagro

Contextualizing Microfinance (PESO)

CHAIR: **GREENBERG**, **James B.** (U Arizona) **ASHE**, **Jeffrey** (Community Finance Oxfam America) *Saving for Change: A Mass-Scale*, *Virally Self-Replicating Model for Providing Basic Financial Services to the Rural Poor*

BARO, Mamadou (U Arizona) Saving for Change **BOYER, Micah** (U Arizona) The Politics of Implementation

DEUBEL, Tara (U Arizona) *Group Dynamics of Microfinance*

GREENBERG, James B. (U Arizona) *Credit, Savings, and Livelihood in Mali*

(F-37) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Kearney

Violence in Structure and Structure in Violence, Part II

CHAIRS: **SMITH-OKA**, **Vania** and **OKA**, **Rahul** (U Notre Dame)

ERIKSON, Susan (Simon Fraser U) Reproductive Health amidst Post-Conflict Menace, Disorder and Order in Sierra Leone

SMITH-OKA, Vania (U Notre Dame) Beyond Structural Violence?: Exploring "Violent" Birth in Medical Encounters in Mexico

HARRIS, Lauren (U S Florida) Structural Violence and HIV: Emerging Systems of Violence in Ugandan

LOURDES BELDI DE ALCANTARA, Maria de (IWGIA-USP) Representation of Violence for Young Indians of the Dourados Reservation-DR DISCUSSANT: NORDSTROM, Carolyn (U Notre

Dame)

(F-38) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Coronado

Ethical Production and Consumption: Actors and Ideologies, Part II

> CHAIR: SICK, Deborah (U Ottawa) DOYON, Sabrina (U Laval) Cultivating Values, Selling Ethics: Agricultural Production and Consumption in the "Solidarity and Sustainable Development Cooperative of La Mauve" in Québec BOULIANNE, Manon (U Laval) Local Food Provisioning in Mexico: An Appraisal of a Communitarian Marketing Experience in the State of Guanajuato

ATTWOOD, Donald (McGill U) Cooperatives in a Capitalist World: Sugar Factories in Western India

(F-39) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

DeVargas

Carbon Capture and Environmental Services Projects: Who and What Do They Serve?, Part II

> CHAIRS: PALADINO, Stephanie (ECOSUR) and FISKE, Shirley J. (U Maryland) GUTIERREZ, Maria (CUNY) Creating Markets Out of Thin Air

NEELY, Constance L. (Heifer Int'l) Dryland Pastoral Systems and Climate Change: Implications and Opportunities for Mitigation and Adaptation SHAPIRO, Elizabeth (UC-Berkeley) But How Will They Harvest It?: Barriers to Participation in Ecosystem Services Markets by Rural Communities in Mexico QUECHULPA MONTALVO, Sotero and ESQUIVEL BAZAN, Elsa (AMBIO Cooperative)

Selling the Environmental Service of Carbon Capture in Indigenous Communities: The Case of Scolel Te'

(F-40) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50 Peralta

The Health of Latino Migrant and Seasonal **Farmworkers: Research and Practice**

> CHAIRS: ARCURY, Thomas A. and QUANDT, Sara A. (Wake Forest Med Sch) VALLEJOS, Quirina M. (Wake Forest Med Sch) Housing Quality of North Carolina Farmworkers WHALLEY, Lara E. (Wake Forest Med Sch) Safety Training and Field Sanitation: Farmworker Experience with Regulatory Compliance ARCURY, Thomas A. (Wake Forest Med Sch) Work and Residential Characteristics Related to Pesticide Exposure among Latino Farmworkers GRZYWACZ, Joseph G. (Wake Forest Med Sch) Farmworker Mental Health: Situational and Personal Factors in Depressive Symptoms across the Agricultural Season

QUANDT, Sara A. (Wake Forest Med Sch) Communicating Uncertainties of Risk: Meeting Migrant Farmworker Requests for Information after Research Participation

(F-41) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Lamy

Indigenous Voices and Community Development

CHAIR: PATRICK, Donna (Carleton U) **STUCKI, Larry** (Reading Area Comm Coll) A "Win-Win" Proposal for the Navajo Nation and the Surrounding States

OPPENHEIM, Matt (Prout Rsch Inst) Panimatzalam's Voice of Transformation: An Indigenous Mayan Writing Project Focused on Community Development

SCHWEDE, Laurie (Census Bureau) What Can We Learn from Within-Site Pretesting of the Census 2010 Enumerator Questionnaire on the Navajo Reservation?

SMITH, Kimbra L. (UC-Colorado Springs) Engaging People: Integrating Local Goals within Community-Based Applied Projects in Agua Blanca, Ecuador PATRICK, Donna (Carleton U) Evaluating an Urban Inuit Literacy Program

(F-42) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Pojoaque

The Future Is Now: Engaging Global Maturity through Local Action

CHAIR: **SOKOLOVSKY**, **Jay** (USF-St. Petersburg)

MCLEAN, Athena (Central Mich U) Facilitating Independent Living for Older Adults in Ireland: Older Persons as Collaborators or Definers of the Agenda?

SHENK, Dena (UNC-Charlotte) Globalizing the Local: AMIGOS Volunteers Working with Elders in Arequipa, Peru

JENIKE, Brenda (Lawrence U) From "Warm Contact" to Robotic Grandchildren: Global Business Opportunities and Local Action in Caring for the Elderly in Japan

SANKAR, Andrea and LUBORSKY, Mark (Wayne State U), PRICE, Jessica, MUNYAMBANZA, Emmanuel, and AYINKAMIYE, Anne Marie (FHI-Rwanda) Strains from Disease and Local History: Aging, Rwanda Post-Genocide and HIV Prevention Challenges

DISCUSSANTS: **KEITH, Jennie** (Swarthmore Coll) and **FRY, Christine** (Loyola U)

(F-43) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Nambe

Developing Community/Development People: Intersections of Faith and Development in Local-Global Contexts, Part II

CHAIRS: **BRONDO**, **Keri** (U Memphis), **HEFFERAN**, **Tara** (Central Mich U), and **CONNOLLY**, **Robert** (U Memphis) **CONNOLLY**, **Robert** and **BRONDO**, **Keri** (U Memphis) *Exploring the "Mississippi Model" of Faith Based (Episcopal) Medical Missions to Panama*

FERGUSON, Anne and **FREIDUS, Andrea** (Mich State U) "Saving" Malawi: FAITHFUL Responses to Orphans and Vulnerable Children

FINERMAN, Ruthbeth (U Memphis), CUTTS,
Teresa and DOAN, Stephanie (Methodist
Healthcare), JARRETT, Patience, PRITCHARD,
Katherine, and CLARK, Carolyn (U Memphis)
Mapping the Beloved Community: Faith-Based
Bridges to Health in the US Mid-South
PELTO, Debra J. (Columbia U) and
SANTIVIAGO, María Isabel (Misión San Juan
Bautista) Pan-Latin Radical Hospitality: Domestic
Development in the South Bronx
DISCUSSANTS: FOGARTY, Tim (U Florida) and

HEFFERAN, Tara (Central Mich U)

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

San Juan

Anthropological Engagements with International Development: Ethics, Partnerships, and Practice

CHAIR: TILT, Bryan (Oregon State U)
NOLAN, Riall W. (Purdue U) Anthropologists and
Development: The View from 30,000 Feet
WALLACE, Ben J. (S Methodist U) The Good, the
Bad, and the Ugly: Fifteen Years of Directing a Small
Agroforestry Research and Development Project in
the Philippines

PUNTENNEY, Pam J. (U Mich) Beyond Deficit Development: Redefining the Master Narrative ROMANOFF, Steven (Dev Alternatives) Anthropologists and Practitioners: Some Practitioners Reflect on Anthropology CLARK, Marco and TILT, Bryan (Oregon State U) Dams, Development and Rural Livelihoods in China: Working Toward Greater Transparency in Decision-Making

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

Mesa B (Hilton)

Developing Cross-Cultural Anthropology, Occupational Therapy, and Disability Studies Field Schools (Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **KASNITZ**, **Devva** (UC-Berkeley), **PERKINSON**, **Margaret** (Saint Louis U), and **FRANK**, **Gelya** (U S California)

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30 La Fonda LPO Luncheon

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30 Hotel Santa Fe Past President's Luncheon

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30 Del Jones Committee Luncheon

FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Lamy

Open Forum of the American Indian, Alaskan Native, Native Hawaiian, and Canadian First Nation TIG

(F-61) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Sweeney A

Ecology and Culture in the Southwest

INTRODUCTION: **LEVINE**, **Fran** (Director, Palace of the Governors and Museum of New Mexico) SPEAKER: **LOEFFLER**, **Jack** (Author)

(F-63) FRIDAY 1:00-3:30 Sweeney D Posters

> **ALEXIEVA, Petrouchka** (CSU-Los Angeles) Unemployment and Poverty among Minority Women in Post-Socialist Bulgaria

ALLEN, Lee Ann (UN Texas) *Piro/Manso/Tiwa Indian Tribe, Pueblo of San Juan de Guadalupe: The Process of Federal Acknowledgement of an American Indian Tribe*

AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) and TRUJILLO,
Francisco (Desarrollo y Promoción de los Sanitarios
Composteros) Composting Toilets in Nogales,
Sonora: Helping Change Policy through Practice
AUSTIN, Rebecca L., DALABAJAN,
Dante, DRESSLER, Wolfram, FABINYI,
Michael, HUGHES MCDERMOTT, Melanie,
NOVELLINO, Dario, REVEL, Nicole, SEKI,
Koki, and THERIAULT, Noah (Florida Gulf Coast
U) The Accidental Scholar as Activist: From EcoColonialism to Effective Transnational Alliances in
Palawan's Environmental Movement

BADER, Marie (U Notre Dame) *Control in the Uncontrollable: Wilderness Therapy and At-Risk Youth*

BADIANE, Louise (Bridgewater State Coll), ERICKSON, Pamela I. (U Connecticut), and DEMBA, Louis Kintin (U Ziguinchor) Using a Participatory Approach to Improve Living Conditions in Haer, the Coastal Village without Latrines, Casamance, Senegal

BARKEY, Nanette (U Iowa) *Measuring Wellness in Post-War Angola*

BATTS, Dawn (Wayne State U) *Values of Chinese Female Management*

BENDIXEN, Zoe (U Maryland) *Health Policy from* the Federal to the Local

BENNETT, Edward A. (U Maryland) *Demography* and *Diaspora*

BERNSTEIN, Mara (Indiana U-Bloomington) The History of Tourism on Achill Island, Ireland BITTER, Joella (U Notre Dame) Contextualizing the 'Informal Economy': Urban Santiago and Rural Uganda

BOWNE, Eric (Wake Forest U) *The Youngest Brother of War: Experiencing Southeastern Indian Stickball Firsthand*

BRICKHOUSE, Nora (Wake Forest U) *The Life* of the Gandharba Woman: A Study of the Effects of Male Migration on the Role and Status of Gandharba Women in Lamjung District, Nepal

BRIDGES, Nora (U Memphis) *South Memphis Renaissance and the Meaning of a Healthy Community*

BROOKS, Benjamin Blakely (U Alabama) *Cultural Consensus Analysis and Chocake: New Research Directions in the Study of Social Stress and Cultural Syndromes*

BROWN, Peter J. (Emory U) *Undergraduate Global Health Programs: Opportunities for Anthropologists*

BUNGART, Peter (Circa Cultural Consulting) and **JACKSON-KELLY, Loretta** (Hualapai Tribe Cultural Resources Dept) *Recovering Traditional Landscapes:* Development of a Hualapai Cultural Atlas

CARNEY, Megan (UC-Santa Barbara) *Food*Security and the Repercussions of the Global Food
and Economic Crisis on Latino Households in Santa
Barbara County

CARRINGTON, June O. (SUNY-Buffalo) My Neighbor, the Home Based Care Worker: A Shared Cultural Background and Its Effect on a Guyanese HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care NGO

CLEVENGER, Lesly-Marie (UC-Denver) Getting Immunized Against HPV: Knowledge Of and Access To the HPV Vaccine among Latina University Students DEAGOSTINO, Mary (U Notre Dame) HIV/AIDS in Arusha, Tanzania: Women's Sexuality, Education, and Prevention

DELINE, Marisa (U Maryland) *Linguistic Isolation* and *Merced County, CA*

DENIS-LUQUE, Marie F., ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy, RUTH, Anna, and LUQUE, John (Caring for Haitian Orphans with AIDS Inc) Caring for Haitian Orphans with AIDS: A Comprehensive Model of Care Delivery for HIV-positive Orphans in Haiti DEONANDAN, Raywat (U Ottawa) Community Medical Education in AmerIndian Communities in the Interior of Guyana

DOWNE, Pamela J. (U Sask) Informal Knowledge Networks About Community Resources: Patterns of Access and Knowledge Sharing among Migrant Sex Workers in the Eastern Caribbean

DUPUIS, Nicole and HAYMORE, Laura Beth

(UNC-Greensboro) Studying Abroad: Students Perception of Ethnography in Public Health Research

EISENBERG, Merrill (U Arizona Zuckerman Coll of Public Hlth) *Pap Smear Followup at the Phoenix Indian Medical Center*

ESCHE-EIFF, Karen M. (U Wisc-Milwaukee) Global Mission, Local Action: The Mata Amritanandamayi Mission in Amritapuri, India, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin

FOWLER, Josephine and MONSON, Sarah

(Minn State U-Mankato) Ethical Issues and English Learning Program Assessment

FREIDUS, Andrea (Michigan State U)

VolunTOURing Malawi: Summertime Explorations into Orphans, AIDS, and Elephants

GEMEIN, Mascha N. (U Arizona) Reconnecting to Past and Place: Cultural Approaches to Re-Establishing Relationships with Tonto National Monument

GENTRY, Kristen (Wake Forest U) *Gender in Transition: A Study of Hinduism's Reinterpretation of Women in Modern Nepal*

GIL DELGADO, Irma Veronica (Inst Tecnológico de Nogales) *Waste to Fuel: A Community Approach to Addressing Local Needs*

HADDLE, Jenny (U Florida) The Role of Tourism in Shaping American Cultural Models of the Rainforest HASAN, Zeenat (Arizona State U) Improving Migrant Health Outcomes Using Ethnographic Interviewing and Cultural Consensus as Needs Assessment Techniques

HAYMORE, Laura Beth (UNC-Greensboro) *Studying Abroad: Students Perception of*

Ethnography in Public Health Research

HELMY, Hannah, DYER, Karen, and NOBLE,

Charlotte (U S Florida) *Internet Dating Sites for HIV Positive Individuals: Representations of Risk, Disclosure, and Support*

HERR, Samantha, OWEN, Gigi, and **AUSTIN, Diane** (U Arizona) *Diversity in Environmental Education in the Gulf of Mexico: Moving from Ideas to Action*

HUDGINS, Kristen (U S Carolina) Development's New Frontier: Student Service-Learning and the Alternative Spring Break in the Dominican Republic HUNT, Carter (Texas A&M) Tourism Development in Southwestern Nicaragua: Reinforcing Cycles of Capital Accumulation and Impoverishment Leading to Environmental Destruction

IVESTER, Caitlin (U Notre Dame) *Bilingualism* and *Education in Costa Rica*

JEFFERDS, Maria Elena (CDC), OWUOR, Mercy and OGANGE, Lorraine (CDC/KEMRI), RUTH, Laird and PERSON, Bobbie (CDC), OBURE, Alfredo (CDC/KEMRI), CRUZ, Kari and SUCHDEV, Parminder (CDC, Emory U) "My Child Has Become a Glutton": A Sprinkles Public Health Intervention among Luo Families in Western Kenya

JEWELL, Benjamin (Arizona State U) *Urban* Agriculture in South Phoenix: Non-Retail Food Sources and Food Security

JONES, Mary Alice (Wake Forest U)

Ethnomusicology and the Function of Song in Society

KABEL, Allison Marie (U Kansas Med Ctr)

Assistive Hearing Technology in the Operating Room

KARNYSKI, Margaret A. (U S Florida) Faith Healers, Medicinal Plants, and Spiritual Beliefs: Indigenous Healing Practices of the Rathwa of Kadipani Village, Gujarat State, India

KENNEDY, Sarah (U Memphis) *Perceptions of Care Provided to Dementia Patients: Analysis of Caregiving Bother*

KOEHN, Hannah (U Arizona) *Applied Anthropology Learning Process with a Refugee Community as a System of Study*

LIPNICK, Carolyn (U Arizona) *Paper Houses:* Papercrete in Nogales, Sonora

LOONEY, Tamara (U S Florida) *Carbohydrate Counting Accuracy in Columbia Adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes*

MALLIN, Sean (U Notre Dame) *Perspectives on Rebuilding a "New" New Orleans*

MARTINEZ TYSON, Dinorah (U S Florida) A Delicate Balance between Telling and Protecting: Contextualizing Social Support among Immigrant Latinas Diagnosed with Breast Cancer

MARTINEZ, Jacqueline (CSU-Long Beach)
PUMA: Grassroots Organizing around
Environmental Justice in the City of Maywood,
California

MCCOLLUM, Timothy (Oklahoma Baptist U)
Oklavore Economics: Global Food Security though
Local Food Sufficiency

MCCULLOUGH, Elizabeth (S Oregon U)

Participatory Action Research with an Impoverished Authority Dependent Student Population

MILLER, Sarah (U Notre Dame) Reading Culture and Universal Primary Education, Fort Portal, Uganda

MOENCH, Virginia (New Mexico State U) *Swirl*, *Sniff*, *Sip*, *Spit: The Creation and Cultivation of Taste in New Mexico Wines*

MRKVA, Andrew (U Memphis) *Digital Heritage: Youth Oral History Video Project*

NOBLE, Ezra (UNC-Greensboro) A Social Model for Tuberculosis Control

NOVOTNY, Claire (UNC-Chapel Hill) *Redefining Archaeology: Education Initiatives in the Toledo District, Belize*

NUTTER, Katherine (CSU-Long Beach) *Defining* Success in a Low-Income Housing Program: Why Does It Matter?

OSBORN, Alan (U Nebraska State Museum)
Charting Sacred Land: Comprehensive Mapping of
the Ponca Cemetery in Northeastern Nebraska
PENA TORRES, Lillian (U Maryland) Hero or

Villain?: The Immigrant Experience

PFROMM, Julie and **WINTER, Danielle** (U Memphis) *Peace through Education: Mi Refugio, Guatemala* **PHILLIPS, Lisa** (Indiana State U) *Early Public Health Initiatives in the Tropics: The Failures and Successes of Bringing Health from the West*

PHILLIPS, Shawn (Indiana State U) *Health Transition in the Caribbean: A Case Study of Hookworm Disease and Public Health Measures in the Cayman Islands Population*

PORTILLO, Jamie K. (Syracuse U) *Converging Constructs: Conservation Architecture and New Construction in Leh Town, Ladakh*

PREISTER, Kevin (S Oregon U, CSEPP) Summer Field School in Social Ecology and Public Policy

RAMENZONI, Victoria, MONTEBAN, Madalena, and TANNER, Susan (U Georgia)

Calling for an Applied Anthropology of Infectious
Disease: The Case of Chagas

REICH, Michael S., FISCHER, Edward F., DIETRICH, Mary S., and MARTIN, Peter R.

(Vanderbilt U) Coffee, Cigarettes, and Alcohol(ism): Gender and Generational Differences in Onset Ages ROBINSON, Jill (Vanderbilt U) Happiness and Expectations in Moldova: Reflections Using Stick-Figure Comic Strips

ROCHA-TRACY, Maria N. (Boston U) Finding Community Expression in Immigrants' Lives in the City ROGERS, Laurie (N Arizona U) Becoming Vegan or Vegetarian: Identity and Transition of College Freshmen in a Learning Community

ROSS, Cody (CSU-Fullerton) *Land-use Profitability* and *Conservation in Limón, Costa Rica*

RUCAS, Stacey, MUEHLENBEIN, Michael, and MILLER, Alissa (Cal Polytechnic State U) *Environmental Risk and Dreaming Ecology*

SABELLA, Kathryn (U Notre Dame) *Liberté*, *Egalité*, *Fraternité*: *The Lives and Struggles of North African and European Immigrants Integrating into French Society in Angers, France*

SHELDON-WESTON, Martha (Brookdale Comm Coll) A Field of Dreams: The Question of Sustainability for New Jersey Community Florists SMITH, Mackenzie (Pomona Coll) Living with Loss STEGEBORN, Wiveca (Tromso U) Indigenous People and Tourism - Who Benefits?

SZUREK, Sarah (U Alabama) Variation in Healthy Eating Habits: Fruit and Vegetable Consumption among Three Ethnic Groups in Alabama

TATE-LIBBY, Julie (U Otago) *Kaʻū as a Cultural Kipūka*

TAYLOR, Sarah (SUNY-Albany) Taking "Community" to Task: Integrating Local Participation in Community-Based Tourism Research TERRY, Amanda (U S Florida) The Geography of Disadvantage: Using ArcGIS to Expand Medical Discourse on the Social and Cultural Determinants of Health

TICE, Ayslinn (U Notre Dame) *Education: A Challenge and Instrument of Change in Lesotho* **TROMBLEY, Jeremy** (U Kansas) *Coal Power in Western Kansas*

TUDELA-VAZQUEZ, Maria Pilar (U Granada)

Engendered Experiences: Migrant Women Contesting
Citizenship

ULLOA, Octavio (U Arizona) Sustainable Education: Building Stronger, Healthier Communities with Schools along the U.S. Mexico Border

WALDRAM, James (U Sask) *Narrating Sexual Assault*

WEST, Colin (ISER-UA-Anchorage) Salmon Harvests in Arctic Communities: Local Institutions, Risk, and Resilience

WINTERBAUER, Nancy L., DIDUK, Ryan Marie, and TINDELL, Amy (Duval Cnty Hlth Dept, Inst for Hlth, Policy, & Eval Rsch) *Participatory, Rapid Assessment and Planning at the Criminal Justice – Mental Health Interface*

WOLFORTH, Lynne M. and PINHEY, Thomas (U Hawaii-Hilo), LOO, Sherry and SOOD, Sneha L. (JAB Med Sch), and BOIDO, Marcella A. (RCUH) Ethnicity and Co-morbidities of Prematurity: Retrospective Chart Review

WOLFSON, Amy B. (Florida Int'l) *Haiti's*Diaspora-led Development: Shifting Power with New Partnerships

YAKAS, Laura and MURPHY, Kimmarie (Kenyon Coll) Food Preferences of Kenyon Students: The "Ideal" Meal and the "Real" Meal

YAMAGUCHI, Nicole (U Notre Dame) *Relations* between Mestizo Doctors and Low Income Patients in Cholula, Mexico

YELTON, Rosemary (UNC-Greensboro)

Empowered vs. Powerless: The Visual Portrayal of

Ethnicity from Hurricane Katrina

ZINAR, Elizabeth (U Maryland) Research and Policy Approaches to Health Disparities at the Office of Minority Health, United States Department of Health and Human Services

(F-65) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20 O'Keefe

Santa Fe: Chapter and Verse (SHA)

CHAIR: TAGGART, James (Franklin & Marshall Coll)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **TAGGART**, **James** (Franklin & Marshall Coll) and **EMMETT**, **Ayala** (U Rochester)

(F-66) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Milagro

The Engaged University: What Does it Mean for Applied Anthropology?

CHAIRS: BENNETT, Linda (U Memphis) and WHITEFORD, Linda (U S Florida)
PANELISTS: CHRISMAN, Noel (U Wash),
GREENBAUM, Susan (U S Florida), HYLAND,
Stan (U Memphis), KOZAITIS, Kathryn (Georgia State U), SHACKEL, Paul (U Maryland), THU,
Kendall (N Illinois U), and VASQUEZ, Miguel (N Arizona U)

(F-67) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Kearney

Sovereignty Ethics and Community Based Research: Working Together with Tribal IRBs

CHAIR: **SAINT ARNAULT, Denise** (Mich State U) ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **HUTTLINGER, Kathleen** (New Mexico State U), **FRANKLAND, Corine** and **CAVERLY, Priscilla** (ValueOptions), and **TAFOYA, Nadine** (Nadine Tafoya & Assoc)

(F-68) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20 Coronado Studying and Building Community

CHAIR: BOLAS, Christina (People Path LLC)
CORBETT, Jon and EVANS, Mike (UBCOkanagan) Community, Cultural Continuity, and
Web 2.0: New Technologies, Nation, and Aboriginal
Governance in Contemporary British Columbia
BOLAS, Christina (People Path LLC) Beyond
Global: Ethnographic Research in a Virtual World
LAMM, Rosemarie Santora (U S Florida) Health
Care Delivery Collaboration: Bottom Up Community
Development

(F-69) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

DeVargas

Carbon Capture and Environmental Services Projects: Who and What Do They Serve?, Part III

CHAIRS: PALADINO, Stephanie (ECOSUR) and FISKE, Shirley J. (U Maryland)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: BARTELS,
Wendy-Lin (U Florida), SCHWARTZMAN,
Stephan (Env Defense Fund), GUTIERREZ,
Maria (CUNY), NEELY, Constance L. (Heifer Int'l), SHAPIRO, Elizabeth (UC-Berkeley),
QUECHULPA MONTALVO, Sotero and
ESQUIVEL BAZAN, Elsa (AMBIO Cooperative)

(F-70) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Peralta

Social Justice and Human Rights Activism in Latin America (SLACA)

CHAIR: **GUERRÓN MONTERO, Carla** (U Delaware)

AGUERO, Gabriela (U Manitoba) *Children Making Movies in Colombia: Budding Peace and Resiliency in Grassroot Media Activism*

GUERRÓN MONTERO, Maria Alejandra (Int'l Org for Migration-Ecuador), GUERRÓN MONTERO, Carla (U Delaware), and VALVERDE, Shirley (Casa Trans) Collaborating and Co-Theorizing at Casa Trans

YOUNG, Philip (U Oregon) Hydroelectric Power and Indigenous Rights in Panama: The Ngäbe Case DISCUSSANT: VAN ARSDALE, Peter W. (U Denver)

(F-72) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Pojoaque

Issues in Teaching Sex: Surgeries, Sex and Beauty

CHAIRS: **BOLIN**, **Anne** (Elon U) and **WHELEHAN**, **Patricia** (SUNY-Potsdam) ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **BOLTON**, **Ralph** (Pomona Coll, Chijnaya Fdn) and **GRAVLEE**, **Clarence** (U Florida)

(F-73) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Nambe

Mentoring and Partnering with the Next Generation for Advancing Immigrant and **Minority Health Promotion**

> CHAIR: **MORRISON, Sharon** (UNC-Greensboro) ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: BONILLA, Zobeida, GARCIA, Adrienne, RIOS, Debbie, ONA, Fernando, and GATES, Darleesa (Indiana U)

(F-74) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

San Juan

Best Practices in Developing and Assessing an MA Program in Applied Anthropology

> CHAIR: **ROTENBERG**, **Robert** (DePaul U) PANELISTS: QUINTILIANI, Karen (CSU-Long Beach), HENRY, Lisa (UN Texas), and GUMERMAN IV, George (N Arizona U)

(F-75) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Tesuque

Disability, Occupation and Anthropology in **Local and Global Communities**

> CHAIRS: BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U) and FRANK, Gelya (U S California)

AMORIM, Annibal Coelho de (Nat'l SPH-Fiocruz) Multi Site Study on Depression of Mothers of the Children with Intellectual Disabilities and/or Autism MAGALHAES, Lilian (U W Ontario) Immigration and Disability: Real People in the Intersection of Barriers and Borders

RATTRAY, Nicholas A. (U Arizona) "Ecuador Sin Barreras": Confronting Spatial and Social Barriers in Cuenca, Ecuador

DISCUSSANTS: KRONENBERG, Frank (Shades of Black Productions) and CHERNELA, Janet (U Maryland)

(F-91) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Sweeney A

Collaborative and Participatory Ethnography in Museum Practice, Policy, and Exhibition, Part I

> CHAIR: **DUGGAN**, **Betty J.** (NY State Museum) BRASSIEUR, C. Ray (U Louisiana-Lafayette) Negotiating Cultural Representation Creole Style in South Louisiana

REGIS, Helen A. (Louisiana State U) and LEWIS, Ronald W. (House of Dance & Feathers) Building Collaborative Partnerships in the Lower Ninth Ward CURTIS, Paulette G. (Independent Scholar) Of, By and For the People: The Vietnam Veterans Memorial Collection and the Question of Authorship CONNOLLY, Robert (U Memphis) From Actors to Directors: Evolving Voices of American Indians in Museum Presentations DISCUSSANTS: ARCHAMBAULT, JoAllyn (Smithsonian Inst NMNH, Standing Rock Sioux) and **DUGGAN, Betty J.** (NY State Museum)

(F-92) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Sweeney B

Engaging a Moving Target: Anthropological Research Models and Methods in an Age of **Unprecedented Climate Change, Part I (PESO)**

> CHAIR: **CRATE**, **Susan A.** (George Mason U) STRAUSS, Sarah (U Wyoming) Climate Change/ Culture Change: Lessons from Leukerbad and Laramie

PETERSON, Nicole (Columbia U) Gauging Risks and Insuring Adaptation for Small Farmers TIEDJE, Kristina (U Lyon) Nahua Science/Western Science: Local Perceptions of Climate Change in Mexico

CRATE, Susan A. (George Mason U) Assessing Knowledge, Resilience & Adaptation and Policy Needs in Native Siberian Villages Experiencing Unprecedented Climate Change

WUTICH, Amber and BREWIS SLADE, Alexandra (Arizona State U) Cross-Cultural Approaches to Studying Climate Change: Results from Arizona, Fiji, Bolivia, and New Zealand DISCUSSANT: STONICH, Susan (UC-Santa Barbra)

(F-95) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

O'Keefe

Out of Place. Population Displacement by Disasters, Development and Conflict: Towards a Unified Theory of Involuntary Migration and Resettlement

> CHAIR: OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U Florida, UNU-EHS) and **BUTTON**, **Gregory** (UT-Knoxville) KEDIA, Satish (U Memphis) Embodied Distress: Exploring a Unified Theory for Health Impacts of Migration and Resettlement

HARMON-GROSS, Elizabeth (U Tenn)

Displacement and Human Rights: The Intersection of People and Policies

HEPNER, Tricia Redeker (U Tenn) *Displaced and Unsettled in Diaspora: Eritreans in Germany and the United States*

BUTTON, Gregory (UT-Knoxville) Family Resemblances between Disasters, Development Induced Displacement and Social Conflict: Towards a Unified Theory of Involuntary Migration and Resettlement

DOWNING, Theodore and **GARCIA-DOWNING, Carmen** (U Arizona) Shifting from Routine to Dissonant Cultures: An Attempt at a Unified Psychosocio-cultural Theory of Involuntary Displacement DISCUSSANTS: **OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony** (U Florida, UNU-EHS) and **HANSEN, Art** (Clark U)

(F-96) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20 Milagro Perspectives on Diabetes

CHAIR: **MILLARD, Ann V.** (U Texas A&M) **AVILA, Stephanie** (New Mexico Highlands U) *Would You Like Some Diabetes Type II with That Sedentary Lifestyle?*

SMITH, Chrystal A.S. (U S Florida) *Living with* Sugar: Socioeconomic Status and Cultural Beliefs about Type 2 Diabetes among Afro-Caribbean Women

MILLARD, Ann V. (U Texas A&M) Approaches to Type 2 Diabetes on the Texas-Mexico Border MCGUIRE, Laurette (UC-Riverside) What Do You Mean I Have a "Thrifty" Gene?

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

Kearney

Race and Health, Health Research, and Health Disparities, Part I

CHAIR: **BAER**, **Roberta** (U S Florida) **OVERBEY**, **Mary Margaret** (U S Florida, U
Tampa) *Betwixt and Between on Race and Health* **HUNT**, **Linda M**. (Mich State U) *The Rise and Fall of Biological Races and Their Rise Again in Current Health Research*

BONHAM, Vence L. (NIH) *How Primary Care Physicians Think about Race Based Therapies*DISCUSSANT: **DRESSLER, William** (U Alabama)

(F-98) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Coronado

Visualizing Injustice, Remapping Practice: Navajo Perspectives on Environmental, Gendered, and Globalized Economic Histories, Part I

CHAIR: **PETERSON**, **Leighton** (Miami U) **PETERSON**, **Leighton** C. (Miami U)

Representation, Collaboration, and Navajo Worlds in Film

M'CLOSKEY, Kathy (U Windsor) Why the Navajo Blanket Became a Rug: Excavating the Lost Heritage of Globalization

SIMONSON, Edith (Black Mesa Weavers for Life & Land) Local Perspectives on Livestock and Land **BENALLY YAZZIE, Bonnie** (Eastern Navajo Weavers' Assoc) The Consequences of Knock-Off's on Navajo Rug Sales
DISCUSSANT: **DENETDALE, Jennifer** (N

Arizona U)

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

DeVargas

The Politics of Place and the Ethics of Engagement, Part I

CHAIRS: **LOW, Setha** and **KESSLER, Bree** (CUNY Grad Ctr)

SCHENSUL, Jean (Inst for Community Rsch)

Development and Drugs: Contesting Spaces in the

City

KESSLER, Bree (CUNY Grad Ctr) *The Safety in Surveillance: The Ethics of Multicultural Spaces in the Moore Street Market*

AUDANT, Babette (CUNY Grad Ctr) *Public Market* or 'La Marqueta'?: Framing the Future of an Ethnic Market

MCKINNEY, Bill (CUNY Grad Ctr) *CBO* Ethnography and the Emergence of a Service Centered Anthropologists Role

SCHELD, Suzanne (CSU-Northridge) *Trading and the Ethics of Protest in Dakar, Senegal* **LOW, Setha** (CUNY Grad Ctr) *Anthropology as*

Social Critique

(F-100) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20 Peralta

Social Justice, Health, and Human Rights

CHAIR: **LURIE**, **Sue G**. (U N Texas HSC)

LURIE, Sue G. and LURIE, Gordon A. (U N

Texas HSC) Constructing Identity and Meaning in the Ecology of Social Justice Domains: Institutional Redesign, Network Cities, and the 'Ludic Space' of Hong Kong's State-Building Era, 1967-1980

HARPER, Krista (U Mass-Amherst) *Ethnic Health Disparities and Human Rights of Roma in Central and Eastern Europe: The Case of Hungary*

VAN ARSDALE, Peter W. (U Denver) *Social Conflict, Rape Warfare, and Refugee Health: The Case of Bosnia*

LEVY, Barry S. (Tufts U Med Sch) and **SIDEL, Victor W.** (Montefiore Med Ctr, Albert Einstein Med Coll) *Creating a World without War*

HAUTZINGER, Sarah, CUNNINGHAM, Marilyn, and SCANDLYN, Jean (Colorado Coll, UC-Denver) Soldier-Family Wellness: Getting PTSD/ TBI Resources to Those Who Need Them DISCUSSANTS: LURIE, Sue G. (U N Texas HSC)

and VAN ARSDALE, Peter W. (U Denver)

(F-101) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Lamy

Voices from the Fisheries: The Use of Oral Histories in Understanding the Human Dimensions of Marine Ecosystems, Part I

CHAIRS: **PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia** and **ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan** (NOAA Fisheries), and **HALL-ARBER, Madeleine** (MIT Sea Grant Prog)

HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant Prog) *Values in Life Stories of Fishing Men and Women, Continued*

POMEROY, Caroline and **STEVENS, Melissa M.** (CA Sea Grant Ext) *Reconstructing Fisheries and Fishing Communities: Insights from the North Coast Fishing Communities Project*

PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia (NOAA Fisheries, Harvard U) and WILLIAMS, Corinn (Community Economic Dev Ctr) Fishing for Work: The Experience of Recent Female Immigrants in the Fish Processing Sector of New Bedford

MURRAY, Grant, JOHNSON, Teresa, MCCAY, Bonnie J., ST. MARTIN, Kevin, and TAKAHASHI, Satsuki (Rutgers U) Assessing Cumulative Effects of Fishery Regulations through Oral Histories: Case Studies from New Jersey Fisheries

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

Pojoaque

Craft Production: Means and Relations

CHAIR: O'DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) O'DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) Weaving Solidarity: Transnational and Domestic Challenges LUNDBERG, Kristin V. (Denver Hlth) Women Weaving Well-Being in Laos

SMITH, Carolyn (Sonoma State U) Weaving through Time: Karuk Basket Weaving Tradition and Revitalization

VOGT, Jennifer A. (Vanderbilt U) *Cultural Tradition as Both the Ends and Means of Economic Development: The Case of Ceramic Production in Quinua, Peru*

(F-103) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Nambe

Planning for the Future: Developing a Resilient Food System

CHAIR: **ANDREATTA, Susan** (UNC-Greensboro) **SMITH, Donna** and **ANDREATTA, Susan** (UNC-Greensboro) *Against the Grain: Independent, Small Farmers in North Carolina Resisting Convention and Living to Tell about It*

NAKAGAWA, **Naoko** (Boston U) *Whose Food*, *Whose Environment*, *Whose Development*?

WILSON, Alice Brooke (UNC-Chapel Hill)

Imagining Alternatives to Catastrophic Global Environmental Change: Social Movements and Food in North America

MEADOW, Alison (UA-Fairbanks) *Global + Local:* Developing a Resilient Food System in a High-Latitude City

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

San Juan

Partnerships for Conservation and Sustainable Development in the Amazon Region: The University of Florida's Tropical Conservation and Development Program, Part I

CHAIR: **DIGIANO, Maria** (U Florida) **SCHMINK, Marianne** (U Florida) *Bridging Academic Training and Local Action in the Amazon Basin: UF's Tropical Conservation and Development (TCD) Program*

MINZENBERG, Eric (Santa Monica Coll) Research with a Practice: Doctoral Research, PESACRE, and Hunters in Western Amazonia

DIGIANO, Maria (U Florida) Partnering for PES: Collaborative Research on Payments for Environmental Services in the Brazilian Amazon

WALLACE, Richard (CSU-Stanislaus), PORTELA DA SILVA, Jeigiane (Fdn of Culture & Communication), SCHMINK, Marianne (U Florida), DE NASCIMENTO, Francileide Lopes Creating New Spaces for Community-Market Partnerships for Sustainable Development in Acre, Brazil: Lessons from the FLORA Fair

DISCUSSANT: SCHMINK, Marianne (U Florida)

(F-105) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Tesuque

Introduction to the SfAA Podcasts and Anthropology Blogging (Workshop)

ORGANIZER: **CARDEW KERSEY, Jen** (U N Texas)

(F-107) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Mesa B (Hilton)

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

ORGANIZER: NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U)

FRIDAY 2:00-3:20

Ortiz II (Hilton)

NAPA Occupational Therapy and Occupational Science Interdisciplinary SIG

FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Tesuque

SMA Board Meeting

(F-121) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Sweeney A

Collaborative and Participatory Ethnography in Museum Practice, Policy, and Exhibition, Part II

CHAIR: **DUGGAN, Betty J.** (NY State Museum) **ARCHAMBAULT, JoAllyn** (Smithsonian Inst NMNH, Standing Rock Sioux) *Collaboration and Innovation at the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History*

MCCHESNEY, Lea S. (Peabody Museum, U Toledo) and CHARLEY, Karen K. (Sitsomivi Village, First Mesa, AZ) Producing Bodies of Knowledge through Cultural Heritage Collaboration: The Peabody Museum's Keam Collection TISDALE, Shelby (Museum of Indian Arts & Culture, Lab of Anth) "It's the Right Thing to Do!": Museums, Repatriation, Tribal Sovereignty, and Legal Conundrums

TURNER, Christopher Lindsay (Smithsonian Inst NMAI) Making Native Space: Cultural Politics, Historical Narrative, and Community Curation at the National Museum of the American Indian

DUGGAN, Betty J. (NY State Museum) and **HILL SR., Richard** (Grand River Tuscarora) *Creating New Presence from the Bottom Up and Outside In within a State Museum*

DISCUSSANTS: **ARCHAMBAULT, JoAllyn** (Smithsonian Inst NMNH, Standing Rock Sioux) and **DUGGAN, Betty J.** (NY State Museum)

(F-122) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Engaging a Moving Target: Anthropological Research Models and Methods in an Age of Unprecedented Climate Change, Part II (PESO)

CHAIR: CRATE, Susan A. (George Mason U)
HAYDEN, Mary (Nat'l Ctr for Atmospheric Rsch)
A Framework for Spatial Assessment of Local Level
Vulnerability and Adaptive Capacity to Extreme Heat
STONICH, Susan (UC-Santa Barbra),
ALEXANDER, Sara E. (Baylor U), and HAAS,
Jonah (UC-Santa Barbara) The Tourism-Poverty
Nexus in the Context of Climate Change
PRICE, Laurie (CSU-East Bay) Greening vs.
Burning: The Anthropology of California Energy
Policy

LOCKYER, Joshua (U Georgia) Facilitating Global Climate Change Action in Local Communities: From Ecovillages to Transition Towns

NEVES, Katja Grotzner (Concordia U) *The Practical Anthropology of 'Global Warming'* DISCUSSANT: **CHARNLEY, Susan** (USDA Forest Serv)

(F-125) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20 O'Keefe Identity and the State

CHAIR: **DODD**, **Lynn** (U S Cal) **FORD**, E.J. and **JOHNSON**, **Curt** (U Tampa) *Intelligent and Articulate: The Praxis of Political Anthropology*

DODD, Lynn (U S Cal) and **BOYTNER, Ran** (UC-Los Angeles) *Israeli-Palestinian Cultural Heritage:* Common Ground for Negotiations

SHERPA, Pasang (Wash State U) *Indigenous Demands and the Concept of Nationalism and National Integration in Nepal*

MCCLARY, Cheryl (U Georgia) Grounded Globalism: Embracing Local Knowledge to Promote Deliberative Democracy

MCDOWELL, Andrew (Harvard U) *Identity as Understood By the State*

(F-126) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20 Milagro IRB, Anthropology and Ethics

CHAIR: **FOLMAR, Steven** (Wake Forest U) **WATSON LAI, Sharon** (U S Florida) *Compromises, Ethics and IRB: Cases from GenX Applied Anthropologists*

STRAIGHT, Bilinda (W Mich U) *Defining Human Subjects*

FOLMAR, Steven (Wake Forest U) *Human Subjects* Review of Student Projects in Cultural Anthropology **FROST, Caren** (U Utah) Ethical International Research Activities: Where Are We?

DISCUSSANT: JACOBS, Sue-Ellen (U Wash, Emeritus)

(F-127) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Kearney

Race and Health, Health Research, and Health Disparities, Part II

CHAIR: **BAER**, **Roberta** (U S Florida) **ERWIN**, **Deborah** (Roswell Park Cancer Inst) *Race* in the Balance: Science and Social Justice

GRAVLEE, Clarence C., MONROE, Douglas A., and **MCCARTY, Christopher** (U Florida) *Linking Ethnography and Measurement in Research on Racial Inequalities in Health*

BAER, Roberta (U S Florida) *Strategies for Teaching Health Care Professionals and Researchers about Race* DISCUSSANT: **DRESSLER, William** (U Alabama)

(F-128) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Coronado

Visualizing Injustice, Remapping Practice: Navajo Perspectives on Environmental, Gendered, and Globalized Economic Histories, Part II

CHAIR: **PETERSON**, **Leighton** (Miami U)

KLAIN, Bennie (TricksterFilms) *Weaving Worlds* (Video)

HORSEHERDER, Nicole (Black Mesa Weavers for Life & Land) *Local Activism on the Navajo Nation* DISCUSSANT: **DENETDALE**, **Jennifer** (N Arizona U)

(F-129) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20 DeVargas The Politics of Place and the Ethics of

The Politics of Place and the Ethics of Engagement, Part II

CHAIRS: **LOW, Setha** and **KESSLER, Bree** (CUNY Grad Ctr)

LAWRENCE-ZUNIGA, Denise (Cal Poly-Pomona) *Confronting the Tastes of Preservationists and the* "Other"

NEWMAN, Andrew (CUNY Grad Ctr) Park
Activism: Place, Power, and the Politics of
Ethnography in/of Public Spaces
CURRANS, Elizabeth (William & Mary
Coll), SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll), and
WILLOUGHBY HERARD, Tiffany (UC-Irvine)
Between Creativity and Conformity: Citizenship and
Space in Santa Barbara's Anti-War Movement
UDVARHELYI, Eva Tessza (Grad Sch,
CUNY) Betwixt and Between: The Challenges of
"Translation" between the Critical Mass Movements
in New York and Budapest.

DISCUSSANT: LOW, Setha (CUNY Grad Ctr)

(F-130) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20 Peralta

Applied Nutritional Anthropology

CHAIR: **LEE, Sarah** (Hendrix Coll) **KROULEK, Jessica** (New Mexico State U) *Narratives of Breastfeeding in WIC in Las Cruces, NM*

WEBB GIRARD, Aimee (U Toronto) *Exclusive Breastfeeding in Kenya: Attitudes, Myths and Constraints to Practice*

LEE, Sarah (Hendrix Coll) *Dietary Recall and Direct Observation for Child Nutritional Evaluation* **GUARNACCIA, Peter** (Rutgers U) "We Eat Meat Everyday": Ecology and Economy of Nutrition in Oaxaca and New Jersey

GARIBALDI, Lisa (UC-Riverside) *Cultivating Haloa on the Mainland: Health, Food, and Identity*

(F-131) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Lamy

Voices from the Fisheries: The Use of Oral Histories in Understanding the Human Dimensions of Marine Ecosystems, Part II

> CHAIRS: PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia and ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan (NOAA Fisheries), and **HALL-ARBER**, **Madeleine** (MIT Sea Grant) CLAY, Patricia M. and COLBURN, Lisa L. (NOAA Fisheries) Oral Histories as a Tool in Social Impact Assessment (SIA) in Northeast US Fisheries **CAROTHERS, Courtney** (UA-Fairbanks) *Waves of* Change in Kodiak Fishing Villages JOHNSON, Teresa R. (U Maine) Managing Boundaries through Industry-Science Cooperative Fisheries Research in the Northeast US **FRICKE. Peter** (NOAA Fisheries) *Oral History:* Building a Base for Heritage Tourism SHACKEROFF, Janna (Papahānaumokuākea Marine Nat'l Monument) Approaches in Integrating Traditional, Local, and Scientific Knowledge in the Management of Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument **THORNTON, Thomas F.** (Portland State U) and HEBERT, Jamie (U Kent) Herring History and

(F-132) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Pojoaque

Tourism, Development, and Heritage Management: Policy, Partnerships, and Practice

Biocultural Diversity in Southeast Alaska

CHAIR: **HITCHCOCK**, **Robert** (Mich State U) **STEGEBORN**, **Wiveca** (Tromso U) *Tourism*, *Conservation*, *and Culture among the Wanniyala-Aetto of Sri Lanka*

BRONDO, Keri Vacanti (U Memphis) and **BOWN, Natalie** (N University) *Challenges to Ecotourism as a Conservation Tool across Two Island Networks in Honduras*

RAUTMAN, Alison (Mich State U) Two Centuries of Heritage Tourism at Gran Quivira (Salinas Pueblo Missions National Monument), New Mexico HITCHCOCK, Robert K. (Mich State U)

Ecotourism, Conservation, and Development among Local Communities in Southern Africa (F-133) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Nambe

Plant Discourses: Cultural Implications of Plants on Development in Madagascar (PESO)

CHAIR: HUME, Douglas (N Kentucky U)
HUME, Douglas (N Kentucky U) Vary Gasy:
Meanings of Rice and Implications for Agricultural
Development in Eastern Madagascar
LEHMAN, Ashley (U Montana) On the Brink
of Change: How Two Southeastern Malagasy
Communities View Traditional Health Care
TILGHMAN, Laura (U Georgia) Malagasy
Perceptions of Plant Bioprospecting in the Zahamena
Reserve Region

GEZON, Lisa L. (U W Georgia) Khat as Panacea or Lament: Drug vs. Food Crops Debates in Northern Madagascar

KAUFMANN, Jeffrey (U S Miss) *Purity in Madagascar, with Special Attention to Pastoralist Plants*

(F-134) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

San Juan

Partnerships for Conservation and Sustainable Development in the Amazon Region: The University of Florida's Tropical Conservation and Development Program, Part II

CHAIR: **DIGIANO**, **Maria** (U Florida) **ATHAYDE**, **Simone** (U Florida) *Bridging Academy*and Practice through Collaboration in CommunityBased Cultural Revitalization Processes amongst the
Kaiabi Indigenous People in the Brazilian Amazon **MELLO**, **Denyse** (U Florida) Partnership between
Researchers and the Amazonian Women's Enterprise
Network

CAMPBELL, Connie (USAID) Generating Ethical Partnerships for Amazon Conservation within Government-Funded Programs

DISCUSSANT: SCHMINK, Marianne (U Florida)

(F-136) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20 Mesa A (Hilton) Service Learning Courses with Refuge

Service Learning Courses with Refugee Populations (Workshop)

ORGANIZERS: **DELANEY**, **Patricia** (St Michael's Coll) and **WILLIS**, **Mary** (UN-Lincoln)

FRIDAY 5:00-6:00 Sweeney D SfAA General Business Meeting

FRIDAY 5:30-6:45

Kearney

Ritual and Traditional Folk Music of Northern New Mexico

CHAUTAUQUA SPEAKER: VIGIL, Cipriano

FRIDAY 5:30-7:20

(F-158) FRIDAY 5:30-7:20

Coronado

Visualizing Injustice, Remapping Practice: Navajo Perspectives on Environmental, Gendered, and Globalized Economic Histories Part, III, Meet the Filmmaker

CHAIR: **PETERSON, Leighton** (Miami U) Meet and talk with Navajo filmmaker **Bennie Klain** following the showing of his film *Weaving Worlds*. Mr. Klain is also co-producer of the 2000 film *The Return of Navajo Boy*.

(F-161) FRIDAY 5:30-7:20

Lamy

Voices from the Fisheries: The Use of Oral Histories in Understanding the Human Dimensions of Marine Ecosystems, Part III

> CHAIRS: PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia and ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan (NOAA Fisheries), and HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant) ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: POMEROY, Caroline and STEVENS, Melissa M. (CA Sea Grant Ext), WILLIAMS, Corinn (Community Economic Dev Ctr), MURRAY, Grant, JOHNSON, Teresa, MCCAY, Bonnie J., ST. MARTIN, Kevin, and TAKAHASHI, Satsuki (Rutgers U), CLAY, Patricia M. and COLBURN, Lisa L. (NOAA Fisheries), CAROTHERS, Courtney (UA-Fairbanks), JOHNSON, Teresa R. (U Maine), FRICKE, Peter (NOAA Fisheries), SHACKEROFF, Janna (Papahānaumokuākea Marine Nat'l Monument), THORNTON, Thomas F. (Portland State U) and **HEBERT**, **Jamie** (U Kent)

(F-162) FRIDAY 5:30-7:20

Pojoaque

Committee on Minority Issues in Anthropology (AAA) Focus Group

FRIDAY 7:30-10:30

Sweeney D

SfAA Awards Ceremony and Malinowski

Lecture

Reception to Follow



SATURDAY, MARCH 21

(S-01) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Sweeney A

Training the Next Generation: Goals and Challenges of Undergraduate Ethnographic Field Schools, Part I

> CHAIR: WINGARD, John D. (Sonoma State U) WINGARD, John D. (Sonoma State U) Thinking Globally, Learning Locally: The Challenges and Rewards of an Undergraduate Field School SCANDLYN, Jean N., BRETT, John, and ERZINGER, Sharry (UC-Denver) Mutual Engagements: US and Ecuadorian Students Working Together to Understand Sustainable Livelihoods WALSH, Andrew (U W Ontario) Teaching Collaboration in Northern Madagascar CHERNELA, Janet (U Maryland) and ZANOTTI, Laura (U Wash) Scholastic Tourism: University Field Schools, Communities, and NGOs GMELCH, George (U San Francisco) Rural and Urban Field Schools Compared: Student Experiences CREAGAN, Felicidad Noemi and MCDONALD, Michael (Florida Gulf Coast U) Skinning the Cat: Approaches and Purposes of the Study Abroad Experience at Florida Gulf Coast University HOERIG, Karl A. (White Mountain Apache Tribe) Western Apache Ethnography and GIS HOLBROOK, Jarita (U Arizona) Building Ethnography into a Cultural Astronomy Field School WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State U) Field School Participants: Ethnographic Training in the Liminal Space

(S-02) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Sweeney B

Describing Fishing Communities: Making the Most of Time, Money, and Data, Part I

CHAIR: INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries)
INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) Tell Me Your
Story: Describing Fishing Communities After a
Disaster, Examples from the Gulf of Mexico
JEPSON, Michael (Gulf & S Atlantic Fisheries Fdn)
and JACOB, Steve (York Coll) Measuring Wellbeing
for Fishing Communities in the Southeast: Social
Indicators for Fishery Management
BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics)
"Don't Know What a Slide Rule is For": Quantitative
Measurement to Characterize Fishing Communities
POLLNAC, Richard (U Rhode Island) and
WESTWOOD, Azure (NOAA) Identifying Quality
of Life Indicators for Social Impact Analysis

(S-03) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Sweeney D Cultural Landscapes as Sacred Geography: Toward Managing the Intangible as a New

Resource Category, Part I (PESO)

CHAIRS: CALAMIA, Mark A. (Ethnographic Inquiry) and BRANDT, Elizabeth (Arizona State U) BRANDT, Elizabeth (Arizona State U) Intangible Cultural Heritage, Places, and Place Attachments: Some Native American Examples from the Southwest CALAMIA, Mark A. (Ethnographic Inquiry) A Cross-Cultural Comparison Sacred Natural Site Management: Lessons from the South Pacific and the U.S. Southwest

TSOSIE, Rebecca (Arizona State U) Alternative Frameworks for Public Lands Management: Intercultural Dialogue and Native Sacred Sites PINO, Peter (Zia Pueblo) Cultural Landscapes as a Management Concept for the Protection of Archaeological and Sacred Sites: A Case Study of Canyons of the Ancients

CATA, Sam (New Mexico State Historic Preservation Office) Native American Issues on the Protection of Sacred Sites in New Mexico: A View from the State Historic Preservation Office Tribal Liaison

DISCUSSANT: RUPPERT, David (NPS)

(S-05) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 O'Keefe

Analyzing and Interpreting Health Practice and Programs

CHAIR: **DEITRICK**, **Lynn** (Lehigh Valley Hosp & Hlth Network)

DEITRICK, Lynn, KENNEDY, Paulette, CYRIAX, Carol, and DAVIES-HATHEN, Nancy (Lehigh Valley Hosp & Hlth Network) Evaluating Clinical Noise through the Use of Rapid Assessment RODRIGUEZ, Monica (Wayne State U) What's That around Your Ear?: The Interpretation of Assistive Devices Used In and Around the Ear GIBSON, Erica (U S Carolina) Oral Health Disparities in South Florida: An Anthropological Post-Hoc Analysis

BIRD, S. Elizabeth and **MORRIS, Jamae** (U S Florida) "I Wish Bush's Mom Abstained": The YouTube Generation Responds to a Sexual Abstinence Campaign

LIND, Jason D. (U S Florida) *Immigration and Health Disparities: Nicaraguan Immigrants in Costa Rica*

(S-06) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Milagro

Natures, Publics, and the Challenges of Change

CHAIRS: **ANDERSON**, **Donald N**. and **TABER**, **Peter** (U Arizona)

BÜSCHER, Bram (Inst of Soc Studies) The Bubble of Neoliberal Conservation: Construction and Reality in Transfrontier Conservation in Southern Africa WOOD, W. Warner (Central Wash U) Asserting a Right to Be There: Community, Membership, and Nature's Publics on the Pacific Coast of Oaxaca MCMAHAN, Ben (U Arizona) We're Not New Orleans!: Hurricane and Disaster Risk Subjectivities in Coastal Louisiana

RENTERIA VALENCIA, Rodrigo (U Arizona) A View from the Harbor: The Political Ecology of Space in Puerto Peñasco

TABER, Peter and **ANDERSON, Donald** (U Arizona) *Whose Forest?: Livelihood Transition and Hegemonic Reconfiguration*

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(S-07) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Kearney

"Engineering" Fit: How Women and Underrepresented Minorities Navigate Engineering Departments

CHAIR: WORKMAN, Cassandra (U S Florida)
COTNER, Bridget and FORDE, Susan (U
S Florida) Ideologies and Espoused Values:
Perceptions of University Engineering Culture
BORMAN, Kathryn and HEPPNER, Rebekah (U
S Florida) Talking with Administrators and Faculty
about Student "Fit" in Undergraduate Engineering
Education

WORKMAN, Cassandra and GRACE, Cynthia (U S Florida) "I'm Not Saying like I'm Not a Dork Sometimes": Understanding Departmental Climate, Student Self-Perception and Fit in Retaining Female and Underrepresented Minority Engineering Students NGUEMA NDONG, Arland (U S Florida) "Well, I'm Not a Guy and I'm Not from India or Even Africa or Any of Those Countries": Examining Departmental Fit and Engineering Programs Departure
DISCUSSANT: HALPERIN, Rhoda H. (Montclair State U)

(S-08) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Coronado

A Two-Way Street: What Can Anthropologists Learn from Nonprofits/NGOs?, Part I

CHAIR: **SCHULLER, Mark** (York Coll, CUNY) **ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy**, **RUTH, Anna**, and **DENIS-LUQUE, Marie** (U S Florida) *Advocacy* With a Capital A: Engaging Applied Anthropology in NGO Work in Haiti

VINDROLA PADROS, Cecilia (U S Florida) Anthropological Involvement in the Improvement of Pediatric Oncology Treatment: Working Inside a Local NGO in Argentina

UDVARHELYI, Eva Tessza (Grad Sch, CUNY) "Man on the Street": Lessons from an Experiment in Social Justice Activism and Activist Anthropology in Hungary

ADKINS, Julie (S Methodist U) Choosing One's Battles Wisely: The Challenges of Advocacy from within a Faith-Based Nonprofit

SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll, CUNY) From Activist to Applied Anthropologist to Anthropologist?: On the Politics of Collaboration

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

(S-09) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

DeVargas

The Distribution of Culture and the Social Production of Health

CHAIR: DRESSLER, William (U Alabama)
REYES-GARCÍA, Victoria (ICREA at ICTA-UAB)
and GRAVLEE, Clarence (U Florida) Cultural
Consonance and Health in a Foraging-Farming
Society of Native Amazonians: Panel Data, 2002–06
COPELAND, Toni (U Alabama) Health and
Knowledge of Self-Managing HIV/AIDS among
Women in Nairobi

DENGAH, H.J. Francois (U Alabama) *Escaping* into Azeroth: Cultural Consonance and Addiction in a Virtual World

OTHS, Kathryn S. (U Alabama) *The Health Effects of Cultural Competence in Gender Ideology during Pregnancy*

DRESSLER, William and **BALIEIRO, Mauro C.** (U Alabama) *Cultural Consonance, Religion and Psychological Distress in Urban Brazil*

(S-10) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Peralta

Ethnicity and Identity in Practice

CHAIR: **JONES**, **Barbara** (Brookdale Comm Coll) **JONES**, **Barbara** (Brookdale Comm Coll) *How Can You Be Hawaiian? I'm Not New Jerseyan: A Path to Understanding Hawaiian Identity*

KELLEY, Patricia M. (SIL Int'l) Indigenous River Naming Practices: Escaping the Challenges DEVLIEGER, Patrick (U Leuven) The Legacy of Principled Runaways in the Contexts of 'Tourism' and 'Europe'

BOLANOS, Omaira (U Florida) *Constructing Indigenous Ethnicity and Claiming Land Rights in the Lower Amazon, Brazil*

ANDERSON, Judy (U Florida) Researcher and Resource: Organizing Black Identity in Argentina

(S-11) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50 Lamy

Connecting the Public to their Food System

CHAIR: **HOFMAN**, **Nila Ginger** (DePaul U) **HOFMAN**, **Nila Ginger** and **ROSING**, **Howard** (DePaul U) *Urban Food Access in a Time of Global Food Crisis*

LUM, Jessica, **GEORGE, Brandie**, and **ROGERS, Laurie** (N Arizona U) *Freshman Foodways at Northern Arizona University*

 $\mbox{REESER},\mbox{Douglas}$ and $\mbox{ZARGER},\mbox{Rebecca}$ (U

S Florida) Global Gardens, Local Food: School Gardening as a Social Movement in the U.S. and Relize

SCHORTMAN, Aeleka (U Kentucky) "The Children Cry for Burger King": Modernity, Development, and "Fast Food" Consumption in Northern Honduras

JANSSEN, Brandi (U Iowa) *Local Food and Local Engagement: Community Supported Agriculture in Eastern Iowa*

(S-12) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Pojoaque

Conservation, Landscape and Issues of Sustainability

CHAIR: WOODS, William I. (U Kansas)
WOODS, William I. and REBELLATO, Lilian
(U Kansas), TEIXEIRA, Wenceslau G. (Embrapa
Amazônia Ocidental), and FALCÃO, Newton P.
S. (INPA/CPCA/Solos e Nutrição de Plantas) Terra
Preta Nova

SMITH, Nicole (UC-Boulder) Maasai Migrations and Tanzanite Mining: The Global Gemstone Trade and Its Implications for Land Use and Conservation at the Local Level

FERNANDES-PINTO, Érika (ICMBIO) *Brazilian Extractive Reserves*

KRAMER, Anna (U Waterloo) *The Conceptual Roots of Landscape Infrastructure*

(S-13) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Nambe

Water Governance for the Twenty-First Century: Engaging Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Perspectives

CHAIR: **WAGNER, John R.** (UBC-Okanagan) **WAGNER, John R.** (UBC-Okanagan) *Thinking Like a Watershed*

WHITE, Kasondra (UBC-Okanagan) Agricultural Water Management: Exploring the Issues and Opportunities in the Okanagan Valley, British Columbia

SAM, Marlowe (UBC-Okanagan) Impediments to a Sustainable Water Plan in the Okanagan Valley BRUNS, Bryan (Independent Consultant) Institutional Design on the Edge of Chaos: Metaphors and Methods

(S-14) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

San Juan

Occupational Therapists' Interactions with Patients and Communities: Bringing Social Sciences, Phenomenology, Narrative Theory and Disability Studies to Medical Rehabilitation, Part I

CHAIRS: FRANK, Gelya (U S California),
PAPADIMITRIOU, Christina (Rehabilitation InstChicago), and MAGASI, Susan (Northwestern U)
BARNEY, Karen F. (Saint Louis U) Head and Neck
Cancer Survivors and Carer Concerns: Occupational
Therapy Support for Quality of Life

BREEDEN, Lori (Private Practice) *Transformative* Occupation: Changing Media Images and Lives of People with Disabilities

FURGANG, Nancie and ERHARD-WINGARD,

Dawn (U New Mexico) *Horizontal Practice in an NBICU: Occupational Therapists, Neonatologists and Other Professions Building Family-Centered Care with Native American Families*

JOSEPHSSON, Staffan (Karolinska Inst) *From* What to How: A Call for Methodology Sensitive to Human Transformation

LUBORSKY, Mark, SANKAR, Andrea, and RODRIGUEZ, Monica (Wayne State U) Troubled Border Crossings between Disciplinary Communities of Practice: Mapping Peer Review of Multidisciplinary Grants and Manuscripts DISCUSSANTS: DICKIE, Virginia (UNC) and PARHAM, Diane (U New Mexico)

(S-16) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Tesuque

Introductory GIS and the Social Scientist: Developing a Simple and Useful GIS System to accompany Quantitative and Qualitative Research (Workshop)

ZIMMERMAN, David (Lehigh Valley Hosp, U N Dakota)

SATURDAY 8:30-10:00

Hilton

Applied Anthropology and Aging Breakfast Roundtable Discussions: "Aging and the Life Course"

ROUNDTABLE TOPICS:

FRY, Chris (Loyola U) *Citizenship, the Life Course and the Problem of Age*

HENDERSON, J. Neil and HENDERSON, L.

Carson (U Oklahoma American Indian Diabetes Prev Ctr) The Intersection of Anthropology, Indigenous People and Health Research

IRIS, Madelyn CJE SenorLife) Applied Research and the Long-Term Care Setting

JENIKE, Brenda (Lawrence U) Aspects of Applied Research on Aging in Japan

KEITH, Jennie (Swarthmore Coll) Old Age as Identity Theft: Personhood Lost and Found in the Suburbs

SHENK, Dena (UNC-Charlotte) Communicating With and Caring For People with Dementia: An Anthropological Perspective

SOKOLOVSKY, Jay (U S Florida-St. Petersburg) Putting Community Back in Life Course Research VESPERI, Maria (New Coll of Florida) and FRANCIS, Doris (Museum of Int'l Folk Art) Imaging and Imagining the Life Course through Fiction, Art, Aesthetics and Performance

SATURDAY 9:00-12:00 Sweeney F Book Exhibit

(S-31) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Sweeney A

Training the Next Generation: Goals and Challenges of Undergraduate Ethnographic Field Schools, Part II

> CHAIR: **WINGARD**, **John D**. (Sonoma State U) PANELISTS: WINGARD, John D. (Sonoma State U), SCANDLYN, Jean N., BRETT, John, and ERZINGER, Sharry (UC-Denver), WALSH, Andrew (U W Ontario), CHERNELA, Janet (U Maryland), **ZANOTTI, Laura** (U Wash), GMELCH, George (U San Francisco), CREAGAN, Felicidad Noemi and MCDONALD, Michael (Florida Gulf Coast U), HOERIG, Karl A. (White Mountain Apache Tribe), HOLBROOK, Jarita (U Arizona), and **WALLACE**, **Tim** (N Carolina State U)

(S-32) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 **Sweeney B Describing Fishing Communities: Making the** Most of Time, Money, and Data, Part II

> CHAIR: INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) PAOLISSO, Michael (U Maryland) Assessing Impacts of Fishery Change Using Cultural Model Methodology: Lessons from the Chesapeake Bay

WEEKS, Pris (Houston Adv Rsch Ctr) and MARCHIONI, Meredith (Florida Int'l U) Vulnerability and Resilience in Texas Coastal Communities

VALDES-PIZZINI, Manuel (U Puerto Rico-Mayaguez) Don't Know Much About History: Historiography and Fishing Communities' Profiles GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos G. (U Puerto Rico-Cayey) Coastal Resources, Moral Economies, and Household Reproduction in the Coast of Southeastern Puerto Rico

(S-33) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Sweeney D

Cultural Landscapes as Sacred Geography: Toward Managing the Intangible as a New Resource Category, Part II (PESO)

> CHAIRS: CALAMIA, Mark A. (Ethnographic Inquiry) and **BRANDT**, **Elizabeth** (Arizona State U) MORGART, Terry (Hopi Cultural Preservation Office) A Examination of the Hopi Tribe's Cultural Merits Regarding the Recent Snow Bowl Case Concerning the Protection of the Arizona San Francisco Peaks Sacred Site KUCATI, Arden (Zuni Councilman) Applying Ethnographic Landscapes as Protection for Sacred Sites: Re-Examining the Zuni Salt Lake Case

BENEDICT, Cynthia Buttery (Cibola Nat'l Forest) Mount Taylor: A Traditional Cultural Property in the Path of Uranium Development

SINGLETON, Ed (Bureau of Land Mgmt) and PECOS, Floyd (Cochiti Tribal Liaison) Preserving Cultural Landscapes at Kasha Katuwe/Tent Rocks National Monument (KKTR): A Federal and Tribal Partnership MARTIN, Rena (Dinétahdóó CRM) Navajo Concerns Regarding the Documentation of Sacred Sites as Part of the Federal Consultation Process in Cultural Resource Management DISCUSSANT: BEGAY, Richard M. (U New Mexico)

(S-35) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 O'Keefe Risk and Decision Making in Health

CHAIR: **MOLLA, Azizur R.** (Grand Valley State U) CHAPMAN, Shawna L. Carroll (U Kansas) Risk as a Measure for the Social Reproduction of Health MOLLA, Azizur R. (Grand Valley State U) Radon Gas and Public Health Risks in Tioga Country, Pennsylvania: An Applied Medical Anthropology Project to Address Environmental Health Problem

SMITH, Nicole A. and **KEDIA, Satish** (U Memphis) The Vulnerability and Holistic Health among Internally Displaced Hurricane Evacuees in Memphis

MAGTANONG, Ruth and CASUCCI, Brad (Case W Reserve U) Challenging Constructs of Risk in International Health and Behavior Change Discourse HELMUS, Drew (Wash State U) Knowledge, Power and Health Decision Making

(S-36) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Milagro

Barriers to Health: Comparative Perspectives on Migrant Farm Workers' Access to Care Amidst Structural Constraints

CHAIR: HORTON, Sarah B. (UC-Denver)

CASTANEDA, Heide (U S Florida) Structural Factors Impacting Oral Health Inequalities among Migrant Farmworker Families in Central Florida

HORTON, Sarah B. (UC-Denver) Underground Medicine: Migrant Farm Workers' Use of the Health Care Black Market in California's Central Valley

MCLAUGHLIN, Janet (U Toronto) Cultivating Change: Addressing Migrant Farm Worker Health Care in Canada

ACOSTA, Aide (U IL-Urbana Champaign) *Mexican* (*Im*)migrants in the Heartland: Building Community and Confronting Medical Neglect in Rural East-Central, Illinois

VILLAREJO, Don (Cal Inst for Rural Studies) *Health* Care Access among Undocumented Farm Laborers in California

DISCUSSANT: **HEYMAN**, **Josiah** (UT-El Paso)

(S-37) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Kearney

Shifting Ground: What Work Means in Changing Global Contexts

CHAIR: GIBSON, Jane W. (U Kansas) GIBSON, Jane W. (U Kansas) Disembedding Work DONALDSON, Susanna (U Iowa) From Neighbors to Migrants: The Shifting Organization of Agricultural Labor in East Tennessee

ERVIN, Alexander (U Sask) *Applied Anthropology* and *Cultural Change: Part I*

LUEDKE, Tracy (NE Illinois U) *Chicago's Taxi Drivers: Working the Global City*

(S-38) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Coronado

A Two-Way Street: What Can Anthropologists Learn from Nonprofits/NGOs?, Part II

CHAIR: **SCHULLER, Mark** (York Coll, CUNY) **SILVERMAN, Carol** (U Oregon) *Activism and Scholarship: Challenges for an Anthropologist in a Romani NGO*

TUCKER, Joan (U S Florida) "Doing Double Duty": Anthropologist as Advocate DISCUSSANT: **BOLTON, Ralph** (Pomona Coll, Chijnaya Fdn)

(S-39) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 DeVargas

Environmental Justice and Community Responses

CHAIR: **GULLETTE**, **Gregory S**. (Santa Clara U) **NEIKIRK**, **Alice** (U Hawaii-Hilo) *Facilitating a Community Response to a Specific Environmental Hazard*

GOODWIN, Scott W. (U Maryland) *Coastal Flooding, Environmental Justice, and Adaptation on Maryland's Rural Eastern Shore*

SAYLOR, Kari (U Tennessee) *The Town Asbestos Built*

GULLETTE, Gregory S. (Santa Clara U) Inclusion and Exclusion in Environmental Justice: Linking Urbanism, Development, and Health in Bangkok, Thailand

ALEXANDER, William L. (UNC-Wilmington) *Environmental Justice Ethnography in the Classroom*

(S-40) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Peralta

Risk and Resilience in Frontier America

CHAIRS: **ROSENBERGER**, **Nancy** and **GROSS**, **Joan** (Oregon State U)

CUNNINGHAM, Sarah E. (Oregon State U) Contributing Factors in Rural Youth Flight

PHSPANEN, Kyle (Oregon State U) Rural Resilience and Possibilities for Sustainable Development: The Case of Paisley Oregon

MARSHALL, Lindsay (Oregon State U) Rural Healthcare: The Importance of Relationships in Community Well Being

JUAREZ, Alejandra (Oregon State U) *Immigration to El Norte: Evaluating the Promise of NAFTA*

FARRIN, Rebecca (Oregon State U) *The Latino Immigrant Experience in the Work Culture of the Rural Northwest*

BIGNELL, Wesley (Oregon State U) *Examining* Rancher Motivations to Raise Natural Beef

(S-41) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50 Lamy

From the Field: What Farmers Tell

CHAIR: **ZOLVINSKI**, **Stephen** (Miami U-Ohio) **LI**, **Jian** (U N Iowa) *Why Don't They Plow Their Fields?*: *Abandonment of Household Farmland in Rural Southwest China*

ZOLVINSKI, Stephen (Miami U-Ohio) Listening to Farmers: Qualitative Impact Assessments in the Unfavorable Rice Environments of Monsoon Asia

GARCIA, David R. (U Florida) Partnering in a Contested Landscape in Guatemala: Researching and Sharing the Knowledge on Land Tenure

WILLEMS, Roos (Catholic U-Leuven) *Revisiting the* "Economy of Affection": Linking Farmers to Markets in Rural Senegal

LEVITT, Emily, STOLTZFUS, Rebecca, PELLETIER, David, and **PELL, Alice** (Cornell U) A Community Food System Analysis as Formative Research for a Comprehensive Anemia Control Program in Northern Afghanistan

(S-42) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Pojoaque

Developing the Developed

CHAIR: **BRUSCO**, **Elizabeth** (Pacific Lutheran U) **LANE**, **Matthew** (U Chicago) *Trash and Treasure in Chicago's Alleyway Scrap Metal Economy*

BRUSCO, Elizabeth (Pacific Lutheran U) *Imagining Salishan: Configuring Community in HOPE VI Development*

RUIZ, Juan (U S Florida) *Neoliberal Displacement of Mobile Home Residents*

BURGER, Tristan (U Puget Sound) Banking on Success: Microfinance and Female Empowerment in Tacoma, Washington

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

Nambe

Global and Local Marketing

CHAIR: **BRONITSKY**, **Gordon** (Bronitsky & Assoc)

BRONITSKY, Gordon (Bronitsky & Assoc) *Indigenous Peoples and World Markets: International Cultural Marketing*

DOWDALL, Courtney (Florida Int'l U) Altering the Coffee Commodity Chain: Coffee Growers' Experiences with FairTrade Certification

TAPIS, Gregory P. (Miss State U) I'm German, Am I an Entrepreneur?: A Cultural Investigation into Factors Associated with German Nascent Entrepreneurs

NARVAEZ, Guillermo (UC-Irvine) How Does My Coffee Taste?: Diverging and Ambiguous Quality Concepts amongst Nicaraguan Coffee Producers ERICKSON, Ken C. (U Adolfo Ibáñez, PacEth) "Its Just Like In the Market Stall": Gospels of Wealth, Work, and Other Apocrypha in Cross-National Perspective

(S-44) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

San Juan

Occupational Therapists' Interactions with Patients and Communities: Bringing Social Sciences, Phenomenology, Narrative Theory and Disability Studies to Medical Rehabilitation, Part II

CHAIRS: FRANK, Gelya (U S California),
PAPADIMITRIOU, Christina (Rehabilitation InstChicago), and MAGASI, Susan (Northwestern U)
MCLAUGHLIN GRAY, Julie (U S California)
"Taking My Territory Back": Narrative Exposure
of the Value of Non-Compliance in Healing and
Recovery Following Stroke

LEECH, Susan (U S California) *Looking High* and *Low: Occupational Therapy's Ambivalent* Relationship to Rehabilitation Technology

LOPEZ, Gilberto and **SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn** (S Methodist U) *Fidelity and Ethnography: A Collaborative Evaluation of a V.A. Supported Employment Trial for Persons with Spinal Cord Injury*

MAGASI, Susan (Northwestern U) Occupations, Hidden Yet Vital: Women with Disabilities' Negotiations with Social Welfare Systems after Nursing Home Discharge

MIRZA, Mansha (U IL-Chicago) Narratives of Disability and Displacement: A Global Ethnography Approach

DISCUSSANTS: **KASNITZ**, **Devva** (UC-Berkeley) and **BLOCK**, **Pamela** (Stony Brook U)

(S-46) SATURDAY 10:00-4:00 Board Room (La Fonda) Microenterprise and Marketing for Local Artisans and Other Small Businesses (Workshop)

ORGANIZER: **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest U)

SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Tesuque Tourism TIG Meeting

SATURDAY 12:00-1:30 Inn of the Governors Past Presidents and Students Luncheon

The Student Committee organizes this popular event where students get the opportunity to discuss their interests with previous SfAA presidents and learn firsthand about the careers of these renowned professionals in the applied social sciences. The luncheon is limited to 25 students. There will be a sign-up sheet at the Student Committee table.

(S-61) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20 Sweeney A Ritual and the Performance of Identity

CHAIR: **HERRMANN**, **Gretchen** (SUNY-Cortland) **HERRMANN**, **Gretchen** (SUNY-Cortland) *Evil* Santa: Ritual Reversal of U.S. Christmas Gift Exchange

FONTAINE, Michael (U S Florida) *Beginning in the Midst of the World: Arts, Ethics and Social Change on an International Stage*

MURPHY, Michael D. (U Alabama) and GONZÁLEZ-FARACO, J. Carlos (Huelva)

Faltering Performance and the Embodiment of Identity in a Spanish Ritual

STUBBS, Jackson (Wake Forest U) *Modern-Day Minstrels: Exploring the Partial Urbanization of the Gandharba Community*

(S-62) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20 Sweeney B Bioinsecurities

CHAIRS: CHEN, Nancy (Scripps Coll) and

SHARP, Lesley A. (Barnard Coll)

CHEN, Nancy (Scripps Coll) *China's Biotech Bloom and Bioinsecurity*

MACPHAIL, Theresa (UC-Berkeley) The Cultural Politics of Bird Flu: The Battle over Viral Samples and China's Role in Global Public Health

KOCH, Erin (U Kentucky) Infectious Insecurities: Global Tuberculosis in the Republic of Georgia SHARP, Lesley A. (Barnard Coll) Bioinsecurities of

Animal Hybridity

(S-63) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Sweeney D

Partnerships in Fisheries: Success and Failure in Managing Common Property Marine Resources

CHAIR: LASSETER, Ava (U Florida)

PESECKAS, Ryan (U Florida) *Dividing the Waters:* Resource Use and Ethnic Relations among Fishermen on the Southern Haitian/Dominican Border

MACLAUCHLIN, Kari (U Florida) Structural Holes in the Florida Spiny Lobster Trap Certificate Market

LASSETER, Ava (U Florida) *Strategies of Scarcity: Social Networks as an Indicator of Adaptability in a Mexican Fishery*

VAN HOLT, Tracy (U Florida) *TURF: Building Successful Partnerships or Fostering Failure in Coastal Systems?*

(S-65) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20 O'Keefe

Midwifery, State Policy, and Practice: Cross-Cultural Perspectives on Research and Advocacy

CHAIR: **CHEYNEY, Melissa** (Oregon State U) **KHANNA, Sunil** (Oregon State U) *From Hierarchy to Collaboration: Traditional Midwifery and Advocacy in India*

ROHM, Lisa Lee (Oregon State U) *Traditional Birth Attendants in Sierra Leone: Outdated Remedy or Key Links in the Health Care Chain?*

CHEYNEY, Melissa (Oregon State U) "We're Holding the Space": Discourses on State Licensure, Tradition and the Art of Midwifery Practice in Oregon

DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie (UT-Austin) Marginally Mainstream, Professionally Countercultural: The Development and Work of the North American Registry of Midwives (NARM)

(S-66) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20 Milagro

Political Ecology of High-Tech (PESO)

CHAIR: LITTLE, Peter C. (Oregon State U)
LITTLE, Peter C. (Oregon State U) From Birth
Place to Toxic Space: Post-IBM Political Ecology in
Upstate New York

SHANNON, Richard (U Denver) *Historical* Antecedents of Japanese High Tech

(S-67) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20 Kearney

Perspectives on Epidemic Disease

CHAIR: WILSON, Susan L. (New Mexico State U) LACSON, Romel (U S Carolina) Critical Perspectives on the Use of Emancipatory Approaches for Improving Health: An Alternative to Evaluating PhotoVoice Impact in TB Affected Communities HASEMANN, Jose (U S Florida) Dengue Fever in Unincorporated Squatter Settlements WILSON, Susan L. (New Mexico State U) Sociocultural Health Determinants, Political Ecology, and Avian Influenza H5N1/A (AI) – "Bird Flu": Observations from Egypt

(S-68) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Coronado

Producing the Nation: Citizens, Non-Citizens, and Strategies of Belonging

CHAIR: **ULLMAN**, **Char** (UT-El Paso) **ULLMAN**, **Char** (UT-El Paso) *Mexican*

Transmigrants and the Consumption of Belonging through the Purchase of Inglés Sin Barreras (English without Barriers)

WEINBERG, Jess (New Mexico State U) "You Can't Recruit My Womb": Palestinian and Jewish Feminist Peace Activists in Israel Re-Produce the Nation

SEIF, Hinda (U IL-Springfield) *Legislating in East LA: Immigrant Drivers Licenses, Constituent Letters, and the "Illegal" Latino Lawmaker*

DISCUSSANT: HEYMAN, Josiah (UT-El Paso)

(S-69) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

DeVargas

Clinical Anthropology: Merging Clinical and Ethnographic Disciplines

CHAIR: **SAINT ARNAULT, Denise** (Mich State U) ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **HUTTLINGER, Kathleen** (New Mexico State U), **CHRISMAN, Noel** (U Wash), and **BARBEE, Evelyn L.** (Independent)

(S-70) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Peralta

Achieving Empowerment through Community Based Praxis

CHAIR: **ABBE, Marisa** (Case W Reserve U) **TIMMONS, Cory** (U N Texas) Fostering Self-Sufficiency through Education: A Focus on Empowering Women

DESSOUKY, Shimaa (U N Texas) *Exploring* the Resettlement Challenges of Torture Survivor Empowerment

ABBE, Marisa (Case W Reserve U) Staying in the (Local) Field: Community Empowerment through Advocacy

DISCUSSANT: **HENRY, Lisa** (U N Texas)

(S-71) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Lamy

The U.S.-Mexico Border: Overcoming Walls and Fear in the Search for Understanding

CHAIR: AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona)

(S-72) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20 Pojoaque Videos

BIELLA, Peter and **SANDLES, Shamia** (San Francisco State U) *Migrant Maasai*

SANDLES, Shamia and **BIELLA, Peter** (San Francisco State U) *Tanzanian Case Study in Applied Visual Anthropology*

DEUBEL, Tara, **HOLST, Joshua**, and **BARO**, **Mamadou** (U Arizona) *Redefining Emergency Response: The British Red Cross Operation in Niger*

(S-73) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Nambe

When Your Community Changes - What Do You Do?

CHAIR: UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FICS)
UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FICS) From Migrant to
Gangster: The Anthropologist Responds
MARTINEZ, Konane (Cal State-San Marcos)
When Data Doesn't Drive Policy: Anthropologist as
Academic, Administrator and Activist

SATURDAY 12:30-2:00 Sweeney F Book Auction

(S-91) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Sweeney A

Obesity: Food and Physical Activity

CHAIR: **FABRI**, **Antonella** (Independent Consultant)

FABRI, Antonella (Independent Consultant) and MCCABE, Maryann (Cultural Connections)
Fashioning of Bodies and Souls through Vitamins
GRAHAM, Margaret (UT-Pan American) Health
Promotion among Hispanics on the South Texas
Border: A Participatory Approach

CASTELLANOS, Erick and GILMOUR,

Elizabeth (Ramapo Coll) ¿Qué Comes, Gordita?: Food Choice and Accessibility among Mexicans in East Harlem

WALKER-PACHECO, Suzanne, PILAND, Deborah, and CLEVELAND, Tracy (Missouri State U) My Child is Heavier than I Thought: Parents' Perceptions of Children's Body Weights and Physical Measurements of Latino Children in Springfield, Missouri

SKOLNIKOFF, Jessica (Roger Williams U) "Athletic Capital": Status, Performance and Middle School Physical Activity Level

BEHRMAN, Carolyn (U Akron) "Physical Activity Leads to Academic Success": The Value of Rediscovering Known Principles

(S-92) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Sweeney B

Latin American Survival Strategies after Conflict and Migration (SLACA)

CHAIR: **SANDOVAL GIRON, Anna Belinda** (Simmons Coll)

SANDOVAL GIRON, Anna Belinda (Simmons

Coll) Secretos a Voces: Screaming Secrets

CHAUDHARI, Lisa (U Georgia) Locating

Transnational Health: Comparing Local Health Knowledge and Behavior in Atlanta, Georgia and Trinidad and Tobago

ZARGER, Rebecca (U S Florida) *Learning to*Value the Present through the Past: Cultural and
Environmental Heritage in Maya Communities in
Southern Belize

ARTSTEIN, Melissa Y. (Wash State U) Migration and Social Capital: Informality Among Nicaraguans in Costa Rica

HILL, Tami (U Oregon) *Memory in Exile: The Politics of Remembering and Forgetting among Latin American Survivors of Trauma at a US Torture Treatment Center*

(S-93) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Sweenev D

Environmental Values and Religiosity: Local Eco-Cosmologies Engaging Global Environmental and Religious Discourses

CHAIR: **JACKA**, **Jerry** (N Carolina State U) **STINSON**, **James** (U Toronto) *Community-Based Conservation and Maya-Q'eqchi' Cosmology in Southern Belize*

WITT, Joseph (U Florida) *The Faith to Save Mountains: Religion and Resistance to Mountaintop Removal Coal Mining*

JACKA, Jerry (N Carolina State U) "There Are No Cassowaries in the Bible": Sacred Ecology and Denominational Difference in Porgera, Papua New Guinea

ARMITAGE, Kevin (Miami U-Ohio) *Nature Study* as *Religious Quest*

DISCUSSANT: TIEDJE, Kristina (U Lyon)

(S-95) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

O'Keefe

Conceptualizing and Implementing Sustainability

CHAIR: **CAULKINS, Douglas** (Grinnell Coll) **MANTONYA, Kurt** (Heartland Ctr for Leadership Dev) *Economic Development in Indian Country: Traits that Lead to Sustainability*

DENKLER, John Landon (U Florida) Community Based Natural Resource Management in Botswana: Challenges of Sustainable Participatory Development **GARDNER, Andrew M.** (Qatar U, U Puget Sound) *How the City Grows: The Political Ecology of Urban Development in Doha, Qatar*

CAULKINS, Douglas (Grinnell Coll) *Theorizing* Sustainable Organizational Management: Mary Douglas vs. Jim Collins

TAMANG, Ritendra (U N British Columbia)
Global Partnership and Local Culture: The Politics
of Sustainable Urban Development in Nepal
MARTEN, Meredith (U Florida) Development
Program Exit Strategies and Sustainability in East Africa

(S-97) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20 Kearney Global Comparisons with Santa Fe's Living Wage

CHAIR: KINGSOLVER, Ann (U S Carolina)
CHANNA, Subhadra (Delhi U) What Do People
Live On?: Living Wages in India
KARJANEN, David (U Minn) Living Wage
Campaigns: Comparing US and UK Strategies,
Tactics, and Policies

KINGSOLVER, Ann (U S Carolina) *Living Wage Considerations in the Right-to-Work State of South Carolina*

THUNDER ROAD PRODUCTIONS *La Marcha: Working for Economic Justice* (Video)

(S-98) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20 Coronado

Indigenous and Alternative Medical Systems

CHAIR: **KARNYSKI**, **Margaret A**. (U S Florida) KARNYSKI, Margaret A. (U S Florida) Beliefs and Practices about Health and Healing among the Rathwa of Kadipani Village, Gujarat State, India SMITH, Janell (Inst for Circumpolar Hlth Studies, UA-Anchorage) Development of Research Methodologies for Rural Alaskan Villages: A Culturally-Based Guide for Effective Health Research in Alaska Native Communities SHIMABUKURO, Shizuka (Mich State U) The Relationship between Ikigai and Health among Japanese Women Living in America SEELEY, Sarah (Binghamton U) Health, Documentation, and the Mediation of Chiropractic Expertise RODRÍGUEZ, Erika and FAUST, Betty (CINVESTAV-Mérida) The Future of Maya Plant Medicine (Perceptions in Maxcanú) STRASSER, Judith A. (Wesley Coll) Placentaphagia in Humans and Other Mammals

(S-99) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

DeVargas

Student-Centered Applied Research Projects: How Students Learn to Be Applied Anthropologists

CHAIR: **KELLY, Hilarie** (CSU-Long Beach) **LOEWE, Ron** (CSU-Long Beach) *Health Research:* Of, By and For the Students of this Great University **SIMS, Bobby** (CSU-Long Beach) Assessing the Needs of Aging Patients: Building a Student Internship Opportunity

SAHEBJAME, Maral (CSU-Long Beach) *Building* a Student Internship Opportunity that Assesses the Negotiation of Identity among Iranian-American Muslim Youth

MONTANCES, Alex (CSU-Long Beach)
Constructing a Research Internship: My Journey to
Apply Anthropology in Historic Filipino Town
QUINTILIANI, Karen and COTE, Sarah (CSU-Long Beach) A Place for Cambodian History: The
Creation of a Community-University Partnership
DISCUSSANT: KELLY, Hilarie (CSU-Long
Beach)

(S-100) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20 Peralta

Acknowledgement Efforts

Native American Identity in Projects and Initiatives

CHAIR: MINDERHOUT, David (Bloomsburg U) MINDERHOUT, David (Bloomsburg U) and FRANTZ, Andrea T. (Arizona State U) Our Future, Our Selves: The EDN Oral History Project EVANS, Mike and FOSTER, Stephen (UBC-Okanagan) New Video and Old Concerns: Contemporary Representational Strategies in the Context of Participatory Video and Interactive DVD Technologies PARENT, Nancy B. (U Connecticut) Building Coalitions and Solidarity in Native Communities through STEM Initiatives HARRINGTON, Lucy (U S California) Visualizing the Native American Cultural Landscape: Significant New Research and Imaging Methods **OBERMEYER, Brice** (Emporia State U) Federal Acknowledgment for Tribes within Tribes: Suggestions and Strategies Based on a Comparison of Delaware and San Juan Paiute Federal

(S-101) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Lamy

Methods for Understanding Andean Cultural Identity and Practices in the Context of Transnational Influence and Environmental Crisis

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

CARRASCO, María Magdalena (Georgia State U) *With the Environment in Mind*

SKIBINSKI, William (Ctr for Soc Well Being) *Recycling, Composting, and Sustainable Systems in Carhuaz* **STEPP, Pierce** (Minn State U-Mankato)

Cooperation in the Peruvian Andes as a Social Response to Global Inequality

 $\label{eq:hunsecker} \textbf{HUNSECKER}, \textbf{Jennifer} \; (U \; S \; Florida)$

Environmental Education, Ancash Style

SILVERSTEIN, Sydney (Ctr for Soc Well Being)
Giving Respect: Andean and Personal Values in the
Rural Classroom

DISCUSSANTS: **KALMAN, Rowenn B.** (Mich State U) and **BARRETO TOSI, Flor de Maria** (Ctr for Soc Well Being)

(S-102) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Pojoaque Videos

> **DAO, Loan** (UC-Berkeley) "A Village Called Versailles": The Environmental Justice Campaign in New Orleans East Post-Katrina

FORD, Anabel (Exploring Solutions Past~The Maya Forest Alliance) *El Pilar and the Secret to Balancing Conservation and Cultural Prosperity in the Maya Forest*

ROBERTS, Bill (St. Mary's Coll) Navigating Change in the Periphery of Global Society WOOD, Anita (Sonoran Rsch Grp) Clients as Screen Writers and Actors: Film Making in Rural Arizona

(S-103) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Nambe

Collapsing Distance: Challenging Master Narratives in the Construction of the "Local"

CHAIR: STOREY, Angela (U Arizona)
SHEEHAN, Megan (U Arizona) From the
Checkpoint to the Kitchen: The Public and Private
Construction of the Border

TAHA, Maisa C. (U Arizona) *Tailoring Transformation and Promoting Pluralism: Client and Provider Narratives at a Women's Center in Spain*

HAYES, Lauren (U Arizona) *Disciplined and Deserving: Women, Poverty and Microfinance in Northern Honduras*

STOREY, Angela (U Arizona) *Losing and Finding the Actor: Activist Experiences of Agency in the Global/Local Divide*

DISCUSSANT: **HAYES**, Lauren (U Arizona)

(S-104) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

San Juan

Occupational Therapists' Interactions with Patients and Communities: Bringing Social Sciences, Phenomenology, Narrative Theory and Disability Studies to Medical Rehabilitation, Part III

CHAIRS: FRANK, Gelya (U S California), PAPADIMITRIOU, Christina (Rehabilitation Inst-Chicago), and MAGASI, Susan (Northwestern U) PAPADIMITRIOU, Christina (Rehabilitation Inst-Chicago) The Troubled Embodiment of Spinal Cord Injury: Reframing Medical Rehabilitation and Lived Experience

PARK, Melissa M. (Karolinska Inst) *The Ambiguity of the In-Between: An Acted Narrative Method and the Dilemma of Translating Transformation(s) of a Child Diagnosed with Autism in a Sensory Integration-Based Clinic*

PRICE, Pollie (U Utah) Spinal Cord Injury: Occupational Science, Narrative Theory, and New Approaches to the Therapeutic Relationship SAKELLARIOU, Dikaios (Cardiff U) Sexuality of Greek Men with Spinal Cord Injury and the Politics of Occupation

ZEMKE, Ruth and **FRANK, Gelya** (U S California) *Agency as Transaction in Health Care Practice* DISCUSSANTS: **KAUFERT, Joseph** (U Manitoba) and **JOSEPHSSON, Staffan** (Karolinska Inst)

SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Kearney SAW Business Meeting

(S-129) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

DeVargas

Raising Healthy Children: Challenges and Resources

CHAIR: **SULLIVAN, B. Grace** (Saint Joseph Coll) **SULLIVAN, B. Grace** (Saint Joseph Coll) *Role* of Grandmothers: A Family / Community Health Resource in Contemporary Armenia

MEDEIROS, Melanie (U Arizona) PARENT:

Community-Based Multi-Lateral Partnerships for Smoking Intervention

HERYNK, James (U Kansas) *Communication Breakdown and Silent Suffering: Insights from Early Child Language Development Models*

TOBIN, Anna (U Rochester) Affects of Clinics on Child Health in Rural Malawi

HOTVEDT, Mary (Consultant) *Difficult Choices: Options and Obstacles for the Care of Zambian Orphans* **HAMPSHIRE, Kate** (Durham U) *Sexuality, Well-Being and Youth on the Move*

(S-131) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Lamy

Applied Anthropology at Iowa State University: From the Heartland to Mumbai

CHAIRS: CROWSON, Adrienne and PATEL,

Niyati (Iowa State U)

ILAHIANE, Hsain (Iowa State U) *Debating the Notion of Halal Money in Morocco*

RAABE, Holly (Iowa State U) Witches, Heathens and Shamans: Religious Experience and Gender Identity among Contemporary Pagans in America MALONE, Kendra (Iowa State U) Diverging

Knowledge and Action: Female Sexuality and HIV/ AIDS in Trinidad

PATEL, Niyati (Iowa State U) *Transnational Marriage: Arranged Marriage Preferences of Hindus in India and the US*

CROWSON, Adrienne (Iowa State U) Salvaging Failed Fieldwork: Lessons from Ecuador

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(S-132) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20 Pojoaque Videos

> MRKVA, Andrew (U Memphis) Diverse Rendition: Comparing Representations of a Community NICOSIA, Francesca (UC-Denver) Dying Wish SCHULLER, Mark (CUNY) Poto Mitan: Haitian Women, Pillars of the Global Economy RUCKMAN, Hanna (CSU-Long Beach) Lifting the Spirits

(S-133) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Nambe

(In)Equity in the Classroom: The Impact of a Professional Development Program

CHAIR: **COTNER**, **Bridget** A. (U S Florida)

COTNER, Bridget A. (U S Florida) Science
Teachers at Work: An Analysis of Drawings
DIXON, Maressa L. and CHRISTENSEN, Janelle
J. (U S Florida) How Teachers Describe Equitable
Teaching Strategies in Their Elementary Science
Classrooms

HEIN, Vanessa and **COTSIRILOS, Diane J.** (U S Florida) *An Equitable Approach to Teaching Science: Changing the Perceptions and Practice of Elementary Teachers*

BOYDSTON, Theodore L. (U S Florida) *Teacher* and Student Perceptions of Equity during Science Instruction

LANEHART, Rheta E. (U S Florida) Gender Equity among Students: A Quantitative Analysis Using the Rasch Model and Hierarchical Linear Modeling DISCUSSANTS: BORMAN, Kathryn (U S Florida), GREENMAN, Nancy P. (Consultant)

(S-134) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20 San Juan Applied Health Services Research

CHAIR: **STRATHMANN**, **Cynthia Miki** (U S California)

STRATHMANN, Cynthia Miki (U S California) and **HAY-ROLLINS, M. Cameron** (Miami U-Ohio) Working the Waiting Room: Managing Fear, Hope, and Rage at the Clinic Gate

URQUHART, Victoria and **ADAMS GONZALES, Rachel** (San Diego State U) *The Health of a Oaxacan Migrant Community: Concerns of Healthcare Providers and Community in San Quintin, Baja California*

MORAN, Kathleen (CSU-Chico) Mental Health Care Choices among University Students GLASER, Kathryn (SUNY-Buffalo) Raising PCP's Awareness to Patient Culture: PEAs as Cultural Agents

WOOD, Anita (Sonoran Rsch Group LLC)

Implementation of a Community Based Mental

Health Program for Older Adults in Rural Arizona

SATURDAY 4:00-5:30

Tesnane

Nominations and Elections Committee Meeting



ABBE, Marisa (Case W Reserve U) Achieving Empowerment through Community Based Praxis. Ideas of self-sufficiency and empowerment are held as important goals for community-based organizations and the populations they serve. The inability to access multiple forms of cultural and economic capital often prevents organizations from successfully attaining these goals. This session brings together local and international research centered on the various ways that organizations define and promote self-sufficiency and empowerment among marginalized populations. The opportunity for engaged research to make an impact at the individual/community, programmatic, and the macro/policy levels will be discussed in relation to the ethical responsibility of anthropologists. marisaabbe@yahoo.com (S-70)

ADAMS, Ryan (IUPUI) Food and Ethics Part I: Agriculture, Sustainability and the Organic Movement. Local Food, Organic Food, Slow Food, and Sustainable Agriculture represent different combinations of ethical principles, social organizations and agro-ecological relationships. This panel is structured to survey the origins, aims, and interconnections of these movements and the individual and collective actions they comprise. This panel is part of two sessions examining Food and Ethics, with a focus on such groups as organic farmers, "environmentally certified" farmers in the Amazon, and sustainable food sourcing. Of particular interest is the question of how activists see themselves. Where might activist agendas coincide, promoting cooperation and cross-pollination? Where might distinctive visions lead to disagreement or competition? Finally, the roles of social scientists in documenting and supporting such movements will be considered. rtadams@indiana.edu (TH-101)

ANDERSON, Donald N. and TABER, Peter (U Arizona) Natures, Publics, and the Challenges of Change. In the political dispositions of competing claims to "natural" resources, concepts of "nature" and "publics" are deployed to situate, enable, or constrain local actors. This is never a finished struggle, as communities change and as their environments themselves change, whether due to disastrous climate events or the effects of human activity. By analyzing the hegemonic configurations and reconfigurations that shape the distribution of resources, we can outline some of the hazards and opportunities involved for local and state actors. This panel considers a number of local struggles in the context of global challenges, such as urbanization, neoliberalism, and climate change. dna@email.arizona.edu (S-06)

ANDERSON, Jeanine (Catholic U-Peru) The Fitness and Failures of Systems of Care: Depende De Dónde Se Mire. The social organization of care is a critical area for research and policymaking in Latin America. Many questions remain about how to theorize care as it bridges public and private arenas and creates complex webs of implication and responsibility. Persisting poverty and social exclusion in Peru suggest how care is not equally distributed nor always effective. This panel explores how the definition, description and perceptions of care vary according to the position of different actors implicated as caregivers, receivers, and onlookers in various roles. The papers reflect a variety of situations where care is the principal narrative. janders@pucp.edu.pe (W-121)

ARCURY, Thomas A. and QUANDT, Sara A. (Wake Forest Med Sch) *The Health of Latino Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers: Research and Practice.* The health of Latino migrant and seasonal farmworkers in North Carolina is affected by their work and residential environments. The papers in this session draw on data collected from 287 farmworkers living in 44 North Carolina labor camps in 2007. These papers describe housing conditions and field sanitation experienced by farmworkers, biomarkers of pesticide exposure, and mental health outcomes. Efforts to return pesticide exposure information to farmworkers are also discussed. The results from these analyses are used to

delineate research and practice needed to improve health equity for this immigrant population. *tarcury@wfubmc.edu* (F-40)

ARONSON, Robert (UNC-Greensboro) Challenges to CBPR with Diverse Populations. CBPR strategies can reduce power differentials between researchers and community members, helping to overcome distrust of research. This session will create a dialogue on challenges to CBPR with diverse populations. Each presenter will describe the populations and research issues that were the focus of their efforts, and will participate in a panel discussion. The moderator will ask the panel to respond to a series of questions regarding institutional barriers to CBPR for tenure track faculty members, as well as challenges to effectively engage and maintain participation in the community. Questions from the audience will then be fielded. rearonso@uncg.edu (W-11)

AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) *The U.S.-Mexico Border: Overcoming Walls and Fear in the Search for Understanding.* This interactive discussion group will be led by a binational group of students and community leaders from the U.S. and Mexico who live and work on the border. The group leaders will begin the session by sharing their experiences of working collaboratively along the border. Then session attendees will be broken into smaller discussion circles, each facilitated by a group leader, where all will be encouraged to share their experiences and contribute to the conversation. *daustin@u.arizona.edu* (S-71)

BABER, Willie L. (U Florida) Creating Sustainability in Culture: Real-Time Applied Anthropology. One measure of effectiveness in applied anthropology can be found in the "stories" of those who have used anthropological knowledge to assist people in "creating culture" through the discovery of new ways to better sustain ourselves. Unsustainable behaviors reduce the effectiveness of a culture as a continually adaptive process. Sustainability requires a vision and practice not to consume beyond the renewal capacity of the landscapes upon which they are dependent. If culture is dynamic and purposeful, then sustainability requires continuous "culture change" into the future. Another level of sustainable behaviors is illustrated by the perceived need to intervene, or not, in the "culture," of subordinated peoples. wbaber@anthro.ufl.edu (TH-74)

BAER, Roberta (U S Florida) *Race and Health, Health Research, and Health Disparities, Parts I and II.* This session explores relationships between race and health, health research, and health disparities. Historical reasons for these connections are explored, as are current issues and problems in the use of the construct of race in health related research and approaches to reducing health disparities. Finally, anthropological approaches to improving the way diversity is handled in health and health disparities research are discussed. *baer@cas.usf.edu* (F-97, F-127)

BEGAY, Richard M. (U New Mexico) and PIPER, June-el (NNHPD Chaco Protection Sites Prog) Applying Anthropology on Our Lands: Development of a Research Design/Preservation Plan Based on Our Work on the Reservation, Parts I and II. The Navajo Nation's historic preservation program began in 1988 but has issued little guidance regarding what kinds of places the Navajo people would like to see preserved, how they should be preserved, and why. We reflect on our many years of work on the Navajo Nation, and our conversations with Navajo people. Issues will be laid out, and a discussion will be encouraged regarding how to use our extensive anthropological backgrounds to establish a culturally sensitive, responsive, and appropriate planning document for future preservation efforts. We hope to solicit discussion on experiences in other indigenous communities in today's increasingly globalized world. rbegay@unm.edu (F-02, F-32)

BENNETT, Linda (U Memphis) and **WHITEFORD, Linda** (U S Florida) *The Engaged University: What Does It Mean for Applied Anthropology?* A Consortium of Practicing and Applied Anthropology Programs (COPAA)-organized panel session, panelists address the question, What would an "engaged university" look like, and how would one become one? Engagement - be it global or regional - bridges the void between the university and its surroundings.

"Engagement implies strenuous, thoughtful, argumentative interaction with the non-university world in at least four spheres: setting universities' aims, purposes, and priorities; relating teaching and learning to the wider world; back and forth dialogue between researchers and practitioners; and taking on wider responsibilities as neighbours and citizens." How are the universities represented by the panelists becoming engaged and what is the place of anthropology in that vision? lbennett@memphis.edu, lindaw@cas.usf.edu (F-66)

BERMAN, Rebecca and IRIS, Madelyn (CJE SeniorLife) Conducting Research and Practicing Anthropology from Inside Community-Based Organizations. Applied research is often conducted by university-based researchers, independent consultants, and private for-profit or not-for-profit research organizations. Researchers and evaluators working from inside community-based organizations can offer a unique perspective on conducting applied research at the local level. This session highlights the experiences of anthropologists working within organizations that engage in service, education, or advocacy in the field of aging. Presenters will discuss the nature of their role, the challenges of working with particular target populations, and the ethical issues they face as researchers or practitioners. Issues addressed will include generating theory from practice and developing theory-based practice. rebecca.berman@cje.net (W-64)

BLACK, Rachel (U Gastronomic Sci) *Food and Ethics Part II: Slow Food, Local Food and Social Context.* Local Food, Organic Food, Slow Food, and Sustainable Agriculture represent different combinations of ethical principles, social organizations and agro-ecological relationships. This session is structured to survey the origins, aims, and interconnections of these movements and the individual and collective actions they comprise. Part of two sessions examining Food and Ethics, this session has a particular focus on such groups as the Slow Food movement, Local food networks in cross-cultural context, and the intersection of internet-based social networking and food activism. Where might activist agendas coincide, promoting cooperation and cross-pollination? Where might distinctive visions lead to disagreement or competition? The roles of social scientists in documenting and supporting such movements will be considered. *r.black@unisg.it* (TH-131)

BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U) Disability, Occupation and Anthropology in Local and Global Communities. Disability studies, occupational therapy/occupational science and anthropology meet in local and global contexts. Embodied and electronic relationships and communities are evolving for scholarly, activist and practice-based exchange. As a result, the core concepts of three disciplines – culture, kinship, occupation and disability – are being redefined and realigned. This international gathering of theorists, clinicians and activists from disability studies, anthropology, occupational therapy and occupational science will explore how our fields converge and diverge. Individual presentations show how collaborative research efforts have impacted local and global communities, and provide guiding hints for what our next steps should be. pamela.block@stonybrook.edu (F-75)

BOLIN, Anne (Elon U) and WHELEHAN, Patricia (SUNY-Potsdam) Issues in Teaching Sex: Surgeries, Sex and Beauty. While body modifications reflecting gender, social status and age grade are widely practiced, intense controversies exist among human rights groups and within anthropology over (female) genital cutting in particular. Over the past decade U.S. "female sexual rejuvenation surgery" has recast these controversies into cultural context regarding the scope of cultural relativism, conceptualizations of "mutilation and beautification, empowerment and oppression/subjugation," and how globalization affects these practices. Concurrent dialogues concern the medico-socio-political dimensions of male circumcision and male genital alterations. This roundtable is focused on how anthropologists who teach human sexuality incorporate these discourses and related issues of body ideals into their courses. bolina@elon.edu (F-72)

BOLLINGER, Sara (U Arizona) *Migration in the Americas: New Challenges.* While migration is not a new phenomenon, in recent years several challenges have arisen for understanding migration in the Americas. Changes in the geography of migration, the demographic of migrants, motivations for migration and legal

framework governing migration have dramatically altered Latin American migrations of the 21st century. Drawing on case studies from Maine to Buenos Aires, papers in this panel address issues of human rights, communication, and integration which have changed the dynamic of migration in sending, receiving and transit communities. <code>sarabo@email.arizona.edu</code> (TH-102)

BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona Coll, Chijnaya Fdn) The Folk Art Scene: Promoting Traditions, Profits and Pride. Travelers and tourists have always been captivated by indigenous arts encountered in exotic cultures around the world. With the development of a global economy, the prospects for increasing the production and sale of folk art are enhanced. This symposium draws upon the expertise of a museum curator, a folk art market director, importers and retailers, and a nonprofit representative in a discussion of the problems and possibilities associated with the promotion of folk art as a commodity, which people in poor communities in many countries see as a potential source of income. professorbolton@aol.com (T-36)

BRONDO, Keri (U Memphis), HEFFERAN, Tara (Central Mich U), and CONNOLLY, Robert (U Memphis) Developing Community/Development People: Intersections of Faith and Development in Local-Global Contexts, Parts I and II. There is a significant and growing literature on faith-based development in rural areas of the developing world, and in particular the emergence of faith-based initiatives as alternative development models. Our session seeks to engage with the question: Can faith-based development constitute an alternative to conventional top-down development paradigms, including governmental social services and development programming and models of economic development spurred through trickle down corporate investment, among others? Through a case study approach, papers in this session engage with a range of development initiatives in health and social service delivery in both national and international settings. kbrondo@memphis.edu (F-13, F-43)

CALAMIA, Mark A. (Ethnographic Inquiry) and BRANDT, Elizabeth (Arizona State U) Cultural Landscapes as Sacred Geography: Toward Managing the Intangible as a New Resource Category, Parts I and II. With the push toward increased development of fossil fuel and alternative energy sources as well as burgeoning human populations in the Greater Southwest, many American Indian tribes and groups are concerned with the protection of their cultural landscapes and associated sacred sites, shrines, collecting areas, historic trails, and archaeological sites. Many Native Americans view such landscapes as deeply sacred as they contain natural and intangible phenomena that are integral to their cosmology and life ways. Through examples from the U.S. Southwest, our two sessions will emphasize the Native American and federal and state agencies' new perspectives and approaches to managing these traditional cultural properties views that go well beyond the basic consultation requirement identified by federal law. ateab@exchange.asu.edu (S-03, S-33)

CHEN, Nancy (Scripps Coll) and SHARP, Lesley A. (Barnard Coll) *Bioinsecurities*. The onset of the 21st century is marked by a rise in biosecurity programs worldwide that often override or challenge local concerns of inequality or collaboration. How might anthropologists investigate what occurs where biotechnological "innovations," moral systems, and the marketplace converge? This panel examines ethical dilemmas of biosecurity in local contexts, referencing daily survival, market instability, and national anxieties. Participants will address how insecurity frames national agendas in China, Europe, the U.S., and Australia, comparing such industries and arenas as food production, drug safety, biomedical technology, scientific knowledge, and epidemiological containment. (S-62)

CHEYNEY, Melissa (Oregon State U) Midwifery, State Policy, and Practice: Cross-Cultural Perspectives on Research and Advocacy. This panel will examine cross-cultural midwifery traditions, with a focus on how midwives negotiate the often-conflicting pressures of cultural identity, local need, and state regulation. Participants will discuss the ways midwives respond to state-sanctioned policies regulating their practices through acculturation, resistance, and conditional acceptance of biomedical approaches. Researchers describe local political movements aimed at preserving midwifery as a practice distinct

from the homogenizing pressures of biomedical and authoritative knowledge. Case studies from India, Africa, the U.S. and Mexico illustrate how mutual accommodations between midwifery and medical models of childbirth unfold in various cultural settings helping to maintain medical/obstetric pluralism. <code>cheyneym@onid.orst.edu</code> (S-65)

COHEN, Lucy M. (Catholic U) Latina Immigrants Build Communities. Contributors present research and collaboration among Latina immigrants. Salvadoran immigrant women, as founders and members of Pentecostal churches, partake in community adaptation. Moreover, salient aspects of the cultural construction of gender are evident among Latinas involved in organizing Latino communities in American Catholic parishes. A culturally relevant health delivery model, illustrated by "La Clinica del Pueblo," draws refugees and former victims of torture while Salvadoran women immigrants continue to negotiate the complex health care systems in the U.S. Latina immigrants who emerge as community spokespersons in political, religious and medical fields successfully negotiate and act upon complex repeliories of knowledge. cohen@cua.edu (F-03)

COLOMBI, Benedict J. and PAREZO, Nancy J. (U Arizona) Centrality of the Land: Natural Resources and the Environment in Native Communities. One of the central findings of contemporary American Indian Studies is that land, the environment, natural resources, and a sense of place and stewardship are of fundamental importance to all American Indian and First Nation communities. In this session AIS scholars will examine critical contemporary adaptation to global climate change, restoration as co-management, and local production as global consumption. We will also discuss how land is the source of creativity and beauty for artists, the site of the production and use of knowledge, a place where family and relatives and traditional power structures have and can flourish. bcolombi@memail.arizona.edu (T-99)

COTNER, Bridget A. (U S Florida) (In)Equity in the Classroom: The Impact of a Professional Development Program. Under-representation of women and minorities in science and engineering persists despite increasing numbers of these subgroups attending college (CEOSE Report, 2002). Changing the perceptions of what scientists look like and do, while creating equitable opportunities for all students to participate in science in the elementary grades, is needed. In this session, a group of papers highlighting findings from a randomized controlled trial, Replication and Outcomes of the Teaching SMART Program in Elementary Science Classrooms, is presented. These papers draw from interview, observational and survey data while focusing on the impact of Teaching SMART on perceptions of equity in the classroom. bcotner@cas.usf.edu (S-133)

COUGHLAN, Michael R. (U Georgia) Finding Middle Ground Between Big "C" Conservation and Little "c" Conservation. Kent Redford of Wildlife Conservation Society recently suggested that conservation fits on a continuum ranging from the little "c" conservation of use value to the big "C" conservation of natural value. This framework suggests that conservation science direct attention to finding a middle ground. This session explores connectivity between little and big "C" conservation through global-local engagement in conservation practice. Papers in this session demonstrate a variety of ethnographic contexts in which this middle ground could emerge. coughlan@uga.edu (TH-13)

COULTER, Kendra (U Windsor) *The Politics of Conservation Work.* Recognizing that conservation is cultural and political work, this session centers on the politics of conservation. Conservation is conceptualized, produced and contested by social actors working across and within different geographic, political economic and conceptual terrains. This session seeks to explore and problematize the active production of conservation, and the political economic contexts, power structures, and hegemonic processes shaping conservation in local, national and transnational contexts. *kcoulter@uwindsor.ca* (TH-06)

CRATE, Susan A. (George Mason U) Engaging a Moving Target: Anthropological Research Models and Methods in an Age of Unprecedented Climate Change, Parts I and II. This panel explores how anthropologists can

develop and conduct applied research models and methods that can effectively address issues of climate change. Anthropological insights and understandings have much to contribute to climate science. Anthropologists conducting climate research are tasked to include and engage their research communities in collaboration, consultation, and public debates. Similarly, anthropologists are building interdisciplinary teams to holistically address the challenge of global climate change for affected communities. Presenters include both academic and practicing anthropologists and cover domestic and international cases. scrate1@gmu.edu (F-92, F-122)

DEL CAMPO, Hilary (U Florida) *Perspectives on Practice and Partnerships: Critical Cases from Africa, Brazil and the United States.* Anthropologists are questioning the effectiveness and ethics of many partnerships and projects intended to empower people and improve their quality of life. Archaeological and cultural anthropology theory and methods can inform this critique through examination of two forms of practice: the more obvious application of anthropological work to real-world problems, and; the less obvious dimension of people's place-based, quotidian practices. This session presents case studies that explore critical global issues of social equality, economic development, and environmental conservation among diverse populations in Africa, South America, and the United States. A holistic approach to both forms of practice in anthropology is employed in these case studies to resituate the debate on partnerships and ethical engagement firmly in the discipline. *ponaza@ufl.edu* (W-39)

DELANEY, Patricia L. (Saint Michael's Coll) Service Learning as Praxis in Anthropology. Practitioners, scholars, and teachers of applied anthropology have engaged in what we now call 'service learning' for decades. Indeed, at some level, the very definition of applied anthropology -"anthropology in the service of humankind" not only validates, but perhaps demands, a pedagogy of simultaneous service and learning. This panel explores the state of the practice for both the learning and the service. First panelists examine current pedagogical practice and the ways in which students and teachers learn from this active engagement. Second, panelists engage in a discussion of the partnerships, public policy outcomes, and institutional changes which can emerge from service learning. pdelaney@smcvt.edu (W-71)

DIGIANO, Maria (U Florida) Partnerships for Conservation and Sustainable Development in the Amazon Region: The University of Florida's Tropical Conservation and Development Program, Parts I and II. This panel draws on the 25 years of experience of the University of Florida's Tropical Conservation and Development (TCD) program in bridging academia and practice, developing leadership, and building partnerships and learning networks with local stakeholders in the Amazon region. Panelists include TCD faculty, who will present an overview of TCD's education model, as well as students and alumni currently working as researchers, academics and practitioners, who will present examples of collaborative research and practice in the Amazon region. Presentations discuss how conservation and development research and practice may be enhanced through partnerships and identify some of its challenges. mdigiano@ufl.edu (F-104, F-134)

DONAHUE, John (Trinity U-San Antonio) and MUÑOZ, Anna (Texas A&M) Managing Water Conflicts: Collaboration among Stakeholders in the Recovery of Endangered Species. Enforcement of the Endangered Species Act (1973) has often led to struggles among environmentalists, municipal water purveyors, agriculturalists and ranchers, among others. This panel focuses on recovery implementation programs (RIP), initiated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in several regions of the United States. The goal of these programs is to involve stakeholders in the development of scientifically-based policies that will ensure the survival of endangered species while addressing the water needs of the stakeholders themselves. Central to the success of these programs is the creation of a shared cultural understanding of water needs and uses. <code>jdonahue@trinity.edu</code> (W-127)

DRESSLER, William (U Alabama) *The Distribution of Culture and the Social Production of Health.* Recent studies have explored the implications of the

distribution of cultural knowledge and cultural practice for health. Drawing especially on the cultural consensus model and on a theory of cultural consonance, studies show that an individual's location within a social space defined by shared meaning influences health outcomes, including cardiovascular disease, mental health and infectious disease risk. The papers in this session examine, extend and elaborate these findings in a number of different settings and present new challenges for theory and practice. These papers underscore the importance of local meaning in the context of global processes for the social production of health. wdressle@as.ua.edu (S-09)

DUGGAN, Betty J. (NY State Museum) *Collaborative and Participatory Ethnography in Museum Practice, Policy, and Exhibition, Parts I and II.* Collaboration with indigenous peoples has been a hallmark of ethnology since the mid-19th century. Over the past century numerous anthropologists have acknowledged indigenous and local cultural specialists as co-producers of project results and knowledge. In recent decades, however, converging and co-mingling influences, including action anthropology, community heritage studies, and NAGPRA, have led to increasingly more wide-ranging collaborative and participatory projects located within or from museums, as well as new power relations and roles with and for indigenous and local peoples in these. In this session, participants focus on real and potential effects and changes in twenty-first century museum practice, policy, and exhibition, anthropological theory and praxis, programs, and products, which emerge from such projects. *bduggan@mail.nysed.gov* (F-91, F-121)

EGGERTH, Donald E. (CDC/NIOSH) Health Disparities among Hispanic Immigrants: Challenges and Approaches. This symposium will present qualitative research investigating the significant health disparities of Hispanic immigrants working in the United States, and will discuss the challenges faced by public health professionals attempting to meet their needs. The individual papers will discuss: 1) reaching Hispanic immigrants with accurate and effective tuberculosis interventions; 2) exploration of the occupational experiences of Latinas working in commercial cleaning; 3) the linguistic, cultural and employer barriers to health and safety among Hispanic construction workers; and 4) a needs assessment of migrant and seasonal farm workers in Colorado. deggerth@cdc.gov (TH-38)

EMMETT, Ayala (U Rochester) Without Footnotes: Writing Creative Ethnography. Anthropologists come home from the field with amazing stories brimming with passion, excitement, pathos, humor, and drama. Academic publication requirements, however, often flatten out the stories, strip the ethnography of the excitement, and fail to convey the rich texture of everyday life. The papers in this session invite you to share in an infusion of anthropology with life, half as exciting as fieldwork. Alongside academic ethnography and its requirements there are other ways to write about justice, ethics and the practice of anthropology in genres that are informed by our fieldwork and anchored in ethnographic concerns. The papers in this session, which include SHA Fiction Award winners, open up an exhilarating and stirring humanistic anthropology to a wider audience. aemt@mail.rochester.edu (F-35)

ESPINOSA, Cristina (Brandeis U) Spirituality, Ethnicity and Health. Cultural and ethnic diversity associated with different forms of spirituality shapes every day life including notions of illness and healing and affects health care interventions. This session bridges disciplinary boundaries to explore the links between spirituality and healing in different ethnic contexts. Different non-Western spiritual traditions and views will be discussed as they interact with gender and affect perceptions and behavior related to health. Two case studies from the Caribbean and the Amazon will be presented and contrasted with an exploration of Daoist metaphysical medicine and how it conceives the relation between physical and spiritual bodies. espinosa@brandeis.edu (W-66)

FARNSWORTH, Angela (U Arizona) Seeds of Wellness: Using Community-Based Participatory Research to Enhance Wellness among American Indian Alaska Natives Living in the Urban Southwest. This session will review various aspects of a project funded by the NIH National Center for Minority Health and

Health Disparities, which utilized the principles of community-based participatory research to address a health disparity affecting American Indian Alaska Natives living in Tucson, AZ. Papers will discuss planning, curriculum development, recruitment and retention, and program effectiveness for this family-based wellness intervention. (W-132)

FELDMAN, Joseph (U Florida) Heritage, Identity, and the State in Latin America and the Caribbean. The articulation of cultural identities in Latin America and the Caribbean has increasingly been shaped by transnational processes. As globalization has disseminated alternative regimes of culture and difference, which include but are not limited to those of mass media, global rights discourses, and tourism economies, the state's role in negotiations of cultural identity has been challenged, but remains central. Analyzing contemporary assertions of national, ethnic, and regional identities, this panel explores how the interaction of alternative ways of imagining, patterning, and presenting cultural difference with "official" discourses is influenced by history and politics. ipfeldman@ufl.edu (TH-95)

FLEMING, Rachel C. (UC-Boulder) Engaging the History of Trauma: Ethical Dilemmas in Approaching Fieldwork. In many anthropological projects, ethnographers engage with people who have intimate histories of trauma, whether recent or distant, personal or national. However, what are the ethical dilemmas for aspiring ethnographers in engaging with histories of violence? Based on exploratory research in Guatemala, Congo, New York City, Mexico, and Ireland, we will collectively discuss specific ethical questions regarding how to talk with people in the field about remembered trauma, our responsibilities to provide assistance, and how to appreciate the validity of traumatic memories in anticipation of our dissertation field research. rachel.fleming@colorado.edu (W-100)

FOLEY, Ellen E. (Clark U) Community Assessments of the Fight against AIDS: Dialogues with Vulnerable Populations in Ghana, Senegal, and Worcester, MA. This session presents preliminary findings of aids2031, a United Nations funded project whose mission is to assess the past 25 years of AIDS policies and programs, examining the successes and shortcomings of the first years of the fight against AIDS, and to generate new approaches to ensure greater success by 2031. In this panel we offer three community views of the global fight against AIDS based on community dialogues held in 2008 with sex workers, youth, other vulnerable populations, and AIDS service providers in Ghana, Senegal, and Worcester, MA. In addition to sharing the perspectives of often silenced and silent groups, the papers highlight emerging community partnerships in each location and their attempts to initiate new strategies for HIV/AIDS prevention. efoley@clarku.edu (W-68)

FOLMAR, Steven (Wake Forest U) *IRB*, *Anthropology and Ethics*. This session explores ethical issues in anthropology beyond the traditional anthropological model centered on fieldwork and human subjects review of ethnographic methods. In an arena in which many anthropologists resist increasing control exerted by regulatory institutions, i.e. IRBs, it becomes ever more important to understand how anthropology can create discourse that fairly evaluates anthropological research, fosters understanding of the unique ethical issues embedded in fieldwork contexts, considers the merits of standardization versus flexibility in human subjects review, ponders its applicability to a variety of endeavors not traditionally regulated by IRBs and converses with regulatory bodies about ethics. *folmarsj@wfu.edu* (F-126)

FOSHER, Kerry (MCIA, Syracuse U) and SELMESKI, Brian (Air U) Different Fields, Common Challenge: Lessons For and From Military Anthropology. Anthropologists' work on, for and with the military has received much attention recently. The resulting debates have helped identify various important questions regarding opportunities, dangers and ethical challenges in such engagements. However, many of these apply not only to work with the military, but also to anthropologists engaged in development, health care, business and other professions. Applying, practicing and advocating place anthropologists in complex relationships with employers, clients and research subjects. This roundtable brings together experienced practicing anthropologists

to reflect on how the current focus on anthropological engagement with the military can inform a robust disciplinary discussion of common issues. kbfosher@gmail.com (TH-33)

FRANK, Gelya (U S California), PAPADIMITRIOU, Christina (Rehabilitation Inst-Chicago), and MAGASI, Susan (Northwestern U) Occupational Therapists' Interactions with Patients and Communities: Bringing Social Sciences, Phenomenology, Narrative Theory and Disability Studies to Medical Rehabilitation, Parts, I, II, and III. The profession of occupational therapy and its scholars in occupational science are recasting medical rehabilitation through strategies and approaches in the social sciences, philosophy, the humanities, and engagement with disability rights and disability studies. With the resurgence of medical rehabilitation, especially since the Iraq War, new attention is being drawn to the technical aspects treating disabilities from cancer, stroke, spinal cord injury, brain injury, low birth-weight, autism. Occupational science, in 1989, defined its core concept, occupation, as "chunks of meaningful activity in the lexicon of the culture." This panel examines the possibilities, challenges and stakes of integrating cultural approaches. gfrank@usc.edu (S-14, S-44, S-104)

GADSBY, David A. (U Maryland) Heritage Centers and Applied Anthropology. The emerging field of heritage studies is an applied anthropology of the past, and heritage centers are coming to serve a leadership role in interdisciplinary and applied heritage research. Center-affiliated heritage practitioners use a wide variety of archaeological and ethnographic practices to analyze and interpret the roles that the past plays in contemporary tourism, natural resource management, and community studies. This session uses case studies to explore the various ways that centers, in and out of universities, work to expand anthropological heritage studies by highlighting areas of success and exploring arenas for further improvement. dgadsby@anth.umd.edu (W-130)

GALVIN, Kathleen (Colorado State U) Elements of Sustainability Science. In the NRC publication, "Our Common Journey," the definition of sustainability is to meet the objectives of preserving life support systems and reducing poverty. Ecosystem services are to be sustained and people, economy and society are to be developed. The transition to sustainability is envisioned as a process of social learning and adaptive response in changing times. Lambin defines the process of social learning as: 1) having the information on the state of the environment; 2) having the motivation to manage the environment; and 3) having the capacity to implement a sustainable management. This session will provide case studies of the processes of sustainability in many places around the world. kathleen. galvin@colostate.edu (F-06)

GARCIA, Victor (MARTI-IUP) Bridging Anthropology across Disciplines: Praxis, Preparation, and Research Partnerships. Praxis is vital to the professional development of prospective anthropologists. Local research projects at or near the university provide students with unique opportunities to explore research interests and to apply their craft. Effective preparation and successful implementation of student research projects require creative ethnographic training. This session presents the interdisciplinary ethnographic training and field research of undergraduate and graduate students in anthropology, geography, and sociology at Indiana University of Pennsylvania. It centers on their preparation for the field and on their ethnographic research in Western Pennsylvania on rural poverty, barriers to a college education, and mental health issues among Latina immigrants. vgarcia@iup.edu (W-35)

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) *Partnerships for Development: Supporting Endogenous Development in a Mestizo Former Ejido in an Isolated Rural Valley in Northern Mexico*. This panel presents three aspects of a long-term rural development initiative in a mestizo former ejido (agrarian reform village) in Northern Mexico from summer 2008 fieldwork. The initiative is based on best practices in applied anthropology and the United Nations sustainable mountain development framework. The Fifth Sun Development Fund (FSDF), a private agency from Oregon, provides training opportunities for students and invites participation by volunteers in its projects. The three projects are 1)

Collaborator Capacity-Building (Literacy), 2) Health Promoter Needs, and 3) "Assessed vs. Felt Needs" for Technical Assistance. Presenters highlight Insights and findings that will help shape the initiative. egc@fsdf.org (TH-72)

GREENBERG, James B. (U Arizona) Contextualizing Microfinance. Much of the literature on microfinance focuses on the structure and institutionalization of credit delivery, and on a set of narrowly-defined impacts. This panel proposes to take a broader view of microfinance. The papers seek to contextualize microfinance along a number of dimensions, including livelihood operationalization, donor ideologies, and models of delivery. A livelihoods framework allows for an interrogation of the effectiveness of microfinance, particularly in understanding the relationship between local, regional, national and international influences. <code>igreenbe@email.arizona.edu</code> (F-36)

GUERRÓN MONTERO, Carla (U Delaware) Social Justice and Human Rights Activism in Latin America. The field of anthropology has traditionally been concerned with social justice and human rights activism. Applied anthropology has been particularly relevant in relieving the tension between beliefs and practices of local cultures and "universal human rights;" this is especially true for Latin American applied anthropology. In this session, participants present ongoing interdisciplinary work that connects human rights and social justice activism with issues related to the construction of sexuality, media activism, and indigenous rights in Latin America. Participants pay particular attention to the methodological approaches used in their respective projects. cguerron@udel.edu (F-70)

GUMERMAN IV, George (N Arizona U) Footprints of the Ancestors: Intergenerational Learning of Hopi History and Culture. Archaeological sites and the oral history surrounding them cultivate an understanding of past cultural traditions that are linked to today's Hopi people. Learning activities at these ancestral sites allows for the sharing of knowledge and stories about these significant places. Hopi youth produce a "Digital Hopi Youth Guide" for each site in the form of DVDs and websites. Service-learning projects also help Hopi youth take responsibility and give back to their communities. This roundtable discussion among Hopi youth, elders, archaeologists, and multimedia developers presents our intergenerational collaboration that assists Hopi communities in preserving and perpetuating Hopi culture. george.gumerman@nau.edu (TH-103)

HALE-GALLARDO, Jennifer (U Florida) Theorizing Practice at the Interface of Institutions and Individuals. How can anthropologists better facilitate engagements between the competing demands of NGO's, governmental agencies, social movements and individuals? Compelled by an ever-growing realization of the need for anthropologies that attend to the gaps between policy and practice, this panel theorizes practices at the interstices of NGO's, government agencies and civil society. Based on five ethnographies from Latin America, the USA and the UK, we explore the practices that present obstacles to the effective participation of civil constituents and propose insights from anthropology as possible interventions. <code>jhalegallardo@ufl.edu</code> (W-09)

HAMMER, Patricia J. (Ctr for Soc Well Being) Methods for Understanding Andean Cultural Identity and Practices in the Context of Transnational Influence and Environmental Crisis. How do cultural traditions, practices and social interactions challenge transnational influences in ways that contribute to community self-determination? This collection of papers examines a variety of Andean social contexts and relevant issues – the school house, rural health system, protection of agrobiodiversity and the environment - to explore strategies generated that reinforce cultural revitalization and continuity while responding to effects of globalization at local levels. Presenters participated in the Center for Social Well Being's field school that emphasizes community participatory action research, and is located in the Cordillera Blanca mountain range of the Callejón de Huaylas, Peru. phammer@wayna.rcp.net.pe (S-101)

HEFFERAN, Tara (Central Mich U) Global Faiths, Local Action: Intersections of Religion, Development, and Anthropology. In recent years, faith-based

organizations (FBOs) have proliferated as agents of community and economic development. This panel considers how anthropologists can contribute to understanding and improving the interactions between FBOs and those they are positioned to "help." Drawing on case studies of FBOs working both domestically and abroad, the panel explores how global constructions of development and religion intersect in local organizational contexts, and how in these spaces anthropologists are uniquely poised to mediate tensions, promote mutual understanding, and facilitate authentic partnerships. *Tara.Hefferan@cmich.edu* (W-05)

HELENIAK, Timothy (U Maryland) Moved By the State and Moving Against the State: Resettlement and Spatial Resistance in the Circumpolar North, Part II. Throughout the 20th century, northern communities have been subject to relocations triggered by outsiders. This session compares state-induced population movements and their impacts on people in northern Russia, Canada, and Alaska, with particular attention to local expressions of coping, rebuilding, and remembering. Individuals and communities, however, continue to be creative in using state policies for their own needs, as evidenced in the ongoing negotiations between states and communities about location and relocation in the face of increasing social and climate change. heleniak@umd.edu (TH-69)

HENDERSON, L. Carson (U Oklahoma American Indian Diabetes Prev Ctr) The Diabetes Challenge: Ethical Engagement, Partnerships and Practice. This session will demonstrate the role of applied anthropology in the battle against diabetes in indigenous communities by delineating user-proven strategies, innovative interventions, and lessons learned from the field. Presenters will discuss sustainable ecological approaches to diabetes prevention, collaboration with indigenous community health workers in the research process, and exploration of various audio-visual media to more fully communicate about diabetes. The session shows the importance of novel processes of engagement with communities, including true collaborations leading to shared ownership of activities, and the high value of practices that foster community participation as distinct from biomedically constructed interventions aimed at "patients." carson-henderson@ouhsc.edu (F-10)

HEYMAN, Josiah (UT-El Paso) and **MARIL, Robert Lee** (E Carolina U) *Building Border Walls: How, Why, and Whereto?* The U.S. government is engaged in enormous projects to separate the United States from Mexico with physical barriers to pedestrians, vehicle barriers, and surveillance systems employing sophisticated technologies. We examine this border "wall" from three different but vital perspectives: the construction project itself as a social phenomenon and as a profound act of power imposed upon U.S. borderlands society; the societal contexts for and against the wall project; and the wider transformations in migration processes and governance that surround the wall including possible future impacts. *jmheyman@utep.edu* (F-05)

HIMMELFARB, David (U Georgia) Conservation Conflicts and the Politics of Identity, Parts I and II. Across the globe, conflicts continue to rage between protected areas and the people who live in and around their margins. Though there has been considerable attention given to the livelihoods implications of these conflicts, fewer researchers have critically examined the ways that identity are invoked to both claim and deny rights and access to lands and resources. How are the discourses of place and indigeneity employed by various actors? And with what outcomes? How are new identities created and old ones reconfigured through these conflicts? This panel would seek to promote a more nuanced understanding of park-people conflicts by understanding the meanings inscribed therein through identity politics. daveh@uga.edu (TH-100, TH-130)

HITCHCOCK, Robert (Mich State U) *Tourism, Development, and Heritage Management: Policy, Partnerships, and Practice.* Tourism is often seen as a useful development tool for communities. Today, tourism is the world's most productive industry in terms of generating income. Ecotourism, defined here as environmentally responsible tourism to natural and culturally significant places, is the fastest growing component of contemporary world tourism. Ecotourism and cultural heritage tourism (that tourism related to culturally, archaeologically, and historically significant sites) are topics of significant interest to local peoples

and to anthropologists working with them. This symposium explores some of the costs and benefits of ecotourism and heritage management, focusing on issues involving development policy, the formation and maintenance of partnerships, and practice. hitchc16@msu.edu (F-132)

HOFF, Kristin and WIES, Jennifer (Xavier U) Thinking and Action: Centering Research on Women, Girls, and Gender. Campus Women's Centers are well known across the US for their advocacy and activist work to promote gender equity in the ivory tower and beyond. However, the collaborative and multidisciplinary research work located within Women's Center is less well known. This session showcases student research conducted through and with a campus Women's Center. Papers address strategies for intimate partner violence intervention and prevention, successes and challenges of engaging young women in racial dialogues, institutional assessments of child care needs, and the vicarious trauma among Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. Discussion will address the research presentations as well as consider mechanisms for including students and campus Women's Centers in research agendas. hoffka@xavier.edu (TH-129)

HOFF, Lee Ann (U Mass-Lowell) Culture of Nursing: A Factor in Healthcare Restructuring and Lateral Violence. A 2000-2006 NIOSH-funded study examined health disparities among healthcare workers. Qualitative analysis revealed this theme: Healthcare restructuring has promoted a market orientation where patients may be viewed as "widgets" in a factory-like line of production, and patient care service is a commodity. Nurses comprise the largest group of healthcare workers, are professionally educated; some occupy high-ranking positions, and most are well paid. Yet, nurses seem to have colluded in a restructuring process that harms healthcare workers and patients. Historical and contextual analysis suggests that the "culture of nursing" provides a valuable explanation for the on-going plight of the nursing profession. Participants will critique this issue and explore social change strategies that might move nurses beyond "oppressed group behavior" among their ranks. (W-65)

HOFFMAN, David M. (Miss State U) and CLAUS, Annie (Yale U) Parks, Population and Livelihood Shifts: Is Integrated Conservation and Development Biting the Hand that Feeds? Wittemyer et al. (2008) statistically demonstrate that human populations bordering protected areas (PAs) are growing at a significantly higher rate than similar rural areas. They conclude that this pattern reflects in-migration due to benefits from integrated conservation and development projects, and suggest that the trend could threaten biodiversity conservation. Fine-grained, anthropological analysis has much to add in order to contextualize and critique these conclusions. This panel examines population changes in PA buffer communities. We will examine patterns in migration, the drivers of buffer community growth, as well as the resulting ecological and social threats and/or benefits. dhoffman@anthro.msstate.edu, annie.claus@yale.edu (W-08)

HORTON, Sarah B. (UC-Denver) Barriers to Health: Comparative Perspectives on Migrant Farm Workers' Access to Care Amidst Structural Constraints. Migrant farm workers have a higher risk of occupational injuries and chronic diseases, yet paradoxically often face diminished access to health care. While post-industrial nations have developed programs to import labor migrants, such programs rarely provide for their health care needs. Poverty, lack of transportation, language barriers, and anti-immigrant hostility impede health care access when it is theoretically available. This session will examine the creative ways migrant farm workers in the U.S. and Canada address their health care issues given such structural constraints. It will do so in the context of local partnerships created to address such issues. sarah.horton@ucdenver.edu (S-36)

HOWELL, Jayne (CSU-Long Beach) Global-Local Exchanges: Anthropological Analysis of Cross-Border Ties. Links between Oaxacans and the United States take various forms. US government policies spur social action, including the 2006 social movement. Remitted dollars and tourism revenue drive Oaxaca's economy. Oaxaqueños have established communities across the United States, and adaptations to the absence of relatives and neighbors due to border crossings are part of everyday life. Panelists in this session engage anthropological theory to analyze ways that Oaxaqueños respond to the factors these phenomena

encompass, including 1) politicization of healthcare; 2) tourism and commerce; 3) constructions of local identity; 4) commodification of childcare; and 5) villagers' perceptions of return migrants. <code>jhowell@csulb.edu</code> (TH-125)

HUME, Douglas (N Kentucky U) Plant Discourses: Cultural Implications of Plants on Development in Madagascar. This session explores the economic, political and religious relationships that the Malagasy have with plants and the implications of these relationships to current development programs in Madagascar. Plants that the Malagasy utilize for economic and subsistence purposes are interwoven within political discourses as well as with religious meanings and practices. These discourses, meanings and practices are not only influenced by current medical, agricultural and economic development programs in Madagascar, but shape the way the Malagasy experience and ascribe meaning to development. This session includes discussion of possible solutions and future directions in the disaccord between cultural meanings and development actions. humed1@nku.edu (F-133)

INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) Describing Fishing Communities: Making the Most of Time, Money, and Data, Parts I and II. Federal mandates require that NOAA Fisheries consider the impacts on fishing communities when writing new regulations. Funding for staff and contractors to do field research is limited. With limitations on community research, what are some of the key elements that should be considered and understand in order to write social impact analysis? Using case studies, the papers in this session will describe some of the current methods being used to do community research including analysis of secondary data and research in fishing communities. Papers will also explore methodology for analyzing social indicators to help describe community change and disruption as changes are made in the fishing industry. palma.ingles@noaa.gov (S-02, S-32)

JACKA, Jerry (N Carolina State U) Environmental Values and Religiosity: Local Eco-Cosmologies Engaging Global Environmental and Religious Discourses. For the last few decades, there has been a sustained debate about the relationship between religion and environmental degradation/protection, particularly through the notion of human "domination" over other non-human elements of the environment, versus counter notions regarding the concept of "stewardship." The papers in this session move beyond these polarizing viewpoints and instead explore the actual implications of transformation in environmental and religious values when religion and ecology coincide. This session argues that it is critical to understand how global religious and environmental practices and ideals engage with local beliefs and resource management practices in order to promote sustainable livelihoods. jerry jacka@ncsu.edu (S-93)

JOE, Jennie R. (U Arizona) Engagement and Action: Partnering with Tribes to Address Health and Cultural Complexities of Diabetes, Parts I and II. Despite aggressive actions by many American Indian communities and their health agencies to prevent and control the epidemic of type 2 diabetes, the problem remains daunting. The mantra of changing lifestyle behaviors is easier said than done, especially when tribal ideas about health are embedded in socio-cultural beliefs and practices. To design workable intervention and prevention strategies, tribal communities are collaborating with partners from various disciplines, including anthropology, public health, and medicine. Panelists will discuss their collaborative experiences and lessons learned from these partnerships. (T-96, T-126)

KANO, Miria (PIRE, U New Mexico) Reform at the Intersection of People and Policy: New Mexico's Behavioral Health Care System. Implementing a reform of behavioral health services across an expansive and diverse state that has ranked 50th in the nation in behavioral health spending is a daunting task. Yet, New Mexico policymakers accepted the challenge, contracting a private managed care corporation to partner with a 15 state agency Collaborative in a system-wide effort. Using findings from a 5-year multi-method study, these panelists consider three key sites of reform: family relations in the "recovery" of individuals with co-occurring disorders; consumer and provider understandings of "recovery" and "cultural competence;" and agency, policymaker and state official efforts to balance consumer needs with fiscal obligations. mkano@bhrcs.org (T-39)

KASNITZ, Devva (UC-Berkeley), BLAKENEY, Anne (U Kentucky), BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U), GUPTA, Jyothi (Coll St. Catherine), and FJORD, Lakshmi (UC-San Francisco) Teaching Cultural Competence around Life-Cycle Transitions: Anthropology, Occupational Science, and Disability Studies Part 1. Anthropologists recognize numerous points of life cycle transition, each of which carries profound "global and local" cultural meanings challenging social action decision-making. Anthropologists also work with disability studies and occupational science scholars to develop a knowledge base and to train professionals—health, education, and social service—whose role is to assist with these culturally mediated transitions. Adolescent transitions, for example, are the foundation upon which definitions of self are created and then applied in later life transitions. We explore these and other transitions, and how to best train "cultural competence" to those whose actions may circumscribe and limit possibilities. devva@earthlink.net (TH-91)

KASNITZ, Devva (UC-Berkeley), RODRIGUEZ, Eva (Stony Brook U), PAUL-WARD, Amy (Florida Int'l U), and BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U) Teaching Cultural Competence around Life-Cycle Transitions: Anthropology, Occupational Science, and Disability Studies Part II. We continue to discuss how applied anthropologists work with disability studies and occupational therapy/science practitioners to develop a knowledge base and to train professionals—health, education, and social service—to assist with many kinds of culturally mediated periods of life cycle transitions, such as aging and illness. We explore the nature of the transitions themselves and both theoretical and practical issues around research and teaching "cultural competence" to service providers so that they have a better understanding of the context in which life's transition occur and their most appropriate and creative role. devva@earthlink.net (TH-121)

KEEFE, Susan E. (Appalachian State U) *Development in Appalachia: Partnerships, Identity and Practice.* Generally conceived of as impoverished, backwards, and victimized, the people of the southern mountains have always been ripe for development projects conceptualized and controlled from outside the region. This session explores recent examples of participatory development from the Appalachian region based on assumptions that local culture has value, local communities have assets, and local people have the capacity to envision and lead their own social change. Community assets in these case studies include a shared cultural identity and an abundance of social capital, or the social networks and resources available for cooperative action. Limitations regarding participatory development are also discussed. *keefese@appstate.edu* (F-11)

KELLY, Hilarie (CSU-Long Beach) Student-Centered Applied Research Projects: How Students Learn to Be Applied Anthropologists. The most effective way to learn applied anthropology is by engaging in a hands-on project in a community setting. This panel reports on three project types. One is an applied research project conducted within the campus community through the collective efforts of a class of medical anthropology students who employ a team approach to needs assessment and evaluation. The second is conducted individually by students who each collaboratively negotiate innovative internship opportunities with community agencies of their own choosing, based on their personal career goals and interests. The third project involves students in a long-term university and community partnership. hkelly@csulb.edu (S-99)

KINGSOLVER, Ann (U S Carolina) Global Comparisons with Santa Fe's Living Wage. In this session, we will learn about the campaign for a living wage ordinance, passed in Santa Fe, through a documentary and discussion. Anthropologists will discuss living wage considerations and comparative examples from India, the U.K., and Maryland, California, and South Carolina in the U.S. Members of Santa Fe's living wage campaign will be invited to join anthropologists at the SfAA and SAW meetings for an open discussion of what it takes to advance living wage concerns in a range of challenging contexts, including the current economic crisis. aekingso@mailbox.sc.edu (S-97)

LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine and BRONDO, Keri Vacanti (U Memphis) Shouting Out, Standing Up: Community Voices and Urban Community Development, Parts I and II. There is a well established literature

on the significance of social networks to community building and development. Anthropologists working in transitioning urban communities often find themselves and their work immersed in the dynamics of power, competing voices, and negotiations of community identity at play in redevelopment processes. Given that community voices are at the center of participatory action research, our session engages the questions: How do community voices become a mechanism of community building and how can they become a force in community change? Papers in this session will explore the roles of community voice in community heritage, neighborhood organizing, community revitalization, and youth initiatives. almbrtpn@memphis.edu (T-97, T-127)

LASSETER, Ava (U Florida) Partnerships in Fisheries: Success and Failure in Managing Common Property Marine Resources. When marine resource dependent communities are faced with resource stress, through demographic pressure or environmental degradation, it is important for diverse interests to work together to form successful partnerships. Diverse interests may include actors at different scales and require consideration of varied factors including local knowledge, social relationships, economic inequalities, and alternate livelihood strategies. This panel examines the theme of partnerships within the framework of formal rights-based management programs (Chile; U.S.) and informal community-managed fisheries (Haiti-Dominican Republic; Mexico). Utilizing diverse methodological approaches, the papers report findings where partnerships are meeting with both success and failure in response to fisheries changes. avalass@ufl.edu (S-63)

LEE, Juliet P. (Prev Rsch Ctr, PIRE) *Defining "Drugs": Contributions of Ethnography.* The term "drugs" is commonplace in research and healthcare as well as popular discourse and has been highly politicized in the "war on drugs." "Drugs" are associated with crime and violence, and "drug use" with statuses like "delinquent" or "addict." The terms are, however, generally poorly defined. "Drugs" includes a multitude of substances in various forms that go in and out of fashion. Drug use includes a range of consumption modes, varying by user and context. Etic and emic understandings of "drugs" may differ widely. In addition to these issues, the panel will consider their implications on policy and practice. *jlee@prev.org* (TH-132)

LEE, Simon Craddock (U Texas SW Med Ctr) What Good Comes of Cancer: Constructive Analysis, Critical Engagement Parts I and II. This double session presents diverse approaches to the anthropology of cancer, using current projects as points of departure for the analysis of broader questions central to the anthropological discipline, to fieldwork and to theory building. We examine the culture of cancer policy development and the forces driving research in cancer at both national and local levels, and the challenges that inevitably result when anthropological discovery runs counter to the structure of how cancer care and science is developed or delivered. The session design seeks to foster debate and discussion between participants and the session audience in conjunction with the release of "Confronting Cancer: Metaphor, Inequity, and Advocacy" an edited volume from the School of Advanced Research. SimonCraddock.Lee@utsouthwestern.edu (TH-07)

LENDE, Daniel (U Notre Dame) *Community Interventions: Mixed Theory and Lessons Learned in Collaborative Projects.* Similar to mixed methods, this panel advocates "mixed theory" to improve academic-community partnerships and practice. Most academic theory focuses on knowledge about problems. Alongside abstract knowledge, we need to develop theoretical knowledge on how to engage communities and impact problems. Based on lessons learned from varied community-based projects (violence, alcohol, breast cancer prevention, HIV/AIDS), this panel will address the role of "mixed theory" in effective community interventions. We will focus on pragmatic constraints and worldviews, differing goals for partnerships, and understanding the impact of specific practices. *dlende@nd.edu* (W-93)

LEWIS, Nancy Owen (Sch for Adv Rsch) *Tuberculosis without Borders: Migration and the Politics of Health.* The current and historical impact of migration on tuberculosis is examined in this session on disease, perception, and

policy in the Western border states. The problem of tuberculosis along the U.S. Mexican border has been compounded by the difficulty in tracking cases across the border to ensure completion of treatment. Bi-national efforts to address this issue are discussed. Tuberculosis and the politics of health are illuminated by studies of Mixtec Indians, Mexican migrants in California, and out-of state health seekers, who flocked to New Mexico during the early 1900s. The implications of this research for health policy reform are discussed. *lewis@sarsf.org* (W-101)

LITTLE, Peter C. (Oregon State U) *Political Ecology of High-Tech.* While electronic products have 'modernized' our everyday lives and transformed anthropological practice, workers and environments suffer unintended consequences from their manufacture and disposal around the world. This session aims to open up the discussion of how anthropology and political ecology fit into such 21st century debates. It centers on three critical questions: What would a political ecology research agenda focused on global high-tech look like? What would it be useful for? And who might benefit from such research? The session seeks to explore a wide range of related topics and encourages papers that explore, among others, the interface of environmental justice, labor and community rights, the political ecologies of consumption and waste, and global electronics. *littlepe@onid.orst.edu* (S-66)

LOVE, Thomas (Linfield Coll) *After Fossil Fuels: Global Challenges and Local Actions*. This panel explores the relocalization (and related) movement(s) in terms of the social organizational, cultural and environmental challenges for human societies shifting away from a fossil fuel energy base. *tlove@linfield.edu* (TH-155)

LOW, Setha and **KESSLER, Bree** (CUNY Grad Ctr) *The Politics of Place and the Ethics of Engagement, Parts I and II.* This session addresses three interlocking themes: 1) the role and significance of place in the construction and maintenance of community and social identity in the city; 2) how this community-based appropriation of urban space creates its own unique form of politics; and 3) the conflicts and contradictions that emerge when working as an activist or practicing anthropologist in these situations require a rethinking of the ethics of engagement. The presentations will be introduced with presentation on the anthropologist as social critics, while the discussion will emphasize how these different projects affect change and involve the "anthropologist" in the politics of place as well as the ethics of public engagement. *bckessler@gmail.com* (F-99, F-129)

LUQUE, John (Moffitt Cancer Ctr) and MORRIS, Chad (U Kentucky) Looking Beyond the "Usual Suspects": Involving the "Community" in Community-Based Health Promotion. Critical analysis of the popularity of "evidence-based" medicine and "community-based" health promotion in contemporary public health reveals that these terms often hide marginalizing practices. Realities of funding, promotion and tenure requirements, institutional barriers, and lack of training in community-based participatory research all limit the inclusion of diverse community voices. Panelists have identified innovative means of including diverse community voices in public health promotion efforts. Papers will discuss barriers to community inclusion, how those barriers were overcome, implications for future practice in health promotion and applied anthropology, and personal experiences relative to navigating the interdisciplinary space between anthropology and public health. chadmorris1@aol.com (F-12)

LURIE, **Sue G.** (UN Texas HSC) *Social Justice, Health, and Human Rights.* This session compares social justice, health, and human rights in diverse global and local contexts. The role of social justice in health and quality of life is analyzed from a human rights perspective that advocates equity through political and social action for the disadvantaged and powerless. Socio-cultural and political economic theories and research in applied anthropology and public health address inequities among economic, ethnic, age and gender groups, refugees and immigrants. Health and mental health, social conflict and violence are analyzed with implications for urban and public health policy. *slurie@hsc.unt.edu* (F-100)

MARTIN, Kathleen (Florida Int'l U) Community Based Tourism among Yucatec Maya Communities. This session seeks to explore various dimensions

and ramifications of the rapidly growing community based tourism sector among Yucatec Maya communities. The papers cover the following topics: new methods for collaborative and team-based approaches to community based tourism research; Maya identity and intellectual property rights in a community with a long-standing tourism sector; the effects of an NGO tourism promotion on Yucatec Maya community social structure; and the influence of returning migrants from Cancun on the development of ecotourism in their home community. martink@fu.edu (W-36)

MAZZEO, John (DePaul U) and HIMMELGREEN, David (U S Florida) Global Food Crisis: Contributions from Practicing and Applied Anthropologists. A convergence of events, including bad weather, mediocre harvests, rising oil prices and inflation, and government-subsidized ethanol programs, have resulted in skyrocketing grain prices across the globe, leading to a global food crisis not seen in a generation. The increasing threat of hunger and food insecurity has caused political instability and civil strife in Haiti and other poor countries, while in the U.S. and other industrialized countries, rising food prices are jeopardizing already weakening economies. Papers will address aspects of agriculture and food as they relate to global food policies, structural adjustment programs, and the development of food assistance initiatives. imazzeo@depaul.edu (TH-158)

MCCLAURIN, Irma (U Minn) Roundtable on Public Anthropology and Public Engagement. This roundtable will engage the issue of definitions of public anthropology, its relationship to current trends in the academy towards public engagement, and concrete examples of ways in which anthropologists have positioned themselves as "public" anthropologists. Roundtable participants will provide concrete examples of how they have utilized the tools of anthropology to do public engagement work. We will also discuss whether the field is preparing students to do public anthropology and public engagement. imcclaur@umn.edu (TH-65)

MCGRANAHAN, Carole (U Colorado) Writing Ethnography: The Politics of Self, Field, and World. Writing has long been a solo act in anthropology; we do not have a history of collective thinking about writing as practice or art or even genre. In this panel, we propose to collectively explore the politics of self, field, and world in ethnographic writing. We ask how to capture in form and content relationships between individual experience and broader cultural statements. We ask how the specific context of one's research directly affects how we write, and not just what we say. We consider both in tandem with the current political moment of revitalized empire, culturalist rhetoric, and war. (TH-41)

MCGUIRE, Tom (U Arizona) Working on the Edge of America. Bucking the long-term process of de-industrialization in the United States, the Gulf Coast has retained an industrial base servicing the needs of oil and gas exploration, development, and processing. Shipbuilding, fabrication, and the construction and repair of oil rigs are central elements in this domestic industrial base, yet are confronted by global pushes and pulls - the flow of capital and jobs to low-cost countries, the volatility of petroleum markets, and the changing composition of a multinational work force. These papers, based on research from Brownsville, TX to Mobile, AL, address individual, community, and company responses to these challenges. mcguire@u.arizona.edu (TH-104)

MCNAMARA, Laura (Sandia Nat'l Labs) Scholars, Security and Citizenship, Parts I and II. Military organizations have discovered that cultural knowledge is useful knowledge. The resulting interest in anthropology is worrisome to many anthropologists. In the United States, debates rage around initiatives such as HTS and Minerva, but anthropologists outside the US also grapple with the ethical, methodological, and political implications of emergent intersections among scholars and soldiers. This panel brings a range of international, intellectual and institutional perspectives, past and present, to bear on the engagement of anthropology with the military. In doing so, we explore what it means to fulfill one's scholarly and civil commitments in a time of war. lamcnam@sandia.gov (TH-153, TH-183)

MCNASSAR, Jack (Wash State U) Methods and Ethics in Sensitive Issues Research. Unstable human conditions challenge anthropologists to go beyond privileged inquiries and to contribute timely, focused, and actionable analysis in the interest of at-risk human subjects. This panel draws on the recent fieldwork and experiences of researchers in several areas of high-risk research: active sex workers in the US; oppressed Nepalese activists and politicians; illegal Nicaraguan immigrants in Costa Rica; Native Alaskan salmon fishers, and; al-Qaeda terror recruits. In a discussion on practical and innovative methodologies, panelists address critical issues in working in sensitive topics, ranging from IRBs and information sharing to enhancing trust and limiting risk for vulnerable informants. jmcnassar@wsu.edu (TH-93)

MENCHER, Joan (CUNY, TSCF) Human Rights to Land And Water: Who Will Have These Rights in the 21st Century?, Parts I and II. This panel examines issues related to people's rights to land/water. Differential access to land became codified with state-level societies. Nowadays most countries consider the state the ultimate owner of land. And increasingly also water. We examine what is happening today to relatively powerless people when the state seizes their land, and how people have fought back - sometimes to no avail, but occasionally succeeding in changing state policies. Areas examined include Santa Fe, Russia, Yucatan, Trinidad, and India (Orissa, Tamilnadu / Kerala). imencher@Thesecondchance.org (W-07, W-37)

MICHELS, John and MARKOVIC, Alex (U Illinois-Chicago) Engaging Change: Local Survival Strategies in a Globalizing World. Recent literature on neoliberal development (e.g. Ferguson 2006, Harvey 2006) examines how shifts in the global economic system have deeply conditioned the survival strategies and everyday struggles of people inhabiting disparate socio-cultural spaces. This panel highlights the survival strategies that emerge in five different settings experiencing crisis and dislocation. Our intention is not to portray the subjects of our research as victims of globalization, but to look at how they engage with recent or recurring structural changes. Our work in Haiti, Chicago, Serbia, Ontario, and the Dominican Republic explores the nexus of survival, innovation, and political economic change. jmiche7@uic.edu (W-97)

MONTEITH, Daniel (U Alaska SE) Examining Resilience and Vulnerability in Food Systems: Partnerships and Practice in Southeast Alaska. Recent and rapid economic and ecological changes threaten the resilience of Alaska Native food systems in Southeast Alaska. Economic development and outside influences have presented challenges and opportunities. Changes in the ecology due to climate change and human development have also produced vulnerabilities in the local food systems. In recent years Alaska Native hunters, gatherers, and fishers have observed dramatic changes in seasonal cycles that are impacting the predictability, availability and harvesting of resources. The social transformations and partnerships that impact the transmission and education of knowledge systems will also be discussed. kfdbm@uas.alaska.edu (W-38)

MORRISON, Sharon (UNC-Greensboro) Mentoring and Partnering with the Next Generation for Advancing Immigrant and Minority Health Promotion. In this roundtable session, applied anthropologists working in public health/health promotion departments, along with their students, will speak about their particular entrée into and experiences with mentorship and research partnership. Specifically, participants will: 1) describe their backgrounds; 2) summarize their particular projects that address immigrant health and minority health disparities; 3) discuss the student-faculty working models and frameworks being used to simultaneously advance immigrant community based research and build cross-cultural proficiency skills; and 4) highlight lessons learned and future considerations. sdmorri2@uncg.edu (F-73)

MORRISSEY, Suzanne (Whitman Coll) Ethnographic Explorations in Highland Ecuador: Undergraduate Fieldschool Experiences. This panel represents a sample of ethnographic fieldwork projects conducted by undergraduates during a 2008 summer fieldschool in Cañar, Ecuador, a highland community experiencing significant rates of out-migration in the midst of an indigenous revival movement. Students explored the relationship of globalization and migration to health,

nutrition, and indigenous identity. The program delivered hands-on training in ethnographic methods, an introduction to the rigors and challenges of conducting field research with human populations, and exposure to the ethics of fieldwork practice. While experiencing the livelihoods of a native Andean culture, students crafted independent research projects in collaboration with that group. *morrisse@whitman.edu* (TH-128)

O'CONNOR, Kelly L. (U Kentucky) Participatory Development, Social Justice, and Cultural Revitalization: Applying Anthropology in the Andes. Andean conceptualizations of participatory development emerge within broader movements for social justice and cultural revitalization. Conversely large donor institutions with fundamentally different identities and agendas have particular ways of defining "participation." The papers in this panel examine how local actors strategically draw on and challenge globalizing discourse and practice, effectively reconfiguring development processes and relationships. The authors describe particular examples from Ecuador and Peru, giving special attention to how applied anthropology can contribute to ethical engagements and enduring partnerships. kocon3@ukv.edu (TH-71)

OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U Florida, UNU-EHS) and **BUTTON, Gregory** (UT-Knoxville) *Out of Place. Population Displacement by Disasters, Development and Conflict: Towards a Unified Theory of Involuntary Migration and Resettlement.* Over the past half-century, researchers on development forced displacement, refugee studies and disaster research have learned that involuntarily displaced peoples face many similar challenges. Indeed, there are sufficient shared characteristics between the three research areas to develop systematic, comparative analyses required for improving policy relevant theory, policy, and practice. This session is organized with the explicit goal of working toward a unified, policy relevant set of theoretical principles that encompass the complexities of the displacement and resettlement processes of multiple forms and causes. *aros@ufl.edu* (F-95)

ORCHARD, Treena (U W Ontario) *Home Is Where the Heart Is: Food, Shelter, and Compassion in Urban Drop-In Centers for Sex Workers*. Drop-in centers for sex workers exist in most North American cities and they provide a myriad of vital services for women and girls in the trade, such as food, shelter, clothing, and a safe place to just "be." Typically operating against all odds, due to financial insecurity and a lack of public support, the compassion and dedication of staff members and volunteers often goes unnoticed within local communities and academe. This session honours and critically examines what it takes to run these organizations, focusing on issues of social perceptions of sex workers, institutional barriers, inter-agency partnerships, and personal commitment. *treena orchard@yahoo.ca* (W-74)

PACH, Alfred (Int'l Vaccine Inst) and KALJEE, Linda (Wayne State U) HIV in Asia: Program Development and Evaluation through Applied Research. While HIV prevalence rates in Asia are stabilizing in some contexts and countries, in many regions and populations rates are on the rise. We will focus on research directed toward the development of HIV intervention programs in China, Vietnam, Thailand, India, Bangladesh, and Indonesia. The papers are representative of research with orphaned children, adolescents, emerging adults living with HIV/AIDS, sex workers, and intravenous drug users. We will discuss how applied research can positively contribute to program development and evaluation. We will also discuss challenges to working in these various socio-cultural settings including ways in which such challenges have been addressed. (TH-36)

PALADINO, Stephanie (ECOSUR) and FISKE, Shirley J. (U Marlyand) Carbon Capture and Environmental Services Projects: Who and What Do They Serve?, Parts I and II. Carbon sequestration and offsets are increasingly important in the governmental and non-governmental global environmental agenda. The growing carbon market, plus anticipated changes in the Kyoto-based protocols and U.S. carbon emission legislation, are likely to increase interest in this particular approach. To what extent has the agenda been led by the participation of local peoples and to what extent are they benefitting from efforts to engage their services on behalf of carbon sequestration? What are the pitfalls and the

critique from a multidisciplinary and anthropological perspective? The panel and roundtable discussion are a stimulating mix of policy perspectives and observations of active carbon projects, NGO perspectives, and practitioners running smallholder carbon projects, with views from D.C., Latin America, and Africa. (F-09, F-39)

PEARSON, Thomas (SUNY-Binghamton) and **RENFREW, Daniel** (W Virginia U) *Activism and Life Itself*. The struggle for "life itself" has become a rallying cry for diverse social movements and grassroots politics, including movements for environmental justice, cultural survival, biological life, and human health. Why has the call to struggle for life itself become so compelling and prevalent? How are activists' concerns with life itself related to broader processes of globalization, neoliberalism, state restructuring, and changing conditions of citizenship and sovereignty – over nation, nature, bodies – in the crisis-ridden global economy? This session draws together papers exploring the diverse calls for local action against what has increasingly become a perceived global challenge to life itself. *twpear@gmail.com* (W-92)

PETERSON, Leighton (Miami U) Visualizing Injustice, Remapping Practice: Navajo Perspectives on Environmental, Gendered, and Globalized Economic Histories, Parts I, II and III. This session reunites Navajo environmental activists, practicing weavers, film professionals, and scholars who collaborated on the research, planning and production of the award-winning public television documentary Weaving Worlds. With the recent breakdown of the trading post system, Navajo weavers face increased marginalization and cultural appropriation in unexpected ways. By using the present to contextualize the past, we explore shifting sets of identities, expectations, and relationships, challenging accepted notions of contemporary indigenous life, globalization, and "authentic" Indian arts. Papers and discussions highlight issues in the film, including representational practices, hidden histories, and living sustainably in an increasingly competitive and globalized environment. Ipeterson@muohio.edu (F-98, F-128, F-158)

PFEIFFER, Jeanine (Earthwatch Inst) Fieldwork with Integrity: Enacting Codes of Ethics. The ISE Code of Ethics (http://ise.arts.ubc.ca/global_coalition/ethics.php) is a path-breaking covenant containing guidelines to facilitate ethical and equitable relationships between researchers, practitioners, and local communities. The ISE CoE principles and practices build on international conventions (i.e., 2007 UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples), and similar codes developed by affiliate societies. By promoting more mindful interactions and ethical fieldwork, codes and conventions can foster more meaningful and positive partnerships that build human and social capital in applied anthropology. Open to all conference attendees, the session will assemble relevant experiences, case studies, and related materials ("lessons learned" and "best practices") for ethical collaborations — as part of a multifaceted, multicultural, and multilingual online forum on WiserEarth (http://www.wiserearth.org). jpfeiffer@earthwatch.org (TH-70)

PHILLIPS, Sarah D. (Indiana U) Testimony: Anthropology in the Telling. This session engages the theme of "global challenge, local action" by exploring the various forms of "telling" in which anthropologists engage, and the issues of ethics, positionality, and power that shape "telling" practices. Topics include the intersections/collisions of ethnographic "truth" and transnational law when anthropologists serve as expert witnesses in court cases, the anthropologist as mediator between interest groups, the politics of cross-cultural translation ("retelling") of Indigenous intellectual cultural knowledge, possibilities for conveying anthropological insights through popular print media, and the challenges confronted by anthropologists seeking to contribute to contentious public policy debates. sadphill@indiana.edu (T-103)

PINEL, Sandra Lee (U Idaho) *Tribal Co-Management of Protected Areas: Lessons from New Mexico*. The World Parks Congress (2003) and IUCN advises nations to practice co-management - shared authority among national governments and local institutions when protected areas overlap ancestral lands or jurisdictions (Renard 2003). The promoted benefits of conflict management and incorporation of traditional management knowledge assume, rather than

SESSION ABSTRACTS

interrogate, the nature of partner's rights and authorities. Internationally, indigenous groups often lack self-governance authority, whereas in the United States, tribal governments may reject federal invitations to participate as stakeholders in collaborative management. However, in New Mexico several Pueblo Indian Tribes and federal land managers have overcome historical and legal impediments to forge partnerships that suggest the particular importance of governance – the direct involvement of tribal councils and customary forms of tribal land use governance. <code>spinel@uidaho.edu</code> (W-67)

PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia and ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan (NOAA Fisheries), and HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant) Voices from the Fisheries: The Use of Oral Histories in Understanding the Human Dimensions of Marine Ecosystems, Parts I and II. Anthropologists have used oral history to document the personal experience and opinions of marine fishery stakeholders. However, this type of qualitative information has not been well integrated into the impact assessments that help fishery managers determine the best course of action. Decisions often rely almost entirely on quantitative data that is more accessible. This information fails to provide the richer and more in-depth information that oral histories can provide. This session will explore relevant on-going research initiatives, consider new methods for the application of oral histories to understanding social impact of regulatory changes, and present emerging efforts to build on individual initiatives to create an on-line digital database that will consolidate these voices and make them available to the public. patricia.pinto.da.silva@noaa.gov, Susan. Abbott-Jamieson@noaa.gov, arber@mit.edu (F-101, F-131)

RAGSDALE, Kathleen (Miss State U) and PANTIN, Marlene (Columbia U) Sexual Risk and HIV Prevention in Global Context: Behaviors, Environment, Individuals, and the Community. Around the globe, locations where high-risk sexual behaviors are initiated (i.e., high risk venues) differ according to such factors as urban versus rural setting. However high-risk venues share many similarities such as being publicly shared spaces where individuals congregate to socialize, engage in alcohol and/or substance use, and meet potential sexual partners. Triangulated and mixed methods are used to explore sexual risk behaviors in the context of environmental, individual, and community involvement during an HIV clinical trial in Botswana, sex workers in Dubai and Mexico, adolescents in Trinidad and Tobago, and college women and homeless women in the US. kathleen.ragsdale@ssrc.msstate.edu (TH-99)

RE CRUZ, Alicia (U N Texas) Immigration through the Looking Glass of Education, Parts I and II. It has been very common to identify schools with the metaphor of microcosms representing the broader scope of society, particularly in reference to cultural diversity. School programs, curricula and policies have been anthropologically scrutinized, analyzed and examined to address a multiplicity of cultural phenomena in the USA, including political strategies in dealing with minorities. Immigration, the most common thread that entangles the world in a complex web, has accelerated the movement of people, capital and services in European countries for the last two decades, particularly in Spain. This panel opens the opportunity to engage in a scholarly conversation focused on immigrants' presence and participation in the education system in Europe and Latin America. arecruz@unt.edu (W-108, W-138)

ROBERTS, Bill, BRADLEY, Liam, and FARKAS, David (St. Mary's Coll) Manifestations of PEACE: Undergraduate Research in The Gambia, Part I. This session features student participants from St. Mary's College of Maryland's 2008 Gambia Field Study or semester abroad program. Presentations are based on the students' research papers. All students applied ethnographic data collection techniques that enabled them to engage with Gambians in creating a rich cultural experience while completing a research project that paralleled their academic or professional interests. The results show that motivated undergraduate students are capable of producing good research when provided with sufficient structure, encouragement and assistance. Students also reflect on what their Gambian experience means to them now. wcroberts@smcm.edu (TH-14)

ROBERTS, Bill (St. Mary's Coll) Manifestations of PEACE: City, University and Community Perspectives, Part II. St. Mary's College of Maryland established an

international education program in The Gambia in 1996. As the program matured it has grown and the number of collaborative activities with Gambian partners has increased. This session features collaborative projects that focus on the country's capital Banjul, the new national university, and a women's empowerment skills center in a rural village. wcroberts@smcm.edu (TH-44)

RODLACH, Alexander (Creighton U) Anthropological Hypochondria: Enacting Ethical Values, Committed Pedagogy, and Local Intervention in a University Setting - The Creighton Case, Parts I and II. While some forms of anthropology are wont to self-fixate on identity doubts, postmodern paralysis, and periodic reinvention, there is value in our service to communities. The papers in this session discuss how a specific school, Creighton University, enacts the values of Jesuit education and the mandate of anthropology which both ask us to be of service to others. Thus Creighton anthropologists employ the techniques and values of the discipline and the Jesuit academic tradition to transform the classroom, the clinic, and the community. rodlach@creighton.edu (W-42, W-72)

ROSENBERGER, Nancy and GROSS, Joan (Oregon State U) Risk and Resilience in Frontier America. In contemporary times, rural America faces important issues that are exacerbated in frontier areas. Lake County, Oregon (with less than 2 persons per square mile) illustrates the challenges of the energy crisis when people have to travel long distances for groceries, medical care, and trucking cattle. Yet, residents maintain a positive attitude and are working towards solutions amidst conflicts. The loss of jobs, the flight of youth and the shifting ethnic composition of small towns are all issues that are addressed in this grad student panel based on a two week-field school followed by a term-long course on rural anthropology. nrosenberger@oregonstate.edu (S-40)

ROTENBERG, Robert (DePaul U) Best Practices in Developing and Assessing an MA Program in Applied Anthropology. Program assessment has been a part of university administration since the early 1990s. Although the process seems straightforward, programs often dread assessment because of the task of collecting the relevant data. Assessment always involves the measurement of progress toward realizing a program's academic goals. This panel brings together representatives of M.A. programs in applied anthropology in North America to discuss their approaches to program assessment. Beginning with the process of setting out the program's goals in language that is conducive to measure, the panel hopes to discover the best practices for M.A. programs. rrotenbe@depaul.edu (F-74)

SAINT ARNAULT, Denise (Mich State U) *Clinical Anthropology: Merging Clinical and Ethnographic Disciplines.* This interactive session hosts a roundtable of scholars who use both their training in clinical sciences (nursing, medicine, pharmacy, nutrition, etc.) and anthropological methods to answer health questions. The session will highlight stories of challenges, successes and problem solving approaches related to carrying out funded research to understand these complex questions from BOTH disciplines simultaneously. We will examine researchable questions, challenges in approach and implementation, and funding opportunities. Finally, we will address training needs for students and scholars hoping to blend these disciplines. *saintarn@msu.edu* (S-69)

SAINT ARNAULT, Denise (Mich State U) *Nursing and Anthropology: A Marriage of Disciplines to Promote Health, Parts I and II.* Nurses can provide culturally relevant interventions to vulnerable populations. Nurses trained in Medical Anthropology (MA) can more effectively provide these critical resources. MA provides nurses with the tools necessary to understand the needs and issues of the communities, while nursing provides the clinical skills to provide the education and services necessary to promote health. This session addresses the intersection of these disciplines by examining the challenges to providing care for populations in need. The presenters in this session offer diverse viewpoints about determining needs as well as finding interventions and working in partnership to meet critical health care needs. *saintarn@msu.edu* (TH-122, TH-152)

SAINT ARNAULT, Denise (Mich State U) *Sovereignty Ethics and Community Based Research: Working Together with Tribal IRBs.* Many researchers have

research areas that can illuminate the social and cultural processes related to tribal people's health. However, seldom do these emerge from the needs of the tribal people themselves. Furthermore, centuries of colonialism have left American Indian tribes with a suspicious disposition toward the academy in general and research in particular. Despite this, tribal IRBs want to engage in meaningful and respectful partnership with investigators who might have researchable ideas that can benefit tribal health. This roundtable will allow scholars, students and tribal IRB representatives to discuss ways to work in partnership for successful research projects. saintarn@earthlink.net (F-67)

SATTERFIELD, Terre (U British Columbia) Small Acts, Large Implications: Indigenous Engagements with History, Policy, and the State. There are myriad expressions of indigenous experience that counter dispossession of land, identity, authority to self-govern, or the ability for a group's position to be accurately and compassionately represented in policy, recognition, and decision making (indigenous and not). Some of these activities can be explained by the opportunities inherent in the nascent status of treaties or 'new indigenous relationships with the state,' whereas others attest more fully to local concerns of family, lineage, identity and livelihood as each is either inscribed on the land, 'repatriated' in the context of local cultural institutions, or enacted in everyday practice. This panel brings together examples of new forms of indigenous political and creative engagements, which have or may result in heretofore unimagined outcomes. satterfd@interchange.ubc.ca (TH-08)

SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) Victim Competition, Exclusion, and Invisibility. In conflicts in which many are victims of violence, some are identified with the perpetrators and others with the preyed upon group. Anthropologists have often ignored histories of people who have been victimized by war, concentrating instead on static ethnographies. The status of those who have experienced serious personal assault is often confused. Generalized assumptions about the value of societal institutions exist when a complete political and societal system is discredited. Patriotism can be questioned in the face of dissatisfaction with dislocation in the "national interest." Such examples of conflicted victim statuses are discussed in this panel. gschafft@yerizon.net (TH-98)

SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll, CUNY) A Two-Way Street: What Can Anthropologists Learn from Nonprofits/NGOs?, Parts 1 and II. This panel brings together seven case studies to discuss the various challenges regarding collaboration: advocacy, communication, changing and often-conflicting roles, representation, and sustainability, grappling with several questions: What role(s) do community and social justice groups envision for anthropologists to play? How can anthropologists adapt our ways of communicating to accommodate social movement/nonprofit/NGO settings? What specific skills and understandings can we as applied anthropologists learn from people 'in the field?' How has the terrain for advocacy shifted in recent years, particularly with an imminent economic crisis potentially drying up funds for nonprofits and voluntary organizations? mschuller@york.cuny.edu (S-08, S-38)

SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) Untangling the Net: Food Security, Government Policy and Community Based Action Research in Yucatán, México. International agencies have begun to warn about many nations' risky situation regarding food security. 2008 saw food prices rise worldwide at alarming rates. While México has not experienced actual famine in at least the last fifty years, a significant proportion of the population is affected by either calorie insufficiency, nutrient deficiency or both. Children are especially at risk, given the critical need for adequate nutritional support during the growth years. This session considers both the national policy environment and strategies used locally in Yucatán to contend with persistent poverty and associated childhood and maternal malnutrition. ctriples@aol.com (TH-66)

SCHWEITZER, Peter (UA-Fairbanks) Moved By the State and Moving Against the State: Resettlement and Spatial Resistance in the Circumpolar North, Part I. Throughout the 20th century, northern communities have been subject to relocations triggered by outsiders. This session compares state-induced population movements and their impacts on people in northern Russia, Canada, and

Alaska, with particular attention to local expressions of coping, rebuilding, and remembering. Individuals and communities, however, continue to be creative in using state policies for their own needs, as evidenced in the ongoing negotiations between states and communities about location and relocation in the face of increasing social and climate change. ffpps@uaf.edu (TH-39)

SHEAR, Boone W. (U Mass-Amherst) Academic Practice as Hegemonic Struggle: Racism, Class and Neoliberal Restructuring at the University. In 1994, bell hooks asserted that the classroom, despite its limitations, is a "location of possibility" for emancipatory practice. Following hooks, this session explores the possibilities and limitations of academic practice at U.S. universities today. Over the past few decades, universities have been more concertedly targeted by and transformed for the benefit of private capital. New labor conditions, pervasive market logics, and corporate interests have worked to funnel public dollars to the private sector and are significantly impacting research, curricula, and pedagogy. Session papers draw on ethnographic research to explicate emergent conditions at the university, and suggest possibilities for intervention. (TH-134)

SICK, Deborah (U Ottawa) Ethical Production and Consumption: Actors and Ideologies, Parts I and II. A growing number of ethically-based movements are seeking to transform commodity markets and corporate practices by according market value to the social and environmental aspects of production. The papers in this session examine various ethically-based production and consumption initiatives and their impacts on local livelihoods. Like other 'sustainable development' initiatives, these efforts at re-structuring production and consumption practices raise questions regarding the construction of value, and the role of markets, the state, and civil society in processes of socio-economic change. dsick@uottawa.ca (F-08, F-38)

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U) *Extreme Organizing: Lessons about Advocacy from Election 2008.* Part of the message of the November Presidential election was about organizing. Regardless of political leanings, many applied practitioners are involved with NGOs and communities seeking to have a voice. What can election '08 teach us about advocating and organizing? In this roundtable discussion anthropologists, campaign workers, and others examine methods and theory. *simonejm@wfu.edu* (TH-68)

SMITH-OKA, Vania and OKA, Rahul (U Notre Dame) Violence in Structure and Structure in Violence, Parts I and II. To the Monty Python cry of "Come and see the violence inherent in the [structure]" can be added "come and see the structure emerging in the violence." Various studies have focused on structural violence and how systems of exploitation and marginalization are present within institutional structures. What makes this violence problematic is that systems of violence have their own beneficiaries and agents whose interactions create structures to (in) advertently perpetuate the violence. Using data ranging from hospitals to refugee camps, the presenters in this session will explore the global challenges of violence and structures to generate new conceptual frameworks for understanding their engagement with local practice. vsmithok@nd.edu (F-07, F-37)

SOKOLOVSKY, Jay (US Florida-St. Petersburg) *The Future is Now: Engaging Global Maturity through Local Action.* The dramatic population maturation of human societies is among the most powerful of contemporary global transformations. By 2008, Japan, Italy and most of Western Europe had a higher percentage of people over age 60 than under age 15. The impact of global aging will influence virtually every topic studied by anthropologists and challenge us to address the changing needs of older adults to remain a vital part of their communities. These papers examine this issue by addressing how local action is responding to global impacts on elders in both post-industrial (Ireland and Japan) and industrializing (Peru and Rwanda) nations. *jsoko@earthlink.net* (F-42)

STANFORD, Lois (New Mexico State U) *The Current World Food Crisis: Anthropological Perspectives, Parts I and II.* In this session, members of the AAA Task Force on World Food Problems focus on different aspects of the world food chain, examining how earlier transformations and changes have

exacerbated the current crisis faced by countries around the world. Any attempt to resolve this fundamental crisis in food provisioning requires food policies, recommendations, and projects grounded in a thorough understanding of the causes, transformational processes, and subsequent long-term implications. Addressing this complexity, the session papers first examine the transformation of food provisioning, in the arena of plant breeding, production, and trade. The second half moves into critical analysis of changes in consumption, reflecting shifts in food policy, changes in consumption patterns, and food security. *lstanfor@nmsu.edu* (TH-02, TH-32)

STINNETT, Ashley and RADONIC, Lucero (U Arizona) Community-Based Film Production: Power, Representation and Process. One area of contention in the long history of visual anthropology is the representation of research participants. This creates uncertainty for current anthropologists and practitioners using film. The anticipation of expected outcome, as well as process, is highly varied by project. Balancing the needs of community, funding agencies, and the ethics of social science research becomes paramount in fulfilling the project aims. This panel will explore the differing approaches to filmmaking including community-based interaction, large and varying production units, and multileveled funding. We will present and discuss two research-based film projects as examples of this delicate negotiation process. astinnet@email.arizona.edu (T-43)

STOFFLE, Richard (U Arizona) Along the Trail: Traditional /Trail Peoples/ and the Cultural Centrality of Trails in the American West. Historically goods, services, and people moved along trails to key destinations. Some trails were used for sacred pilgrimages to powerful mountains; others were the foundations of commerce and regional development. Trail movement created cultural landscapes containing shrines, special service centers, and settlements. The trail became an artifact of the humans who used it and consequently was socially constructed and made culturally central. This session presents original analysis from recent applied anthropology research projects funded by various federal land management agencies in order to bring traditional /trail peoples/ into contemporary interpretation and management. rstoffle@email.arizona.edu (T-41)

STONICH, Susan (UC-Santa Barbara) Addressing Contradictions between Development and Conservation in a Time of Climate Change, Parts I and II. Although anthropologists have long been involved in identifying and ameliorating local level conflicts and contradictions between development and conservation efforts, doing so in a context of climate change presents new challenges to theory and practice. Climate change threatens natural resource based development efforts and current conservation practices as well as local livelihoods, communities, and national economies. Using case studies from throughout the Americas, this session focuses on anthropological efforts to understand and address fundamental conflicts between development and conservation efforts in an era of climate change in ways that sustain local lives, livelihoods, and communities. stonich@anth.ucsb.edu (W-02, W-32)

STOREY, Angela (U Arizona) Collapsing Distance: Challenging Master Narratives in the Construction of the "Local." When individuals or situations are represented as part of a global social narrative, there will invariably be points of contention and conflict. Even for projects and organizations that seek to adapt their strategies to local situations, actor identities are frequently based upon globally-constructed roles that imply power differentials (i.e. foreigner, single mother, immigrant). While anthropologists work to deconstruct such master narratives, how do communities and individuals themselves reform identities imposed upon them by these narratives? How do individuals utilize disjunctures in master narratives and create spaces for new agencies and parallel discourses to arise? astorey@email.arizona.edu (S-103)

STRAIGHT, Bilinda (W Mich U) Public Anthropology, Applied Anthropology, and Ethically Engaged Ethnographic Writing. Anthropological historians may variously trace applied anthropology to a fraught status in nineteenth century colonialism, to a more explicit, "politically correct" status, or to points in between. Since the 1990s, the neologism of "public anthropology" coined by Renato Rosaldo and Rob Borofsky has occupied an ambiguous space obliquely

or alongside applied anthropology. While applied anthropology has long focused on action that may or may not include forms of ethnographic writing, public anthropology explicitly demands anthropological action through writing. This session will consider the intersection between applied anthropology and public anthropology that intentionally engaged forms of ethnographic writing can create. Bilinda.Straight@wmich.edu (TH-126)

STULL, Don (U Kansas) and VAN WILLIGEN, John (U Kentucky) Where We Have Been, Where We Are Going: Past Presidents Reflect on the Society for Applied Anthropology. This panel continues the SfAA Oral History Committee's initiative, begun in 2007, to bring together our society's leaders to reflect on the rich and storied history of the Society for Applied Anthropology. Participants will reflect on changes in applied and practicing anthropology during their careers and in their participation in the affairs of the Society. This session will be recorded for the SfAA Oral History Project. stull@ku.edu (F-01)

SURREY, David S. (Saint Peter's Coll) Challenges, Opportunities and Pitfalls in Urban Education: Partnerships in Change through Engagement. Several departments at Saint Peter's College in Jersey City, New Jersey have a long history of partnerships with local educational institutions. To contextualize, Jersey City is one of the districts that was taken over by the state for failure to provide adequate education for its students. Our partnerships engage members of the college community with community groups in 360 degree reciprocal relationships where all parties learn and work together doing action research for change. We will present on three of these activities, exploring the positive gains of working together, the mistakes made and the risks of not acting. dsurrey@spc.edu (W-63)

TAGGART, James (Franklin & Marshall Coll) Santa Fe: Chapter and Verse. Local and visiting writers are invited to workshop their regionally-inspired poems, selections from works of fiction, and ethnographic narrative at this roundtable and open mike. Winners of the High School/College creative writing contest will be announced, and work inspired by tours, walks and even sessions are encouraged. Join local writers who will read their recent work. Explore the ways in which fiction and poetry enhance learning about culture. jim.taggart@fandm.edu (F-65)

TASHIMA, Nathaniel (LTG Assoc) *Professional and Academic Collaboration: Strengthening the Preparation of New Professional Anthropologists.* In this session professional anthropologists, academics, and young anthropologists will discuss ways in which to strengthen the development of new professional anthropologists. The role that mentoring can play and how to structure and coordinate support will be explored. Participants will discuss the desired and needed aspects in mentoring as well as the challenges in preparing students for internship experiences and new professionals entering the workplace. The session will focus on creating a conversation among presenters and audience to explore issues identified by the presenters. *Itgpartners@earthlink.net* (W-70)

THACKER, Paul (Wake Forest U) Practicing Public Archaeology: Contemporary Issues of Engagement and Action, Parts I and II. Archaeologists throughout the world are committed to building a more relevant public archaeology. Carefully avoiding a top-down power structure, public archaeology is characterized by active engagement and balanced partnerships with local communities. Collaboration is essential throughout the research process, with community members participating in the initial framing of research design and committed archaeologists focused on sustained civic responsibility. Essential for archaeology's future, an involved public both values and supports educational outreach and cultural resource management activities. As papers in this symposium demonstrate, applied archaeological projects can foster better communities while building knowledge about the past and preserving cultural heritage. thackep@wfu.edu (TH-43, TH-73)

TILT, Bryan (Oregon State U) *Anthropological Engagements with International Development: Ethics, Partnerships, and Practice.* Anthropologists have long been

engaged with the world of international development, both as practitioners in the institutions of development and as critics who voice concern about the objectives of development projects or the means through which they are carried out. The field of international development is thus a site where ethical tensions commonly arise between anthropology as an academic discipline and anthropology as an instrument for informing policy and practice. Papers in this session focus on a range of topics, including: the ethics and politics of working in international development; training anthropologists for development work; community participation in development projects; the challenges and rewards of working on interdisciplinary research or assessment teams; and methodological concerns in development anthropology. Bryan. Tilt@oregonstate.edu (F-44)

ULLMAN, Char (UT-El Paso) *Producing the Nation: Citizens, Non-Citizens, and Strategies of Belonging.* For those whose bodies, cultural practices, and languages are legally and discursively marginalized, the very act of living in a particular territory is a process of negotiating identities and petitioning for inclusion in the discourses of national belonging. In this session, two authors explore the ways that Mexican Americans and migrants in the United States participate in the nation, and the third discusses Jewish and Palestinian activists who mobilize against exclusionary models of Israeli citizenship. All of the papers paint ethnographic portraits of the various strategies migrants/others use to establish their legitimacy through consumption, grassroots organizing, and the enactment of policy. *cullman@utep.edu* (S-68)

UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FICS) When Your Community Changes - What Do You Do? This session is as reflective of applied work with farmworkers and immigrants as it is of the anthropologists' roles within these communities. Listening to the community has led us through various stages, ranging from research, advocacy, training and even hiring community members to run programs designed with the community. These multiple roles and shifts cause anthropologists to operate within spheres of family, community and even schools, as our key informants mature and have children, and we stay involved in each other's lives. alayne@tampabay.rr.com (S-73)

VARGAS-CETINA, Gabriela (U Autonoma de Yucatan) Anthropology at the University in the 21st Century, Parts I and II. The 21st Century has brought new challenges and opportunities to the university as an institution. While Universities became both global and globalized institutions during the 20th Century, they are now undergoing serious challenges related to the predominance of performance indicators and the demand to turn them into self-sustaining knowledge creators and providers. This session examines the role of the university and the place of the teaching of anthropology in the 21st century in different places and instructional contexts, from several perspectives. gabyvargasc@prodigy.net.mx (TH-05, TH-35)

VASQUEZ, Miguel (N Arizona U) Indians, Agencies, and Anthropologists: Creative Applications of Cultural Anthropology and Archaeology in Addressing Cultural Resources. This session is comprised of papers that address anthropological and archaeological contributions to challenging resource issues of concern to Native American communities, the National Park Service, and the public at large. The opportunities for engaged anthropology at Northern Arizona University are reflected in student participation in a range of issues, including cultural resource management and education, sustainable agriculture, and economic and political marginalization. Miguel. Vasquez@nau.edu (TH-133)

VILLANUEVA, Ronald H.A. (U Arizona) The Possibilities of Doing Good: Social Movements in an Age of Neoliberalism, Parts I and II. Social changes per political scientist Karol Soltan (1996) are large scale, require revolution or extensive institutional reform, and have pervasive and long-term societal consequences. Several social movements worldwide, working with the bottom of the pyramid or the poorest of the poor, claim success in social change. Some social movements are spurring social change by inspiring change, and addressing poverty via massive mobilization of people, resources, technology, and skills, and developing strong community relationships. Many have replicated and are "scalable" globally. What are the anthropological perspectives on the successes,

weaknesses, opportunities, threats, best practices, inherent challenges, and "new" empowerment models? hecky@email.arizona.edu (W-98, W-128)

WAGNER, John R. (UBC-Okanagan) Water Governance for the Twenty-First Century: Engaging Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Perspectives. Water resources are increasingly in peril around the world as a result of escalating demands, intensifying competition, contamination, mismanagement and the effects of global warming. In this session we address water governance issues from a variety of perspectives but with the common goal of identifying design principles of equitable and resilient governance systems. A growing body of literature indicates that multilevel, multi-scalar, decentralized institutional networks may perform better in these regards than centralized, top-down systems. Participants will review and compare indigenous and non-indigenous perspectives on water governance from the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia, Canada, and from Southeast Asia. john.wagner@ubc.ca (S-13)

WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State) and PEZZIA, Carla (UT-San Antonio) Tradition, Community, Gender, and Family in Contemporary Mayan Communities of Lake Atitlán, Guatemala: Reports from the NC State Ethnographic Field School. Guatemala has been undergoing rapid change since the end of the Civil War in 1997; however, the Tz'tujil, Kaqchikel and Quiché Communities of Lake Atitlán have been successful in maintaining their connection to their traditions and identities. The papers in this session, derived from the NCSU EFS 2008 field session in Lake Atitlán, Guatemala, researched and reported on by the program's student participants, focus on themes especially related to issues of gender politics, family, change and credit coops. They show the persistence and resilience of Mayan identity and culture in the face of globalization. tmwallace@mindspring.com (F-14)

WALSH, Casey (UC-Santa Barbara) After Neoliberalism: Local Discontent, Natural Resources and the State in Latin America. Recently a series of left governments have come to power in Latin America, after 30 years during which neoliberal principles dominated politics and economics. Competition, deregulation, privatization and other elements of neoliberal political economic thought spurred great increases in the use and exploitation of natural resources in the region. This panel seeks to understand this destructive regime of resource use in Latin America, and the participation in, and opposition to, the regime by people in local settings, as well as their allies in government. By discussing and comparing local studies, we hope to plot possible trajectories for resource use after neoliberalism throughout the Americas. walsh@anth.ucsb.edu (T-129)

WATKINS, Joe E. (Oklahoma U), FRANK, Gelya (U S California), KATO, Hirofumi (Hokkaido U), and HUDSON, Mark (W Kyushu U) Indigenous Partnerships in a Global Setting: Public Archaeology, Cultural Resource Management, Sustainable Tourism, and Occupational Science, Parts I and II. Throughout the world indigenous peoples have been pushed to marginal lands and their cultural heritage appropriated within national ideologies and policies of exclusion. New coalitions and interfaces are emerging as professions and disciplines forge partnerships with indigenous communities in Japan, China, South Africa, United States and elsewhere. Continuing a conversation in Summer 2008, at the Shiretoko World Heritage Site under the direction of archaeologist Hirofumi Kato, and with support from the Japanese Ministry of Education, the panel seeks to provide critical reflection and promote creative interventions in policy and practice. gfrank@usc.edu (TH-10, TH-40)

WIES, Jennifer (Xavier U) and HALDANE, Hillary (Quinnipiac U) Transnational Theories, Local Practices: Examining the Front Lines of Gender Based Violence. This panel presents ethnographic accounts of gender based violence (GBV) intervention. The papers identify the lessons front-line workers offer to others engaged with GBV, and provide analysis of the labor of the front-line, a site under-theorized yet critical to ending GBV. The panel challenges the assumption that global discourses of GBV filter down to local settings, translated into culturally appropriate frameworks. The work here highlights the indigenous and culturally specific uniqueness of each site's approach to GBV. Contrary to contemporary globalization theories that posit the world is more "homogenous"

as a result of this top-down approach, these papers sharpen our understanding of how social movements that seemingly have universal features are indigenously and locally produced and enacted. hillary.haldane@quinnipiac.edu (W-122)

WINGARD, John D. (Sonoma State U) Training the Next Generation: Goals and Challenges of Undergraduate Ethnographic Field Schools, Parts I and II. Although fieldwork is fundamental to ethnography, many undergraduate students complete degrees in anthropology without ever experiencing it. Field experience is critical for those who go on to graduate school, and with the need for training in ethnographic methods increasingly emphasized by practitioners, undergraduate field training is valuable for all students. Field schools give students an opportunity to apply the theories and methods of research learned in the classroom in real field settings. The participants in this session will discuss the goals, challenges and issues facing the organization, management and delivery of undergraduate ethnographic field schools. Presentations will be made in Part I. Part II will be a panel discussion involving all presenters. john.wingard@sonoma.edu (S-01, S-31)

WORKMAN, Cassandra (U S Florida) "Engineering" Fit: How Women and Underrepresented Minorities Navigate Engineering Departments. Woman and minorities are significantly underrepresented in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) fields. NSF funded retention research, by the USF Alliance for Applied Research in Education and Anthropology's interdisciplinary team at five Florida public universities, indicates that engineering students' sense of departmental "fit," identity, and belonging are critical to their success. This session examines diversity experiences of students, faculty, and administrators in engineering departments by focusing on departmental culture and climate, and the strategies, positive and negative, for navigating or switching out of engineering. Giving voice to underrepresented groups sheds new light on challenges to equity in STEM participation. workman3@mail.usf.edu (S-07)



ABBE, Marisa (Case W Reserve U) Staying in the (Local) Field: Community Empowerment through Advocacy. Recently resettled refugees face unfamiliar situations in the US and become dependent on resettlement agencies for help acclimating. While empowerment and self-sufficiency are stated agency goals, these are difficult at best with understaffed and underfunded support. Refugees living in new ethnic enclaves may find themselves bewildered in meeting the needs of their daily lives, for example finding a doctor or meeting their child's teacher. This paper uses 15 months of engaged research to demonstrate how new refugee communities in Dallas access services. Advocacy is discussed in relation to researcher roles and the ethics of extended fieldwork with local populations. marisaabbe@yahoo.com (S-70)

ABLER, Laurie (UNC-Chapel Hill), NTOGWISANGU, Jacob (MUCHS), and MAMAN, Suzanne (UNC-Chapel Hill) Communities Changing Their Culture: HIV and Ngoma Dances in Rural Tanzania. Cultural and sexual practices have long been blamed for spreading HIV in Africa. Little is understood about how communities approach their own traditions to prevent HIV. Interviews with community members in Kisarawe, Tanzania explored HIV risk behavior at traditional ngoma dances. Key informants describe communities struggling to modify the culture of ngoma dances in the face of HIV/AIDS. Religion, development, and rural emigration vie for influence over the nature of the changes that communities make to the ngoma dances. These findings have broader implications for how we engage with communities to harness their own HIV prevention strategies. (W-126)

ABONYI, Sylvia, JEFFERY, Bonnie, MARTZ, Diane, MCINTOSH, Thomas, PETRUCKA, Pammla, and SHAND, Stacey (SPHERU), and THOMPSON, Laurence (LTSC) Engagement and Partnership in Applied Evaluation Research: An Example from Saskatchewan, Canada. In the setting of a funder-driven evaluation contract, a community-based and participatory framework is both unusual and challenging. In this paper we report on a contract with First Nations and Inuit Health in Saskatchewan to evaluate two national initiatives that fund community projects in the areas of health and human resources. Rather than propose a standard type of evaluation (i.e. funder driven), we have negotiated a community driven framework based on five principles of participatory evaluations we developed. We will discuss these principles and our experience with their application in the evaluation of the two FNIH programs in Saskatchewan. sylvia.abonyi@usask.ca (TH-09)

ABU-ZAHRA, Nadia (U Ottawa) Family Reunification: Personal Lives, Policies, and Politics. This presentation is based on in-depth interviews with three persons separated from their families by geography, politics, and most importantly, immigration policy. The three perspectives on family reunification policy demonstrate the longstanding effects of seemingly non-coercive and non-violent policies. Simultaneously, they show the incongruence of such policies with international law and international practice. Lastly, they illustrate the depths of difference between the three situations, and highlight the importance of remaining close to primary fieldwork to avoid over-generalisations. nadia. abu.zahra@gmail.com (W-06)

ACOSTA, Aide (U IL-Urbana Champaign) Mexican (Im)migrants in the Heartland: Building Community and Confronting Medical Neglect in Rural East-Central, Illinois. This presentation builds on my current ethnographic research on recent Latina/o (im)migration to rural communities of east-central, Illinois. Specific attention will be given to Mexican seasonal workers in relation to Mexican/Latino immigrants and the difficulties they confront in accessing health facilities and related social services agencies. In spite of the different forms of neglect that they face, (Im)migrants continue to build community in the heartland. acostal@uiuc.edu (S-36)

ADAMS, Rachel (Wake Forest U) Indian Gaming: The Influence of Legal Defininitions on Native American Tribal Identity. Peroff and Wildcat's (2002) concept of a spatial and aspatial identity continuum facilitates the examination of the dynamic relationship between Indian tribal identity and the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (IGRA). This paper documents changes in tribal views of identity as related to spatiality before and after the implementation of IGRA. Due to IGRA's legal definitions and new in-group benefits associated with Indian gaming, tribal identity was expected to shift in the spatial direction. However, this study shows the exact opposite is occurring; the Cherokee, Choctaw, Dakota, and Chickasaw appear to be reconstructing tribal identity in more aspatial terms. adamrf5@gmail.com (W-134)

ADAMS, Ryan (IUPUI) Environmentally Certified Soybeans in the Amazon: Context and Consequences. In 2006, Greenpeace launched an aggressive campaign targeting the production of soybeans in the Amazon. In response to the campaign by Greenpeace, Cargill, along with The Nature Conservancy, offered a "certification program" to insure that the soybeans shipped from their port did not come from farms clearing rainforest. Due to the perception of being persecuted by outsiders (environmentalists), soybean farmers sought an alliance with the local ranching elite, despite cultural and economic differences between the two types of large-scale landowners. The emergence of a local elite with geographically dispersed kinship and professional ties has implications for the economic and ecological future of the Amazon basin and contributes to our understanding of social class in Latin America and capitalist agriculture globally. rtadams@jupui.edu (TH-101)

ADKINS, Julie (S Methodist U) *Choosing One's Battles Wisely: The Challenges of Advocacy from within a Faith-Based Nonprofit.* Based on volunteer work in a faith-based agency serving the homeless in Dallas, this paper describes the difficulty involved in creating the space for advocacy. The agency itself is restricted by limits of funding and staff time; the anthropologist/volunteer has been limited by the need to maintain contact with community leaders on all sides. Ironically, in this instance the most vocal advocate for the homeless has been neither the anthropologist nor the agency itself, but the church that founded and sustains it. *DrJAdkins@aol.com* (S-08)

AGUERO, Gabriela (U Manitoba) Children Making Movies in Colombia: Budding Peace and Resiliency in Grassroot Media Activism. This paper will analyze the work of an audiovisual school in Colombia as a social movement, media activism, and an education experiment by children. Based on preliminary research conducted on site, I will discuss the school's curriculum and the plans to do collaborative art and research with the children. Doing a PhD dissertation with informants who will also become research assistants and co-filmmakers in an ethnographic film, I will analyze issues of co-writing with our anthropological subjects. In this vein I will also discuss previous personal experience as an art and peace activist exploring representations of children by and of themselves. gaguero@mts.net (F-70)

ALCOCER, Elias (U de Oriente) A Mayan Communities Answer to a Tourist Development Project. La investigacion se enfoco en como la ONG formo estas organizaciones de base y como respondio la comunidad a este cambio en su organizacion social. En terminos generales, al concluiur el proyecto no se notaron cumplidos los objectivos planteaados de implementar el turismo en la localidad, pero en eso mismo periodo la comunidad logro establecer otros mecanismmos que hasta hoy le han servido para ganarse la vida diaria. alcocerpuerto@yahoo.com (W-36)

ALEXANDER, Sara E. (Baylor U) and **COLE, Steven M.** (U Arizona) *Changes in the Forecast: Ecotourism Development and Climate Change in Coastal Communities of the Meso-American Barrier Reef System (MBRS).* While the extent of human-induced climate change is inconclusive, the vulnerability of people's livelihoods to changes in climate patterns is regarded as one of the most challenging issues in recent years. Development and conservation are seemingly disparate goals, however, promoting ecotourism as a development strategy in coastal areas that experience frequent climate shocks offers security for some

households but intensifies risk for others. This paper characterizes ecotourism development and conservation in coastal communities located in the MBRS and evaluates household-level responses to climate-related shocks. Resilience in the face of such stress is assessed, with particular focus on health, economic and social network securities. <code>sara_alexander@baylor.edu</code> (W-02)

ALEXANDER, William L. (UNC-Wilmington) Environmental Justice Ethnography in the Classroom. As Environmental Justice movements around the world emerge from the coming together of social movements organized around environmental issues, cutting edge ethnographies are written about people working together to protect themselves and their resources against degradation produced by globalization, underdevelopment, and climate change. Surveying recent work from a wide range of settings, this paper explores how Environmental Justice ethnography can be used in the classroom to teach students about intersections of race, gender, and class in studies of communities seeking justice, equity, and sustainability, and how ethnographic data is gathered, analyzed, represented, and shared in the writings of applied anthropologists. alexanderw@uncw.edu (S-39)

ALIO, Amina (U S Florida) The Impact of Fathers' Involvement on Maternal Behavior and Infant Health. Current research, although limited, suggests that paternal involvement may have important implications for maternal behavior and feto-infant health. Findings suggest that paternal involvement has a positive influence on prenatal care usage, maternal abstinence from alcohol and smoking, and a reduction in low birth weight and small for gestational age infants. Using the Florida Birth Files from 1998 to 2005, we explore the impact of fathers' presence on maternal prenatal behavior and infant outcomes. This paper will present the results of the analyses and highlight the importance of conducting further research on the impact of paternal involvement on infant health. aalio@health.usf.edu (W-99)

AMAYA-BURNS, Alba (U Florida) A Multi-Disciplinary Approach to Address Maternal Mortality, HIV/AIDS and TB in Guatemala. Multi-level partnerships among a Guatemalan Maya organization, Ak'Tenamit, governmental institutions, national universities, and the University of Florida have established a base for sustainable solutions to address health issues in Izabal, Guatemala. We use an intercultural framework to link Maya, Garifuna, and other stakeholders to develop interventions to reduce the incidence and prevalence of maternal mortality, tuberculosis, and the co-infection with HIV/AIDS. We discuss how health promoters and an indigenous clown association implement sound gender and culturally competent interventions. Data was drawn from the author's personal working experience, multilateral organizations working in Guatemala, and from Guatemala's Ministry of Health reports. aaburns@phhp.ufl.edu (W-13)

AMORIM, Annibal Coelho de (Nat'l SPH-Fiocruz) Multi Site Study on Depression of Mothers of the Children with Intellectual Disabilities and/or Autism. Caring for children with intellectual disabilities and/or autism is stressful. Because of the stress, mothers of these children have a higher risk of depression compared with mothers of non-disabled children. This report provides a review of the "Multi Site Study on Depression in parents of Children with Intellectual Disabilities and/or Autism." Data was collected in four countries - Brazil, Colombia, Malaysia, and Thailand -under the sponsorship of the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and organized by the Japanese League on Intellectual Disabilities (JLDD), with the goal of providing support and preventing depression in this population. (F-75)

ANDERSON-FELDMAN, Brie (American Dance Therapy Assoc) Breakin' on the Brink: Civic Engagement and Dance/Movement Therapy With At-Risk Hispanic Male Youth. This paper describes how Dance/Movement Therapy (D/MT) combined with Public Achievement principles were integrated to provide a preventative, therapeutic program for at-risk Hispanic male youth in a community-based setting. Public Achievement (PA) is a youth civic engagement initiative focused on the basic concepts of citizenship, democracy and public work. Youth are empowered to act upon issues that matter to them, using principles drawn from the Civil Rights Movement. D/MT offers a more holistic

alternative to traditional models of psychotherapy for adolescents by offering them an environment in which both their mind and body can be explored and positively expressed. <code>briecorona@hotmail.com</code> (TH-61)

ANDERSON, Jeanine (Catholic U-Peru) Who Cares?: The Shifting Fortunes of Non-Family Childcare in Peruvian Public Policy. Childcare services have long been linked, in Peru and other countries, to promoting women's employment and alleviating problems of early childhood health and welfare. Over three decades, the provision of such services has shifted from philanthropic, non-profit and community organizations to the Peruvian government, through its "WawaWasi" program. Contradictory understandings of the role and objectives of non-family childcare persist, however, in large part because of the absence of a theory of care at the base of Peruvian social policy overall. This absence frustrates efforts in poverty reduction, particularly poverty involving households on the verge of implosion of their care systems. janders@pucp.edu.pe (W-121)

ANDERSON, Judy (U Florida) Researcher and Resource: Organizing Black Identity in Argentina. Africa Week was envisioned as an event uniting Argentina's Black groups as well as a space for non-black society to have meaningful interactions with Blacks who are perceived as strange, exotic, and distant by dominant culture. Recently, Black culture has become extremely trendy in Argentina, but Blacks have rarely been present as organizers or participants in "Afro" or Black events. My engagement with Africa week helped promote the use of anthropological perspectives to address the challenges and opportunities of fostering community partnerships. This paper discusses the complexities of being both researcher and resource. judy0607@ufl.edu (S-10)

ANGROSINO, Michael V. (U S Florida) *The Shrine*. Written as an experiment in fictionalized ethnography, "The Shrine" is a short story that explores the impact of "modernization" and "globalization" on a small village in the West Indies. Using the techniques of literary narrative enables the author to personalize these conceptual abstractions and also to dramatize his own relationship to a community that he has studied for more than four decades. *angrosin@cas.usf.edu* (F-35)

ANTIN, Tamar (UC-Berkeley) and HUNT, Geoffrey (Inst for Sci Analysis) Menu Labeling Laws: What Factors May Influence Their Effectiveness? Menu labeling laws are one of many policy approaches to address the problem of obesity. One basic assumption of these laws is that, by providing nutritional information, consumers will be better equipped to make consumption decisions and will maximize their own health benefits. However, the notion that this assumption will hold across groups is problematic. A variety of cultural, social, and economic factors may influence the effectiveness of menu labeling laws. This presentation will consider this problematic assumption in the context of a menu labeling law in California, particularly as it relates to low income, women of color. tamar.antin@berkeley.edu (W-161)

AOYAMA, Mami and HUDSON, Mark J. (U W Kyushu) *The Kamuy-Nomi Ceremony and Ainu Occupational Heritage.* While occupational deprivation is a problem in many national parks around the world, in the case of the Shiretoko World Heritage site in Hokkaido, northeast Japan, most of the indigenous Ainu inhabitants had been forced out of the region in the 19th century, long before Shiretoko was first designated as a national park in 1964. In this paper we examine how Ainu from outside Shiretoko are beginning to re-engage with their heritage in this region. We focus on the example of the kamuy-nomi prayer ceremony and look at its meaning for the Ainu. (TH-10)

ARAKCHAA, Tayana B. (Boise State U) *Household and Property Relations in Tuva*. This paper addresses contemporary property relations, economy, and social organization in the western and central parts of Tuva Republic, Tuva is located in south-central Siberia. Property relations in Tuva are ambiguous nowadays. The origin of this ambiguity is a new system of law linked to of post-Soviet transformations and market relations. The Russian legal system allows people to claim property rights and have certain legal protections. This system does not work well because the rural population has problems accessing the legal

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system to gain formal rights to land and environmental resources. The paper will examine how Tuvan households are making sense of the Russian legal system regarding property, while considering traditional Tuvan property relations and economy. (T-128)

ARCHAMBAULT, JoAllyn (Smithsonian Inst NMNH, Standing Rock Sioux) Collaboration and Innovation at the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History. Collaboration with Native people in the US goes back more than a century with professional anthropologists and authors Frances LaFlesche and J.N.B. Hewitt working the Bureau of American Ethnology. In the last 30 years the National Museum of Natural History has supported a wide number of collaborative projects with Native individuals and reservation cultural institutions that range from loaning objects to fledging tribal museums to co-authoring a number of books in English and native languages to hosting many indigenous peoples to visit the collections for their own projects. This paper will highlight just a few of these many creative co-initiatives. (F-121)

ARCURY, Thomas A. (Wake Forest Sch of Med) Work and Residential Characteristics Related to Pesticide Exposure among Latino Farmworkers. Although organophosphours (OP) insecticides are known to adversely affect health, they are widely used in US agriculture. Using data from a sample of 287 Latino farmworkers from whom data were collected at monthly intervals across the 2007 agricultural season, this analysis tracks the number of Latino farmworkers with biomarkers for seven specific OP insecticides. Biomarkers for two OP insecticide biomarkers, chlorpyrifos (detected in 46% of samples) and malathion (detected in 28% of samples), are related to work and residential characteristics of the farmworkers. Recommendations to reduce farmworker exposure to agricultural pesticides are based on study results. tarcury@wfubmc.edu (F-40)

ARMBRECHT, Ann (Union Inst) Thin Places: Writing Between Self and Other. Anthropologists increasingly recognize the importance of attending to the quality of writing as well as of research and theory. Drawing on examples from my ethnographic memoir, Thin Places: A Pilgrimage Home (Columbia University Press, 2008), this paper reflects on how our own stories can shed light on the stories of others, and how our own choices and struggles might guide our understanding of the choices and struggles of others. In addition to reflecting on how our ways of writing can assist this process, I also talk about listening and witnessing as ways of deepening our observations. a. armbrecht@gmail.com (TH-41)

ARMITAGE, Kevin (Miami U-Ohio) Nature Study as Religious Quest. In the early decades of the twentieth century, a movement swept the United States and its schools that wished to produce knowledge of nature that was both descriptive and normative. Known as "nature study," this movement attempted to use direct interaction with nature to promote science as well as spiritual awe and wonder. Crucially, nature study advocates believed that spiritual awe promoted conservation, and that science alone failed to do so. In the nature study promotion of the spiritual benefits of contact with the green world, we can find an ecumenical, civic-minded Christianity that greatly informed conservation and the environmental movement. armitakc@muhio.edu (S-93)

ARNOLD, Richard (Pahrump Paiute Tribe, U Arizona) *Puha Path to Black Mountain.* Volcanoes in Numic culture are viewed as sources of power or Puha. Puha is critical for understanding Numic epistemology as demonstrated by their interpretation of ceremonial trails to a volcano located in southern Nevada, Black Mountain. This volcano is culturally significant to Numic people and it is a central ceremonial area. Pilgrims traveled along extensive trail networks or Puha Paths that connected Indian communities and ceremonial places from all over the region to this mountain. Based on 201 interviews conducted at Black Mountain, three Puha Paths were discussed. This paper focuses on the trail from Oasis Valley to Black Mountain. *rwarnold@hotmail.com* (T-41)

ARTSTEIN, Melissa Y. (Wash State U) Migration and Social Capital: Informality Among Nicaraguans in Costa Rica. Nicaraguan migrants are

currently the largest transnational minority group in Costa Rica. Survey research has documented that Nicaraguans have a higher prevalence of poverty, occupy a majority of unskilled labor jobs, and are more likely to have limited access to health care. Despite these social indicators, how do migrants in Costa Rica maintain lives that are livable and enjoyable? In 2008, a population of permanent and temporary labor workers took part in an investigation of how informal social capital and social relationships support their well-being. This ethnographic study examines the availability of social services, the contexts in which migrants rely on informal social capital, and makes suggestions for future research on social policy for migrants in Costa Rica. melsarts87@yahoo.com (S-92)

ASHE, Jeffrey (Community Finance Oxfam America) Saving for Change: A Mass-Scale, Virally Self-Replicating Model for Providing Basic Financial Services to the Rural Poor. While most microfinance programs deliver credit through financial institutions, Saving for Change creates thousands of independent saving and lending groups that mobilize and lend their own savings. This mass-scale, low-cost, virally self-replicating microfinance model represents a decentralized alternative to institutional microfinance. The presentation will discuss the origins of the savings led methodology and how it has been applied in Mali. More than 10,000 women per month are joining Saving for Change groups in Mali with the objective of expanding outreach to 347,000 women in more than 3,000 villages over the next three years, making this one of the largest microfinance initiatives in Africa. (F-36)

ATHAYDE, Simone (U Florida) Bridging Academy and Practice through Collaboration in Community-Based Cultural Revitalization Processes amongst the Kaiabi Indigenous People in the Brazilian Amazon. This paper presents an example of the possible roles of academic research in ethical engagement for conservation and development of the Amazonian region. My research was integrated to a community-based project focused on the revitalization of weaving knowledge of basketry and textiles among men and women at Xingu Park and in another area along the Teles Pires River in the Brazilian Amazon. Through collaboration in the project conception, writing and execution, integrated with conduction of scientific research, I sought to address both community and academic expectations, advancing the understanding of processes involved in indigenous knowledge distribution, transmission, erosion and innovation. simonea@ufl.edu (F-134)

ATTWOOD, Donald (McGill U) Cooperatives in a Capitalist World: Sugar Factories in Western India. Cooperatives like Sunkist can flourish in a capitalist economy, offering scaled-up leverage and protection to farmers confronted with changing markets, technologies, regulations, etc. Cooperative sugar factories became fast-growing, efficient producers in western India from 1950 to 1985. Criticized as a form of "cooperative capitalism" during India's socialist era (1956-1991), these factories have, paradoxically, faltered as India turns toward free-market policies. There is growing competition from private factories, but the main problems are bad weather plus political corruption nurtured in both eras. This paper explores whether some co-ops can overcome these problems, improving their technologies and competitive abilities donald.attwood@mcgill.ca (F-38)

AUDANT, Babette (CUNY Grad Ctr) Public Market or 'La Marqueta'?: Framing the Future of an Ethnic Market. Race plays an important and not-so-subtle role in drawing boundaries between people in and around Brooklyn's Moore Street Market. The neighborhood's former racial and ethnic diversity is a powerful local myth, though today the market is "Latino." This paper addresses the challenges of recommending changes that balance desires to open the market to the neighborhood—and hastening already-occurring ethnic succession by newer Mexican immigrants—while respecting its place in the lives of Puerto Ricans. Making the market economically viable may depend on making it more accessible; economic rationale may be justifying a particular vision of public space. b.audant@gmail.com (F-99)

AUFSEESER, Marla (U Arizona) *Through the Lens of Justice: Employing Photography and Human Rights Theory to Examine Mexico-U.S. Migration.* Both scholars and activists have become increasingly concerned with humanitarian

issues relating to Mexico-U.S. migration. This research explores the relationship between human rights theory and documentary photography in addressing those concerns. The first part of the study applies a human rights paradigm to migration theory and visual-based research theory. Putting theory into action, the second part of the study draws on earlier conclusions to produce a photographic essay documenting particular aspects of Mexico-U.S. migration. In doing so, it contributes to understanding how human rights theory and documentary photography can be united to illuminate fundamental injustices associated with Mexico-U.S. migration. marlasimone4@gmail.com (TH-102)

AVILA, Stephanie (New Mexico Highlands U) *Would You Like Some Diabetes Type II with That Sedentary Lifestyle?* This paper explores some of the reasons for the very high rates of Diabetes Type II among the Akimel O'odham (Pima) Indians of Arizona. The paper also proposes more culturally appropriate approaches for preventing and managing this disease. *blues4920@gmail.com* (F-96)

AVILES, Raquel, ORE DE BOEHM, Christina, KAHN, Carmella, FARNSWORTH, Angela, EAGLE, Kathryn, FRED, Lana, and GRAY, Norma (U Arizona Zuckerman CPH) Planting the Seeds of Wellness: A Family-Focused Wellness Curriculum for Urban Native Americans. This presentation will describe a seven-session, community-developed wellness curriculum for urban Native American families. Details regarding this intervention that focuses on a broad array of cultural issues as well as family dynamics will be provided. The specific goals of the curriculum are to increase family communication, community connectedness, and self-efficacy. The challenges of creating a hands-on, artistic expression curriculum that keeps the whole family engaged will be reviewed. Examples of implementation methods using digital story production, storytelling, skits and group discussion will be shared in addition to how these methods might be applied in other communities. raviles@email.arizona.edu (W-132)

AYALA, Jennifer and SURREY, David (Saint Peter's Coll) Youth Participatory Action Research for Urban Educational Justice. In 2006, we began to add a new voice to those educators, consultants, and state officials on school reform by engaging in participatory action research (PAR) with public high school students. The students are focusing on recommendations of the NJ High School Redesign Steering Committee and the NJ Department of Education that include six end-of-course exams required for a NJ High School diploma. As with high stakes testing and the NCLB, these policies, without proper funding, training or facilities, can further marginalize low-income students. Our PAR research teams are documenting opportunity-to-learn and engagement issues from the inside. jayala@spc.edu (W-63)

AYORA DIAZ, Steffan Igor (U Autónoma de Yucatán) Counting versus Accountability: The Devaluation of Academic Work in Late Capitalism. During the last 20 years the role of universities has been changing. Supranational and state bureaucracies have steered its change from an institution devoted to the development of intellectual skills into a corporative model in which information is the foremost commodity. Accordingly, administrative and disciplinary strategies have been devised and enforced to transform the work of academics turning them into information providers. In this paper I discuss the part played by accounting shaping the work at universities in terms of 'productivity' and 'excellence', displacing ethical and political accountability in favor of the bureaucratic government of academic and individual performances. siayora@gmail.com (TH-05)

BABER, Willie L. (U Florida) Roanoke City Public Schools Project: Identifying Next Steps. Identity described as an outcome of inadequate acculturation, or as the loss of functional adaptation altogether, is believed to lie at the center of a significantly lower graduation rate of African Americans in Roanoke City Public Schools, and in the U.S. at large. This paper describes the Roanoke City Public Schools Project as an intervention defined by the community itself. The way forward is the organization of the Roanoke City community, involving less then 100,000 people, and the community's discovery of interventions. The process, thus far, appears to be largely independent of culture-debate per se; this early outcome may be a reflection of the cultural diversity inherent in Roanoke community's commitment to solving the problem. wbaber@anthro.ufl.edu (TH-74)

BACH, Jaime (U Montana) *Co-Operative Conservation of Kiribati Culture*. This paper compares the analyses of world heritage issues and local cultural strategies in Kiribati in order to identify areas of possible collaboration and contribution to the management of global resources. Conservation programs worldwide, the concepts behind them, and their participant activities are reviewed to show how local heritage programs are conforming to the processes as they create and perpetuate their Kiribati culture. This research will provide insights into options for global and local programs to work together so that expectations can be met in co-operation. *jaimebach@q.com* (T-98)

BAER, Roberta (U S Florida) *Strategies for Teaching Health Care Professionals and Researchers about Race.* Based on the results of a study that found that a common belief among health researchers was that race has a biological/genetic basis, I have developed new approaches to cultural competency training. This paper reviews some strategies I have been using, as well as some of the materials I have found to be effective, including some from the web and some that I have developed myself. *baer@cas.usf.edu* (F-127)

BAHR, Howard (Brigham Young U) *Ethnography as Avocation: Franciscans among the Navajo*. Ethnography's core is "engagement in the lives of those being studied over an extended period of time." Typically we "do fieldwork" for a few months or years. But Franciscan missionaries to the Navajo early in the 20th century often came for life. Among their "applied" activities were establishing schools, defusing conflicts, creating a written Navajo language, enlarging the reservation, and documenting Navajo rituals. Their moral commitment and long-term service increased their capacity for accurate observation. They were "vulnerable observers" who assumed responsibility. Their work represents the "more humble levels of community, contribution, and connectedness" now associated with postmodern approaches. *hmbahr@bvu.edu* (T-133)

BALASUNDARAM, Sasikumar (U S Carolina) Targeted Wombs: The Sterilization of Women in Up-Country Tamil Communities in Sri Lanka. This paper will discuss the sterilization program in the tea estate sector of Sri Lanka. After interviewing women, we found that health workers were promoting female sterilization, and that there were higher rates of sterilization in the minority Tamil estate population than in other regions and sectors. Questions of structural violence and women's agency will be taken up in the context of worsening economic conditions, an ethnic war, and pressure from health professionals to choose sterilization. sashi99500@yahoo.com (TH-03)

BARKELL Martha (Marymount U) Health, Illness, and Life Circumstances among Salvadoran Women Immigrants. As immigrants, Salvadoran women must negotiate different and often conflicting cultural and social expectations, values, and loyalties. In the health domain they must learn to reconfigure cultural traditions and approaches to health care while learning to understand and negotiate the complex health care system in the United States. They must reconcile beliefs about health, illness, and curing, which they learned from their mothers and grandmothers, with the beliefs and culture of professional providers. In this paper the author examines how Salvadoran women immigrants conceptualize health and illness in the context of their life circumstances based on cultural dimensions, social relations, and economic factors. (F-03)

BARNEY, Karen F. (Saint Louis U) Head and Neck Cancer Survivors and Carer Concerns: Occupational Therapy Support for Quality of Life. Annually in the United States, more than 40,000 new cases of head and neck cancer are diagnosed. The medical community's recent recognition of quality of life concerns in patient outcomes has provided an expanded role for occupational therapy. In order to assist individuals to live a fulfilling life during and after their medical treatment, occupational therapy interventions are therefore shifting to a more holistic approach, that is informed by occupational and social sciences. This review focuses on cancer patients' and careers' related needs that occupational therapy can address to bridge gaps in medical care and to support quality of life. barneykf@slu.edu (S-14)

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BARO, Mamadou (U Arizona) Challenges of the Soaring Food Prices Crisis in the Sahel. In the Sahel recent sharp increases in food, fertilizer, and fuel prices pose a serious threat to an already fragile situation in terms of food and nutrition security. Social implications of rising food prices have resulted in riots and demonstrations in Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Mauritania, Senegal and Niger. The complex causes of the current food and agriculture crisis require a comprehensive response. This paper explores the impacts of high food prices on vulnerable communities and addresses the need to build a more resilient food system that can meet ongoing and future challenges in the Sahel. baro@email.arizona.edu (TH-158)

BARO, Mamadou (U Arizona) Saving for Change. In the summer of 2008, the University of Arizona's Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology was commissioned to provide the qualitative component of an evaluation of Oxfam's Saving for Change model of microfinance in Mali, West Africa. This paper summarizes the findings of that evaluation, and presents some initial findings of the ongoing second phase of qualitative evaluation, with attention to the effects of the global food crisis on Malian livelihoods. The evaluation provides an opportunity to reflect upon the contribution of anthropological insights and methodology to the study of microcredit systems more generally. baro@email.arizona.edu (F-36)

BARRIOS, Roberto (S IL U-Carbondale) The Non-negotiables of Disaster Recovery: Ontological Rigidity in the Reconstruction of New Orleans. In the reconstruction of New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina, disaster recovery policies on the part of major non-governmental organizations, local government, and federal agencies have featured implicit assumptions about the nature of people, society, and social wellbeing that have particular cultural histories and do not always match the ways city residents experience, engage, and produce their urban environments and communities. This presentation reviews key instances of these disjunctures in the city's Lower 9th Ward, the ways these have been navigated by neighborhood residents, governmental and non-governmental disaster response organizations, and the current outcomes of resident efforts to transform disaster recovery resources into arrangements they find meaningful and relevant. rbarrios@siu.edu (W-09)

BARRON, Bridget (Platte River Recovery Implementation Prog) Platte River Recovery Implementation Program: A Basin-wide Approach toward Recovery and ESA Compliance for Four Listed Species. The Platte River Recovery Implementation Program brings together the states, federal government, water users, and environmental groups to work collaboratively to improve and maintain the associated habitats for four threatened or endangered species using the Platte River Basin. The named species are the endangered whooping crane, least tern, pallid sturgeon and the threatened piping plover. Goals of the first increment (2007 – 2019) include: reducing target flow shortages up to an average of 130,000 to 150,000 acre-feet per year; protecting, restoring when appropriate, and maintaining at least 10,000 acres of habitat; and accommodating new water related activities. barronb@headwaterscorp.com (W-127)

BARTELS, Wendy-Lin (U Florida) Collaborative Design for a Sustainable Amazon: Factors Conditioning Stakeholder Engagement in a Brazilian PES Program. Proambiente, a PES program in Brazil, rewards environmental stewardship among small-scale Amazonian producers through a suite of incentives that encourage sustainable land-use planning and management. The program's participatory planning tools assemble stakeholders from various scales to share knowledge, diversify livelihood strategies, and visualize future scenarios. This paper presents a case study from the state of Acre that illustrates the individual, institutional, technical, and political factors that condition the degree to which stakeholders engage in the program's collaborative planning process. Findings have implications for PES programs, which must create an enabling environment to foster sustainable land use that reconciles the needs and concerns of diverse stakeholders. wendylin@ufl.edu (F-09)

BASCOPE, Grace (U N Texas) Community Based Tourism, Maya Identity and Intellectual Property Rights. This presentation explores a community's attempt to channel economic changes that it sees as being imposed by regional and global

circumstances. The community of Yaxunah in particular faces the depletion of raw materials used in tourist craft production and more paved roads opening up their community to outsiders as current issues. The community is being proactive in the face of these and other changes that are coming while seeking to retain and redefine their own Maya identity and protect intellectual property rights. The innovative ways this community embraces changes will be reviewed. *Grace. Bascope@UNT.edu* (W-36)

BATHUM, Mary Elizabeth (Edgewood Coll) Ethical and Practical Concerns in Research with Aymara Women in Peru. When global health research is conducted with underprivileged, marginalized, indigenous and/or oppressed populations of the developing world, the problematic issues surrounding research are numerous. This paper will present ethical and practical concerns that were encountered doing critical and feminist ethnographic research on the health and healing practices of 20 Aymara women healers in the high plains of Perú. It will discuss the complexities of partnering with indigenous women in research, the ongoing social, economical, cultural and political contextual factors that impact research and the challenges that present when attempting to do research as a way to help redress social inequalities. MBathum@edgewood.edu (TH-152)

BAUER, Daniel (U Mississippi) The Politics of Identity and Community-Based Development: A Case from Coastal Ecuador. This paper examines the strategic use of identity in the negotiation of community-based tourism development in coastal Ecuador. Based on fieldwork conducted in Manabí province, this paper attempts to understand the role of the politics of identity in the negotiation of development practices. I focus specifically on the institutionalization of ethnicity and how institutions such as CODENPE (Consejo de Desarrollo de las Nacionalidades y Pueblos del Ecuador) provide a strategic opening for community-based development practices that highlight ethnic identity. debauer@olemiss.edu (W-01)

BAUER, Ken (U Vermont) The Political Ecology of Rangeland Degradation in Tibetan Pastoral Areas. This paper argues that development policies in Tibetan pastoral areas – such as privatization, sedentarization, and enclosure by fencing – are part of a broader state-led effort to: 1) intensify production under the rubric of 'modernization' and; 2) wrest control of resources from pastoral communities in order to ameliorate critical constraints faced by China, particularly water. In this context, the paper will discuss the widespread discourse of degradation. The paper argues that this discourse is emblematic of an ongoing effort on the part of the state to legitimate and strengthen new forms of governance. kmbauer@uvm.edu (F-05)

BAUM, Howell (U Maryland) Challenging Liberal Culture to Improve Local Race Relations: Lessons from a Study of Baltimore School Desegregation. National cultures shape how local officials and community leaders frame and address issues. The paper presents a study of Baltimore school desegregation showing how American liberal culture hinders ending racial discrimination. While liberalism's emphasis on rights encourages racial equality, liberalism's individualistic perspective makes it hard to see and think about race because races are groups, defined in terms of group relationships. Consequently, liberalism provides little foundation for developing realistic strategies to end racial discrimination. The paper analyzes how this national culture limits local racial initiatives and outlines a useful alternative framework. hbaum@umd.edu (T-95)

BEAVER, Patricia (Appalachian State U) *Appalachian Communities and Their University: Riverview Community Center and ASU.* Consolidation of schools left the north fork district of Ashe County, NC with no social center as the last community school, Riverview, closed in 1994. By 1996 a group of newcomers, retirees, and long time residents came together to form the Riverview Community Center. In 2007 the anthropologist and her students made a three-year commitment to collaborate with RCC on projects of concern to them. Complex logistical and ethical challenges result: how to design and complete a project meaningful to students and community in a semester, what should be the parameters of participation, whose agenda is served? (F-11)

BEGAY, Richard M. (U New Mexico) *Há't'illá* (Where Are We Going?) The Navajo Nation Cultural Resources Protection Act (NNCRMP) was passed by the Navajo Nation in 1989. Since that time the Navajo Nation has done very little to set forth a unifying preservation agenda that incorporates the various preservation values across the wide spectrum of Navajo people. I propose a framework for a preservation plan/research design that is based on the experience of Navajo Nation employees, the CRM industry, and private individuals involved in the preservation field. The process of developing a preservation agenda will reaffirm that we work for the Navajo People. *rbegay@unm.edu* (F-02)

BEGAY, Robert M., FRANCISCO, Rhonda, and **YAZZIE, Curtis** (Navajo Nation Archaeology Dept) *CRM, Oral History, and Their Role in the Development of a Historic Preservation Plan.* Cultural resources management on the Navajo Nation works hand-in-hand with development activities to improve the lives of Navajo people. The professional community should work closely with Navajo people to ensure that cultural resources are managed in ways that are sensitive to the cultural traditions of the people. We look at how to promote the interests of Navajo people in the field of cultural resource management and how a historic preservation plan can facilitate the coexistence of cultural resources and planned development. (F-02)

BEHRMAN, Carolyn (U Akron) "Physical Activity Leads to Academic Success": The Value of Rediscovering Known Principles. A community-based research and service-learning partnership between anthropology and nursing faculty and students and a 4th grade science class used ethnographic and systematic observation techniques to explore effects of physical activity on time-on-task and attentiveness in a low-income, urban public school. We report results from a time allocation study using stationary stride-cycles, observation of classroom practices and interviews regarding children's ideas about body, mind and academic success. With administrators and teachers, the team explored implications of using classroom time for physical activity otherwise cut from public school calendars by budget and space constraints and the grinding schedule of NCLB-inspired testing. behrman@uakron.edu (S-91)

BEN-ARI, Eyal (Hebrew U) *Anthropology, Research and State Violence: Some Observations from an Israeli Anthropologist.* I utilize my observations as a scholar studying the military to do four things. First, I situate the controversy over relations between anthropologists and the military as a peculiarly American rendering of global academic processes. Second, I contend that while colored by American biases, this debate nevertheless carries implications for scholars around the world because of the structural centrality of American academia. Third, I maintain that as anthropologists we have a political duty to continue studying the military and processes of militarization including studies enabled by the armed forces because of what they reveal about the use of state-mandated force. Fourth, I explain how fieldwork such as I have been carrying out among Israeli troops and commanders implicates a number of issues necessitating a process of reflection and dialogue with the subjects of our study. (TH-153)

BENALLY YAZZIE, Bonnie (Eastern Navajo Weavers' Assoc) *The Consequences of Knock-Off's on Navajo Rug Sales*. Benally Yazzie will speak about the dramatic downturn in rug sales, including attendance at the popular decades-old Crownpoint rug auction held monthly at a local school. Increased marketing of "knock-offs" in Reservation border towns and on the Internet has greatly contributed to the decline in rug sales, exacerbating impoverishment among local area weavers. (F-98)

BENEDICT, Cynthia Buttery (Cibola Nat'l Forest) *Mount Taylor: A Traditional Cultural Property in the Path of Uranium Development.* Mount Taylor holds considerable cultural significance for many American Indian tribes in the southwestern U.S. and is used for a variety of traditional cultural and religious activities. The mountain was recently determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as a traditional cultural property (TCP), and a number of mining companies have submitted plans to the U.S. Forest Service for exploratory uranium drilling and mining within the Mt. Taylor TCP. The management and protection of the TCP is at the center of a conflict

between the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act and the 1872 Mining Law. cbenedict@fs.fed.us (S-33)

BENNETT, Elaine (U Connecticut) Reciprocity in Research: Fulfilling Community Expectations by Returning Knowledge. While conducting research on childhood malnutrition in a Kaqchikel village, I found that mothers who participated wanted something tangible for the information they provided about child feeding practices. This paper examines the development and pilot-testing of a nutrition education program I developed for the introduction of complementary feeding for children aged 6 months to 3 years. This program included the kind of information the women wanted in a format that responded to their literacy and economic level. I developed photo recipes and cooking classes for developmentally appropriate complementary feeding to overcome documented stunting among this age group. elaine.m.bennett@gmail.com (W-125)

BERMAN, Rebecca and IRIS, Madelyn (CJE SeniorLife) An Anthropological Perspective on Developing, Testing, and Evaluating Interventions from Inside Aging Services. Anthropologists do not typically conduct intervention studies that rely on experimental or quasi-experimental research designs. However, the development of new social programs and services often requires rigorous testing of outcomes before committing scarce resources. We present examples of intervention studies conducted in a social service agency highlighting how an anthropological perspective addresses pragmatic and ethical challenges related to sampling, group assignment protocols, collaboration with other departments, and negotiation of competing goals for particular projects. We describe a variety of strategies for overcoming such challenges within the cultural context of the organization, including the use of qualitative data to strengthen results. rebecca. berman@cje.net (W-64)

BERNARD, Mary and CHAVEZ, Loretta (Dinétahdóó CRM) Archaeology on Our Lands: Women's Concepts of Historic Preservation. Across cultures, historic preservation has multiple layers of meaning. Among Navajo women, the concept of historic preservation is especially meaningful. They share their oral history, keep their language, and relate to their cultural landscape as a seamless continuum. The dichotomous representations of "significant" or "not significant" have no value in traditional cultures. The first Navajo archaeologists, and still the majority, are women. As women archaeologists, Dinétahdoo has connected with Navajo communities by visiting people in their homes and taking them out to the project areas, and by asking open-ended questions and listening to their stories. Navajo historic preservation is best thought of as a balance between meeting modern community development needs and adhering to traditions. (F-02)

BERNBAUM, Marcy (La Clinica del Pueblo) *La Clinica del Pueblo: A Culturally Sensitive Health Care Model.* La Clinica del Pueblo was established in Washington D.C. in 1983 by refugees, many victims of torture, fleeing El Salvador's civil war and North American activists protesting the U.S. Government's role in supporting this war. A case study of La Clinica, conducted in 2007, examines its birth and evolution, its "essence" (or those characteristics that compose its unique identity), its impact on its patients, and lessons learned for health clinics serving immigrant populations that include victims of trauma. Among the qualities that characterize La Clinica's essence are its holistic approach to patients, the refuge and security it provides, and its culturally sensitive and relevant practices. (F-03)

BERNSTEIN, Mara (Indiana U-Bloomington) *Home Away From Home: Bed & Breakfast Accommodation on Achill Island, Ireland.* As cities, town, and villages in Ireland compete with international tourist destinations, Bed & Breakfast (B&B) style accommodation seems to be in decline. What makes the Irish B&B unique? What are the challenges for maintaining an existing, or opening a new, B&B? This paper will explore the aspects of B&B operation and ownership on Achill Island, County Mayo, Ireland. With a long history of B&B-style accommodation, Achill Island may be representative of other areas in Ireland facing similar challenges. *madberns@indiana.edu* (W-62)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

BEYER, Meg (Agnes Scott Coll) Passing the Torch: HIV Information Dissemination among Gay Men in the United States. The AIDS crisis has ignited a long-lasting debate over the role of schools in sex education. While comprehensive sex education could play a significant role in providing disease-prevention strategies to heterosexuals, plans often ignore sexual variance and exclude taboo subjects like oral and anal sex. This study attempts to discover the range of public health services available to gay men seeking AIDS information. A review of the literature and several semi-structured interviews suggest that gay men born after the initial AIDS outbreak are not being provided the information necessary to stop the spread of HIV in the gay community. mbeyer@agnesscott.edu (W-43)

BHAN, Mona and TRISAL, Nishita (DePauw U) Water Has the Right of Way: The Cultural Politics of Conservation in Kashmir, India. In 2002, a Public Interest Litigation filed in Kashmir began what is popularly described as the Save Dal Lake Movement (SDM), a neoliberal initiative that reconfigured relationships between lake-communities, the state, and civil-society around issues of conservation and rehabilitation. This paper analyzes how onewly created subjectivities among Kashmiris regarding environmental conscious ones and their attendant sensibilities have reified categories of legality/illegality, demonizing lake-dwellers as encroachers while aspiring to civilize them. It also reveals the lake communities' efforts to reclaim space, identity, and knowledge, leading to intense negotiations over questions of history and belongingness. (T-101)

BHOSAI, Satasuk Joy (UCSF Sch of Med) Community-Based Clinics and the Management of Ambulatory Care Sensitive Cases in San Bernardino County. Using a mixed method approach, this study explores the provision of appropriate services to address the medical and non-medical needs of patients. It focuses on the importance of using a multi-factorial approach for delivering chronic care services in an outpatient setting and helping avoid unnecessary hospitalization. We examine ambulatory care sensitive (ACS) hospitalizations that could have been prevented if adequate primary care were accessed, using quantitative data from 2005-2006 in San Bernardino County. The multivariable logistic regression model incorporates both patient and system level factors in the statistical analysis. Qualitative data is used to examine barriers in accessing primary care. joy.bhosai@ucsf.edu (W-161)

BICK, Paul (U IL-Chicago) Embracing Complexity: Projects, People and the Making of Landscapes in Southwestern Haiti. Using the demise of the Macaya National Park as a point of departure, this paper explores some of the "ways of seeing" that constitute the biocultural diversity of Southwestern Haiti. From the perspectives of former park staff, of timber "thieves," and of a teacher and conservator of traditional ecological knowledge, this work explores some of the complexity of socio-ecological processes while dispensing with the usual "heroes and villains" oppositions. How might these diverse and often "invisible" local practices and knowledges help to provide for an organic restoration of biological diversity in the face of expanding local, regional and global threats? pbick2@uic.edu (W-97)

BIGNELL, Wesley (Oregon State U) *Examining Rancher Motivations to Raise Natural Beef.* Cattle ranchers in the northwestern United States face a variety of options in management strategies. In this paper I seek to better understand the connections between a rancher's willingness to raise natural beef and relative positions along several qualitative dimensions. These dimensions include perceptions of markets and government and various approaches to environmentalism and stewardship. Network structure and information exchange are also evaluated in relation to their impact on the formation and maintenance of attitudes about management practices. From this, I hope to provide a better understanding of why ranchers make specific decisions and how this relates to rangeland policy. *bignellw@onid.orst.edu* (S-40)

BILAS, Megan (St. Mary's Coll) *The Quiet Revolution: Developing a Culturally-Appropriate Method to Women's Empowerment in The Gambia.* Women in The Gambia face many human rights issues, including female genital mutilation, early marriage, inheritance and ownership issues, and domestic violence. Even

though these practices have been recognized as human rights violations by many international and local organizations, they are still readily accepted in certain areas of The Gambia as part of traditional society and culture. The key to reversing the status of women in traditional Gambian society lies in the efforts of several governmental and non-governmental organizations to empower women using culturally-appropriate methods that recognize and address the sociocultural beliefs that underlie the perpetuation of women's rights abuses. *mhbilas@smcm.edu* (TH-14)

BIRD, S. Elizabeth and MORRIS, Jamae (U S Florida) "I Wish Bush's Mom Abstained": The YouTube Generation Responds to a Sexual Abstinence Campaign. The value of sexual abstinence "education" programs is contested in the public and academic domains; clear evidence of effectiveness is lacking. In this paper, we explore a new site of public reception, analyzing user-generated responses to a National Abstinence Ad Campaign public service announcement (PSA) posted on youtube.com. While this is not a formal evaluation, we suggest that much can be learned about reception of such messages by going beyond the "media effects" tradition that marks most such evaluations. Social media sites offer a new way to understand the circulation of meaning in the everyday world of those targeted by such messages. jfmorris@mail.usf.edu (S-05)

BISHOP, Ralph, BROWN, Lesley, HALL, Adam, and TATCHELL, Nick (Towers Perrin-ISR) Doing Well by Doing Good?: Corporate Social Responsibility and Employee Wellbeing as Strategic Initiatives for Large Global Corporations. Recent research on large business organizations indicates that a reputation for CSR is an important factor in employee recruitment, engagement, and retention globally. Companies that successfully implement CSR strategies also tend to have above-average financial performance, and are seen by their employees as well-regarded in their communities, innovative, and strongly oriented towards long-term success. This paper combines analysis of opinion data and open-ended comments from surveys of employees in 25 industry sectors and all global regions with publicly available financial outcomes to show how attention to the wellbeing of employees and local communities can affect the bottom line. ralph.bishop@isrinsight.com (T-128)

BIZZELL, Nicholas (Independent) Parent Involvement in Special Education. This paper examines the system of structural supports and deficiencies (testing, special accommodations etc.) and the correlation that these supports have to the perceived amount of parent involvement or apathy. This paper also examines the correlation in parent involvement, and the knowledge and application of the "Procedural safeguards," to the socio-economic background of these parents and students in a bay area school district high school. Highlighting examples of more affluent parents utilizing the special education system to the student's advantage, i.e. special funding for testing or programs not offered by the district. bizzell@alumni.sonoma.edu (T-95)

BLACK, Rachel (U Gastronomic Sci) *Slow Wine?*: *Between Perceptions of Naturalness, Quality, and Industry*. Is it possible to develop a concept of 'Slow Wine?' The first task will be to create a working definition of 'Slow Wine' starting with the basic concepts of the Slow Food philosophy. This paper then looks at the theoretical issues associated with a 'slow' philosophy applied to the wine industry, with specific reference to Italy. In particular, the way in which perceptions of nature, technology and quality intersect and influence production and consumption will be explored here. Ethnographic research on the Italian and international wine industry will be used to look at new models for and challenges to a 'slow' and sustainable approach to wine. *r.black@unisg.it* (TH-131)

BLACKHORSE, Taft and **PIPER, June-el** (NNHPD Chaco Protection Sites, Window Rock) *Chaco Culture National Historical Park: World Heritage Site and Navajo TCP.* The Navajo Nation has had a contract with the National Park Service since the early 1990s regarding the management of portions of the Chacoan cultural landscape that have both scientific and traditional significance. Situating this program within the Navajo Nation encourages the inclusion of Navajo knowledge and values in the management of these resources. The Navajo Nation is the landowner, and certain Navajo clans and family lineages originated

from these places. Our program has documented this cultural relationship ethnographically and recorded portions of the landscape archaeologically. We relate our experiences working with the federal government and Navajo people, and we discuss how our experiences may help in the process of generating a historic preservation plan for the Navajo Nation. (F-32)

BLAKENEY, Anne (E Kentucky U) *Cultural "Competency" in Appalachian Health Care.* Although Appalachians speak a dialect known as Southern Mountain English, health professionals are rarely educated to understand it. Instead, they stereotype the dialect as a corrupt or ungrammatical form of English indicative of ignorance. Failure to comprehend specific idioms, pronunciations, and verbal patterns may result in a lack of "accessibility" to care even when a health professional stands face to face with a patient. Anthropologists may play a significant role as culture brokers in facilitating communication among southern Appalachians and health professionals. *anne.blakeney@eku.edu* (TH-91)

BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U), BLOCK, Hope (Newport, Rhode Island) and KILCUP, Barbara (Wakefield, Rhode Island) Autism, Family, and Life Transition. In the late 1980s a non-speaking woman with autism "graduated" from a segregated school to a sheltered workshop, which she attended five days per week for over five years. Eventually, through a combination of self-advocacy and family advocacy, this woman was able to leave the sheltered workshop, begin communicating through supported typing, and engage in community-based work and recreation. Through collaborative autoethnography and a theoretical framework derived from disability studies, occupational science and cultural anthropology, this presentation will explore the complex interactions of kinship, social structures, occupational alienation and engagement that influenced this woman's path to self-determination. pamela.block@stonybrook.edu (TH-121)

BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics) "Don't Know What a Slide Rule is For": Quantitative Measurement to Characterize Fishing Communities. Questionnaire surveys were conducted in 2003-2004 of two counties on the US South Atlantic Coast: McIntosh County in Georgia and Brunswick County in North Carolina. In recognition of the fact that fishing communities are almost always a part of larger, more diverse communities, the surveys focused on fishing but included randomly selected members of each community. The responses to survey questions thus can be analyzed to show how the broader communities characterize fishing; the characterizations can be compared with ways in which commercial fishers and recreational fishers describe the place and importance of fishing and fishers within the broader community. The overall results provide an account that is historically, contextually, and quantitatively richer than a sole focus on fishing communities themselves. bblount13239@sbcglobal.net (S-02)

BODSFORD, Shannon (UNC-Greensboro) Anthro-Bio-Techno-Zhongguo (China). If looking at China through an anthropological scope one will see an incredibly intricate web of history, culture, politics, and society. This web is even further complicated with the introduction of biotechnological research and its expansion in China. Biotechnology is now itself being inducted into some facets of the field of anthropology, as well. In this paper I will attempt to give a brief but sound, literary and tangible, illustration of how all these factors tie in, and address the relationship between China, Anthropology, and Biotechnology. luckiestarz84@hotmail.com (TH-92)

BOERI, Miriam W. and HARBRY, Liam (Kennesaw State U) Bringing Social Capital Theory to Drug Courts: From Theory to Practice. Social capital theory helps explain the unequal distribution of social resources. The "socialization program," is an experimental intervention added to the drug court treatment model aimed to increase the social capital of participants before they leave drug court. The effects of increased social capital include changes in norms, lifestyles, and behaviors as participants become more involved in social events that bridge social, economic, and educational barriers. The challenges faced when developing an intervention within the criminal justice system among a marginalized population and with no funding are discussed, and successful strategies are proposed. mboeri@kennesaw.edu (W-93)

BOLANOS, Omaira (U Florida) Constructing Indigenous Ethnicity and Claiming Land Rights in the Lower Amazon, Brazil. This paper examines the conceptual and political dilemmas associated with the claims of indigenous identity and land rights among people of mixed descent. The analysis focuses on the struggle for recognition of the indigenous Arapium and Jaraqui, in the state of Pará, Brazil. I present analysis of the material and symbolic means through which the meaning of being Indian is constructed. In the global context, this case contributes to the understanding of the dynamic process of ethnic definition and the influence of internal and external forces in indigenous peoples' identity-based political mobilization. obolanos@ufl.edu (S-10)

BOLAS, Christina (People Path LLC) Beyond Global: Ethnographic Research in a Virtual World. Globality is taking on new meaning. No longer does it refer only to understanding cultures within geographic boundaries; at an increasing rate it refers to a world accessible only through the Internet. Beyond social networking sites such as MySpace and FaceBook is a world of 3D virtual realities where people from around the globe interact instantaneously while sitting at their computers in Scranton, Sao Paolo, and Shanghai. The challenges and opportunities of conducting ethnographic research in Second Life - one such virtual reality - are discussed. christina@people-path.com (F-68)

BOLLINGER, Sara (U Arizona) The New Desaparecidos: Effects of Missing Migrants on Sending Communities in Southern Mexico. United States' border and immigration policies have caused a dramatic increase in deaths of undocumented migrants in recent years. However, the same policies have also resulted in the disappearance of hundreds of men, women, and children who attempt to migrate into the US each year. This study tells their stories, gathered through in-depth interviews with the families of missing migrants, and considers the effects of these disappearances on sending communities in Southern Mexico. Furthermore, this study evaluates the extent to which migrants that disappear along the US-Mexico border meet the internationally accepted norms of forced disappearances. sarabo@meail.arizona.edu (TH-102)

BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona Coll, Chijnaya Fdn) Embroidering Culture: An Historical Perspective on the Chijnaya Artisan Project. In 1964, the children of Chijnaya, Peru began to embroider village scenes on homespun cloth. These "achachis" were immensely successful, both artistically and financially. Sales of the embroideries contributed to the survival of a struggling community; exhibitions of this art were held at the Brooklyn Museum, the Smithsonian, the Philadelphia Civic Museum, and others. This paper will cover the history of this artisan project from its inception to the July 2008 participation in the International Folk Art Market in Santa Fe. professorbolton@aol.com (T-36)

BOND, Megan (S Methodist U) One Link in the Chain of Labor Migration: A Household Economy in Guanajuato, Mexico. To the men and boys in a rural town in Guanajuato, Mexico, labor migration is seen as both a rite of passage and an economic necessity. Most cross the border into the United States and travel to Pennsylvania to work in the mushroom harvesting industry for a majority of the year. Through the Indiana University of Pennsylvania ethnographic field school, the prevalence, significance, and effects – economic, social, and emotional – of one man's labor migration on his family emerged through interviews, observation, and other research methods taught in the field setting. mbond@smu.edu (W-35)

BONHAM, Vence L. (NIH) *How Primary Care Physicians Think About Race Based Therapies.* Understanding how physicians think about the intersection of race, health, and genetics is important to the translation of genomics to clinical care. This paper presents an investigation of physicians' understanding of human genetic variation, including their opinions regarding the utilization of race based therapies. Data is from the "Physicians Understanding of Human Genetic Variation Study," that involves an interdisciplinary team of researchers and advisors. Findings of 10 focus groups of internists (n=90) in five metropolitan areas of the United States who self-identified as black (n=40) and white (n=50) and a fall 2008 survey of primary care physicians will be presented. This research provides new data on physicians' knowledge of human genetic variation and beliefs about race based therapies. (F-97)

BOON, Jan (U Ottawa) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in the Mining Industry: Perspectives on the Role of "Home" and "Host" Governments. Following social outcries over questionable mining practices, the mining industry is responding through "corporate social responsibility" (CSR), voluntary actions to address social, economic, and environmental societal needs. In doing so, are corporations assuming responsibilities for local development in developing nations that should remain the purview of national and regional governments? What roles should governments play in CSR initiatives? Drawing on research on CSR and mining corporations in Peru, this paper describes the perspectives of societal actors on contributions of Peruvian and Canadian governments to the efficacy of CSR. It identifies challenges and recommends options to improve outcomes. jboon017@uottawa.ca (F-08)

BORMAN, Kathryn (U S Florida) Better Connecting Schools with Urban Appalachian Communities. Nurturing youth and fostering human capital formation are crucial for community development. In this study, we conclude that explanations offered by experts differ fundamentally from community residents in an Appalachian neighborhood in Cincinnati. Experts assume structural changes in the larger society are necessary to reduce the poverty and bureaucracy that limits students' educational achievement. Community residents are more concerned with changing school policies and practices, such as assignment to schools outside the neighborhood, that conflict with their value of family solidarity and the formation of kin-based social capital. Recommendations include policies for school organization, programs, and governance for family-friendly schools. kborman@cas.usf.edu (F-11)

BORMAN, Kathryn and HEPPNER, Rebekah (U S Florida) Talking with Administrators and Faculty about Student "Fit" in Undergraduate Engineering Education. During the course of our three-year National Science Foundation-supported investigation of the retention of women and minority undergraduate students in five major Florida public universities, we learned from faculty and administrators that in their view students were either 1) underprepared for challenging coursework in mathematics and science, or 2) did not devote enough time to their studies while enrolled as undergraduates. Faculty and administrator impressions of student "fit" were often couched in language that suggested that these observers held different notions than students of challenges facing students in completing programs in civil and electrical/computing engineering. kborman@cas.usf.edu (S-07)

BOUDREAULT-FOURNIER, Alexandrine (Montreal U) Cuban Hip-Hop Activism: Toward a Dynamic Model of State Intervention. In Santiago de Cuba, most hip-hop activist groups consider state-institutional recognition a prerequisite for success. This paper explores the complexities of "incorporation" by looking at the strategies adopted by a Cuban hip-hop activist group, G1-2K, attempting to engage state institutions generally unwilling to deal with this culture. I further explore how the process of incorporation takes place outside of an oppositional model where the state "appropriates" and/ or "selects" emergent and alternative cultural groups. Instead, incorporation is approached as a relational concept in which various groups' interests are positioned in direct relation to the dominant formation. This paper examines how relationships between various formations provoke mutual alterations, laying the basis for the development of a dynamic model of state intervention. alexb[25@yahoo.com (T-38)

BOULIANNE, Manon (U Laval) Local Food Provisioning in Mexico: An Appraisal of a Communitarian Marketing Experience in the State of Guanajuato. In 1992, REMECC, the "Mexican Network for Communitarian Marketing" was founded in order to promote production, transformation, marketing and consumption of local or regional, sustainably-produced and culturally significant foodstuff through alternative channels that would contribute to a "solidarity economy." Later on, a regional section was created in the state of Guanajuato under the leadership of the CBO that was also responsible for the creation of REMECC. This paper presents the results of collaborative research carried out with this CBO in 2008 in order to provide it with a "diagnóstico" of their regional network. manon.boulianne@ant.ulaval.ca (F-38)

BOURIE, Wm. Porter (UC-Boulder) The "Nature" of Conservation: Improving Policy through Ethnographic Analysis. The Yellowstone Model for national parks, explicitly distinguishing "nature" from "civilization," has been propagated in many Third World countries, often precipitating conflict between national governments and the local populations who depend on the land. While "nature" and "culture" are generally accepted to be products of the Enlightenment, this is not a distinction shared by the majority of the world, nor has it been adequately incorporated into conservation policy. This paper proposes that local conceptualizations of "nature" and "culture" be ethnographically studied and incorporated into the framework for establishing conservation areas in order to minimize conflict and accurately reflect human-environment interactions. william. bourie@colorado.edu (W-03)

BOWN, Natalie (Newcastle U) and BRONDO, Keri (U Memphis) Garifuna Indigeneity and Territorial Rights in the Cayos Cochinos Marine Protected Area. This paper explores contestations over resource use within the Cayos Cochinos Marine Protected Area (CCMPA), Honduras. The CCMPA instituted a management plan in 2005, imposing transitions in livelihood strategies from fishing to ecotourism among the afroindigenous Garifuna. Contextualized in the neoliberalization of nature literature, we demonstrate how commodification has produced new forms of territorilization that prioritises the economic interests of national and transnational elites, while denying Garifuna their right to self-determination in ancestral territory. Our paper explores how an articulation of Garifuna indigeneity has shaped avenues of resistance and negotiation - on local and global scales - in both a territorial debate and conservation management agenda. n.k.bown@ncl.ac.uk (TH-130)

BOYD, Colleen (Ball State U) "This is Our Home": Cross-Cultural Dialogues about Environmental Damage within the Elwha River Watershed (WA State). Along the Elwha River in Washington State, two hydroelectric dams were constructed at the turn of the century to provide low cost energy to nearby timber mills. The dams were built illegally without fish ladders, which led to the decimation of the Elwha River's historic five-species runs of Pacific salmon and steelhead. Today the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe is working across a bitter history and cultural differences in an effort to put the future of the river and its non-human inhabitants first. This paper will explore the history of cross-cultural and inter-governmental efforts to restore the Elwha watershed. ceboyd@bsu.edu (TH-100)

BOYDSTON, Theodore L. (U S Florida) Teacher and Student Perceptions of Equity during Science Instruction. This paper investigates the longitudinal survey responses of control and treatment teachers' perceptions of aspects of equity during their science instruction. The comparisons include major components of the Teaching SMART science professional development program such as, equity, empowering students, exploring, hands-on activities, science inquiry, and use of traditional practices. We also report on analyses of these teachers' student survey results regarding the students' views of the science instruction they experienced. boydston@cas.usf.edu (S-133)

BOYER, Micah (U Arizona) *The Politics of Implementation*. This paper explores the relationship between consortium organizations, the local NGOs that implement the Savings for Change program, and the technical and replicating agents that work to form savings groups within communities. Particular attention is paid to the ways in which implicit ideas about women's economic behavior and motivations, the ideals of democratic choice and transparency are communicated from each level to the next. The paper concludes with some considerations of the effect of ideological constructions on entrepreneurial innovation within savings groups. boyerm@email.arizona.edu (F-36)

BRADLEY, Liam (St. Mary's Coll) *Malaria Prevention in The Gambia*. Malaria is a major health issue in the Gambia. Malaria has biological properties that make effective prevention and treatment difficult. Because of the prevalence and nature of this disease Gambian health organizations have enacted prevention programs that work with aspects of the culture to effectively reduce the number of malaria cases. The international health community, however, has failed to acknowledge the importance of Gambian culture in the efforts to switch the treatment, a switch

that has proven difficult. The Gambia is an example of not only how a disease affects a culture, but also how a culture affects a disease. (TH-14)

BRANDT, Elizabeth (Arizona State U) Intangible Cultural Heritage, Places, and Place Attachments: Some Native American Examples from the Southwest. A set of categorical and conceptual differences exists between knowledge structures used by Federal land managers and those used by indigenous peoples. Humans have strong fundamental place meanings and place attachments, which can be scientifically documented. Where some land management agencies consider sacred places on the landscape or may ignore them altogether, many indigenous people feel evoked memories, tethered knowledge, ethics, meanings, and emotional attachments. Destruction, disrespect, desecration, or loss of access to important places and cultural landscapes can cause depression, substance abuse, negative health consequences, and even suicide. These issues are explored through the use of specific case studies taken from the Greater Southwest. (S-03)

BRANDT, Gabriella (Whitman Coll) Changing Birth Practices in Cañar: Care and Uncertainty. In Cañar, Ecuador the intersection of globalization, outmigration and health can be explored through changes in local birth practices. While midwifery has received recent state legitimization through integration into the public health system, and indigenous women are participating in a movement to revitalize traditional lifeways of the Andes, many are seeking out biomedical birth services to supplement or replace care with local midwives. This paper presents exploratory research conducted over six weeks in Highland Ecuador, during which time I worked with Cañari women and midwives to understand changing decisions surrounding pregnancy and birth practices. brandtgp@whitman.edu (TH-128)

BRASHLER, Janet (Grand Valley State U) Culture, History and Discourse at Tree of Life: A Faith Based Relief Agency in Mission, South Dakota. Faith based efforts to provide assistance/development to Plains Native American groups such as the Lakota exist in a cultural historical context shaped by over two hundred years of contact experience including partnerships, broken treaties, exploitation, evangelicalism, and forced assimilation. Echoes of these historical traumas are frequently articulated in the discourse at Tree of Life, a faith based organization located in Mission, South Dakota working with the Sicangu Lakota of Rosebud. This paper explores how culture and history are revealed in the discourse and experiences of staff, volunteers and the Lakota who interact through this organization. brashlej@gysu.edu (W-05)

BRASSIEUR, C. Ray (UL-Lafayette) Negotiating Cultural Representation Creole Style in South Louisiana. This paper explores cultural politics surrounding an effort to save Hamilton's Place, a dance hall built by French-speaking Creoles of Color. The Creole community, rapidly being displaced by skyrocketing property values, seeks to move the dance hall to the Vermilionville Cajun and Creole Folklife Park where it would operate as a museum and performance venue. In opposition, some wish to block the move of a "Black honky-tonk" to Vermilionville. This project stirs racial feelings, but it progresses due to the intercultural finesse of Creole community leaders. Cross-cultural negotiations focus upon the preservation and representation of a minority culture. brassieur@louisiana.edu (F-91)

BREEDEN, Lori (Private Practice) Transformative Occupation: Changing Media Images and Lives of People with Disabilities. This occupational science study involved interviews with a cohort of actors and media activists with disabilities working in television and film. The study examines the cohort's experiences of creativity, adaptiveness and fulfillment, which they report produces a satisfying lifestyle. Accounts of rehabilitation episodes focus, in contrast, on medical stabilization, assistive technology, and various therapies that, while necessary for continued participation in acting, do not alone provide the meaning in life associated with engaged, fulfilled lives. This paper presents the idea of "transformative occupation" as the meaningful activity that helps them to manage bodily disruptions, employment discrimination, and social stigma. breedenmft@yahoo.com (S-14)

BREMER, J. Michael and KULISHECK, Jeremy (Santa Fe Nat'l Forest) Self-Sustaining Partnerships in Heritage Preservation: The Site Stewards of the Santa Fe National Forest, North-Central New Mexico, USA. In this age of declining funding for archeological preservation, public archeology faces a fundamental paradox. Archeologists are increasingly asked to seek partnerships with external organizations to meet their goals, but sustaining such relationships can act as a significant drain on time and resources. The Santa Fe National Forest has addressed this paradox by creating a Site Stewards program that assists the Forest in their preservation mission, but also recruits, trains and administers its volunteers autonomously. In addition to being cost-effective, the program provides volunteers with a sense of ownership over both their organization and the archeological sites they help protect. mbremer@fs.fed.us (TH-73)

BRENTON, Barrett (St. John's) and MAZZEO, John (DePaul) Think Locally Consume Globally: The Role of Multinational Food and Agricultural Corporations in the Current World Food and Nutrition Crisis. This paper raises fundamental questions about the detrimental relationship between multinational food and agricultural corporations and a rise in the double-disease burden of hunger and overnutrition. What is industry's role in exporting consumption patterns of calorie-dense low-nutrient foods throughout the developing world? Drawing from fieldwork in Haiti and Sub-Saharan Africa, we suggest that corporate responsibility must be at the center of policies that promote healthy diets while being sensitive to protecting local dietary biodiversity. We must also recognize the link between the current global food crisis and agricultural subsidies, trade policies, and the aggressive marketing of processed foods and beverages. brentonb@stjohns.edu (TH-32)

BRICKHOUSE, Nora (Wake Forest U) The Life of the Gandharba Woman: A Study of the Effects of Male Migration on the Role and Status of Gandharba Women in Lamjung District, Nepal. Male out-migration to urban areas is a current phenomenon occurring in rural Gandharba communities in Nepal. This study examines possible variance and change of role and status of Gandharba women resulting from long-term absence of their husbands. A costs and benefits analysis of out-migration discusses whether women remaining in villages experience empowerment and greater independence. Findings show that, more than any other factor, increased workload has limited the possibility for increased independence and empowerment of women. Assertions made in this study are primarily based on ethnographic research conducted while I lived in a Gandharba village. bricne5@wfu.edu (TH-01)

BRIDGES, Nora and PRITCHARD, Katherine (U Memphis) Taking It to the People: An Empowerment Evaluation of an Infant Mortality Reduction Program. An interdisciplinary team was recruited by the state of Tennessee to implement an evaluation of the Community Voice Program, spearheaded by the March of Dimes. Community Voice's objective is a reduction in the infant mortality rate in the African American community within Shelby County. Community Voice promotes itself as a bottom-up initiative, seeking to disseminate perinatal health information by utilizing the social capital of Lay Health Advisors. Triangulations of methodologies address the implications of intellectual property issues, as well as commodified and authoritative knowledge. These issues are at the crux of the program's ability to communicate meaningfully to the local community. nbridges@memphis.edu (W-99)

BRIGHT, Kristin (New York U) Where Methods and Politics Meet (and Sometimes Collide): The Ethics of Reporting on Structural Barriers to Cancer Care in Mexico City and New York City. Diagnostic and treatment delays of more than 3-6 months significantly affect survival in breast cancer patients. While psychosocial factors have been correlated with individual delays in seeking care, system level factors warrant close attention as cancer rates soar globally. 76 interviews were conducted with patients and providers in Mexico City and New York City. While patients reported an average 6.6 weeks from symptom to presentation, there was a 24-week delay from presentation to diagnosis. Primary and specialty providers expressed mixed reactions to these findings, underscoring what may be the next big ethical challenge: consensus on which system is responsible. kristin.bright@nyumc.org (TH-37)

BRILLER, Sherylyn (Wayne State U) Implementing a Triangulation Protocol in Bereavement Research: A Methodological Discussion. Triangulation is a comparative strategy for examining data that strengthens qualitative and multimethod research. Despite the benefits of triangulation noted in the research methods literature, few concrete models for operationalization of protocols exist. Lack of documentation of explicit triangulation procedures is especially true in bereavement research. This presentation describes a triangulation protocol implemented by an interdisciplinary research team in a study of the needs of bereaved parents. How triangulation enabled the integration of diverse data sources, methods and disciplinary perspectives will be covered. How these processes ultimately yielded a more meaningful typology of bereaved parents' needs will also be discussed. s.briller@wayne.edu (TH-42)

BRONDO, Keri Vacanti (U Memphis) and BOWN, Natalie (N University) Challenges to Ecotourism as a Conservation Tool Across Two Island Networks in Honduras. Honduras has embraced ecotourism as an environmentally and socially responsible resource conservation and economic development tool, focusing heavily on its north coast and island communities. This paper evaluates the effectiveness of this development strategy by contrasting island community networks: 1) Bay Islands, a popular beach and SCUBA location, and 2) Cayos Cochinos, a MPA with minimal tourism infrastructure. Within the Cayos Cochinos, ecotourism effectiveness is limited by intense levels of distrust between the local afroindigenous Garifuna and the MPA's managing bodies, resulting from a historical struggle for territorial control and conservation management practices within the MPA. Within the Bay Islands, ecotourism is limited by previous environmental damage, lack of policy control, and coordination between government, NGOs, local population, and visitors. kbrondo@memphis.edu (F-132)

BRONDO, Keri Vacanti, LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine, MRKVA, Andrew, and GIBBS, Samantha (U Memphis) "Coalition of Trust" or "Trust Me, I know What's Best": When Southern Progressivism Meets PAR. This paper explores community organizing and project-specific attempts to encourage residents' voices in planning a \$250 million urban redevelopment initiative near an African American neighborhood suffering from significant levels of blight, crime, and poverty. We trace attempts at organizing voice on two fronts: 1) youth perceptions of neighborhood assets and liabilities through cognitive mapping, photography, and youth-led oral histories; 2) efforts of a white, non-residential faith-based CDC to establish a "coalition of trust" with neighborhood residents. We discuss challenges of community organizing where social and geographic racial divides and politics of southern progressivism prevail. The potential for cooptation of participatory action research models by urban developers and CDCs is also explored. kbrondo@memphis.edu (T-97)

BRONITSKY, Gordon (Bronitsky & Assoc) *Indigenous Peoples and World Markets: International Cultural Marketing.* In world markets, Indigenous peoples have unique opportunities for exporting, namely unique artistic and cultural heritages. This paper outlines: 1) the potential in international markets for indigenous traditional and contemporary art, music, dance; fashion; film/video; photography; theater; and speakers and writers (Native languages and National languages); 2) new techniques for promoting these internationally, including; a) development of large-scale festival proposals, in addition to promoting individual artists and groups; b) development of an international indigenous client database, and; c)use of our e-zine, *From All Directions*, to promote indigenous cultural marketing on indigenous terms. *g.bronitsky@att.net* (S-43)

BRUA, Charles (Penn State U) Medical 'Non-compliance' in Cross-cultural Encounters. Patients and doctors might view recommended treatments in sharply different ways, and such divergences can be especially strong during cross-cultural communication. The result can be distrust, noncompliance, and frustration for one or all parties. I conducted interviews with 12 Russian-speaking immigrants, 5 English-speaking medical staff members, and 3 volunteer interpreters, asking them how to improve healthcare access for immigrants. Grounded theory was used to analyze participants' narratives about disagreement and resistance surrounding treatment. Salient issues included language proficiency, the role of family intermediaries, and divergent beliefs about long-term medication. I discuss implications for improved healthcare communication. chasbrua@psu.edu (W-103)

BRULOTTE, Ronda (U New Mexico) Chapulines, Gusanitos, and Cuitlacoche: The Politics of Extreme Eating in Mexico. This paper examines the phenomenon known as "extreme eating" in the context of Mexico. Over the past decade, the quest to find authentic regional foods has led a subset of tourists, celebrity chefs, and other culinary adventurers to seek out so-called "extreme foods"--foods as far removed as possible from what is considered acceptable to the middle-class, Anglo-American palate (e.g. insects and larvae, offal meats, live animals). I analyze textual and visual examples of this emerging culinary genre and discuss the implications of this representational system that reinscribes the alterity of certain Mexican foods and their consumers. brulotte@unm.edu (TH-125)

BRUNS, Bryan (Independent Consultant) *Institutional Design on the Edge of Chaos: Metaphors and Methods.* This paper looks at how institutional design by insiders may utilize institutional analysis by outsiders. Examples from water resources, particularly irrigation and river basin management in Southeast Asia and elsewhere, illustrate challenges and opportunities in applying social science knowledge. Engaged practice and partnerships that seek to go beyond top-down technocratic modernization and simplistic institution building can draw on a range of concepts and approaches, including crafting rules based on design principles for the management of common property resources, institutional bricolage, path dependence, and fitness landscapes, as well as cycles and adaptive management in complex systems. *BryanBruns@BryanBruns.com* (S-13)

BRUNSON, Jan (Bowdoin Coll) *The Gendered Politics of Receiving Biomedical Care at Birth in Nepal.* Using an ethnographic study of Hindu-caste women in Nepal, this paper explores impediments to receiving emergency obstetric care in a context where services were in place. Women did not have the power to demand care, and men viewed birth as the domain of women and remained mostly uninvolved. As the cultural construction of birth shifts from a "natural" phenomenon outside of human regulation toward one located within the domain of biomedical expertise and control, local acceptance of a biomedical model does not lead to the utilization of services since neither women nor men are in a position to act. (W-14)

BRUSCO, Elizabeth (Pacific Lutheran U) Imagining Salishan: Configuring Community in HOPE VI Development. The largest public housing complex (in terms of land area) west of the Mississippi, Salishan in Tacoma, Washington, has been undergoing HOPE VI reconstruction since 2003. Unlike the "most distressed" high rise public housing targeted by HOPE VI, Salishan has always been mostly single-family dwellings, home for Southeast Asian and later Russian immigrants and refugees. This paper considers disparate threads of the discourse surrounding Salishan "revitalization." Juxtapositions between nature and culture, rural and urban, integrated and segregated, temporary and permanent, safe and dangerous, hope and despair will be explored, and their relationship to decision-making transforming the character of this community will be examined. bruscoee@plu.edu (S-42)

BUENO CASTELLANOS, Carmen (U Iberoamericana) Networking among Mexican Social Anthropology University Programs in Mexico. At the beginning of the 21st century, undergraduate and graduate programs in Social Anthropology around the country, integrated a network to discuss the challenges they were confronting to cope with new standards of performance evaluation, mainly oriented to "productivity" indicators. I will like to present the institutional constraints and opportunities some of these programs face. Also the inequality of material and human resources available and the way this networking has helped them to cope with the new demands. The analysis will be based on the comparison of public versus private universities located at different localities. carmenbuenocastellanos@gmail.com (TH-05)

BURGER, Tristan (U Puget Sound) *Banking on Success: Microfinance and Female Empowerment in Tacoma, Washington.* I seek to measure the degree of empowerment of female entrepreneurs by taking into account the combination, interaction, and impact of the following variables: the use of microfinance or non-microfinance start-up loans, and; the use (and type) of intervention programs throughout the business establishment. This case-study will include a group

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of 10 female business-owners who I will observe, administer surveys to, and informally/formally interview over 3 months in hopes of drawing conclusions about the effectiveness of microfinance and intervention programs in poverty eradication. tburger@ups.edu (S-42)

BURK, Adrienne (Simon Fraser U) About Town: Borrowing Urban Spaces. Going 'about town' conjures a notion of public spaces (plazas, commons, sidewalks) in which we collectively perform, enact, and negotiate our social identities. Recently, artists and activists started temporarily borrowing the authority of these public spaces in playful and politically progressive ways in order to animate our civic memories and dreams, and thinking about publicness itself. In this presentation, I showcase a number of these temporary installations (from graffiti, to day long events, to 'monuments') to highlight their designs, and then analyze their effectiveness at recasting going 'about town' as a form of public dialogue about participation, social exclusion, and citizenship. alburk@sfu.ca (TH-163)

BURKE, Nancy J. (UC-San Francisco) Conducting Community-Based Participatory Research, Thinking Anthropology: Breast Cancer Support and Biological Subjectivity. In the process of ethnographically mapping San Francisco Bay Area Filipinas' social capital in a community-based participatory research study of social support and breast cancer, we found that women play with biological citizenships in strategic ways to gain access to resources and avoid moral judgments associated with certain diseases. This paper traces how an applied study designed to develop sustainable support services for Filipinas has led to an inquiry on the multiple processes of and influences on biological subjectivity. Tensions inherent in balancing community and theoretical interests and reporting findings are explored. nburke@cc.ucsf.edu (TH-07)

BURNS, Allan F. (U Florida) *Professional Associations, the University and Anthropology.* Anthropologists and their departments use professional associations such as the SfAA to improve teaching, inspire students, make connections to other departments on campus, and ensure that anthropology is understood and supported by communities. SfAA is an international organization that provides specific help to Departments in many countries. Sometimes this help is in the form of journals and books for overseas libraries, and other times the support is in the form of meeting venues, networks, and opportunities. Most important is the role these voluntary associations play in articulating the values and goals of anthropology. Like any ritual of intensification, annual meetings and the activities to create them bring values, perspectives, and strategies to the forefront for discussion and implementation. *afburns@ufl.edu* (TH-35)

BÜSCHER, Bram (Inst of Soc Studies) The Bubble of Neoliberal Conservation: Construction and Reality in Transfrontier Conservation in Southern Africa. The degradation of biodiversity and increasing levels of inequality are stark realities at the beginning of the 21st century. A recent, popular effort to address these realities is transfrontier conservation. Paradoxically, however, the neoliberal political strategies on which transfrontier conservation efforts rely increasingly fashion constructions of conservation that favour image over reality. The paper argues that this tendency is inherent in neoliberalism's contemporary modes of political conduct. By detailing these 'modes' the paper shows how the marketing of the realities of degrading biodiversity and inequality through ever-more 'unrealistic' constructions of nature amounts to a bubble that will burst sooner or later. buscher@iss.nl (S-06)

BUTLER, Mary Odell (U Maryland) Negotiating the Global Community: Managing Tuberculosis across the U.S.-Mexico Border. Communities that span a national boundary experience challenges in mounting responses to community problems such as tuberculosis. Tuberculosis is a special problem in the US-Mexico border region because of a high incidence of disease and the difficulty of tracking active cases across the national boundary to ensure completion of treatment. This paper describes several bi-national efforts to improve case finding and completion of treatment. These programs have developed strong collaboration across the border, but are limited in outcome by difficulty reaching infected persons, political uncertainties in the border, and differences in tuberculosis control practices in the US and Mexico. maryobutler@yerizon.net (W-101)

BUTTON, Gregory (UT-Knoxville) Family Resemblances between Disasters, Development Induced Displacement and Social Conflict: Towards a Unified Theory of Involuntary Migration and Resettlement. This paper attempts to make explicit that all displacement, whether the result of disaster, development induced displacement or social conflict, etc. share what Wittgenstein called a 'Family Resemblances.' By exploring the theoretical import of this theory it is hoped that a fuller understanding of the commonality of these resemblances and their inter-relationship can lead to a unification of the fragmented research literature on displacement and can ultimately contribute to a more comprehensive policy of theoretical principles on the topic which in turn will enable us to have a fuller understanding of the phenomena. gregoryvbutton@mac.com (F-95)

BUTTON, Gregory (UT-Knoxville) On The 20th Anniversary of the Exxon-Valdez Oil Spill An Exploration of the Persistence of Advocacy in the Wake of Disaster. After the Exxon-Valdez oil spill community advocacy groups emerged to respond to the disaster. Two decades later, many of these same advocacy groups and their original leaders persist in their efforts to preserve the environment and promote social justice. Based on two decades of research, this paper examines the movement's activities on the twentieth anniversary of the spill and in light of the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision that reduced the spill plaintiffs' settlement funds by 80 percent. gbutton@utk.edu (T-101)

CABLE, Monica (Franklin & Marshall Coll) Eroticism in Ethnic Tourism: Han Chinese "Grooms" and their Minority "Concubines." In this paper I examine the theme of Han/minority marriage in ethnic tourism in China. A number of tourism ventures throughout China offer tourists the opportunity to experience a "traditional" minority wedding with themselves as the "groom." Using examples from Chinese tourist sites, I argue that these mock wedding ceremonies mirror the women exchange common during Imperial China and are an extension of the civilizing projects aimed at the minority "barbarians." The near-absence of opportunities for female tourists to "marry" a minority male echoes the traditional Chinese focus on the patriline and emphasizes the "femininization" of ethnic minorities in China. mcable@fandm.edu (W-62)

CAHILL, Shirah and DOBLE, Cheryl (SUNY-ESF), and FAUST, Betty (CINVESTAV-Merida) Protected Areas, Tourism and Indigenous/Community Rights in Southern Mexico. Legal structures, local history, markets, and local interpretations of international conservation policy have combined to prevent traditional uses of ancestral lands by indigenous peoples in southern Mexico. Roads, telephones, television, and tourism increasingly incorporate peoples who had maintained a degree of local autonomy. International funding for conservation biology interacts with the growing ecotourism market to provide incentives for government interventions in local resource use and in the promotion of local culture as a tourist attraction. The latter provides landscape architects of ecotourism facilities with an opportunity for empowering local participation, including the re-introduction of sustainable indigenous resource uses. (W-07)

CALAMIA, Mark A. (Ethnographic Inquiry) A Cross-Cultural Comparison of Sacred Natural Site Management: Lessons from the South Pacific and the U.S. Southwest. Throughout the developing world, more and more indigenous peoples are serving as the primary stewards of their cultural landscapes and ancestral sacred natural sites. This approach to sacred site management stems partly from the close connection many indigenous people have with their land and sea resources as well as the inability of government agencies to successfully undertake such management. In this presentation, I compare some similarities and differences between the management of two such sites and their associated cultural-seascape/landscape—one from Fiji and the other from the state of New Mexico. New IUCN guidelines for protecting sacred natural sites will serve as a basis for this comparison. markcalamia@hotmail.com (S-03)

CALLAWAY, Donald (Nat'l Park Serv) Food Security for the Inupiat Community of Kiana in Northwest Alaska. Two integrated survey research efforts in the community of Kiana in Northwest Alaska obtained information on subsistence harvests, food security, income, and a variety of demographic variables. In addition, information on nutrition, ADL's and physical well-being were also

collected from a smaller sample of elderly. Surprisingly, food insecurity was not linked to nutritional status, age or physical well being but was rather linked to a complex set of circumstances dealing with wild food availability, location in social networks and access to income to purchase store bought foods. don_callaway@nps.gov (W-04)

CAMPBELL, Connie (USAID) Generating Ethical Partnerships for Amazon Conservation Within Government-Funded Programs. Practicing anthropology within a U.S. government agency while coordinating a multi-country rainforest conservation program involving indigenous issues, public policies, national sovereignty concerns and resource conflicts is replete with questions, challenges and opportunities for ethical engagements and partnerships. This paper presents how an environmental foreign assistance program applies anthropological approaches to catalyze and sustain new institutional practices that open up spaces for more equitable and productive partnerships across individual, geographic and organizational boundaries in the Amazon. Specific challenges of sharing power, increasing visibility and strengthening voices of Amazon indigenous individuals and organizations are discussed. conniecampbell@gmail.com (F-134)

CAMPBELL, Jacob (U Arizona) The Price of Progress: Industrialization, Displacement and Development in Trinidad. State and corporate agencies that relocate residents away from expanding industrial zones rely increasingly upon the rhetoric of sustainable development in their negotiations and legitimating discourses. Legal actions are couched in a "green" vernacular and displacement framed as a price of progress. In this paper I critically examine the discursive strategies and policy mechanisms deployed in the creation of a buffer zone around the Atlantic LNG facility in Point Fortin, Trinidad and Tobago. The analysis focuses on displaced residents' responses to the relocation program, its impact on their land use and livelihoods, and their suspicion of progress. jacob@email.arizona.edu (W-07)

CAMPBELL, Mary F. (U Memphis) *Mixed-Status Immigrant Families and Access to Healthcare in Memphis, Tennessee.* Immigrant families are often composed of members with mixed legal status, which affects the availability of state and federal funds and healthcare safety nets for individual household members. This paper is based on two years of research with Mexican mothers and explores their strategies of healthcare seeking behavior for each household member. The results suggest U.S. born children have better access to healthcare while children born in Mexico, as well Mexican born parents, are less likely to receive preventive or therapeutic care on a regular basis due to household financial constraints. (W-103)

CANTRELL, Wm Dustin and PFEIFFER, Elizabeth J. (Indiana U) What Makes a Citizen?: Jamaican Schools and the Creation of "Good" Citizens. Since public education began in 1834, Jamaican education has been a two-tiered system: the top tier for children of the elite - the bottom tier to provide "basic" education for the masses. This paper examines the ways in which democratic citizenship is taught in these schools. We examine the pedagogy used in elite High Schools that prepare students for academic and professional careers and "New Secondary Schools" which train students for employment in the trades and service industry. What lessons are being taught? What lessons are being learned? What types of citizens are being created in this stratified system? cantrell_dustin@hotmail.com (W-104)

CAPLAN, Shannon and KUIPER, Chelsea (N Arizona U) Educating Enforcers: Working with the National Park Service on a Traditional Use Study. For the Hopi, many traditional cultural and natural resources exist within the Flagstaff Area National Monuments in northern Arizona. Recognizing and understanding these traditional resources is critical to park management and Hopi compliance with park policies. We conducted a Traditional Use Study for the monuments to ascertain the present understanding of use and to facilitate communication between agencies by performing a literature review and conducting interviews with both National Park Service (NPS) employees and the Hopi on tribal use of resources found at the monuments. Working with the Hopi provided insight in engaging work with a native group. Working with NPS provided insight in engaging work with a government agency. sc469@nau.edu, csk28@nau.edu (TH-133)

CAROTHERS, Courtney (UA-Fairbanks) Waves of Change in Kodiak Fishing Villages. For over 7,000 years the people of the Kodiak Archipelago have made their living almost entirely from the sea. In recent years, these continuities have been challenged. Within the last generation participation in commercial fishing has dropped by 60%. While the reasons for these declines are complex, local people identify the privatization – the individualization and commodification – of fishing rights as the primary factor that has brought about these alarming trends. Oral history interviews provide a mechanism to contextualize recent privatization as one wave of social, regulatory, and economic change among many that have impacted fisheries and communities in this region. carothers@sfos.uaf.edu (F-131)

CARR, Diana (UCR) Oaxaqueno Health in the U.S. - Politics, Economics and Health Care. The recent conflicts in Oaxaca along with the economic down turn in California and the United States have taken their toll on the availability of health care services for many U.S. Oaxaquenos. Other national political factors beyond the control of Californians and migrants have had a devastating impact on the availability and utilization of health care services. Oaxaquenos are arriving with more health care needs than in years past and finding few services available. This paper seeks to examine the health care needs of newly arrived Oaxaquenos and the connections to the political factors that are undermining access to health care services. carrdm@earthlink.net (TH-125)

CARRASCO, María Magdalena (Georgia State U) With the Environment in Mind. How does the environment influence people's schemes and the way they understand their world? This paper examines those characteristics of the environment that seem to shape several aspects of people's lives. As there are bilateral interactions between organisms and their environment, we have proposed that certain characteristics of the environment that are more salient than others are going to play a fundamental role in shaping people's cognitive systems and therefore the way people interact with their environment. The place chosen to develop and investigate these ideas further was the Callejón de Huaylas, Perú. (S-101)

CARUSO, Christine (CUNY-Grad Ctr) The Morality of Food: Ethics, Commodification and the Sunnyside CSA. The "local food movement" is an emerging phenomenon seeking to provide an alternative to the global-industrial food system. It aims to strengthen the environmental, economic, and social health of communities, to promote food quality, and preserve regional food traditions. This research project is a qualitative case study using in-depth interviews with members of the Sunnyside Community Supported Agriculture, in New York City. This paper examines the notion of a "morality of food" with participants constructing an ethical framework of sourcing and eating foods in the context of local foods as a response to a culture of commodification. c.c.caruso@gmail.com (TH-101)

CARVILL, Sarah (U Montana) Private Lands, Public Funds, and the Partnering Voice: Negotiating Restoration through Discourse on the Montana Range. As politicians tout a new "restoration economy" and environmentalists seek more innovative ways to secure habitat, ecological restoration holds increasing cachet in many western states. This paper uses data from thirty landowner interviews to explore the interplay between these trends and dominant discourses in one Montana community, where ranchers have organized to implement restoration projects on private lands. Their work is facilitated by evolving concepts of stewardship and property rights. These discursive shifts enable landowners to participate in publicly-funded, ecologically-oriented management initiatives; they also situate the idea of "a public benefit" as a new site for contest and construction. sarah.carvill@umontana.edu (W-98)

CASTANEDA, Heide (U S Florida) Structural Factors Impacting Oral Health Inequalities among Migrant Farmworker Families in Central Florida. Oral disease is a sign of health access inequality and tooth decay is a painful hidden epidemic among farmworker families in the US. Evidence indicates that children of farmworkers, including those with Medicaid coverage, underutilize oral health services in their state of residence. This paper discusses preliminary findings of a study conducted in research partnership with community health centers

serving farmworkers in central Florida. It identifies contextual factors affecting farmworker children's dental service utilization by examining state policies, public health infrastructure, service availability, and language and transportation barriers. hcastane@cas.usf.edu (S-36)

CASTELLANOS, Erick and GILMOUR, Elizabeth (Ramapo Coll) ¿Qué Comes, Gordita?: Food Choice and Accessibility among Mexicans in East Harlem. Increases in the obesity and diabetes rates among Latinos in the New York area are of pressing concern to public health officials and members of the community. Given that food choice is a significant factor that can influence the prevalence of these conditions, this paper highlights the major environmental and cultural influences on food choices and the accessibility of healthy foods affecting the Mexican community in East Harlem. By examining the meaning of food and the dietary choices, we can analyze the impact of food choice on overall health. Furthermore, we can then suggest policy and activist based methods that could better address obesity related health concerns. ecastellanos@gmail.com (S-91)

CATA, Sam (New Mexico State Historic Preservation Office) Native American Issues on the Protection of Sacred Sites in New Mexico: A View from the State Historic Preservation Office Tribal Liaison. Over the last few years, considerable attention has been given to the management of Native American sacred sites in the state of New Mexico. However, there is now a need to address how consultation alone is no longer adequate to ensure the protection of such sites in the State. Using various examples, this presentation will explore possible solutions for effective protection of these sites through direct tribal involvement. The issue of when tribes should or should not divulge their cultural knowledge to nominate sites for placement on the New Mexico State Register of Cultural Properties also is discussed. samuel.cata@state.nm.us (S-03)

CATEY, Andrew "Scott" (U Florida) Deliberative Escamotage: Procedural Sleights of Hand and the Exclusion of Key Interests in the Reform of the National Health Service in Wales. Constitutional transformation in the UK has privileged "consultation" as a fundamental tool of law and policy. Consultation mandates stakeholders' involvement in programmatic decision making. Theoretically, this should include communities and individuals impacted by policy decisions; in practice, the interests and voices of business, the voluntary sector, and local government dominate policy deliberations. Based on current fieldwork on health care reform in Wales, I will examine the policy roles of government, voluntary organizations, and business in reform initiatives. I will also consider the effects of incomplete inclusion of affected communities and individuals, and the social scientists' role as remediators of exclusion. catey@ufl.edu (W-09)

CAULKINS, Douglas (Grinnell Coll) Theorizing Sustainable Organizational Management: Mary Douglas vs. Jim Collins. Jim Collins' empirical study "Good to Great" has been translated into 35 languages and made a world-wide impact on management practice and research. His concept of "culture of discipline" is central to his ideas for achieving sustainable organizations, whether in the business or non-profit sectors. The culture of discipline is re-theorized in Mary Douglas' grid-group analysis and illustrated with case studies of high technology firms in the UK. This framework provides an alternative to the American management/leadership literature whose charismatic heroes failed in the 2008 global financial crisis. caulkins@grinnell.edu (S-95)

CEDERSTROM, Thoric (Int'l Relief & Dev) The Global Food Crisis and Its Impact on Malnutrition. Poor people may spend up to 80% of income on food. When food prices spike, a family's nutritional status is directly impacted. Families that consumed 2 - 3 meals a day now cut back to one; they switch to cheaper foods with lower nutritional value. Women suffer the most—they reduce consumption so that children can eat. Rising hunger can have intergenerational consequences. Inadequate nutrition during pregnancy and in the first two years of life can have lifelong health and cognitive consequences, which undermines community and economic development across entire countries and regions. This paper examines the household economics of nutrition. Thoric_2000@yahoo.com (TH-32)

CEESAY, Baba (Nat'l Ctr for Arts & Culture) Urban Conservation in a Developing Country: The Challenges of Establishing Historic Preservation Districts in Banjul. Banjul was acquired by the British because of its strategic location for suppressing the slave trade. It became the administrative centre of the colony with a street pattern, buildings, and wards reflecting the settlement of the various immigrants along racial and occupational lines. The eclectic architectural legacy is still discernible and, together with the streetscape, provides a valuable resource for tourism development. But this potential is being increasingly threatened by the forces of modernization. This presentation takes a look at some of the challenges and opportunities inherent in establishing historic districts in Banjul as a resource for cultural tourism. baba baba c@yahoo.com (TH-44)

CEESAY, Isatou (Future in Our Hands) Working With Tubabs for the Women of Njau. Colonial anthropologist David Gamble once lived in Njau village, located on the north bank of the Central River Region of The Gambia. I worked with a Peace Corps volunteer on a project to turn discarded plastic bags (trash) into woven plastic purses and bags that made the village cleaner and provided additional income for rural women in my village. In this paper I describe how this initial project has evolved into income generation, education, and social solidarity activities directed by the Njau Women's Skills Center. Collaboration with tubab partners has been an important component of the project's success. isatouceesay 2002@yahoo.com (TH-44)

CERNY, Charlene (Santa Fe Int'l Folk Art Market) The Role of the Cultural Market in Economic and Cultural Sustainability for Folk Artists: A Case Study. Traditional artists need markets to thrive and to continue their traditions, but what kind? Using the Santa Fe International Folk Art Market as a case study and my experience as its Executive Director and one of its founders, I will describe the elements of the Market that result in more than \$2 million in sales in two days, and returns artists to their home countries with an average of \$15,000. The pairing of cultural exchange and commerce, the artist-centered market, strategic partnerships, and clear messaging about the value of socially conscious consumerism all figure into the mix. charlene@folkartmarket.org (T-36)

CHAIKEN, Miriam S. (New Mexico State U) Community-Based Hunger Early Warning Systems: Strategies for Program Design. In response to the pervasive problems of famine and food insecurity that were in the forefront of international news in the 1980/90s, multilateral efforts utilized new GIS technologies to identify areas at risk for hunger. More recent efforts focus on monitoring behavioral changes within communities, developing local inventories of resources and resilience, and local responses to changing food availability to provide a more nuanced view of patterns of food access. This approach encourages local participation in identifying and combating food insecurity at a local level. This paper will discuss work with NGOs to develop new strategies to address food insecurity. mchaiken@nmsu.edu (TH-32)

CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (Stephen F. Austin State U) and CHMIDLING, Catherine (U Missouri) If the Persona Doesn't Fit... What Do You Wear to the Reenactment?: Necessary Social Psychology for Historical Reenacting. Historical reenactors recreate characters, events, artifacts, and social settings from particular historical genres while forming paracultures—tightly-knit social networks that exist both parallel and in tandem to mainstream society. Key to belonging to the paracultures is assumption of an alternate identity used in the shared reality of a historical reenactment. Some individuals are unable to assume or maintain an alternate persona and thus cannot make the transition into the shared alternate reality with other reenactors. What avenues are open to these individuals? We describe "failed" would-be reenactors and how they try to enjoy the fringes of reenacting paraculture.

CHANNA, Subhadra (Delhi U) What Do People Live On?: Living Wages in India. The question of what people are expected to live on raises many issues, foregrounding the rather metaphysical question of how people are viewed as people. To argue for the implementation of a really viable living wage, one has to argue against the dehumanization of bodies and against constructions of personhood that demean humans, as well as for changes in world view and perceptual

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categories. Living wage discussions in India must go beyond economics, though acknowledging poverty, to address the cultural/cosmological factors that mark power relations and shape social categories. <code>csubhadra@hotmail.com</code> (S-97)

CHAPMAN, Shawna L. Carroll (U Kansas) Risk as a Measure for the Social Reproduction of Health. This paper considers how varying levels of health insurance influence the construction of cardiovascular disease risks among select women in Kansas City. The social reproduction of health is a theory that considers how social structures perpetuate health/ill health across different segments of society over generations. It is similar to the perspective of structural violence, but differs in its use of phenomenological analysis to consider how harmful structures and their effects are integrated into the social fabric and expressed in the everyday actions of those affected. nimu19@ku.edu (S-35)

CHAPPLE, Helen (Creighton U) Pricey or Priceless?: The Problem of Evaluating Value in US Healthcare. US pharmaceuticals routinely advertise prescription medicines without mentioning their costs, making their benefits seem beyond price. This tension between the "purity" of medical benefit and its critical financial backing runs throughout the health care delivery system, often hidden from view. My research among clinicians regarding the dying process in two American hospitals led me to examine the cultural variations at work in valuing health care. Mystification occurred in three domains: medical purity versus monetary legitimacy; the lure of technology; and the sub-industry that codifies value for health care reimbursement. Possibilities for health care reform require interrogating these powerful cultural representations. HelenChapple@creighton.edu (W-42)

CHARNLEY, Susan (USDA Forest Serv) Carbon Markets: A New Opportunity for Rural Communities? Rural community residents can be proactive in mitigating global climate change through forest and rangeland management practices that increase carbon sequestration. They may receive financial rewards for doing so by registering and trading carbon offset credits through forestry and range projects that qualify in existing markets. Policies and protocols needed to make this happen are evolving, making this an excellent time for researchers to weigh in. This paper explores how rural residents can gain entry into carbon markets, the associated challenges, and what is needed to help them contribute to and benefit from climate change mitigation, focusing on the western U.S. scharnley@fs.fed.us (W-159)

CHAUDHARI, Lisa (U Georgia) Locating Transnational Health: Comparing Local Health Knowledge and Behavior in Atlanta, Georgia and Trinidad and Tobago. The Caribbean known for its multiple and active migration patterns, has also contributed in developing specific areas of migration theory. This paper looks at transnational health through the burgeoning Trinidad-Tobago community in Atlanta, Georgia. It traces back individuals living in this new gateway immigrant city to their network back home. I compare patterns of local health knowledge influencing health behavior. Results indicate the significance of place, the physical location as well as the power of place memories to achieve health and well-being. This study emphasizes the value of including cultural analysis and components towards more equitable and accessible public healthcare. shanti@uga.edu (S-92)

CHEN, Nancy (Scripps Coll) China's Biotech Bloom and Bioinsecurity. In the past decade, consumers in China have expressed much concern for the safety of their food, drugs, and drinks. Knowledge about the real or fake can be a matter of life or death. This paper explores ways in which the biosciences in contemporary China frame cultural beliefs and meanings of biosecurity. The vision of biotechnology as a generative force in China's markets and society is inextricably linked, however, with ongoing concerns of population growth, unpredictable market economies, and epidemiological and ecological disaster. These states of exception underscore the risks and hopes in which biotechnology and ethical dilemmas are situated. (S-62)

CHERNELA, Janet (U Maryland) and **ZANOTTI, Laura** (U Wash) *Scholastic Tourism: University Field Schools, Communities, and NGOs.* The University of Maryland program in Conservation Biology and Indigenous Peoples in the

Brazilian Amazon is a relatively new field school. As participant-observers in the course, we note the extent to which local actors shape the class and its content. This is most notable in interactions with the Kayapo, who design a portion of the course. In the dialogic of the course-as-interaction, we have learned the type of teaching by the Kayapo contrasts with that other institutional participants. In this paper we argue that the process of any field course in-the-making is as important, if not more so, than a static experience. (S-01)

CHEYNEY, Melissa (Oregon State U) "We're Holding the Space": Discourses on State Licensure, Tradition and the Art of Midwifery Practice in Oregon. Oregon and Utah are the only two states in the U.S. that allow voluntary licensure of Direct-entry Midwives. This paper examines the stories of midwives who choose to remain unlicensed even though threats to their practices abound. I explore their economic and philosophical objections to mandatory licensure, as well as their desire to protect midwifery as an art form from the hierarchal pressures of biomedical birthing systems and state regulation. I argue that unlicensed midwives speaking and practicing at the margins are holding open important cultural and conceptual spaces where debates over maternity care approaches may be negotiated. cheyneym@onid.orst.edu (S-65)

CHIERICI, Rose-Marie (SUNY-Geneseo) I Was Born on the Side of the Road as My Mother Was Going to the Market: The Amazing Story of My Colleague. Anthropologists seldom have the opportunity to tell the stories of the remarkable individuals we meet. My friend and colleague Thony introduced himself with the above words, then thoughtfully and carefully crafted a narrative that revealed how his life's trajectory unfolded. Born in a remote village, he is now the medical director of a burgeoning community health program. Shaking off the requirements of intellectual discourse and the confines of formal writing, I share Thony's story to illustrate the bonds we create with our co-workers, the insights we gain in the course of fieldwork, and the many layers of complexity that a life history unveils. chierici@geneseo.edu (F-35)

CHIN, Nancy (U Rochester) Notes Home to My Family From Field Work in a Tibetan Village. I co-direct Project Drolma, a community health improvement project on the Tibetan Plateau in a village I refer to as "Drokpa." We have made a ten-year commitment to work with the villagers, returning annually to work on projects with them. Fieldwork has been invigorating, exasperating and rewarding as we keep trying to implement health programs amidst logistical constraints, infrequent communications, and unpredictably inclement weather. Notes I wrote to my family capture the multiple challenges, confusions, exasperations and rewards of fieldwork and give the project's dilemmas unfiltered vibrancy of lived experience. nancy_chin@urmc.rochester.edu (F-35)

CHOLLETT, Donna (U Minn-Morris) From Generals to Organic Farmers: Revolutionizing Cuba's Food Production System. The global food system faces a social, economic, and environmental crisis. Whereas a growing movement in support of sustainable agriculture is taking place around the world, Cuba makes organic agriculture its national policy. The agroecological revolution in Cuba put into place technological, political, and social transformations to ensure a socially just, environmentally sustainable alternative to food production. Combining agroecology, State support, and organized people, Cuba offers a model for the ongoing debate over food systems. cholledl@morris.umn.edu (TH-101)

CHOWDHURY, Nusrat (U Chicago) "We're Not Talking Politics, We're Talking Energy": The Culture of Resistance in Phulbari. In 2006, a local movement in Phulbari in northern Bangladesh ousted a foreign coal mining company. In this paper I explore how 'politics' haunts a movement such as Phulbari that claims its fame precisely by being 'non-political.' Here I primarily focus on my interviews with Majeda whose experiences have been otherwise celebrated as a token of women's participation in Phulbari. I argue that while sustaining an anxious relationship to an idea of politics that in Bangladesh has been reduced to its most dystopic, the Phulbari movement ignores other kinds of politics that are difficult to place within its dominant framing as resistance to the neoliberal economic order. nusrat@uchicago.edu (W-98)

CINTRON-MOSCOSO, Federico (U S Florida) Young People as "Experiencers" of Social Change: How Youth-Led Environmental Activism Challenges the More Traditional Purposes and Structure of Public Schooling. Drawing from an ethnographic study of a youth-led, environmental group, this paper explores how and why do young people create, develop and sustain voluntary advocacy groups that can result in important social justice work and experiential learning activities. I will present preliminary data on the internal dynamics, processes, and meanings produced by this group in their effort to integrate the concept of ecological education in the contexts of the political activism of the environmental movement and school reform. Findings will help increase our knowledge about the multiple settings where education takes place and the ways in which youth manipulate and redefine educational processes to better fit their needs and interests. fcintro2@mail.usf.edu (T-95)

CLARK, Carolyn and JARRETT, Patience (U Memphis) Fast Food, Babies, and Education: Infant Mortality in the Urban Mid-South. The U.S. Mid-South is plagued with high rates of infant mortality. One urban-based healthcare agency supports multiple interventions to reduce infant mortality and preterm births among low income, minority women. The authors used staff interviews and participant observations of program clients to evaluate agency initiatives, and discovered a hunger for more information on nutrition and reproductive health. The authors then researched, designed, and launched an informational website targeted at the agency's core clients. This paper explores evaluation and intervention outcomes, and the need for enhanced preconception, prenatal, and postpartum nutrition education. (W-99)

CLARK, Marco and TILT, Bryan (Oregon State U) Dams, Development and Rural Livelihoods in China: Working Toward Greater Transparency in Decision-Making. The role of dams in international development is hotly contested, particularly in China where multiple large-scale hydropower projects are underway. This presentation reports on the efforts of an international research team working to create a model to help understand the potential biophysical, economic and sociocultural impacts of dam development in China. The presentation focuses on the rewards and challenges of working on an interdisciplinary team and the process of working with government officials to implement the model in order to make more responsible and transparent decisions about hydropower development. It also discusses the impacts of hydropower development on rural livelihoods. xiaoma002003@yahoo.com (F-44)

CLAY, Patricia M. and **COLBURN, Lisa L.** (NOAA Fisheries) *Oral Histories as a Tool in Social Impact Assessment (SIA) in Northeast US Fisheries.* We examine the relationship between cultural identity and social impact at community, household, and individual levels resulting from sweeping changes in fishery management regulations. Oral histories and participant observation help to identify and evaluate cultural transformations in communities from Maine to New Jersey. Oral histories provide depth and context to the frequently macro-scale analytical framework of SIAs. Preliminary results reveal a synergistic relationship between gentrification trends, reduced capacity to fish and community identity with fishing. *Patricia.M.Clay@noaa.gov* (F-131)

CLEMENTS, L. Davis (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) Assessed Needs vs. Felt Needs: Collaborative Technical Assistance in the Upper Rio Casillas River Valley, Nuevo Leon, Mexico. FSDF has a long term understanding of the social networks, agricultural and economic systems, and the people in the Rio Casillas Valley. Assessed technical needs include diversification of income, sustainable energy sources, value-added crops, and composting toilets. The 2008 field program was based on the assessed needs, and the goal of determining the felt needs expressed by the community. The felt needs were specific requests for assistance with water access and specific commercial enterprises. This paper reports the community identified felt needs and the strategic approaches used to revise the technical program and a revised collaboration for addressing these needs. rpdl@aol.com (TH-72)

CLUBB, Riley (Whitman Coll) "Soy Cañari. Soy Evangélica": Negotiating Indigeneity in Highland Ecuador. While much has been said about indigenous

identity in Ecuador and other regions of the Andes, little research has focused on sub-communities within indigenous populations such as Evangelical Christians. In the rural highlands of Ecuador, a growing proportion of indigenous communities are embracing Protestant Evangelical faith despite conflicts in ideology, practice, and ritual. This paper is a case study of indigenous identity among one such community in Cañar Province of Ecuador. By focusing on participants' conversion stories and their attitudes towards medicina nativa, this paper provides a first step to understanding the negotiation of identity among Evangelical Cañaris. <code>clubbrb@whitman.edu</code> (TH-128)

COHEN, Lucy M. (Catholic U) Latina Immigrants Engage in Local Politics. Latino immigrant communities in contemporary metropolitan centers represent a mosaic of nationalities and cultures. Within these rich contexts, Latina immigrants who emerge as community representatives draw on a flexible repertory of cross cultural knowledge, memory construction, and the symbolic use of language. Based on participation and interviews, mostly in the Washington metropolitan area, this paper presents selected experiences in the lives of Latina women recognized as community spokespersons in political, religious or medical fields, together with selected strategies for action. Discussion highlights implications for research and its application as viewed by the immigrants themselves and by the author. cohen@cua.edu (F-03)

COHENMILLER, Anna (Palo Alto Coll, UT-San Antonio) Applied Anthropology at 1000 Miles Away: An Immersion Italian Preschool Classroom. How can applied anthropology be used at a distance? This study looks at one research site and the maneuvers developed to maintain a relationship of consistency and support for the teachers of the newly forming immersion Italian classroom. Methods included qualitative research including: interviews/conversations via phone conferencing, videos, emails, website communications; and on-site observations/discussions. Unexpected time constraints reduced the initial number of contact hours, yet increased one-on-one interviews/conversations with the teachers. Additional time on location would assist in supporting parent cooperation and understanding. Overall analysis reveals that the teachers felt supported throughout the classroom development. anna.cohenmiller@gmail.com (T-95)

COLLINS, John (Queens Coll, CUNY Grad Ctr) Prostitution's Bureaucracy and the Nation's History: Buildings, People, and Ethnography in the Cradle of Brazil. This is a history of cultural heritage planning in the Brazilian state of Bahia. It turns on the fact that information about heroically transgressive or "secretly modest" prostitutes and servants makes up the bulk of archives mobilized in gentrifying Bahia's capital city's downtown in the 1990s. It thus tacks between an ethnography of this archive and memories of the ethnographer's long-term friendship with one of the Pelourinho's most famous "deviant" women—a subject of that archive—to consider how counter-histories might be written without reproducing a subject/object positioning whereby the anthropologist gives voice to residents. john.collins@qc.cuny.edu (TH-41)

COLOMBI, Benedict J. (U Arizona) Local Production, Global Consumption: Native Communities and Natural Resource Management. Land and water link cultural and ecological processes at both local and global levels. Where the relationship between industrial farming and multinational corporations unleashes insights into how organized power and bureaucracies influence and impact the everyday lives of Native communities and other citizens, Native communities fundamentally manage these resources from the perspective that "none of us lives apart from the land entirely; such an isolation is unimaginable" (Momaday 1970). This paper will track the flow of local produce to global distribution as important aspects of two reservation-based economies (Nez Perce/Cocopah) in the American West's two greatest river systems (Columbia/Colorado). bcolombi@email.arizona.edu (T-99)

CONN, Stephen (UAlaska, retired) *Ethical Dilemmas for Applied Anthropologists in the War against Terrorists*. From the CIA's Project Camelot to the Obama-Bush War on Terror, the ethics of applied anthropologists are being tested. The international strategy in the so-called war against terror requires intimate knowledge of tribes independent of their nation states. Neutral information drawn

from field experience can be used against tribes and their members. What ethical responsibility has the anthropologist and should member organizations act against members who betray their tribal informants in exchange for pay by military and intelligence agencies? <code>steveconn@hotmail.com</code> (TH-03)

CONNEALY, Heidi (Mich State U) "They Do It Better Than Us": An Anthropological Exploration of the Relationship between Non-Profits and State Agencies in the Time of Neoliberal Reform. Neoliberal policies and rhetoric regarding privatization, "smaller government," and personal responsibility have led to decreased funding of public health and social services for federal, state, and local agencies. Cuts in the provision of public health and social services in many parts of the U.S. have left many non-profit organizations with the onus of helping low income people meet their daily needs and manage health and illness. This paper explores these shifting roles using data gathered from participant observation and interviews at a Michigan non-profit and interviews with employees of state and local public health and social service agencies. connealy@msu.edu (TH-127)

CONNOLLY, Robert (U Memphis) From Actors to Directors: Evolving Voices of American Indians in Museum Presentations. Since 1958, the Mississippi Band of Choctaw acted as interpreters at the C.H. Nash Museum at Chucalissa, a prehistoric mound complex in Memphis, Tennessee administered by the University of Memphis. Although initially placed as actors with scripts and props, American Indians today direct the evolved voices at Chucalissa. Cultural heritage specialists of the Chickasaw and Choctaw created graphics and text for recent refurbishments and new exhibits. The C.H. Nash Museum is also a venue where contested elements of the material culture of the Chickasaw and Choctaw are presented. This paper assesses past, present, and anticipated American Indian representations at Chucalissa. rennolly@memphis.edu (F-91)

CONNOLLY, Robert and BRONDO, Keri (U Memphis) Exploring the "Mississippi Model" of Faith Based (Episcopal) Medical Missions to Panama. Our paper explores the "Mississippi Model" of faith-based medical missions to Central America, so defined by a de-emphasis on religious conversion and transfer of monetary funds and emphasis of hands-on participation by U.S. personnel who provide medical services to the underserved. We focus on a seven year project initiated and carried out by laity of the Episcopal Diocese of Mississippi among the Kuna and Embera peoples near Torti, Panama. We document areas of similarity and distinction with other faith-based missions from the perspective of both deliverer and receiver and explore the role of such missions as development organizations. rcnnolly@memphis.edu (F-43)

CONWAY, Frederick and NEWMAN, Amy (San Diego State U) Migration the Other Way: Expatriate Communities in Baja California Sur. Recent decades have witnessed what many Mexicans consider an invasion of their coastal zones due to increased international retirement migration, mostly by those from the U.S., with profound impacts on services, real estate, identity, and local culture. We report on research conducted in Mulegé, on the Sea of Cortez, and compare it with data from Todos Santos on the Pacific Coast. We examine the migrant's socioeconomic backgrounds and motivations, along with their community structures and relations with Mexicans. conway1@mail.sdsu.edu (W-73)

COPELAND, Toni (U Alabama) Health and Knowledge of Self-Managing HIV/AIDS among Women in Nairobi. This paper presents results from a project using cognitive anthropological methods to investigate a cultural model of self-managing HIV/AIDS among women who are not receiving biomedical treatment in Nairobi, Kenya. Women's knowledge of this model was compared to the length of time women have lived in Nairobi, their level of NGO involvement, reported perceived stress, depressive symptoms, and recent illness symptoms, or overall health. The focus of this presentation is examining cultural knowledge and how that knowledge influences health among HIV-positive women living in extremely marginal conditions. The link between cultural competence and health is explored from a biocultural perspective. tonicopeland@bellsouth.net (S-09)

CORBETT, Jon and EVANS, Mike (UBC-Okanagan) Community, Cultural Continuity, and Web 2.0: New Technologies, Nation, and Aboriginal Governance in Contemporary British Columbia. Two divergent trends effecting Aboriginal communities have converged in the early 21st century. Processes of globalization influence new forms of displacement and dispersion from traditional territories, while these same communities increasingly use web-based technologies, the tools of globalization, to protect and maintain webs of social relationship rendered problematic by geographic distance. In this paper we detail recent research collaboration with two Aboriginal communities in British Columbia, the Tlowitsis and the Métis Nations, both of whom use Web 2.0 technologies to facilitate the reproduction of community values, sociality, knowledge exchange and governance in the radically new contexts of the contemporary world. Jon. corbett@ubc.ca, Mike.Evans@ubc.ca (F-68)

COSTLEY, Alex W. (York Coll, CUNY) Family Is Not Enough: Limited Support and Preferences for Daily Care among the Elderly in an Urban Neighborhood. While research on activities of daily living (ADLs) among older adults invariably focuses on the limits of individual ability, less is known about the perceived limits of family support and individuals' preferences for daily care when needed. Through interviews with 64 community-dwelling elders in New York City (42 women and 22 men, ages 69 to 91), this research challenged the idea that proximity to family is enough to assure daily support, and revealed some important ways in which formal, paid home help is preferred over family for meeting some daily needs as help becomes necessary. acostley@york.cuny.edu (W-129)

COTNER, Bridget A. (U S Florida) Science Teachers at Work: An Analysis of Drawings. Research on Draw-a-Scientist tests indicates that students have stereotypical views of scientists that have persisted through time (Finson, 2002). This paper focuses on elementary teachers who are participating in a randomized control trial to implement a science professional development program to improve instructional practices as well as address equity issues. At the end of the professional development program, teachers in both treatment and control conditions were asked to draw themselves as a science teacher at work using the Draw a Science Teacher Test Checklist. A comparison of participating and nonparticipating teachers' perceptions of themselves as science teachers will be presented. bcotner@cas.usf.edu (S-133)

COTNER, Bridget and FORDE, Susan (U S Florida) *Ideologies and Espoused Values: Perceptions of University Engineering Culture.* "Organizational culture" is used by industrial organizational psychology to encompass participants' fundamental ideologies, symbols, and espoused values that are incorporated into the organization's values and beliefs, structures and assumptions. This definition grew out of anthropology and retains strong commonalities. As part of USF's retention study at five public universities in Florida, this paper examines the goals and values that engineering faculty, administrators, and staff espouse as important to creating a climate for student success. Through analysis of interview data, and comparisons of engineering students' responses, differences in understandings concerning the culture of the engineering departments will be discussed. *bcotner@cas.usf.edu* (S-07)

COUGHLAN, Michael R. (U Georgia) Who's Pulling Smokey Bear's Strings?: History and Social Relations of Fire in the US Southeast. Human influenced fire regimes present complex patterns driven by changing social relations. This paper focuses on shifts in fire management in the US Southeast by contrasting late 19th and early 20th century formations of forest conservation with current practices. Over the last 30 years, forest managers have come to embrace prescribed fire as a crucial tool for forest conservation. Forest managers blame 20th century fire suppression efforts for "unhealthy" forest conditions, but "increasing urbanization" constrains implementation of prescribed fire. This paper suggests that fire management is an inherently social process through which social actors compete over political and ecological outcomes. coughlan@uga.edu (TH-13)

COULTER, Kendra (U Windsor) *Un-Paid Labour of Love: Negotiating Politics, Economics and Culture in a Canadian Conservation Organization.* Conservation projects are created by workers located within broader political, economic, and

cultural contexts. This paper centers on the workers in the Canadian Ape Alliance, a not-for-profit non-governmental organization, who are all volunteer labourers. The Alliance supports targeted, gendered political economic development projects in central Africa through funds raised in Canada. By focusing on the Alliance's conservation efforts, and the workers' explanations about how and why they create these projects, I analyse the relationship between capitalist processes and the active production of conservation. *kcoulter@uwindsor.ca* (TH-06)

COY, Kathleen (Xavier U) The Presence and Strength of Vicarious Trauma in Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. Since the inception of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) programs in the early 1990's, research indicates a strong correlation between SANE programs and increased precision in rape kits, improved patient care, and increased effectiveness of expert court testimony. However, researchers have neglected to examine the effects on the trauma workers who stand at the front lines of this issue. This paper identifies the presence and strength of vicarious trauma in SANEs, a problem that can lead to chronic changes in the workers' perception of the world around them, leading to significant psychological duress and professional degradation. coyk@xavier.edu (TH-129)

CRAIG, Sienna (Dartmouth Coll) Beyond 'Coming of Age': Reflections on Ethnographic Memoir as Method. Horses Like Lightning: A Story of Passage through the Himalayas (Boston: Wisdom Publications, 2008), emerged out of field research I began as an undergraduate in an ethnically Tibetan region of Nepal. It is a story rooted in ethnography as well as personal transformation and sense making. In this presentation, I discuss the ways that writing - and rewriting - this text helped to form me as an anthropologist, even as I knew I was producing a text that would be 'read' as non-academic within the context of academic politics. I also discuss how I've used this book in the classroom. sienna.craig@dartmouth.edu (TH-41)

CRATE, Susan A. (George Mason U) Assessing Knowledge, Resilience & Adaptation and Policy Needs in Native Siberian Villages Experiencing Unprecedented Climate Change. This paper analyzes first summer field results of a three year NSF project, a collaborative community-based effort geared to: 1) develop rosters of past and present knowledge of climate change; 2) gauge the resilience and adaptive capacity of communities; 3) document local elders' knowledge about climate change; 4) fill the gaps in local knowledge with western science data; 5) appraise policy efforts and make recommendations accordingly. Methods being employed include: focus groups, semi-structured interviews, surveys and secondary data analysis. scrate1@gmu.edu (F-92)

CREAGAN, Felicidad Noemi and MCDONALD, Michael (Florida Gulf Coast U) Skinning the Cat: Approaches and Purposes of the Study Abroad Experience at Florida Gulf Coast University. Students enrolled in the Anthropology Program at Florida Gulf Coast University are required to take courses in research methods, foreign language and experience, and to reflect on life and language through cross cultural immersion. Over the three years of program history we have approached this curricular challenge with various combinations of courses to provide for student development and progress toward the bachelors degree. This paper reports on Ethnographic Research Expedition to Honduras 2005, a Study Abroad language course in Spain 2007, and a Study Abroad Program to Brazil in 2008 to review the advantages and challenges of the various approaches. fcreagan@fgcu.edu (S-01)

CRESPIN, Pamela (Wayne State U) Corporate Social Irresponsibility: Who's to Blame? In October 2008, the US Congress passed the largest corporate welfare bill in history, and governments across the globe soon followed suit. By exploring the relationship between expanding economic disparity and the assignation of human characteristics—such as freedom and social responsibility—to the economic system, I ask: "Who is responsible?" While the easy answer seems to be "greedy" corporations, scholars have long cautioned against anthropomorphizing the economy and corporations with essentially human characteristics. Drawing from Karl Polanyi and Robert Reich, I argue that only citizens can exercise the human rights and responsibilities necessary to solve the problem. pcrespin@wayne.edu (T-128)

CROFT, Lisa K. (US Bureau of Reclamation) The Intent of the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program. Program participants is two-fold: first, to prevent extinction, preserve reproductive integrity, improve habitat, support scientific analysis, and promote recovery of the listed species within the Program area in a manner that benefits the ecological integrity, where feasible, of the Middle Rio Grande riverine and riparian ecosystem; and, second, to exercise creative and flexible options so that existing water uses continue and future water development proceeds in compliance with applicable federal and state laws. In 2003 a jeopardy Biological Opinion with a Reasonable and Prudent Alternative was issued. Currently work is being done to have a new BA/BO in place before irrigation season begins in 2010. Stakeholders recognize that collaborative solutions are preferable to ESA or Court regulated directives. Yet on the horizon Federal funding is decreasing; Program Benefactor, Sen. Domenici retiring; the City of Albuquerque Water treatment plant coming on line. lcroft@uc.usbr.gov (W-127)

CROSTHWAIT, Rebecca J. (U Kansas) "I'm a Migrant?!": Mexican H-2B Workers' Perceptions of Industrial Work, Place, and Self. Drawing from interviews and participant observation with Mexican H-2B workers employed in oil-related industry in South Texas, this paper explores these "non-immigrants" perception of their craft, workplace, and self. Many receive training and industrial experience prior to work in the U.S. with PEMEX and are highly skilled welders sought after by US companies. Using strategies to make a flawed visa policy work for them, workers view the Gulf of Mexico, from Campeche, Mexico, to Alabama as their workplace. As circular migrants, they must make decisions about how to navigate a life lived on the threshold of "here" and "there." rcrosw8@ku.edu (TH-104)

CROWDER, Jerome and WILSON, Jessica (U Houston) An Ethnographic Exploration of Grassroots Democracy in East Houston. Our paper considers the motives of a local neighborhood civic association, the residents' perception of the association, and the options available to create a dialogue between the elected leaders of the civic association and the residents themselves. The city identifies Pecan Park as a "super-neighborhood," made up of 40 subdivisions and home to more than 3,500 families; it views the civic association as a representative of all residents because it is the only active local association. Representatives are concerned with implementing new deed restrictions, decreasing community gang violence and encouraging residents to beautify their homes. The residents are indifferent to engage as they feel the association does not address their concerns nor appreciate their worldview. jcrowder@uh.edu (T-97)

CROWSON, Adrienne (Iowa State U) Salvaging Failed Fieldwork: Lessons from Ecuador. The success of an anthropologist's work relies heavily on conducting successful fieldwork. Despite training in methods and theory, fieldworkers are inevitably bound to encounter disaster in their research at some point in their career. This paper, based on ethnographic research in Ecuador, acknowledges the realistic side of fieldwork; that it can fail. This paper identifies deception as a roadblock to fieldwork, offers some insight on overcoming obstacles in the field, and discusses strategies for salvaging data from failed fieldwork. acrowson@iastate.edu (S-131)

CRUZ-TORRES, María (Arizona State U) Neoliberalism and the Shrimp Industry: Social Protest and Deterritorialization in Sinaloa, Mexico. Neoliberal policies transformed the allocation of shrimp resources in Mexico. Fishing cooperatives were the only institutions with legal rights to the exploitation of shrimp until the fishing law was amended in 1992 to allow the participation of the private sector. The de-regulation and privatization of the industry had tremendous consequences upon fishing cooperatives and their communities. In this presentation I examine the situation of the shrimp fishing and aquaculture industries in Northwestern Mexico, particularly the state of Sinaloa. I argue that because the growth of the former took place at the expense of the later, the social and political conflicts that permeated the shrimp fisheries have not been sold, but aggravated, giving rise to localized protests and political action. (T-129)

CUCALÓN TIRADO, Pilar (U Complutense de Madrid) Integration: Questioning a Key Concept in Cultural Diversity Discourses. Spanish public

schools face a challenge meeting "new" social agents: pupils, their families, framed by the school as "immigrant pupils." Education public policies are questioning the immigrant pupils' presence at school. Through the analysis of a Hijab shortfilm, made by Xavi Sala, I try to develop the paper's title and subtitle. Furthermore, I connect the analysis with my ethnography research at Mexico's and Spain's schools. Hijab's scenarios, discourses and practices led to thinking about the key role given to "the other" to assume the rules imposed by majority ethnic group and part of the public schools. Also examined is the resistance of minority ethnic groups to accept imposed identities through asymmetric power structure. Immigrant women's positions on these reflections are noted. pilarcucalontirado82@yahoo.es (W-138)

CULHANE, Dara (Simon Fraser U) It Is, It Is Not: Aboriginality, Emerging Identities, and Place-Making in Downtown Eastside Vancouver. According to biomedical researchers, an undifferentiated "Aboriginality" constitutes a significant "risk factor" that predisposes certain bodies to HIV+/AIDS infection, and to addiction to illicit drugs. This paper maps legal, political, sociological, and medical categories of Aboriginality as these organize the governance of people living in the geopolitical space of an inner city, and juxtaposes these categories to ethnographic accounts of conversations among participants in two community-based performance projects. I argue that in the space of everyday life identities and place-making are emergent, fluid practices, neither reducible to fixed categorization, nor independent of the shackles of political and economic power. culhane@sfu.ca (TH-08)

CUNNINGHAM, Sarah E. (Oregon State U) *Contributing Factors in Rural Youth Flight.* This paper examines the problem of youth flight from rural areas, in particular from a rural community in central southern Oregon. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with informants selected through purposive and snowball sampling methods. The central question asked is: What motivates youth to either remain in or leave their rural communities in the post high school phase of life? Initial findings indicate that differential interpretations of binary constructions such as rural vs. urban and staying for work vs. leaving for college influence youth decisions to stay or leave their rural communities. *cunnisar@onid.orst.edu* (S-40)

CURRANS, Elizabeth (William & Mary Coll), SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll), and WILLOUGHBY HERARD, Tiffany (UC-Irvine) Between Creativity and Conformity: Citizenship and Space in Santa Barbara's Anti-War Movement. Based on interviews with participants and our own involvement in recent anti-war mobilizations in Santa Barbara, California, this paper examines public spaces as sites for negotiation of the meaning of citizenship. Divergent political positions and tactical choices among people protesting the US government's planned invasion of Iraq point to different forms of citizenship being enacted in the streets. In particular, patriotic claims to space, evident in the utilization of flags, banners highlighting military service and police escorts, were deployed in ways that marginalized more radical voices invested in direct action and broader cultural critique. egcurrans@wm.edu (F-129)

CURTIS, Paulette G. (Independent Scholar) Of, By and For the People: The Vietnam Veterans Memorial Collection and the Question of Authorship. The Vietnam Veterans Memorial Collection (VVMC) is an experiment in public curatorship. As National Park Service (NPS) curators proudly state, the VVMC is solely curated by the American public. All objects left at the Memorial are collected daily by NPS Rangers, including letters, pictures, poetry, military insigne, artwork, religious artifacts and unclassifiable miscellanea. Now numbering nearly 100,000 objects, the VVMC is an important case study in the merits and challenges/burdens of such a collecting strategy. I argue that the VVMC reflects an ongoing dialogue between a national institution and the American public over whom and what will be remembered. paulettegcurtis@gmail.com (F-91)

D'AMICO, Linda (Winona State U) Neoliberalism, Decentralization and the Tentacles of Capitalism in Cloud Forests of Intag, Ecuador. This paper explores how the region fits within national and global contexts. After describing ethnographic and ecological settings, I analyze the impacts of macro-economic

policies in this remote corner of the world. In particular, I examine how the World Bank agenda for extractive industries compelled the Ecuadorian government to change existing laws, deregulate and cooperate in mapping out where mineral deposits exist, and to offer concessions at fire-sale 'patents' or prices. Finally, I discuss Intag communities' resistance to neoliberal reforms through the rise of an environmental movement and the development of an ecological identity. Ldamico3@yahoo.com (W-92)

DABY, Jennifer (Independent) Educational Dynamics in a Multicultural Society: Giving a Voice to the Future of Tomorrow. Multicultural education presents various challenges, while offering several opportunities to bridge the cultural and linguistic gap within society and between school and home. It attempts to ensure that no child will ever be left behind and hopes to provide every child with a quality education, regardless of their background. This paper examines the challenges and opportunities of reaching this goal based on work conducted in Sacramento, California, beginning with a general focus and shifting to a focus on Mexican families. This analysis discusses the ways in which acculturation, diversification, and discrimination exist in elementary educational dynamics within the United States. jendabs@yahoo.com (W-95)

DANIULAITYTE, Raminta and **CARLSON, Robert G.** (Wright State U) *Coping with Distress: Experiences among Crack Using Women in a Midwestern City.* Prior research noted that drug abuse may be related to psychosocial stress. This paper examines psychosocial stress among crack-using women (n=19) using longitudinal, qualitative life history interviews. The majority were interviewed multiple times, capturing a life span of 5-10 years. Childhood traumas, death, relationship failures, humiliating experiences related to the "crack life," and an inability to fulfill their responsibilities as mothers were common sources of distress. Drug use was perceived as a common, although highly maladaptive, way to deal with distress. Many women described their efforts to work on positive coping strategies, including professional help, church activities, positive social roles and relationships, and reframing the meaning of past adversities. *raminta. daniulaityte@wright.edu* (T-100)

DAQUILA, Catherine (N Arizona U) Overcoming the Annual Budget: Ways to Enhance Federal Archaeology Programs in the Face of Budget Cuts. Archaeological sites and artifacts, or "cultural resources," are often all that remain of a culture. Current land development, natural resource exploitation and pervasive looting threaten to destroy these tangible links to the past that are part of the cultural heritage of people living today. Declining budgets for Federal cultural resource programs prevent the agencies from proactively managing their archaeological resources. This paper discusses current initiatives to combat the effects of the waning federal budgets on cultural resource programs to allow for the development of collaborative, proactive programs that help to protect the heritage of the nation. (TH-133)

DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie (UT-Austin) Marginally Mainstream, Professionally Countercultural: The Development and Work of the North American Registry of Midwives (NARM). This paper examines the development and work of the North American Registry of Midwives (NARM), a Board created in 1992 to develop a grass-roots competency-based credential for homebirth midwives—the Certified Professional Midwife; to date, there are 1440 CPMs. The CPM credential has helped homebirth midwives achieve legalization and licensure in 23 states—an ongoing uphill battle as homebirth midwives, while appreciated as postmodern by some health care professionals and legislators, are depreciated as anachronistically premodern by many others. This view largely results from the fact that no university training is required for the CPM—a result of homebirth midwives' deep commitment to apprenticeship learning. NARM's stance reflects the values of the wider homebirth midwifery community in the US. davis-floyd@mail.utexas.edu (S-65)

DAVIS, Alicia (UC-Boulder) Not One 'Community,' Not One Livelihood: Perceptions and Responses to Conservation around Tarangire National Park, Tanzania. In three study sites bordering Tarangire National Park (TNP), Tanzania, livelihoods have been shaped by perceptions of and in response to conservation

policies and community-conservation projects. There are several key factors that may limit in-migration to the Simanjiro, Sangaiwe, and Mamire areas located to the east, north-west and western borders, respectively, of TNP. Controversies and contestations of park and other protected area policies, new conservation rules and regulations (both formal and informal), and new land classifications are redefining land and resource use and thus livelihood options for each of these ethnically distinct communities around TNP. *alicia.davis@colorado.edu* (W-08)

DAVIS, Allison (Oxfam America, U Arizona) and ACHARYA, Jagabandhu (former Director of Evaluation, Oxfam America) Problem Analysis in Applied Anthropology and the Relationship to Rights Based Impact Evaluation for NGOs: Four Examples from Oxfam America's Work Globally. This paper provides reflections on the challenges and lessons learned around the use of baseline research in the context of Oxfam's work in pilot programs in West Africa, Southern Africa, El Salvador and Peru. Advocacy work with communities involves a coalition of actors who, ideally, agree to common objectives and evaluation principles. For Oxfam America, an important step in this coalition model of programming has been the commissioning of shared impact baseline research. These baselines are part of an evaluation framework that focuses on relevance, usability, continuous learning and knowledge application. The challenge is to find methods that will result in sophisticated research with limited time and resources, and a research product whose audience is local and primarily non-academic. ardavis@email.arizona.edu (T-128)

DAVIS, Ryan (U S Florida) Innovative Education: Graduate Certificate in Water, Health and Sustainability. Critical Technologies and Strategies for Meeting the UN's Millennium Development Goals on Water and Sanitation. Interdisciplinary research is a means to combine the skill set and knowledge of various disciplines in order to better approach a research question. Anthropology, public health and engineering faculty and students formed a group at the University of South Florida to research the Millennium Development Goal to ensure environmental sustainability. The specific focus of this on-going endeavor is on education and implementation of technologies and strategies to meet water and sanitation goals. The ultimate goal is to create a mechanism for on-going interdisciplinary collaboration to address complex social, geophysical, and political problems related to the Millennium Development Goals. rcdavis@mail.usf.edu (TH-31)

DE LA PENA, Antonio (U Florida) *The Politics of Participation and Organization in Rural Development Policy: A Research Model.* In this paper I argue that contrary to its objectives, the model of social capital often used in rural development does not factor in issues of inequality, power, and an unequal distribution of resources that strongly determine participation and organization of individuals and households in rural communities. Using a case study on the experiences of agricultural producers in Ecuador, I examine this model and its emphasis on transforming cultural values to enhance participation and diminish the exclusion of the poorest. Based on my ethnographic research, I propose a research model that accounts for the cultural politics of rural organizational capacities and permits development professionals to include local agrarian histories, conflict, and unequal power relations in their assessments and subsequent interventions. *adlpena@hotmail.com* (W-09)

DEAL, Jeffery L. (U S Carolina) *Ethical Theory Meets Social Practice in South Sudan.* Dinka sociocentric ideals are both a sustainer of peace and a justifier of torture. This work details the political realities of violence in South Sudan by couching the discussion of a specific practice by the Dinka Agaar within existing discourses on the social aspects of violence and universal human rights. I posit that the violence described was internally consistent with Dinka Agaar's concepts of justice and basic human rights and cannot be judged against any universal human rights standard devoid of local context or of an overarching metanarrative. *jldeal@comcast.net* (W-102)

DEBRUYN, Lemyra (CDC) And the Earth Shall Heal Us: Using Traditional Foods and Sustainable Ecologies for Diabetes Prevention in American Indian and Alaska Native Communities. Diabetes is a relatively new and devastating disease in American Indian and Alaska Native communities. Indigenous persons throughout the Americas have sought to continue or re-establish ancient

cultivation, gathering and hunting practices as ways to maintain identity, tradition, and sovereignty. Populations who used these subsistence methods did not have diabetes. The Native Diabetes Wellness Program, CDC, recently funded eleven applicants from Indian Country to teach us about the use of traditional foods and sustainable ecologies to prevent diabetes. This presentation will describe these programs, underscoring the message that traditional ways provide new answers to diabetes prevention. *Idd5@cdc.gov* (F-10)

DEBRUYN, Lemyra (CDC) *Trust, Responsibility, and the Ethics of Engagement:* The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Tribal Consultation Policy and Principles of Practice for Diabetes Prevention. Indigenous peoples of the United States have had a long and difficult history with the federal government. Trust and responsibility have powerful meaning as individual concepts; they have legal and ethical ramifications as well. The federal government has trust responsibility for the health care of American Indian and Alaska Natives. This presentation will describe the tribal consultation policy forged by tribal leaders and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). It will also address the "from the ground up and grass roots" Principles of Practice followed by the CDC Native Diabetes Wellness Program. *Idd5@cdc.gov* (T-96)

DEBSU, Dejene N. (Miami U-Ohio) *Ethnodevelopment: Oromo Gada System as a Development Practice.* The data for this paper are drawn from an ethnographic study and a literature review, respectively, of the Guji and Borana of southern Ethiopia. These two Oromo groups practice the customary institution known as gada through which they govern themselves and maintain their tradition. The institution has been described by many authors variously as a military, political, and ritual system. This work intends to add a different dimension—development—to the narrative, which has been overlooked in the literature. By using the concept of ethnodevelopment, the paper analyzes gada's contribution to local production, resource conservation, and administration of property rights. *debsudn@muohio.edu* (T-98)

DEITRICK, Lynn, KENNEDY, Paulette, CYRIAX, Carol and **DAVIES-HATHEN, Nancy** (Lehigh Valley Hosp & Hlth Network) *Evaluating Clinical Noise through the Use of Rapid Assessment.* Rapid assessment methodology is often used by social scientists in community settings to gather information quickly with limited manpower. The process can also be applied in the clinical setting when information is needed for fast action planning. We illustrate the use of a modified rapid assessment methodology to understand noise problems on one in-patient unit in our hospital. The hospital anthropologist teamed with unit staff to conduct a 2-week assessment. Results provided useful actionable information for administrators. Rapid assessment transferred to the clinical setting has potential as a tool for quick assessment of problems throughout the hospital setting. *Ideitrick@aol.com* (S-05)

DEL CAMPO, Hilary (U Florida) *Place, Protected Areas, and Policy: Anthropological Contributions to Place in a Brazilian Extractive Reserve.* Anthropologists are playing increasingly more interdisciplinary roles in environmental arenas, yet the immediacy of the issues tends to circumvent the discipline's methodological and theoretical strengths. This paper uses doctoral dissertation research in a rapidly shifting politico-environmental context of protected area creation to examine the unique and timely contributions of anthropology to conservation and development agendas. The case study is the Iriri Extractive Reserve in the eastern Brazilian Amazon. Data presented on riverine discourse and practice illuminate this Amazonian landscape, and the ways in which it is variously interpreted by stakeholders. *ponaza@ufl.edu* (W-39)

DEL OLMO, Margarita (CSIC) Engaging in Applied Anthropology: From Fieldwork Challenges to Ethical Reciprocity. Reflecting on my last fieldwork done in a classroom set apart for immigrant students in a school in the city of Madrid, Spain, my contribution will focus on my own role, and on the conflict of interests my role provoked throughout the fieldwork, in the classroom and among policy-makers. At the end, it deals with the question of reciprocity from an ethical point of view. mdelolmo@ile.csic.es (W-108)

DELANEY, Patricia (Saint Michael's Coll) *The "Other" is Us: Service Learning, Personal Transformation, and the Struggle for Diversity on Campus.* Of the roughly 2000 full-time students at a residential liberal arts college in northern Vermont, fewer than six percent are non-white and only half of those are ALANA students. Faculty and staff ratio statistics mirror the same basic profile. In a series of service learning assignments with far more diverse populations off campus, many introductory anthropology students encounter "the other" for the first time. Following their own personal epiphanies, some are transformed. No longer "comfortably white," they begin to question no only their own white privilege, but also institutional racism on campus. *pdelaney@smcvt.edu* (W-71)

DELANEY, Sheli (NIOSH/CDC) Beyond the Carrito: Stories of Latina Women in Commercial Cleaning. Latina women are a relatively understudied population in occupational safety and health (OSH) research, but prior research has found that they often experience exploitation, gender discrimination, and sexual harassment at their jobs. In occupations such as cleaning they must also contend with heavy workloads, fast pace, harsh chemicals, language barriers, lack of papers, and lack of training. This presentation discusses the findings from key informant interviews with Latinas in the commercial cleaning industry about their work experiences, health concerns, and training needs, examining both physical and psychological stressors that are of special concern to this underserved population of workers. scdelaney@cdc.gov (TH-38)

DENGAH, H.J. Francois (U Alabama) *Escaping into Azeroth: Cultural Consonance and Addiction in a Virtual World.* This paper examines the relationship between culture, behavior, and mental health in a virtual environment. World of Warcraft (WoW) is by far the largest virtual world in existence with over 10 million denizens. This paper finds that positive mental health among WoW players requires a balance between real life and virtual roles. Utilizing a mixed methodological approach, including in-game ethnography and cultural consensus analysis, this research builds models of successful behaviors in "real life" and "in WoW." Players who are less successful in real life are found to be at greater risk of addiction into the virtual World of Warcraft. *dengah@gmail.com* (S-09)

DENKLER, John Landon (U Florida) *Community Based Natural Resource Management in Botswana: Challenges of Sustainable Participatory Development.*Starting in the 1980s, participatory development identified as Community Based Natural Resource Management (CBNRM) began implementation in Zimbabwe. A decade later it had diffused into nearby countries including Botswana. The Chobe Enclave was among the first to experiment with CBNRM's potential. While the program has brought additional income to communities facing the challenges of a nearby wildlife park, including loss of crops and livestock, the program itself is suffering from several deficiencies. My project examines the case of CBNRM in Botswana with a critical look at the Chobe Enclave Conservation Trust. I explain how participatory development is failing to incorporate the voices of all Enclave residents and why the program is not utilizing sustainable projects that benefit all village members. *landond@housing.ufl.edu* (S-95)

DESBAILLETS, Molly (U Kansas) Municipal Government and Community Voices: Identifying Roadblocks and Navigating around Them. Emergence as a majority-minority community forced Garden City, Kansas to adapt. The community has worked hard to accommodate newcomers in social service agencies, neighborhoods, schools, and public rituals. While much has been accomplished to include community members from Southeast Asia, Latin America, and more recently Somalia, many still feel their voices are unheard. Examination of linking social capital —networks between municipal government and community members that enable access to resources—helps identify, and circumnavigate roadblocks to trust, inclusion, and cooperation. desbaillets@gmail.com (T-127)

DESSOUKY, Shimaa (U N Texas) Exploring the Resettlement Challenges of Torture Survivor Empowerment. Torture has been used throughout time to control marginalized populations. Once asylum seekers arrive in the US, the need among both torture survivors and service providers to respond to conflicting mandates forces providers to prioritize survivors' needs based on self-sufficiency and

rapid employment. Rather than fostering empowerment, this creates challenges in balancing cultural readjustment and health with self-sufficiency. In this paper, I will discuss my research with a non-profit organization that provides services for torture survivors. By exploring these challenges, this paper highlights the need to re-structure the refugee resettlement process and addresses the ethical dimensions of advocacy. Dessouky@unt.edu (S-70)

DEUBEL, Tara (U Arizona) *Group Dynamics of Microfinance*. This paper presents initial findings on the demographics of women's savings groups and the factors that determine their composition and structure. Because the success of the Savings for Change model depends in part on its ability to spread through replication, it is essential to understand the ways in which the model spreads through social networks, and any differences in the quality and composition of formal and informal or spontaneously formed groups. Finally, this paper considers how women's groups both reshape and reflect the social networks and societal roles of their members. *deubel@email.arizona.edu* (F-36)

DEVLIEGER, Patrick (U Leuven) *The Legacy of Principled Runaways in the Contexts of 'Tourism' and 'Europe.* 'How do Romanian Lipovans, also known as 'old-believers' and having settled in border countries of Russia, renegotiate their identity in the context of two new frameworks that involve increased possibilities of mobility: eco-tourism in the Danube Delta and returned migrants from Western European countries? We argue that tourism replicates and reminds of former negotiations with nature and people. We conclude by considering how increased movement in diasporic communities with increased mobility challenges cultural legacy. *patrick.devlieger@soc.kuleuven.be* (S-10)

DEVLIN, Heather, AVEY, Holly, MINYARD, Karen, SMITH, Tina Anderson, TOWNS, Natalie, and WONG, Naima (Georgia State U) Planting the Seeds of Community Health. Community members, health policy researchers, and health care access planners collaborated for over a year to envision sustainable improvements in a rural Georgia community's health. Drawing on local data, successful models and their lived experience of health, community members received mini-grants to devise, implement, and document (using PhotoVoice) small-scale projects that they created on co-operative gardening, workplace wellness and empowering the homeless. Immediate benefits for participants included individual empowerment and expanded networks. Community members utilized a systems frame to foresee multiple, cross-sectoral benefits, and interpreted their work as sowing the seeds of a cultural shift toward health. hdevlin@gsu.edu (TH-31)

DEWALT, Kathleen (U Pittsburgh) and **POATS, Susan** (Grupo Randi Randi) Being a Socia: The Impact of Cassava Cooperatives on the Lives of Ecuadorian Women 20 Years Later. In 1987 we began following women's cassava processing cooperatives formed in the mid-1980s in the very machista Ecuadorian province of Manabí. Twenty years later the two associations still exist, but have had very different trajectories and different impacts on the lives of the women who have been members (socias). This paper draws on oral history and life history interviews collected in 2004 and 2008 to assess the impact of 20 years of participation in the cooperatives on the lives of women, and to identify the international, national, local and personal characteristics that have acted in the differential success of the two cooperatives. kmdewalt@pitt.edu (TH-97)

DIAMOND, Sarah, SCHENSUL, Jean, VAZQUEZ, Elsie, and **HAMILTON, Chavon** (Inst for Comm Rsch) *When Is a "Drug" Not a "Drug" and Why?* Hartford researchers working with youth and youth adults have noted that though doctors, law enforcement, and parents may define marijuana as a "drug," many users do not or are ambivalent about classifying it as such. Further, when trying to limit their intake of "drugs," some individuals report increasing their use of alcohol, marijuana, or prescription medications. The purpose of this paper is to use existing qualitative data from several studies to explore socio-cultural factors that shape the classification of various substances as a drug or not, using cultural concepts of "risk," "social norms," "stigma" and "social structure." *sarah.diamond@icrweb.org* (TH-132)

DICKEY, Nathaniel and HARRIS, Lauren (U S Florida) HIV among Juvenile Delinquents: How Stigma Serves as a Barrier to Treatment. The Riverside Academy in Tampa, Florida contains adolescents between the ages of 14-17 who have had a record of substance and sexual abuse. Although the facility does provide HIV testing, the youth harbor misconceptions about the seriousness of being infected, which impacts their decision to accept risk reduction education and/or anti-retroviral treatment. Through an analysis of both social and structural determinants, this study explores the social ramifications of testing positive to HIV within this local juvenile detention center and how the stigma of being HIV positive influences a young person's decision to receive treatment. nadickey@mail.usf.edu (W-43)

DIGIANO, Maria (U Florida) Partnering for PES: Collaborative Research on Payments for Environmental Services in the Brazilian Amazon. Partnerships between researchers and local stakeholders can enhance the applicability of research to on-the-ground issues. This paper presents research conducted in collaboration with a Brazilian NGO to assess potential impacts of a Payments for Environmental Services (PES) program on livelihoods and deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon. Livelihood surveys conducted by the NGO within agricultural and forest based communities were used to model various scenarios with and without PES for diverse households. Scenario results demonstrated a wide range of responses based on household characteristics and resource base, suggesting the need for livelihood and household specific implementation approaches to achieve program goals. mdigiano@ufl.edu (F-104)

DILLY, Barbara (Creighton U) *Integrating Health Care Options for Rural Women: Understanding Rural Community Based Formal and Informal Health Care Systems.* This project identifies the diversity of health care systems available to rural women between ages 50 and 90 in one region of Northeast Iowa. It identifies women as "clients" of formal health systems of knowledge, decision-making options, and treatment alternatives as well as "members" of informal social networks of information sharing, caring, and self-initiatives. The study identifies the connections among and between these systems and networks that contribute to public education programs that promote greater empowerment of rural women to further more proactive health behaviors and independent living. bjdilly@creighton.edu (W-42)

DIXON, Maressa L. and **CHRISTENSEN, Janelle J.** (U S Florida) *How Teachers Describe Equitable Teaching Strategies in Their Elementary Science Classrooms.* This paper investigates the ways teachers perceive the meaning of "equity" in their classrooms. Drawing upon interviews with a sub-sample of teachers, we compare treatment and control teachers' perceptions of the strategies they use to promote an equitable environment in their classrooms. We find that Teaching SMART teachers are better able to discuss specific strategies, particularly mixed-gender cooperative grouping and the assignment of specific roles within groups. Both treatment and control teachers most commonly view "equity" as providing equal opportunities for class participation. We discuss implications for future science professional development. *mdixon83@gmail.com* (S-133)

DIXON, Mim (Mim Dixon & Assoc) *Tribal Models to Improve Cultural Competence in Health Care Systems*. Diabetes programs for American Indians and Alaska Natives are delivered through the Indian health care system. The National Indian Women's Health Resource Center surveyed tribes, tribal organizations and urban Indian programs about the prevalence, characteristics and barriers to cultural training for employees. A national tribal advisory committee selected five model programs that were profiled in case studies and a 30-minute video/CD, "Creating Space," that will be shown. Information sharing encouraged tribes to take charge of teaching their health care workers about their history and culture. Project coordinator Pamela Iron (Cherokee/Laguna) and filmmaker Nathan Young (Kiowa/Cherokee) are available to answer questions. (T-126)

DODD, Lynn (U S Cal) and **BOYTNER, Ran** (UC-Los Angeles) *Israeli-Palestinian Cultural Heritage: Common Ground for Negotiations.* The Israeli Palestinian Archaeology Working Group recently released the first joint, bilateral draft agreement dealing with archaeology and material cultural heritage, a significant Tier Two issue in the Israeli Palestinian conflict. The core issues in

this material cultural heritage agreement are sovereignty, repatriation, access and preservation. The co-organizer of this project introduces the process, the structure of the agreement, the contentious issues and the solutions that were achieved. This goal-oriented cooperative endeavor emphasized parity for both sides and employed an "interest based" principled negotiation approach, which may be a model for similar unofficial negotiation groups in other areas of conflict. swartz@usc.edu (F-125)

DOLWICK GRIEB, Suzanne (U Florida) *Local HIV Epidemics in a Transnational Community.* The Garinagu, a matrifocal African-amerindian indigenous group, have been heavily reliant on migration since their beginnings. The Garinagu form a transnational community and this has shaped their cultural practices. HIV/AIDS is prevalent among the Garinagu in their home countries as well as in New York City (NYC), where a large proportion of Garinagu resides. Interviews and surveys were used to explore the relationship between gender roles, migration, and HIV among the Garinagu in Trujillo, Honduras and NYC. In this transnational community, two differing epidemics can be seen that must be dealt with using individualized approaches. *sdolwick@ufl.edu* (W-43)

DONAHOE, Brian (Max Planck Inst for Soc Anth) *The Law and Environmental Injustice for Russia's Indigenous Peoples*. The potential efficacy of Russia's seemingly progressive legal framework for protecting indigenous peoples' rights to land, resources, and environmental protection has been systematically eroded by the Putin regime's recentralization of power and by the state's unwillingness to implement these laws. Nevertheless, Russia's indigenous peoples have demonstrated resilience and ingenuity in their attempts to use the law to assert their rights, even "against the state," as it were. Based on case studies among two indigenous peoples of southern Siberia, this paper analyzes Russian policies as a form of environmental injustice, and investigates how indigenous peoples actually engage with the law in order to assert their rights. *donahoe@eth.mpg.de* (W-07)

DONALDSON, Susanna (U Iowa) From Neighbors to Migrants: The Shifting Organization of Agricultural Labor in East Tennessee. Burley tobacco is a laborintensive crop that is still cared for and harvested by hand. Prior to the 1950s burley tobacco growers in East Tennessee depended on cooperative, local labor networks to plant and harvest their crop. During the last 50 years cooperative workers have been replaced by hired Hispanic migrant laborers. In an attempt to understand this shift, the political and cultural ecology of burley tobacco agriculture in East Tennessee are analyzed. This paper considers the influence of both political and cultural ecology on this specific shift in organization of burley tobacco agriculture. Emphasis is placed on changes in agricultural technology, rural life, and federal farm policy. (S-37)

DONCKERS, Jana (Monterey Cty Hlth Dept) Military and Monks: Firefighting in Big Sur, California- A Values Analysis. The wildfires in the Big Sur area of California in July 2008 brought together several groups with unique cultures, ranging from state and local firefighters to the monks of the Tassajara Zen Center. Conflict arose when fire officials ordered a mandatory evacuation that was met with great resistance from residents who wanted to defend their property. This paper will examine the first hand accounts of several stakeholder groups published during the fire control efforts in order to conduct a values analysis and issue recommendations for mitigating the conflict between state and local officials and community members. donckersjl@co.monterey.ca.us (TH-11)

DOUGHTY, Natalie (Whitman Coll) "We Live for Our Children": Family Planning in Cañar, Ecuador. This paper, based on five weeks of observation and interviews in the town of Cañar in the Andes of Ecuador, examines how modernization and globalization have affected the process of family planning and the use of birth control among indigenous residents of this mountainous community. This paper examines how changes in the roles of children in the household, the ideas surrounding family planning and birth control, and the roles of women have led to increased attention to accessing birth control and the management of individual fertility. doughtnj@whitman.edu (TH-128)

DOUGHTY, Paul L. (U Florida) *Rip-Offs and Write-Offs: Taking Advantage of Disaster.* For New Orleans, websites list hundreds of "non-profit" and NGO organizations offering their services to that community in need, in addition to those supplied through government. In the 1970 Peru Earthquake by comparison, there were over 100 such organizations seeking to be involved in relief and disaster recovery; the same was true for the 1976 quake in Guatemala. Although such aid is usually welcomed, the problem in these historic cases as in contemporary ones is the coordination and effective management of their activities. How can communities better direct and participate in their own rehabilitation? *p doughty@bellsouth.net* (T-128)

DOWDALL, Courtney (Florida Int'l U) *Altering the Coffee Commodity Chain: Coffee Growers' Experiences with FairTrade Certification.* While many FairTrade certified producer cooperatives have been successful in achieving development goals, the one-size-fits-all approach may not address the different development challenges faced by coffee-growing cooperatives. Drawing on data gathered from four months of fieldwork in the Western Highlands of Guatemala, this paper will compare FairTrade certification experiences and perspectives of coffee growers from three cooperatives, examining different ways of using FairTrade to maximize a cooperative's resources. The argument will be made that while FairTrade certification can be instrumental in developing market security for cooperatives, it is not always sufficient to assist producers in developing market opportunities. *cdowd001@fiu.edu* (S-43)

DOWNING, Theodore and GARCIA-DOWNING, Carmen (U Arizona) Shifting from Routine to Dissonant Cultures: An Attempt at a Unified PsychoSsocio-Cultural Theory of Involuntary Displacement. The spatial and temporal organization of routines (Downing 1996a) gives communities and individuals constructed predictability; at certain places and times, their primary questions are repeatedly addressed and answered. The theory states that involuntary displacements may transform routine culture into dissonant culture that then again transforms into a different routine culture. In the psycho-socio-cultural realm, it is highly improbable that a pre-displacement routine culture will be recovered, let alone restored. Our paper reviews the R-D-R theory and discusses four patterns of dissonant culture transformations. Our applied focus is: what can be done, if anything, to avoid or limit cultural dissonance induced by involuntary resettlement, and if unavoidable, facilitate the establishment of a new routine culture? downing@u.arizona.edu (F-95)

DOWNS, Michael A. and WEIDLICH, Stephen (EDAW Inc) Social Impacts of Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Crab Fisheries Rationalization, 2005-2008. Federal management of several Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands crab fisheries changed from a derby or race-for-fish system to an individual fishing and processing quota type of rationalization system in 2005. Social impacts of this change varied widely for Alaskan coastal communities based on the nature of engagement in and level of dependency on the fisheries, community socioeconomic structure, and the applicability and efficacy of specific program community protection measures. This paper highlights social impact assessment findings from a three-year crab rationalization program review for Unalaska/Dutch Harbor, Akutan, King Cove, Kodiak, Sand Point, Adak, St. Paul, and St. George, Alaska. mike.downs@edaw.com (TH-97)

DOYON, Sabrina (U Laval) *Cultivating Values, Selling Ethics: Agricultural Production and Consumption in the "Solidarity and Sustainable Development Cooperative of La Mauve" in Québec.* The "La Mauve" cooperative is a local institution promoting social and economic equity through sustainable development. Counting with over a 100 members, it owns a small organic land for its members to lease, and it transforms and sells its members' production. It promotes local fair trade market practices, organic production and education. "La Mauve" principles are anchored in the global narratives of local social justice and equity through sustainable agricultural production and consumption. This paper will examine to which extent these values have been implemented and have developed since its foundation in 2002 and how they contribute to their members' livelihood. *sabrina.doyon@ant.ulaval.ca* (F-38)

DRESSLER, William and BALIEIRO, Mauro C. (U Alabama) Cultural Consonance, Religion and Psychological Distress in Urban Brazil. Religious affiliation in Brazil has shifted in recent decades. Pentecostal Christian denominations have been successful in attracting converts from Roman Catholicism. Converts are identified as evangelicos, and they are drawn disproportionately from lower socioeconomic strata. Persons of low socioeconomic status are less able to achieve shared cultural goals, or 'cultural consonance,' by virtue of economic marginality. Low cultural consonance is associated with an increased risk of psychological distress. Yet evangelicos, despite having the lowest levels of cultural consonance when compared to other religious groups, also have unexpectedly low levels of psychological distress. Reasons for these findings are explored. wdressle@as.ua.edu (S-09)

DRYDEN, Eileen and WAGGETT, Jessica (Inst for Community Hlth), LEIKIN, Lauren and HARDINA, Greta (Agenda for Children), FRIEDMAN, Elisa (Inst for Community Hlth) Value Added: Using Anthropological Theory and Methods While Conducting Participatory Evaluation. While anthropologists have been conducting evaluations for years, a 2005 NAPA bulletin named evaluation anthropology as an emerging subfield and called for our roles in evaluation to be made more explicit. This presentation responds to that call and highlights the compatibility of anthropological methods and theories with, particularly, participatory evaluation. Drawing from our experience evaluating an early literacy outreach program, we will describe how anthropological theories and methods informed the evaluation design and resulted in important insights that are being used to modify the program. This presentation demonstrates the value an anthropological approach can add to program evaluation. edryden@challiance.org (TH-09)

DU MONCEAU, Maria (U British Columbia) *Native Carrots and Exotic Sticks: We Plant Trees, You Plant Trees, or We'll Plant Them for You.* This paper explores the wisdom and efficacy of participatory systems of decision-making for Indigenous peoples in the field of natural resource management and environmental policy. Using a Chilean case study I explore the main obstacles preventing the government from addressing, in its resource management policies, the social, economic, and cultural needs of indigenous peoples. While Mapuche people have contested exotic tree plantations in their territories and demanding the right to control their own resources, the government has responded with a 'carrot and stick' approach. These programs tend to intervene in indigenous communities and are generally constrained by imposed organizational structures, knowledge premises, international donors, conditioned budgets, "idealist" project designs, and even state repression. *maydumonceau@hotmail.com* (TH-08)

DUGGAN, Betty J. (NY State Museum) and HILL SR., Richard (Grand River Tuscarora) Creating New Presence from the Bottom Up and Outside In within a State Museum. The New York State Museum recalls a long history of ethnographic collaboration, especially Lewis Henry Morgan's state-commissioned work with the Seneca Parkers, nephew Arthur Parker's later ethnographic fieldwork, publications, and exhibitions, and a semi-permanent contemporary arts and crafts gallery curated by a Native museum educator. For the past two decades, however, its permanent exhibits have focused on pre-Contact cultures and archaeology. This paper discusses actions from 2007-09 to resurrect, reconstitute, and redefine the role of a long-defunct Native American Advisory Committee (NAAC) to partner with the Anthropology Department to create and implement a participatory work plan and research project to develop new permanent exhibits about historical through contemporary Native cultures and Nations in New York. bduggan@mail.nysed.gov (F-121)

DUKE, Kelly A. (U Arkansas for Med Sci) *Community Based Participatory Research: Bridging Academia and Community Engagement.* Community Based Participatory Research is an effective way to engage communities and institutions in research. However, often there are barriers to this type of research such as IRB requirements, funding agency requirements, and lack of effective communication between academic and community researchers. As anthropologists, we're often called upon to translate between these various groups. Fortunately with effective communication and some creativity these issues can be addressed and both academic and community researchers can work together to affect change

in the community. This paper discusses the anthropologist's role in bridging communicative chasms in work with a university-based cancer center and other agencies. dukekellya@uams.edu (F-12)

DUNNE, Patricia M. (U Georgia) What's This Funding For?: The Interface Between Conservation and Development. The interface between conservation and development plays a major role in the literature and design of conservation initiatives. Programs that integrate the alleviation of poverty and the conservation of biodiversity provide different frameworks for understanding the links between conservation and development. Conservation practitioners and local stakeholders face tradeoffs when appealing to the agendas of international funding agencies. Analysis of such decisions can provide valuable insight for designing more effective conversation/development initiatives. pdunne@uga.edu (TH-13)

DUQUE PARAMO, Maria Claudia (Pontificia U Javeriana) *Participatory Research on Building a National Policy on Childhood Migration.* This paper will focus on how two participatory research workshops developed in a sending community in Colombia were the basis for the process of building a national policy on childhood and migration. Assuming that children are agents who are actively experiencing migration, we developed one workshop with children left behind and another with teachers, NGO's workers, health providers, national and local governmental representatives and researchers. Besides understanding the experiences lived by children left behind, a main purpose of the workshops was to define problems and interventions, and to disseminate the results among local and regional political actors, community, participants and their parents. *mcduque@yahoo.com* (TH-42)

DURHAM, William (Stanford U) Climate Change as a Multiplier of Contradictions in Galapagos. Climate change sharpens the conflict between conservation and development in Galapagos, acting as a multiplier on anthropogenic threats to vulnerable endemic species. The clearest linkage is through El Nino-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and its adverse effects on marine life of the archipelago, especially seabirds, marine iguanas, and coral. A review of 2000 years of ENSO events suggests that El Nino is growing more severe with climate change, combining with human impacts in the archipelago to push many species to the brink of extinction. eb.whd@stanford.edu (W-02)

DURINGTON, Matthew (Towson U) *Gentrification Dilemmas and Media Activism in Urban Baltimore.* This presentation focuses on a series of gentrification dilemmas faced by the residents of the historic Black community of Sharp-Leadenhall in Baltimore. As community members have attempted to engage a number of planning and development issues around gentrification, participatory research has attempted to enable the voices of community residents through applied visual anthropology methods. Collaborative media responses including video, photography, social networking and web utilities are discussed as new mediums for enabling the agency of community members. Analysis of a recent photo-elicitation study in addition to ongoing ethnographic media research will detail the challenges of capturing and enabling civic engagement. *mdurington@towson.edu* (T-97)

DYER, Christopher (Mount Olive Coll) A Community-Based Disaster Resilience Model. This paper describes a community-based model for disaster resilience as enacted in Mount Olive, North Carolina. Working through established social networks, training workshops enabled church groups to generate a disaster response plan to manage the first 72 hours after a disaster event. CART (Church Action Response Teams) was created within each church cohort that took responsibility for highly vulnerable congregation members and their surrounding neighborhoods in the event of disaster. Following the generated plan, CARTS network with each other and the local municipality to provide community-wide coverage prior to any response from formal disaster relief agencies. cdyer@moc.edu (W-33)

EAGLE, Kathryn, FRED, Lana, KAHN, Carmella, FARNSWORTH, Angela, AVILES, Raquel, ORE DE BOEHM, Christina, and GRAY, Norma (Tucson Indian Ctr) Conducting Community Based Participatory Research

(CBPR) with Urban American Indian /Alaskan Native (AI/AN) Families in the Southwest. Tucson Indian Center is the first of the three urban Indian health centers in Arizona to step into the realm of research. Through the CBPR process, Tucson Indian Center, the University of Arizona Mel & Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health, and local American Indian community members have developed a family intervention program. This presentation will describe the CBPR process and it will focus on the challenges related to recruitment and retention of participants in a community-based research intervention. Specific recommendations regarding recruitment and retention, and how they might be applied to other communities, will be reviewed. keagle@ticenter.org (W-132)

EARLE, Duncan (Clark U) Zapatistas Doing Good Collectively/Autonomously, and the Threat to/of the Weak State. The Zapatista movement shows a successful model for mobilization and constructing a new society in nearly every development domain. This sustainable model has come under periodic threat, as Mexican government policies have wavered between various forms of obstruction and violence. The new US "Plan Mexico" funds Mexico's military ostensibly against drug cartels and terrorism, but this also increases Chiapas repression. This paper discusses the good Zapatismo is doing, why it's perceived a threat to states weakened and compromised in the neoliberal era, and how important it is to not allow this weakness to translate into a US-funded shooting war. duncanearle@gmail.com (W-128)

EBER, Christine (New Mexico State U) *Restless Spirits: A Tzotzil-Maya Woman and Her Expanding World.* "Restless Spirits" is a book-in-progress based on the life of Flor de Margarita Pérez Pérez of San Pedro Chenalhó, Chiapas, Mexico. In this paper I explore the process of writing this book with Margarita, with whom I lived in 1987, and with Heather Sinclair who joined us in the project in 2005. I present some of Margarita's words about her life as well as how we have struggled to address the power inequalities between us and the social, emotional and political complexities of laying bare our social locations in the world. *ceber@nmsu.edu* (W-131)

EDBERG, Mark (George Wash U) Flexible Application of Causative Models in the Implementation of Community Interventions: The SAFER Latinos Experience. The SAFER Latinos project is a university-community collaboration to prevent Latino youth violence by addressing contributing community factors. A collaborative process to identify these factors resulted in a "causative model" guiding the intervention. For the university team, accustomed to the discourse of logic models, intervention fidelity, and an evidence base, adherence to the model as central framework is significant. For the community partners, while models and evidence are certainly understood, the model is more of a fluid reference point. Negotiating the role of the model thus becomes an important site of interaction for successful collaboration and implementation of the intervention. medberg@gwu.edu (W-93)

EDVALSON, John (SUNY-Albany) Migration Narratives, Identity Construction and Doing Ethnography in Nahuala, Guatemala. Research agendas anthropologists bring with them to the field can interfere with the production of valuable cultural knowledge within the context of ethnographic interviews. Instead of solely focusing on the raw data produced from interviews, anthropologists should be aware of power asymmetries that naturally form in interviews and the types of identities that emerge. By exploring the relationships created by this process, anthropologists can better understand the nature of the data produced from their interviews. Drawing on methods from discourse analysis and focusing on processes of identity construction, this study explores the construction of migrant worker identity in Nahualá, Guatemala. jedvalson@yahoo.com (W-06)

EDWARDS, Diana S. (Life Quest Early Intervention, W New Mexico U) Structural Violence in an American Child Care System: A Report from the Field. In New Mexico, Child Protective Services, a division of the Children, Youth, and Families Department (CYFD) is the governmental agency responsible for children removed from their families because of abuse or neglect. These children have experienced trauma. While in foster care, they are eligible for

services meant to ameliorate the trauma, yet structural violence in the system often creates additional long-term damage. The author, a licensed mental health counselor working with at-risk children, reports on the challenges and the need for advocacy. *dsedwards@gilanet.com* (W-34)

EGAN, Martha (Folk Art Retailer) *Promoting the Sale and Preservation of Folk Art: The Role of Outside Advisors.* The role of the outside advisor wishing to help folk artists preserve and market their folk art is a complex one. Do the artisans welcome advice from people not members of their group or community? What skills and knowledge should an advisor possess in order to be of value to artisans? Martha Egan, a Research Associate of the Museum of International Folk Art, offers a perspective based on thirty-five years experience working with Latin American folk artists as an importer, wholesaler, and retailer. Previously, she worked with cooperatives in rural Venezuela as a Peace Corps volunteer. *pachama@flash.net* (T-36)

EILMSTEINER-SAXINGER, Gertrude (U Vienna) "I Cannot Live Without Moving": Shift-Labor and Private Life in Northern Russia. Promising job opportunities in Russia's hydro-carbon industry continue to shift northward. This necessitates the use of an increasing number of long-distance shift-workers, so-called vakhtoviki. This paper presents ethnographic examples of how the identities of these shift workers are formed by being constantly on the move. This impacts the family life constellations of shift-workers, which seem at first glance at odds with "normality" as defined by mainstream discourses about Russian gender relations. This, in turn, has important implications for understanding the future challenges and opportunities of shift-labor in Russia. Gertrude. Eilmsteiner-Saxinger@sub-arctic.ac.at (TH-39)

ELLICK, Carol J. (U Oklahoma) Twining Worlds Together: Public Outreach Activities and Indigenous Archaeology. Experimental archaeology helps gain an understanding of the materials used to create tools, but the process can be expanded beyond scientific experimentation. Cordage making as an activity can link the production of a cultural commodity to the archaeological process by tying traditional stories of Indigenous people to artifacts and the scientific understanding of the past. It not only helps people understand the intricacies involved in the process but it also connects culture and science. This paper will present ways that using a cordage-making activity with field school students, archaeologists, and Indigenous peoples can lead to better communication and understanding. cjellick@ou.edu (TH-10)

ELMORE, Sam (Body Rhythms Inc) *Telling the Collective Story: An Experiential Journey into Performance Ethnography.* This presentation will delve into Performance Ethnography: a methodology which gathers individual stories from within a community, and subsequently engages the community in the weaving together and retelling of the collective story through performance. The connection between story telling, performance, ritual, and community health will be discussed as will the history of the practice of Performance Ethnography. Examples from the field over the last 15 years will be cited, and the audience will be invited to participate in an experiential demonstration of the method. (TH-61)

EMMETT, Ayala (U Rochester) *In the City of Jerusalem*. Local Palestinian and Jewish women's struggle for peace that I describe in my ethnography *Our Sisters' Promised Land* has so far not materialized. Informed by my fieldwork, the short story "*In the City of Jerusalem*" follows the shocking disappearance of a journalist and revisits heartbreaking questions about ethics, identity, suffering and human rights. *aemt@mail.rochester.edu* (F-35)

ENGLAND KENNEDY, Elizabeth S. (BHRCS) "Everything that I Thought that They Would Be, They Weren't: "Family Systems as Support and Impediment to Recovery. In New Mexico, families are often framed as support systems for members or as rejecting those whose actions are antithetical to prescribed mores. Experiences of individuals with co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders (COD) who are "in recovery" illustrate the complexity of family

relations, supports, and rejections in daily life. I describe how factors such as specific substance(s) abused, diagnostic labels, length of recovery period, and family members' demographic characteristics and education concerning COD affect internal relationships and can impact an individual's progress toward "recovery." I conclude by offering recommendations for the state's treatment system, providers, and family members. eenglandkennedy@bhrcs.org (T-39)

ENNIS-MCMILLAN, Michael C. and SWEET, Jill D. (Skidmore Coll) Anthropology, Photography and the Ethics of Representing Pueblo Dance. Anthropologists have grappled with multiple ethical issues regarding photographic representation of indigenous peoples. Our paper examines the ethics of representing Pueblo dance. The research emerges from an analysis of recently found unpublished artistic photographs of Pueblo village dances taken during the 1970s and 80s. We examine how anthropologists assisted in identifying and placing into context the photographs for a general audience. We report how to consider ethical questions in historical and contemporary Native communities in North America, and we discuss how anthropologists can help artists take into account concerns of the people who are the subjects of the photographs. mennis@skidmore.edu (TH-163)

EOYANG, Glenda H. (Human Systems Dynamics Inst) and **YELLOWTHUNDER, Lois** (Hennepin Cnty) *Complexity Models and Conflict: A Case Study from Kosovo.* This paper presents a model of complex Human System Dynamics (HSD) known as the CDE (Container-Difference-Exchange) Model, applicable to a case study of conflict in Kosovo. As we analyze the Kosovo case study, the Human Systems Dynamics and the CDE Model posits that the success of a peacebuilding effort has little to do with the effort itself. Success of an intervention depends more on the conditions of self-organizing that existed prior to the intervention and ways in which the intervention amplifies or damps the existing conditions. Future plans include developing a prototype, pattern-based computer model derived from the CDE Model to help practitioners find proactive options for action in the self-organizing processes of complex change. *geoyang@hsdinstitute.org, lois.yellowthunder@co.hennepin.mn.us* (TH-123)

ERICKSON, Jennifer (U Oregon) Practicing Citizenship: Sudanese, Bosnians, and Social Services in Fargo, North Dakota. This paper examines how Bosnian and Sudanese refugees and social service providers in Fargo, North Dakota, respond to, resist, and accommodate social welfare practices, and how anthropologists acting as cultural brokers can ease some of the tensions brought on by cultural differences. Using interviews, participant observation, and volunteer work conducted from September 2007-July 2008, I compare how refugees and employees of social service agencies engage with one another and how this impacts access to a variety of resources. I outline how race, ethnicity, gender, class, and religion factor into these relationships and problematically cast some clients as more worthy of benefits than others. jericks1@uoregon.edu (W-40)

ERICKSON, Ken C. (U Adolfo Ibáñez, PacEth) "Its Just Like In the Market Stall": Gospels of Wealth, Work, and Other Apocrypha in Cross-National Perspective. Durrenberger and Doukas found US working-class resistance to gospels of wealth: apocrypha preaching the ineluctable value of global goods and capital. I will explore the issues in cross-national perspective, drawing on women's economic activities in 14 cities around the world plus recent work on micro-business in the US and Chile. Do universal gospels of consumption or wealth exist, or does using the term 'consumption' hide more than it reveals, as D. Graeber suggests? I'll present how a cross-national view of some of these issues expands the questions raised by Durrenberger and Doukas, and suggest a few new ones, too. ken@paceth.com (S-43)

ERIKSON, Susan (Simon Fraser U) Reproductive Health amidst Post-Conflict Menace, Disorder and Order in Sierra Leone. After 24 years away, I returned to Sierra Leone in summer 2008 to investigate new research possibilities. The hospital where I had worked earlier was located in the regional heart of the recent war. I found hospital maternity care services resumed and calmly being administered. Order had not only been restored, but the hospital had expanded. This paper, though, is about the multi-scalar contexts within which this relative

calm exists, from contexts of newly wrought local everyday menace to the chaotic mélange of NGOS attempting health service delivery to the on-going global diamond business that fueled the eleven year war. slerikson@sfu.ca (F-37)

ERVIN, Alexander (U Sask) *Applied Anthropology and Cultural Change: Part I.* Applied anthropology has usually been an attempt to bring about change. It might also be used to prepare people for change that seems inevitable and to see if change is desirable, while advocate anthropologists may help people resist change. The history of anthropology generated many cultural change theories. How have applied anthropologists used cultural change theories in applied and policy research? The author, engaged in a long-term project on cultural change, surveys these linkages through to the end of the 1960s considering functionalism, "neo-diffusionism," acculturation, revitalization, transactionalism, and early development formulations. *a.ervin@usask.ca* (S-37)

ERWIN, Deborah (Roswell Park Cancer Inst) O Applied Anthropology, Where Art Thou?: "Bonafide" as Community-Based Participatory Research. From the NIH, to the CDC, to local NGOs, the current state-of-the-art for projects involving community members and an academic or health professional is called, "Community-Based Participatory Research" or "CBPR." An earlier version of this methodology in applied anthropology was known as Participatory Action Research (PAR). From experiences with breast cancer survivors in the Arkansas Mississippi River Delta in the early 1990's), to a newly funded, "bonafide" CBPR study of attitudes about participation in cancer prevention research in Niagara Falls, the journey of the applied anthropologist in cancer control can be perilous... "Sometimes, you have to lose your way to get back home." This presentation initiates discussion on the structural constraints of applied anthropology in cancer research in the community. Deborah. Erwin@roswellpark.org (TH-07)

ERWIN, Deborah (Roswell Park Cancer Inst) *Race in the Balance: Science and Social Justice.* As cancer enters the generation of "personalized medicine" and identification of genetic markers for staging of disease as well as treatment decisions, the construction of "race" is now moving to measures of genetic markers such as Ancestry Informative Markers (AIMs). How biomedical science defines this new iteration of "race" and the ultimate positive or negative impact on issues of social justice in health presents a fascinating opportunity for anthropology to contribute to the next generation of constructs. In the balance is the positive approach to patients as individual humans, contrasted to a return to a new generation of the ugly genetic determinism of the mid-20th century. *deborah.erwin@roswellpark.org* (F-127)

ESPINOSA, Cristina (Brandeis U) Ethnic Spirituality, Gender and Health Care in the Peruvian Amazon. Indigenous spirituality shapes different meanings associated with medicine, illness and healing; it excludes women and children from forests and rivers to avoid illness caused by spiritual powers, imposing taboos to protect women. Less exposed to the modern outside world, women remain less familiar with it. Women seem closer to ethnic beliefs that "color" their views and attitudes toward modern medicine and for that reason experience higher levels of discrimination and subordination. With women being the principal caretakers in rural Loreto, their participation, views and attitudes on medicine, illness and healing are extremely important to consider. However in practice, women and ethnic indigenous views on medicine and illness usually remain invisible. espinosa@brandeis.edu (W-66)

ETTENGER, Kreg (U S Maine) Kinda Like Making Sausage: Engagement, Collaboration, and Ethics in Practice. This paper explores the complexities and challenges of engaging in collaborative research as both an academic and a consultant, and the many ethical and relational challenges that arise in practice. The discussion is based on multiple research projects (both consulting and academic), most of which involved collaborations with indigenous communities, regional organizations, and/or other researchers. As the author shows, concepts such as collaboration and ethics are not only complex in principle, but often messy, complicated, and difficult to achieve. Like sausage, what comes out is often better than what goes in ettenger@usm.maine.edu (W-125)

ETZ, Rebecca (UMDNJ) and MAIN, Debbi (UC-Denver) When Asked to Stand Up, Who Hears the Call and Who Gets Counted. The Stapleton community in Denver, Colorado is the largest "urban renewal project currently in the United States." The Stapleton neighborhood, designed to promote active living and good health, paves over what once was Denver's main airport for nearly 40 years. Our paper examines the issues of definition, voice, inclusion, and representation of "community" in two ongoing research projects of interest to 2040 Partners for Health – a Community-Academic partnership geared toward improving health and eliminating health disparities in the communities surrounding Stapleton by the year 2040. etzre@umdnj.edu (T-97)

EVANS, Carol Jo (U Kentucky) *Conflict and Collaboration Towards Tourism Development.* What happens to the meanings of the land and places on the land (such as a family homestead or cemetery) when the land is transformed from private ownership to public ownership, and is managed by a government agency for the benefit of conservation, preservation, or recreation by the American public? The aim of this presentation is to address this question and to examine social conflict and resistance stemming from competing values, definitions, and concerns over the management of cultural and natural resources in the Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area (BSFNRRA), located on the boarder of Tennessee and Kentucky. The project identifies sources of conflict, resistance, and/or cooperation between local community residents and National Park Service (NPS) employees. (TH-12)

EVANS, Mike and FOSTER, Stephen (UBC-Okanagan) New Video and Old Concerns: Contemporary Representational Strategies in the Context of Participatory Video and Interactive DVD Technologies. Part of the allure of the technology is accessibility, both in terms of the production and consumption of representations of communities. While "anyone" from untrained social scientists to untrained community youth can shoot video today, it is an open question if such video has production values that make it worth watching (i.e. that "anyone" will actually use it!). We discuss and demonstrate a middle-road in participatory video, in which community control over the general process of research and videographer control over video production come together. mike.evans@ubc. ca, Stephen.Foster@ubc.ca (S-100)

EVANS, Sakura R. (U Georgia) *Ecosystem Services or Aesthetics: Community Conservation in Southern Appalachia.* Ecosystems services and aesthetic value provide two disparate frameworks for natural resource conservation in Southern Appalachia. These two historically prevalent contexts highlight the socioeconomic and cultural divide between the various stakeholders involved in the conservation of Southern Appalachia's resources. Analysis of the discourse surrounding community conservation, and the convergence of differing systems of natural resource valuation prevalent within this discourse, will provide a conceptual framework for participatory development projects and policy efforts directed towards natural resource management in this region. *srevans@uga.edu* (TH-13)

FABRI, Antonella (Independent Consultant) and MCCABE, Maryann (Cultural Connections) Fashioning of Bodies and Souls through Vitamins. Vitamins express a personal practice which interacts with economic exchange and symbolic systems. Nutritional science has impinged on the fragmentation of the body by identifying micro-nutritional needs that ideally could be met by vitamins. Taking vitamins lets consumers use the body as a space to convey meaning about their identity and social relationships. Thus, the older and established authority of medical science is contested. Our aim is to explore how vitamins relate to the construction of personhood and how they challenge social and economic inequality in the social and economic spheres. antfabri@aol.com (S-91)

FARKAS, David (St. Mary's Coll) Food Security in The Gambia, West Africa. Food security has become an increasingly important global issue as greater numbers of the world's population are threatened by hunger. The internationally recognized definition of food security is access to a minimum intake of 2,100 calories a day for a single person. The region most vulnerable to and affected by food insecurity is Sub-Saharan Africa. This presentation investigates the situation of food security, and its inseparable link to poverty in The Gambia in West

Africa, by looking at examples of agricultural producers as well as government policies and programs aimed at increasing agricultural production, their effects and prospects. (TH-14)

FARNER, Harmony (U Memphis) Pregnancy in Prison: Disparities in Reproductive Healthcare Among Incarcerated Women. Social forces have contributed to a rising population of incarcerated women across the United States, many of them pregnant. This paper examines the unique healthcare needs of women in the Shelby County, Tennessee penal system, and their legal rights to quality reproductive medical services. Research reveals structural forces that deny these women equitable access to essential care. Such healthcare disparities may have negatively impacted reproductive outcomes in this population. Recommendations to address health disparities are explored, with an emphasis on the need for community-based interventions. hstbblf@memphis.edu (W-14)

FARNSWORTH, Angela, ORE DE BOEHM, Christina, LOPEZ, LeeAnn, NAHSONHOYA, Cynthia, FOSTER, Kathryn, DAMON, Simona, GLASSES, Terilene, BENALLY, Kimberly, AVILES, Raquel, EAGLE, Kathryn and GRAY, Norma (U Arizona) Growing Our Own: Community Participation in Identifying Local Health Needs for Urban American Indians/ Alaska Natives in the Southwest. Community participation in research provides an opportunity to generate meaningful and relevant knowledge in social science. An approach was developed utilizing creative and narrative expression to conduct a community health needs assessment among urban American Indians of Tucson. Methods used to gather information on local perceptions of family health and illness will be presented, and will highlight the use of a "Wellness Tree" activity along with personal interviews which elucidate pertinent community health issues and their contributing factors. A description of the approach, subsequent findings, and implications for research will be discussed. amf6@email.arizona.edu (W-132)

FARRIN, Rebecca (Oregon State U) The Latino Immigrant Experience in the Work Culture of the Rural Northwest. Based on ethnographic interviews with nine Mexican immigrants living in rural Oregon, this study examines immigrants' participation and integration into U.S. work culture, particularly within the context of the recent economic downturn. The degree of integration with Anglo coworkers was closely associated with level of income, access to benefits, and job stability, though not necessarily with increased job mobility. Immigrants who had attained legal status were more likely to work in a more integrated workplace; however, in all cases, maintenance of a strong social network with other immigrants was noted as a key factor in both finding and securing a job. farrinr@onid.orst.edu (S-40)

FAUST, Betty B. (CINVESTAV-Merida), ANAYA, Armando (CIHS-UAC), MIER, Roman and PÉREZ, Alberto (FCY-UADY) Maya Struggles for Socioecological Resilience. Maya farmers are suffering from climate shifts in the Valley of Edzna (Mexico). With tractor cultivation, but without irrigation, they are losing their crops due to weather fluctuations. Archaeological investigation of a raised field and canal complex has interested them in reconstructing it as an experimental supplement to their continuing (though minimized) tradition of swidden for subsistence. Both systems have low energy costs and high resilience, contributing to the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services, but the canal system may prove to be too labor-intensive (depending on the market price of corn). bettyfaust@sbcglobal.net (W-32)

FAY, Derick (UC-Riverside) Post-Apartheid Transformations and Population Change around Dwesa-Cwebe Nature Reserve, South Africa. In aggregated data on South Africa, population growth around protected areas appears comparable to other rural areas (Wittmyer et al. 2008). Local analysis, though, tempers Wittmyer et al.'s claims based on concerns about scale, sampling, and confounding political economic factors. Around Dwesa-Cwebe Nature Reserve one finds contradictory localized trends of population decline and increase, reflecting diverse post-apartheid changes in employment and rural-urban migration. Local tourism facilities have attracted some in-migration, but most movement towards the reserve reflects people returning from resettlement areas to sites from which they were evicted under apartheid. Derick.Fay@ucr.edu (W-08)

FAZZINO, David (UA-Fairbanks) Riding the Waves?: Fish, Fuel and Food to Fairbanks! Migration is a critical issue in food security policy. Recent migrants face unique challenges in seeking assistance. At the same time local and regional efforts to ensure food security are taxed by rapid influxes of migrants. This paper will discuss the food security of individuals migrating between rural Alaska and the Fairbanks North Star Borough (FNSB). The complexities of this migration are revealed through analysis of recently conducted interviews. ffdvf@uaf.edu (TH-158)

FELDMAN, Joseph (U Florida) Producing and Consuming "Unspoilt" Tobago: Paradise Discourse and Heritage Tourism in the Neoliberal Caribbean. This paper explores how traditions of imagining and representing the Caribbean as a tropical paradise interact with contemporary tourism discourse in the region to reconstruct Caribbean people and places in the neoliberal age. Tobago has repeatedly been presented to international tourists as an "unspoilt" Caribbean destination, an image engaging intra-regional competition, Caribbean mass tourism, and the language and aesthetics of alternative tourism. The concept of local culture has emerged as a new vehicle for enduring themes of a hegemonic paradise discourse. The implications of this case study for basic and applied research on tourism and cultural heritage are discussed. jpfeldman@ufl.edu (TH-95)

FERGUSON, Anne and FREIDUS, Andrea (Mich State U) "Saving" Malawi: FAITHFUL Responses to Orphans and Vulnerable Children. Malawi is scrambling to deal with 1 million orphans while contending with state rollbacks resulting in economic, political and social breakdowns. Consequently, a new space has emerged for faith-based organizations. Their presence is justified through a global discourse of connection rooted in the universal notion of childhood as a state of purity and innocence. These organizations function with myriad ideologies, projects, and resources as they develop intimate linkages with children and communities. We examine three faith-based organizations focusing on orphans, including evangelical, Catholic, and interfaith responses, and consider some of the outcomes of these emerging global ties. fergus 12@msu.edu (F-43)

FERGUSON, R. Brian (U Rutgers-Newark) *The Challenge of Security Anthropology*. Suddenly burgeoning demand by US and other security agencies for "cultural knowledge" and "ethnographic intelligence" has the potential to transform the discipline of anthropology. The first part of this presentation outlines the many types and situations of potential anthropological engagement. Some are unproblematic in terms of professional ethics, but most are situated in a broad gray zone, where ethical questions arise. The second part focuses on the Human Terrain System, and published plans for global ethnographic surveillance. My position is that these engagements do contradict anthropological ethics, and represent a significant danger for the discipline as a whole. *bfergusn@rutgers.edu* (TH-183)

FERNANDES-PINTO, Érika (ICMBIO) Brazilian Extractive Reserves. Brazil is considered one of the richest countries in the world in biodiversity and it also presents a great socio-cultural diversity. Extractive Reserves (RESEX) are a protected area model unique to Brazil, which were proposed by social movements of extractivists in the Amazon rain forest claiming land rights and a model of development compatible with the conservation and sustainable use of the forests. The objective of this paper is to analyze the current creation and management trends of Federal RESEXs, gauging their contribution to the recognition and valuation of the country's traditional people and community conservation areas in Brazil. erikalencois@yahoo.com.br (S-12)

FERNANDEZ-REPETTO, Francisco (U Autónoma de Yucatán) *The University as a Global Institution in the 21st Century.* The transformation of the university as a concept and as a social institution that generates, transforms, produces and consumes knowledge; is the result of different models, as well as diverse socio-cultural, political, and economical contexts in which higher education revolves. I will discuss mainly the ways through which academic exchange takes place, considering varied educational models and their links to the processes of cultural globalization which determines both the accomplishments, challenges, and outcomes of academic exchanges today and its future perspectives. *frepetto@uady.mx* (TH-35)

FIELD, Les (U New Mexico) Anthropology Put to Work: The Case of the Muwekma Ohlone. To access federal acknowledgment, unrecognized tribes must substantiate their historical and cultural identities under a set of rules which ignore, discount and disregard the very historical processes of territorial and cultural dispossession that led to and shaped that unrecognized status. Such a Kafka-esque double bind can only be broken through a simultaneous reassertion of control over tribal past, present and future. Anthropologists can contribute to such work, under tribal leadership and direction, and thereby help to undo anthropology's role in the creation of unrecognized tribes. This paper describes the case of the Muwekma Ohlone of the San Francisco Bay Area. lesfield@unm.edu (TH-10)

FINAN, Tim (U Arizona) Macro and Micro Impacts of Food Scarcity of Food Aid Flows: Policy and Practice Implications for the Development Community. The global food crisis fundamentally is a crisis of food scarcity. In this context of high-priced commodities, food aid—which accounts for less than 2 percent of the global food flows but has a dramatic impact on livelihood—is under severe pressure. This paper is based on a study of food aid flows over the last two decades and includes a set of projections that suggest what rising commodity prices will imply for the world's food insecure. In articulating macro scenarios with micro impacts, the paper identifies possible food aid policy options to protect local livelihoods and enhance food security. finan@email.arizona.edu (TH-02)

FINERMAN, Ruthbeth (U Memphis), CUTTS, Teresa and DOAN, Stephanie (Methodist Healthcare), JARRETT, Patience, PRITCHARD, Katherine, and CLARK, Carolyn (U Memphis) Mapping the Beloved Community: Faith-Based Bridges to Health in the US Mid-South. A capacity-building collaboration in Memphis, Tennessee partners health providers and faith-based organizations to advance wellbeing. The project uses participatory action workshops to identify hidden neighborhood assets and raise public awareness of community health resources. Results also illuminate community health priorities and more valid metrics of wellbeing. Most critically, the project builds networks of faith-based and healthcare workers, who can bridge neighborhood access to the healthcare system. The ultimate goal is to achieve the "beloved community" through the redress of health disparities stemming from social and economic injustice. finerman@memphis.edu (F-43)

FISCHER, Kate (UC-Boulder) Secreto A Voces: Violently Contested Landscapes in Guatemala. Myriad landscapes in Guatemala were created, contested, and remade by the state, the armed forces, and indigenous groups during and after the civil war of 1960-1996. Despite the passage of the Peace Accords in 1996, these landscapes are still mined and dangerous for Guatemalans and ethnographers, although not in the same ways. Many topics are still "secreto a voces," secret out loud - known but not discussed. As a fledgling ethnographer, how does one ethically navigate these mined landscapes? Where can you step? With whom can you speak, and when? What constitutes successful participant -observation in landscapes of terror and violence? fischerk@colorado.edu (W-100)

FISHER, Josh (U Oregon) Conscientization and Capacitation: The Organization Workshop Comes to a Nicaraguan Industrial Cooperative. Drawing on popular education methodologies pioneered by Paulo Freire, Brazilian theorist/activist Clodomir Santos de Morais has developed a "large scale capacitation" model designed to enable the poor to initiate their own self-managed, democratic enterprises. The Organization Workshop (OW), as it is called, has now been implemented around the world, from Africa to South America to Europe, but how does it work? And how is it received by such disparate groups? Based on ethnographic research during a forty day OW in a Nicaraguan cooperative, this paper will assess the model's claim to represent a "future for the excluded." *fisher@uoregon.edu</code> (W-98)

FISKE, Shirley (U Maryland) *Domesticating Carbon Offsets*. The invention of carbon offsets has created an enormous market of global reach. Anticipated changes in the Kyoto-based protocols and U.S. carbon emission legislation are likely to increase interest in this particular approach to climate mitigation and PES. The U.S. Congress is debating and may establish a greenhouse gas emissions reduction program (e.g., cap-and-trade system); and the treatment of emission offsets will be a

critical design element. While offsets provide opportunities, they have also generated multiple concerns. This paper looks at proposed carbon offset policies and how they might play out domestically, guided by challenges and lessons raised by others working on carbon initiatives internationally. <code>shirley.fiske@verizon.net</code> (F-09)

FITZGERALD, Margaret and VINCENT, Evan (U New Mexico) The Art of Tourism: How Eco-Tourism Impacts Handicraft Production. When tourism arrives in a community, it can act as a catalyst for micro-enterprise development, especially through handicraft production and sales. Ethnographic research conducted with a local artisan committee in the Peruvian Amazon provides insight into the development of local industry and the challenges associated. The artisan committee's cooperation with an eco-tourism lodge secures a customer market, while simultaneously influencing both the style and content of the artistic production. Findings show that while selling handicrafts provides an alternative source of income, financial success can be dependent upon the ways artists perceive and present their culture in relation to tourist expectations. maggiefitz13@hotmail.com (TH-63)

FLEMING, Rachel C. (UC-Boulder) *Ireland as Romanticized Victim: Approaching Histories of Violence in Times of Economic Plenty and In-Migration.* In the past two decades of relative peace and economic resurgence in Ireland, the Irish story of oppression and suffering at the hands of the British has been romanticized in literature, film, and popular imagination. However, as immigrants from Eastern Europe, Africa, and Asia make their homes in Ireland, how does the cultural identity of Irish victimhood shape interactions between immigrants and native Irish, their home communities, and the state? This presentation explores dilemmas of how to understand this history as romanticized but also valid, and how to engage with immigrants, who have their own stories of violence to tell. *rachel.fleming@colorado.edu* (W-100)

FLORENCIA, Juan I. (U Mass-Amherst) Where Have All the Brown Buffalo Gone?: Domesticated Latinos and Diversity in Higher Education. In this autofictographic piece about one Latino man's journey to the Ivory Tower, we learn that the university's diversity project is really a plot to coerce students of color into adopting white cultural practices. In this tale of assimilation, backstabbing and revolution, Ignacio Flores attempts to expose the nefarious plot before it is too late and all the Brown Buffalo are disappeared forever. Written in honor of activist-author Oscar Zeta Acosta, this paper is an attempt to circumvent and intervene against a whitened ethics by laying bear the often unspoken contradictions of being a student of color in higher education. jflorenc@anthro.umass.edu (TH-134)

FLY, Jessie (U Georgia) Aquaculture and Debt: Re-Thinking Coping Strategies in the Mekong Delta, Vietnam. Encouraged by microcredit programs, shrimp aquaculture swept Vietnamese coastal communities into world markets in the 1990s. Now, with crops failing and input costs rising, many households must cope with both regular seasonal food insecurity and mounting debt. Families have had to reorient their livelihoods around the debts associated with borrowing money, once an important coping strategy. To date, the food insecurity literature has rarely addressed the problem of families forced to develop new ways of coping with their own coping strategies. This paper explores changes in household coping activities as a community enters the global economy. jessiekfly@gmail.com (TH-97)

FLYNN, Michael (CDC/NIOSH) Exploring the Feasibility of Workplace Tuberculosis Interventions for Hispanic Immigrant Workers. The high prevalence of tuberculosis (TB) among Hispanic immigrant workers (HIW) and the traditional difficulty in reaching them with public health interventions suggests that finding innovative practices is essential in eliminating TB from the United States. Given the frequent concentration of HIW in certain companies, this study investigates the feasibility of using the workplace for TB interventions targeting HIW. Results from twelve focus groups conducted with HIW suggest that there is wide variation in knowledge about the disease, TB is stigmatized, and that there is significant interest in workplace-based public health interventions addressing TB as well as other health concerns. mflynn@cdc.gov (TH-38)

FOGARTY, Tim (U Florida) Community Development or Citizen's Power?: A Struggle for Locality in Nicaragua. NGOs, popular social movements, and government agencies have ambiguous relationships with one another that complicate the process of grassroots development. Social movements often have legitimacy due to their spontaneous participatory mode of organization. NGOs often have organizational and fiscal resources due to their international networking functions. Governmental development agencies have "democratic" governance that neither of the other two have. In Nicaragua there is tension among the three sectors as newly created councils of citizens' power compete with municipal development committees, non-governmental organizations, and popular social movements as foci for local development efforts. How does an applied anthropologist find a position from which to describe the complexity of local development actor interaction in ways that contribute to improved communications among them? tfogarty@ufl.edu (W-09)

FOLEY, Ellen E. (Clark U) Navigating Vulnerability in Dakar: Youth and Sex Workers' Ideas for Social Change. This paper presents findings from 11 community dialogues held with urban youth and registered and clandestine sex workers in Dakar, Senegal in June 2008. These conversations explored government HIV/AIDS policies, the accessibility of HIV prevention information, testing, and treatment, and action steps to reduce vulnerability to HIV. Sex workers cited Senegal's outdated legislative framework for regulating prostitution as a primary source of abuse and vulnerability, while youth stressed the need for peer advocacy and increased inter-generational dialogue about sex and relationships. These findings are compared with the views of Senegalese government officials and leaders of HIV/AIDS organizations in Dakar. efoley@clarku.edu (W-68)

FOLMAR, Steven (Wake Forest U) Human Subjects Review of Student Projects in Cultural Anthropology. This paper reviews the trend in ethical considerations regarding the treatment of "human subjects" in social research by IRBs toward increasing standardization, stricter regulations, increased dependence on information technology and adherence to a medical model. It addresses how the student project in cultural anthropology, which now is required to be reviewed by some institutions, reveals inconsistencies and contradictions in the review process. It also presents the need for a hands-on pedagogy, which defies current trends while forcing students to confront a disjuncture between instrumental and moral aspects of ethics in research. folmarsj@wfu.edu (F-126)

FONTAINE, Michael (U S Florida) *Beginning in the Midst of the World: Arts, Ethics and Social Change on an International Stage.* What makes one man's moral choice of self-creation any better than another's? This paper explores the ability of art text to address the dilemma of an absolute relativism of conflicting values by linking poetic imagination to ethical responsibility for the other. Using a participatory research protocol drawn from Herda (1999), and a conceptual framework for analysis based on the theories of Heidegger, Ricoeur, Gadamer, Habermas and Kearney, the relationship of ethics to the arts – as revealed through research conversations held with artists of various disciplines in seven countries – will be presented. *mgfontaine@sbcglobal.net* (S-61)

FORD, E.J. and JOHNSON, Curt (U Tampa) Intelligent and Articulate: The Praxis of Political Anthropology. Using observations drawn from an attempt at political office, the authors examine the aspects of the campaign that were successful and unsuccessful, and explore the relationship with theoretical political anthropology as well as more conventional political science theory. The authors will undertake some remarks on their method for attempting social change. Special consideration will be given to issues related to ideology, network analysis, and a discussion of the components of political power in a Central Florida election. edseljoe@earthlink.net (F-125)

FORD, Richard (Clark U) Starting with the People: Producing Food and Growing Hope in the Face of AIDS in Ghana. This paper assesses the impact on an AIDS-prone village of an approach implementing community-designed solutions. Two years ago, women and youth identified declining rural livelihoods and subsequent migration to cities as the primary causes of AIDS vulnerability. They then identified underutilized and available resources within the community

to create viable livelihoods. After the first agricultural cycle, two cooperatives have produced \$13,000 worth of yams, cassava, and other crops/livestock utilizing previously idle land and labor. The exercise suggests that much greater use of local planning and resources may be a missing link in finding solutions to reduce the spread of AIDS. <code>rford@clarku.edu</code> (W-68)

FOSTER, Angel (Ibis Reproductive Hlth), MAQBOUL, Etaf and DAOUD, Francoise (Bethlehem U) Gender-Based Violence in Palestine: Identifying and Addressing Gaps in Nursing Education. Nurses serve as the backbone of the Palestinian health system and as front-line respondents in cases of gender-based violence (GBV). Consequently, the GBV content of nursing education shapes the responsiveness of health service providers to women's reproductive health needs. In 2007-2008 we conducted a national study dedicated to both the ways in which GBV issues are incorporated into nursing curricula and the perspectives of health service professionals/trainees toward GBV issues. Informed by our study results, we are now working with multiple local and national stakeholders to improve the comprehensiveness of culturally-appropriate GBV education and training through curriculum reform efforts. afoster@ibisreproductivehealth.org (W-122)

FRANK-CHURCHILL, Maurice (Duckwater Shoshone Tribe) and VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U Arizona) Dá Me Na-Nu-Wu-Tsi: "Our Relations All of Mother Earth": Power and Traditional Land Management amongst Paiute and Shoshone Peoples. Paiute and Shoshone people of the Great Basin and Colorado Plateau have a deep connection with their environment. They maintain it has been their duty to manage these lands to promote growth and sustainability since Creation. They developed numerous strategies and activities that increase biodiversity throughout their homeland. The basic tenants of their epistemologies help forge the relationship they have with their environment. To Paiutes and Shoshones, the universe is alive and everything is interconnected through all types of relations. This paper examines how the concept of power (Puha) shapes Paiute and Shoshone land use practices. kvanvlac@email.arizona.edu (T-99)

FRANK, Gelya (U S California) Occupations to Unlock Heritage: The Tule River Tribal History Project. A review of the history of professions in the early twentieth century—folklore, anthropology, social work, occupational therapy—is useful in building applied anthropological approaches to indigenous communities and their management of their cultural heritage. This paper considers Pragmatist thinking, particularly that of philosophers John Dewey and Jane Addams, concerning the use of "occupations" in education and social change. Building on the case of the Tule River Tribe, the paper examines the impact of history-making occupations on a reservation community in the context of political and cultural sovereignty. gfrank@usc.edu (TH-10)

FREIDUS, Andrea (Mich State U) VolunTOURing Malawi: Summertime Explorations into Orphans, AIDS, and Elephants. Madonna's adoption of David Banda brought attention to the issue of AIDS and orphans plaguing Malawi, a small often overlooked sub-Saharan country. Partly due to her influence, Malawi is being bombarded with exceptional amounts of money, resources, and visitors focused intently on orphans. Associated with this development is the growing popularity of voluntourism. This paper examines this growing trend as people spend their holidays "helping" orphans and AIDS patients as well as experiencing Africa's more touristy dimensions. I explore how these voyages into both suffering and safaris are conceptualized and what it means for the many orphans enlisted to participate. freidusa@msu.edu (W-10)

FRENCH, Diana E. (UBC-Okanagan) *Staying Out of the Rain: An Umbrella for Community Based Research Ethics.* Many First Nations in Canada have their own clearly defined research policies and ethics protocols. However, these are not always coincident with the requirements and procedures of university based Research Ethics Boards. Stipulations are often made by those with little or no background in anthropology, and with outdated views on the expectations and needs of indigenous communities. This paper will examine how research permit systems administered by First Nations can help to minimize the difference in perspectives and lead to more fruitful collaborative research. Issues to be examined include the selection of appropriate community cultural experts, the construction

and management of informed consent forms, and the long-term caretaking of Traditional Ecological Knowledge. diana.french@ubc.ca (W-125)

FRENCH, Todd (Boston U) *Identity, Remembrance, and the Restoration of Landscapes in Central Mozambique*. In 1995, Mozambique began to rehabilitate Gorongosa National Park after years of civil war. During the rehabilitation program the Park removed communities and restricted their access to land, wildlife, and forest resources, claiming that these populations were recent immigrants and negating the history of continuous occupation by constructing memories of the landscape as a wilderness. Such memories conflict with the embodied and emplaced social memories of indigeneity that surrounding communities created through ritual practice and moral discourse. I argue that the restoration of Gorongosa's livelihoods and landscapes has been a struggle between various cultural memories of the landscapes of Gorongosa. *tfrench@middlebury.edu* (TH-130)

FRICKE, Peter (NOAA Fisheries) Oral History: Building a Base for Heritage Tourism. In two rural communities, in Michigan and West Virginia, oral histories are being collected by local non-profit organizations with the purpose of building an information base for use in heritage tourism and related economic development. This paper reports the process adopted in each village and the resulting benefits and costs to community life. The degree of sophistication of the oral history project was found to positively affect the achievement of community goals and inversely affect the benefit of community cohesion. peter:fricke@noaa.gov (F-131)

FRIEDLANDER, Eva (Planning Alternatives for Change) and CASTLE, Mary Ann (Abortion Access Proj) Abortion and Stigma: The Language of Violence. This paper discusses how the language of US anti-choice forces stigmatizes and labels women seeking abortions as "perpetrators of violence." Conferring the status of "victim" to the fetus, all women who seek abortions—including those who experience rape or incest - are considered murderers. The question of who is the victim is political, in warfare or in situations of violence against women worldwide. Greater US restrictions, such as fetal endangerment and homicide laws, in turn feed efforts internationally to restrict women's ability to control their reproductive lives. efriedlander@jgc.org (TH-98)

FROST, Caren (U Utah) *Ethical International Research Activities: Where Are We?* With changes to the American Anthropological Association Code of Ethics being proposed, and more research being done with global, collaborative partners, it is important to highlight what research is being submitted to university ethics committees and why. This exploratory study will answer the following research questions: 1) how many research studies are submitted to at one institution from 2000 to 2007, 2) what departments are submitting international studies, 3) what countries are being selected for international research, and 4) what are the human protections components addressed in each of these international studies. *caren.frost@socwk.utah.edu* (F-126)

FRY, Douglas P. (Åbo Akad U, U Arizona) Anthropology in the Name of Security. How can anthropology contribute to security? A prevalent paradigm sees security primarily in military terms, as nationally-focused, and relatively short-term (i.e., for a particular crisis or war). Anthropology's "usefulness," therefore, becomes one of providing specific cultural knowledge. However, "the study of humankind" is worth more than this. Anthropology can offer contributions to security that are systemic (not simply particular), that focus on the long-term, and that go beyond the militarily-focused. This broader role of anthropology--as a contributor to common, comprehensive security--is more in line with the ethics of the discipline than a militarily-focused paradigm. dfiry@abo.fi (TH-153)

FUHRMANN, Hollie J. (U S Florida) *Conceptualizing Unintended Pregnancy and Understanding Emergency Contraception: What Is the Problem?* In the early 1970s, public health researchers began to define pregnancy intendedness. Scales were developed, rates were measured, and unintended pregnancy emerged as a public health problem targeted by such campaigns as Healthy People 2010. It has since been suggested that emergency contraception (EC) has the potential to reduce as many as half of the three million unintended pregnancies that occur

in the US annually. However, the uptake of EC remains low. This paper will critically explore the concept of pregnancy intendedness from an anthropological perspective with particular attention to the implications for understanding the uptake of EC. hfuhrman@mail.usf.edu (W-44)

FUJIMURA, Clementine (US Naval Academy) "Motivated" and Other Challenges for the Military Anthropologist. This paper explores the complex cultural dynamics that surround one military anthropologist's efforts to both teach to and conduct ethnographic research in a military community. As will become clear in this discussion, US military culture is by no means cohesive. Involvement in the institution by an anthropologist demands that she exercise all the skills an anthropologist might claim: participant-observation; adaptability; intuition, and; care in learning a new culture. Questions of the ethics of engagement are addressed as are the ethics of disengagement. cfujimur@usna.edu (TH-153)

FURGANG, Nancie and ERHARD-WINGARD, Dawn (U New Mexico) Horizontal Practice in an NBICU: Occupational Therapists, Neonatologists and other Professions Building Family-Centered Care with Native American Families. When a baby is born pre-term or with serious medical complications, the family enters the bewildering, intimidating Newborn Intensive Care Unit (NBICU) world of high-tech equipment, unfamiliar surroundings and uncertainty about the health of their newborn infant. This is neither the environment nor the parenting experience they had envisioned. For Native American families, this journey is often more arduous as technology and tradition collide. The University of New Mexico Developmental Care Program embraces the challenge of providing a family centered program within a medical model environment that honors the culture and language of Native American families. nfurgang@salud.unm.edu (S-14)

GADSBY, David (U Maryland) Heritage as Applied Anthropology at the University of Maryland. The Center for Heritage Resource Studies at the University of Maryland was established in 2000 to bring scholars and practitioners together to support a comprehensive approach to the anthropological study of heritage. The Center promotes heritage studies through research, education, outreach and dialogue. By supporting University faculty, graduate and undergraduate students, and with professionals in a variety of settings, Center projects involve professionals and community members in local and regional heritage projects. Examples of the Center's work in public archaeology, ethnography and oral history illustrate the variety of ways that the Center practices heritage as applied anthropology. dgadsby@anth.umd.edu (W-130)

GALANTI, Geri-Ann (Cal State U) Teaching within the Healthcare Community: Nurses vs. Physicians. Ours is an era when cultural competence training is mandated to professionals who often see it as unnecessary and a waste of time; the question is how to best provide such training to the healthcare community. This paper presents the observations of a medical anthropologist who has been developing and presenting teaching materials within both the nursing and medical communities for nearly three decades. The constraints provided by their jobs, along with the different values held by these groups, influence the cultural information nurses and physicians desire as well as the way it is presented. Understanding their needs and concerns can help medical anthropologists work more effectively with each group, ultimately improving the care given to vulnerable and non-traditional populations. ggalanti@mac.com (TH-122)

GALVIN, Kathleen (Colorado State U) Sustainability Science: Elements from Pastoral Societies. Pastoral societies are undergoing rapid changes both from social and ecological factors. There is a growing need for animal foods that can feed a growing urban and local population. At the same time, many areas are witnessing changing climatic patterns. Adaptive responses include land use change, use of new institutions and, land tenure changes. Are these local changes evolving so that renewal is occurring internally and enabling pastoralists to adapt to new disturbances? With information from two pastoral groups, one in Tanzania and the other in Mongolia, this paper will explore the extent to which the changes are leading to a successful transition to sustainability. kathleen.galvin@colostate.edu (F-05)

GAMST, Frederick (U Mass, U Wyoming) Does Fail-Safe Mean Fail Safely?: Explorations in the North American Railroad and Aviation Domains. In North American railroad and aviation practice, various actors speak of fail-safe. Just what is the nature of the concept underlying this label? How might the concept affect operating personnel and the public? Does a fail-safe design or a statement using the term mean or imply that something will always fail safely? Or could it fail unsafely? Discussed is practice for the concepts of fail-safe and related redundancy. Critiqued is whether an actor can use the related concepts, with any supporting definition of them, and ethically hold that a safety matter is resolved. fcgamst@aol.com (W-03)

GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos G. (U Puerto Rico-Cayey) Coastal Resources, Moral Economies, and Household Reproduction in the Coast of Southeastern Puerto Rico. In Puerto Rico - as in much of the Caribbean and elsewhere - dependency on coastal resources happens within a mixed subsistence economy focused on household reproduction and community well-being. Using ethnographic examples from small-scale marine fisheries and land crab hunting in Southeastern Puerto Rico, and supported by collaborative research findings from island-wide fishery dependency research, this paper details how coastal resource dependency is expressed in the formation and persistence of coastal resource-based, widely-shared moral economies and reciprocity networks. The results and analysis presented here support a broad view of 'coastal resource-dependence' as a social and cultural phenomena that goes much beyond purely economic measures such as revenues from captures and landings. cgarciaquijano@gmail.com (S-32)

GARCIA, David R. (U Florida) Partnering in a Contested Landscape in Guatemala: Researching and Sharing the Knowledge on Land Tenure. Chisec, Guatemala is a site where Q'eqchi'-Maya organizations are struggling against economically powerful actors like transnational bio-fuel plantations and cattle ranchers. Without funding, I embarked in pre-dissertation fieldwork during the summer of 2008. The lack of funds, however, helped me to innovate in carrying out my research and I partnered with a grass-roots organization working on land tenure rights. While the organization provided me field support, I taught a seminar on land reform and tenure. In this paper I reflect on preliminary data, the partnership we established, and the challenges of teaching a seminar outside an academic environment. davidg77@ufl.edu (S-41)

GARDNER, Andrew M. (Qatar U, U Puget Sound) How the City Grows: The Political Ecology of Urban Development in Doha, Qatar. In the petroleum-rich state of Qatar, the unparalleled pace of urban development has become more than a fact of life for the inhabitants of the city: indeed, the pace itself has emerged as a key emblem in the city-state's global identity. Yet while urban development—and particularly the trophy architecture—of contemporary Doha stands in the spotlight, the political economy of urban development is decidedly off stage. In this paper, I explore the complex forces driving urban development in Doha. I argue that this confluence of forces has produced a spatially-hungry system that directly challenges national initiatives for sustainable urban development. gardner@ups.edu (S-95)

GARIBALDI, Lisa (UC-Riverside) Cultivating Haloa on the Mainland: Health, Food, and Identity. Beyond providing food and other necessities, gardens can be spaces for the development and affirmation of social identities. This research explores the significance of taro to the Native Hawaiians who grow it on the mainland. Taro is a root crop that has been significant as a staple food crop and as Haloa, the elder sibling to the Hawaiian people. The decrease in consumption of traditional foods has been linked to the poor health of Hawaiians. Through interviews with elders and gardeners, this project explores the interconnections between health and food to Native Hawaiians who are now living on the mainland. Irgaribaldi@yahoo.com (F-130)

GETRICH, Christina (U New Mexico) *Intra-Group Differences in Health Care Utilization among New Mexico "Hispanics."* Hispanics are all-too-frequently regarded as a monolithic population in examinations of health care utilization and in efforts to address ethnic and racial disparities in health care. Using a project addressing ethnic and racial disparities in colorectal cancer screening in New

Mexico as a case study, this paper describes the differences that emerged between Mexican immigrants in southern New Mexico versus long-term Hispano residents in northern New Mexico in health care utilization and patient decision-making. Effectively pinpointing intra-group differences among Hispanics is essential for designing effective interventions and tailoring health promotion programs, including for colorectal cancer screening. cgetrich@unm.edu (TH-96)

GEZON, Lisa L. (U W Georgia) Khat as Panacea or Lament: Drug vs. Food Crops Debates in Northern Madagascar. Many people in northern Madagascar lament the increase in khat production on the fertile soils of Mt. d'Ambre, recalling how that region had been a major center of vegetable and rice production since the colonial era. This paper reveals that 1) crumbling infrastructure and declining markets affect farmers' ability to continue to grow vegetables; 2) some farmers have responded to rising food prices by reverting back to food crops; 3) many farmers grow both, focusing on khat and vegetables seasonally; 4) security threats make khat cultivation increasingly risky; and 5) marked stratification exists within khat-growing communities. Igezon@westga.edu (F-133)

GIBSON JR., David Paul and BOERI, Miriam W. (Kennesaw State U) Through the Looking Glass: Social Routes of Recovery from Drug Abuse. Drug abuse is often viewed as an individual problem, but the social connections that drug abusers make throughout their drug career are equally shackling to the user. In this paper we explore social routes to recovery. We present findings based on in-depth face-to-face interviews with 98 current and former methamphetamine users in the suburbs of a southeastern metropolitan area. Results show that social routes of recovery are critical to the successful rehabilitation of methamphetamine users. Social routes of recovery need to be integrated into the current recovery paradigm in order to treat the full spectrum of drug abuse problems. Funded by NIDA grant 1R15DA021164-01A1. jaberwok 81@yahoo.com (T-130)

GIBSON, Erica (U S Carolina) Oral Health Disparities in South Florida: An Anthropological Post-Hoc Analysis. As a part of my postdoctoral fellowship, I was able to analyze and publish on data related to oral health disparities in a community sample in South Florida. The study design was not anthropological, however I was able to apply anthropological concepts and methods to data analysis after the study was completed. I will show, through post-hoc quantitative and qualitative data analysis, how anthropological methods can be useful to other disciplines for learning more about a data set or study population. This type of research may become more common for applied anthropologists as more employers require interdisciplinary research teams. ericagibson@sc.edu (S-05)

GIBSON, Jane W. (U Kansas) Disembedding Work. As families of Puerto Viejo, Costa Rica deepen their dependence on tourism for household livelihoods, the meaning, value, and practice of work changes for individuals and their families. In this paper, work is situated in the context of neoliberal policies emanating from multilateral lenders and transnational practices of national leadership, new residents, and tourists. It explores this transformation and its implications for individual workers, social life, and local sovereignty. <code>jwgc@ku.edu</code> (S-37)

GIJANTO, Liza (Syracuse U) Salvage Work in Banjul: What We Can Learn from Half Die. The overall goal of the Banjul Heritage Project is to preserve historic resources for future use. Banjul is rapidly changing and such resources are disappearing at an alarming rate. The Gambian Port Authority expansion involves demolition of Half-Die, the city's oldest, poorest, and most unique neighborhood in terms of presence and maintenance of kirinting structures. An attempt to record as much information about its history, residents, and kirinting architecture was undertaken. Initial findings from oral interviews, archival research, and limited archaeological excavations are discussed, as well as possibilities for cultural resource management in Banjul. (TH-44)

GIL-JAURENA, Ines (UNED-Spain) Approaches to Cultural Diversity in School Settings: From Culture Blind Perspectives to Responsive Education. In this paper the author will make a reflection about the visibility/invisibility of cultural diversity in school settings, and how it is conceptualized from the

institutional point of view (teachers, head teachers). Different approaches, from culture blind perspectives to empowerment of cultural diversity, will be illustrated with examples that were recovered in 2004 and 2005, through observation and interviews, in two public primary schools in Madrid surrounding areas. The fieldwork included interviews with teachers, head teachers and students, and observation in different settings in the school, the classroom and informal situations. <code>inesgj@edu.uned.es</code> (W-138)

GILBERT, Kellen (SE Louisiana U) and HAMILTON, William (UNC-Greensboro), and PFEIL, Roxane (SE Louisiana U) Cultural Awareness and Short-Term Mission Trips. Church-sponsored short-term mission trips to Latin America have increased in popularity recently. While these trips are for spiritual and service purposes, they are promoted as opportunities for cross-cultural exchange. Using data from interviews and surveys of mission participants, we examined the cultural components of short-term missions. We found most participants had little pre-trip training in language skills or the culture of the mission recipients. Our results suggest there is little gain in cultural or global awareness among participants. kgilbert@selu.edu (W-133)

GLASER, Kathryn (SUNY-Buffalo) *Raising PCP's Awareness to Patient Culture: PEAs as Cultural Agents.* Practice Enhancement Assistants (PEAs) have played a key role within the primary care setting for improvement initiatives since the 1980's. The PEA model is a successful and exemplary method of improving the quality of care in primary care practices. PEAs have used an anthropological approach to raise Primary Care Provider's awareness to understanding patient culture, providing culturally and linguistically competent educational and informational materials, and improving access to the health care system in clinics providing services to the immigrant and refugee population of Buffalo, NY. *kmglaser@buffalo.edu* (S-134)

GLEASON, Shannon (N Arizona U) Educational Centers Influencing Linguistic Directions in a Tzutujil Mayan Community. The cultural revitalization movement in Guatemala regards that language is key to revitalizing Mayan identity. Education is impacting language shift in local Mayan communities as well as across the world. The Tzutujil language is widely used compared to other endangered languages in and around Guatemala. However, recently, children are no longer learning Tzutujil as their first language. This paper contributes to the understanding of the factors that influence language shift and language loss among the Tzutujil community. slg48@nau.edu (W-104)

GMELCH, George (U San Francisco) *Rural and Urban Field Schools Compared: Student Experiences*. This paper compares the field experiences of undergraduate students studying in rural villages in Barbados with those studying in a city in Tasmania. The students are part of anthropology field training programs designed to give them a hands-on, real life field research experience. The comparison makes clear some salient differences between village and city fieldwork and what those differences mean for student ethnographers. *gigmelch@usfca.edu* (S-01)

GNADINGER, Tracy (Xavier U) Results from a Child Care Resources Assessment in a University Setting. The present study examined the need for child care resources within a university community and inclusivity of student, faculty, and employee needs. Previous researchers found that available child care resources enhance child development, increase student retention rates, and attract prospective faculty and employees. Through structured focus group sessions, emerging data indicates that faculty and employees want more than "just a day care." As deciding factors, they rated location, staff, and quality of day care higher than cost. While consistent with past literature, the data suggest new directions in regard to decision-making factors and child care. gnadingert@xavier.edu (TH-129)

GOBER, Jennifer, ERMANN, Erica, and SHTIVELBAND, Annette (Colorado State U) Occupational Safety and Health Utilization: Perspectives of Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers in Colorado. A needs assessment of migrant and seasonal farmworkers in Colorado was conducted to investigate health care utilization among this population. Focus groups with community leaders and

structured interviews with migrant farmworkers identified occupational safety and health needs and concerns. Researchers will identify and develop effective methods for disseminating occupational safety and health information to migrant farmworkers. Regional health care clinics serving farmworkers will be the primary channel for dissemination. Issues related to the barriers of health care utilization and the challenges to the translation and dissemination of occupational health and safety information among migrant and seasonal farmworkers will be discussed. <code>jennieg@holly.colostate.edu</code> (TH-38)

GOLDBERG, Anne and PAYNE, Maxine (Hendrix Coll) Anthropology, Art, and Oral History: Applying Anthropology in a Rural Costa Rican Community. This paper describes the collaboration between an artist, an anthropologist, and the people of San Luis, a small town in the mountains of Costa Rica. When asked how the authors could "give back" to the community, which regularly hosts students and academic researchers, representatives of the community requested that stories of women in the community be told, not simply collected. Using oral history and photography, the authors worked with local women to create an exhibit that is permanently installed in the town and also tours the U.S. The project reflected a community desire for global connections while emphasizing their uniqueness. goldberg@hendrix.edu (T-133)

GOMBERG, Ruth (U IL-Chicago) Willing to Work: Undocumented Immigrants in Chicago. This ethnographic paper provides a micro-level look at how a group of undocumented immigrants establish themselves as "the best workers we have" at a Chicago-area restaurant. By promoting norms of hard work, willingness to work, teamwork, reciprocity, and flexibility, these workers attain a measure of financial security and social esteem in spite of their status as illegal immigrants. This paper focuses on the agency of undocumented workers as they combat economic uncertainty, nurture dignity and self-esteem, and cultivate and help sustain markets for their labor. rgombel@uic.edu (W-97)

GOMEZ, Angela (St. George's U) *Engaging Faith-based Communities in Grenada:* A *Process Approach.* This paper explores the efforts of a community organization to partner with the faith-based community as one of their strategies for the prevention of HIV/AIDS and further stigmatization of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV/AIDS) in Grenada. The process began with an exploration of the beliefs and perceptions of the faith-based community regarding HIV/AIDS, followed by a meeting in which representatives from the faith-based community came together to discuss their shared values and ways in which these could be articulated into the community-wide strategy, *angelagomez16@yahoo.com* (W-13)

GOMEZ, Pierre (U Gambia) Prospects for PEACE at the University of The Gambia. The University of The Gambia, created in 1999, is the country's first university. Its mission is to improve Gambians' access to tertiary education and ultimately provide the human resources required for the country to meet the national goals outlined in Vision 2020. Among the relationships established between the university and international partners is the PEACE program with St. Mary's College. This paper assesses the PEACE from the perspectives of collaboration, mutual benefit, Gambian cultural heritage, results achieved to date, and future objectives. gomezpierre@hotmail.com (TH-44)

GONZALES, Kelly (Oregon State U) Perceived Medical Discrimination, Medical Utilization and Diabetes Management Among Northwest American Indian Women. American Indian (AI) women face increased risk for diabetes related morbidity and mortality. Reasons for the persistent health disparity for diabetes in this population are poorly understood but are partially explained by low medical utilization. Research on inequality shows there is an association between perceived discrimination and health care utilization and on health status. Two focus groups and three in-depth interviews were completed with nine women in two Northwest Tribes. Key themes emerged regarding barriers for medical utilization: 1) perceived discrimination, 2) mistrust and lack of confidence in medical providers, and 3) limited medical access. Knowing this information will result in useful information to reduce and eliminate health status and medical access disparities for AI/AN with diabetes. kgonz98@yahoo.com (T-96)

GONZALEZ, Columba ¡Era Cosa de Tratos!: Corruption, Water and Local Struggle in South Texas. Neoliberal economy encourages the deregulation of natural resource management in many areas, including water resources. In the case of water, the phenomenon of decentralization, an old discussion, has been renewed in Latin American. Current trends in water management are focused on less State intervention. In this context, I explore the complex and coercive relationship between a Mexican immigrant community and a private water management corporation. This case study examines the mismanagement of water resources and offers an example of the possible implications of handling a basic resource like merchandise, especially when buyers are in situations of poverty and social discrimination. (T-129)

GOODWIN, Scott W. (U Maryland) Coastal Flooding, Environmental Justice, and Adaptation on Maryland's Rural Eastern Shore. Sea level rise, land subsidence, and the potential of increased storm events will impact all of coastal Maryland's population, but rural environmental justice communities on the Lower Eastern Shore of the Chesapeake Bay are particularly vulnerable. Predicted to face substantial inundation, the small coastal and agriculture communities in this region may not have the resources to adapt. This ongoing interdisciplinary project is investigating the social, cultural and, economic challenges facing these communities, and potential strategies for adaptation. sgoodwin@anth.umd.edu (S-39)

GOUGH, Meagan (U Sask) You Never Sit by The Same River Twice: Reflections on Recording the Life Histories of Two Elders from the Sto:lo First Nation in British Columbia. This presentation illustrates aspects of my academic and personal journey to record and write two Sto:lo elders' life histories. The goals of our life history project are to make a positive contribution to the Sto:lo community in culturally significant and practical ways, and to foster the general advancement of multidisciplinary theory and practice regarding how research involving Aboriginal Peoples is conducted. Implicitly, this opportunity for each Elder to "testify" to their experiences, challenges larger issues regarding how history has been told, and by whom. I would like to illustrate how trust and rapport, considered essential to doing ethnographic, oral and particularly life history work, developed in our project. (TH-126)

GRADY, C. Jill (Huichol Ctr for Cultural Survival & Traditional Arts) Constructing Academic Authenticity: Fabrications of Origin and Scholarship Regarding the Huichol. The Huichol Indians of Northwest Mexico share nearly a five hundred year old documented history of ambiguous territory tenure. The Spanish Colonial government granted this Indigenous Tribe approximately 500 square kilometers of communal land in the early 1700s. Since then, they have struggled for over five centuries to defend their right to this land. This paper will address the role and responsibility of academic scholars to ethically address, document and substantiate that ongoing ambiguity. It will objectively compare and contrast the methods and practices of Huichol scholars beginning with the Boasian era through the new Millennium. (W-134)

GRAFFAM, Gray (U Waterloo) A Current Challenge Facing Design Anthropology. Design anthropology has grown in popularity over the past decade, and continues to gain interest in the corporate sector. Person research, for instance, is one key area of continued growth. Marketing concerns, however, have emerged as a challenge that continues to plague an application of ethnographic research. This paper examines three cases (national research programs in Canada led by the author) where qualitative research was dovetailed with a quantitative approach to relieve client concerns over representation and to build confidence in the application of ethnographic insight. (TH-92)

GRAHAM, Janice (Dalhousie U) *Regulating Pharmaceuticals and Biologics: Translating Evidence and Practice.* Social, technical and moral issues surround the construction and interpretation of clinical research data and how scientific evidence is used to arrive at regulatory and policy decisions. In Canada, when a new pharmaceutical or biological product receives market approval, the public assumes that the product is safe, effective, and of consistent quality. When committees arrive at different formulary decisions and refuse to fund these federally approved

products, citizens raise concerns about regional inequities and access. Scientific evidence, public involvement, corporate drivers, clinical judgment, political will and scientific evidence are unwrapped at various sites of the pharmaceutical lifecycle and regulatory process. <code>janice.graham@dal.ca</code> (W-161)

GRAHAM, Margaret (UT-Pan American) Health Promotion among Hispanics on the South Texas Border: A Participatory Approach. A public health program to reduce diabetes risk factors was carried out in South Texas with colonia residents with a high rate of obesity. The program lowered body mass index significantly. Our findings also show that the general colonia population may take ownership of a public health program in chronic disease prevention program. We discuss the actions taken by the project promoters and the participants to make this program culturally and economically appropriate. There is a demand for health education among the very poor, and their needs in this area have not been met by existing public health programs. mgraham1@utpa.edu (S-91)

GRAVLEE, Clarence C., MONROE, Douglas A., and MCCARTY, Christopher (U Florida) *Linking Ethnography and Measurement in Research on Racial Inequalities in Health*. Anthropologists remain relatively marginal to interdisciplinary research on racial inequalities in health. One way anthropologists can contribute is to incorporate ethnography into the measurement of social and cultural factors in epidemiologic research. Here we present ethnographic data from ongoing research on stress, racism, and health among African Americans in Tallahassee, FL. Drawing on participant observation and two rounds of ethnographic interviews (n = 48 in each round), we show how ethnography can help to generate hypotheses about the sociocultural influences on racial inequalities in health, and we discuss a measurement model for linking ethnography to individual behavior and biology. *cgravlee@uyfl.edu* (F-127)

GRAY, Norma, ORE DE BOEHM, Christina, AVILES, Raquel, FARNSWORTH, Angela, EAGLE, Kathy, KAHN, Carmella, FRED, Lana, and NYE, Pat (U Arizona Zuckerman CPH) Seeds of Wellness: A Family-Based Wellness Intervention for Urban American Indians. This presentation will review the community-based participatory process of creating a seven-session health promotion intervention for urban American Indian families. Funded by the NIH National Center for Minority Health and Health Disparities, this program focuses on increasing family communication, community connectedness, and self-efficacy. A description of the curriculum developed in collaboration with community members will be provided. A video will be shown that describes the program and shows some of the activities they are involved in during the sessions. The evaluation method and preliminary results related to program effectiveness will also be discussed. ngray@u.arizona.edu (W-132)

GREENBERG, James B. (U Arizona) *Credit, Savings, and Livelihood in Mali.* This paper explores the uses of credit and savings among polygamous households in rural Mali. It provides analysis of the internal dynamics of the ménage, how credit resources are allocated between the ménage and its subunits, and the implications for livelihood. *jgreenbe@email.arizona.edu* (F-36)

GREENFIELD, Sidney M. (U Wisc-Milwaukee) A Faith-Based Mental Health and Development Project for Slum Dwellers and Indians in Brazil. This paper describes a development program carried out under the direction of a Missionary priest who also is a medical doctor completing a Ph.D. in psychiatry. It is based on a theoretical framework grounded in the values of Liberation Theology that begins with a form of group psychotherapy and integrates the cultural and religious backgrounds of migrants living in Brazilian slums. Originated by a Brazilian trained MD-psychiatrist with European Ph.Ds in psychiatry and anthropology the combination of anthropological insight and a unique approach to group psychotherapy, rooted in humanistic religious values has produced an exciting and innovative program. sgreenfield222@aol.com (F-13)

GREENOUGH, Karen (U Kentucky) *Mobile Pastoralists Sitting and Waiting: Backstage at a Cash Aid Distribution.* This paper gives the perspective of recipients of a recent cash distribution in Niger intended to improve food

security. Diverging from the supervisory expatriate's procedures, the local government and Red Cross required that pastoralists wait at "centres," severely restricting effectiveness of the aid. Recipients waited over a month, separated from children and livestock, suffering hunger and anxiety. This case illustrates various interfaces between global donors and local recipients, and demonstrates problems mobile pastoralists suffer when required to settle, separated from livestock and livelihoods. <code>kamagre@mail2world.com</code> (TH-97)

GREGORY, Gillian (McGill U) Green Hearts: Patamuna Peoples and Conservation Policy Design in Guyana. In 2007, the Government of Guyana agreed to leave "untouched" its fifty million acres of neotropical rainforest in exchange for sustainable development funds. However, illegal gold mining in this forest renders the agreement unrealistic. This paper describes the Patamuna peoples of Guyana, who depend on mining for livelihood as heavily as they resist its environmental effects. I discuss the implications of localized cultural and environmental change in light of growing concern for protecting the world's rainforests. This addresses an urgent need to reformulate conservation policies — in and beyond Guyana — to include cultural and social issues in their design. gillian.gregory@mail.mcgill.ca (W-01)

GRIM-FEINBERG, Kate (U IL-Urbana Champaign) First God, then Our Country, and then Our Mother: Discourses of Citizenship and Children's Constructions of Belonging in Rural Highland Peru. This research addresses how democratic citizenship is framed by the Peruvian state, taught by schoolteachers, and constructed by indigenous children in a rural primary school. State efforts to teach peaceful democratic citizenship as a break from the violent actions of Shining Path militants in the 1980s and 1990s depend on children conceptualizing themselves as full citizens, rather than members of a marginalized and voiceless community. This ethnographic study, conducted in rural Ayacucho in June 2008, examines school routines of bodily discipline as a site where conflicting notions of citizenship, belonging, and participation are negotiated between the state, teachers, and children. kgrimfe2@illinois.edu (W-104)

GRIMM, Kerry (Oregon State U) Conservation Volunteer Tourism: Can Different Cultures Successfully Work Together for a Common Goal of "Conservation" and "Sustainability?" Volunteering abroad has increased in popularity. While volunteers provide monetary savings and physical support, problems arise from different cultural values between residents and international volunteers. For instance, at an Ecuadorian reserve that employs volunteers' work on conservation and sustainability projects, volunteers and reserve managers often had different ideas of what volunteer tourism entailed and how to define "conservation" and "sustainability." Interviews revealed little consensus on these definitions, yet this environmental discourse colors advertisements and everyday conversations. In order for volunteer tourism to be beneficial, it is necessary to examine how cultural differences affect participant interactions and the ability to work together. grimmgrk@onid.orst.edu (W-10)

GROENFELDT, David (Santa Fe Watershed Assoc) Who Owns the Santa Fe River?: Contested Rights for Humans and Nature. The history of water rights along the Santa Fe River offers a window onto cultural values of the Western "waterscape." A local initiative to restore flow to the Santa Fe River pits the interests of municipal water supply against the environmental health of the river/ aquifer system. This paper explores the contested cultural values of five key actors in Santa Fe's revive-the-river initiative: city politicians; environmentalists; local businesses; developers; and water managers. The interplay of received values (water laws and local customs) and "achieved" values (informed by education and experience) reveal disconnects which offer the potential for new values to emerge. david@santafewatershed.org (W-37)

GROSS, Joan (Oregon State U) The Local Food Movement and Its Connections to other Social Movements. In this paper I explore connections between the contemporary local foods movement and other social movements through the personal histories of local food activists in Western Oregon. I participate in several local food organizations in this region and conversations with fellow travelers have alerted me to the role that past and present affiliations with

other movements have played in peoples' advocacy of local foods today. While conducting more systematic interviews, I will pay particular attention to local food advocates who participated in the earlier back to the land movement, but will also explore connections to vegetarianism, Natural Step, and spiritual communities. <code>jgross@orst.edu</code> (TH-131)

GROVES, Allison K. and MAMAN, Suzanne (UNC SPH), MSOMI, Sibekezelo, MAKHANYA, Nduduzo, and MOODLEY, Dhayendre (Nelson Mandela Sch of Med) The Complexity of Consent: Testing for HIV at an Antenatal Clinic in Durban, South Africa. WHO/CDC recently revised HIV testing guidelines, decreasing emphasis on informed consent and counseling. These changes have implications for women, given their disproportionate testing rates and increased vulnerability to HIV infection. We interviewed pregnant women in South Africa to understand experiences consenting to HIV test at a public antenatal clinic. Using a case study approach, we explore how health providers' practices of obtaining consent reinforce unequal power structures over women, both in the context of the clinic and the injustices they face in their everyday lives. The complexity of consent deserves greater recognition in policy and practice to truly uphold autonomy. grovesa@email.unc.edu (W-96)

GRZYWACZ, Joseph G. (Wake Forest Sch of Med) Farmworker Mental Health: Situational and Personal Factors in Depressive Symptoms across the Agricultural Season. Farmworker mental health is a multifaceted health disparities problem. Farmworkers are exposed to substantial mental health risks through the process of immigration and the demands of farmwork. Poor mental health exacerbates the health and injury risks inherent in farmwork, and farmworker health services are not sufficiently equipped to address mental health problems. Yet, research focused on farmworker mental health remains underdeveloped. This study improves understanding of farmworker mental health by using longitudinal data to document patterns of depressive symptoms across the agricultural season, and identifying personal and situational factors that contribute to differences in depressive symptoms across the agricultural season. grzywacz@wfubmc.edu (F-40)

GUARNACCIA, Peter (Rutgers U) "We Eat Meat Everyday": Ecology and Economy of Nutrition in Oaxaca and New Jersey. Mexican immigration has had a major impact on Mexican and US communities. This presentation examines the processes of dietary change as immigrants from Oaxaca, Mexico move to a small urban center in New Jersey. Based on focus groups in New Jersey and Oaxaca, the presentation documents the types and sources of dietary change among Mexican immigrants. Economic and food availability as well as changing diets of children are the major factors in dietary shifts. The presentation ends with suggestions for nutrition education with Mexican immigrants. guarnaccia@aesop.rutgers.edu (F-130)

GUERRÓN MONTERO, Maria Alejandra (Int'l Org for Migration-Ecuador), GUERRÓN MONTERO, Carla (U Delaware), and VALVERDE, Shirley (Casa Trans) Collaborating and Co-Theorizing at Casa Trans. This paper discusses the preliminary outcome of a project developed in conjunction with the members of Casa Trans, the first safe community for Ecuadorian transgender individuals in the country. Casa Trans provides political formation and university studies for transgender individuals through a trans-feminist approach. In its initial stages, the project aims to make visible the plights and vulnerability of transgender populations; it also focuses on disseminating information about the rights of transgender individuals within the new Ecuadorian Constitution. The project provides an example of collaborative interdisciplinary research and co-theorizing (Rappaport 2007) and is placed within the larger framework of human rights. cguerron@udel.edu (F-70)

GULDBRANDSEN, Thaddeus C. (Plymouth State U, Ctr for Rural Partnerships) *Beyond Sustainability: Community and Ecosystem Resilience in the Northern Forest.* Contemporary global climate change and economic change challenge communities in the Northern Forest of the Northeastern United States. Traditional manufacturing and resource-based industries have lost their competitive advantage in the global market, and real estate development

and parcelization of large tracts of land have compromised the ecological and economic sustainability in the region. Drawing on engaged scholarly work in New Hampshire and elsewhere in the Northern Forest, this paper moves beyond the conventional dichotomies between conservation and development to examine the interdependent relationship between community resilience and ecosystem resilience. tcguldbrandsen@plymouth.edu (W-32)

GULLETTE, Gregory S. (Santa Clara U) Inclusion and Exclusion in Environmental Justice: Linking Urbanism, Development, and Health in Bangkok, Thailand. The Bangkok Declaration on Environment and Health highlights the attention given to the relationships between urban development, environmental degradation, and human health. It is recognized that Thai economic and political policy is eroding the state's ability to maintain environmental protection and infrastructure maintenance, concurrently increasing peoples' exposures to health threats. In response various environmental justice movements have emerged in Bangkok. However, research demonstrates that environmental justice movements may replicate historical class divisions, thereby inhibiting their effectiveness. This paper examines Thai social movements that demand deeper integration with the formation of development policy, but also attempt to transcend particular national class interests. ggullette@scu.edu (S-39)

GUMUCIO, Tatiana (U Florida) NGO Human Rights Advocacy in Bolivian Indigenous Communities: Addressing Structural Injustice or Perpetuating Dependency? To affect sustainable human rights projects that address structural injustices, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) strive to engage local peoples in the most crucial steps of project implementation. Upon execution, however, what are the limitations that these projects face? The paper examines the challenges of engaging local, indigenous peoples in a national citizen rights project in Bolivia. The project strives to develop new legislation that will better allow marginalized peoples to acquire Bolivian identification cards and thus exercise their citizens' rights. However, the real success of the project depends on the engagement of local peoples in human rights advocacy. tgumucio@ufl.edu (W-102)

GUPTA, Jyothi (Coll of St. Catherine) Educating for Cultural "Competence." The Institute of Medicine's report titled Unequal Treatment: Confronting Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Health Care highlighted the critical need for "cultural competence" in health care. Given Occupational Therapy's commitment to eliminate health disparities, students must engage in cross-cultural interactions effectively to achieve optimal rehabilitation outcomes. This presentation will highlight: 1) the challenges of educating for cultural competence in contexts both local and global; 2) explore the importance of temporal understanding of culture, and; 3) make a case for interdisciplinary collaborations between Anthropologists and Occupational Therapy. jgupta@stkate.edu (TH-91)

GUTIERREZ, Maria (CUNY) Creating Markets Out of Thin Air. Soon after its conception, the market for carbon sinks in vegetation was hailed as "the new crop for farmers in the tropics." By the time negotiators to the UNFCCC agreed to the rules of the trade, it became clear that only large-scale plantations would be able to compete. To date, only one such project is registered. This paper will trace the creation of this market under the Kyoto Protocol. Based on fieldwork in Costa Rica and using a commodity chain approach, it will address how it works and compare it to current proposals addressing deforestation (REDD) under the UNFCCC. findmariag@gmail.com (F-39)

GUTOWSKI, Ellen (Saint Mary's Coll) *Treatment of the Mentally Ill in the Gambia, West Africa.* The purpose of the current study is to examine the treatment available for the mentally ill in the developing nation of the Gambia. I examine the challenges of providing modern mental-health care in a developing nation with limited resources. I also examine the dynamics of traditional healing in the country. Methods include participant observation and interviews at a two governmental facilities and a private facility as well as a traditional healing village and various offices of traditional healers. Results show that there are many challenges to providing mental health care in the Gambia despite efforts at reform. ergutowski@smcm.edu (TH-14)

HABIB, Jasmin (U Waterloo), AWASHISH, Philip, GULL, Sam, and FEIT, Harvey (McMaster U) A Dialogue on the History and Future of James Bay Cree Governance. In this paper, anthropologists and James Bay Cree community leaders and authors discuss a research project that examines James Bay Cree governance practices and knowledge as they have been sustained in the face of overwhelming colonial pressures. The project participants are committed to exploring the possibility of collaborating on and co-authoring diverse histories of Cree governance since the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement, and of its effects and import for communities, Cree youth and the future. Our attention is also focused on the multi-vocal means of ethnographically representing this series of dialogues between James Bay Cree and anthropologists. jhabib@uwaterloo.ca (TH-163)

HADEN, Judith (Folk Art Retailer) First World Economic Sustainability Goals Applied to Retail Sales of Third World Traditional Folk Art. There is a fine line to walk between the reworking of traditional folk art to attract a broader consumer market, yield new and increased sustainable economic gains for the artisan, and the need to preserve the cultural integrity of traditional, authentic artisan products which many times prove unsalable. Drawing upon my experience as an author, photographer, former Peace Corps Volunteer, and retailer of Latin American folk art and women's apparel for 20 years, I will examine the dilemmas faced in reconciling the desire for markets and the need to preserve traditions. jchaden@speakeasy.net (T-36)

HADLEY, Craig (Emory U) The Forgotten Population: Youth and the Global Food Crisis. Little attention has been paid to youth in writings on the food crisis. To address this gap, we draw on our ongoing study of Ethiopian adolescents to examine how the crisis impacts youth food insecurity and which youth are most vulnerable. Our results suggest that generalizations about vulnerability found in the media and international reports do not accurately predict those that are most vulnerable to food insecurity. Rather, predictors of vulnerability are uniquely structured by the interaction of local cultural norms and global economic conditions. These interactions suggest that generalities about vulnerability should be accepted with caution. chadley@emory.edu (TH-158)

HALDANE, Hillary (Quinnipiac U) Wahine Ki Wahine: Everyday Work with Family Violence in Aotearoa/New Zealand. This paper explores the concepts of safety, "power and control", and change as they are understood by front-line workers assisting victims of gender based violence. Front-line workers attempt to turn national and international frameworks for preventing and treating gender based violence into a deliverable "good" for the client. This paper addresses the drawbacks and limits to using foreign and/or elitist terms in everyday interactions with often disenfranchised and always desperate clients. How indigenous, Diaspora and settler populations make sense of the delivery of care will be discussed in this analysis. hillary.haldane@quinnipiac.edu (W-122)

HALE-GALLARDO, Jennifer (U Florida) Conjuring Equity: Nahua Healers, Institutional Landscapes and Contested Engagements. This paper explores what can be learned from encounters between Nahua healers and the institutional cultures they have emerged within in Mexico. I discuss how authoritative discourses obstruct the meaningful participation of 'traditional healers' who are asked to partner with public healthcare; while offered unprecedented recognition as healers, they are simultaneously subject to a complex of practices that locate them within social and medical hierarchies. I thus trace how the state conjures up notions of what it means to 'participate' in state initiatives. <code>jhalegallardo@ufl.edu</code> (W-09)

HALL-ARBER, Madeleine (MIT Sea Grant Prog) *Values in Life Stories of Fishing Men and Women, Continued.* During last year's sessions on the use of oral histories to better integrate biological, economic and social analyses in fisheries management, we considered the potential for using oral histories to illuminate cultural models, delve beyond the enumeration of stock biomass and days-at-sea, explore equity and values and, ideally, to move towards more effective management. Continuing the discussion, this presentation will focus in more detail on the oral histories of several fishermen who have been actively

engaged in collaborative fisheries research to identify attributes that have led to their willingness to work with scientists and managers despite myriad constraints. arber@mit.edu (F-101)

HAMILTON, Alison (UC-Los Angeles) The Ebbs and Flows of "Functioning" in the Drug Use Patterns of Women Methamphetamine Users. The "functioning addict" has been a salient entity in addiction research for decades, and generally connotes an addict who can maintain "productivity" during drug addiction. In 30 in-depth interviews with women methamphetamine addicts, notions of functionality pervaded narratives about drug use patterns, specifically regarding shifts in intensity of drug use, transitions to other forms of use (e.g., injection), and the timing of drug use relative to life circumstances (e.g., pregnancy). There was not necessarily a linear progression from functionality to dysfunctionality. Instead functionality permeated use patterns as a fluid concept that often signified moral-ethical decision-making at specific life transitions. alisonh@ucla.edu (TH-132)

HAMPSHIRE, Kate (Durham U) Sexuality, Well-being and Youth on the Move. Sexuality, and the possibility of sexual contact (real or imagined, welcome or unwanted), underpins, constrains and shapes young people's daily movements in multiple and ambiguous ways. Drawing on rich ethnographic material from Ghana, Malawi and South Africa, we explore the ways that young people move, and the places they go, as they move through adolescence. Boundaries between consensual and non-consensual sexual relations become blurred in the "liminal spaces" of taxis, bars and clubs. High HIV rates and poor access to reproductive health services heighten the threats to health and well-being as young people navigate a risky sexual and social landscape. K.R.Hampshire@durham.ac.uk (S-129)

HANEY, Charlotte (Case Western Reserve U) Violence in the "Safe City": Women's Security and Perpetrator's Impunity in a Time of Drug Warfare. Against a background of growing international protests of the social structures that offer impunity for the perpetrators of the feminicides in Juarez and Chihuahua City, in 2007 the state government of Chihuahua began to introduce a series of reforms of the legal system. However, the recent military campaign against the drug trade has escalated violence in the state of Chihuahua to unprecedented levels. This paper draws on fieldwork conducted in Chihuahua City to examine how this new chapter in the war on drugs is impacting perpetrator's impunity and women's experience of security in the city formerly known as "the Safe City." cah42@case.edu (F-07)

HARGROVE, Melissa D. (U N Florida) "We Be Gullah Geechee Anointed People": The Other Side of Heritage Tourism in the Lowcountry South. The coastal port cities of the Lowcountry South are among the most visited destinations in the United States, but behind the romantic façade deemed "heritage tourism" lies a complex story of the lived realities of this power-laden collision of race and place. Urban renewal has translated into the erasure of community spaces forged shortly after Emancipation by groups seeking a place to call their own, leaving no visible representation to corroborate their social and cultural memories. This paper will explore ongoing collaborative research chronicling Gullah/Geechee efforts at grassroots mobilization in Charleston and Savannah, as they seek national and international recognition as the root of African in the New World. m.hargrove@unf.edu (T-127)

HARMON-GROSS, Elizabeth (U Tenn) Displacement and Human Rights: The Intersection of People and Policies. One of the central questions for displacement is that of human rights. Some refugees "feel" their rights, but cannot articulate what human rights are. How is their experience similar to those displaced by social conflict, disasters, and development initiatives? By examining the vague articulation of human rights by displaced people and their emergent human rights consciousness, we see that human rights is a central problem in attempting to create a unified theory of displacement and applicable policies. Using a comparative analysis of Eritrean refugees with other displaced groups, I will explore the varying definitions and perceptions. lilyclearwater@gmail.com (F-95)

HARPER, Krista (U Mass-Amherst) Ethnic Health Disparities and Human Rights of Roma in Central and Eastern Europe: The Case of Hungary. In 2005, the International Decade of Roma Inclusion called to improve the health of Europe's largest ethnic minority. In Hungary, as in other countries in Europe, the average life expectancy of Roma (Gypsy) is ten years lower than that of non-Roma. This disparity suggests that Hungarian Roma do not enjoy equal access to their constitutional rights to "the highest possible level of mental and physical health" (Article 70D). Drawing upon collaborative fieldwork with a civil organization in a Roma neighborhood in Hungary, I examine discrimination in health care access and quality, systematically unequal environmental and public health conditions, and lifestyle factors contributing to ethnic health disparities. kharper@anthro.umass.edu (F-100)

HARRINGTON, Lucy (U S California) Visualizing the Native American Cultural Landscape: Significant New Research and Imaging Methods. Archaeological research is inherently data-driven and the Native American cultural landscape continues to face the challenge of inadequate documentation. A new portable imaging technique coupled with a GIS mapping database constitutes a significant advance. The new photographic technique creates a research quality image with a mobile, variable light source. Its application to site CA-RIV-528 (a painted boulder) showed that an indistinct design was a complex pictograph. Linking visual data to GIS enables Native Americans, conservators and other researchers to demonstrate the significance of sites in a landscape context with incredible visualization capabilities. luharrington@gmail.com (S-100)

HARRIS, Lauren (U S Florida) Structural Violence and HIV: Emerging Systems of Violence in Ugandan IDP Camps. Ethnographic research has revealed that Internal Displacement (IDP) camps create environments in which structural violence is inherent and sexual health is endangered. Using qualitative data collected from local, governmental, and non-governmental sources within IDP camps in northern Uganda, this study explores the micro-structural forces (including power dynamics, constructions of gender, and economic relationships) that have evolved out of structural violence, and how these factors contribute to risky sexual behavior including prostitution, survival sex, and general promiscuity. This paper investigates the interplay between these emerging structures and relationships, situating vulnerably to HIV within a paradigm of violence. lakharris@gmail.com (F-37)

HARTHORN, Barbara Herr and O'NEIL, Moira (UC-Santa Barbara) *The Anatomy of TB Epidemics in Immigrant California*. This paper examines two periods in the history of biomedical discourse and practice regarding tuberculosis among Mexican Immigrants in California: TB outbreaks in the early twentieth century and recent concerns regarding TB in the 1990s. Drawing on archival and ethnographic data, we argue that three themes characterize the "anatomy" of TB epidemics during both periods: emphasis on quarantine as appropriate treatment; the politics of reportability and forced inclusion into health care systems; and discourses of sanitization that mark Mexican immigrants as "polluting." This larger historical frame illuminates the continuities and contradictions in the concept of "care" in immigrant health policy. *herrharthorn@femst.ucsb.edu* (W-101)

HARVEY, Rachel (U Florida) *Guiding Partnership: Researching Township Tours in Cape Town, South Africa.* Township tours recently emerged as a premier activity for visitors to Cape Town. During research on the industry, I worked with a key interlocutor and assistant, a young, African tour guide. Our efforts together furthered his personal, vocational, and community goals as well as my own. I examine how our partnership speaks to South African and anthropological concerns inherent in inter-racial, inter-class working relations. These issues mirror tensions presented by the township tourism industry that capitalizes on the cultural heritage of historically marginalized ethnic areas. *raharvey@ufl.edu* (W-39)

HARVEY, T.S. (UC-Riverside) *Localizing Global Health: Can the Study of Humankind Answer the Needs of Human Beings?* If global health is to live up to its name and become more than the delivery of Western biomedical care globally, it must become localized (rather than Westernized) so as to redefine what is currently meant by 'global' and 'health.' Anthropology is uniquely suited for this task. This

paper asks and seeks to answer the following questions: 1) can anthropology empirically provide (local) answers to the (global) health care problems?; 2) if so, at the level of practice, when local anthropological understandings of culture are brought to the aid of Western biomedicine, what are the ethical concerns of such engagements? <code>tsharvey@ucr.edu</code> (W-102)

HASEMANN, Jose (U S Florida) Dengue Fever in Unincorporated Squatter Settlements. This paper explores the impact of Dengue fever on three Honduran unincorporated squatter settlements. Dengue fever is discussed as both a disease of specific biological origin and a social psychosomatic illness. The presence of both typologies of disease within unincorporated squatter communities is regarded as a factor that could promote stronger communal ties and aid in the formation of a distinct cultural collective in the Honduran urban core. The results showed that the biological disease of Dengue was present within the communities but there was not enough data to determine conclusively if the social-psychosomatic aspect of the illness was present. livity:hasemann@gmail.com (S-67)

HATCH, Elvin (UC-Santa Barbara) Social Identity in the Blue Ridge: From Subsistence Farms to a Cash Economy, 1930-1960. Bradford County in Western North Carolina, like other parts of the Blue Ridge Mountains, underwent a sea-change after WWII, shifting from a subsistence to a market orientation. Why? Several explanations have been offered, all pointing to the inadequacies of subsistence agriculture. But in Bradford, at least, this was not true; there, subsistence farming produced if not abundance, at least a comfortable existence. The primary crisis that stimulated change was not economic but one of social identity. The people came to perceive themselves through the eyes of middle-class America, as backward and poor, and in response they sought to join the "modern world." ehatch4091@aol.com (F-11)

HAUTZINGER, Sarah, CUNNINGHAM, Marilyn, and SCANDLYN, Jean (Colorado Coll, UC-Denver) Soldier-Family Wellness: Getting PTSD/TBI Resources to Those Who Need Them. How does Army "culture" shape how, or whether, soldiers and their families seek assistance with challenges related to deployments? How effective is the recent change in Army regulation SF-86, which no longer requires soldiers to disclose having sought mental health care for combat-related Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and Traumatic Brain Injury, in increasing soldier-families' willingness to seek resources or treatment? Through ethnographic interviews with health care providers and citizens working to support soldier-family wellness, as well as soldiers and their family members in Colorado Springs, Colorado, this study explores Army regulation, policy and practices in relation to access to care. shautzinger@coloradocollege.edu (F-100)

HAYDEN, Mary (Nat'l Ctr for Atmospheric Rsch) A Framework for Spatial Assessment of Local Level Vulnerability and Adaptive Capacity to Extreme Heat. Central to understanding societal vulnerability is adaptive capacity, the potential of a system or population to modify its features/behaviors so as to better cope with existing and anticipated stresses and fluctuations. Adaptive capacity influences adaptation, the actual adjustments made to cope with the impacts from current and future hazardous heat events. Understanding societal risks, vulnerabilities and adaptive capacity to extreme heat events and climate change requires an interdisciplinary approach that includes, among other things, interactions with the stakeholders and an assessment of community vulnerability. This project presents a framework for an interdisciplinary approach that explores linkages between quantitative and qualitative data for a more comprehensive understanding of local level vulnerability and adaptive capacity to extreme heat events in Phoenix, Arizona. mhayden@ucar.edu (F-122)

HAYES, Lauren (U Arizona) Disciplined and Deserving: Women, Poverty and Microfinance in Northern Honduras. In Northern Honduras, accessing microloans has become a livelihood strategy on which many women depend. Though studies address the implications of microfinance in terms of women's empowerment, less attention is given to this discourse as part of a generationally-perpetuating global narrative of women and poverty. This presentation addresses the way in which "deserving" loan recipients are constructed based on assumptions of women's social and economic identities. I also explore how women loan recipients

construct their own and their daughters' identities in response to or in light of the credit relations they are a part of. lahayes@email.arizona.edu (S-103)

HEATHERINGTON, Tracey (U Wisc-Milwaukee) "No to the Park! Where Will the Last Indians Go to Live?": Complicating the Nature of Indigeneity from the Margins of Europe. There has been ongoing conflict over the creation of a national park in Sardinia, a Mediterranean island. Objectifying discourses about ecology and resistance are embedded in understandings about innate cultural difference. Local identity and "anti-colonial" politics draws on ironic comparison with American Indians. Sardinian aboriginality, if it can be taken to exist, is an identity fraught with layers of hybridity and ambivalence, ensnared by the tricky shadows of Italian and European cosmopolitanism. The problem of resistance to the park inspires provocative and unsettling questions about trajectories of indigeneity, and the ways that anthropologists and environmentalists can deal with it honestly. heatherington@post.harvard.edu (TH-100)

HEBERT, Marc (U S Florida) Service-Learning Technologies. Service-learning can be defined as the synthesis of student volunteerism and experiential learning structured around an educator's course goals. In such a course, student learning of anthropological theories and methods heavily depends on guided reflection activities about the potential causes and solutions to the social problems they encounter through their volunteer experiences. An alternative approach to traditional reflection papers is using social networking websites, such as MySpace and Facebook, as the means for students to express themselves though songs, videos, poems and pictures. This paper draws upon the author's experiences in using such technologies in a service-learning class. mkh@mail.usf.edu (W-71)

HEBERT, Martin (U Laval) Imagination with Consequences: Institutional power and the Production of the Laurentides Wildlife Sanctuary. Since 1895, Quebec's Laurentides Wildlife Sanctuary has been the object of several transformations. These nodal moments can be understood in terms of competing imaginaries, expressed by actors interacting within fields of institutional power. Using a Social Discourse approach, the present paper will document the shifting social representations of the Sanctuary, as well as the processes by which subaltern imaginaries, especially Native Peoples' imaginaries, have been marginalized. We will conclude by assessing the extent to which the study of the circulation and institution of discourses relating to a specific conservation area can shed light on the channels of institutional power. martin.hebert@ant.ulaval.ca (TH-06)

HECKENBERGER, Michael (U Florida) Anthropology as Meeting Place: Archaeology, Collaboration, and Conservation in the Southern Amazon. This paper describes collaborative research on the indigenous histories of Xinguano peoples in the southern Amazon. Particularly, archaeological mapping and recovery conducted in partnership with indigenous peoples are discussed, which have revealed remarkably complex anthropogenic landscapes and dramatic change in coupled human-environmental systems. These findings have implications for conservation of bio-cultural diversity and indigenous cultural rights, and questions of partnership and practice in interdisciplinary, international, and multi-cultural settings. (W-39)

HECKERT, Carina (Indiana U-Penn) A Typology for Understanding Depression in Latina Immigrants. In-depth interviews were conducted with 17 Latina Immigrants in rural western Pennsylvania. From these interviews, I have proposed a typology of the set of stressors that were perceived as contributing to depression in this group. The ideal stress types are: general stress, blended stress, acculturative stress, and net-alleviation of stress. These types are discussed using case studies to illustrate how the different types and levels of stress were perceived as contributing to or lessening depressive symptomology. qlwk@iup.edu (W-35)

HEFFERAN, Tara (Central Mich U) "We're the Ones Who Need Education": Applied Anthropology and Faith-Based Development Organizations. In recent years, faith-based organizations (FBOs) have proliferated as agents of international development. In response, anthropologists increasingly have turned

their attention to understanding the rise of these organizations, the ways they function, and the impacts they have. In this paper, I consider more precisely the role of the applied anthropologist vis-à-vis faith-based organizations. Drawing from on-going research on US-based FBOs working to promote economic development in Haiti, the paper explores both the promise and pitfalls of anthropological engagements with religiously-driven development organizations. Tara.Hefferan@cmich.edu (W-05)

HEIN, Vanessa and COTSIRILOS, Diane J. (U S Florida) An Equitable Approach to Teaching Science: Changing the Perceptions and Practice of Elementary Teachers. This paper examines the perceptions and practice of equity by elementary teachers who participated in a professional development science program that included an emphasis on equity, as defined by the National Science Education Standards (NSES). Open-ended responses after each professional development workshop on the strengths and weaknesses were analyzed in addition to classroom observational data. Preliminary findings indicate that teachers' perceptions and practice of equity in the classroom differed from the NSES definition of equity and did not change throughout the implementation of the program. Recommendations to encourage changes in practice and perceptions are included. vhein@mail.usf.edu (S-133)

HEINEMANN, Laura (U Mich) *Home Life and High-Tech Health Care: The Case of Transplantation*. Cost-cutting and technological changes have shortened transplant patients' hospital stays, placing recovery largely outside traditional inpatient settings. This underscores the importance of looking beyond the hospital when studying biomedical interventions like transplantation to understand it as but one piece of the larger life context. This paper draws from transplant patients' and loved ones' insights, recorded during fieldwork in eastern Nebraska, to illustrate the relevance of family and home life. Such placement of high-tech health care in everyday context can bolster efforts to address U.S. health policy concerns. *Ilheinem@umich.edu* (W-42)

HELMUS, Drew (Wash State U) Knowledge, Power and Health Decision Making. Agricultural and non-agricultural pesticide use has become a worldwide phenomenon. Pesticides can locally and globally move to isolated areas where pesticides are not used. Using semi-structured interviews, participant observation, and participation in a local and national government initiative for pesticide awareness in a small South African community, knowledge of pesticides and pesticide safety behavior is examined. Compounding the uncertainty of a person's exposure to pesticides, making informed health decisions can be difficult in a country with a history of disparities, and building relationships between the community and local and national governments becomes a delicate balance. helmus@wsu.edu (S-35)

HENDERSON, J. Neil (U Oklahoma American Indian Diabetes Prev Ctr) The Illusion of Collaboration: Consequences for American Indian Diabetes Intervention. Fifty American Indians with diabetes were repeatedly interviewed by tribal Community Health Representatives (CHR's) to elicit health belief models (HBM) for improved disease management. CHR's were to log HBM changes on forms requiring written commentaries. Despite training and apparent task acceptance, the quality of written entries was low. Reasons explored are 1) oral tradition highly valued, 2) education low so writing is difficult, 3) writing is difficult for all, 4) peer-to-peer work in rural areas constitutes too little social distance resulting in tension and retreat from task, and 5) retreat from task is symbolic "acting-out" constituting counter power to interventionists. carson-henderson@ouhsc.edu (F-10)

HENDERSON, L. Carson (U Oklahoma American Indian Diabetes Prev Ctr) Choctaw Diabetes Disparity: Reduction by Improved Cultural Competence in Health Communications (Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Finding Answers Initiative, Year Two). In Year One of Finding Answers, community health representatives and diabetes educators received training in how to facilitate home-based interactions with tribal diabetes patients, with the goal of recognizing patient/provider model variance and negotiating optimal diabetes self-care. In Year Two, they elicited patients' personal explanatory models of diabetes,

introduced a respectful search for commonalities between patient and provider models, and offered suggestions about how to utilize a combined model to improve diabetes outcomes. This presentation describes Year Two process and evaluation and delineates findings of the intervention in terms of improvements in overall health, well-being, diabetes self-care, and self-efficacy. *carson-henderson@ouhsc.edu* (F-10)

HEPNER, Tricia Redeker (U Tenn) Displaced and Unsettled in Diaspora: Eritreans in Germany and the United States. Based on research in the US and Germany, this paper explores the dynamics of displacement among Eritrean asylum seekers. Asylum seekers do not "relocate" from zones of conflict to "settle" in stable countries. Rather, they enter into stringent policy environments as well as diasporic spaces that prolong the experience of displacement. Newly arrived refugees navigate unfamiliar legal procedures while often concealing their experiences from compatriots and Eritrean transnational government agents who might isolate them and threaten their relatives at home. This case leads us to explore how a transnational framework might be incorporated into a more unified theory of displacement. (F-95)

HEPPNER, Rebekah (U S Florida) It's a "Boys" World, After All: Hegemonic Masculinity in the Executive Suite. Women have made tremendous advances in the business world, but when they reach the executive ranks they find a culture that continues to be dominated by hegemonic masculinity (Acker 1990). This paper is based on an oral history of the first generation of female executives and reveals the stereotypes and biases they both resist and reproduce. Their stories reveal that even when they perform as "ideal workers" (Williams 2000) they are subject to the stereotyping that accompanies their gender role as "nurturing caretakers," and when they attempt to exhibit the "heroic" male gender role, their behavior is considered inappropriate. rheppner@tampabay.rr.com (TH-01)

HERNÁNDEZ SÁNCHEZ, Caridad (U Complutense de Madrid) *Inmigración y Escuela en la Comunidad de Madrid*. El fenómeno de las Migraciones debido a la globalización, tiene un efecto directo en España. Los medios de comunicación contribuyen a ampliar el fenómeno, y se refleja en los datos estadísticos. De igual forma el sistema educativo lo refleja y desde las Administraciones se han arbitrado distintas políticas para abordar la diversidad cultural en las aulas. Nuestra aportación se quiere centrar en la presencia y percepción de esta diversidad cultural en las escuelas. Utilizaremos para ello el ejemplo del programa "Escuelas de Bienvenida" de la Comunidad de Madrid dirigido a integrar los estudiantes inmigrantes en el sistema escolar. *cariher@edu.ucm.es* (W-108)

HERRMANN, Gretchen (SUNY-Cortland) Evil Santa: Ritual Reversal of U.S. Christmas Gift Exchange. It goes by many names - Evil Santa, Chinese Christmas, Yankee Trader, Zen Christmas - but the event is essentially a ritual reversal of Christmas gift giving. Counter to ideal notions of the perfect gift as a carefully selected item representing a unique bond between individuals, Evil Santa is predicated on chance and even predatory behavior. This Christmas reversal is practiced among families, coworkers and voluntary associations, and it sets up a series of interactions that can increase group solidarity, while undermining notions of the "ideal gift." This paper analyzes this widespread American celebration, illustrated with examples from years of participant observation. gretchenh@cortland.edu (S-61)

HERYNK, James (U Kansas) Communication Breakdown and Silent Suffering: Insights from Early Child Language Development Models. Research on breakdowns in child communication yields practical insight into symbolic anthropological investigation of the experience of illness. In one Guatemalan Poqomchi' Maya village, 74% of the population is anemic. When typical symptoms of the illness are too severe the suffering leads to a threshold where the meaning within the experience of anemia becomes difficult to communicate. In early child language development models, communication breaks down via inabilities to sense, objectify, represent, or share meaning. In the same way, the experience of illness produces breakdowns in communication and the silence signifies the shared symbolic meaning of social suffering. herynk@ku.edu (S-129)

HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne (Office of Minority Hlth, HHS) *From Confusion to Policy in Cancer and Health Disparities*. U.S. public discourse about health disparities in cancer frequently suffers from confusion relative to proposed social causes and solutions. Dual and conflicting western themes of mercantilism and classical liberalism have led to this confusion through stigmatization and boundary-drawing relative, historically, to colonized populations and, over time, to modern subpopulations within populations. Focusing on "cancer health disparities" this presentation will show how Western cultural, historical, and political forces have come into play leading to a clear self-other dynamic in U.S. health disparities discourse around cancer. The implications for public policy are discussed. *Suzanne.HeurtinRoberts@hhs.gov* (TH-37)

HEYING, Shirley A. (U New Mexico) Defying Trauma: Post-Traumatic Growth among Guatemala's War Orphans. The civil war in Guatemala in the late-1970s and early-1980s left over 100,000 children orphaned. These orphans experienced brutal events, yet little research focuses on how they psychologically coped with their childhood trauma. This paper presents results of a comparative study among war orphans and their peers in Santa Carolina that examined trauma levels. Using ethnographic methods and psychological assessment, the study determined that war orphans reported significantly higher levels of post-traumatic growth than their peers. This paper discusses the results and program aspects of the home where the orphans were raised that likely mitigated the effects of trauma. saheying@unm.edu (TH-11)

HEYMAN, Josiah (UT-El Paso) *The Border Wall: Past and Future.* This paper examines the wider contexts of the border wall. What were the social, cultural, political, and economic contexts within which border wall projects have emerged since 1993, and especially the "Secure Fence" initiative since 2006? Also explored are possible futures of the wall, at two scales of analysis: the possible effects on migrants, and the possible public policy frameworks surrounding immigration and border law enforcement. *jmheyman@utep.edu* (F-05)

HIGASHI, Robin (UC-San Francisco) *The Immigrant Child: Pathway to Health Citizenship for Undocumented Parents*. This paper documents a new form of childhood subjectivity – as medical liaison for undocumented parents. All children in California are eligible for state health insurance, regardless of citizenship status; adults are not. In my fieldwork in San Francisco clinics, I have observed how immigrant parents can gain valuable information, institutional support, and sometimes even medication through their child's treatment for asthma. This new form of subjectivity exemplifies the dual role of children as both the recipients and facilitators of state health benefits. *robin.higashi@ucsf.edu* (W-103)

HILL, Elizabeth (Emory U, Rollins SPH) Youth Participation in HIV/AIDS Drama Clubs: A Qualitative Assessment. Peer led dramas are a popular way to disseminate information about HIV/AIDS to youth. While past studies have focused on the knowledge, attitudes, and practices of audience members, little is known about how HIV/AIDS dramas are created and conceptualized by young peer educators. This qualitative study employing participant observation, focus groups discussions and interviews describes how Rwandan youth create and conceptualize HIV/AIDS dramas. In addition, the young actors' descriptions of their peer interactions and intimate relationships are explored. The findings provide a nuanced perspective on how participation in a peer led drama club affects internalization of public health messages. ehill&@sph.emory.edu (W-126)

HILL, Tami (U Oregon) Memory in Exile: The Politics of Remembering and Forgetting among Latin American Survivors of Trauma at a US Torture Treatment Center. One pervasive global challenge concerns the aftereffects of periods of war for those who survive them. Many scholars focus on the politics of memory within nations where violence has occurred, stating that historical truth and collective memory are critical to healing the nation. This paper, however, argues that memory is more ambiguous for exiled survivors for the following reasons: they now live in a host country where this history is invisible; recent exiles suffer from new forms of trauma connected to transitional societies, and; the undocumented status of many exiles means that daily survival takes precedence over memory and healing. trhill@uoregon.edu (S-92)

HIMMELFARB, David (U Georgia) Who's Indigenous Here?: Narratives of Indigeneity and the Struggle for Land Rights on Mt. Elgon, Uganda. Within conservation circles, the notion that indigenous peoples have incontestable rights over their ancestral lands has become widely accepted. Rigid definitions of indigeneity so commonly invoked in conservation policy, however, often do not mesh easily with the highly flexible characteristics of identity that anthropologists have long observed. The question of who is indigenous can be highly contested. In the Benet Resettlement Area, the politics of indigeneity have featured prominently in recent struggles for land. This paper will explore how various actors strategically invoke and perform divergent narratives of indigeneity to both claim and reject rights to land. daveh@uga.edu (TH-100)

HIMMELGREEN, David and ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy (U S Florida) Dealing with the Food Crisis in Local Settings: Non-Intensive Agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa. While the effects of the current global food crisis are being felt around the world, they are especially evident in Sub-Saharan Africa where the AIDS epidemic is at full force. This paper examines the use of non-intensive agricultural initiatives, such as key-hole gardens and trench gardens, in efforts to deal with food shortages and to provide reliable sources of nutrition for those in highest need. We examine the effects that these initiatives have had in various communities and argue for the need to involve local members in all aspects of design, implementation, and management of these promising resources. dhimmelg@cas.usf.edu (TH-158)

HIRSCH, Corin (Goucher Coll) 'What Men Do': How the Fight over a Federal Prison Divided a North Country Community. Prisons have become intimately meshed with America's rural economies. This paper examines the siting of a federal prison in an isolated region of northern New Hampshire how this tore at the social fabric of a close-knit community and brought about a clash of cultures. The North Country residents who contested the project were fighting the loss of landscape and identity. In the process, they came up against America's powerful, ever growing penal system, and discovered some unsavory truths. corinhirsch@mac.com (TH-163)

HITCHCOCK, Robert K. (Mich State U) Ecotourism, Conservation, and Development among Local Communities in Southern Africa. A sizable number of rural southern African communities have engaged in ecotourism activities, which have had mixed effects at the local level. While there is evidence that ecotourism has led to increased local incomes for a number of people in some southern African communities and has contributed to increases in wildlife populations in a number of areas, there are also indications that it has resulted in rising social tensions, stratification, and community factionalism. It is clear that there needs to be greater emphasis on sustainable tourism policies that are aimed at enhancing local participation, building partnerships, ensuring equitable benefit-sharing, and establishment of monitoring systems to assess the varied social, environmental, economic, and political impacts of ecotourism. hitchc16@msu.edu (F-132)

HOERIG, Karl A. (White Mountain Apache Tribe) Western Apache Ethnography and GIS. Anthropological field schools typically introduce students to unfamiliar cultural environments where they receive training on the application of the theories and methods of research learned in the classroom. A primary focus in this planned field school is to attract Western Apache undergraduates, most of whom will have little previous anthropology coursework, to undertake unfamiliar research work in a familiar cultural environment. Through this school we seek to encourage more Native students to consider pursuing social science degrees, and to bring that training back to communities where they will be the best qualified to fill critical needs. karlhoerig@hotmail.com (S-01)

HOFMAN, Nila Ginger and ROSING, Howard (DePaul U) *Urban Food Access in a Time of Global Food Crisis*. This paper reports on ongoing food access research in partnership with a community-based organization in Humboldt Park, Chicago. Faculty, students and the participating CbO partnered in a multi-year study of food availability and procurement in a neighborhood struggling with high rates of obesity and diabetes. Our study indicates that Humboldt Park is not unique to urban settings in North America and Europe

in regards to food inaccessibility by low income communities of color. We discuss how race, class, gender and local patterns of gentrification impact food accessibility and the role of CbOs in engaging community residents to take action. nhofman@depaul.edu (S-11)

HOFF, Kristin (Xavier U) The Benefits and Challenges of Conducting Interracial Dialogue at a Midwestern University. Dialogue is an opportunity for a group of individuals to share their experiences and examine their personal and social identities in efforts to cultivate a deeper understanding of ourselves and others. Dialogue is also a valuable opportunity for college students to learn more about critical social justice issues. A pilot dialogue focusing on race was conducted to better understand the barriers students encounter when analyzing controversial issues. Students met and discussed issues related to race, including personal identity, privilege, discrimination, prejudice, and stereotypes. Results and future considerations are discussed. hoffka@xavier.edu (TH-129)

HOFFMAN, Danny (UW-Seattle) *The Sub-Contractor: Counterinsurgency, Militias and the New Common Ground in Social and Military Science.* The focus on US military programs like the Human Terrain System may obscure a more pressing intersection between anthropology and military strategy: the outsourcing of war to local, surrogate militia forces. The real "culturalist" turn in the military is toward mobilizing indigenous groups for counterinsurgency. Thus the number of anthropologists who find themselves working in communities "sub-contracted" to provide their own security is growing, raising new ethical concerns and presenting new opportunities for engagement. Based on fieldwork in West Africa, I argue that anthropologists might make their most valuable contribution by exploring through theory the consequences of sub-contracted war. (TH-183)

HOFFMAN, David M. (Miss State U) Should Global Statistics Guide Conservation Policy?: An Analysis of Context, Migration and Protected Areas in Costa Rica. Wittemyer et al. (2008) utilized several Costa Rican protected areas (PAs) in their recent analysis of population growth on the edges of PAs. They hypothesized that population growth on PA edges is driven by economic opportunities created by integrated conservation and development. Costa Rica is globally renowned for its integration of conservation and development to protect biodiversity and create economic opportunities. Thus, Costa Rican PAs should likely reflect Wittemyer et al.'s conclusions. This paper discusses several Costa Rican PAs used in their analysis to illuminate the problems inherent with the use of context-independent global models and their application to conservation. dhoffman@anthro.msstate.edu (W-08)

HOLBROOK, Jarita (U Arizona) Building Ethnography into a Cultural Astronomy Field School. The first international cultural astronomy field school is planned for June 2010 in the UK. The focus is on the archaeological sites with astronomical alignments in the southwest UK. The school is meant to be equal parts history, archaeology/archaeoastronomy, and cultural anthropology/ethnoastronomy. The ethnographic focus is on the Pagans and others who visit the sites for celestially determined rituals and festivals, in particular the June solstice. Establishing relationships with these communities began in June 2008. My presentation includes film footage from our preliminary fieldwork. holbrook@u.arizona.edu (S-01)

HOLMES, Amanda D. (U Florida) Cosmology, Conservation and Collaboration in Cuba. My ethnographic studies with the Lucumí (Yoruba Diaspora in Cuba) suggest that conceiving nature as an extended community encourages environmentally beneficent behaviors. Yet, the schism between scientists and practitioners impedes conservation efforts. This is a critical finding for ecological anthropology because it is situated at the nexus of cosmology and conservation, and thereby noteworthy for understanding African Diaspora in a Caribbean landscape, as well as significant to international conservation and development initiatives, particularly collaborative ones. aMandala@anthro.ufl.edu (T-98)

HOLZLEHNER, Tobias (UA-Fairbanks) *Lives in the Ruins of the Past: Local Reactions to Forced Relocations in a Borderland of the Russian North.* During

the 20th century, state induced resettlement policies on the Chukchi Peninsula in Northeastern Russia resulted in the closure of dozens of native coastal villages whose inhabitants had been subsequently relocated to larger settlement centers. Yet, the collapse of the Soviet Union and the revitalization of subsistence practices led to a partial re-settlement of abandoned village sites. This paper explores the various strategies of indigenous hunters to reconnect with a lost past in the ruins of a modern world. fftsh1@uaf.edu (TH-69)

HOOPER, Kambria and BEREKNYEI, Sylvia (Stanford U) Faculty Development Program in Ethnogeriatrics and Health Literacy. Growing elderly populations require additional healthcare worker training. Our train-the-trainer faculty development program increases knowledge and skill of interdisciplinary faculty in ethnogeriatrics. Topics include assessment and communication skills with older patients from diverse ethnic backgrounds with low literacy. Faculty attend the program to master content and implementation skills, and implement at their home-sites. This model has potential to benefit multiple generations of teachers. Alumni and participant feedback is valuable for our curriculum. Building flexibility into delivery options assists facilitators to tailor the curriculum to the local environment. khooper@stanford.edu (T-125)

HOPKINS, Nicholas (American U-Cairo) Confronting Environmental Change in Egypt. Overcrowding and careless development have led to environmental degradation in Egypt - accumulation of waste, water and food purity, polluted air, noise, and so on. Egypt is also part of a world facing up to the implications of climate change. The government has taken some measures to mitigate these problems, but there is a disconnect with popular awareness and action. Approaching a national problem with anthropological sensitivity, this paper analyzes the need for strong links between government and citizens in addressing these problems. How can local concern and awareness be built into national approaches? hopkins@aucegypt.edu (W-91)

HORA, Matthew Tadashi (U Wisc-Madison) Exploring the Cognitive, Cultural, and Organizational Determinants of Faculty Resistance to Pedagogical Reform Initiatives. Efforts to reform undergraduate math and science instruction have had mixed results, marked by widespread faculty resistance. Projects suffer from oversimplified notions of faculty cognition, and how organizational conditions (including cultural models) influence them. This research uses distributed cognition theory to identify faculty schemata for reform, their environmental cues, and subsequent influence on project activities. Ethnographic interviews (N=53) were analyzed using text-based cognitive mapping techniques. Findings include two core cognitive structures: 1) prioritizing research over pedagogy, derived largely from doctoral training, and; 2) schema for the "other." Both structures are deeply associated with local policies, symbols, and social dynamics. hora@wisc.edu (T-125)

HORSEHERDER, Nicole (Black Mesa Weavers for Life & Land) *Local Activism on the Navajo Nation*. This paper speaks to the importance of "reweaving the world," or Nahadzààn Hadilneeh, to Navajo culture. Nicole is co-recipient of the 2007 Michael S. Currier Environmental Service Award for her involvement in protecting the lands and water of Black Mesa against the interests of multinational mining corporations. With her husband Marshall Johnson, she cofounded the grassroots organization To'Nizhoni Ani ("Beautiful Water Speaks") in 2001 to work with Navajo communities to protect groundwater from damage by mining operations. (F-128)

HORTON, Leah (Hendrix Coll) Latino Place-Making in Conway, Arkansas. The Latino population in Conway, Arkansas has experienced a surge of growth over the past fifteen years as immigrants and undocumented migrant workers arrive from U.S.-Mexico border states and large U.S. cities with competitive job markets. This ethnography looks at contemporary migration issues within the local context of a small, southern city. Its goal is to elucidate challenges faced by newcomers to the Latino community in Conway. It also suggests solutions to these challenges and ways for Conway and local ministries to better accommodate a sector of society generally ignored by the city. hortonLP@hendrix.edu (W-06)

HORTON, Sarah B. (UC-Denver) Underground Medicine: Migrant Farm Workers' Use of the Health Care Black Market in California's Central Valley. Although undocumented farm workers face limited access to health care in the U.S., they are also increasingly immobilized due to heightened border enforcement. Due to the pent-up demand for health care services, a vast underground health care economy has sprung up in California's Central Valley to meet their needs. This paper will examine migrant farm workers' use of black market pharmaceuticals sold in flea markets and corner stores. I will show that farm workers often resort to such medicines to treat chronic conditions such as asthma that interfere with their ability to work. sarah.horton@ucdenver.edu (S-36)

HOTVEDT, Mary (Consultant) Difficult Choices: Options and Obstacles for the Care of Zambian Orphans. An estimated million Zambian children have lost both parents.. The combined stress of the HIV epidemic and urbanization in a nation with a high unemployment rate has affected the extended family system, the usual caretakers of orphans. Orphanages and aid programs have sprung up to address the needs of children. Are there any optimal ways to provide care? Orphans' issues, family issues, and cross-cultural dilemmas will be discussed in light of various care program models. The presenter is both an applied anthropologist and a family therapist. mehotvedt@cs.com (S-129)

HOWELL, Angelina A. (U Florida) *Body of Law: Gender Identity and Human Rights (A Participatory Documentary).* The presentation includes a theoretical overview, project background, and footage of a participatory documentary film project. This film seeks to engage a multi-vocal perspective on human rights issues s they relate to the body, gender, and persons who do not conform to conventional gender norms. In this manner, transgender perspectives are directly represented by the voices the project seeks to illuminate. *lahowell@ufl.edu* (W-39)

HOWELL, Jayne (CSU-Long Beach) and MENDOZA, Antonio "No Hay Guelaguetza Entre Ellos y Nosotros": Changing Local Attitudes to Migration in Southern Mexico. Two recurring themes emerge in scholarship regarding migration in southern Mexico. One is the lack of local employment opportunities that push migrants to "el norte" in search of the "American Dream." The second is the dissolution of separated families. We recognize these critical issues, and examine here a different aspect of the migratory process: the consequences of migration at the community level, especially in Zapotec-speaking communities where social relations are founded on the concept of mutual support known as "guelaguetza." Data discussed were collected in the Tlacolula district of Oaxaca. jhowell@csulb.edu (TH-125)

HOYT, Margaret (Mount Allison U) The Impact of Increased Domestic Violence on Immigrant Women's Health Care. This paper will explore the multiple ways in which the immigration process places women at increased risk to domestic violence. In particular, the ways in which intimate partners affect women's health care options by controlling their interactions with health care professionals will be examined. A discussion on how methods in applied anthropology and medical anthropology can be used to offer immigrant women ways of regaining control over their bodies by regaining their autonomy will be central to the paper. margaret.hoyt@rogers.com (W-34)

HRUSCHKA, Daniel (Santa Fe Inst), SIBLEY, Lynn (Emory U), DAY, Louise and BANU, Hasna (LAMB), RAHMAN, Nazneen (BRAC), KALIM, Nahid and MORAN, Allisyn (ICDDR'B) Challenges of Survey Development in a Multi-Site Study: Lessons Learned from a Study of Prolonged Labor and Birth Asphyxia in Bangladesh. Culturally-appropriate survey development requires a careful balance between adherence to study questions and sensitivity to locally relevant concepts and language. This paper describes the challenges encountered while developing a survey about explanatory models of prolonged labor and birth asphyxia across three fieldsites in Bangladesh. It discusses key trade-offs: 1) between survey uniformity and sensitivity to dialect variation; 2) between using clinical concepts and adapting them to locally meaningful expressions; and 3) between decision-making efficiency and stakeholder input. Despite these challenges, the paper also describes the tremendous advantages gained from survey development in a multi-team environment. dhrusch@santafe.edu (W-14)

HSU, Ana (American U) "Il Faut Être Engagés et Rester Motivés": Challenges and Dilemmas Facing Sans-Papiers Activism in France. Empowering the grassroots through participation: challenges to engaging a resource-poor, marginalized population. This paper examines the sans-papiers movement, an immigrant justice movement in France to explore the challenges facing resource-poor, marginalized populations when they engage in activism for concrete social and political change. Based on fieldwork conducted in Paris, France, the paper focuses on the efforts of one immigrant justice organization, known as a collectif des sans-papiers, to incarnate a democratic, participatory model of decision-making and action. Such efforts are discussed in the face of the lack of experience with activism among the base and their sense of marginality and insecurity. Revealed is the interplay between activism, pedagogy, citizenship, democracy, and justice. ana-hsu@starpower.net (W-73)

HUDGINS, Kristen (U S Carolina) La Mano Derecha: The Role of Student Service-Learning Groups in the Dominican Republic. This ethnographic and participatory project explores the relationship between small-scale development and U.S. student-based service-learning voluntourism (volunteer tourism) in an agricultural and largely immigrant Haitian community, or batey, in the Dominican Republic. Women's cooperatives in the community have engaged student-based service-learning programs with shared aims of small-scale community development. I examine the effects this strategy has had upon the cooperative groups and the larger batey community looking at the role of service-learning as development, voluntourism initiatives, and issues of sustainability. Hudginsk@mailbox.sc.edu (W-10)

HUDSON, Mark J. and **AOYAMA, Mami** (U W Kyushu) *Occupation, Conservation, and Protected Areas.* Applied anthropology is becoming increasingly concerned with the problems of human populations in national parks and other protected areas. This paper argues that the concept of "occupation" as used in occupational therapy and occupational science can provide a new perspective on this research. An occupational focus not only suggests practical measures to improve the living conditions of people resettled from protected areas, but also raises the question of the role of human occupational behavior in the formation of landscapes deemed worthy of protection. It is argued that the conservation of threatened human occupations requires further debate in the conservation literature. (TH-10)

HUFF, James (Vanguard U) The Dynamics of Community Capacity in Rural El Salvador: The Role of Ethnographic Process Evaluation. A basic aim of asset-based approaches to community development is to identify and facilitate connections among the individual capacities and institutional resources that exist within a community. Studies of the dynamic processes of negotiation occurring among stakeholders as they "map" capacities in order to generate new development projects, however, remain relatively unpublished. This paper reports on a process evaluation of the methodologies adopted by one Salvadoran NGO to assess stakeholder capacities in four different rural communities. I argue that ethnographic research is especially apt for determining the efficacy of asset-based methodologies to generate consensus for local development initiatives. jhuff@vanguard.edu (W-05)

HUGHES, Shana (U S Florida) Embedding Ethics in Couple-Based Research in Porto Alegre, Brazil. HIV/AIDS is consummately "global." Despite its global distribution, understanding and curtailing transmission entails situating our efforts in context-specific meanings and practices. In doing so, however, anthropologists confront—to borrow from Appadurai—a complex "ethicscape." This paper examines ethical dilemmas encountered during fieldwork on constructions of HIV risk among heterosexual couples in Porto Alegre, Brazil. Embedding ethics (Meskell and Pels 2005) may allow us to identify multiple and competing publics, perspectives, and priorities that will require consideration during research. Nevertheless, these conflicts cannot be reconciled a priori; such decisions must grow out of practice and engagement in context. shughes@mail.usf.edu (W-96)

HUME, Douglas (N Kentucky U) Vary Gasy: Meanings of Rice and Implications for Agricultural Development in Eastern Madagascar. This paper examines

meanings of Malagasy rice (vary Gasy) and the implications of these meanings for agricultural development in eastern Madagascar. Rural subsistence farmers in eastern Madagascar ascribe meanings to rice varieties, which include beliefs of which varieties are healthier to consume and produce higher yields. These beliefs conflict with those of the development agencies attempting to increase rice production. The result of this conflict is an increased difficulty for development programs to enact long-term agricultural change. This paper concludes with a discussion of the possible solutions to the conflict between farmer beliefs and development program actions. humed1@nku.edu (F-133)

HUNSECKER, Jennifer (US Florida) Environmental Education, Ancash Style. Local and state efforts to educate Peruvians about environmental sustainability have manifested in the local schoolhouse as environmental education. In order to examine student understanding of this education (and determine the effectiveness of this type of outreach), I conducted a drawing activity with youth from two rural schools. This paper will discuss the resulting data gathered from youth drawings, the use of children's drawings as a participatory method, and how local efforts in Peru can be compared with attempts in the United States and elsewhere to increase environmental stewardship through youth education. jhunseck@mail.usf.edu (S-101)

HUNT, Carter (Texas A&M U) Relative Success in the Midst of Absolute Failure: An Ethnographic Analysis of Ecotourism in Nicaragua. Ecotourism involves the imposition of Western constructs of nature, biodiversity, communities and conservation. Attempts to evaluate or certify ecotourism are likewise derived from these constructs. Failing to recognize the context where ecotourism occurs may lead to excessive emphasis on poor performance that overlooks relative success. Initial evaluations of an ecotourism project in rural Nicaragua revealed deception, exploitation, and minimal dedication to ecotourism principles; however, continuing ethnographic research among employees and residents forced re-evaluation. In relation to unchecked tourism development in the region, and given the desperate Nicaraguan socio-economic reality, the project must be considered a moderate success. chunt@tamu.edu (TH-63)

HUNT, Linda M. (Mich State U) *The Rise and Fall of Biological Races and Their Rise Again in Current Health Research.* While anthropologists have long agreed that there are no biologically distinct human races, the concept has been experiencing something of a resurrection in health research. Research reports are routinely framed in terms of the genetic characteristics of so called "continental populations:" Europeans, Asians, Africans, and Native Americans. There is an increasing body of data supporting the notion that "racial groups" do in fact differ biologically. This paper reviews some of the historical background underlying these trends, and critically considers factors resulting in the current resurgence of the concept of biological race in genetics and health research. (F-97)

HUTCHINS, Frank (Bellarmine U) Cultural Competence or Cultural Displacement: Service Learning Experiences in a Medical Anthropology Field School. Service learning is increasingly seen as a way to experientially engage students in activities that mutually benefit students and recipients of their services. My paper discusses ethical issues involved in these engagements, using the example of a field school in medical anthropology that I have directed for six years. I consider issues such as: the challenge of determining what is "mutually beneficial"; the tendency for such engagements to be seen as charity rather than partnerships; and the potentially constructive roles that anthropologists can play in defining meaningful service learning experiences for university students. fhutchins@bellarmine.edu (T-38)

HUTTLINGER, Kathleen, FORSTER-COX, Sue, LOMBARD, Kevin, and **RAFELITO, A.** (New Mexico State U) *Local Action and Tribal Gardening*. The physical, social, psychological and economic benefits of community gardening demonstrate benefits for Native Americans. This study examined the relationship between obesity, food intake, exercise and gardening with members of the Alamo Navajo Tribe in North-Central New Mexico. The intent was to determine if gardeners were less obese, ate healthier and participated in exercise more than non-gardeners. Comparisons on dietary intake/healthy foods, BMI & hip/waist

measurements, and exercise were made with 68 individuals. Data from the study suggests a need for organizational structure and access to home and community gardens for tribal people. *khuttlin@nmsu.edu* (TH-122)

HYLAND, Stan (U Memphis) A Participatory Action Research Approach to Health Promotion: Youth as Co-Researchers. Hidden populations present special research challenges as they have a disproportionate burden of health and social problems, yet a wealth of community assets, that frequently go unrecognized. This paper details a health promotion initiative in an inner-city neighborhoods undergoing gentrification. The initiative describes the creation of an action-oriented health promotion message that increases the sustained social cohesion and social capital through a participatory action research approach where inner city middle school students as the co-researchers. shyland@memphis.edu (TH-61)

IBRAHIMPASIC, Emira (U New Mexico) NGOs, Civil Society and Women in Post-War Bosnia and Herzegovina. Based on a fourteen-month ethnographic study with Muslim women of Bosnia and Herzegovina, this paper examines how women-centered NGOs affect the ways in which women become active citizens in civil society. In addition, this paper looks at impacts of NGOs in helping women empower themselves. Within the post-war context, broken kin and community networks are a reality for many Bosnian Muslim women. Looking at the ways in which women establish contacts and create new networks is an important point of discussion within post-war Bosnia. This paper contributes to a growing literature on the impact of NGOs in post-war societies. emira@unm.edu (TH-11)

IDRIS, Mussa (U Florida) Trust and Entrepreneurship Among the "New" African Immigrants in the United States. "Trust" is central to successful entrepreneurial activities among the 'new' African immigrants (after 1965) in the U.S. Drawing from among entrepreneurial experiences of the 'new' African immigrants from Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Niger, Nigeria and Senegal in the U.S., I assert that successful immigrant entrepreneurs are cognizant of the need for "trust" and building it up in cultural, social and economic networks among themselves and beyond. Created and re-created networks depend upon high levels of "spirit" and "practice" of "trust" in social relations made out of wider cultural experiences. These experiences serve the common good, and may be seen as alternatives to unregulated markets that promote an ideology of "trust" in ways that do not actually exist, certainly not for African immigrants. mussa@ufl.edu (TH-74)

IDRIS, Mussa S. (U Florida) Applied Anthropologist Working with Global and Local Social Entrepreneur Teams and Networks against HAMSET Diseases: The Case of Zoba Maekel in Eritrea, Horn of Africa. This paper is a critical appraisal of the opportunities and challenges of applying anthropology to a united effort among individuals, families, and communities, regional, local and global governmental and non-governmental social enterprising teams against the spread of HAMSET diseases in Zoba Maekel of Eritrea, as a case study. It is based on primary ethnographic data the author gathered in 2005 using semi-structured interviews, focus group discussions with beneficiaries and implementing agencies (includes six line ministries and BIDHO, an association of People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWHA); and four Faith based organizations: Orthodox Church; Catholic Church; Protestant Church; and Mufti Muslim's representative office. mussa@ufl.edu (W-05)

ILAHIANE, Hsain (Iowa State U) Debating the Notion of Halal Money in Morocco. In Morocco, Quranic injunctions against usury and interest are referenced in daily financial practice, although there is a debate over the meanings of the terms "riba" and interest. In this paper, I explore how the notion of halal money is debated in financial transactions. Second, I argue that debates over interest engender anxiety among the pious. Third, I contend that these anxieties "force" people into financial bricolage to patch up Islamic ethics with the reality of secular banking. Fourth, I claim that financial bricolage and moral tensions reveal the extent to which the religious and the economic spheres are entangled. hsain@iastate.edu (S-131)

INGAR, Cynthia (Catholic U-Peru) Women's Health in the Rural Andes: The Health System, Pro-Women Health Projects, and the Women's Own Experience. Women living in rural Andean and periurban communities are among those sectors of the Peruvian population at greatest health risk, particularly as concerns sexual and reproductive health. While the health system attempts technological fixes, private health projects have adopted strategies focusing on women's empowerment, continuing capacity to learn, and ability to mobilize as agents of change. This paper explores the application of those strategies in the department of Ancash by the "ReproSalud" project. Among unresolved problems are the displacement of women's traditional health caretakers, persisting ethnic discrimination, inadequate means for defending women's rights, and ambivalent responses from official health providers. cynthiaingar@gmail.com (W-121)

INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) Tell Me Your Story: Describing Fishing Communities After a Disaster, Examples From the Gulf of Mexico. By necessity, fishing communities in the Gulf of Mexico (GOM) are located in low-lying areas where they are vulnerable to hurricanes. It is important to understand the challenges that fishing communities face as they rebuild their communities and their fishing industries after a hurricane. Time and funding for conducting post disaster research is usually very limited so it is imperative to make the best of the opportunity for doing research. What type of data can be collected in a short time frame? This paper describes methodology used for research in fishing communities in the GOM after hurricanes have struck. palma.ingles@noaa.gov (S-02)

IRIS, Madelyn and BERMAN, Rebecca (CJE SenorLife) Working on the Inside: Being an Anthropologist in a Social Service Organization. Anthropologists who work in social service organizations usually focus their work on research and evaluation studies that support the mission and activities of their organization. This presentation examines how anthropologists working within a social services context facilitate program innovation and knowledge generation while adhering to the standards of rigorous social science research. We discuss how assessing outcomes and documenting process are part of a broader effort to build and disseminate knowledge that informs program "theory." Examples include negotiating competing agency goals, educating colleagues about research and its value to social services, and meeting the expectations of internal and external stakeholders. micki.iris@cje.net (W-64)

IRON, Pamela (Nat'l Indian Women's HIth Resource Ctr) *Partnering with Tribes for Research in Cultural Competency.* Five model programs that represent various approaches across Indian Country were engaged to participate: Arctic Slope Native Association (AK), United Indian Health Services (CA), Cherokee Nation (OK), American Indian Health and Family Services of Southeastern Michigan, California Rural Indian Health Board, and Puyallup Tribe of Indians (WA). I will share methods used to develop successful partnerships with tribes and urban Indian programs. *Pam@niwhrc.org* (T-126)

IRWIN, Anne (U Calgary) Military Ethnography and Embedded Journalism: Parallels, Intersections and Disjuncture. During the summer of 2006 I spent three months conducting ethnographic field research with an infantry unit of the Canadian Forces that was engaged in combat operations in southern Afghanistan. During that period, a number of print and photojournalists were "embedded" in the same and similar units, reporting on the activities of the combat troops. On the surface the methods and goals of embedded journalism appear similar to those of ethnographers: immersion in a culture or sub-cultural aiming to record and represent in context the experiences of members of the culture. Encounters with journalists during my field work and with the products of their work subsequent to the fieldwork have inspired me to question the parallels, intersections and disjuncture between embedded journalism and military anthropology. This paper examines how the particular context of war informs the methods and goals of both ethnographic fieldwork and embedded journalism. (TH-183)

IRWIN, Randi (Rollins Coll) A Constant Struggle: Health Issues Faced By Migrants From South of the Sahara. This research identifies the economic, political, and cultural barriers faced by illegal, sub-Saharan, migrants living

in the Oujda area as they attempt to stay healthy despite harsh conditions. As illegal migrants these men are unable to work, leaving them poor and homeless. While sleeping outside, without consistent meals many of them fall ill. Obtaining treatment becomes difficult as Moroccan laws prevent them from checking into hospitals or receiving treatment from clinics. Often times the care received is different from what they are accustomed to in their home country. *Rirwin@rollins.edu* (W-103)

JACKA, Jerry (N Carolina State U) "There Are No Cassowaries in the Bible": Sacred Ecology and Denominational Difference in Porgera, Papua New Guinea. The premise of "sacred ecology" (Berkes 2008) is that spirituality and local worldviews shape rural and indigenous people's natural resource management practices. Given this, it is critical to understand how these change in the context of globalizing environmental and religious discourses and projects, especially given charges that Christianity and environmental conservation are inimical to one another. In this paper, I analyze three different groups' – Seventh Day Adventists, Lutherans, and non-Christian traditionalists – religious and environmental beliefs and practices in Porgera to illustrate fundamental differences that do not coincide with a Christian versus non-Christian dichotomy in terms of conservation ethics. jerry jacka@ncsu.edu (S-93)

JACKSON, Antoinette (U S Florida) Lessons Learned from Cross-Cultural Encounters of the Local Kind. Heritage practitioners at USF are critically engaged in interpreting the past from a range of anthropological perspectives. Specifically, USF Heritage Research Lab participants have partnered with community, civic, educational, and governmental organizations in advancing applied research projects focused on tourism, museum education and outreach, community studies, and public history and heritage. Lessons learned from pursuit of these projects to date provide insight and bring much needed focus to underrepresented aspects of heritage studies on a community level for scholars, researchers, and heritage management practitioners. ajackson@cas.usf.edu (W-130)

JACKSON, Meredith (U Alabama) Midwifery and Culture Change in Southern Jalisco, Mexico. Midwifery in Mexico has been the focus of study in the anthropology of reproductive health for decades, building a foundation for the continued study of culture change and the practice of midwifery. This paper discusses the current state of midwifery in southern Jalisco, Mexico where a pluralistic healthcare system exists, with both biomedical and traditional practitioners. Data on prenatal beliefs and practices was gathered in urban, semi-urban, and rural areas while conducting a study of intracultural variation in pregnancy. Both formal and informal interviews with midwives and pregnant women inform this discussion of tradition, culture change, access, and expectations. mushlady@hotmail.com (W-44)

JANSSEN, Brandi (U Iowa) Local Food and Local Engagement: Community Supported Agriculture in Eastern Iowa. Recent increases in food prices and food safety scares have resulted in popular discourse extolling the virtues of local food. In Eastern Iowa, the local food movement enjoys a high level of attention in the media, as well as the assistance of several nonprofit organizations. This paper presents anthropological research on local Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) farms. Particular attention is paid to the daily realities of food production and distribution as well as the factors, both on the farm and in the community, that contribute to a successful CSA. brandi-janssen@uiowa.edu (S-11)

JENIKE, Brenda (Lawrence U) From "Warm Contact" to Robotic Grandchildren: Global Business Opportunities and Local Action in Caring for the Elderly in Japan. Japan's national long-term care insurance program is replacing cultural meanings of aging and intergenerational care for the elderly with new, consumer-driven meanings. Elderly are no longer viewed simply as deserving the indulgence of family members, but as significant business opportunities. Yet, to stem the high costs resulting from this newfound entitlement, the state is promoting, through civil society discourse, new forms of local action (volunteerism), thus shifting responsibility for elder care back to the informal sector. brenda.jenike@lawrence.edu (F-42)

JEPSON, Michael (Gulf & S Atlantic Fisheries Fdn) and JACOB, Steve (York Coll) Measuring Wellbeing for Fishing Communities in the Southeast: Social Indicators for Fishery Management. Fishing communities in the Southeast have endured some rather severe economic and environmental disasters over the past few years. With such far-reaching transformations it is incumbent upon fishery management to understand the social impacts of many different aspects of wellbeing that go beyond regulations and are tied to being situated on the coast. With recent funding through NOAA's Saltonstall-Kennedy program, a series of indicators are being developed to measure well-being through the concepts of dependence, vulnerability, resilience and gentrification within these coastal communities. The paper demonstrates some of those indicators and discusses the applications for fishery management. mjepson@bellsouth.net (S-02)

JERNIGAN, Kevin A. (U Alaska) Ethnobotany Serving Local Needs: Creating a Certificate Program at the Kuskokwim Campus of the University of Alaska Fairbanks. The author is involved in developing the Ethnobotany Certificate Program at the Kuskokwim Campus of the University of Alaska Fairbanks, the first of its kind for US indigenous serving academic institutions. This program will concentrate on how native Alaskan peoples view and use plants. It grew out of local support for maintaining the existing traditional knowledge base, providing an educational foundation for future research and developing new uses for native Alaskan plants. Graduates from our program will also be well positioned for incorporating local knowledge and traditional natural resource management perspectives into the governing process of state and local agencies. awatidiam@yahoo.com (T-125)

JOE, Jennie R. (U Arizona) Culturally Sensitive Diabetes Camp: An Extrinsic Motivation for Indian Youth in Managing their Diabetes. The goal of the annually held Wellness Camp for Indian Children/Youth with Diabetes is to provide for campers a traditional camping and educational experience about type 2 diabetes in a medically safe and culturally comfortable environment. This safe and comfortable camping environment is also intended to help motivate the children/youth to improve their diabetes self management skills. Unlike type 1 diabetes, type 2 is not life threatening, making it difficult to motivate children/youth to manage their diabetes. This presentation will discuss how a culturally comfortable Wellness Camp can be an extrinsic motivator for Indian children with type 2 diabetes. (T-126)

JOHANSSON, Karin (Karolinska Inst) Negotiating Practical Rationalities: Interactions between Older Persons and Occupational Therapists in a Home Modification Service Process. An increasing number of people with functional limitations are ageing at home; occupational therapy interventions are provided to support everyday life in the home environment for this group. Provisions of interventions are based on assessments of activity performance and physical home environment, and do not recognize sociocultural values and practices. Assessment of needs for home modification services is implicitly based on sociocultural values and practices of occupational therapists. The service process related to home modification services can be seen as an interaction between an older persons' and professionals' sociocultural values and practices. This study explores how values and practices were developed and expressed in the interaction between older persons applying for home modification services and occupational therapists. karin.e.johansson@ki.se (W-129)

JOHN, Aesha (Oklahoma State U) Parental Ethnotheories of Immigrant Asian Indian Parents. The overwhelming evidence of children from diverse cultural backgrounds getting classified into non-normative categories demonstrates the need for viewing children's social competence within context. Based on Keller's (2003) Cultural Models, child outcomes are influenced by the cultural values and norms, via the Parental Socialization goals. Therefore, Parental Ethnotheories, which is considered an embodiment of parental socialization goals, may serve as a window into the context of child development. The current paper reviews literature to develop insight into the parental ethnotheories of Immigrant Asian Indian parents in order to develop a contextual understanding of Asian Indian children growing up in USA. aesha.john@okstate.edu (W-06)

JOHNSON, Amanda Walker (U Mass-Amherst) *The Neo-Colonial Question and Activist Anthropology*. Twenty years after the publication of Edward Said's *Representing the Colonized: Anthropology's Interlocutors*, this paper reflects on whether activist anthropology has fully addressed the colonial critique of anthropology. In what ways have "activist" ethnographic practices and/or praxis helped in the task of "decolonizing" anthropology; or conversely, how have they established neocolonial relationships to the "field" and anthropological "subjects?" In this paper, I consider both the institutional, existential, and literary limits for the project of "decolonizing" anthropology (via activism), but also, the kinds of spaces and interstices that activist ethnographers have created which answer the challenges posed by Said and others. (TH-126)

JOHNSON, Michelle (Bucknell U) "If I Return Home, They'll Circumcise Me": Reflections on the Partnership between Anthropology and Transnational Law. In this paper, I reflect on my experiences of serving as an "expert witness" on court cases involving African immigrants who are fleeing arranged marriages or the practice of female circumcision in their home countries and are seeking asylum in the United States. Specifically, I discuss the paradoxes and complexities that arise when anthropologists are asked to supply lawyers with ethnographic information about their clients' cultures and ritual practices. Finally, I critically examine the anthropological categories of ethnographic truth, cultural relativism, and human rights, and I reflect on the possibilities and perils of the "partnership" between anthropology and transnational law. mjohnson@bucknell.edu (T-103)

JOHNSON, Teresa R. (U Maine) Managing Boundaries through Industry-Science Cooperative Fisheries Research in the Northeast US. Despite opportunities for public input into fisheries management, fishermen's local knowledge has traditionally been excluded from science and decision-making. The Northeast fisheries crisis has been attributed to a lack of exchange between fishermen and scientists, resulting in distrust and conflict. Recent efforts have emerged to incorporate fishermen and their knowledge into science and management through cooperative fisheries research, or simply involving fishermen in science. Drawing on ethnographic research, including informal and formal interviews, direct observation, and a review of documents, this paper examines the implications of cooperative research on the boundaries between fishermen and scientists' knowledge in science and management. teresa.johnson@maine.edu (F-131)

JONES, Barbara (Brookdale Comm Coll) How Can You Be Hawaiian? I'm Not New Jerseyan: A Path to Understanding Hawaiian Identity. Some of the challenges we as educators face when introducing students to new cultures is how they deal with the issue of identity. After taking my New Jersey college students to Hawaii, I appreciate the similar challenges many students face when processing something "foreign" to them. One challenge is grasping the notion of identity. When one student asked the question "How can you be Hawaiian, when I'm not New Jerseyan?," I began investigating the processes students undertake as they try to make sense of an identity unlike their own. In this paper I attempt to explore how students, through the use of individual narrative and experience, try to make sense of the forces that contribute to Hawaiian identity. docjones920@msn.com (S-10)

JOPPA, Lucas (Duke U) On Population Growth around Protected Areas. Protected areas are the first, and often only, line of defense in efforts to conserve biodiversity. They are alternatively described as detrimental and beneficial to rural communities, and may thus attract or repel human settlement. We analyze population growth across 45 countries and 304 protected areas, finding no evidence for disproportionate population growth near protected areas. Also, is the growth that does occur near protected areas a likely result of a general expansion of nearby population centers? Our results contradict those from a recent study by Wittemyer et al., whose results we show to be artifacts of mixing two incompatible datasets. Inj@duke.edu (W-08)

JOSEPH, Fadia and MALONE, Donal (Saint Peter's Coll) The You Can Do It Project: Collaboration Between Returning College and Returning High School Students. This presentation provides an analysis of a partnership between Saint Peter's College's Public Policy Program designed for returning adult students

and Kenmare High School, designed for young women who have dropped out of high school. The partnership is to assist Kenmare students through mentoring and academic support. The program and school are similar in many ways. In both, students are mainly working women who are single parents. Both programs view education as the key toward personal and social change. This paper will provide an assessment of this college-community partnership and explore what can be learned from such collaborations. fjoseph@spc.edu (W-63)

JOSEPHSSON, Staffan (Karolinska Inst) From What to How: A Call for Methodology Sensitive to Human Transformation. Most therapeutic practices are situated within biomedical contexts. This paper addresses how transformation becomes invisible in these practices because of this biomedical framing. Drawing from almost a decade of experience in and research of occupational therapy interventions for persons with dementia, this paper draws on Ricoeur's focus on action and narratives to examine traditionally used assessment tools and instruments used in rehabilitation practice and their failure to capture actual individual and group changes during intervention. This paper proposes that this failure is due, in part, because of invisibility of processes that happen between individuals. Staffan.josephsson@ki.se (S-14)

JUAREZ, Alejandra (Oregon State U) *Immigration to El Norte: Evaluating the Promise of NAFTA*. The increased adoption of neo-liberal policies under NAFTA by the US and Mexican governments is a recent phenomenon that requires special consideration within the discourse of immigration. In this paper I explore perceptions of NAFTA and personal histories of Mexicans living in a frontier rural community in Southern Oregon. Some of the themes that emerged included isolation, racism, lack of services, and social divisions within the community. (S-40)

JUÁREZ, Ana M. (TSU-San Marcos) Locals, Tourists, and Migrants in Tulum: Mapping the Flows of Identities. Over the course of almost twenty years of fieldwork in Tulum, Quintana Roo - a period referred to by the local descendants of Mayas from the Caste Wars of Yucatan as "The Epoch of Tourism" - anthropologists have focused much attention on issues related to tourism, migration, and identity. Drawing on anthropological theory, methods, and my experiences in Tulum, including my first venture into an ethnographic field school for undergraduates in summer 2008 (NSF SES-0648278), I have re-considered some of these issues, and have developed new partnerships and practices, especially in the areas of collaborative and team-based research. aj07@txstate.edu (W-36)

KAHN-THORNBRUGH, Casey C. (U Arizona) Strengthening Atmospheric Science Curriculum with Native American Cultural and Tribal Identities. A region's weather and climate is closely linked to Native American cultural identities, as evident in language, oral histories, and ceremonies and activities tied to specific seasons. Incorporating the relationships of weather and climate with cultural identity is an essential part in developing atmospheric science curriculum at American Indian Tribal colleges and educational institutions serving Native Americans. This research provides an example of developing atmospheric science curriculum focusing on southwestern North America. Key components of atmospheric science curriculum include faculty/expertise collaboration, traditional ecological knowledge, tribal languages, oral histories, climate change, and Western science understandings of weather and climate. caseyt@email.arizona.edu (T-99)

KAHN, Carmella, FRED, Lana, AVILES, Raquel, ORE DE BOEHM, Christina, FARNSWORTH, Angela, EAGLE, Kathryn, and GRAY, Norma (U Arizona Zuckerman CPH) Healthy Food Curriculum for a Family-Based Wellness Intervention for Urban American Indians. This presentation will discuss the healthy food curriculum implemented for a community-based participatory research project for urban American Indian families in Tucson, AZ. Families were engaged in food demonstrations and meal discussions that provided opportunities for problem solving and awareness of food choices that may prevent or minimize the effect of diabetes. The curriculum focused on portion sizes, nutritional value of foods, making healthier food choices, and identifying traditional native foods and ingredients. Methods used to teach the

curriculum involved food demonstrations, family-based interactive games, hands-on activities, and visual presentations. A description of the curriculum will be provided. *ckahn@email.arizona.edu* (W-132)

KALMAN, Rowenn B. (Mich State U) The Contradictions and Contingencies of Becoming Local: NGO Work in Andean Peru. The term "Non-governmental organization" references a multitude of diverse institutions, and transnationally-based NGOs often have very different priorities than grassroots ones. But our categorizations can divert attention away from the ways organizations become local through their work, histories, and relationships. In this paper I ask how and in what sense different NGOs become local by comparing three organizations in the Peruvian Andes: a cultural revitalization NGO, an international conservationist NGO, and an association of environmental promoters. Examining their institutional histories and interactions reveals that becoming local can be a contingent and contradictory process that sometimes entails making connections to networks, to other NGOs, and to the state. kalmanr 1@msu.edu (TH-71)

KANO, Miria (PIRE, U New Mexico) "Quality of Life is What You Get When Your Hope Materializes": Balancing Consumer Needs and Fiscal Obligations in Behavioral Health Reform. States are tasked by federal directives to provide behavioral healthcare that is cost-effective yet community-based, recovery-oriented, and consumer-driven. At the heart of this seemingly impossible mission, state officials are expected to negotiate the outwardly incongruous notions of "health care as a right...grounded in principles of justice and social good" and "health care as a commodity [based on] 'laws' of supply and demand" (Rylko-Bauer and Farmer: 2002:476). This paper explores the ways in which New Mexico policymakers and state officials conceptualize and discuss their efforts to bridge these dichotomies balancing consumer needs and fiscal obligations during statewide reform. mkano@umm.edu (T-39)

KARAKASIDOU, Anastasia (Wellesley Coll) Modern Aesthetics and the Cancerous Body Reconstructed. In the quest for the perfect substitution of the cancerous breast, the attention of physicians and patients focuses on the level of individual aesthetics rather than cancer activism. This paper will argue that aesthetic reconstruction sidetracks the discussion of breast cancer causality and how we can prevent its occurrence. Reconstructing the cancerous body is another aspect of the "conspiracy of silence" that characterized cancer diagnosis. In the past, physicians and patients avoided talking about the disease openly. The modern cancer patient is proud of handling diagnosis and treatment openly, empowered by knowledge and options that science provides. By reconstructing and concealing, cancer physicians and patients are now conspiring to a new silence: the 'face of cancer' is the concealed. akarakas@wellesley.edu (TH-07)

KARJANEN, David (U Minn) Living Wage Campaigns: Comparing US and UK Strategies, Tactics, and Policies. This paper compares the different strategies, tactics, and political contexts of living wage and similar wage-floor policies in the United States and the United Kingdom. I examine the transformation and transplantation of the Living Wage movement from Baltimore in 1994 to recent victories in California in 2004, and compare these to the development of a similar movement that started in the UK in 2001. By comparing these efforts I conclude with an examination of the successful and unsuccessful strategies and tactics in both contexts as a means to broaden our understanding of class politics today. karjanen@umn.edu (S-97)

KARNYSKI, Margaret A. (U S Florida) Beliefs and Practices About Health and Healing among the Rathwa of Kadipani Village, Gujarat State, India. The Rathwa of Kadipani village are adivasi (original inhabitants) who reside in a rural region of Gujarat State, India. This research examines the intersection of Rathwa indigenous healing practices with other forms of health care including Ayurveda, homeopathy and biomedicine. Cures for illnesses may include a visit to a Bhoua (faith healer), a trip to a government clinic, and the use of home remedies prepared from medicinal plants. This research focuses on Rathwa practices for preventing and treating malaria (which is endemic in the region), knowledge about sickle cell anemia, and changes in beliefs and cultural practices related to health. mkarnyski@yahoo.com (S-98)

KATO, Hirofumi (Hokkaido U) *Whose World Heritage and Indigenous Peoples?: Issues Surrounding World Heritage in Japan.* The idea of an indigenous people's council of experts for World Heritage Sites was presented to the 24th World Heritage Committee. However, the relation of the Ainu and world heritage in Japan has not yet been sufficiently considered. In this paper, I discuss the problem of the absence of indigenous peoples in the evaluation and review of world heritage sites. I will specifically discuss the Shiretoko national park, which is already registered as a World Natural Heritage Site, and the Jomon archaeological site complex in northern Japan that the Japanese government aims to apply for World Cultural Heritage inscription. *h-kato@let.hokudai.ac.jp* (TH-40)

KATSULIS, Yasmina (Arizona State U) Sex Work and Substance Use in Tijuana, Mexico: The Profitability of Venue-Based Social Norms. This research utilizes direct observations and in-depth interviews conducted with 199 sex workers to compare health outcomes between establishment-based and street-based workers. In Tijuana, Mexico, legal sex workers are provided with a health card that discourages police harassment, permits indoor work, and is thought to encourage protective behaviors. However, this protective value is mediated by venue-based social norms that promote drinking with customers for additional profit. Outdoor workers, who make less per transaction, face exposure to street violence and lack support staff in cases of client violence, and refuse to work indoors due to the prevalence of smoke, alcohol, and drugs. yasmina.katsulis@asu.edu (TH-99)

KATZ, Solomon (U Penn) The World Food Crisis and the Exacerbating Effects of Commodity Market Speculation. The world food crisis is now severely impacting about one billion people throughout the world. Although many causes of the crisis are known, the cumulative deleterious effects of investment (notably, pension) funds speculating in the food commodities markets, to compensate for massive losses in the equities markets over the last two years, is currently being identified as a significant factor underlying the crisis. This paper tracks the effects and policy implications of a 20-fold ballooning of investments in food commodities that may account for a substantial percentage of the increase in food prices and lead to changes in commodity market regulations. skatz2001@aol.com (TH-02)

KAUFMANN, Jeffrey (U S Mississippi) Purity in Madagascar, with Special Attention to Pastoralist Plants. This paper investigates responses among pastoralists in Madagascar to plants that they deem "pure" pastoralist plants. One striking aspect of Malagasy conceptions of purity is its disparity from conceptions current in conservation and development discourses, which tend to associate purity with nature and impurity with culture. Drawing on Bruno Latour's theory of modernity, I argue that Malagasy have a concept of purity as hybridity. Categories of the non-human (nature) and human (culture) merge perfectly in plants such as raketa gasy (Malagasy cactus) and vary gasy (Malagasy rice), as well as in pastoralist landscapes such as the hybrid forest-pastures where trees and cacti are as important to cattle-keepers as grass. jeffrey.kaufmann@usm.edu (F-133)

KEBEDE, Kassahun H. (Syracuse U) From Black Broadway to Little Ethiopia: Ethiopian Immigrants and Inter-Ethnic Contest over the Renaming of the U-Street, NW, Washington DC. The paper provides a critical analysis of inter-ethnic competition over the renaming of a neighborhood in the Northwest Washington, DC area. Ethiopians, who recently immigrated to the US in significant numbers, have established ethnic restaurants and businesses in the Washington metropolitan areas. Encouraged by immigrant success, some Ethiopians lobbied the city to brand a portion of 9th Street at U Street, NW, DC, to "Little Ethiopia." The proposal stirred resistance among different social groups, mainly, African Americans, Eritreans and, interestingly, a few Ethiopians. The paper explores competing voices and claims by different groups for and against ethnic-place making. While the scheme was unsuccessful, the spatial claim has stashed grievances between the two communities, which demand critical understanding and constructive intervention. khkebede@syr.edu (T-127)

KEDIA, Satish (U Memphis) *Embodied Distress: Exploring a Unified Theory for Health Impacts of Migration and Resettlement*. All types of forced migration and resettlement displace people from their native lands, resulting in "embodied

distress," a reflection of the personal and collective suffering they endure in a new, disordered, and radically changed environment. More often than not, these migrants report high levels of distress, other mental health problems, increased morbidity and mortality, and malnutrition. Using examples from a variety of man-made and natural disasters that forced people to migrate, this paper examines the common threads with regard to the nature and complexity of health related suffering among affected people and develop strategies to minimize such hardships. Satishkedia11@gmail.com (F-95)

KEEFE, Susan E. (Appalachian State U) *Identity and Social Capital: Community-Based Assets in Appalachia.* In rural Appalachia, communities generally have a strong identity anchored in social networks of friends, neighbors, and kin who can be relied upon to reciprocate support, producing social trust and caring for the community as a whole. This extensive "bonding" social capital is likely one of the most important assets available for participatory development in Appalachian communities. This paper introduces the case studies in the session and argues for policies that preserve social capital in mountain communities in the face of modernity. *keefese@appstate.edu* (F-11)

KEENE, Arthur S. (U Mass-Amherst) Students As Neoliberal Subjects. This paper examines the production of university students as neo-liberal subjects. Drawing from ethnographic work, I discuss how the current education system produces young adults who see themselves more as customers than as students, who are more interested in answers than questions, and who lack the fundamental skills of citizenship necessary for participation in a vibrant democracy, including the skills and the will to become engaged in overtly political work. Finally, I explore some possibilities for re-appropriating the University as a site dedicated to the production and reproduction of a democratic citizenry. keene@anthro.umass.edu (TH-134)

KELLEY, Geoff (U Georgia) *Identity Within and Across Boundaries in the El Carmen - Big Bend.* On the United States - Mexico border in the Big Bend region there exists a network of six protected areas - three in Texas and three in Mexico - that together comprise the El Carmen - Big Bend Transboundary Conservation Area. This paper presents dissertation research conducted in the region that illustrates how identity inquiries require site-specific analyses, especially in transboundary contexts. Research in the region to date shows how identity is employed by conservation practitioners in scientifically nuanced terminologies (as "agronomist," "fisheries biologist," or "botanist") whereas resource users self identify as they have for generations (as "Mexican," "rancher," or "ejidatario"). *gmkelley@uga.edu* (TH-100)

KELLEY, Patricia M. (SIL Int'l) *Indigenous River Naming Practices: Escaping the Challenges*. This paper presents onomastic research on rivers in Ecuador, South America, giving particular attention to names retaining indigenous linguistic "river" markers. Most languages have not escaped global, regional, and local socio-linguistic pressures and impact upon their naming practices. In contrast, many river names in the Amazonian Waodani Territory maintain indigenous forms. Reputation for a Waodani violent lifestyle (Boster, Peeke & Yost: 2008), socio-cultural and linguistic isolation (Levinsohn, et. al.: 1991), and various local regional and international advocacy are among the contributing factors. Fieldwork data regarding agents of influence and extensive language specific examples reveal surviving indigenous onomastic patterns. *coordinatorliteracy@sil.org* (S-10)

KELLEY, Shawn (Parametrix) Along the (T)rail in Central New Mexico. Throughout the Southwest corridors used for trade, commerce, and travel were often transformed into thoroughfares of roads, railways, and later highways. With this transition came new settlements and changes in existing communities. For centuries, people have traveled, traded, and settled in the mountains and highlands between the Rio Abajo region of the Rio Grande Valley and the Estancia Basin. This part of central New Mexico will be used as a case study to examine the transformation of communities and land use as local trails evolved into rail lines and highways. skelley@parametrix.com (T-41)

KENDRICK, James W. and BAUMANN, Steven M. (Nat'l Park Serv) Preservation Archaeology at El Morro and El Malpais National Monuments, Cibola County, New Mexico. The National Park Service's mission is to preserve cultural and natural resources for the enjoyment, education, and inspiration of current and future generations. Cultural resources are to be preserved unimpaired in perpetuity. To meet the challenge of forever preserving cultural resources, El Morro and El Malpais National Monuments created a diverse and active Heritage Preservation program. This program is responsible for archaeology, history and historic preservation, ethnographic resources, cultural landscapes, and collections. The program works with tribal and state preservation offices, other parks, and with universities across the nation. This paper discusses its projects, and the development of preservation-focused archaeology. Jim_Kendrick@nps.gov, Steve Baumann@nps.gov (TH-43)

KENNEDY, David (RAND Corp) Unprotected Sex of Homeless Women Living in Los Angeles County: An Investigation of the Multiple Levels of Risk. This research uses multi-level modeling to investigate the context of unprotected sex of homeless women. Based on interviews with 445 randomly selected women living in temporary shelter settings in Los Angeles, this project investigates the many levels of influence over unprotected sex with particular partners. Previous studies have investigated condom use of homeless women primarily at the individual level, an inadequate approach because women have multiple relationships and sex and condom use are characteristics of partnerships that are nested within individuals. This project investigates unprotected sex at the level of the partnership, the individual woman, and her social network. davidk@rand.org (TH-99)

KESSLER, Bree (CUNY Grad Ctr) *The Safety in Surveillance: The Ethics of Multicultural Spaces in the Moore Street Market.* Creating a space that retains the historical Latino presence but also is a "safe" space in the sense that the place is sensitive to the specific cultural and social needs of different constituencies in the neighborhood may prove essential to ensuring the Moore Street Market's long-term survival. Yet, "safety" in the Market and in the surrounding neighborhood has focused on increased police presence and internal monitoring by the vendors themselves. This paper discusses the ways that surveillance regimes, within a neighborhood where succession and gentrification are slowly occurring, assist and challenge the creation of a more multicultural Moore Street Market. *bckessler@gmail.com* (F-99)

KHANNA, Sunil (Oregon State U) From Hierarchy to Collaboration: Traditional Midwifery and Advocacy in India. Considerable research exists on how the practice of midwifery is adapting to or becoming integrated with the state-sponsored biomedical system of health care in India. However, little information is available on a political movement that attempts to extricate midwifery from its current situation by advocating for a redefinition of midwifery in its local, historical, and cultural matrix. The key arguments used by the movement include the culturally congruent, gender sensitive, and personalized care that midwives provide, the traditional knowledge of birthing and associated rituals, and the availability and reliability of midwifery care given the country's poor infrastructure and limited access to care. This paper examines a movement that aims to preserve and promote the practice of traditional midwifery in India. skhanna@oregonstate.edu (S-65)

KHLINOVSKAYA ROCKHILL, Elena (Canadian Circumpolar Inst) An Island within an Island: Living with the Absence of the State. The Stalinist industrialisation plan of the 1930s required development of the minerals-rich Magadan Region of the Russian Northeast, necessitating massive relocation of people first as forced labour and, starting in the 1950s, free labour attracted by state-funded hefty material benefits. The retreat of the state in the 1990s required initiatives concerning moving much of the population back into the western part of Russia. This paper focuses on state programmes to assist and induce relocation and local responses to these initiatives, using a case study of a 'closed down' community where many families remain without any state infrastructure in place. evr20@cam.ac.uk (TH-39)

KIDD, Karina Mae (Whitman Coll) Dental Hygiene in the Highlands. While programs regarding dental hygiene education and prevention of oral disease are

growing in the indigenous communities in highland Ecuador, there still exists a wide range of oral conditions and hygiene practices. This paper examines dental hygiene in Cañar, Ecuador as a response to the larger phenomenon of globalization. A series of interviews with dental professionals, indigenous and non-indigenous clients revealed: 1) nutrition is a large factor in the state of oral disease; 2) economic factors effect client decisions and dental professional practices, and; 3) A discontinuity exists between educational program goals and their reception in the indigenous community. *kiddkm@whitman.edu* (TH-128)

KILLINGER, Margaret (U Maine) The Garden Artists: Collective Suburban Women's Art. The Garden Artists illustrates the partnership and practice of a women's art collective that painted together in Houston, Texas, during the 1970s. The paper describes how the collective created opportunity for artistic expression through shared design, provided formidable income, and allowed the women to cultivate a group aesthetic that superseded the notion of artist as individual. The paper analyzes the collective's shows as community events, considers Garden Artists' paintings as common artifacts in suburban Houston homes, and looks at how sale and display bolstered the Garden Artists' sense of professionalism, along with their collective identity. mimi@umit.maine.edu (TH-163)

KING, Diane E. (U Kentucky) Iraq's Internal Borderlands: Toward a Sustainable Peace. In this paper I draw on ethnographic work with Iraqi Kurds, as well as residence in and border crossings to/from/within the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, to explore the meaning and constitution of internal borders and borderlands for Iraq's citizenry. Competing claims to Iraq's regional borderlands have already engendered conflict, and threaten further humanitarian crises. Do places have ethnosectarian identities such as "Turkoman," "Kurdish," or "Sunni Arab" inherently attached to them, or is it possible to ask a better question? I will conclude by offering suggestions for increasing the chances of a sustainable peace in the internal Iraqi borderlands. (TH-11)

KINGORI, Patricia (London Sch of Hygiene & Trop Med) Challenges to Ethical Partnerships in Sites of Political Unrest. Collaborative medical research in economically deprived countries is increasingly the subject of public and scholarly debate. However, the socio-political and cultural circumstances of these localities, present numerous challenges to collaborative scientific engagements between institutions and researchers. This paper discusses these issues within the context of my recent experience of political unrest in Kenya. The interruption of my doctoral research at a large collaborative research site has a provided an insight into the constraints to ethical endeavours and in particular to notions of equality. patricia.kingori@lshtm.ac.uk (TH-03)

KINGSOLVER, Ann (US Carolina) Living Wage Considerations in the Right-to-Work State of South Carolina. This paper will discuss the legal, social, historical and economic contexts informing living wage discussions in South Carolina, including the current crisis. A dominant "right to work" ideology that has shaped wage and employment legislation in South Carolina values a nonunionized labor force. This paper will compare the priorities of labor union, minimum wage, and living wage campaigns within this right-to-work context, and will give an overview of very different perspectives on how to define, measure, and encourage economic well-being in South Carolina. aekingso@mailbox.sc.edu (S-97)

KIRST, Julia (Brandeis U) Intervention Discourses: Are "Children in Need of Services" Comparable to "Countries in Need of Aid?" In the last two decades, research in the anthropology of development has devoted considerable attention to the close examination of the micro-politics of international aid work. The politics of interventions on behalf of children, on the other hand, have often been protected from anthropology's analytic eye, in part because the concept of "helping children" is by definition benign. This paper investigates the potential application of anthropology of development scholarship to the examination of the micro-politics of youth services. (W-161)

KLAIN, **Bennie** (TricksterFilms) *Weaving Worlds*. This film offers an intimate portrait of Navajo weavers, their complex relationship with Reservation traders,

and the impacts of increasing globalization. Navajo rug weavers have long balanced the concepts of cultural endurance and artistic motivation in relation to an art form that is also a means of economic survival. As a story of self-sufficiency, the film sheds light on this delicate balance between cultural survival and self-determination. With a Navajo speaking director, the team was uniquely situated to explore the personal side of history, as well as the untold relationship of "k'e" (kinship/reciprocity) in the global arts and crafts marketplace. bklain@tricksterfilms.com (F-128)

KLINE, Nolan (U S Florida) Disparate Power and Disparate Resources: Collaboration between Faith-Based and Activist Organizations for Central Florida Farmworkers. Collaboration with faith-based organizations can raise ethical questions when attempting to affect change for marginalized populations. This paper explores attempts to address poor dental health among African American farmworkers in Central Florida, focusing on the collaborative relationship developed between a faith-based organization and an activist farmworker association. In addition to discussing ethical questions, this paper examines the power and resources available to faith-based organizations that may not be available to other non-profits. Particular attention is paid to the anthropologists' role in forging a relationship between faith-based and activist groups to create change for the disenfranchised. (F-13)

KLOTZ, Ryan (Florida Int'l U) Limits to Participation in Organic Agro-Export: The Barriers Faced by Guatemalan Smallholders. Organic agriculture, as both a transnational social movement and alternative form of market integration, aims to secure sustainable outcomes for producers through alternative marketing and third-party regulation of agricultural production. Promoters seek to address perceived economic, environmental, and sociocultural problems associated with conventional export agriculture. However, recent literature has questioned the extent to which certified organic agriculture represents a realistic alternative to chemically-intensive production by smallholder farmers in Latin America. This paper expands upon this theme by drawing on field research conducted in Guatemala's Western Highlands to investigate the barriers confronting small-scale producers seeking organic certification of non-traditional export crops. rklot001@fu.edu (W-123)

KOCH, Erin (U Kentucky) Infectious Insecurities: Global Tuberculosis in the Republic of Georgia. Tuberculosis is a major cause of adult deaths worldwide. In 1993 the WHO declared a Global Tuberculosis Emergency. In response, the WHO designed a treatment program that evolved into a protocol branded Directly Observed Treatment, Short-Course (DOTS) that has become the gold standard of TB management. Within the Global TB Emergency and the DOTS protocol, tuberculosis and its causative microbe are framed as public health threats and problems of biosecurity. Using ethnographic data about DOTS implementation in Georgia, this paper examines the lived effects of biosecurity technologies on marshalling public health resources, medical service distribution, and debates about expertise. (S-62)

KOESTER, Kimberly (Ctr for AIDS Prev Studies, UC-San Francisco) Patient Narratives on What Constitutes Meaningful HIV Prevention Counseling. Talking about sexual practices, preferences and problems during a routine clinical encounter is not common. In fact, many patients and healthcare providers report feeling uncomfortable managing even a cursory discussion of sex. Moreover, for people living with HIV, frank discussions about sexual expression with a healthcare provider are complicated by legal issues, concerns about feeling judged, and the underlying belief that such discussions are incongruent within the medical setting. Through ethnographic interviews with HIV specialty care providers and their patients we explored the "black box" of meaningful prevention discussions. kimberly.koester@ucsf.edu (W-13)

KOESTER, Steve and WRIGHT, Erin (UC-Denver) From Bananas to Golf and Ganja: Neoliberalism and Environmental Vulnerability in the Eastern Caribbean. The Windward Islands' role as producers of agricultural commodities has been significantly reduced with the demise of tariff-protected markets. Neoliberal "adjustments" to this 250 year-old legacy are still being played out, but include

a new kind of foreign-financed tourism centered on exclusive residential developments and a local level response based on a niche market for marijuana. These responses bring into stark relief the limited options the people of these small island nations have in confronting the challenges of neoliberalism and the uncertainty of environmental change. <code>steve.koester@ucdenver.edu</code> (W-02)

KONVALINKA, Nancy Anne (UNED-Spain) Women Who Emigrate and Men Who Don't: The Gender-Equalizing School That Enhances Gender-Differentiated Behavior. Based on fieldwork in a Spanish town, and using Bourdieu's concept of social field, this paper discusses how local practice regarding the gendered division of work and property use subverts the gender-equalizing discourses of school and inheritance customs, increasing divergence in young men's and women's life choices. Men's and women's life trajectories and choices over the second half of the 20th century interact with changing conditions, resulting in young women who emigrate and young men who do not. Local definitions of who men and women are and what they do undermine the school's declared intentions of providing gender equality in choice. konvalinka@telefonica.net (W-138)

KOTASKA, Jana (U British Columbia) Changed Forever?: Encounters with Aboriginal Rights Post-Delgamuukw. In 1997, the Supreme Court of Canada rendered its judgment in Delgamuukw, reaffirming Aboriginal rights, requiring governments to consult with First Nations on decisions affecting their territories, and thus changing the politics of resource management in British Columbia forever. While much has been written about European conceptualizations of indigenous peoples used to legitimate colonialism, little attention has been paid to current understandings of Aboriginal rights in this evolving political landscape. This paper explores the meanings of Aboriginal rights held by those engaged in negotiations and decision-making about land and resources post-Delgamuukw, whether employed by governments, First Nations, industry, or environmental groups. Have their ideas changed forever or are they simply playing by the new rules? jkotaska@telus.net (TH-08)

KOTOWICZ, Dawn M. (U Rhode Island) Post-Tsunami Livelihood Recovery in Thailand: Assessing Social Resilience. The World Conference on Disaster Reduction in 2005 "promot[ed] a strategic and systematic approach to reducing vulnerabilities and risks to hazards...and [identifying] ways of...building the resilience of nations and communities to disasters" (US/ISDR 2006:1). In response, recent recovery efforts include resilience among their guiding principles. However, practical application of enhancing community resilience during recovery efforts has not been adequately tested and evaluated. This paper uses the Sustainable Livelihoods Framework to assess Post-Tsunami livelihood recovery efforts in Ranong, Thailand for enhancing resilience in a fishing community, and concludes with recommendations for improving future livelihood recovery efforts to enhance resilience. dawn_kotowicz@yahoo.com (W-159)

KOVATS SÁNCHEZ, Ana Gabriela (San Diego State U) Invisible Students and Marginalized Identities: The Effects of the US Education System on Language and Identity Among Mixteco Children. With the migration of Mixtecos into the US, many Mixteco children enter the public school system without speaking Spanish or English and are incorrectly classified as Spanish speakers in an English Learner classroom. The lack of cultural and linguistic understanding on behalf of the school system often results in the loss of a child's native language and has powerful effects on the development of his/her identity. This research critically examines the US education system, its language polices and their effects on Mixteco elementary students and the generational divide it creates between families in San Diego, California. gabriela.kovats@gmail.com (W-104)

KOVIC, Christine (U Houston-Clear Lake) The Violence of Security: Central American Migrants Crossing Mexico's Vertical Border. Responding to United States government pressure, Mexico has increased security measures and enforcement strategies at its southern border to restrict entrance of Central American migrants in recent years. In Mexico thousands of Central Americans traveling north face violence from assault to rape, kidnapping, physical and verbal abuse, and loss of life and limb on railway tracks. This paper examines the relationship between violence and security, focusing on those excluded from the

U.S. "homeland." Based on ethnographic research in southern Mexico, the paper asks how rights and privileges of some sectors of the homeland are connected to migrants' cut up bodies. kovic@uhcl.edu (F-07)

KOYIYUMPTEWA, Stewart and SCHAEFER, Marie (N Arizona U) The Long Tradition: Hopi Resource Use at National Monuments. For the Hopi, many traditional cultural and natural resources exist within the Flagstaff Area National Monuments in northern Arizona. Recognizing and understanding these traditional resources is critical to park management and Hopi compliance with park policies. We conducted a Traditional Use Study for the monuments to ascertain the present understanding of use, and to facilitate communication between agencies, by performing a literature review and conducting interviews with both National Parks Service (NPS) employees and the Hopi on tribal use of resources found at the monuments. Working with the Hopi provided insight in engaging work with a native group. mls368@nau.edu (TH-133)

KRAMER, Anna (U Waterloo) The Conceptual Roots of Landscape Infrastructure. In the current rhetoric of sustainability, there is a persistent separation of 'nature' and 'culture,' an assumption that the needs of the economy are in opposition to those of the environment. This allows the environment to be consistently downgraded as a political priority in the face of other crises. Sustainability becomes a goal to aspire to, but not a need. There are some attempts emerging by landscape architects to reframe landscape as infrastructure (Orff 2005), and therefore essential. I argue that this emerging idea has its conceptual roots in the pre-Columbian American use of land and resources. anna.kramer@gmail.com (S-12)

KREPS, Christina (U Denver) Blessing in Disguise: Disaster Relief and Cultural Revitalization. On March 25, 2005 an 8.7 earthquake struck the island of Nias off the northwest coast of Sumatra, Indonesia. The quake destroyed much of the island's infrastructure and some 50,000 homes. While 80% of modern, concrete houses were destroyed, traditional style, wooden homes received comparatively minor damage. This is because the houses are an example of appropriate technology made to withstand the island's regular seismic shocks. This paper describes how the Nias Heritage Museum is helping restore traditional houses in collaboration with a number of international aid organizations as part of their humanitarian and cultural preservation efforts. ckreps@du.edu (W-03)

KRONENBERG, Frank (Shades of Black Productions), SMILE, Lunga (Lwandle Migrant Labour Museum), and RAMUGONDO, Elelwani (U Cape Town) Addressing Occupational Apartheid through uBuntourism in Cape Town: A Political Practice of Occupational Therapy. What do tourism and occupational therapy have in common? Neither has been used to its potential for political engagement and social transformation. Ubuntourism (Ubuntu – 'humanness') was started by Shades of Black (SOB) Productions, a mainly black-owned South African social enterprise, using occupations for: 1) strengthening places of origin; 2) forging connections, and; 3) collective story-making. This paper examines two Ubuntourism township experiences in collaboration with the Lwandle Migrant Labour Museum: a soccer match between the local Transkei Lions and Killester United FC from Dublin; and a musical encounter between Lwandle dance and music collectives and tourists from the United Kingdom. frank.kronenberg@gmail.com (TH-40)

KROULEK, Jessica (New Mexico State U) Narratives of Breastfeeding in WIC in Las Cruces, NM. Among mothers enrolled in the WIC program, rates of breastfeeding initiation are rising, but duration remains low. This study used participant observations of WIC offices and ethnographic interviews with mothers enrolled in WIC in Las Cruces, NM to identify factors that influence mothers' infant feeding decisions, and to provide recommendations for advancing WIC's breastfeeding promotion strategies. Findings suggest social and professional support and the challenges of breastfeeding greatly influence duration. WIC clients represent a broad range in terms of household income, socioeconomic background, and level of education, factors that subsequently influence breastfeeding behavior. Future promotion programs must consider this diversity. jkroulek@gmail.com (F-130)

KUBEIN, Adele (Oregon State U) Loggers, Latinos, and Hippies: How a Rural Oregon Town Struggles to Revitalize. Twenty-five years ago a group of people in rural Oregon decided their town needed a community center. These leaders included loggers, farmers, ranchers and in-migrants who were escaping urban areas during the 1970s back-to-the-land movement. This research follows the group for 25 years as they continue to hold fast to their goal through changing demographics and economies. But who is left out and how can the small community support this ambitious goal? This ethnographic research offers a glimpse into the larger forces affecting rural America today. kubeina@onid.orst.edu (T-131)

KUCATI, Arden (Zuni Councilman) Applying Ethnographic Landscapes as Protection for Sacred Sites: Re-Examining the Zuni Salt Lake Case. The Zuni Salt Lake is considered to have an important role in Zuni religion and is sacred as the home of Salt Mother, who provides this important substance for all Zuni. It is sacred as well because Zuni consider all springs and many lakes sacred. The Zuni eventually assumed title over the lake through congressional action. The site is considered a traditional cultural property (TCP), eligible for placement on the National Register of Historic Places. This presentation will examine alternatives to protect the lake from further desecration due to water and salt removal by considering published ethnohistorical information justifying expansion of the current TCP boundary, as part of a larger ethnographic landscape, to buffer Zuni Salt Mother from further impacts. (S-33)

KUMAR, Kundan (Mich State U) Erasing the Swiddens: Deconstructing Discourses on Shifting Cultivation in Orissa, India. De-facto swidden cultivation practiced by tribal communities in the Eastern Ghats of India has been erased from the de-jure legal landscapes. This has been accomplished through state led territorialisation including Land Settlements and creation of legal forests. Discourses of conservation, dessicationism, development and backwardness intersected with pragmatic politics for controlling forested landscapes to create this erasure. The conversion of swidden lands into state lands has created ambiguous situation affecting the swiddeners and the landscapes adversely. I use insights from policy document analysis and field case-studies to clarify the discourses and processes underlying the erasure of shifting cultivation. kumarkun@gmail.com (W-07)

KUNIBE, Elizabeth (U Alaska SE) Alaska and the Yukon: Food of Today, Tomorrow and 200 Years Ago. Many Native People of the North are facing food shortages and health challenges due to rapid economic and ecological change. There are problems with the availability and harvesting of country and customary foods today. Land rights, pollution, and contaminants often times present insurmountable problems and threats to the health and well-being of people living in the North such as the Tlingit and Haida People. This work will examine how partnerships in Southeast Alaska and the Yukon may help overcome some of these obstacles. elizbowe@hotmail.com (W-38)

KURLANSKA, Courtney (SUNY-Albany) Remittances and Grassroots Development: Potential Or a Pipedream? This paper will explore the role of grassroots development projects as they are related to remittances. Three main themes will be examined: how do grassroots development projects promote the use of remittances, are their efforts successful, and can these types of projects benefit from anthropological methods and perspectives? A number a remittance projects will be considered and evaluated in an attempt to illuminate what makes some projects fail while others succeed. Recommendations for future projects and collaborations will be presented. kurlanska@gmail.com (W-61)

KUYMULU, Mehmet Baris (CUNY Grad Ctr) What Does "Local" Participate In?: Governance of Neoliberal Nature Production in Jamaica. This paper scrutinizes the fetishization of local participation in conservation projects in the global South. Community involvement is promoted by the agents of neoliberal governance as a panacea for the various problems of these projects. I examine the formation of Local Forest Management Committees in Cockpit Country, Jamaica, in the context of the political conflict over economic access to tropical forests between Jamaica's two largest industries, tourism and bauxite mining. How

effective can local participation be in conservation projects amidst the capitalist class power of these industries and their economic interests, working both for and against conservation initiatives? mkuymulu@gc.cuny.edu (T-40)

KWIATKOWSKI, Lynn (Colorado State U) The Cultural Politics of a Global/Local Health Program for Battered Women in Vietnam. In recent years, personnel from international organizations, local government and NGOs have been working collaboratively in Vietnam to address the needs of battered women through new approaches to wife battering. Recognizing that battered women's health and well-being need to be addressed within a larger social context, one new program combines hospital and clinic care with community-based prevention programs. This paper will analyze discourses used by international organization, local government, and local NGO personnel involved in this program to understand the diverse ways global and local cultural ideologies intersect as the participants attempt to meet and accommodate these sometimes-competing ideologies. lynn. kwiatkowski@colostate.edu (W-34)

LACSON, Romel (U S Carolina) Critical Perspectives on the Use of Emancipatory Approaches for Improving Health: An Alternative to Evaluating PhotoVoice Impact in TB Affected Communities. Developed in 2005, Tuberculosis PhotoVoice (TBPV) focuses on the agency of individuals affected by tuberculosis and was implemented in South Carolina, the US-Mexico Border, Brazil and Thailand. Critical reflections on TBPV will contribute to bridging the gap between basic and applied research. By examining: 1) the historical political economy of emancipatory approaches used in public health specifically tuberculosis and; 2) how TB affected individuals are created as objects of knowledge, I will outline critical perspectives to assess ethical responsibilities to subaltern communities not traditionally involved in health policy making, and examine the struggles to maintain the integrity of PhotoVoice ethics. amayalacson@bellsouth.net (S-67)

LAJIMODIERE, Denise (N Dakota State U) *Ogichida Ikwe: Native Females and Their Path to Leadership.* The purpose of this qualitative interview study was to discover patterns in the relationships of Native female leaders, and Native cultural norms that will lead to partnerships with young Native females and the practice of guiding them toward their leadership development. The study speaks to the challenges faced by Native women working toward professional goals that demand a balance of traditional and contemporary leadership strengths and focuses on their experiences, perceptions, and beliefs. These findings are valuable for creating partnerships between current Native female leaders and young Native females who can be guided toward developing as future leaders. *denise.lajimodiere@ndsu.edu* (W-134)

LALUK, Nicholas C., ZEDEÑO, Maria Nieves, and REITZE, William T. (U Arizona) and MURRAY, John (Blackfeet Tribe) Kutoyis: A Collaborative Approach for Strengthening Community Identity through Archaeological Interpretation. Recent archaeological research with the Blackfeet Tribe of Montana has provided a collaborative framework for mutual beneficial research that supports educational outreach as well as respectful, responsible scholarly pursuits. The Kutoyis Archaeological project, in particular, provides the opportunity for revisiting a critical element of past Blackfoot culture—the bison drive—and for strengthening community identity. By combining intense archaeological field methods with onsite Blackfeet interpretation and cultural resource management strategies more informative, pluralistic views of the past can be delineated to build upon existing knowledge of the past and to foster preservation of Blackfeet cultural heritage and traditional stewardship. (TH-73)

LAMBERT-PENNINGTON, Katherine and PFROMM, Julie (U Memphis) The Saint: The Engaged Congregation and Community Renaissance in South Memphis. After decades of economic disinvestment and an aging housing stock, South Memphis is a predominately African-American, urban neighborhood in transition. The Saint AME church has positioned itself as an anchor institution and envisioned a renaissance of the neighborhood. Addressing some of the community's socioeconomic development needs, the church's social ministries include a CDC, a charter school, a childcare center, and a community center. Based on multi-disciplinary research from a university-church partnership, this

paper examines The Saint's model of faith-based community development and social justice. The degree to which the model allows for extra-congregational community participation in shaping a vision for the development of a healthy community going forward is assessed. almbrtpn@memphis.edu (F-13)

LAMM, Rosemarie Santora (U S Florida) *Health Care Delivery Collaboration: Bottom Up Community Development.* The region of Central Florida has a large population impacted by lack of health care access. Demographics indicate less than adequate primary care providers, while five hospitals provide emergency services. The County of Polk passed a health care tax that provides care for the underinsured and uninsured. Financial crises reduced the number of patients served from 19,000 to a meager 3,000. With the reduction of services, the health care advisory committee met with hospital administrators to plan for the resurgence of patients utilizing emergency medicine as primary care. Planning for this tsunami allowed for an orderly transition for patients to access health care in regional clinics supported by a coalition of hospitals, volunteers and government. *rslamm1@tampabay.rr.com* (F-68)

LAMM, Rosemarie Santora (U S Florida) *Intergenerational Learning Community: Collaborative Cultural Brokerage.* Intergenerational Learning Community integrates elders and students to provide a partnership that enriches lives while providing cultural awareness. There is an identified need for seniors to obtain further education while accessibility is limited. Community dwelling elders are often bereft of skills to access information needed to remain independent. Students are adept at facilitating technological skills that promote learning for elders. These skills include: computer knowledge, web-based information, and internet connection. Financial and health information are vital for successful independence. Students benefit from "growth" derived from interaction with the "living history" while elders are "aging in place." rslamm [@tampabay.rr.com (TH-122)

LAMPMAN, Aaron (Wash Coll) Community Partnerships and Local Action: Zapotec Responses to the Challenges of Globalization. The Sierra Madres of Oaxaca, Mexico harbor numerous indigenous peoples with rich cultural traditions. These areas have also become a major destination for tourists seeking adventure and alternative cultural experiences. In response to the combined forces of environmental degradation, out-migration of youth, and increasing interest from global tourists, Zapotec communities have formed regional partnerships emphasizing local action. This paper examines a community-based ecotourism project focused on environmental mitigation, maintenance of traditional culture, local decision making, and benefits sharing, with the goal of illuminating the effects of alternative development on the social and material life of these communities. alampman2@washcoll.edu (W-10)

LANE, Matthew (U Chicago) Trash and Treasure in Chicago's Alleyway Scrap Metal Economy. The scrap metal economy is the largest and most aggressive network of recyclers around the world. I consider the way that local, alleyway scrap metal collectors in Chicago work as independent contractors or entrepreneurs from an affective standpoint. I am particularly interested in the way that scrap metal collectors use the medium of metal, which is sold for money, to contest poverty and social marginality through re-inscriptions of value onto other people's 'trash.' Chicago's alleyway scrap metal collectors engage in a radical form of recycling that I argue might be applied to other 'discarded' and 'discardable' commodity forms. matthewlane@uchicago.edu (S-42)

LANEHART, Rheta E. (U S Florida) *Gender Equity among Students: A Quantitative Analysis Using the Rasch Model and Hierarchical Linear Modeling.* In a group-randomized trial trait-level scores and standard errors of measurement were estimated from raw test scores using a one-parameter Rasch model for each student in the treatment (n= 449) and control groups (n= 311) for 4 data points ranging from Fall, 2005 to Spring, 2008. A two-level hierarchical linear model was used to assess the change in trait-level scores for each group by gender. Results will compare gender equity between the students who received the Teaching SMART program and students who received the normal district science curriculum. *rlanehar@cas.usf.edu* (S-133)

LANGFORD, Jean M. (U Minn) *Dying Words: Khmer Stories and Bioethical Possibility.* Stories from marginalized communities are more than reiterations of cultural difference; they suggest unique perspectives for engaging with social problems. This paper explores Khmer stories of death for the insights they offer to contemporary bioethics. Physicians and Khmer laypersons or monks employ different kinds of language to address the dying and the dead. While it might appear that one is a technical language of matter, and the other a sacred language of spirit, each language presumes a particular relationship between matter and spirit. Khmer stories illuminate the Christian entailments of a secular bioethics, and evoke other possibilities for approaching death. *langf001@umn.edu* (TH-126)

LASSETER, Ava (U Florida) Strategies of Scarcity: Social Networks as an Indicator of Adaptability in a Mexican Fishery. Why do some fishers continue to intensify fishing effort when resources decline while others diversify into alternate livelihood strategies? This paper examines the social relationships among the members of a Mexican fishing cooperative as a factor that influences how individual fishers adapt when resources become scarce. Employing a social network analysis methodology, the research measured whether fishers' social relationships can accurately predict their decision to intensify or diversify fishing effort during one fishing season. A better understanding of how social relationships influence decision making about fishing effort should be integrated in the design of more successful fisheries policy. avalass@ufl.edu (S-63)

LATTANZI SHUTIKA, Debra (George Mason U) Landscapes of Discontent: "Saving" the Commonwealth for Future Generations. In July 2007, the Prince William County, Virginia Board of Supervisors passed a series of anti-immigrant ordinances designed to discourage immigrants from settling in the county. The legislative efforts have been supported by Help Save Manassas, a grassroots organization that is "dedicated to helping preserve our communities and protect them from the effects related to the presence of illegal aliens in our community." This presentation will explore the recent history of anti-immigrant activism in one neighborhood in Manassas City. At the heart of this conflict are varied definitions of the "commons" and who controls them. dshutika@gmu.edu (W-73)

LAWRENCE-ZUNIGA, Denise (Cal Poly Pomona) Confronting the Tastes of Preservationists and the "Other." Neighborhood gentrification resulting from historic preservation advocacy in suburban Southern California communities creates misunderstandings and tensions between homeowners, as well as between homeowners and city officials. This paper examines dilemmas confronted by an anthropologist investigating consumption practices in the social construction of preservationist identities and taste among upper middle class homeowners. Preservation advocates express a variety of opinions and emotions in constructing the "other" non-preservationist homeowners. These range from professing understanding with ambiguous discomfort to open contempt and hostility, even veiled racism, which leaves the anthropologist in a delicate situation about whether and how to intervene. dllawrence2@csupomona.edu (F-129)

LEE, Juliet P., ANTIN, Tamar J., and **BRANDES, Naomi** (Prev Rsch Ctr, PIRE) *How Do Researchers Categorize Drugs, and How Do Users Categorize Them?* The lack of consensus on what "drugs" are manifests in inconsistent categories and terms included in survey research which range from pharmacological to "street," and often mix terms from both domains. The amphetamine family includes "speed," "rock," "crystal," "crank," "ice," and "ecstasy"; "ecstasy" may contain cocaine, ketamine, caffeine, methamphetamine and/or MDMA. In a study of Southeast Asian adolescent and young adult drug users, we found that the salient "drug" domains derived from a combination of substance, as determined by effect and reputation, and consumption mode. Users moved within these domains somewhat freely, but between them with care. *jlee@prev.org* (TH-132)

LEE, Sarah (Hendrix Coll) *Dietary Recall and Direct Observation for Child Nutritional Evaluation*. Nutritional anthropologists have often depended on 24 hour dietary recalls to collect nutritional data. This paper questions the reliability of recalls to collect accurate dietary data for children. Even with meticulous procedure (parental aid, props acting as memory prompts for serving size,

and prompt questions), dietary recalls were inaccurate for this age range (8-12 years) in comparison to direct observation. This researcher recommends direct observation to evaluate caloric and nutrient data, supplemented with dietary recalls to determine salient dietary events and household food consumption. lees@hendrix.edu (F-130)

LEE, Simon Craddock (U Texas SW Med Ctr) Research Ethics as Structural Critique: Quality of Care and Clinical Trial Accrual. As a medical anthropologist, I'm intrigued by the transformations in institutional culture and organizational ethics that result from the moves toward clinical and translational research on a biomedical bench science campus. To explain this to my institution, I've cited the limited accrual of minority and underserved populations to cancer clinical trials and undertaken a pilot project to examine the social behaviors within components of medical oncology patient care that might hinder trial recruitment. Unspoken in all of this activity is my ambivalence toward framing clinical research as a vehicle for addressing inequalities in cancer treatment and the question of instrumentality in ethics and means/ends ambiguity. SimonCraddock.Lee@utsouthwestern.edu (TH-37)

LEECH, Susan (U S California) *Looking High and Low: Occupational Therapy's Ambivalent Relationship to Rehabilitation Technology.* As the new generation uses technology as a core part of their everyday occupation and technology assumes an integral part of their way of interfacing with the world, the profession of occupational therapy still looks to its origins in the arts and crafts movement and the need to continue with low technology techniques and interventions. The skills and knowledge needs for the future and the changing landscape pulls the occupational therapy profession in the opposite direction, towards the use of high technology. How do these two coexist in occupational therapy education, practice and intervention? *susanwle@usc.edu* (S-44)

LEFTOFF, Sondra (John Jay Coll of Criminal Justice) Navajo Nation Peacemaking, Domestic Violence and Postcolonial Representations of the Past: Silencing the Colonial Past in Constructing the Violent Self. The contemporary development of the Navajo Nation Peacemaking Division has been represented within discourses of return and revitalization. Using contemporary examples of family violence interventions used in peacemaking, this paper explores how global human rights discourses, in conjunction with psychodynamic models of violence that marginalize both historicity and cultural specificity, act to promote practices of peacemaking which privilege individual rather than historical memory in addressing such violence. I consider how such hegemonic positions regarding historicity act to silence representations of the colonial past in understanding such violence, while contemporary notions of collective trauma are coming to recognize its multi-generational effects. sleftoff@hotmail.com (W-34)

LEHMAN, Ashley (U Montana) *On the Brink of Change: How Two Southeastern Malagasy Communities View Traditional Health Care.* As development projects increase in southeastern Madagascar, local people are experiencing an inherent demand to solve village health issues with western medicine. This research focuses on the local perspectives of treating illnesses with a combination of local healing practices and western medicine in two communities surrounding the Lokaro Environmental Reserve. The current economic condition of the people drives the use of local medicines, but as these communities are influenced by globalization, the demand for and trade of pharmaceutical drugs is increasing. *ashlehman@hotmail.com* (F-133)

LEHMAN, Dawn Bodo (Mather LifeWays Inst on Aging) *An Anthropological Perspective on Sustaining a Social Services Organization in Changing Times: A Case Example.* In today's unstable economic environment, many social service organizations struggle to achieve such goals as "impact," "significance," and "sustainability." For some organizations, this struggle necessitates revisiting their mission, restructuring their workforce, and/or developing new strategies for meeting their bottom line. This case example shows how anthropologists employed in a social service organization find themselves digging deep into their toolkit of skills to not only help the organization address its challenges, but also to stretch the traditional definition of anthropologist. Strategies for overcoming

barriers to anthropological practice and the rewards of openmindedness and persistence are discussed. dlehman@matherlifeways.com (W-64)

LEINAWEAVER, Jessaca (Brown U) *Aging, Philanthropy, and Kinship in the Andes: Who Should Be Caring?* In the Andean context, families are extended and kinship solidarity is widely acclaimed; the presence of older people in long-term care facilities for the aging (both state-run and philanthropic) is explained locally by a sense of family breakdown or crisis. This paper ethnographically explores the experiences of and attitudes toward the "abandoned elderly" in postwar, neoliberal Peru. It focuses on the tensions and ambivalences that are inherent in the social relations between resident, family members, and caregivers, as well as the sometimes sharp divergences in their understandings of aging, social responsibility, and care. *jessaca leinaweaver@brown.edu* (W-121)

LENDE, Daniel (U Notre Dame) *Thinking about Community Interventions: Insights from Community-Based Research on Breast Cancer and Drug Use.* Ethnographic examinations of culture and critical analyses of power remain privileged theoretical paradigms for anthropological research and intervention. Applied derivations of these theories, such as cultural competence and consciousness raising, often remain distant from everyday life. A focus on human variation, engaging behaviors and experiences, and developing community outcomes relevant to our community partners, offers ways to effectively combine research and applied work. The principles of variation, behavior, and community outcomes will be illustrated through work on breast cancer and drug use. *dlende@nd.edu* (W-93)

LEVINE, Cheryl A. (US Dept of Housing & Urban Dev) A Multidimensional/Multicultural Disaster Response Model. Disaster response has been repeatedly tested with recovery falling short of public expectations. The Hurricane Katrina response highlighted gaps where improvement is needed. Recovery presents many challenges. Communities must identify and work with various partners, challenging their ability to consider the needs of all citizens. Vulnerable populations are likely to feel impacts long after a disaster event. Challenges faced by vulnerable populations involve displacement, coping with relocation stress, and adapting to a new or changed environment. A multidimensional/multicultural disaster response requires a holistic approach to emergency management and recovery assistance with a model for mitigating the needs of different types of victims. cheryl.a.levine@hud.gov (W-33)

LEVITT, Emily, STOLTZFUS, Rebecca, PELLETIER, David, and **PELL, Alice** (Cornell U) *A Community Food System Analysis as Formative Research for a Comprehensive Anemia Control Program in Northern Afghanistan.* This paper presents results from studies of two contrasting community food systems in northern Afghanistan. This ethnographic study explored patterns in 60 households (30 drought-afflicted, 30 water-secure), emphasizing mother's seasonal food consumption and risk factors for anemia. Most households had weekly access to meat, dried fruit, and legumes as iron sources. Social networks and food preservation capacities were positively correlated with consumption of iron-rich foods but there were no clear relationships between socioeconomic proxies and consumption. *levittej@gmail.com* (S-41)

LEVY, Barry S. (Tufts U Med Sch) and **SIDEL, Victor W.** (Montefiore Med Ctr, Albert Einstein Med Coll) *Creating a World Without War.* The human consequences of war are enormous. Given major threats facing humanity, such as climate change, nuclear proliferation, and the global economic crisis, now is the time for nations to work together to create a world without war. Three categories of measures can help create a world without war: creating a culture of peace in which human needs receive high priority and conflicts are settled by nonviolent means; controlling weapons and decreasing military expenditures; and improving the conditions in which people live in order to reduce the underlying causes of war. *blevy@igc.org, sidel@igc.org* (F-100)

LEWIS, Nancy Owen (Sch for Adv Rsch) *Seeking Health, Transforming New Mexico: The Lungers and Their Legacy.* Thousands of health seekers flocked

to New Mexico from 1880-1940 seeking a cure for tuberculosis. Officials promoted its climate, and the legislature provided tax breaks for sanatorium construction. The lungers, as they were called, played a critical role in New Mexico's struggle for statehood and in its growth in the decades that followed. By 1920, they comprised ten per cent of its population and spawned an entire industry. New Mexico's emphasis on its healing climate and healthy people, however, obscured serious health issues, including the risk of exposure. The implications of this study for understanding contemporary health problems are examined. lewis@sarsf.org (W-101)

LEZA, Christina (U Arizona) *Indigenous Activism and Activist Anthropology on the U.S.-Mexico Border*. "Indigenous peoples in the southern U.S.-Mexico border region face many challenges—changes in the environment, globalization, militarization, and implementation of anti-immigrant and border enforcement strategies by politicians and Homeland Security" (Alianza Indígena Sin Fronteras, 2007). This paper is the result of a partnership with an indigenous grassroots activist organization based in Tucson, Arizona. It addresses the challenges faced by indigenous peoples whose communities are divided by the U.S.-Mexico border and indigenous activism in response to these challenges. It further addresses challenges faced by the anthropologist in developing research that meets the needs and expectations of both academia and grassroots partners. *leza@email.arizona.edu* (F-05)

LI, Jian (U N Iowa) Why Don't They Plow Their Fields?: Abandonment of Household Farmland in Rural Southwest China. Abandonment of household farmland is an increasingly visible phenomenon in rural China today. In rural Southwest China, a study found that 6.5 percent of the households in the region abandoned all their farmland and 12 percent abandoned a portion of their farmland. In some villages, up to 21 percent of the fertile fields lay waste in 2008. Why do these rural households abandon their fields? What has happened to these farmers who no longer plow their fields? What can development agencies and policy makers do to help farmers revitalize grain production? Drawing on my ethnographic fieldwork in rural Southwest China, I intend to answer these questions and distill policy implications for farmland protection from the case study in this paper. Lee.jli@uni.edu (S-41)

LIBAL, Kathryn R. and HARDING, Scott (U Connecticut) Engaging Key Actors on the Iraqi Refugee Crisis: Bridging Research and Advocacy. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have been central actors pressing the international community and United States to address the humanitarian crisis stemming from the 2003 US invasion of Iraq. An estimated five million Iraqis have been displaced (as refugees and internally displaced persons) due to the ongoing conflict. NGOs, however, have limited capacity to share practice-based insights, coordinate services, and advocate effectively for Iraqi refugees. Engaged ethnographers researching the social costs of the war can facilitate dialogue and advocacy among key actors by sharing research with public officials and varied NGOs who play critical roles in assisting and resettling displaced Iraqis. kathryn.libal@uconn.edu (TH-03)

LIGHTNER, Qiana Anita (Indiana U-Penn) *The Educational Plight of Blacks and Latinos at Indiana University of Pennsylvania.* This paper addresses an ethnographic research project on the major obstacles that Black and Latino students at Indiana University of Pennsylvania encounter in their undergraduate studies. The key research questions are: 1) What are the major obstacles to their education? 2) What are the differences and similarities in these obstacles? 3) How can we remove or lessen the negative impacts of these obstacles? Qualitative methods, including pre-surveys, focus groups, and case study interviews, were used to gather data. *tfwm@iup.edu* (W-35)

LILLIOTT, Elizabeth A. (PIRE) *Naked Under a Thin Sheet: Neoliberalism,* "Maternidad Gratuita" and the Reform of Maternity Care in Ecuador. In 1994, Ecuador introduced the "Law of Free Maternity," assuring Ecuadorian women no-cost prenatal, delivery, and postpartum care. While heralded as a 'progressive' women's health achievement, access to these services is still largely limited to urban and non-indigenous women, and some feminist critics have argued that

this law in practice enables privatization of health care. Through ethnographic depiction of one indigenous woman's navigation of her pregnancy as well as her rights, I consider the significance of this experience in light of contradictory new developments in health care reform, women's and collective ethnic rights in Ecuador, and feminist engagement. *lilliott@bhrcs.org* (W-14)

LIN, Wen-Ling (Nat'l Chiao Tung U) Indigenous Image: Photography, Remembrance and Local Visions. The purpose of this study is to research the image of locals in Hualien County by collecting, categorizing, and analyzing photographs. The first objective is to reveal the ways locals are being represented in the framework of image. Secondly, the researcher intends to explore the concrete materiality of photographic image. Further, the utility of cultural identity, social process, and photography as social biography are examined to gauge the action and reaction of the photographer and the photographed. The implementation of this study will integrate photography-related issues of anthropology, visual anthropology, and cultural media, and by doing so initiate cross-discipline debates, extend advanced discussions regarding the issues of mass visual culture and its practices, and stimulate the local cultural practices. anitu@ms37.hinet.net (T-133)

LIND, Jason D. (U S Florida) Immigration and Health Disparities: Nicaraguan Immigrants in Costa Rica. This paper looks at how processes of immigration and infectious disease outcomes interact in a small Costa Rican community that has recently undergone rapid economic, political and environmental change due to a rapidly growing tourism economy. This paper, based on the authors' dissertation research, examines the political economy of health and immigration policy and compares basic demographic indicators and infectious disease outcomes among Costa Rican residents and Nicaraguan immigrants. The research demonstrates how the prevalence of intestinal parasites is correlated with indicators such as access to health care, housing type, and employment security; among other indicators. Results indicate that in this sample population Nicaraguans suffer disproportionally from preventable parasitic diseases compared to Costa Ricans. jasonlindo@gmail.com (S-05)

LITTLE, Christopher (U Toronto) Care in Marginal Settings: Reflections on Studying Care in an Andean Community. This paper examines the concept of "care" as it may be employed in anthropological studies of children, families, and communities. It draws on field research in an Andean town, in the province of Yauyos in 2008, conducted as part of a larger study of the social, economic, and political organization of care in Peru. The focus here is on alternative conceptions of care and the difficulties of applying the concept in research settings. How do the protagonists understand actions that observers may construe as instances of care? A final issue concerns the risks of observer bias in studying care. This experience in Peru is contextualized in light of previous research studying children and care at Duranmin, Papua New Guinea. christopheralittle@yahoo.ca (W-121)

LITTLE, Peter C. (Oregon State U) From Birth Place to Toxic Space: Post-IBM Political Ecology in Upstate New York. Since at least the early 1980s, activists and scholars have attempted to correct the myth about the so-called "clean" electronics industry. This paper explores: 1) the globalization of the electronics industry and the growing environmentalism and labor rights activism surfacing where electronics development and "creative destruction" occur, and; 2) the unfolding post-industrial political ecology of toxic contamination in Endicott, NY, the birthplace of IBM and recent home to a controversial multi-agency toxic remediation and mitigation effort. littlepe@onid.orst.edu (S-66)

LITTLE, Peter C. (Oregon State U) *Vapor Intrusion as Emerging Science and Opportunity for Anthropologies of Toxics.* For more than a decade, environmental scientists and risk assessors viewed contaminated groundwater as a threat principally to the publics' drinking water supply. This paper takes issue with the emergence of vapor intrusion—a focus of chemical exposure pathway studies that surfaced in the 1990s at contaminated sites revealing risks due to the migration of volatile chemicals from the subsurface (groundwater or soil) into overlying buildings (homes and businesses)—and discusses the technical and regulatory challenges this exposure pathway creates for scientists and

regulators. Finally, it sets out to explore the possible features of an anthropology of vapor intrusion. *littlepe@onid.orst.edu* (W-03)

LIVENGOOD, Sarah (UNC-Greensboro) *Healthy Food Choices in Mexican Immigrants*. The rate of obesity among children has increased in the past decade; causing public schools to develop a lunch program that provides more nutritious options. Mexican immigrant children appear to have a higher rate of obesity when compared to others. This paper outlines a proposed pilot project examining literature on the food culture of Mexican immigrant families, and how their foods can be incorporated into a public school lunch program in Guilford County, NC. Community participation will be used to develop the project, emphasizing children's diet. The objective is to prevent or retard obesity among Mexican immigrant children. (W-41)

LLOYD, Rebecca (U Arizona) A Partnership Approach to Transforming Restoration on Public Lands: A Case Study of the Nez Perce Tribe and Clearwater National Forest. In the mid-1990's the Clearwater National Forest experienced a massive flood event resulting in hundreds of landslides from abandoned roads filling already degraded salmon habitat with sediment. Faced with the impending extinction of salmon, the Nez Perce Tribe approached the Clearwater about forming a government to government partnership. Now in its 10th year, the partnership evolved from disaster mitigation to an integrated watershed restoration program. This paper will review the evolution of the partnership and its successes and transformations. ralloyd@email.arizona.edu (T-99)

LOCKWOOD, Victoria S. (Southern Methodist U) *Control Tactics Utilized in Rural Tahitian Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)*. In this paper I compare the control tactics associated with the two major forms of IPV, "situational couple violence" and "intimate terrorism," identified on the rural Tahitian island of Tubuai. Such tactics may include verbal threats, emotional abuse, restrictions on mobility, social contacts, and access to money/resources. Based on a sample of 14 abused women who provided detailed information on their marital and family lives, I argue that the specific nature and intensity of control tactics associated with each form of domestic violence reveals important insights into perpetrators' motivations, and that these differ significantly across the two forms. *vlockwoo@smu.edu* (W-34)

LOCKYER, Joshua (U Georgia) Facilitating Global Climate Change Action in Local Communities: From Ecovillages to Transition Towns. This paper overviews ways in which ecovillages are pioneering carbon reduction efforts through methods such as local, renewable energy production, technological innovation, community organizing and economic localization. It suggests that anthropologists serve as culture brokers and community development consultants as we translate models for carbon reduction from the ecovillages to existing communities and neighborhoods. Second, this paper examines some of the policy obstacles that ecovillages face in implementing less carbon intensive lifestyles, and explores ways in which anthropologists can work with local authorities and communities to circumvent these policy obstacles as communities seek to become lower carbon emitters. <code>jlockyer@uga.edu</code> (F-122)

LOCKYER, Joshua (U Georgia) Responses to Peak Oil in the Intentional Communities Movement. Concerns about the decline of cheap, readily available oil supplies have been a driving force in the growth of the intentional communities movement in the past decade. This paper will explore peak oil as a trope within the intentional communities movement and examine the ways in which intentional communities are responding to these concerns by relocalizing their economies, changing their lifestyles, and constructing new cultural identities. Finally, it will consider the roles that anthropologists might play in building on the lessons learned within these communities as our societies face the challenges of becoming less energy-intensive. jlockyer@uga.edu (TH-155)

LOEWE, Ron (CSU-Long Beach) *Health Research: Of, By and For the Students of this Great University.* This paper describes the development, design and outcomes of a collaborative research project undertaken by the instructor and students of an upper division/graduate medical anthropology course. After

several weeks of discussion and sharing anecdotes, it was decided to investigate student awareness and satisfaction of the campus health service through a semi-structured interview and a series of focus groups. With minimal guidance from the instructor, students reviewed the existing literature, designed and implemented the survey, analyzed the data and came up with some unexpected results. The conclusion of the paper addresses student learning outcomes as well as research outcomes. rloewe@csulb.edu (S-99)

LOPEZ, Gilberto (S Methodist U) When There Is No Doctor: Identifying the Felt-Needs of Promotoras de Salud in a Rural Mountain Village in Northeast Mexico. This presentation describes an applied research project that identified the "felt needs" of a group of volunteer promotoras de salud (health promoters) in a former ejido (agrarian reform village) in Nuevo León (MEX). The need to attain basic medical training and first aid equipment was expressed by the promotoras of this rural village in the Sierra Madre Mountains. Following an introduction to the health care system in rural Mexico, the presentation outlines the data collected and the writing of a report, presented to local authorities, which requests assistance in the form of health education and equipment. The presentation closes with the analysis of the effects and implications of having a first-response team for emergency health issues in this remote village. l.gilberto@gmail.com (TH-72)

LOPEZ, Gilberto and SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (S Methodist U) Fidelity and Ethnography: A Collaborative Evaluation of a V.A. Supported Employment Trial for Persons with Spinal Cord Injury. The Veteran's Administration Hospital — Spinal Cord Injury Vocational Integration Program (SCI-VIP) is a multi-site research study offering supported employment services for veterans with spinal cord injury. This paper details the methodological challenges (and stakes) of collaboration between ethnographers and clinical trial programs through a discussion of SCI-VIP. Specific attention will be given to the Fidelity Rating process used in the SCI-VIP and its interface with qualitative, ethnographic data. The ethnographers' challenge was to both infuse the clinical trial with the lived experiences of veterans and VA staff, while producing data that are appropriate and ready for dissemination alongside quantitative outcomes. We offer insights not only into the therapeutic dyad but also into the dynamics of ethnographic/rehabilitation research and publication. l.gilberto@gmail.com (S-44)

LOSCALZO, Aunchalee E., KOEHLY, Laura M., PETERSON, Susan K., VERNON, Sally, and GRITZ, Ellen R. (NIH) The Social Construction of Perceived Hereditary Disease Risk as a Basis for Family-Centered Cancer *Prevention.* This study examines family communication structures that may shape perceived hereditary disease risk. Semi-structured interviews with 3 separate families (Caucasian family (CF) [N=9], Mexican American family (MAF) [N=8], and African American family (AAF) [N=9]) revealed that family health history and previous experiences with cancer shaped beliefs about personal disease risk as did genetic test results. Genetic testing and counseling stimulated family discussions of cancer prevention and the importance of early screening. Social network analysis indicated that the AAF (M=0.26; SD=0.44) and CF (M=0.23; SD=0.42) designated more ties for communication about family health than the MAF (M=0.09; SD=0.29). The MAF family and the CF enumerated more ties for family communication about genetic testing (M=0.20, SD=0.32 for both networks) than the AAF (M=0.07, SD=.22). Understanding how family communication influences the formulation of perceived hereditary disease risk is clinically relevant and important to intervention design. (TH-96)

LOURDES BELDI DE ALCANTARA, Maria de (IWGIA-USP) Representation of Violence for Young Indians of the Dourados Reservation-DR. Our interest in this article is to show how young Indians of the DR represent violence. The representation of violence for the DR youth is a complex consequence of the process of cultural dialogue between them, the Indians, i.e., the Guarani (Kaiowa, Ñandeva) and the Aruak (Terena), and the western culture around them. The results of this dialogue represent the complexity of each historical moment, and our main interest is to try to understand the current representation of violence. We will show how these two ethnic groups, Guarani and Aruak, which inhabit the DR, dialogue with the society around them and how they reconstruct this symbolic universe that is full of tensions and conflicts. loubeldi@uol.com.br (F-37)

LOVE, Thomas (Linfield Coll) *EROEI Constraints on Paths out of the Fossil Fuel Era.* With world oil production peaking, alternative energy sources play an increasingly important role in powering human societies. However, all known, scalable alternatives to oil are less concentrated, mostly provide electricity but not liquid fuel, and, with the exception of coal, offer lower EROEI (energy return on energy invested). In this paper I explore the implications of moving toward lower energy gain power bases for industrial societies generally, and for the relocalization movement and its allies specifically. *tlove@linfield.edu* (TH-155)

LOW, Setha (CUNY Grad Ctr) *Anthropology as Social Critique*. This paper addresses social critique as a form of engaged anthropology and focuses on the inconsistencies between the accepted norms of current anthropological knowledge and practice of this endeavor. We begin with a history of anthropological social critique and its entangled roots in critical and applied anthropology. These interlocking histories produce obstacles to and ambivalence about the practice of anthropology as social critique. Three kinds of anthropological critique are reviewed: exposing abuses, acting as advocates, and exposing misuse of concepts within everyday discourse. The barriers to undertaking social critique as an anthropologist are examined in the discussion on anthropological silencing. (F-99)

LU, Hsin-yi (Nat'l Chiao Tung U) Developing Place-Based Curricula for Indigenous Science Learners in Taiwan: The Role of the Anthropologist. Recently, Taiwanese science educators have begun to take notice of the cultural processes embedded in indigenous children's science learning. Inspired by the widespread self-determination movement, more and more educators see Place-Based Education (PBS) a promising pedagogy that could bridge the epistemological gap between modern science and indigenous knowledge, and that could foster interests of indigenous children in science learning. This paper is a preliminary report of a collaborative project in an Atayal village in central Taiwan. It discuses how anthropological expertise is applied in developing PBS, and what challenges may occur from the collaborative processes between the anthropologist, school educators, and tribal activists. hsinyi15@mail.nctu.edu.tw (W-95)

LUBORSKY, Mark, SANKAR, Andrea, and RODRIGUEZ, Monica (Wayne State U) Troubled Border Crossings Between Disciplinary Communities of Practice: Mapping Peer Review of Multidisciplinary Grants and Manuscripts. When a field grows knowledge by integrating clinical concepts and methods with social sciences and humanities it creates challenges to wider acceptance, notably the multiple heritages of such knowledge that makes peer review thorny. Yet, few insights exist about the actual social processes of review for multidisciplinary research wherein standards and discourse styles of diverse scholarly communities of practice converge. We present a study of implicit and formal review practices at a multidisciplinary journal and NIH review panels, and describe evaluative norms and negotiation strategies editors, reviewers, and authors used. Implications for advancing collaborative study of human occupations are discussed. aa1382@wayn.edu (S-14)

LUCIANO, Pellegrino A. (Baruch Coll, CUNY) *Shades of Dispossession in Machu Picchu, Peru.* The terms "population," "inhabitant," or "resident" have implications. What is the polis of a protected area? This paper examines Machu Picchu through the meaning of polis. I argue that economic structural adjustment rescaled the importance of district, and reframed public goods around uneven development policies that result in blaming residents for conservation problems. Residents experience privatization through selective conservation practices that change juridical relationships and challenge their district right to belong and work. Conservation under economic structural adjustment justifies the "takings" of rights, not just land, for the purpose of accommodating larger capital investments. *pluciano@msn.com* (W-08)

LUCKO, **Jennifer** (Dominican U-California) "Becoming Latino": Academic Performance, Social Identification, and Ecuadorian Teenagers in Madrid, Spain. In this paper, I explore the interplay of academic performance and social identification in contemporary Spanish schools through a case study of the

academic career of an Ecuadorian teenager in Madrid. I focus in particular on the process by which she comes to identify herself as distinct from her Spanish peers, both within and outside of the classroom. Based on this case example, I argue that Spanish schools have not only become a site at which students come to self-identity as Latinos, but also where they come to accept the subordinate economic, political and social position of Latinos in Spanish society. <code>jennifer.lucko@dominican.edu</code> (W-108)

LUEDKE, Tracy (NE Illinois U) *Chicago's Taxi Drivers: Working the Global City.* Taxi drivers are central to urban transportation systems; drivers' work lives exemplify contemporary labor conditions. Their personal networks and professional associations reveal the social dynamics of a global city—yet, drivers' experiences remain hidden from public and scholarly view. This paper (based on research conducted in collaboration with a drivers' association) chronicles the everyday lives of Chicago's taxi drivers at a moment of increasing stress (high gas prices, tensions regarding immigrants, unfair city policies) and intensifying labor organizing, addressing drivers' experiences at multiple scales, from the intimate space of a cab interior to the broad dynamics of global political economy. *tluedke@neiu.edu* (S-37)

LUM, Jessica, GEORGE, Brandie, and **ROGERS, Laurie** (N Arizona U) *Freshman Foodways at Northern Arizona University.* This ethnography explores foodways among freshmen students living in Learning Communities (LCs) at Northern Arizona University. Foodways are the cultural, economic and social practices related to food preparation and consumption (Harris and McLaughlin 2005). Foodway patterns are carried on to University campuses by students. This study explores freshmen student definitions of "health" and being "healthy," economic factors, and social interactions among freshman students around food and at dining locations. Student views on food shed light on how and why students eat what they eat, leading to a larger understanding of the student population. *jil78@nau.edu* (S-11)

LUMINAIS, Misty (Wash State U) Sensitive Research: Doing Anthropology with Sex Workers. I discuss ethical questions surrounding research with sensitive populations. The process of protecting people starts well before entering the field. I explore the subject of prurient interest in academia surrounding research with sex workers and sex workers' responses. I discuss the practical issues involved in working with any sensitive population, such as risk of exposure or arrest. I explore the relationship between anthropologists and the people with whom they work. What are our obligations to those we work with? How far beyond fieldwork do they extend? Our work impacts the lives of those with whom we work in tangible ways, especially in sensitive populations. mistyluminais@yahoo.com (TH-93)

LUNDBERG, **Kristin V**. (Denver Hlth) *Women Weaving Well-Being in Laos*. Handwoven textiles and their production demonstrate how health and well-being are created, maintained, and reproduced in Laos. Once produced primarily for domestic utilitarian purposes, weaving has become a means to survive in a market economy. It provides a way to procure essentials needed to live. Yet, cloth and its creation also continue to embody social meaning for all Lao, not just weavers and their families. Although commercialization of textiles has changed how handweaving is produced, it has not yet significantly altered social relationships paramount to the social reproduction of health and well-being in Lao society. *Lundbergkristin@hotmail.com* (F-102)

LUNDGREN, Rebecka (U Maryland) *Bridging the Gap between Providers and Clients: Reducing Stigma and Discrimination in VCT Services.* Participatory research is part of the tool kit of applied anthropologists. This paper reports on use of an innovative participatory method, Partnership Defined Quality, to develop a shared vision of high quality voluntary counseling and testing among providers and community members as part of a quality improvement initiative in Central America. Workshops with providers, sex workers, and men who have sex with men explored beliefs and practices related to provision and utilization of services. Client concerns included discrimination and confidentiality; providers cited inadequate supplies and health concerns.

Increased understanding of differences between provider and client cultures guided quality improvement efforts. *lundgrer@georgetown.edu* (W-43)

LUQUE, John (Moffitt Cancer Ctr) Community-Based Participatory Research Training Institute: Lessons and Outcomes from a Postdoctoral Training Program. The Community-Based Participatory Training Institute (CBPRTI) was developed in conjunction with a larger NCI-funded community network study to increase formal training in CBPR for new investigators involved in cancer prevention research. Six junior investigators participated in these workshops and endeavored to apply the principles of CBPR to their own research projects. The CBPRTI included a 2-day training workshop involving academic researchers and community partners. This presentation describes the training program and lessons learned. In addition, two recent grant-funded research projects are highlighted that are a product of the CBPRTI, one focusing on cervical cancer and another on smoking cessation. john.luque@moffitt.org (F-12)

LURIE, Sue G. and LURIE, Gordon A. (UN Texas HSC) Constructing Identity and Meaning in the Ecology of Social Justice Domains: Institutional Redesign, Network Cities, and the 'Ludic Space' of Hong Kong's State-Building Era, 1967-1980. Hong Kong's ascendance as a "world city" derived from two intersecting streams: the British Colonial Government's exercises in state-building, paradigm change, institutional redesign, and political mobilization of the private sector, and the private sector's fashioning of Hong Kong as a "network city" through its recruitment of transnational social justice movements, institutions and organizations, and social justice discourses. This confrontation of multiple "spheres of social justice," and the dynamics and consequences of the crowded "justice space," provided both an evolving matrix and generative meaning system, and the ecological rationality, frame, vocabulary, and repertoire by which local-level community leaders semilogically selected, recast, reassembled, and constructed new meaning and identity for Hong Kong and themselves in that evolving 'ludic space.' slurie@hsc.unt.edu (F-100)

LYNCH, Jamie Lane (San Diego State U) Latina/o Salsa Dancers in San Diego: Identity, Ownership, and Empowerment. Salsa, a transnational dance born from an amalgamation of musical styles, was marketed to and danced by an emerging Latina/o population. Ballroom dance masters codified street Salsa in a syllabus, appropriating step patterns that were previously acquired by Latinas/os through habitus. This research looks a how Latina/o San Diego Salsa dancers connect to their heritage at family parties, but at clubs they perform ballroom movements to have access to multiple partners. Latinas/os who dance Salsa to reassert ethnic heritage and hire professional dance instructors attain a level of mastery that demonstrates their ownership of the two Salsas, thereby reappropriating both. jamielanelynch@gmail.com (TH-01)

LYONS, Thomas (U IL-Chicago) *Recovery Capital Building: Returning Prisoners' Perspectives.* The severest criminal justice consequences of drug use fall on the poor and ethnic minorities, who are far more likely than middle class white drug users to be incarcerated. This project explores efforts to help former prisoners that explicitly recognize the role of social exclusion in drugrelated crime. In collaboration with a case management agency, we conduct ethnography and interviews at support groups designed to foster "recovery capital." The groups draw elements from 12 step groups, but focus on practical social capital building, including employment connections. They may thus represent an effective form of recovery community for persons returning from prison. *thlyons@uic.edu* (T-130)

M'CLOSKEY, Kathy (U Windsor) Why the Navajo Blanket Became a Rug: Excavating the Lost Heritage of Globalization. In 1890, Navajo blanket sales were 10% of wool sales; by 1930, Navajo textiles were valued at \$1 million, three times wool sales, and provided one-third of Navajo Nation revenue. Underresearched archives reveal that blankets were transformed into rugs when tariff removal (1893-98), triggered imports of one billion pounds of duty-free wool, especially from China. The lynchpin to calibrate the consequences of free trade is contained in correspondence among eastern wool brokers, southwestern wholesalers and reservation traders. This research highlights remarkable parallels

between the 'hidden' history of Navajo weavers and woolgrowers, and dilemmas confronting Indigenous producers worldwide, coping with globalization. mcloskey@uwindsor.ca (F-98)

MACLAUCHLIN, Kari (U Florida) Structural Holes in the Florida Spiny Lobster Trap Certificate Market. Rights-based fishery management programs depend on well-functioning transfer markets to achieve the expected goal of maximized economic efficiency. This paper uses social network analysis in the evaluation of the structure of the tradable permit market created by the establishment of the Florida spiny lobster trap certificate program. Using certificate transfer data, the example addresses the concept of structural holes in social networks and identifies individuals who emerged to bridge groups. This information contributes to the understanding of how well the certificate market has provided opportunity for transactions to occur. karimac@ufl.edu (S-63)

MACPHAIL, Theresa (UC-Berkeley) The Cultural Politics of Bird Flu: The Battle Over Viral Samples and China's Role in Global Public Health. Highly-publicized and politically-charged battles over transparency, timely case reporting, and China's contribution to and cooperation with global institutions like the World Health Organization (WHO) have all emphasized the mounting political positioning of global public health prevention measures. In an age of popularized discourses about national biosecurities, risk, and the growing threat of a pandemic, bird flu has been recast as a focal point of contention, a figurative space where the stakes are high - both for public health systems and the political structures that support them. In this essay, I will argue that what is really at stake in recent scuffles over pandemic preparedness is China's nascent role on the larger global stage and attendant fears of a 'rising' Asia. tmacphail@berkeley.edu (S-62)

MADDOX, Camee (U Florida) Augus' Celebrations: National Identity and Holiday Observances in Jamaica. Events for commemorating Jamaica's African heritage through celebrations and observances of Emancipation Day and Independence Day are closely linked to contemporary issues of national identity. Through performance and the reenactment of Jamaican traditions, Jamaica's public culture engenders a creative mobilization toward recognizing a solid identity. In this paper I will discuss the efforts to honor and preserve Jamaican heritage (e.g. the Jamaica Cultural Development Commission) by encouraging creative talents that promote Jamaican culture. My observations of Emancipation Day and Independence Day celebrations will be discussed in a context that addresses the modality of transnational blackness and the challenge of cultural heritage preservation when influences of global communication and the commodification of African American popular culture prevail. cameemaddox@yahoo.com (TH-95)

MAES, Kenneth C. (Emory U), SHIFERAW, Selamawit and TESFAYE, Fikru (Addis Ababa U SPH), HADLEY, Craig (Emory U) The Problem of Poverty among Public Health Volunteers in Africa: How Insecurity Impacts the Motivation and Mental Health of Caregivers for People with AIDS in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. We investigated whether volunteer AIDS caregivers in a high-inflation environment experience economic and food insecurity, and tested the association of household insecurity with caregiver mental health, caregiving style, and motivation. A three-round panel survey was conducted during January-December 2008, surveying 110 volunteer caregivers of people with AIDS receiving antiretroviral therapy in Addis Ababa. Ethnography aided the interpretation of multivariate models, which controlled for repeated measures. Interventions to reduce food insecurity among public health volunteers in Ethiopia may be very effective in improving their mental health. Insecurity may not be detrimental to caregiving style and motivation in the short term; further research is needed to show how long-term insecurity impacts these outcomes. kmaes@emory.edu (W-96)

MAGALHAES, Lilian (U Western Ontario) Immigration and Disability: Real People in the Intersection of Barriers and Borders. This paper examines the context of a double exclusion experienced by disabled people when trying to migrate to or remain as immigrants in Canada. Drawing upon a variety of sources, including most significantly, government policies, this paper explores the ways in which people face exclusion laws, and the strategies used by disabled

individuals, their families and friends to overcome those obstacles. I argue that while economic and legal explanations can be used to justify these policies, these explanations fail to appreciate important cultural and social factors underlying this process. *Imagalha@uwo.ca* (F-75)

MAGAÑA, Maurice (U Oregon) Meshworking in a Mexican Social Movement: The Case of the APPO in Oaxaca. Contemporary social movements operate not only as actors in local affairs but also as nodes in interlinked social networks that often cross myriad borders. This paper offers an ethnographic account of one such movement based in Oaxaca, Mexicothe People's Popular Assembly of Oaxaca (APPO). Incorporating Escobar's (2003) notion of 'meshworks,' this paper will demonstrate not only how the APPO exhibits definitive characteristics of a meshwork, such as being selforganized and highly heterogeneous, but also how these very factors have been both the movement's greatest strength and the source of some of its greatest internal tensions. mmagana@uoregon.edu (W-128)

MAGASI, Susan (Northwestern U) Occupations, Hidden Yet Vital: Women with Disabilities' Negotiations with Social Welfare Systems after Nursing Home Discharge. Disabled women's abilities to maintain community living after nursing home discharge is predicated on locating, securing and coordinating disparate and often fragmented social services – both public and private. The process of negotiating the social welfare systems is personally demanding and socially stigmatized. This paper reports findings from a 16-month ethnography of 6 disabled women working to maintain community living after moving out of nursing homes. Results highlight the impact that the hidden occupation of negotiating the social welfare systems had not only on the women's ability to maintain community living but also on their senses of self and relationships. smagasi@northshore.org (S-44)

MAGEE, Erin (Loyola U) Happily Ever After: Beliefs About Marriage in San Marcos La Laguna. The following paper was written after a two-month period of research in San Marcos La Laguna in the District of Sololá Guatemala. It examines how the contemporary Kaqchikel Mayas of this highland Lake Atitlán town define and perceive marriage and its impact on their society. Essentially, marriage is viewed as encompassing four crucial contributors to the cultural workings of the town: parental and familial importance and impact; procreation and child-rearing; religion, and; binding commitment. Furthermore, this paper discusses how views on these particular aspects of a relationship are changing, possibly in light of globalization and the introduction of tourism. emagee@Luc.edu (F-14)

MAGISTRO, John (U Arizona) Coping and Adaptation to the Global 'Food Crisis' in the Senegal River Valley. In 2004, a massive locust invasion ravaged crop production in the Senegal River Valley. Subsequent years have seen a steady price rise in food staples due to the conjunction of escalating global fuel costs, conversion of crops to biofuels, and extreme seasonal climate variability. Recently, disturbingly high rates of acute malnutrition have been recorded in the region. This paper summarizes recent results of a household level survey conducted in the region that documents smallholder response to the precipitous rise in food prices of late, and the deleterious effects on related sectors in health, nutrition, education, etc. <code>jvm@email.arizona.edu</code> (TH-158)

MAGTANONG, Ruth and CASUCCI, Brad (Case W Reserve U) Challenging Constructs of Risk in International Health and Behavior Change Discourse. Despite criticisms of the classic Health Belief Model, risk perception remains a key aspect of contemporary health initiatives directed at behavior change. However, Western concepts of risk are not universally shared, a reality starkly underlined in research attempting to measure risk perception. The difficulties encountered while trying to operationalize "risk" reveals critical insights regarding its validity as a construct in international health initiatives. This paper examines the varied perspectives and apparent lack of risk concepts among populations targeted for the implementation of popular health initiatives through participant observation, interviews, and case studies. rdm25@case.edu (S-35)

MAHDAVI, Pardis (Pomona Coll) Sex Trafficking in Dubai: Gender, Sexuality, Labor, and Migration. Dubai's rapid emergence onto the international scene has made it an attractive venue for migrant labor and the trafficking of women – particularly into sex work. Dubai is characterized by a unique lack of civil society, which is associated with a scarcity of social service providers. The few existing providers are not regulated and operated by the state, raising accessibility and privacy concerns. This project investigates interactions between issues of labor, gender, sexuality, and statehood through the lens of Dubai's foreign migrant workers. Using ethnographic research methods, preliminary findings explore the conflation of discourses on trafficking, migration and sex work through women's own narratives. Pardis.Mahdavi@pomona.edu (TH-99)

MALDONADO, Julie Koppel (American U) Facing Our Environment: Climate-Induced Forced Displacement. My paper provides a conceptual framework for looking at the communities currently being forcibly displaced by the effects of climate change. I will discuss the processes and risks involved with forced displacement in general and the links connecting different types of forced displacement, such as development and environment. I will analyze the global experience of climate-induced displacement and which communities are currently in the process of relocating. Included in my analysis will be the social risks involved with climate and environmentally-induced displacement, how this group fits into the refugee category and issues related to migration and borders as entire nations search for a new homeland. julie.koppel@american.edu (W-91)

MALDONADO, Ron (NNHPD-CRCS-Window Rock) Historic Context on the Navajo Reservation: One Person's Point of View. Anthropologists who conduct CRM research on the Navajo Nation have no historic contexts on which to base significance or effect determinations and no guidelines to follow regarding treatment or mitigation. For the past twenty years, both CRM and academic research has been guided (or not) by the compliance officer and reviewers in the Cultural Resource Compliance Section of the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department. For the past ten years, all archaeological and anthropological research, except for that performed for the NNHPD Roads Program, has been filtered through one person—me. In this paper I review some of the consequences of this situation and I suggest some alternatives. (F-32)

MALONE, Kendra (Iowa State U) Diverging Knowledge and Action: Female Sexuality and HIV/AIDS in Trinidad. There exists a discrepancy between HIV/AIDS information dissemination and sexual behavior change among women in Trinidad. My paper explores the ways in which these discrepancies are perceived by female clients at the Family Planning Association of Trinidad and Tobago. I will use feminist theory to explain this gap between ideas and practices in order to make recommendations for the improvement of pubic policy initiatives and prevention/de-stigmatization educational campaigns. These recommendations will highlight the need to insure that such activities increase their focus on incorporating women's voices in to the process of creating such policies and programs. kkmalone@iastate.edu (S-131)

MANN, Cara (UNC-Greensboro) Developing Exercise Programs for Sedentary Mexican Immigrant Children. There is a growing rate of obesity among Mexican immigrant children in Guilford County, North Carolina. This paper proposes to reach Mexican immigrant children through a school exercise pilot project to prevent Type 2 Diabetes, and to facilitate healthy lifestyles by encouraging activity both on an individual and family level. Community participation will be encouraged by using methods of focus groups, family interviews, and observation of daily routines in both the home and school. This study is to help Mexican immigrant children assimilate, enculturate and acculturate without rapid weight gain. cjmann@uncg.edu (W-41)

MANTHEI, Jennifer (U IL-Springfield) Where is the Mulata?: Brazilian Girls Talk Race, Class, Sex, and Dreams. In multi-colored Brazil, how can we establish correlations between racial identities and social indicators? For example, how might we ascertain whether the highly sexualized image of the mulata corresponds to increased social and/or health risks? This paper introduces a qualitative, empirical approach to race research based on ethnographic work among Brazilian

girls/women ages 10-25. Methods are designed to elicit meaningful categories, then checked for analytical power through semiotic and content analyses. Results indicate that particular race categories correspond with distinctive discourses of self-making and experiences regarding racism, relationships, sex, motherhood, education, and career trajectories. Ideas for meso-level activism are suggested. <code>jmant2@uis.edu</code> (T-38)

MANTONYA, Kurt (Heartland Ctr for Leadership Dev) Economic Development in Indian Country: Traits that Lead to Sustainability. Economic development in Indian Country has a long history of various programs intended to provide economic opportunities for reservation residents. Many of these programs have failed due in part to development perspectives that subjugated the people to "what works in one place, will work here" theory of development. In order to help create sustainable economic opportunities, the Heartland Center conducted a series of case studies focusing on promising programs in Indian Country that were meeting with success. These case studies reflect the positive economic conditions in order to build on and provide a framework for other communities to follow. kurtbec@corhusker.net (S-95)

MANUELITO, Brenda (U Wash) Through a Native Looking Glass: Digital Storytelling as an Innovative Tool for Diabetes Outreach and Prevention. With advances in new media and open source software, digital storytelling is becoming a new 21st century health literacy tool that engages indigenous peoples. This presentation will discuss how The Center for Native Digital Storytelling is conducting hands-on training workshops for community health workers and tribal members and producing creative and powerful "digital stories" that can be used to open dialogue, conduct outreach, promote advocacy, and increase awareness about diabetes and other health disparity issues in underserved and rural communities. bkay4@u.washington.edu (F-10)

MAREK-MARTINEZ, Ora (UC-Berkeley) and SWIDLER, Nina (Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Dept) Integration of Community Concerns into Research Designs. Development of the Navajo Nation transportation infrastructure has provided funding for many large cultural resources investigations. Since 1991, these investigations employed a three-prong approach to data collection and interpretation combining methodologies from archaeology, anthropology, and traditional Diné culture. While we seek community involvement, integration of grassroots community concerns remains elusive. We discuss efforts to integrate interests of Diné communities in investigations and suggest ways to make this process more successful. Issues such as communication styles, project timeliness, community authorities, and factionalism are considered, and we explore how these issues may affect successful translation of community concerns into viable research domains. ora marek@berkeley.edu (F-32)

MARIL, Lee (E Carolina U) Lessons Learned from the Border Wall: An Ethnography of Construction. This paper focuses upon the lessons that might be learned from studying the actual construction of a wall between Mexico and the United States. Based upon a larger study in progress, it seeks to document and analyze from a micro-perspective issues and problems confronting the actual process of construction and the decisions which facilitate that process. Two different border sites are used to better understand the concrete consequences of federal public policy, including the roles of federal, state, and local agencies and programs. Particular emphasis is placed upon the primary importance of the Integrated Surveillance and Intelligence System, ISIS, which provided a rationalization for employing sophisticated technologies as well as the political legitimacy of federal management oversight. marilr@ecu.edu (F-05)

MARINO, Elizabeth (UA-Fairbanks) Losing Ground: Understanding Environmental Relocations and the Struggle for Local Control. Migration of indigenous communities in Alaska has in some cases led to increased social and environmental vulnerabilities. This paper explores how social vulnerability is created and experienced through state-induced migrations of the past and how, in contemporary environmentally-induced relocations, communities are attempting to control migration processes. This paper will also seek to demonstrate how communities today exercise their own political power and

prestige to avoid increased social vulnerability due to theses forthcoming relocations. ftekm@uaf.edu (TH-69)

MARKOVIC, Alexander (U IL-Chicago) Commodifying the "Local": Music, Identity, and Transnationalism among Romani Musicians in Southeastern Serbia. Since Ottoman times Romani musicians in the Balkans have cultivated diverse musical repertoires in order to monopolize entertainment niches among all local ethnic groups. Since the 1990s, rising local unemployment, transnational migration, and global "world music" markets have impacted Romani musicians' performances in southeastern Serbia. In this paper I argue that musicians in Vranje strategically link musical practices and local Romani identity to secure clientele and augment their earnings in response to changing opportunities and new potential audiences. In doing so, they attempt to market "authentic" Romani identity and "local" music in order to improve their economic and social status. amarko2@uic.edu (W-97)

MARKOWITZ, Lisa (U Louisville) Local Food: What's Class Got to Do with It? Thanks to the efforts of farmers, food writers, chefs, and community organizers, the myriad benefits of eating locally have recently achieved national prominence. To date, however, consistent access to locally produced foods is typically limited by price and availability to the middle and upper classes. In this paper I examine grass-roots initiatives to address this disparity, drawing on examples from ongoing agro-food system work in Louisville. Extending and improving food access poses both tensions and potential synergies for local food activism. lisam@louisville.edu (TH-131)

MARSHALL, Lindsay (Oregon State U) Rural Healthcare: The Importance of Relationships in Community Well Being. In this paper I explore issues surrounding healthcare in rural America, particularly focusing on a campaign for hospital expansion in the frontier community of Lakeview, Oregon. I focus on interviews with both community members and members of the resident medical community. Several prevailing themes emerged, including the importance of social relationships within the community that result in more thorough and more holistic care; however the future needs of the community collide with personal financial constraints of citizens. marshlin@onid.orst.edu (S-40)

MARTEN, Meredith (U Florida) Development Program Exit Strategies and Sustainability in East Africa. Social scientists have contributed little to the study of how communities sustain public health programs or program goals after they end, and the social impacts they may in part cause after leaving. This paper will examine the ways in which program planners in East Africa have crafted exit strategies and their effectiveness in establishing program sustainability. A major goal is to propose avenues for anthropologists to assist these efforts by helping to foster community participation or promote activism, through researching fundamental social issues that underpin health behavior or treatment and applying that knowledge to help communities transition after programs end. mgmarten@ufl.edu (S-95)

MARTIN, Kimberly Porter (U La Verne) An Ethnography of a Cross-National Collaboration: Oaxacan Fair Trade Co. During and after the 2006 Oaxaca Teachers' Strike and the popular rebellion that followed, the absence of tourists in the central valley of Oaxaca resulted in financial crisis for many artists and craftspeople. This paper describes the collaboration that was initiated by artisan families to establish an alternative venue for selling their goods during this time. Cross-national relationships with an anthropologist from the United States developed face to face in Oaxaca and maintained through email over a number of years formed the basis of the collaboration and gave artisans with few resources and little income viable international economic options. martink@ulv.edu (TH-125)

MARTIN, Rena (Dinétahdóó CRM) Navajo Concerns Regarding the Documentation of Sacred Sites as Part of the Federal Consultation Process in Cultural Resource Management. Through oral traditions tribes have been passing on the importance of place and practice. However, in recent years the sharing

of specific site locations and landscape names has become a matter of tribal concern in the Southwest. Some tribes are now unsure what will become of this information once it is received by federal agencies via the federally mandated government-to-government consultation process. Using examples from the Navajo area, this presentation will examine compromises that are sometimes made in the documentation of sacred site sites of projects driven by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The presentation also will offer possible solutions to avoid such compromises. renagm@yahoo.com (S-33)

MARTIN, Rena (Dinétahdóó CRM) Preservation Structures: Stagnant or Reflective? In 2005 Dinétahdóó took the lead on a large-scale ethnographic inventory for the Bureau of Land Management. We developed a relationship with community members who shared information on places of importance; however, during the project I felt conflicting loyalties to my profession and my people. Although Navajo professionals have invested more than 30 years in CRM, we have yet to establish a preservation structure that reflects our needs. We need tribal registries of historic places and, more important, to establish processes that will enable us to continue our traditions without allowing places to be reduced to properties protected solely in response to federal mandates. renagm@yahoo.com (F-02)

MARTINEZ TYSON, Dinorah (U S Florida), WELLS, Kristen (Moffitt Cancer Ctr), AGUADO LOI, Claudia (U S Florida), FLORES, Alma and SAN MIGUEL, Gloria (Morton Plant Mease) and MARTINEZ, Melba Using a Community Based Participatory Research Approach to Develop and Evaluate an Oncology Camp for Latina Cancer Survivors. Camp Alegria seeks to fill an unmet community need that is a provision of support, education, and outreach for Latina cancer survivors. This program builds on the partnership between Moffitt's Tampa Bay Cancer Community Network (TBCCN) and LUNA Inc. (Latinos Unidos por un Nuevo Amanecer). This paper: 1) illustrates an effective academic-community partnership; 2) describes the community-based participatory research approach used to develop and evaluate the effectiveness of the program, and; 3) presents baseline evaluation findings. Our goal is to create and implement meaningful, effective community-based programs, such as Camp Alegria, that impact cancer disparities in the Tampa Bay area. dmarti24@gmail.com (F-12)

MARTINEZ, Iveris L. (Florida Int'l U Med Coll) Bringing Back Social Medicine: Applying Anthropology to Change Medical Education for the Better. The major determinants of health are social, yet medical education does not adequately address the social determinants of health, nor does it emphasize the ethical responsibility of doctors to alleviate social conditions. Together with community and university partners, we developed a curriculum that seeks to graduate socially aware and responsive physicians to work collaboratively in multicultural environments. The curriculum infuses students with a broad understanding of culture beyond ethnic essentialism. Instead we emphasize class and other social factors in health and access, and promote critical thinking as well as community-based practice as the groundwork for healthcare reform. imartine@fiu.edu (T-125)

MARTINEZ, Konane (CSU-San Marcos) When Data Doesn't Drive Policy: Anthropologist as Academic, Administrator and Activist. Nine years working in collaboration with immigrant communities in the U.S. Mexico border region on applied projects places the anthropologist in multiple roles that complement and sometimes conflict with each other. Parallel to changes in the community of collaboration, there occurs an evolution of the researcher as well. This evolution often is key to shaping the types of projects implemented and is reflective of the collaboration being undertaken. kmartine@csusm.edu (S-73)

MATHEWS, Holly (E Carolina U) Authoritative Knowledge and Local Wisdom: Anthropology and the Mammography/BSE Controversy. The 2003 Cochrane review concluded that breast self-exam did not reduce mortality from cancer and did not improve survival rates. Subsequently, ACS and the Koman Foundation stopped recommending routine BSE and quit funding BSE education projects. In 2005, a group of African American survivors in eastern North Carolina asked an anthropologist to help them secure funds to teach local women how to perform

BSE correctly since the majority of breast cancers detected in the region were found by women themselves, and not by mammography. This paper explores the role of anthropology in mediating between authoritative knowledge and local wisdom. *mathewsh@ecu.edu* (TH-07)

MATHUR, Ambika, KAMAT, Deepak, STANTON, Bonita, and KALJEE, Linda (Wayne State U) HIV Prevention Research with 'Low Risk' Adolescents in India and Viet Nam. Throughout much of Asia, HIV/AIDS is socially categorized within constructs of 'high risk' populations, including drug users, sex workers and others perceived to be engaged in "promiscuous" sexual behaviors. Research and intervention efforts that are directed toward a broader, and presumably a lower risk population are often challenging from the perspective of community and institutional support, data collection, program delivery, and ethics. Based on our work over the past decade with middle- and high-school students in Viet Nam and India, we will discuss our own, local researchers,' program interventionists,' and youths' perspectives on 'risk,' and implications for HIV/AIDS prevention. (TH-36)

MATSUDA, Dave (Human Terrain System) *Human Terrain Teams: Doing No Harm While Doing Good in Iraq.* Human Terrain Teams (HTT) are social science think tanks attached to military units in conflict zones. Staffed by civilian social scientists, military cultural advisors and local national interpreters, HTTs use social science research ethics, fieldwork methods and ethnographic style reporting to formulate "cultural operational knowledge" or non-lethal, nontargeting, non-coercive, non-intelligence information that enables military units and aid organizations to partner with local nationals. Practitioners of cultural operational knowledge engage in mutually beneficial relationships, build cultural bridges, and create sustainable long term alliances, while eliminating the mistrust and conflict engendered by mistake-driven ethnocentric policies and practices. *druncledave@comcast.net* (TH-03)

MAULDIN, Barbara (Museum of Int'l Folk Art, Santa Fe) The Adaptation and Re-Adaptation of a Folk Art Form: The Creation and Use of Retablos in the Andes. European missionaries introduced portable Catholic religious shrines, or retablos, to the New World in the 16th century. As the native peoples in the Andes began incorporating Catholicism into their own religious life, small cottage industries were developed to produce retablos for local use. In the mid-20th century, art dealers encouraged some of the workshops in the town of Ayacucho, Peru to replace the religious imagery with scenes of Andean festivals and daily life. This new folk art form was instantly successful with outside collectors and it continues to evolve today, barbara.mauldin@state.nm.us (T-36)

MAZZEO, John (DePaul U) Lavichè: Haiti's Vulnerability to the Global Food Crisis. In April 2008, the global rise in food prices reached a breaking point in Haiti where a series of food riots swept across the country. The majority of Haitians depend on the marketplace for food, especially imported rice. The rise in global food prices has led to growing hunger especially among the poor. Haiti's vulnerability to the food crisis is not a problem of supply; it's due to the high cost of living, 'lavichè' in Haitian Creole. This paper poses the question of why Haiti, a country rooted in peasant agricultural production, is vulnerable to the rise in global food prices. jmazzeo@depaul.edu (TH-158)

MCCHESNEY, Lea S. (Peabody Museum, U Toledo) and CHARLEY, Karen K. (Sitsomivi Village, First Mesa, AZ) Producing Bodies of Knowledge through Cultural Heritage Collaboration: The Peabody Museum's Keam Collection. Collaborative cultural heritage projects involving on site collection review produce new bodies of knowledge, enhancing museum - Native American relations. To prepare for a proposed project focused on a major Hopi pottery collection, Santa Fe's SfAA meeting offers the generative context for shared dialogue and site visitation of related projects, such as at MIAC. In a future collaborative review of Keam pots at the Peabody, the project will infuse institutional discourse with potters' values and experiential knowledge while providing artistic and technical knowledge previously precluded from them by the removal of these objects from their community over a century ago. <code>lsmcchesney@gmail.com</code> (F-121)

MCCLARY, Cheryl (U Georgia) Grounded Globalism: Embracing Local Knowledge to Promote Deliberative Democracy. Scientific investigations and policy-making informed by local knowledge provide more creative, comprehensive, and attainable solutions to environmental problems. Governments engaged in global economic transactions, nevertheless, often undervalue citizen input. Likewise, the scientific community may fail to appreciate how much their own knowledge system is socially determined. Thus, "decultured" decisions fail to embrace accountability by actors engaged in reified global forces. Anthropologists' cross-cultural expertise about the effects of resource exploitation on local communities, and our connections among the scientific and policy-making communities can provide opportunities to promote citizen input for a more deliberative democracy, thereby leading to a more grounded globalism. mcclaryc@uga.edu (F-125)

MCDOWELL, Andrew (Harvard U) *Identity as Understood By the State*. When designing and implementing interventions, state sponsored development programs in India have relied heavily on a codified notion of caste identity and hierarchy. This paper considers the contemporary and historical state's use of ethnographic and demographic data to locate castes in a hierarchy of "backwardness" and cement caste identity. It uses two censuses, one enacted by the government of India and a second by a local NGO, to show the differences between a national and local understanding of caste identity. It then outlines the identity politics that figure into this discrepancy and illustrate the different outcomes on development policy and practice as directed by state and local institutions. *McDowell@wjh.harvard.edu* (F-125)

MCGAFFEY, Ethan (Wash State U) Practicing Wellness: Intersubjectivity and Political Discourse within Alaskan Subsistence Negotiations. This paper analyses assertion and recognition as practice, manifested in intersubjective politico-identity discourses. Intersubjective psychoanalysts propose that wellbeing is created through a balance of tension between the assertion of self and recognition of self by the other. This necessary tension is maintained through interaction at the level of practice; however, the very language used in knowledge production is fraught with relations of power between self and other. This is the discourse discussed by Foucault and is exemplified in Alaska through practice theory by Phillis Morrow and Chase Hensel. Paul Nadasdy highlights differences in "ways of knowing" between Alaskan Natives and government agencies, and shows how agency's focus upon obstacles to Native knowledge integration obscure underlying power relations within co-management. emcgaffey@gmail.com (W-31)

MCGRANAHAN, Carole (U Colorado) Cautionary Tales: Writing In and Of Empire. How do we write the politics of the world into our ethnographies? How do we write both with and against contemporary imperial formations? This past spring, as I revised my book manuscript about the Tibetan resistance war against the Chinese (1956-1974), Tibet erupted in the largest, most widespread protests since 1959. Writing in a time of protest, during which little information was coming out of China, was to write in a highly politicized moment. In such polemical times, what are our ethical responsibilities as anthropologists to speak to politics, especially in terms of how we position ourselves and our critiques? (TH-41)

MCGUIRE, Laurette (UC-Riverside) What Do You Mean I Have a "Thrifty" Gene? This paper examines how popular and scientific concepts of race and ethnicity often converge with dominant understandings of genetics to inform the design and interpretation of research, public health policy and medical practice. For example, current genetic explanations of Type 2 Diabetes in Native American communities emphasize the disease as inherent within the body, while negating situational, environmental and socio-political factors that have co-occurred with the actual rise of diabetes in these communities. Conceptions of genetic inheritance are a complex, multi-layered subject and often perceptions differ between patients and clinicians. (F-96)

MCISAAC, Riley (U Arizona) Hispanic Settlers in Maine: A Case Study of Immigrant Reception in a Rural Milieu. Milbridge is a rural town on the isolated coast of Maine, far from the traditional Hispanic Migrant Stream. It appears,

however, that customary geographic migration patterns are changing. As a result, within the past ten years this small town has become home to a significant population of Hispanic settlers. This paper traces the migrant settlement to its inception in an effort to understand how immigrants found employment in an area characterized by high unemployment rates and a declining native-born population. Additionally, the research presented will analyze the integration process of the migrant and Anglo communities in effort to assess its efficacy. rileymcisaac@gmail.com (TH-102)

MCKENNA, Brian (U Mich-Dearborn) Doing Anthropology as a Radical Journalist: Theorize Global, Write Local. In The Last Intellectuals Russell Jacoby showed how the 20th century's great muckrakers were followed by lost generations who entered universities and became socialized into academic culture, abandoning their civic voices. With Thomas Eriksen (Engaging Anthropology 2006) I argue for an engaged practice where "anthropologists step out of their academic cocoon to embrace the wider public" to help replace these lost critical voices. I discuss how I translate my ethnographic studies of Mid-Michigan into radical journalism for local (Lansing's City Pulse) and national newspapers (CounterPunch). I explore techniques, contestations, and fault lines between scholarly, applied and journalistic writing. Anthropology can become radical journalism in form and practice in the way it analyzes local structures of feeling to illuminate taken-for-granted ideas for local communities. mckennab@umd.umich.edu (TH-126)

MCKENNA, Margaret (ConTEXT) Partner in Practice: The Anthropologist's Role on a Team. Families that have adopted children from the child welfare system typically face challenges to manage their child's socioemotional behavior, and may not receive immediate intervention within the complex interaction of the child welfare, human services, education, health, and mental health systems. In this setting, a consulting anthropologist to an interdisciplinary team can relate knowledge to practice, contribute an understanding of system interaction, describe diversity in patterns of family functioning, offer insights on the child and family in an ecological context, and recommend strategies for program development for family support and mental health services to preserve the adoptive family. mmckenna3@earthlink.net (TH-09)

MCKINNEY, Bill (CUNY Graduate Ctr) CBO Ethnography and the Emergence of a Service Centered Anthropologists' Role. This paper explores my impact as a place based anthropologist on the emergence and development of a Felon Re-Entry, crisis intervention and youth crime deterrence program based in North Philadelphia called Men In Motion in the Community (MIMIC). Philadelphia has the highest homicide rate amongst major cities in the US. In response to the violence, organizations have emerged with varying strategies to reduce violence as well as support victims and the communities most touched by the issues. MIMIC has come into existence in direct response to a specific communities issue of violence and incarceration. bmckinney@gc.cuny.edu (F-99)

MCLAUGHLIN GRAY, Julie (U S California) "Taking My Territory Back": Narrative Exposure of the Value of Non-Compliance in Healing and Recovery Following Stroke. A longitudinal case history of an individual stroke survivor informs this presentation on potential ways in which a non-compliant stance might be useful to the process of healing and recovery from a catastrophic illness. Narrative provides a way for researchers and clinicians to better understand the lived experiences of those participating in rehabilitation, and the complexity surrounding functional and occupational transitions. When considered in a new light, the lived experience can be a useful ally in promoting healing, and in the complex and delicate process of helping someone reconstruct life and self with a new body and a new mind. jmgray@usc.edu (S-44)

MCLAUGHLIN, Janet (U Toronto) Cultivating Change: Addressing Migrant Farm Worker Health Care in Canada. Canadians boast of their universal system of health care to which legal migrant workers have access. Migrant workers, however, face a number of systemic barriers to accessing this care, including: inadequate support and information; difficulties in the cross-cultural physician-patient interaction; language and literacy barriers; time and mobility constraints;

and the temporary nature of their work contracts and visas. In this paper I describe the efforts of an occupational health clinic that partnered with labor and community organizations to overcome these barriers, and I assess its successes and failures to deliver accessible medical services to Mexican and Caribbean migrant farm workers. <code>janet.mclaughlin@utoronto.ca</code> (S-36)

MCLAUGHLIN, Joseph (Saint Peter's Coll) The Impact of Charter Schools: A Hudson County Case Study. The paper examines the positive and negative impact that charter schools have had on public education, using the author's 20 years of collaborative experiences as an educator working in partnership with public schools and serving on the Board of Education and as a founding trustee of Soaring Heights Charter School. This paper will delineate the educational advances that some charter schools have made. It will also discuss the negative impact on many schools, particularly as a two-tiered system emerged due to the energy, finances, and support that were transferred to the charter schools. imclaughlin@spc.edu (W-63)

MCLEAN, Athena (Central Mich U) Facilitating Independent Living for Older Adults in Ireland: Older Persons as Collaborators or Definers of the Agenda? During 2007-2008, I participated in a collaborative research project in Ireland, focused on promoting independent living for older adults by developing technologies to prevent falls, reinforce cognition, and facilitate social connection. Through my general ethnographic research and more focused work with cognitive scientists, I explored elders' needs as understood by the project, but also discovered additional challenges and needs they themselves perceived. Pulling from both my general ethnography and the focused research with cognitive researchers conducting attentiveness training with some participants, I will discuss various concerns that were raised that define the participants' own directions for activism and change. mclealah@cmich.edu (F-42)

MCMAHAN, Ben (U Arizona) We're Not New Orleans!: Hurricane and Disaster Risk Subjectivities in Coastal Louisiana. The persistent hurricane threat faced by Louisiana gulf coast communities facilitates a strong regional identity centered on local knowledge and capabilities during hurricanes and resilience and rebuilding in the aftermath. These identities are conflicted as the consequences of environmental degradation reduce the 'natural' capacity of the environment to mitigate hurricane risks, while media narratives question the logic of choosing to live on vanishing land. This paper explores the way local subjectivities are constructed around disaster risk and relationship to the local environment, as well as how these local identities are indexed against the more visible experiences of New Orleans. bmcmahan@email.arizona.edu (S-06)

MCMULLIN, Juliet (UC-Riverside) An Imbroglio of Race/Ethnicity vs. Poverty: Identity Politics in Anthropology. Since the emergence of contemporary biomedicine, scholars from Rudolph Virchow to Paul Farmer (a few among many) have called for a recognition of politics, history, and economics in our understanding of disease occurrence among individuals and groups. Despite the admonishments, larger social discussions of disease are often infused with referents, such as race/ethnicity and culture, that are used to naturalize inequalities and blame individuals. Drawing on collaborative cancer efforts with community groups, other disciplines, and anthropology, this paper examines how institutional policies and interests constrain efforts to ask questions that move us in new directions in our cancer care efforts. julietm@ucr.edu (TH-37)

MCMURRAY, David (Oregon State U) Pleasures and Pitfalls of Organic Milling in Iowa versus Oregon. This paper uses interviews to compare the experience of organic grain mill operators in the states of Oregon and Iowa. The monocropping of corn and soybeans plus the giant animal production facilities that characterize agroindustrial Iowa present some challenges not faced by mills located in the small farms region of Western Oregon. However, mill operators in both locations bemoaned the problems seeking organic certification and then finding suppliers and buyers. The recent spike in corn prices and the concomitant loss of customers is the latest in a line of challenges facing operators in both states. david.mcmurray@oregonstate.edu (W-123)

MCNAMARA, Laura A. (Sandia Nat'l Labs) Culture, Torture, Interrogation, and the Global War on Terrorism. Journalist Seymour Hersh ignited a firestorm among anthropologists by alleging that Raphael Patai's 1973 ethnography The Arab Mind was a "bible" for neoconservative decision makers involved in setting torture practice and policy in Iraq, Afghanistan and Guantánamo. In this paper, I review the many ways in which anthropologists and others interpreted Hersh's claims, and then discuss what I have found in the publicly available FOIA archives maintained by the American Civil Liberties Union regarding the relationship between culture and torture. Anthropologists' public outrage over the "use" of ethnography in torture constituted a peculiarly narrow reaction to the Abu Ghraib torture scandal. I argue that anthropologists should instead be actively engaged in the problem of interrogation: for example, documenting how interrogation constitutes a cultural encounter; identifying how the evolution of interrogation practice reflects changes in institutional worldview among the federal agencies charged with prosecuting the Global War on Terror; and assessing how the evolution of interrogation may reveal a significant shift in the relationship between criminal justice and military institutions in the context of the Global War on Terror. lamcnam@sandia.gov (TH-183)

MCNASSAR, Jack (Wash State U) Virtual Terrorism Gateways: Active Measures in Recruitment. As counterterrorism efforts intensify, international terror organizations attempt to raise fifth columns distant from 'traditional' conflict areas. Recent cases illustrate adaptive strategies applied by terror recruiters, utilizing the Internet as a significant radicalization, recruitment, and training tool. This paper examines terror groups' use of physical and virtual 'Recruitment Grounds' in an attempt to express radical ideologies and organize virtual communities capable of physical violence. Applying an adaptive network perspective, this paper addresses the relationship between 'home-grown' terrorist recruits and larger network elements, as well as sheds light on command, control, communication, and intelligence (C3I) structures between terror cells and networks. jmcnassar@wsu.edu (TH-03)

MCNEELEY, Shannon (UA-Fairbanks) When the Cold Weather Grows Old: Climate Change Impacts, Vulnerability, and Adaptive Capacity in the Koyukuk-Middle Yukon Region of Interior Alaska. Athabascan Elders of Alaska's northern interior observe that the "cold weather is growing old" meaning less propensity for intense cold. Recent warming and seasonality shifts in Alaska have resulted in effects to moose harvest success of interior natives. Understanding how a changing climate is affecting subsistence resource availability and management in the region is critical in the context of ongoing stakeholder decision making. This paper examines the interplay of the social-ecological dynamics of environmental change, moose hunting/harvest, and subsistence livelihoods toward understanding climate change vulnerability and adaptive capacity in the Koyukuk-Middle Yukon region of the Interior. (W-91)

MEADOW, Alison (UA-Fairbanks) Global + Local: Developing a Resilient Food System in a High-Latitude City. Food systems should produce food security, environmental security, and social welfare in order to be functional systems. Although the global food system has increased the availability of some foods and created new economic markets in some regions, it has not necessarily ensured equitable food access or long-term environmental security. How can local food systems be developed to improve these outcomes? This paper explores the benefits and challenges of developing a local food system in a high-latitude, urban community where vulnerabilities related to geographic isolation and a marginal agricultural climate meet urban food deserts and inequitable food access. ffamm1@uaf.edu (F-103)

MEDEIROS, Melanie (U Arizona) PARENT: Community-Based Multi-Lateral Partnerships for Smoking Intervention. This paper examines partnerships used to implement a community smoking intervention program, focusing on a partnership between the University of Arizona Department of Family and Community Medicine, childcare centers in Tucson, Arizona, and families and caregivers of Tucson pre-schoolers. This partnership aims to decrease child exposure to second hand smoke by addressing the smoking habits of parents and caregivers, and uses childcare centers to survey family smoking habits as well as train childcare center employees on methods to communicate with parents about resources available

for quitting. This paper looks at the dynamics between university project staff, center directors, center staff, and parents. It addresses the challenges and benefits of such collaboration, focusing on strategies to build partnerships in the future. *melanie2@email.arizona.edu* (S-129)

MEDHAT, Katayoun T. (U Coll-London) Hedonism, Sociability, Pathology: An Anatomy of Drinking in Bordertowns. Stereotypes and folk-projections regarding "drunken Indians" flourish in bordertowns and are mirrored by a widespread conviction amongst Native Americans of being predisposed towards problematic alcohol use. Many reservations prohibit and stigmatise the sale and consumption of alcohol. The concept of untroubled Native drinking – the equivalent to 'Anglo' leisure drinking - is not one accommodated in the biased discourse around Native American drinking betwixt stereotyping and self-pathologizing. Drawing on narratives, this paper explores the social aspects and the pragmatics of drinking in border-towns as counterpoint to dominant pathology-centred perspectives around Native American drinking and considers how attitudes towards problem-drinking may shape drinking behaviour. ktmedhat@hotmail.com (T-130)

MEDINA, Laurie (Mich State U) The Production of Indigenous Rights through International Customary Law: Between Belize and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. Though anthropologists have analyzed the production of formal International Law through signed Conventions, less attention has focused on the more ambiguous processes involved in the production of International Customary Law, despite its greater reach. This paper examines the interplay between the transnational activism that has shaped international customary law regarding the rights of indigenous peoples and the recognition of rights for indigenous peoples in Belize, focusing on cases involving land claims by Mopan and Kekchi Maya. medina@msu.edu (T-38)

MEDWIED-SAVAGE, Jessica (U Arizona) Impacts of Euroamerican Trails along a Southern Paiute Pilgrimage Trail. In Southern Paiute culture, sacred sites are not isolated in the landscape, but rather connected by a network of both spiritual and physical trails. A Southern Paiute solar calendar can only be considered in conjunction with the pilgrimage trail that leads through other sites to it. In the same way that trails function in the maintenance of sacred sites, other trails, such as the Old Spanish Trail and recreational trails that cross the pilgrimage trail and lead to the sites along, it have degraded the pilgrimage trail and solar calendar in both physical and spiritual ways. imsavage@email.arizona.edu (T-41)

MEIEROTTO, Lisa (U Wash) Conserving Cabeza Prieta: Migration and Homeland Security in a National Wildlife Refuge. This paper explores how international human migration impacts conservation on the U.S.-Mexican border, based on fieldwork at Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge. Viewed through a lens of inclusion/exclusion, I analyze local, regional and global power dynamics that shape administration of the refuge. I examine discrepancies between perceptions of environmental degradation and actual drivers of degradation. For example, while most people are quick to blame Mexican migrants for destroying wilderness on the border, data indicates that it is more likely Homeland Security (Border Patrol) that is causing the greatest harm. Finally, I identify links between nation-building and nature conservation in border contexts. Imm7@u.washington.edu (TH-06)

MELLO, Denyse (U Florida) Partnership between Researchers and the Amazonian Women's Enterprise Network. This paper analyzes the partnership established between researchers and the Amazonian women's enterprise network as a tool for empowerment. This network was created in 2002 involving 150 enterprises that work with forest products. They have been successful in gaining recognition as political actors, and now recognize the need for research data to support policy negotiations. They received funding from national and international agencies to support research on economic and environmental aspects of the enterprises. The research process strengthened partnerships with researchers, and the results were useful to rural women in their political empowerment. denysemello@gmail.com (F-134)

MENA, Meryleen (UC-Boulder) Collecting Stories from Home. What is the role of the anthropologist when faced with stories of violence or trauma? Should the anthropologist continue recording and taking notes as though nothing major has been said? Or should we interrupt the ethnographic process and react more as a friend would? Using Harlem as a field site, this paper will address some of these questions as well as what an ethnographer should do when told sensitive and personal information. Further, it will explore some of the ethical/personal issues that may come up for anthropologists who are working with people who might share common social identities. menam@colorado.edu (W-100)

MENCHER, Joan (CUNY, TSCF) Rights to Food, Land and Water: The Situation in Kerala and Tamil Nadu, India. A huge array of forces is working to negate the idea of land, food, and water as human rights. International agencies, developed countries, and large developing countries have different viewpoints. Examples from Tamilnadu and Kerala illustrate a) the decreases in land and water available for local food production resulting from government policies and desires to emulate western lifestyles at poor people's expense, and b) alternatives being fought for by NGOs working on sustainable agriculture and the rights of poor and LMC farmers. jmencher@Thesecondchance.org (W-37)

MENDENHALL, Emily and SELIGMAN, Rebecca (Northwestern U), and JACOBS, Elizabeth (Stroger Hosp of Cook Cnty, Rush U Med Ctr) "I Think I Got Too Mad": Examining Gender and Trauma in the Mexican American Diabetes Explanatory Model. Traumatic life events and powerful emotions are core etiologic factors in Mexican American diabetes explanatory models. This paper examines gender differences in diabetes explanatory models and presents two illness narratives of women who expressed the folk illness coraje (roughly translated as rage/anger) as an etiologic factor. Women who reported coraje also tended to report domestic violence and depressive symptoms, suggesting that among women, coraje may be linked to traumatic experiences and chronic dysphoric emotion. Further, these findings suggest that differences between coraje and susto, expressed by men and some women, may reveal gender-related social stressors that contribute to psychosocial stress. e-mendenhall@northwestern.edu (W-41)

MENNING, Garrett (U New Mexico) Building Social Capital through Interest Groups. The USAID-funded Cambodia MSME Project was designed to assist small business people in Cambodia's southeastern provinces and foster economic development in this impoverished area. The project promoted informal interest groups as a way of reaching small Cambodian entrepreneurs who had little experience with formal business associations, and who were often distrustful of each other and outsiders as a result of the devastation and socioeconomic dislocation occurring during the Khmer Rouge era and the years of warfare that followed. Participation in these groups allowed rural entrepreneurs to exchange information and resources and helped to build trust and social capital in their communities. gmenning@unm.edu (T-128)

MESSER, Ellen (Tufts U) Connecting Anthropologists to Food and Nutrition Research and Policy: Thirty-Five Years of Engagement and Networking. This paper traces relationships of food and nutrition anthropology to world food crises and institutional responses to address them over the thirty-five year period of 1974-2009. Adopting a thematic and decadal approach, it considers how anthropologists organized and contributed to cultural assessment of official and alternative food and development policies connected to the 1974 World Food Conference and its successors. It uses this food and nutrition case study to consider where advocacy, policy engagement, and practice connect back or forward to research, and to review and contribute to recent scholarship theorizing these links. Ellen.Messer@Tufts.edu (TH-32)

METCALFE, Jonathan S. (Case W Reserve U) Conducting Fieldwork in Regions of Economic Ruin: Ethical Considerations for Health Research in Zimbabwe. In the past 25 years, Zimbabwe has shifted from being the model of economic growth and success in Africa to an economy that is on the brink of collapse. As of July 2008, the rate of inflation was at a staggering 231,000,000%. In addition, official rates of unemployment show that only 15% of the population is employed. The current economic milieu, demonstrated by these figures, has

opened the door for a thriving and persistent black market economy. This paper examines the ethical dilemmas that researches are forced to navigate while conducting fieldwork a in such setting. *jsm42@case.edu* (TH-92)

METZO, Katherine (UNC-Charlotte) *Collaboration and Co-Authorship*. This paper explores how to move collaboration into the writing process. Within applied anthropology, team-based research and collaboration are increasingly the norm. Public anthropology has successfully brought about changes in outreach and engagement. While co-authorship is common in both areas, the writing process is often unequal. Moving towards a more collaborative approach in writing builds on existing relationships between anthropologists and consultants while making our research more relevant to local communities and within academic circles. The author uses examples from her research and collaborations in Russia's Lake Baikal Region to consider the differences between collaboration and co-authorship. *kmetzo@uncc.edu* (TH-126)

MEYER, Matthew (U Virginia) Materializing Morality: Religious Drug Use in Amazonian Popular Catholicism. In this paper, I examine the use of the hallucinogen ayahuasca in the ritual practice of Alto Santo, a folk Catholic church in the western Brazilian Amazon. While the Christian concepts underpinning contemporary prohibitionist approaches to drug control support a pervasive sense that drug-taking is morally questionable behavior, ayahuasca is at the center of the church's project of Christian moral improvement. What can the ethnography of ayahuasca in Alto Santo morality teach us about the concept of drugs? I suggest that the example impels us to attend more to the social relations involved in drug production and consumption. (TH-132)

MICH, Tadeusz (World Vision) Latina Women Organizers in American Catholic Parishes. Philip Jenkins suggests that the Christian Church is moving from North to South and is becoming predominantly Pentecostal. Still, Christians from the South (Latin America) are immigrating to the North (USA). However, the majority of the immigrants from Latin America remain Catholic. They face numerous challenges in the process of becoming part of the Catholic Community in the U.S.A. Based on data from fieldwork in several Catholic Latino Communities in Maryland, this paper analyzes salient aspects of the cultural construction of gender among Latino women involved in organizing Latino Communities in American Catholic parishes. tmich@worldvision.org (F-03)

MICHELS, John (U IL-Chicago) Rapid Change and Emerging Challenges: Rural Development in the Almaguin Highlands of Ontario. The creation of a deregulated global economic system and reduced trade barriers (Harvey 2006) presents challenges to Canada's rural populations. Changing national priorities and international trade agreements make farming and industry less profitable; simultaneously, recreation and tourism emerge as development priorities. My fieldwork in the Almaguin Highlands in Ontario explores these issues where, as a result of a highway development/bypassing project and a rapidly changing rural economy, the social landscape is undergoing significant transformations. In response to these transformations, residents in the Almaguin Highlands have adopted various strategies to cope with the challenges they are facing in this new economy. jmiche 7@uic.edu (W-97)

MIKULAK, Marcia (U N Dakota) Mitigating Domestic Violence through Community Social Action Research: Survivors Initiating Life Changes and Community Transformation. Based on University of North Dakota anthropology seed grant data on domestic violence, this paper discusses responses to domestic violence in Grand Forks, North Dakota, presenting a new model for effective community action. While some gains have been made in mitigating violence against women in Grand Forks, systemic cultural paradigms encouraging violence against women persist. Collaboration with Community Violence Intervention Center survivors and advocates, and university professors resulted in a new model for community activism designed to alter the life circumstances of participating survivors, reversing the notion of survivors as clients, while infusing the community with survivor driven activism initiatives. marcia. mikulak@und.nodak.edu (T-131)

MILIDRAGOVIC, Darja (U British Columbia) May Our Past Not Be Our Future: Local Perspectives on Factors Contributing to Changing Family Size in San Jorge La Laguna. Guatemala has one of the highest levels of social and economic inequality in Latin America; it also has one of the highest rates of fertility and lowest rates of contraceptive use on the continent. This general reality requires us to better understand the specific conditions and strategies of individual communities in Guatemala. Based on two months of ethnographic fieldwork in one of the poorest communities in the country, this paper focuses on emic perspectives of factors contributing to changing family size in San Jorge la Laguna, Sololá. This paper, reflecting the voices of Jorgeño men and women, reveals their perspectives on present socio-economic conditions, religion, gender roles and relations, family planning, education, and the future of their children. dacamili@hotmail.com (F-14)

MILLARD, Ann V. (U Texas A&M) Approaches to Type 2 Diabetes on the Texas-Mexico Border. In the Lower Rio Grande Valley, many have requested assistance from medical anthropologists and public health researchers in diabetes prevention and control. The disease is common, with a prevalence of nearly 20% among adults, about half of whom have not been diagnosed. Dialysis costs \$109,000/yr. for each patient who requires it on an outpatient basis; the hospital emergency department is the resource for the many who lack health insurance and is still more costly. This analysis shows that the patchwork of state, federal, and NGO policies results in inadequate, unnecessarily expensive, and inhumane prevention and health care. avmillard@tamhsc.edu (F-96)

MINDERHOUT, David (Bloomsburg U) and FRANTZ, Andrea T. (Arizona State U) Our Future, Our Selves: The EDN Oral History Project. This paper describes our work with the Eastern Delaware Nations (EDN) of Wyalusing, PA, which in turn grew out of our four years of research with Native Americans in Pennsylvania. The critical question for PA's Native Americans is authenticating their identities as people of native heritage. Thus, we are collecting oral histories from the EDN's more than 400 members with the goal of locating their native ancestors in official records in county historical societies or courthouses or the State Archives in Harrisburg. We are also compiling an inventory of materials about Native Americans in PA in historical societies throughout northeastern PA. These materials will be archived in the EDN's new culture center/museum, which we are helping to plan. We hope that the creation of this database will ain efforts to win state recognition in PA and to improve the PA K-12 curriculum to include more and better information about Native Americans in the state. dminderh@bloomu.edu (S-100)

MINZENBERG, Eric (Santa Monica Coll) Research with a Practice: Doctoral Research, PESACRE, and Hunters in Western Amazonia. PESACRE, a Brazilian non-governmental organization in the state of Acre, engages in extension and research with small producers in the implementation of socially and ecologically sustainable conservation and development projects. This paper explores the collaborative research process including its design, implementation, and dissemination of research results between a doctoral student at the University of Florida and PESACRE in the sustainable development settlement PDS São Salvador in western Acre. This research project investigated hunting practice by rural settlement dwellers, a principal area of concern of PESACREs extension work in western Acre. minzenberg eric@smc.edu (F-104)

MIRZA, Mansha (U IL-Chicago) Narratives of Disability and Displacement: A Global Ethnography Approach. Refugees with disabilities (approximately 10% of the world's refugee population) have been described as being "doubly vulnerable" to the impact of displacement. Disabled refugees are also vulnerable to the risk of occupational deprivation and lack access to opportunities for meaningful occupational engagement as a prerequisite to survival and well-being. Combining narrative interviews with interpretive policy analysis, this presentation will highlight how disabled Somali and Cambodian refugees negotiate social service systems and their own role expectations in the US. The presentation will also discuss the merits and challenges of employing methodological approaches like multisited global ethnography in interdisciplinary research with refugees. mmirza2@uic.edu (S-44)

MITU, Khadija (U S Florida) What Do They Mean by "Good Services"?: Exploring Bangladeshi Immigrant Women's Childbirth Experiences in the United States. Bangladeshi immigrant women's perspectives regarding childbirth experiences in the US are heavily influenced by their evaluation of Western biomedicine. Qualitative research was conducted among Bangladeshi women to understand their reproductive experiences and perceptions of access and quality of the health care system. These were evaluated by the respondents primarily based on the availability of high-tech equipment and medicines. This study utilized a critical medical anthropological perspective and examined these experiences within their socioeconomic context and influence of immigration status. mmitu@mail.usf.edu (W-41)

MOBERG, Mark (U S Alabama) Paradoxical Partnerships: Unintended Consequences of Fair Trade Certification. Ostensibly, Fair Trade networks entail reciprocal partnerships between farmers in the South and consumers in the developed North. In practice, Fair Trade banana growers in the Eastern Caribbean must comply with non-negotiable certification criteria imposed by Europe's largest Alternative Trade Organization. The certification process violates farmers' understandings of reciprocity, subjecting them to agronomic requirements poorly suited to local conditions. Nearly half of all farmers in St. Lucia's Mabouya Valley rely upon "family land," a locally distinct form of land tenure that de facto excludes them from Fair Trade markets. This paper examines this and other unintended consequences of Fair Trade certification on St. Lucia. mmoberg@jaguar1.usouthal.edu (W-61)

MOERAN, Brian (Copenhagen Business Sch) An Anthropological Analysis of Book Fairs. This presentation examines the role of international book fairs in the global publishing industry, and in particular their relation to the publishing cycle, chain and field. It outlines some relevant historical features, as well as main functions, of fairs, before describing in detail the daily activities of an independent academic publisher at the Frankfurt Book Fair. Analysis of the book fair takes place at two levels. The first focuses on the importance of visibility in a fair's timing and location, as well as in the location and size of participants' stands, inclusion in the fair catalogue, business deals, and social gatherings. The second examines the book fair as a tournament of values, or ritual tournament, in terms of its framing, membership and currency. The argument presented is that the currency of copyright is not dissimilar to a form of gift exchange and that, as a result, a book is both commodity and gift. It is in the shadow of the gift that the commodity of the book is produced, distributed, sold and read. (TH-92)

MOLLA, Azizur R. (Grand Valley State U) Radon Gas and Public Health Risks in Tioga County, Pennsylvania: An Applied Medical Anthropology Project to Address Environmental Health Problem. The indoor radon level and socioeconomic data from Tioga County, PA are used for this study. This study analyzed the relationship between indoor radon levels and socioeconomic status of the participating households, and assessed the degree of public awareness about the danger of indoor radon gas. I explore some socioeconomic variables that influence people's knowledge about radon gas and its impact on health. I also discuss my experiences as a Bangladeshi in this collaboration with students, officials, and the public of the county and how I was able to use local media to share the findings. mollaziz@gvsu.edu (S-35)

MONTANCES, Alex (CSU-Long Beach) Constructing a Research Internship: My Journey to Apply Anthropology in Historic Filipino Town. Historic Filipino town has been a home for Filipino Americans in Los Angeles since the 1920's. The city of Los Angeles and several non-profit organizations have been working to revitalize the aging neighborhood and serve the recent immigrants, low-income families, and elderly who still reside there. The purpose of this project was to create an internship together with a local organization, conducting rapid needs assessment research of the neighborhood and its residents. This project demonstrates how applied anthropology can be used to serve marginalized populations by collaboratively finding solutions to community problems. alexmontances@gmail.com (S-99)

MONTEAGUDO, Graciela (U Mass-Amherst) Bridging Inequalities: Global South Voices in the Academy. This ethnographic paper addresses

the complex ethical dimensions of the author's research in an Argentine factory under worker-control. After decades of Neoliberal adjustment, as the Argentine economy collapsed in 2001, many workers avoided unemployment by taking over the means of production of fraudulently bankrupted corporations. Including a narration of presenting with one of her "subjects" of research at an international academic conference in Mexico, this paper explores what it means to be an Argentine feminist "native anthropologist," presently located within the U.S. academy, by proposing a methodology that reveals and addresses the many power imbalances involved in this North-South collaboration. monteagudo@anthro.umass.edu (W-125)

MONTEITH, Daniel (U Alaska SE) Tlingit Science: Understanding and Predicting Availability of Resources in a Rapidly Changing World. Alaska Native hunters, fishers, and gatherers observed and develop ways of knowing and predicting seasonal changes that help them optimize effort and efficiency when harvesting different resources. In recent years harvesters are noticing rapid changes in these systems due to climate change and human development. Concern is growing over how to predict seasonal cyclical changes and availability of resources. This work will examine the resilience and vulnerability of ecologies, food systems, and human responses to these changes. kfdbm@uas.alaska.edu (W-38)

MOORE, David (Nat'l Drug Rsch Inst, Curtin U of Tech) Extending Drug Ethno-Epidemiology Using Agent-Based Modeling. This paper outlines the use of agent-based modeling to enhance understanding of ethno-epidemiological data on psychostimulant use and related harms amongst young Australian injecting club and recreational drug users. Agent-based modeling was used to integrate the ethnographic and epidemiological data and to provide a platform for running simulations to assess the potential impact of interventions on the prevalence of drug-related harms. The research successfully integrated diverse data on psychostimulant-related harms and established a framework for collaboration between research disciplines that emphasises the synthesis of diverse data types in order to generate new knowledge relevant to the reduction of psychostimulant-related harms. D.Moore@curtin.edu.au (T-130)

MOORE, Roland (Pacific Inst for Rsch & Eval) and LUNA, Juan (Indian Hlth Council) Harnessing Existing Community Efforts to Prevent Underage Drinking among Native Californians. Practical approaches in community-based prevention may build upon existing efforts rather than attempting to establish entirely new theory-based interventions. Examples are drawn from a mixed-method project on rural Southern California reservations to reduce the prevalence of underage drinking. To overcome barriers to surveying skeptical youth, community members and leaders urged the research team to bolster their ongoing intertribal sports leagues as a positive venue for health messages and to employ youth as trust-building outreach workers. roland@prev.org (W-93)

MORAN, Kathleen (CSU-Chico) Mental Health Care Choices among University Students. A comparison study of mental health care seeking habits of students at a state university. Students at a university in rural northern California have a limited number of choices when seeking mental health services. This study explores why students choose one service over another. In particular, it asks why students might choose to seek care at a local free clinic, rather than seek services at the university. kmoran1@mail.csuchico.edu (S-134)

MORENO-CONTRO, Ricardo (UC-Boulder) Historical Indigenous Autonomy and Its Contemporary Threat. Forced labor, minority status, civil war, cultural invasion, and illegal crops are among the unlikely phenomena that allowed a Nahua community on the Pacific Coast of Mexico to experience a relative autonomy from federal and state government, yet this loosely regulated autonomy is now threatened by encroachment, corruption and illegal activities. What are the responsibilities that a social scientist must consider when corruption, government neglect, and abuse of power become evident in the field? And how should the question of illegal crops be addressed – particularly when it's a major source of income for local families? morenoco@colorado.edu (W-100)

MORENO, Maria (U Kentucky) *Identity Politics and the Negotiation of Development Agendas in Otavalo, Ecuador.* Indigenous organizations translate development practices by drawing on local traditions. In the process of that translation these organizations simultaneously create their own understanding of development that modifies power relations with donor agency representatives. The Inti Raymi celebration of the summer solstice in Otavalo, Ecuador exemplifies how a Kichwa NGO contests and accommodates its donor agency's evangelical affiliation. The irony of the process is that, while outsiders still read the organization's celebration as sign of its indigeneity, departure from the traditional celebration is understood by some community members as not quite 'authentic.' *mariamoreno@uky.edu* (TH-71)

MORGART, Terry (Hopi Cultural Preservation Office) A Examination of the Hopi Tribe's Cultural Merits Regarding the Recent Snow Bowl Case Concerning the Protection of the Arizona San Francisco Peaks Sacred Site. "Nuvatukyao'vi"...known as the San Francisco Peaks, is among the most sacred landscapes for the Hopi people. The mountains are revered as the home of the Katsina (s), spiritual deities to the Tribe. Located in northeast Arizona, the majestic peaks serve as a physical, emotional and spiritual link between Hopis and its environment. In 2005, the Coconino National Forest, through a record of decision, granted the operators of the Snow Bowl all the "improvements" they requested, including the use of re-cycled wastewater to make artificial snow. The Tribe interceded with a lawsuit, basing its case under the Religious Freedom Restoration Act arguing that the use of sewage water would cause a "substantial harm" to the Hopi people. (S-33)

MORRIS, Chad (U Kentucky) "Everyone Throwing Starfish": Transcending Participatory Rhetoric in the Community-Based Public Health Coalition. Despite a large amount of participatory rhetoric, analysis of contemporary community-based public health coalition practice reveals groups that are largely comprised of representatives of the social services sector. Based on dissertation research conducted with five community-based public health coalitions in Kentucky and Florida in 2006-7, this paper discusses barriers to broader diversity of participation in coalition discourse, followed by best practices for the inclusion of community stakeholders outside of the social services sector. The role of "collateral" idea exchange in furthering coalition participatory goals is highlighted, as are implications for further anthropological research in coalition practice. chadmorris1@aol.com (F-12)

MORRIS, Jason (George Mason U) Creative Economies, Places, Cultural Democracy and the Vernacular: A Local Case Study. Championed as an antidote to the negative effects of globalization and free trade, the "creative economy" concept links narratives of innovation and a cosmopolitan labor force with narratives of urban landscapes populated by diverse ethnic communities, sophisticated cultural institutions and 'authentic' environments. Anthropologists have developed critiques of these narratives that link the "creative economy" with the commodification of public space and expansion of cultural consumption generated by the growth of global capitalism. This paper will use the philosophical framework of cultural democracy to explore the complex spaces between these narratives and the local "creative economy" of Montgomery County, Maryland. litnhop@mac.com (W-61)

MORRISON, Sharon (UNC-Greensboro) Challenges to CBPR with African Immigrants. This presentation will focus on the personal and community challenges of employing CBPR strategies with African immigrant and refugee women in North Carolina to understand and address two stigma laden issues: HIV/AIDS and mental distress. Mainstream public health provider efforts and efficacy to mount successful outreach to this new minority population are often thwarted by language and cultural barriers. However, CBPR offers a platform on which to launch a long-term, mutually beneficial and successful working relationship to overcome these barriers and advance the overall health and wellbeing of these women. sdmorri2@uncg.edu (W-11)

MORROW, Lara (Hendrix Coll) Erotic Dancing, Uncovered. The focus of this ethnographic study is erotic dancing. Like many careers, erotic dancing is

emotional labor; however, the negative repercussions of this work often transcend the walls of the strip club due to societal judgment. My goal through presenting my findings is to awaken people to the fact that erotic dancing is a career not too different from those that are more accepted by society, and that the dancers themselves are not too different from those employees who do not face stigmatization. Although my focus is this specific subculture, the philosophy that education must precede judgment is universally valuable. morrowlc@hendrix.edu (TH-01)

MOTOHARA, Satoko (Mich State U) Causal Models of Stress and Choice of Help Seeking in Japanese Women. Perceived stress in Western culture reflects the control, mastery, and accomplishment orientations. We examined the causal models of stress in a sample of Japanese women and found that uncontrollability was seen as a cause of stress, but that women tended to place the locus of control in both the self and others. Unpredictability was described as uncertainty. The women saw themselves as embedded in their environment, focusing on their personal accountability referring to a condition of self doubt or self criticism, and identified conflicted state kattou. How such causal beliefs may influence their choice of help seeking is discussed. motohara@msu.edu (W-69)

MOUNTCASTLE, Amy (SUNY-Plattsburgh) Stepping on the Dragon's Toes: Tibetans and the Question of Cultural Genocide. Is cultural genocide being committed against Tibetans? This hotly debated question within scholarly and Tibetan exile political circles has far-reaching implications "for life itself." The Dalai Lama, even while reassuring the Chinese government that he is not seeking an independent Tibet, accuses the authorities of cultural genocide against Tibetans, "whether intentionally or unintentionally." Some Western scholars resoundingly contradict that claim, buttressing Chinese counterclaims, whether intentionally or unintentionally, and argue that Tibetans are just being modernized. This paper explores these dangerous discursive politics surrounding the Tibet issue and looks at the implications for Tibetan cultural survival. (W-92)

MRKVA, Andrew (U Memphis) Visual Volition: Participatory Visual Ethnography and the Influential Representation. This paper examines a participatory visual ethnography that explores the interrelationship of identity and structural forces as they foster and discourage community volition. Researchers and stakeholders partnered together in a youth driven oral history project of an African American community in Memphis, Tennessee. Youths were trained in ethnographic research, interviewing, and processing data into videos that were shown to the public. Researchers and stakeholders continued their goals to foster diverse collaborations, strengthen community awareness, and influence policy in the midst of a major urban development project. This paper explores the challenges that participatory visual ethnography faced to pursue these goals. ajmrkva@memphis.com (T-133)

MUEHLMANN, Shaylih (UC-Berkeley) A River Erased: Downstream from "Beneficial Use" on the Colorado River. In the last century, about eighty dams and diversions have been built on the Colorado River watershed (Reisner 1993). In the process, the flow of the Colorado to the Gulf of Mexico was cut off. In this paper I explore how maps, literature and media coverage collude in a representation of the Colorado River that erases the Colorado Delta and its inhabitants in Northern Mexico. I argue that the rhetoric around the construction of these dams, and in particular the central concept of "beneficial use," promoted a particular water logic that carries through to present day politics. smuehlmann@berkeley.edu (T-101)

MUIRHEAD, Conor (San Diego State U) The Re-Imagination of Historic Urban Space: Old Town San Diego State Historic Park. Cities throughout the world capitalize on historic spaces to draw tourists and tourist dollars to their communities, many times reinventing the events and people that made them famous. Old Town San Diego State Historic Park in Southern California has undergone a number of such reinventions since its inception, responding to both tourist desires and sociopolitical demands for authenticity that stem from its notable history and its location. This research investigates recent re-imaginations of space that have resulted in major thematic shifts by incorporating individual accounts of tourists and park officials alongside an analysis of spatial orientation and use patterns. conor muirhead@yahoo.com (TH-12)

MULLER, Jocelyn (Tufts U) Including Local Voices in Global Discourse: Case Studies from Boumba, Niger. Studies of traditional, indigenous or local knowledge reveal that these experiential place-based knowledge systems can provide valuable information for local-level policy and practice. Including local voices, knowledge and experts through participatory methods can refine globally-based initiatives to suit local realities, empower local actors and improve overall program success and sustainability. Based on interdisciplinary participatory research in Boumba, Niger, this paper highlights examples where the input of local knowledge and local actors also helped to refine conservation and development theory. We propose that through an iterative participatory process, local knowledge can both improve local actions and refine global discourse and theory. jocelyn.muller@tufts.edu (TH-127)

MUNOZ, Anna Maria (Texas A&M U) and DONAHUE, John (Trinity U) Constructing the Common Ground: Consensus Building among Stakeholders in Protecting Endangered Species. Drawing on several cases of Recovery Implemental Programs (RIP) promoted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, this paper investigates the several cultural meanings given to consensus in efforts to reach agreement among stakeholders on how best to protect species listed as endangered pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (1973, while addressing water needs across aquifers and within watersheds. Conclusions include analysis of factors that inhibit or enhance the process of consensus building. anna.munoz@tamu.edu (W-127)

MURCHISON, Julian (Millsaps Coll) 'The Anthropologist's NGO'?: Examining the Practice and Theory of Collaborative Work. This paper examines the early stages in the formation of SOMI, a NGO dedicated to supporting education and culture in southern Tanzania. Tanzanian colleagues developed the initial ideas for SOMI and invited the author to join them as a collaborative partner. Working from practical experiences with local politics, planning strategies, and emergent challenges, this paper analyzes the way a foreign anthropologist serves as a form of social capital for the NGO, and investigates ways that an engaged anthropologist can operate as a stakeholder and co-leader while still embracing models of development and anthropology that embrace collaboration. murchjm@millsaps.edu (W-125)

MURPHY, Michael D. (U Alabama) and GONZÁLEZ-FARACO, J. Carlos (Huelva) Faltering Performance and the Embodiment of Identity in a Spanish Ritual. The progressively accelerating disorder perceived in one of southern Spain's premier rituals, the Procession of the Virgin of the Dew (Rocío), has invited a wide range of social commentary and analysis in Andalusia. This paper analyzes the interpretation of leaders of the Virgin's lay brotherhood in which the faltering performance of the ritual -its diminished social coordination - is taken to embody literally the rapid erosion of local identity in the face of abrupt and massive transformations of the community's economy, demographics and social structure. mdmurphy@ua.edu (S-61)

MURRAY, Grant, JOHNSON, Teresa, MCCAY, Bonnie J., ST. MARTIN, Kevin, and TAKAHASHI, Satsuki (Rutgers U) Assessing Cumulative Effects of Fishery Regulations through Oral Histories: Case Studies from New Jersey Fisheries. This paper examines the cumulative effects of fishing regulations on fishermen and the fishing communities in which they are embedded through an analysis of oral histories conducted with present and former participants in New Jersey's commercial and recreational fisheries. We present case studies that illustrate the cumulative effects and the adaptive maneuvers and resistance taken by individuals and communities as they assess and respond to these effects. Finally, we pay close attention to the flows of information between fish harvesters, managers and scientists by affecting both participation in fisheries and the accumulation of knowledge itself. mccay@aesop.rutgers.edu (F-101)

NAAR-KING, Sylvie, RONGKAVILIT, Chokechai, and KALJEE, Linda (Wayne State U) 'How Do I Take Care of Myself?': Adherence to Medications and Safer Sexual Practices among Emerging Adults Living with HIV/AIDS in Thailand. We will present data from a pilot study for adapting a Motivational Interviewing (MI) intervention for implementation with emerging adults living

with HIV/AIDS in Bangkok. The study included qualitative semi-structured interviews with each respondent interviewed 4 times over the course of 3 months. The interviews were designed to provide the respondents an opportunity to discuss issues around alcohol/drug use, sexual relationships, and adherence to antiretrovirals. Social relations and support, perceptions of peers', families' and sexual partners' expectations and conceptualizations about the future were integrated within these young adults' discussions about their risk behaviors and their utilization of medications. (TH-36)

NAKAGAWA, Naoko (Boston U) Whose Food, Whose Environment, Whose Development? While global sourcing of agricultural resources including food has increasingly become a common practice, so also have the public and private funds reached the remote farming areas beyond borders. Taking an example from the upland farming area in northern Thailand, my paper will consider the implications of such global connections prevailing in food and agriculture development. In particular, I will pay attention to the small-scale farmers' motivations, challenges and dilemmas to convert from conventional to agrochemical-free agriculture as they are exposed to the positive narratives of agrochemical-free approaches to agriculture through local, national and international development agents. naokon@bu.edu (F-103)

NAKANISHI, Aki (U S Florida) Facilitating Youth Participatory Action Research: Reflections, Strategies, and Applications at the Institute for Community Research. The present study investigates the instructional and organizational strategies used by participatory action research (PAR) facilitators at the Summer Youth Research Institute of the Institute for Community Research, a six-week program that engages Hartford area teenagers in youth participatory action research (YPAR) for social change. Currently, there exists relatively little literature addressing the distinct difficulties, challenges, and pleasures of teaching participatory research. The present study aims to provide teaching guidelines and advice for PAR educators, which is elsewhere lacking. Furthermore, I argue that PAR education in institutionalized spaces can facilitate the transformation of power relations in processes of knowledge production. anakanis@mail.usf.edu (W-133)

NAPORA, John (U S Florida) Social Theory as Lived Experience: Applying Durkheim in the Classroom. Social theory may be perceived as dry and lifeless by undergraduates, yet it is critical they see its explanatory power. I shall show how theory can be made to come alive through Durkheim's (1912) analysis of religious ritual. I argue that Durkheim's theory can be applied in class in a way that mimics and parallels the energy of the rituals he describes. I shall demonstrate this through a simple yet transformative collective act, showing how Durkheim's perspective on ritual can be translated into lived experience, one that allows students to literally feel the power of social theory. <code>jnapora@cas.usf.edu</code> (W-95)

NARVAEZ, Guillermo (UC-Irvine) How Does My Coffee Taste?: Diverging and Ambiguous Quality Concepts Amongst Nicaraguan Coffee Producers. This paper analyzes shifting meanings of quality in the specialty coffee commodity chain. I examine how the methods and relations of coffee quality evaluation shape production, processing, and consumption practices based on research conducted in Nicaragua and the United States. Coffee has become an important site of rural development intervention as it is mostly grown in small family farms in the Global South. Sustainability initiatives, such as fair trade, requires farmers not only to comply with additional documentation requirements, but also to engage in continual quality improvement efforts as a way to participate in the specialty coffee sector. gnarvaez@uci.edu (S-43)

NATCHER, David C. (U Sask) Managing Relationships with the Land: A Moose Cree Approach to Territorial Stewardship. For the past century the traditional territory of the Moose Cree First Nation (MCFN) (Ontario, Canada) has been under assault from resource extraction industries. The MCFN has initiated a land use planning process that is reflective of the values and institutions used by the Moose Cree to inform their territorial use. The Moose Cree are employing traditional rules and codes of conduct as a means by which social relationships, both human and non-human, are maintained and, in some cases, rebuilt into a distinctly Cree approach to territorial stewardship.

While proving more amenable to Moose Cree citizens, this approach to land use planning can also be seen as a form of resistance to the colonial mindset of 'land management.' david.natcher@usask.ca (W-31)

NEELY, Constance L. (Heifer Int'l) Dryland Pastoral Systems and Climate Change: Implications and Opportunities for Mitigation and Adaptation. Climate change and variability pose an immense threat to impoverished people in African landscapes. In this context, drylands and grazing lands warrant greater attention because of their large extent, widespread degradation, and limited resilience to drought and desertification, as well as their significant role in supporting pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods and carbon sequestration potential. There are opportunities for climate change mitigation and reducing livestock keeper's vulnerability. However, these opportunities cannot be tackled without capacity building and appropriate incentives to foster improved land management in these fragile ecosystems, pro-poor livestock policies, and integrated processes that address social dimensions. clneely@aearthlink.net (F-39)

NEIKIRK, Alice (UH-Hilo) Facilitating a Community Response to a Specific Environmental Hazard. In 2007, the United States Army confirmed the presence of depleted uranium at the Pohakuloa Training Center on the island of Hawaii. Depleted uranium poses a two-fold risk to public health; it has the chemical properties of a heavy metal while simultaneously exhibiting radioactive behavior. The areas downwind from the Pohakuloa Training Center consistently exhibit elevated cancer and birth defects rates. However, community concerns regarding potential exposure have consistently been disregarded. This paper proposes a research approach developed from local surveys and a series of town meetings, ensuring that the community remains empowered and involved during the research process. aneikirk83@yahoo.com (S-39)

NELSON, Melissa K. (San Francisco State U) Indigenous Revitalization Partnerships: Lessons and Case Studies from The Cultural Conservancy's Twenty Years of Eco-Cultural Activism. How do native and non-native allies support the cultural heritage conservation and revitalization efforts of Native Nations and indigenous communities? The Cultural Conservancy is an indigenous rights nonprofit organization dedicated to the revitalization of indigenous cultures and their ancestral lands. Through an in-depth review of lessons learned from long-term reciprocal partnerships with California Indian and Southern Paiute nations, I will analyze and discuss successful efforts at sacred site protection, park resource co-management, and native health and foodways renewal. This paper will look at the tools and processes that lead to successful partnerships, reciprocal transformations, and indigenous cultural sovereignty and human rights. mknelson@sfsu.edu (TH-40)

NEVES, Katja Grotzner (Concordia U) *The Practical Anthropology of 'Global Warming.* 'This paper constitutes a critical examination of increasingly dominant and homogenized discourses about global environmental and climatic change that conflate distinct phenomena into the broad and problematically abstract notion of 'global warming.' Often relying on biblical metaphors, these discourses fetishize the relationships that exist between people's daily practices and global environmental processes. The paper will also point towards alternative epistemologies for understanding 'global warming' which are much more likely to reveal the ways in which humans and non-human environmental processes are actually dynamically related. *knevesgr@alcor.concordia.ca* (F-122)

NEWMAN, Andrew (Grad Ctr-CUNY) *Park Activism: Place, Power, and the Politics of Ethnography in/of Public Spaces.* When neighborhoods gentrify, the struggles that arise between activists, profit-seeking interests and municipal governments are frequently centered on parks. This paper presents two case studies on the ethnic, racial and class politics that surround the "rehabilitation" of parks in New York City and Paris. In addition to describing "park activism," I consider the role of anthropologists in park related politics. Each case study is marked by different forms of urban inequality and divergent roles played by city governments, and each case raises questions about how the ethics of engagement mesh with claims of expertise made by activists, planners, and ethnographers. *anewman@gc.cuny.edu* (F-129)

NGUEMA NDONG, Arland (U S Florida) "Well, I'm Not a Guy and I'm Not from India or Even Africa or Any of Those Countries": Examining Departmental Fit and Engineering Programs Departure. This paper analyzes statements made by minority and non-minority "switchers" - students who leave their engineering program in order to complete a degree in a non-engineering major. Using data from retrospective interviews conducted in a major Florida university, this research uncovers how fit is a major factor that leads to student attrition from engineering. Identity is an important factor in student retention. The switchers study offers an opportunity to redefine the causes of college attrition in STEM and reveals nuances that can inform admissions or retention policies at various institutions in the state of Florida and nationwide. anguema@cas.usf.edu (S-07)

NICHOLLS, Heidi (SUNY-Albany) Old Traditions: From Top Down to the Sacred Round. This presentation will demonstrate how traditional knowledge can aide in the reformation of the historical Western organizational structural paradigms. Through my interactions and lessons on the sacred wheel by a Shawnee teacher and the refinement of an American Indian cultural center that served many nations, I participated in the creation and enhancement of two non-profits. Indigenous teachings of the sacred wheel served as a template for organizational planning and structure, conflict management/mediation, and community building. The application of this customary wisdom from a collectivistic cultural approach provides new avenues in Western society for organizational consultation, developmental designs, and complementary communicative pathways. hjnich@gmail.com (W-134)

NICOLAYSEN, Anna Marie (U Connecticut) Empowering Small Farmers through Organic Agriculture and Biodiversity Conservation in India. Globalization has led to the spread of non-sustainable industrial agriculture and the destruction of farmers' livelihoods. Social movements and farmers' organizations have opposed this trend by promoting the conversion to sustainable, organic agriculture, the re-validation of indigenous knowledge, and the defense of food sovereignty in the face of international agribusiness. Can this conversion, which requires intensive training, also transform this population into one of more self-reliant, confident farmers who can stand up for their democratic rights in the midst of a globalized agriculture? anna.nicolaysen@uconn.edu (W-123)

NIGH, Ronald (CIESAS) Material Rationality and the Defense of Native Maize: Citizen-Farmer Solidarity in Chiapas, Mexico. Seven out of ten Mexican adults are suffering from diet related illness that also affects nearly half the country's children. Diabetes type 2 is now the principal cause of death in both urban and rural environments. The reason for this situation is the profound transformation of consumption habits resulting from a food policy that has explicitly favored the invasion of industrialized 'junk foods' and actively discouraged regional food production. Citizens are reacting, however, by renovating the bonds of solidarity of the traditional agro-food systems through the creation of a system of organic farmers markets and other local business relations. rbnigh@gmail.com (TH-74)

NOLAN, Riall W. (Purdue U) Anthropologists and Development: The View from 30,000 Feet. International development is a defining issue of our time, and it will continue to be for the professional lifetime of anyone entering anthropology today. Despite development's importance, anthropology has difficulty dealing with, and learning from, development activities. Here, I want to talk in fairly general terms about what has worked and what has not worked for anthropologists engaged in development, how the field has changed, and what this implies for two key areas: how we learn about development; and how we train ourselves to be effective there. rwnolan@purdue.edu (F-44)

NONINI, Donald (UNC-Chapel Hill) *Don't Romance the Local, Don't Romance the Small.* This paper focuses on theoretical and practical issues concerning social justice and the US local food movement, which has valorized the "local" and the "small." On the basis of findings from the southern US and Southeast Asia, this paper argues that the confusion of both scale and size with socially just outcomes is a major movement problem. Strategies for the provision of food produced, distributed, and consumed in socially just ways require a

geographically informed anthropology that deals with the political economy of class exploitation. dnonini@email.unc.edu (TH-155)

NOVACK, David R. (Wash & Lee U) and NOVACK, Lesley (Mary Baldwin Coll) Women in the New Millennium: Changing Gender Attitudes. In the new Millennium, women are thought to be more demanding regarding the ideal mix of work and family. We utilize surveys to examine differences and similarities between career and family goals in two generations of undergraduate women (in 1992 and 2006) at the same small liberal arts college. Issues include: shared household responsibilities, the importance of marriage and career, expectations about women "having it all," and potential conflicts between spouses. We find that while women do expect "more," signs of an internal cultural lag persist in the form of traditional gender expectations. novackd@wlu.edu (TH-01)

NOVICK, Adam P. (U Oregon) Risk to Biodiversity from Orthodoxy in the Regulation of Species: A Political Ecology of Disequilibrium Ecology. A review of works by others suggests that by disregarding disequilibrium ecology, society risks exacerbating the loss of biodiversity through species-based land-use regulation; that this disregard persists in part to defend the power of individuals to use the presence of species to secure open space on the property of others; that to avoid exacerbating the loss of species, regulators might need to 1) clarify whether the primary goal is to ensure species survival or limit human disturbance, and 2) consider refraining from regulating some species on private land; and that judicial deference gives agencies greater responsibility to initiate such change. anovick@uoregon.edu (F-05)

NUPP, Rebecca (U S Florida) Effects of a Difficult Economy on Food and Transportation Priorities of Latino Migrants in Tampa, FL. Over the past few years, rapid increases in the cost of food, energy, and transportation have led to dramatic alteration of local and global foodways, the ramifications of which are still unclear. My research focuses on obtaining a better understanding of how these rising costs have affected food insecurity and resource allocation, particularly related to transportation, among a low-income, frequently-marginalized population: Latino migrant workers. Drawing on my own work in Tampa, FL, I will suggest applied interventions to mitigate the difficulties of balancing choices related to food and transportation in urban areas during time of increased economic hardship. rnupp@mail.usf.edu (W-04)

NYASIMI-RUIGU, Mary (Earth Inst Columbia U) and OKANGA, Joseph (Millennium Villages Proj Kenya) Our Images, Our Stories: Using Photovoice to Document Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in Sub-Saharan Africa. The Earth Institute at Columbia University is implementing the Millennium Villages Project in Sub-Saharan Africa. Through integration of science-based interventions and community participation, the project aims to transform the livelihoods of African people and ultimately lift them out of extreme poverty. To engage local people in assessing the impact of MVP on their lives, a community led Photovoice project was initiated where local people use digital cameras and their own narratives to monitor and evaluate the project. The objective of this paper is to share photographs from ten local research participants composed of different ages, educational levels and gender. mnyasimi@ei.columbia.edu (T-133)

O'BRIEN, Colleen (Arizona State U) Cultural Foodways of the Sonoran Desert: Integrating the Global and the Local. The tri-border region of the US/Mexico/Tohono O'odham Nation exhibits a diversity of cultural food habits from a multi-ethnic population. Traditional and wild foods can be associated with these populations, however historical and present-day immigration and movement has led to a blending of cultural foodways. Recently, globalization and delocalization of food sources have significantly affected cultural knowledge about traditional foods and provoked changes in food habits. This paper will look at the process by which cultural food habits shift from the traditional and local to the manufactured and mass-produced, and explore the impact on regional health issues. colleen.m.obrien@asu.edu (W-04)

O'CONNELL, Caela (UNC-Chapel Hill) Is Fairtrade Universally Beneficial?: Variation in Compliance and Contestation by Banana Growers in St. Lucia and the Dominican Republic. Fairtrade is one of the leading models for alternative production and market access for small-farmers. A preliminary study of banana producers in St. Lucia and the Dominican Republic in 2008 suggests significant variation in compliance, engagement, and discourse between the two countries. Despite economic success, growers raised serious concerns about the applicability and consequences of fully complying with Fairtrade's 112 universal standards. I argue that these variations indicate a need for standards to reflect the social and environmental heterogeneity of producers' countries, and extensive investigation of Fairtrade's social and environmental impacts is needed before assessing the model's long-term sustainability. caela@email.unc.edu (W-01)

O'CONNOR, Kelly L. (U Kentucky) Roads to Revitalization: Infrastructure Development and Indigenous Identity in Andean Ecuador. Social justice must involve the dismantling of institutional racism and uneven investment in basic infrastructure, which shape the economic opportunities of historically marginalized groups. In the Andes of Ecuador expectations for participatory development draw on and inform contemporary indigenous social movements. Local demands for infrastructure and services move up through elected government and NGO leaders. Drawing on recent ethnographic fieldwork, this paper examines how Kichwa people of Guamote view roads and irrigation systems as ancient cultural forms that are being revived in a new political context. It considers the challenge of sufficient capital investment in rural indigenous communities. kocon3@uky.edu (TH-71)

O'DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) Weaving Solidarity: Transnational and Domestic Challenges. Over a decade of participant activist work with the 350 person Mayan women's weaving cooperative, Jolom Mayaetik, Chiapas, Mexico, has evolved into year-round, transnational commercial sales of their textiles in locations like the International Folk Art Market, as well as popular education, health grants, tours, and the Weaving Solidarity Network. This paper discusses the solidarity continuum and explores what models for organization might accommodate the US network members' levels of commitment, ideological diversity, and geographic dispersion while supporting the cooperative's long term goals of income generation, cultural preservation, and women's political autonomy. o donnellk@hartwick.edu (F-102)

O'HARE, Brian J. (Teachers Coll, Columbia U) 'Not Sad, Just Serious': Emotions of Elderly in Washington Heights, New York City: My preliminary research explored the feasibility and appropriateness of using a mixed-methods approach (quantitative measurements, visual instruments, and participant observation) in collecting data about elderly and emotions in an urban senior resource center. Specifically, the concept of loneliness was the central focus for this ethnography of old-age. This paper presents issues of identity and resource allocation accompanying aging in a bilingual context. These elderly, who were situated between the uncertainties of poverty and ethnic tensions arising from living in a pluralistic enclave, expressed various emotive responses as they navigated within social structures and cultural processes in an urban setting. bo2114@columbia.edu (W-129)

O'MEARA, Nathaniel, HARTWELL, Meredith, and MARQUES, Matthew (N Arizona U) Saving for the Future: Creating a Home Seed Bank Brochure for Puebloan Communities. The agricultural cycle of planting, tending, and harvesting heirloom seed varieties is central to traditional Puebloan culture. These seeds not only have deep cultural significance, but are also genetically well adapted to local climate and soil conditions. However, given the social and economic changes many Puebloan communities are facing, fewer people are farming on a year-to-year basis. As the viability of agricultural seeds is short, the future of these heirloom varieties is at risk the longer they remain unplanted. Thus, this paper discusses a recent project in applied agricultural anthropology that created a brochure to inform Puebloan farmers about home seed banking techniques for long-term storage. nomearal@msn.com (TH-133)

OBERMEYER, Brice (Emporia State U) Federal Acknowledgment for Tribes within Tribes: Suggestions and Strategies Based on a Comparison of Delaware

and San Juan Paiute Federal Acknowledgement Efforts. There are several tribes who, as a consequence of federal policy, were once included as members of another tribal government and/or reservation, yet remained distinctive as a separate socio-political entity, and now seek their own separate recognition. The Delaware Tribe and the San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe are two such groups. A comparative review of their particular struggles to achieve and sustain federal acknowledgment will identify the unique obstacles that enclaved tribes face when pursuing federal acknowledgement and suggest possible strategies for other similarly situated groups to consider for achieving federal acknowledgment. bobermey@emporia.edu (S-100)

OGILVIE, Kristen A. (PIRE) Anthropology and Prevention Research: Contributing to Community-Centered and Participatory Models. This paper examines the importance of community-centered models in prevention science by drawing on my experience in a federally-funded prevention study in rural Alaska. As prevention science increasingly acknowledges the value of community interventions as well as of partnering with communities in research, anthropologists can contribute both conceptually and methodologically to efforts to translate science to practice, ethically and effectively. Specifically, I highlight the movement in prevention toward community-centered approaches and the role of anthropology in providing tools to engage communities in and monitor the processes of the implementation of both the research and programmatic aspects of prevention science. kristen.ogilvie@gmail.com (TH-09)

OKA, Rahul (U Notre Dame) Stable Trade, Violent Borders: How Can Refugees and Conflict Zones Have Multimillion Dollar Commerce? The Kenya-Sudan border area hosts the Kakuma refugee camp and is located in the midst of a conflict zone that stretches across Northern Uganda, Western and Northern Kenya, and Southern Sudan. The endemic conflict and harsh conditions are not conducive for commerce but, counter-intuitively, this zone is also the center of a multi-million dollar economy in which staple goods and luxuries enter the markets and home of refugees and those caught in the conflicts. I argue the resilience and adaptability of the ethnic trader network imparts the structural stability necessary to sustain this commerce, despite the external socio-political instability. roka@nd.edu (F-07)

OLSON, Elizabeth (Case Western Reserve U) *Indigenous Mexico on a Biosphere Reserve in the 21st Century: The Marketability of "Mexicanity."* Most rural land in Mexico is organized into a communal land ownership system across which productivity and resource management strategies vary. Different identity expressions that reinforce and challenge the goals of sustainable development and conservation are expressed in the Sierra of Manantlan Biosphere Reserve, Mexico. Using anthropological methods, a case study illustrates the variation that is found within a single biosphere reserve area. The expression and production of "Mexicanity" is described as the interplay between indigenous and contemporary Mexican culture. The (re)creation of "Mexicanity" in this biosphere reserve is a dynamic feedback system between community members and market consumers. (TH-100)

OLUNIYI, Olufemi (Nat'l Mirror Newspapers) From Official Dialogue to Unofficial Conversations: Signpost to Cordial Muslim-Christian Relations in Nigeria. Christians and Muslims in Nigeria coexisted peacefully from 1842-1987 during which time dialogue between the two arose from private initiatives coming voluntarily from both directions. The era of Muslim-Christian violence, beginning in 1987, was preceded by the era of official dialogue beginning in 1978. Given the impersonality in official dialogue, whereas genuine dialogue occurs at a deep personal level, this paper: 1) unveils the correlation between the era of official dialogue and the era of violence; 2) critiques the official dialogue trend, and; 3) advances arguments for the primacy of unofficial conversations for fostering cordial Muslim-Christian relations in Nigeria. Olufemi.oluniyi@gmail.com (TH-11)

OPPENHEIM, Matt (Prout Rsch Inst) *Panimatzalam's Voice of Transformation: An Indigenous Mayan Writing Project Focused on Community Development.* This paper will bring to life the story of the remarkable Mayan village of Panimatzalam, Guatemala. Members transformed from indentured laborers on European-owned plantations living in squalor to participants in a vibrant village life with extensive

economic cooperatives, an indigenous school system, and collective leadership. The research process was an indigenous collaborative inquiry, about the stages of this transformation. The story of Panimatzalam will be offered as one answer to urgent questions about how to keep indigenous youth and all youth at home by participating in the cultural, social and economic life of their communities. oppenm@earthlink.net (F-41)

ORCHARD, Treena (U W Ontario) "Chicken Pie," "Baby Doll," "Girl": Tensions and Ties of Affection among Women at My Sister's Place in London, Ontario. In social landscapes defined through tropes of addiction, violence, and poverty, sex workers are often purported to be tough, competitive, and aggressive as a means of survival. However, many women also inhabit alternative social spaces where they feel safe to let their guard down and develop trusting relationships. Drop-in centers provide refuge, food, clothing, and prospects for forming ties of affection that are not necessarily related to their street identities. This paper explores the tenuous but deeply meaningful nature of women's friendships and the emotional, practical, and fun significance of these bonds among one another and staff members at My Sister's Place in London, Ontario. treena_orchard@yahoo.ca (W-74)

OSTERWEIL, Michal (UNC-Chapel Hill) Italy's "No Global" Movement: Enduring Theoretical-Practice, Re-Thinking Political Effectiveness. According to analysts and activists alike, the remarkable movement that brought 300,000 to protest the G8 in Genoa in 2001, has since disappeared, ultimately falling short of its potential. Sustained ethnographic research, however, reveals a different view of social movement success and effectiveness. The visions, analyses and theories developed by activists through various media are its enduring achievements. While not only politicizing thousands of young Italians, the movement(s)' vast theoretical and symbolic production have helped shift the very premises of politics and economics in Italy by making the inadequacies and contradictions in current economic and political models both visible and legible. osterwei@email.unc.edu (W-98)

OSUNA NEVADO, Carmen and **MAEC-AECI, Becaria** (UNED) *The Last Educational Changes in Bolivia.* When Evo Morales became president of Bolivia his first political move was to nationalize hydrocarburants. Some of the benefits of this process were invested in education. My proposal will focus on analyzing its effects. One of the changes in education was called the "Bono Juancito Pinto" (Juancito Pinto's Bonus). This economic policy was created in order to increase the number of pupils registered in school and to retain the students until they complete the first five years of primary education in state schools in Bolivia. *cosuna@bec.uned.es* (W-108)

OTHS, Kathryn S. (U Alabama) *The Health Effects of Cultural Competence in Gender Ideology during Pregnancy.* Numerous physical and behavioral factors have been shown clearly to influence pregnancy parameters while less attention has been paid to social influences, and virtually none to the cultural. Results are from a larger prospective study of psychosocial job strain on women's pregnancy and birth outcomes (n=500). Using cultural consensus analysis, agreement was found on women's stated values regarding gender egalitarianism. Surprisingly, negative health outcomes in this case are linked to higher, not lower, cultural consonance with the model of ideal behaviors. Possible explanations of the effect are explored. *koths@as.ua.edu* (S-09)

OVERBEY, Mary Margaret (U S Florida, U Tampa) *Betwixt and Between on Race and Health.* Health disparities persist in the US despite efforts to eliminate them. Research outcomes that underscore perniciousness of health disparities and differences of opinion about causal and contributing factors divide researchers, pharmaceutical companies, policy makers, and various publics. Are 'race,' 'racism,' 'biology,' 'genes,' or 'culture' to blame? Why do links between 'race' and health emerge, submerge, and emerge again? Currently, we are "betwixt and between" – at an impasse, neither here nor there - in untangling the complex web of health disparities. This paper examines elements and assumptions underlying health research that shape our thinking and stymie elimination of health disparities. *peggy.overbey@gmail.com* (F-97)

OWENS, D. Jody (U S Florida) Nature's Classroom: An Ethnographic Case Study of Environmental Education. This ethnographic case study examines the dynamic relationship between culture and environmental education within the context of a Florida-based public education program. The School District of Hillsborough County offers the program through a three-day field trip to the study site, Nature's Classroom. The site is located on the Hillsborough River, and serves approximately 15,000 sixth grade students annually. The research was designed to explore the role of American cultural values and attitudes toward the environment, as demonstrated in a particular program. Research findings are situated within broader a broader context of cultural and educational trends related to the environment. jowens02@yahoo.com (W-95)

PACH, Alfred (Int'l Vaccine Inst), WIEBEL, Wayne (Family Hlth Int'l), and PROPTORAHARJO, Ignatius (U IL-Chicago) The Spread of HIV in Indonesia: Injection Drug Users' Sexual Networks and Risk Behavior. Sexually active injection drug users with high rates of HIV infection are a key driving force of the heterosexual HIV epidemic in Indonesia. This paper explores the nature and array of sexual relationships among IDUs, their frequency of partner change, mixing patterns and risk behavior as forming the social dynamics of individual exposure to HIV and its spread across social groups. This paper is based on 51 qualitative interviews with IDUs in four Indonesian cities. Local categories of socio-sexual relationships and norms and behaviors of these relationships provide needed perspectives to tailor interventions to reduce the spread of HIV in Indonesia. Pach3rd@aol.com (TH-36)

PAGE-CHAN, Sarah (U Florida) Queer Identity, the State and Public Culture in Jamaica. The Jamaican state and its public culture intrude into the everyday lives of queer Jamaicans. Such activities are often homophobic, and sometimes violent. Homophobia is justified as "Jamaican culture," or is couched in conservative moral codes. Some queer Jamaicans are beginning to organize to resist the cultural hegemony of homophobia. Understandably, many other queer Jamaicans choose to remain closeted rather than face discrimination. Homophobia is virtually ubiquitous in Jamaican public culture: political discourse; dancehall's macho youth culture; and popular media. These publics protest intervention by Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch fearing they will alter Jamaican culture. Spage7@ufl.edu (TH-95)

PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami) Drug, Substance, Stupefacient, Intoxicant, and the Rest: How We Talk About Altered States and What That Means to Research. Despite its prior existence as the word for preparations intended to change the state of the human body, "drug" has been supplanted by "substance" in both lay and scientific discourse. It began to appear in the 1980s in documents produced by the National Institute on Drug Abuse to denote drugs including alcohol and tobacco. The Service Agency for Mental Health and Substance Abuse (SAMHSA) in Health and Human Services incorporated "substance" into its name to stake a claim on services involving both legal and illegal drugs. This usage persists and appears to be thoroughly entrenched, yet its existence is unnecessary. Bryan. page@miami.edu (TH-132)

PAGLIAI, Valentina (Remarque Inst-NYU) *Putting Discrimination against Sexual Minorities on the Map in Italy.* Starting from the analysis of the first court case to obtain refugee status as a sexual minority in Italy, this paper looks at the struggles, reflections, and doubts of the activists involved as they worked at redefining the boundaries of what should be understood as "discrimination" and what should be considered as "normal" versus "deviant," actively deploying the law to obtain sociocultural change. In a context of growing hostility toward immigrants, this case forced recognition of sexual minorities as subjects in front of the law and as entitled to protection from the Italian state in an international arena. (TH-01)

PALADINO, Stephanie (El Colegio de la Frontera Sur) An On-the-Ground View of Carbon Capture for Smallholders: Transformation, Exploitation, Mitigation, or None of the Above? What happens when Mexican indigenous farmers plant trees to help mitigate global carbon emissions? What does it mean for them, what effects does it have, and are there pros and cons? How do carbon policy and

carbon markets, forged in response to varied interests and pressures in distant places (some of which may have little to do with carbon mitigation per se), interact with the interests and pressures of smallholder and subsistence farmers? Is there anything transformative about this interaction, in any direction? Scolel Te', a carbon capture project in Chiapas, Mexico directed exclusively at such farmers, helps illuminate some of these concerns. macypal@gmail.com (F-09)

PALUZZI, Joan E. (UNC-Greensboro) Are Your Legs Restless Tonight?: Drugs, Advertising, and the Marketing of "Illness." 1997, the Federal Drug Administration removed most of the restrictions against direct-to-consumeradvertising of prescription medicines (DTCA) to US consumers. Since that time, mainstream media-based advertisements for medicines are an ubiquitous (and highly lucrative) presence on the US landscape as well as one of the most visible expressions of the commodification of health and healthcare in the US. This presentation gives a brief history of DTCA and demonstrates the convoluted and frequently obscured ties that exist between the pharmaceutical industry, non-profit organizations, physicians, and research institutions. jepaluzz@uncg.edu (TH-92)

PANT, Dipak R. (Università Carlo Cattaneo) Human Well-Being, Public Goods and Shared Responsibilities: Globally Challenging Issues and Local Action Agenda for Social Science Scholarship. One major global challenge is how to replace the mainstream policy focus based on the quantitative economic growth with a new policy focus based on the qualitative human well-being. On the local level this means involving citizens in measuring and fostering human well-being as well as encouraging a greater sense of responsibility for the future of their communities. The final aim of all this is to propose some alternative indicators of human well-being by developing approaches that take into account the questions of shared responsibilities of all and of the "public goods" (material and immaterial). drpant@liuc.it (TH-42)

PANTIN, Marlene (Columbia U, Mailman SPH) High School as a Risk Environment: Substance Use and Sexual Behaviors among High School Students in Trinidad and Tobago. Risk environments—such as high schools—can be social and physical spaces in which various factors intermingle to increase individual risk. In Trinidad and Tobago, within the social setting of high school students engage in unprotected sexual behaviors and marijuana and alcohol use at regular school locations and sites. Using focus groups with high school students and interviews with local community stakeholders who work with or on behalf of youth, certain factors were identified as important in the social production of risks at these high schools. These social and structural factors that interact to increase students' risks will be examined. Map22@columbia.edu (TH-99)

PAOLISSO, Michael (U Maryland) Assessing Impacts of Fishery Change using Cultural Model Methodology: Lessons from the Chesapeake Bay. Social scientists undertaking fishery research are seeking more effective approaches for undertaking social impact assessments (SIA). This paper summarizes some lessons learned from applying a cultural model methodology to assess cultural and social impacts of a proposed introduction of a non-native oyster on the oyster fishery in the Chesapeake Bay. Use of a cultural model approach provides a number of interesting insights on the fishery impacts of the proposed non-native oyster introduction, but it also raises a number of challenges that may ultimately affect its utility as a methodological tool for social impact assessment of fisheries. mpaolisso@anth.umd.edu (S-32)

PAPADIMITRIOU, Christina (Rehabilitation Inst of Chicago) The Troubled Embodiment of Spinal Cord Injury: Reframing Medical Rehabilitation and Lived Experience. Drawing on interviews with adults with spinal cord injury in light of Yoshida's (1993) pendulum-like approach to adjustment and self-definition after SCI points to an intriguing question: What would medical rehabilitation look like if we took lived experience more seriously than standard third-person, medicalized perspectives? I engage in a thought experiment to suggest what an embodied rehabilitation perspective might include: 1) curricular changes in how health professionals are taught "psychosocial adjustment"; 2) peer mentoring as a necessary component of the team; 3) client-centered

practices that focus on greater patient collaboration; 4) greater respect and understanding of patients' lives; and 5) an opportunity to teach patients about disability rights *cpapadimit@ric.org* (S-104)

PARENT, Nancy B. (U Connecticut) Building Coalitions and Solidarity in Native Communities through STEM Initiatives. This paper will discuss current STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math) initiatives in Indian Country and the challenges in building partnerships that seek to integrate traditional knowledge with Western science. With the United Nations General Assembly adoption of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in 2007, the global realities of Native peoples are moving toward coalition-building and solidarity. This paper will focus on the role of STEM initiatives in building such coalitions. nbparent@gmail.com (S-100)

PAREZO, Nancy (U Arizona) "To Live within Dinétah": Navajo Sandpainters and Their Quest for Place. For the Diné, place is literally defined by sacred borders. To live within these border is to be in balance and leads to health and prosperity. Yet this is often hard due to unemployment on the Navajo reservation. In this paper I describe how Diné artists developed a controversial economic strategy to solve this dilemma—producing secular sandpaintings, which provided full time or supplemental income for families, allowing them to stay within their homeland and follow Changing Woman's directives by making paintings that are literally of the homeland as well as about the homeland. parezo@email.arizona.edu (T-99)

PARK, Melissa M. (Karolinska Inst) The Ambiguity of the In-Between: An Acted Narrative Method and the Dilemma of Translating Transformation(s) of a Child Diagnosed with Autism in a Sensory Integration-Based Clinic. Occupational therapists work in an ambiguous in-between space, often caught between the philosophical grounds to address the lived experience of particular clients and the conflicting demands to set goals with behavioral components defined by normative standards in institutional contexts (biomedical/scholastic). Occupational science also appears "caught" in the in-between when attempting to articulate the complexity of unfolding dyadic (inter)action—including the sensual, symbolic and imaginative aspects that impact the transformation of body-selves. Drawing from ethnographic data, an acted narrative methodology accentuates the dilemmas and at-stakeness in foregrounding the in-between as a unit of analysis; that is, when healing transcends institutional constraints. melissa.park@ki.se (S-104)

PARSONS, Michelle (Emory U) *Dying Free in Moscow.* The transition to capitalism in Russia in the early 1990s led to the steepest increase in mortality in modern history outside of wartime. The increase was primarily attributable to increases in cardiovascular, alcohol-related, and suicide deaths. Middle-aged men were at particular risk. This paper is based on in depth interviews with older Muscovites about their lives and the recent changes in Russian society. The terms 'wild capitalism' and 'civilization' are explored in order to understand what made this type of dramatic social change life threatening. Implications are drawn for the concepts of structure, agency, and 'freedom.' (W-69)

PATEL, Niyati (Iowa State U) Transnational Marriage: Arranged Marriage Preferences of Hindus in India and the U.S. Preferences for a marriage partner among Hindus are shaped within a social milieu dictating rules of marriage selection. There is little or no attention to this issue in the literature. This paper examines the creation, maintenance, and possibilities of Hindu identity through marriage selection in India and United States. Arranged marriage involves extensive social networks based on caste and language, demanding protocol in order to function. In a less traditional social context the paper focuses on the modification in selection preferences. niyatip@iastate.edu (S-131)

PATRICK, Donna (Carleton U) Evaluating an Urban Inuit Literacy Program. In Canada, there are currently more indigenous peoples living in cities than not. This has implications regarding indigenous language use and literacy. This paper examines a community-based literacy centre in Ottawa, Canada, which serves a

growing number of urban Inuit. It explores a collaborative research project, with the goals to understand what literacy means for Inuit, and how to effectively deliver and evaluate programs. We follow the process of a negotiated program evaluation with Inuit and non-Inuit and discuss tensions in accommodating local Inuit culture and concerns and Euro-Canadian procedures. *Donna_patrick@carleton.ca* (F-41)

PAUL-WARD, Amy (Florida Int'l U) Using Photovoice to Better Understand Foster Youth Transitions to Adulthood. The Photovoice study described in this presentation seeks to empower foster care youth by providing a mechanism for them to voice perspectives on their experiences in foster care. The presenter will discuss the Photovoice derived findings of this project over the past two years with an emphasis on the personal and systemic barriers affecting their transition to independent adulthood. The last section of the presentation will focus on the power of Photovoice methodology for identifying the critical transition needs of this often marginalized group. paulward@fu.edu (TH-121)

PAULSON, Susan (Miami U) *Ideas Flow through a Brazilian Landless Settlement*. Communities in Brazil's high biodiversity tropical forests are sometimes perceived as exotic and isolated, yet we have come to understand one as a rather cosmopolitan place, shaped by diverse flows of people, technology, money, images and ideas. This paper explores the intersection of two such flows in a squatter's community. Since 2001 US students have done participant observation among local families, and in 2007 a young woman from the community enrolled in a pioneering program that brings together students from landless settlements across Brazil to study history of social movements and agrarian reform at the Federal University of Paraíba. *paulsosa@muohio.edu* (W-01)

PEARSON, Thomas (SUNY-Binghamton) "¡Yo Firmo por la Vida!": Activism, Civil Society, and IPR in Costa Rica. In 2007 environmentalists were propelled to the center of a broad-based popular movement against the Central American Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA), one of the largest social movements in the history of Costa Rica. As concerns over CAFTA shifted to intellectual property rights (IPR) reforms, environmentalists led a campaign against the privatization of genetic resources and seeds framed around the "defense of life itself." This paper explores why civil society actors such as environmentalists were uniquely positioned to direct a popular struggle against IPR, symbolically constructing life itself as a visceral expression of transformations associated with free-market policies and ideologies. twpear@gmail.com (W-92)

PELLETT, Lea (Maasai American Org) Toward Millennium Goals in a Maasai Community. The Maasai American Organization partners with a pastoralist Maasai community in the Rift Valley of Kenya to achieve maternal and child health, education, and women's empowerment United Nations Millennium Goals. Anthropology, public health, and medical students from several United States universities are involved in the ongoing field component of the project. This paper highlights the anthropological models in which the partnership is grounded. It describes the application of models, assessment of outcomes, lessons learned, and objectives modified as the project matured. Objectives for the coming years are discussed. Ipellett@cnu.edu (TH-127)

PELTO, Debra J. (Columbia U) and SANTIVIAGO, María Isabel (Misión San Juan Bautista) *Pan-Latin Radical Hospitality: Domestic Development in the South Bronx.* Street and community organizations, groups, and churches have worked to improve the circumstances of residents of the South Bronx, one of the most impoverished areas in the United States, for the past thirty to forty years. Misión San Juan Bautista is an Episcopal mission that operates social ministries including HIV/AIDS, gender, and sexuality popular education and a youth antiviolence program. Focusing on the women's HIV program, this paper examines how the small, mostly Dominican immigrant congregation and vestry collaborate with the vicar, volunteers, staff, consultants, and partners to serve Latin Americans from Mexico, the Caribbean, and Central and South America. *Dp36@columbia.edu* (F-43)

PEREZ, Ramona L. (San Diego State U) On Teaching Anthropology: The Place of Experiential Knowledge in the Anthropology of the 21st Century. More than ten

years ago Gupta and Ferguson challenged us to recognize the Field as broader than geography and our topics as limitless. The training of subsequent generations of anthropologists to respond to this new anthropology of the local and the global that uses the same words, but with updated meanings, has required us to demonstrate an anthropology of relevance in today's world. Integrating anthropological concepts and methodologies in classroom exercises, theme-based classes, community internships, field schools, and inter-disciplinary long-term programs such as joint Mas demonstrates the applicability of anthropology for the 21st century while highlighting its historical contributions. perez@mail.sdsu.edu (TH-35)

PERKINSON, Margaret A. (Saint Louis U) and KASNITZ, Devva (UC-Berkeley) The NAPA-OT Field School in Antigua, Guatemala: Developing Cultural Competence in an Interdisciplinary, International Field Placement. The NAPA-OT Field School in Antigua, Guatemala is an interdisciplinary group of faculty and graduate students in anthropology, disability studies, and occupational science/therapy who share a life-span perspective. Our goals are to review, critique, and integrate theory and methods across our fields and to employ the resulting interdisciplinary framework in our respective field settings to develop culturally competent researchers and clinicians. This paper discusses the component of the curriculum that relates to late life experience and transitions and the field assignments that will guide students in their encounters with impairment-disability as experienced in the context of a long-term care facility in Antigua, Guatemala. Mperkin7@slu.edu (TH-91)

PESECKAS, Ryan (U Florida) Dividing the Waters: Resource Use and Ethnic Relations among Fishermen on the Southern Haitian/Dominican Border. This research investigated the factors constraining community-based resource management in a border context. The Haitian/Dominican border has a small-scale fishing economy in which fishermen of both nations routinely cross the border to fish and to sell their catch. In recent years new fishing technologies, lack of regulation, and declining resources have created conflicts between the two groups. Dialogue between fishing associations in the border communities has decreased tension, but the underlying issues remain. Ultimately, ethnic antagonism masks more fundamental conditions; economic inequalities between the Haitian and Dominican communities shape fishermen's behavior and determine options for cooperative management in the future. ryanpeseckas@hotmail.com (S-63)

PETERS, Christine (Stonybrook U) *Parameters Between Oral History and Clinical Narrative.* A clear and present danger exists when oral historians view their work as therapeutically driven. Words such as narrative, story telling, life review, and oral history are used interchangeably, with an unclear purpose or end product. This paper will explore the literature in various clinical professions such as occupational therapy, social work, psychology, and nursing to illuminate how oral history as narrative is viewed. Additionally this author will make a case for clear language definition, understanding the importance of interdisciplinary exchange of ideas as well as disciplinal boundaries. *chpeters@notes.cc.sunysb.edu* (TH-91)

PETERSON, Caroline (Oregon Hlth Sci U) Where Do Babies Come From?: Direct-Entry Midwifery vs. ACOG and the AMA. In 2008, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) and American Medical Association (AMA) took steps to prohibit direct-entry midwifery practice. They critiqued the apprenticeship model of learning, which most midwives pursue. Also, they questioned the safety of homebirths, where most direct-entry midwives practice. The paper discusses the progression and development of student midwives at a US direct-entry midwifery school over the course of 13 intensive months of training through completion of the national board. The paper responds to the concerns voiced by ACOG and by the AMA with clinical and didactic examples gathered throughout the training program. petcarol@ohsu.edu (W-44)

PETERSON, Kristina J. (U New Orleans) So What Is Different about the Faith Community in Community Development? Contrasting two faith-based organizations (FBO) working in different communities following 2005 and 2008 hurricanes, the researchers will explore approaches of development and their outcomes. The disregard to community, TEK, and sustainable re-development are putting the communities at greater risk. Mission statements and organizational

objectives of the outside faith organization are only as pertinent as they are applied and honored by the person in charge of the on site work. The findings will indicate the conflict of some disaster organizations between their staff and their mission statements as well as their donors' needs and the needs of the local community. krajeskipeterson@msn.com (W-05)

PETERSON, Leighton C. (Miami U) *Representation, Collaboration, and Navajo Worlds in Film.* From its inception, Weaving Worlds was a collaborative effort between anthropologists, Native filmmakers, and Navajo communities, representing the long collaboration between Navajo filmmaker Klain and anthropologist Peterson. However, the nature of this collaboration is complex, framed by global media discourses. This paper explores the ethical, practical, and artistic challenges in producing a collaborative documentary film for the public television market, and addresses fundamental issues of representational practice including funding, audience, story, and positionality. Central to these topics are the ways in which audience expectations and broadcast realities coexist and conflict with community desires and indigenous perspectives. *lpeterson@muohio.edu* (F-98)

PETERSON, Nicole (Columbia U) *Gauging Risks and Insuring Adaptation for Small Farmers.* Many different groups have developed new programs, plans, and goals to mitigate the effects of climate change on vulnerable populations. To determine the fit of projects with local populations, these projects often use a combination of research methods. This paper focuses on an agricultural insurance project in Latin America and Africa, with payouts tied to climatic events like rainfall. By looking across the local sites and scales of this "climate change adaptation" project, this paper shows how international projects employ a variety of tools to identify users and their needs, define vulnerability and risks, and to validate risk management strategies. *ndpeters@gmail.com* (F-92)

PETERSON, Tarla Rai (Texas A&M U) Collaborative Learning: Theory, Strategy and/or Tactic for Enhancing Civic Engagement in Natural Resource Policy. Collaborative Learning (CL) offers an approach to governance and empowerment, sustainable development, and communication; all of which are essential dimensions of civic engagement. By foregrounding the actions of collaboration and learning, CL encourages participants to simultaneously advocate for their own self-interest and look beyond themselves to take on the responsibilities of being part of a community. This paper reviews how CL has been used in several cases of multi-party conflicts over natural resources. It focuses on how CL contributes to the challenge of providing voice to all stakeholders, while also working toward improved ecosystem function. tarlarai@gmail.com (W-127)

PFEIFFER, Elizabeth J. and **CANTRELL, Wm. Dustin** (Indiana U) *Pedagogy Behind Bars: Higher Education Practices in Prisons.* The power of higher education is particularly apparent in prison. It holds the potential to reduce recidivism rates, impact the worldview of offenders, and to better equip students to be positive community members. Yet prison environments as sites for collegiate learning also generate challenging circumstances for both students and instructors that may impede an offender's success. This paper draws upon the authors' personal experiences teaching cultural anthropology in prisons and collaborations with students on class projects to overcome such barriers. The barriers themselves are critically interrogated, potential solutions explored, and general suggestions for teaching pedagogy in correctional education programs provided. *elpfeiff@iupui.edu* (T-125)

PHANEUF, Victoria (U Arizona) New Jobs and Old Friends: Small Shipyards, Social Networks, and Diversification on the U.S. Gulf of Mexico. Small shipyard owners and fabricators in the Gulf of Mexico work in volatile markets. As such they face many challenges regarding the prosperity of their businesses and their own fiscal security. To insulate themselves from this situation, yards, families, and individuals have a number of different tools at their disposal. This presentation focuses on two of these: diversification of money-earning activities and reliance on the social networks in which they are embedded. In particular, I elaborate how these strategies are intertwined and serve to reinforce each other. phaneuf@email.arizona.edu (TH-104)

PHILLIPS, James (S Oregon U) Body and Soul: Faith, Community and Development in Nicaragua. This paper explores three faith-based initiatives in the context of Nicaragua's recent history of dictatorship, religious pluralism, social revolution, civil war, and neoliberal globalization within a historically Catholic cultural milieu. These initiatives share several goals, including personal and community empowerment, promotion of human dignity, community sustainability, material improvement of community life, and developing locally-controlled alternatives to the rural displacement that often accompanies globalization. These goals are set in the context of a conflict between radically different theologies that produce different evangelisms, different visions of human life and purpose, different anthropologies. phillipj@sou.edu (F-13)

PHILLIPS, Sarah (Indiana U) 'Utopia Forever': Translating Anthropological Insights to a Skeptical Public. In this paper I discuss different aspects of the anthropologist's obligation to engage in forms of "telling" to convey the results of research to the (often disinterested or hostile) public, and contribute to public policy debates in the country of study. I use as an example the controversies and contentious commentaries produced by an opinion piece I published in a Ukrainian news magazine about the lives of people with disabilities in post-Soviet Ukraine. How can anthropologists (especially those seen as "foreign elites") make informed, effective interventions in public debates without "telling on" people or seeming to "tell them what to do?" sadphill@indiana.edu (T-103)

PICKARD, Lea (Luther Coll) Sentenced and Shackled: A Gendered Analysis of the Immigration Raid in Postville, Iowa. On May 12, 2008, Immigration and Customs Enforcement surrounded Agriprocessors plant in Postville, Iowa, detaining nearly 400 workers originally from Mexico and Guatemala. I.C.E. utilized a highly gendered strategy with detainees, the aftermath of which has received little attention. While mostly men were 'sentenced,' many to 5 months in an American prisons, women were 'shackled' with GPS 'bracelets' and restricted in their movement. This paper will explore the ways in which the raid became a forum for the structural reproduction of gender and the implications of this for the men and women directly impacted by the raid. leapickard@luther.edu (TH-123)

PIETRZYK, Susan (SUNY-Binghamton) *Drugs, Sex, and Life-Saving/Life-Defining Activism in Zimbabwe.* Advocacy to defend life suggests asking: What is life? Are there factors that lead to valuing life differently? How might definitions of life be gendered? With these questions in mind, this paper focuses on two ongoing dynamics in Harare, Zimbabwe: the sale of HIV medications on the black market, and; the ways violence against women (particularly sexual objectification and sexual abuse) contains shades of being normalized. Collectively this paper argues that the links between HIV/AIDS, gender, and sex/sexuality represent an activist platform to save-lives, yet a space where activism feeds into how life is varyingly perceived and experienced. *Spietrz1@binghamton.edu* (W-92)

PHISPANEN, Kyle (Oregon State U) Rural Resilience and Possibilities for Sustainable Development: The Case of Paisley Oregon. In this paper I explore the particular challenges Paisley (an Oregon town of 240) faces in dealing with rising food and energy costs. Through direct observation and participant interviews this paper will explore how community members are coping with these changes and what alternatives are being sought to raise food locally, use local energy, and maintain a robust rural economy. I will explore particular changes that individuals are making and observe how the community is organizing to overcome its current challenges, despite conflict. piispank@onid.orst.edu (S-40)

PILLSBURY, Barbara (Med Serv Int'1) Pink-Ribbon Borscht: Attacking Breast Cancer in Russia, Ukraine and Developing Countries. Breast cancer is common in many countries, but sequelae differ radically with different medical cultures. In many Western countries most women currently diagnosed with breast cancer survive and live full lives without recurrence. Not so in countries of the former USSR, where breast cancer often remains a death sentence and doctors resist informing women of their true diagnoses. This presentation assesses efforts to introduce early diagnosis and treatment in these countries; it then addresses implications for developing countries where incidence may also be increasing. JamboBP@hotmail.com (TH-96)

PINEL, Sandra Lee (U Idaho) Customary Governance in Co-Management: Lessons from the Southwest. The World Parks Congress (2003) recommends that national agencies co-manage protected areas that include indigenous lands with indigenous peoples. Advocates often neglect the distinction between indigenous participation and partnerships with indigenous forms of self-governance. Advocates also neglect national legal options for shared management. This paper provides a conceptual framework for researching the role of tribal self-governance and multi-use mandates in the outcomes of these partnerships, drawing on several cases in New Mexico. spinel@uidaho.edu (W-67)

PINO, Peter (Zia Pueblo) Cultural Landscapes as a Management Concept for the Protection of Archaeological and Sacred Sites: A Case Study of Canyons of the Ancients. As the lead federal permitting agency, the BLM is engaged in discussions with the National Park Service, Kinder Morgan, and Ancestral Puebloans in the development of a CO2 pipeline, maintenance road, and staging within the Canyons of the Ancients that lies in southwest Colorado. The pipeline and service road are expected to cross onto Ancestral Pueblo lands considered part of an important continuous ethnographic landscape that includes many traditional cultural properties. This presentation will address some key concerns of the use of this ethnographic landscape as well as innovative cultural resource management stipulations to avoid impacting clusters of sites. The potential for proactive government-to-government consultation process also will be discussed. tammylpino@yahoo.com (S-03)

PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia (NOAA Fisheries) and WILLIAMS, Corinn (Comm Economic Dev Ctr) Fishing for Work: The Experience of Recent Female Immigrants in the Fish Processing Sector of New Bedford. New Bedford is one of the largest fishing ports in the United States. Most research to date has focused on the harvesting side of the fishing industry in this town leaving many questions unanswered about those involved in the processing sector. Women, often recent immigrants, dominate the processing sector. Over the past two years, oral histories have been conducted with women here to find out more about their lives, their work, their relationship with marine resources as well as the potential impacts of regulatory change on their livelihoods. This presentation will review some of the findings from this research. Patricia.pinto.da.silva@noaa.gov, Voices@noaa.gov (F-101)

PIRKEY, Will (UT-San Antonio) Hybridizing Environmentalisms: The Transformation of Environmental Discourses, Identity, and the Emergence of Place-Based Environmentalism in San Luis, Colorado. In the development of conservation areas in the Western United States, many studies have shown that local identity is formed in opposition to environmentalists, as well as federal and state policies. However, in San Luis, Colorado western notions of nature have been combined with local place-based perceptions of the environment causing not conflict, but collaboration between the local community and outsider environmentalists. This paper explores the political-historical context where this took place, examines the emergence of new discourses and identities created by hybridized Hispano and western ideas of nature, and discusses the potential usefulness of a place-based environmentalism. Will.pirkey@utsa.edu (TH-130)

PITCHON, Ana (CSU-Domingo Hills) and NORMAN, Karma (NOAA) Fishing off the Dock and Under the Radar: Subsistence Fishing in Southern California. Subsistence fishing among populations in the United States has long been neglected as a significant coastal activity of research interest. This may be in part because individuals engaged in subsistence fishing are often members of long established poor, indigenous, or immigrant communities. With this project, we seek to analyze a particular marine cultural phenomenon by researching and describing some of the subsistence fishing practices and subsistence fishers of Los Angeles County's piers. Initial survey and ethnographic research results report on the unique demographics, risk perceptions, and sociocultural aspects of two distinct pier-based fishing communities in Southern California. apitchon@csudh.edu (W-04)

PITTS, Ann (CSU-Long Beach) *Domesticating Globalization: Oaxacan Nannies in California*. Childcare, once considered a dead-end job for immigrant Latinas, can also provide a secure haven within the US informal economy. Oaxaqueñas

form part of a larger ethnographic study of paid childcare in this era of tightened yet fluid borders and economies. Many nannies interviewed left their own children "at home" to work for families in the US. While some feel trapped and exploited, other women report a job satisfaction and stability absent in other types of employment. This discussion examines ways that Oaxacan nannies and their US employers are accomplishing mutual goals of improving their own and their children's lives. <code>annpitts@roadrunner.com</code> (TH-125)

POLIN, Deborah Keisch (U Mass-Amherst) A Lifetime of Standardization: Preparing Students for Success in the Corporatized University. The notorious 2001 No Child Left Behind Act is just one piece of a much larger movement toward standardization that was formalized in 1983 with the publication of A Nation at Risk, a federal report exhorting the failures of the U.S. education system and urging for global competitiveness. This paper examines the role that k-12 standardization movements play in producing student-subjects that are compatible with neoliberal restructuring at the university. Drawing on ethnographic work and interviews, I explore potential avenues for working collaboratively with university students in order to challenge the effects of a lifetime of standardization. dkeisch@anthro.umass.edu (TH-134)

POLLNAC, Richard (U Rhode Island) and WESTWOOD, Azure (NOAA) Identifying Quality of Life Indicators for Social Impact Analysis. Social Impact Analyses (SIA) provide important inputs to fishery management plans. Collaboration between NOAA Fisheries personnel and academic researchers has identified quality of life as a key dependent variable for non-economic SIA. Although multi-item scales provide the best assessment of variables like quality of life and job satisfaction, use of scales with many items is too costly in relation to available resources. Multivariate analysis of data collected from fishers in three New England ports is used to identify a smaller set of reliable and valid indicators for use in SIA. pollnacrb@yahoo.com (S-02)

POMEROY, Caroline and STEVENS, Melissa M. (CA Sea Grant Ext) Reconstructing Fisheries and Fishing Communities: Insights from the North Coast Fishing Communities Project. Most US fisheries and fishing communities have undergone significant change, especially since the 1970s. Understanding the drivers of change, and the associated interactions and feedbacks, is central to the design, assessment, and adjustment of marine ecosystem management. The North Coast Fishing Communities Project has used an iterative approach that integrates local knowledge and perspectives with archival data (e.g., fishery landings) to build richer, historically grounded profiles of four North Coast fishing communities and fisheries. This paper discusses the methods used and insights gained, with particular attention to the challenges of reconciling qualitative local knowledge and quantitative archival data. cmpomeroy@ucdavis.edu (F-101)

PORTER, Gina and HAMPSHIRE, Kate (Durham U), ABANE, Albert and TANLE, Augustine (Cape Coast U), MUNTHALI, Alister (U Malawi), ROBSON, Elsbeth (Durham U, U Malawi), MASHIRI, Mac and MAPONYA, Goodhope (CSIR-Pretoria) Youth Mobility and Livelihood Transitions in Rural Africa: Evidence from Ghana, Malawi and South Africa. The linkages between youth daily mobility and livelihood patterns and potential in sub-Saharan Africa have been little explored. Drawing on recent intensive field research with young people as co-researchers, in Ghana, Malawi and South Africa, we examine youth mobility issues from a livelihoods perspective. Our field evidence shows how mobility constraints and transport failures affect young people's livelihoods and life chances not only directly, in terms of access to jobs, but also indirectly in terms of accessing the formal education, health/healthcare and social networks on which future job opportunities may depend. The consequences for livelihood trajectories are considerable. R.e.porter@durham.ac.uk (TH-97)

PORTOCARRERO, Julio (Catholic U-Peru) Combating Tuberculosis in Peruvian Prisons and the Risks of Theories of Moral Failings as Disease Explanations. This paper explores the possibilities and limitations of strategies intended to reduce the incidence of tuberculosis in Peruvian prisons. It poses questions of who is responsible for care and prevention under these circumstances. An ethnographic study in two of the country's most crowded

prisons showed how treatment strategies rest on a moral theory which casts the prisoners as those primarily responsible for epidemic levels of the tuberculosis in the prison population. This interpretation masks the structural and social factors that operate inside and outside prison walls. It prevents effective treatment and exacerbates problems of stigma and abandonment by family and friends. *Portocarrero.jc@pucp.edu.pe* (W-121)

POWELL, Dana E. (UNC-Chapel Hill) Not Environmentalists: The Politics of Energy Development and Emerging Identities in Diné Bikeyah. A coal-fired power plant is proposed for the northeastern region of the Navajo Nation, launching one of the most intense controversies on the reservation and in the greater region. While the media have largely represented this issue as a conflict over "the environment," my research suggests otherwise. Many of those opposing the plant insist they are "not environmentalists," rejecting the dominant discourse, conceptual framework, and conventional identities associated with conservation politics. Such rejection signals an excess of meaning and a contest of interpretations, forcing us to rethink prevailing modernist categories in the anthropology of development, environment, and social movements. depowell@menil.unc.edu (TH-130)

PRAKASH, Preetam and MCMAHAN, Ben (U Arizona) Growing Them In-House: Contemporary Developments in Training and Work Culture on the Gulf Coast. In this paper, we explore workforce training and development in the Gulf Coast shipbuilding and fabrication industry using archival data and ethnographic fieldwork to examine recent developments in training opportunities, ideologies, and practices in light of local contexts which include the labor demands of industry and the available pool of potential trainees. We consider changes in training and work culture alongside factors such as social and demographics shifts, broader regional changes in conceptions of education and "good" work, and the impacts of environmental phenomena. Finally, we address issues that facilitate entrée into training programs, as well as social, structural, and behavioral barriers that limit access. preetamp@email.arizona.edu (TH-104)

PRATT, Marion (U Arizona/USAID) and **BALDINGER, Pam** (USAID) Fuel-Efficient Stoves in Disaster Contexts. Fuel-efficient stoves (FES) have been used in development programs for decades to improve lives and well-being by minimizing smoke and emissions, reducing the amount of fuel needed to cook meals, and lowering the risk of burns to cooks and children. Organizations are now introducing FES in humanitarian settings to reduce the risks of attacks faced by women and children gathering firewood, and to arrest deforestation around IDP and refugee camps. Studies of FES in northern Uganda and Darfur, Sudan, reveal that socio-cultural issues associated with design, production, and utilization are key to optimal use of the stoves. mpratt@usaid.gov (W-33)

PRENDERGAST, Curtis (U Arizona) Social Networks and Transnational Community: Bolivian Radio in Buenos Aires. This report presents the results of a study of the social uses of community radio in the Bolivian immigrant community of Buenos Aires, Argentina. The high degree of listener participation in the programming of these radios integrates the radio into the daily lives of the listeners. These radios report news relevant to the immigrant community, play Bolivian music, and provide a forum for dialogue among members of the community. I conclude that community radio is essential to the maintenance of a "transnational imagined community" of Bolivians living in Buenos Aires. curtisp@email.arizona.edu (TH-102)

PRICE, David (St. Martin's U) Anthropology's Third Rail: Counterinsurgency, Vietnam, Thailand, and the Political Uses of Militarized Anthropology. I examine the context in which anthropologist Gerald Hickey's Vietnam War era anthropological applied knowledge contributed to a series of Rand Corporation reports; Hickey's work is contrasted with the decision of a contemporary anthropologist of Hickey's, Delmos Jones, to withhold his research from those who might use it for militarized ends. These two examples provide a historical frame with which to consider not only some of the ways that anthropological research is inevitably linked to both ethical concerns and political contexts, but to examine the approaches and outcomes

of two significantly different reactions to wartime efforts to draw upon applied anthropological knowledge. dprice@stmartin.edu (TH-153)

PRICE, Laurie (CSU-East Bay) Greening vs. Burning: The Anthropology of California Energy Policy. "Going green" is a much-touted California policy goal. State law AB 32 calls for 25% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2020 (to 1995 levels) and the Air Resources Board must comply with carbon controls. Why then does the California Energy Commission (CEC) continue to approve construction of natural gas power plants? Multi-method interviews with 15 SF Bay Area households focus on energy behaviors/values and awareness of climate change. Findings are examined in conjunction with two other kinds of analysis: CEC decision-making, and case studies of local power plant opposition. Methodologically, I explore problems in integrating macro and micro perspectives on energy. Laurie.price@csueastbay.edu (F-122)

PRICE, Pollie (U Utah) Spinal Cord Injury: Occupational Science, Narrative Theory, and New Approaches to the Therapeutic Relationship. Occupational science intends to generate knowledge that enhances and substantiates occupational therapy practice. We interviewed eleven individuals living in the community with spinal cord injury regarding their occupational and social participation and therapy experiences. Narrative analysis yielded that the participants went through a process of adaptation that led to outcomes including "I'm comfortable in my own skin," "I'm still me", and "I didn't just bounce back, I bounced higher." Important aspects of the therapeutic process included therapists as social partners and narrative cocreation. This research highlights approaches that helped the participants create a place in their social worlds. Pollie.price@hsc.utah.edu (S-104)

PULLIAM, Regina (UNC-Greensboro) *Challenges to CBPR with African American Male College Students.* This presentation will focus on the challenges in forming and maintaining a partnership between faculty members, staff, community agencies, student organizations, and individual students on a university campus. Students present unique challenges to CBPR as they are typically in residence for only 9 months of the year, and they generally do not remain in the community for more than 4 or 5 years. Student leaders are often upperclassmen, further reducing the length of tenure on a project. Status, racial and age differentials also create barriers to trust for students. (W-11)

PUNTENNEY, Pam J. (U Mich) Beyond Deficit Development: Redefining the Master Narrative. Solutions to the global challenges we face are messy at best. When people are viewed as lacking skills and resources where inadequacies must be overcome, a 'power-gradient' from those who have to those who don't can perpetuate inequalities. The complexity is such that the amelioration of one issue can exacerbate another, worsening the situation. Development is being re-negotiated in terms of mutual strengths and weaknesses, cultural contexts, institutional realities, and opportunities. Outcomes are based upon building sustainable systems. A different way of thinking and acting is emerging challenging our anthropological narratives and the very responses we seek to achieve. pipunt@umich.edu (F-44)

QUANDT, Sara A. (Wake Forest Sch of Med) Communicating Uncertainties of Risk: Meeting Migrant Farmworker Requests for Information after Research Participation. Using a community participatory approach, farmworkers who had provided data in a study of pesticide exposure helped to design a dissemination strategy to return individual research results to workers. Lack of information on health outcomes associated with different exposure levels, time lag in obtaining laboratory analyses, and the migratory nature of farm work complicated dissemination. 153 of 287 workers were located. Knowledge and appraisal of pesticide risks before and after receiving results, as well as intentions for behavior change, are presented. Returning results to participants is ethical, but complicated. Doing so presents opportunities for raising awareness and promoting safe behavior. squandt@wfubmc.edu (F-40)

QUECHULPA MONTALVO, Sotero and ESQUIVEL BAZAN, Elsa (AMBIO Cooperative) Selling the Environmental Service of Carbon Capture in Indigenous Communities: The Case of Scolel Te'. Scolel Te' ("the growing tree" in Tzeltal

Maya) is a program that sells the environmental service of carbon capture in the voluntary market and has been operating in the states of Chiapas and Oaxaca, Mexico, since 1997. More than 800 campesino (smallholder) families from eight different ethnic groups currently participate with the establishment of forest and agroforestry systems, as well as the maintenance of communal forest reserve areas. After more than 10 years, it is important to analyze from a humanistic and local perspective the challenges and prospects for the development of these kinds of proposals for addressing global climate change. elsaesquivelb@yahoo.com (F-39)

QUINTILIANI, Karen and COTE, Sarah (CSU-Long Beach) A Place for Cambodian History: The Creation of a Community-University Partnership. Anthropologists do not usually make original research materials available to the public. Yet these materials can be of immense value to the communities we study and to multicultural understanding in cities with histories of ethnic conflict. This paper traces the development of a unique community-university partnership called the Cambodian Community History and Archive Project. The project goals are to create a community-based research center located outside the university and a bi-lingual web-based archive. The paper addresses the ethical and pedagogical considerations in developing this partnership and how ethnographic and applied research projects contributed to building community support for the project. kquintil@csulb.edu, sarahdcote@gmail.com (S-99)

RAABE, Holly (Iowa State U) Witches, Heathens and Shamans: Religious Experience and Gender Identity Among Contemporary Pagans in America. Raabe examines the link between religious experience and gender identity among contemporary Pagans in the largely protestant, Christian mid-West region of the United States. She discusses how contemporary Pagans have created and maintained a social group that exhibits respect for difference, and even sees value in it. She also provides insight into how the negotiation of religious experience can also be used to inform the negotiation of gender identity, especially for individuals with "alternative" gender identities. hollyrr@jastate.edu (S-131)

RADONIC, Lucero and VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (U Arizona) Cooperatives and Small-Scale Producers from Paraguay: Negotiating Visual Perspectives of Representation. A 20-minute film on production cooperatives in Paraguay will be presented and discussed. The film's objective is to document the struggles of marginal producers and the strategies used by cooperatives to represent their members and incorporate them into complex international markets. This film was funded by ACDI-VOCA (an international NGO) and USAID, and was made by a team of anthropologists and cinematographers. The showing will be followed by a discussion on the ethical considerations and methodological negotiations involved in the process as issues of politics, power and representation were addressed. After this, a time will be allowed for questions and answers with the filmmakers. radonic@email.arizona.edu (T-43)

RAGSDALE, Kathleen and WHITE, Allyn, and READ, Rebecca (Mississippi State U) High Risk Drinking among U.S. College Women: Preliminary Results from the Spring Break 2008 Survey. College women who engage in high risk drinking on Spring Break trips may be at increased risk for coerced sex, date/acquaintance rape, gender-based harassment or violence, unprotected casual sex, or sex with multiple partners. Yet there is scant research on binge drinking and other risk behaviors among female Spring Breakers. The present study uses multi-methods to collect data on perceived drinking norms, binge drinking, situational disinhibition, sexual risk behaviors, and condom use self-efficacy among a sample of college women, ages 18-24 years old, on Spring Break in Panama City Beach, Florida, the most popular spring break destination in the U.S. kathleen.ragsdale@ssrc.msstate.edu (TH-99)

RAMIREZ-BARRETO, Ana Cristina (U Michoacana) *Taking Anthropology inside the Philosophy Department.* The relationship between Anthropology and Philosophy is complex and intricate. On the one hand there are theoretical and methodological disputes, if not mutual deafness, but on the other hand, there are affinities, and eventually they seem interdependent. In this paper I review some of these paradigmatic relations (on the concept of "culture," for

example), the problematic role of empirical information and the aspirations to epistemological pluralism or universalism. It also exposed the personal experience of trying to bring the anthropology department of philosophy, meetings and misunderstandings to which this has led. *Ana* rb@yahoo.com (TH-05)

RAPOPORT, Erin (U British Columbia) Ru'kotz'I'j Tinaamit: A Mayan Beauty Pageant in San Juan La Laguna, Guatemala. Wherever they occur, beauty pageants are steeped with localized meanings. This paper focuses on an indigenous-run pageant in a small Guatemalan town on Lake Atitlán. During two months of ethnographic fieldwork I conducted a series of interviews whose findings are presented in this paper. I explore the various roles of pageant participants and discuss a localized history of the event. Following the institutionalized folklorization of the event in the early 1990's, my data show that it has become highly politicized. I conclude with a discussion of the ways in which recent pageant winners have displayed a strong interest in female, public, political involvement in their town and in their country. erinrap@gmail.com (F-14)

RASKIN, Sarah (U Arizona) "We Launch Boats the Coon-Ass Way": Reproducing Bayou Culture on South Louisiana's Shipyards. South Louisiana's cultural and economic histories are deeply entwined with maritime industries. Commercial vessel production has increased since World War II and the oil and gas industry boom of the 1970s. Whereas some bayou shipbuilders have seized the opportunity to grow into large international corporations others have retained the "coon-ass way," conceptualizing their yards as sites of preservation in the face of encroaching threats to their traditions. This paper draws on fieldwork in small and medium family-run shipyards to explicate their understanding of this dual goal. seraskin@email.arizona.edu (TH-104)

RATTEREE, Kathleen (U Wisc-Madison) Institutionalizing the American Indian in the Cultural Competence Model: Progress or Old Medical Hegemony in New Cultural Bottles? Despite scientific advances, populations such as American Indians bear a heavier burden of cancer as evidenced by higher morbidity and mortality rates. The disconnect between treatment development and implementation is a significant factor in creating and reinforcing cancer disparities, thereby posing a moral and ethical dilemma to the scientific community. "Cultural competence" attempts to address and mitigate these disparities. This paper examines one of the most promising, and problematic, tenets of cultural competence: the mission to "acquire and institutionalize cultural knowledge." Does this strategy legitimize American Indian conceptual models of healing or does it culturally sanction biomedical technology and treatment? ratteree@wisc.edu (TH-96)

RATTRAY, Nicholas A. (U Arizona) "Ecuador Sin Barreras": Confronting Spatial and Social Barriers in Cuenca, Ecuador. Even in the context of progressive policies toward economic inclusion for people with disabilities like the "Ecuador without Barriers" national campaign, persistent social and cultural barriers impede labor market participation by people with disabilities. This paper explores the persistent social and spatial exclusion for people with disabilities in the context of the Ecuadorian Andes using qualitative data drawn from interviews, focus groups, and participant observation from ethnographic fieldwork with people with physical, intellectual, and visual disabilities, I explore the emergence of disabled individuals as a legible class of subjects in Cuenca, Ecuador. nrattray@email.arizona.edu (F-75)

RAUTMAN, Alison (Mich State U) Two Centuries of Heritage Tourism at Gran Quivira (Salinas Pueblo Missions National Monument), New Mexico. The ruins of the Spanish mission and the Indian pueblo at Gran Quivira (Salinas Pueblo Missions National Monument) in New Mexico have attracted archaeologists and tourists for over two centuries. Excavation and ruins' tourism have played a large role in the area's economy, history, and culture. People's interest in the ruins have attracted tourist and research dollars, provided local employment, and contributed to the development of a unique local identity, as seen in local place names such as Ancient Cities Café. This paper traces the economic and cultural importance of the ruins for many different groups of people, including

Anglo and Hispanic homesteaders, and also tourists in the late 19th and early 20th centuries to the present. *rautman@msu.edu* (F-132)

RAYMOND-YAKOUBIAN, Julie (Kawerak Inc, UA-Fairbanks) Climate and Salmon Variability in the Bering Strait Region, Alaska. This paper will discuss an ongoing project that is focused on recording data regarding changes in salmon populations and the climate in the Bering Strait region of Alaska. Many of the communities in the region have faced fishing restrictions due to declines in some salmon species. This project entails collaboration with 15 different Inupiaq, Siberian Yup'ik and Yup'ik villages through interviews with elders and active fishers. Emerging patterns and trends in the research are presented and evaluated. The direction to be taken for the remainder of the project is also discussed. Jraymond-yakoubian@kawerak.org (W-91)

RE CRUZ, Alicia (U N Texas) Migrant Experiences in Maya Ecotourism Community Projects. We are very familiar with the effects of Cancun tourism among the native communities that send Maya migrants to work in the construction and service sector of Cancun. This presentation addresses a particular dimension of the migratory experience, especially when Maya migrants, after living for a few years in Cancun, decide to return to the community. The paper focuses on an ethnographic case of a Maya cooperative working on a community ecotourism project. The cooperative is led by returnee Maya migrants who are investing their human capital in the development of the ecotourism community project arecruz@unt.edu (W-36)

READ, Rebecca (Mississippi State U) *Hispanic Migrants in Rural Mississippi: A Community-Based Needs Assessment.* Across the rural South, Hispanics' migration is anticipated to continue increasing over the next several years. Yet few studies have investigated issues particular to Hispanic migrants to rural Mississippi. This study uses multi-methods to explore issues such as racial profiling by law enforcement, extreme working conditions, substandard housing, lack of healthcare, and social isolation among a sample of Hispanics migrants to rural Mississippi. In particular, this research focuses on identifying and prioritizing unmet needs among the sample, and how preexisting community-based organizations can better serve the Hispanic migrant community. *Mrr2@msstate.edu* (W-40)

REDVERS-LEE, Peter (Vanderbilt U) Palm Oil, Coca, and the Young: The Structural Violence of Economic Development and the Drug Trade in the Creation of Adolescent Labor in Northwest Ecuador. Economic development has brought significant change to the communities of northwestern Ecuador. One change has been the phenomenal growth of palm plantations. Their acquisition of land, often through violence, has resulted in tremendous dislocation for Afro-Ecuadorians. As communities move from subsistence farming to wage labor, children of the poor are recruited as laborers in the cultivation and processing of coca in Colombia. Cocaine and refugees flow south while young laborers are forced north. This paper uses ethnography, land sale registers, statistics, surveys, and government records, to explain how the structural violence in parallel systems works in a reciprocal manner. Peter.redvers-lee@vanderbilt.edu (F-07)

REES, Martha W. (Agnes Scott Coll) Latino Worker Safety Concepts and Practice, the Case of Atlanta. Latino workers have a higher rate of on-the-job injury both because of the dangerous nature of their employment (principally construction), and because of linguistic, cultural and employer barriers to training and safe work practices (including risk perception). Focus groups with recent Latino immigrants to the Atlanta area, one of the most important new destinations for immigrants, will rank the relative importance of these three dimensions, as well as create a qualitative view of the work, training and safety process, with an eye to creating effective job training materials. mrees@agnesscott.edu (TH-38)

REESE, Tamara Hansen, DANIULAITYTE, Raminta, FALCK, Russel, and CARLSON, Robert (Wright State U) *Ashamed, Alone and Addicted: Substance Abuse Issues Among Older Adults in Ohio.* To explore substance abuse issues among older adults (60+), the Ohio Substance Abuse Monitoring Network

conducted focus groups and individual interviews with 166 individuals, including seniors and service providers. The most commonly abused substances were alcohol and prescription medications. Older adults abusing these drugs differed from those abusing illicit drugs in many ways, including drug use histories and socioeconomic status. Drug abuse occurs in response to loneliness, spousal loss, boredom, and/or depression. Pessimistic attitudes regarding substance abuse treatment success, waiting lists, medical problems, and generational differences were identified as treatment barriers. Health, financial, and social consequences resulting from senior substance abuse are also discussed. *Tamara.hansen@wright.edu* (T-100)

REESER, Douglas and ZARGER, Rebecca (U S Florida) Global Gardens, Local Food: School Gardening as a Social Movement in the U.S. and Belize. As a social movement, school gardening has flourished in the U.S., aimed at improving nutrition and enhancing science curricula. The documented and perceived successes of school gardens in North America have created a transnational export, linked to "sustainable development" interventions. We consider the movement's organization and how actors at different scales perceive it, through a comparison of school garden initiatives in Florida and similar models being promoted in southern Belize. The consequences of promoting a particular type of food production at schools in Belize are explored, including what food is grown, for whom, and how it is produced. dcreeser@yahoo.com (S-11)

REGIS, Helen A. (Louisiana State U) and LEWIS, Ronald W. (House of Dance & Feathers) Building Collaborative Partnerships in the Lower Ninth Ward. This paper explores collaborative partnerships developed around the House of Dance and Feathers, a small museum in the Lower Ninth Ward of New Orleans, founded by Ronald W. Lewis several years before Katrina. Partnerships include a design/build project with an architectural nonprofit, alliances with activists and professors, consultancies with journalists, service learning classes, and recently, a museum catalogue developed with a documentary book-making organization, the Neighborhood Story Project. The catalogue documents Ronald's vision and extends his voice as teacher, activist, curator, and cultural ambassador. We explore what makes these partnerships work and strategies for productively working through challenges of collaboration. Hregis 1@Jsu.edu (F-91)

RENFREW, Daniel (W Virginia U) "No al Plomo, Sí a la Vida": Lead Poisoning and Crisis Politics in Uruguay. The paper analyzes how Uruguayan activists transformed a lead poisoning epidemic from a health problem into a powerful metaphor of social crisis. Amid prolonged deindustrialization and socio-economic decline, lead symbolized the betrayals of industry and the state in citizens' welfare. A crisis frame positioned lead as part of a broader threat to bodies, communities, and urban ecology, a reframing that resonated deeply with the public and the media. Activists employed environmental justice principles to mobilize a place-based politics that addressed lead poisoning as part of a broader attack on the social, a threat to the integrity of life itself. Daniel.Renfrew@mail.wvu.edu (W-92)

RENTERIA VALENCIA, Rodrigo (U Arizona) A View From the Harbor: The Political Ecology of Space in Puerto Peñasco. As mass-tourism development becomes a hegemonic presence in the Upper Gulf of California, several stakeholders related to fishing (shrimpers, sport fishing, and artisanal fishing) see both their ways of life and the spaces that define their access to resources diminished and pushed to the margins. In this sense, the harbor at Puerto Penasco in Senora, Mexico constitutes not only a unique strategic place (it is the only regional harbor) but it also materializes the different struggles over access to resources that are taking place around mass tourism. This paper thus explores, from a political ecological perspective, the contested role that space plays in the harbor at Puerto Penasco as the tensions between the different actors crystallize. rodrigo@email.arizona.edu (S-06)

REYES-GARCÍA, Victoria (ICREA at ICTA-UAB) and **GRAVLEE, Clarence** (U Florida) *Cultural Consonance and Health in a Foraging-farming Society of Native Amazonians: Panel Data, 2002–06.* Research in several societies has shown that cultural consonance, or the fit between individual behavior and prototypes for behavior encoded in cultural models, is associated with health.

However, most previous studies rely on cross-sectional data from industrialized societies. We address this limitation by using panel data (2002–2006) from the Tsimane,' a foraging-farming society in the Amazon (N=791). Controlling for individual fixed attributes, higher cultural consonance in lifestyle is associated with fewer negative emotions and less alcohol consumption. Body shape is associated with cultural consonance only in cross-sectional analyses. Our findings have implications for research on cultural consonance and health. victoria.reyes@uab.es (S-09)

RHODES, Scott D. (Wake Forest U Sch of Med) Challenges to CBPR with Latino Men. This presentation will focus on an ongoing community-academic partnership to explore and intervene upon the sexual health of Latino adults in NC. Challenges that will be outlined include: building trust with the vulnerable immigrant community in times of national political debate about immigration; ensuring that community participation in the partnership is equitable; understanding diverse decision-making processes that may not always be comfortable for academic partners; and the lag between applying for funding, getting funding, and being able to initiate research. srhodes@wfubmc.edu (W-11)

RICHTER, Roxane (U Witwatersrand) Disparity in Disasters: A Front-Line View of Gender-Based Inequities in Emergency Aid and Healthcare. As a front-line worker in national and international disasters and emergency medical services, Richter provides first-hand accounts of how gender-based structural violence directly affects disparities in disaster, refugee, and aid programs. Based on her decade-long work in international aid projects and research with female hurricane victims and international refugees, Richter will illustrate how women are disproportionately affected when faced with natural and man-made disasters. Current studies point to a pattern of gender differentiation throughout the disaster process — in preparedness, response, impact, risk perception and exposure, recovery and reconstruction — and this research will analyze front-line worker's roles in gender-equitable disaster relief. roxanerichter@yahoo.com (W-122)

RIDOUT V, Orlando (Maryland Historical Trust) *Historic Resources and Preservation in Banjul, The Gambia*. Banjul, the capital city of The Gambia, was laid out in 1816 as the economic and administrative center for British colonial interests in the Gambia River basin. From the beginning, the city was laid out with a recognizable pattern of ethnic neighborhoods defining national, tribal, and occupational affiliations. Today, Banjul offers a unique opportunity to explore the interaction between African and European cultural traditions over two centuries of development. This presentation describes efforts underway to build on this rich urban landscape that join modern economic needs with the architectural legacy that defines West African life over the past two centuries. (TH-44)

RITTER, Beth R. (UN-Omaha) Define "Bizarre": Expert Witnessing on Behalf of the Yankton Sioux Tribe. The Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota has been engaged in jurisdictional litigation with the state of South Dakota in federal courts since 1995. In 1998, the U.S. Supreme Court diminished the 430,405-acre Yankton Reservation by forty percent. The state continued to litigate for the outright disestablishment of the reservation, culminating in a final hearing to re-draw the diminished boundaries of the reservation in 2007. This paper will recount the experience of the author, who served as an expert witness for the Yankton Sioux Tribe. britter@mail.unomaha.edu (W-134)

ROBERTS, Jason (N Carolina State U) "The Rich Go Higher": The Political Ecology of Forestry, Fire, and the Wildland-Urban Interface in Northwestern Utah. In the years following the passage of the National Fire Plan, public funds have become available to subsidize the protection of private homes and lands in affluent housing communities. Reducing tree and shrub growth has become a favored fire prevention practice in these communities along the wildland-urban interface. Based off ethnographic research on a brush removal crew, I explore how the drive to protect the interests and property of the wealthy inhabitants of these areas has resulted in the cooptation of nature, and reflects the maintenance of a social hierarchy through continued conformance with an upper class landscape ethic. Jsrober2@ncsu.edu (T-40)

ROBERTSON, Leslie A. (U Windsor) Re-Animating Identity: "Applying" the Potlatch to the Problem of Colonial Memory. Kwakwaka'wakw people are currently using potlatches and feasts to address internal relationships (among clans and lineages) that were altered during the colonial ban of indigenous ceremonials. The conscious "application" of traditional expressions meets an existential need to renew social membership and relieve stigma in a society where 'postcolonial' realities include one's ancestors' actions in relation to colonizing powers. This paper follows from collaborative research with members of one 'nami'ma(clan) that was ceremonially dormant for 90 years as their ancestor actively denounced the potlatch in the late 19th C. Activities to revive their 'nami'ma constitute a kind of decolonization of identity that parallels political successes with the state. rleslie@uwindsor.ca (TH-08)

ROBINSON, Jacqueline (Milwaukee Area Tech Coll) The Culture of College Success Among Milwaukee Inner-City College Students. This paper is an ethnographic investigation examining the culture of "college success" among urban first-year students enrolled at Milwaukee Area Technical College (MATC). The students come from disadvantaged backgrounds and are enrolled in a first year course titled "College Success and Strategies." Findings reveal that the notion of "academic success" is relative. Second, MATC students have established their own cultural standards of college achievement. They have created a culture of college success that reflects the immediate obstacles students face daily such as income constraints, drug addictions, incarceration, the lure of street-life, multiple jobs, single-parenting, and abusive homes. The paper demonstrates how cultural anthropology and education can complement each other to improve and optimize student's learning and their mechanisms for succeeding in college. (W-95)

RODKEY, Evin (U IL-Chicago) Life After Deportation: Survival Strategies of Dominican Deportees. Globalized labor has created transnational communities that connect the U.S. and other nations (Basch, et al. 1994). However, each year thousands of these migrants are returned to their country of birth after facing deportation for conviction of a crime. Many of these deportees migrated to the U.S. as children and became long-term residents. My research explores the economic and social strategies these deportees use to survive in the Dominican Republic after spending a near-lifetime in the U.S. Their stories show how deportees re-construct their lives after deportation and the impact of the U.S. deportation system on communities that receive them. erodke2@uic.edu (W-97)

RODLACH, Alexander (Creighton U) Migration and Stress: The Sudanese in Omaha. Omaha has one of the largest communities of Sudanese in the US. The transition from their country of origin to Omaha has not been easy for many of them. Difficulties associated with the move are stressful for individual members and their communities. Creighton students and two anthropologists first familiarized themselves with Sudanese communities in Omaha and then systematically collected data by using both qualitative and quantitative methods. This paper documents the sources of stress among this population, highlights consequences of stress, describes how Sudanese migrants talk about stress, discusses their coping strategies, and suggests interventions. rodlach@creighton.edu (W-42)

RODRÍGUEZ MARTÍNEZ, Octavio (San Diego State U) "We Create Our Towns Here": Narrating Community in Transnational Spaces. Mixtecos living in the United States have fashioned diverse strategies for the re-creation and expression of community and identity in transnational spaces. While most studies focus on the transnational nature of deterritorialized Mixteco communities and their organizations that intimately tie them to their home communities, this study presents a unique break from traditional understandings of community building among Mixtecos living abroad. The development of a distinctive cultural exchange program in San Diego, California has created newer opportunities for Mixtecos to construct and express a sense of community, one that operates outside of the confines of customary transnational or assimilationist models. rodrigu4@rohan.sdsu.edu (W-06)

RODRIGUEZ-GOMEZ, Guadalupe (CIESAS) From Cows to Climate Change: Looking for New Opportunities while Reformulating Food Production Practices and Policies in Mexico. Industrialized milk production contributes

to the 37% greenhouse gas emissions that food systems produce globally. Los Altos de Jalisco is the largest family dairy region in Mexico. Since the 1990, it has increased industrialized farming. Many small-scale farmers have abandoned milk production. Unemployment, migration, and class polarization have grown. I argue that planned and well-managed diary production by agents involved in dairy-commodity chains could contribute to sustainable production by controlling methane emissions, water exploitation and pollution, desertification, and simultaneously, promoting small-scale farming and responsible industrialized farming. Changes in ideas, actions and policies of the food, energy, and environment systems must take place to alleviate climate change, bring about social equity and labor opportunities, and invigorate Mexico's food security. con973@prodigy.net.mx (W-32)

RODRÍGUEZ, Erika and FAUST, Betty (CINVESTAV-Mérida) The Future of Maya Plant Medicine (Perceptions in Maxcanú). To understand challenges to Maya medicine in one Yucatec community, Rodríguez worked with four healers, their apprentices, and family assistants (2007-2008). The first challenge identified was change in land use; the second was a cultural shift. Tractor cultivation, modern cattle ranching, and the spread of residential areas have reduced land for wild medicinals. The younger generation also resists being "called" to the profession due to its decreasing prestige and the increasing accusations of "witchcraft." Also the younger generation has more attractive alternatives available due to their education and to opportunities for better paid jobs in neighboring tourist zones. eri 113@hotmail.com (S-98)

RODRIGUEZ, Eva L. and BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U) Empowering Youth with Pediatric MS for Life Transitions through Play. Theoretical frameworks of occupational therapy, cultural anthropology, and disability studies show that play gives children the opportunity to understand who they are and what roles they have in relation to others. When self-identity is defined through engagement of occupations, a sense of meaningfulness is created in the cultural context of the child's environment. This provides self-esteem and an empowered sense of self. Transition services available to youth with multiple sclerosis only address academic and vocational contexts. Our research provides a holistic, culturally relevant, and playful approach to transition that includes capacity building for active community involvement and recreation. Eva.rodriguez@sunysb.edu (TH-121)

RODRIGUEZ, Monica (Wayne State U) What's That around Your Ear?: The Interpretation of Assistive Devices Used In and Around the Ear. Recent "entertainment" devices used in or around the ear like cell phones, iPods, and MP3s have mostly been met with widespread acceptance. By contrast, improved assistive hearing technologies like hearing aids and cochlear implants have been met with rejection by some and even controversy in some communities. This presentation reports the findings of a qualitative study that describes how some people interpret their experience using assistive hearing devices relative to the emergence of these "entertainment" around-the-ear devices. Findings suggest that people use assistive hearing devices to improve communication with others and not as a "cure" for deafness. ba3607@wayne.edu (S-05)

ROEYER, Hannah (Pomona Coll) Children's Literature as Accessible Anthropology: Perspectives on the Potential of Unusual Anthropology to Engage with Global Issues. The innovative children's book "The Divide," which considers underlying tensions associated with the international migration of minors, is the child-friendly and publicly accessible product of three months of fieldwork on migration in Morocco. I wrote and illustrated "The Divide," specifically reaching out to children, in order to give greater voice to Moroccan youth and contribute to cross-cultural understandings of international youth migration among children everywhere. The incorporation of this text into a 'migration-awareness' curriculum in several Moroccan primary schools raises questions about the pedagogical applications of anthropology, the appropriateness of anthropology as outreach, and new directions for publicly engaged fieldwork. hroeyer@gmail.com (W-131)

ROHM, Lisa Lee (Oregon State U) Traditional Birth Attendants in Sierra Leone: Outdated Remedy or Key Links in the Health Care Chain? Given that Sierra Leone has the highest maternal and infant mortality rates in the world, the

country's Ministry of Health has outlined a plan to phase out Traditional Birth Attendants (TBA) and replace births in villages with a policy to transport all pregnant women to district-specific maternity centers. My recent field research in Sierra Leone suggests that this scheme is untenable given the country's limited resources and culturally embedded birthing practices. Empowering TBAs by providing further training enabling them to act as links in the health care chain may improve maternal outcomes while continuing to respect traditional birthing systems. (S-65)

ROMANOFF, Steven (Dev Alternatives) *Anthropologists and Practitioners: Some Practitioners Reflect on Anthropology.* This paper presents a development practitioner perspective on contributions made by anthropology to development practice, and to limitations on those contributions. Three practitioners, all familiar with anthropology and anthropologists and all leaders of development projects that achieved community participation, provide their perspective on: how anthropological tools were or were not useful; how ethnographic results informed their work; how they interacted with anthropologists; how they see the ethical tensions often sited by anthropologists; and what they would like to see from anthropology in the future. (F-44)

ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy, RUTH, Anna, and DENIS-LUQUE, Marie (U S Florida) Advocacy With a Capital A: Engaging Applied Anthropology in NGO Work in Haiti. This paper draws on our experiences as members of the board of directors of CHOAIDS, a non-profit organization serving HIV positive Haitian orphans. Based on our work with CHOAIDS, we see a need for anthropologists to re-conceptualize advocacy when working with NGOs/non-profits. Specifically, we: describe how to translate anthropological skills from academic to NGO/not-for-profit settings; identify specific ways in which anthropologists can assist NGOs/not-for-profits such as creating mission statements, developing strategic plans, grant writing, and evaluating programs; propose a new advocacy model for anthropologists working with NGOs/non-profits that involves engagement of the anthropologist in all stages of their operation. daza@cas.usf.edu (S-08)

ROQUE DE PINHO, Joana (Colorado State U) Maasai Cultural Models of Human-Wildlife Relationships: A Cognitive Approach to Sustainability in a Pastoral System in Transition, Southern Kenya. I address a cognitive aspect of sustainability in the Amboseli Ecosystem by comparing cultural models of human-wildlife relationships among Maasai communities at different stages of socioeconomic changes. Cultural models are shared, schematized and implicit mental representations that mediate human behavior. Two different models exist, with different consequences for ecosystem integrity and sustainability. A 'traditional' model, whereby people, livestock, wildlife are meant to 'stay together' (share the land) is being replaced by a model reflecting ideas from community-based conservation and a desire to separate people and wildlife. This model contradicts conservationists' vision for a sustainable ecosystem: one of open lands and mixed livestock/wildlife land use. roquedepinho.joana@gmail.com (F-05)

ROSAS, Monica, VITALE, Antonella, and COSBY, Arthur G. (Soc Sci Rsch Ctr, Mississippi State U) Preliminary Results from the 2009 Social Climate Survey for Immigration in the United States: A Focus on Policy Preferences and Attitudes for Hispanic Immigration. Preliminary findings from the 2009 Social Climate Survey for Immigration in the United States will be overviewed in this presentation with an emphasis on beliefs, attitudes and preferences that impact immigration policy in the U.S. Interviews were conducted with approximately 1,500 households in the U.S. utilizing telephone interviews (CATI). Survey topics included assimilation, immigration, and economic and national security concerns. monica.rosas@ssrc.msstate.edu (F-05)

ROSENBERGER, Nancy (Oregon State U) *Social Dimensions of Organic Agriculture in Japan*. Japan has a forty-year history of community-supported agriculture started at the behest of women consumers worried about agricultural chemicals and centering on close relationships between organic farmers and consumers. Although some continue, younger women prefer companies that do individual deliveries from company-contracted farmers. Based on interviews with farmers and consumers in Japan in 2008, this paper investigates the political and

personal perspectives and practices of Japanese organic/ sustainable farmers as they make decisions that influence the equilibrium they find between maintaining their social and ecological ethics and adapting to the practical exigencies of the market. nrosenberger@oregonstate.edu (TH-101)

ROSS, Cody (CSU-Fullerton) Land-use Allocation and Stakeholder Concerns: Community Conservation in Limón, Costa Rica. This pilot study explores the intersection between land-use allocation and stakeholder concerns about conservation. I conducted participant-as-observer research in a community conservation program in Limón, Costa Rica to assess the interaction between conservation program organizers and native landowners. Results from this study suggest that the relationship between conservation land-use and economic interest requires examination in the context of stakeholder interest. Theorizing applied strategies to reduce the profitability gap between land-use strategies, either economically, or with non-tangible forms of value, such as prestige, may serve to improve relations between landowners and conservation planners. empyreanimago@csu.fullerton.edu (T-38)

ROTH, Jeffery and CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (Stephen F Austin State U) Resurrecting the Sanctified Quarter with Geography and Anthropology: A Field-based Learning Project to Restore African American Cemeteries in East Texas. Two African-American cemeteries within the "sanctified quarter" of Nacogdoches, Texas, were neglected, partially destroyed, and bureaucratically invisible since the 1950s despite being within 20 feet of residences. Our project includes the process of restoring these desecrated cemeteries; pre- and post-assessment of student participants; observation of students' working in the community to record, map, remark, and revive these historic sites, and observations/interviews with involved community members. Students are working in partnership with faculty. Our interest is in both the cemeteries and in how involvement affects student motivation, feelings of ownership in their community, and experience in applying learning to service. Jroth@sfasu.edu (W-133)

ROUSE, Jonathan (CSU-Fullerton) *Problems Facing Day Laborers in Managua, Nicaragua*. Everyday, hundreds of families travel to the city dump located in Managua, Nicaragua in search for items such as metal or plastics. These items are collected and then exchanged for money at the local recycling center. Most of these families work long hours to only barely be able to afford food for the day. These working conditions have raised the interest of many non-profit organizations and charitable groups. The problems these organizations encounter is the issue of not knowing the fundamental problem facing this community. This paper's purpose is to understand the problems facing this community. *jonathanrouse@gmail.com* (TH-97)

RUANO, Carlos (Dept of Indian & Northern Affairs) A Thousand Glances and Still Searching: How the Indian Act is Portrayed in the Ontario and Québec Curricula. This paper presents findings on content analysis, educator's perceptions, and Provincial Bureaucrats' views on how the Indian Act is dealt with in Ontario and Quebec on a comparative perspective. The Indian Act [1872] is the main legislative authority used by the Canadian Federal Government in its relations with First Nations. While the Federal Government retains overall responsibility for issues affecting First Nations on-Reserve, the Provincial Governments retain full control over most educational matters including curricular standards. This clash of mandates and authorities has led to a situation in which, broadly speaking, Provincial Curricula has failed singularly to address First Nations' perceptions of the Indian Act and its historically toxic impacts on First Nations Governance and community self-actualization. thenightway@gmail.com (W-95)

RUBINSTEIN, Robert A. (Syracuse U) *Ethics, Engagement and Experience: Anthropological Excursions in Culture and the Military.* I have been engaged in the ethnographic study of United Nations peacekeeping since the 1980s. As in any ethnographic research, I developed deep social ties to the people with whom I worked. These people include military officers and troops from many countries. Following my return from "the field" some of these informants asked me to aid them in improving their cultural understanding of the people and places

with whom they worked. Thus began a variety of excursions of working with the military. This paper describes some of those activities and the ethical and practical issues raised by this engagement. rar@syr.edu (TH-183)

RUIZ, Juan (U S Florida) Neoliberal Displacement of Mobile Home Residents. This paper focuses on the effects and contestation of neoliberal practices that led to the closing of many mobile home parks in Southern Florida, displacing tenants from affordable housing. I will explore the impact of neoliberal practices in a predominantly white southern Florida town with a significant Latino population where a third of the population resides in mobile homes. I worked in collaboration with mobile home park residents organizing to fight the closing of their communities and with other community organizations. However, because of the short-term losses, the hope in this work is in the long-term possibilities. <code>jgruiz@mail.usf.edu</code> (S-42)

SAHEBJAME, Maral (CSU-Long Beach) Building a Student Internship Opportunity that Assesses the Negotiation of Identity among Iranian-American Muslim Youth. This project explores the ways in which applied anthropology can contribute to the preservation of ethnic and religious identity among Iranian-American Muslim youth in the context of the dominant American culture. The prospective intern proposed and conducted qualitative research to assess the ways in which Iranian-American Muslim youth use the Iranian-American Muslim Association of North America (IMAN) and its publication as a means of negotiating ethnic and religious identity. The project focused on interactions between the youth and advisers at their local cultural-religious center during weekly meetings and yielded a collaborative assessment of their goals and means of asserting identity. msahebj2@csulb.edu (S-99)

SAKELLARIOU, Dikaios (Cardiff U) Sexuality of Greek Men with Spinal Cord Injury and the Politics of Occupation. Being a man in Greece is an identity commonly structured around asserting one's presence. Male identity is structured around performance, and deviations from the norm are devalued, which may lead disabled men to feelings of inadequacy. In a phenomenological study of experiences of sexuality by Greek men with spinal cord injury, sexuality was an area of concern in as much as participants were rendered asexual within the specific cultural milieu. The politics of sexuality, i.e. the ways sexuality is regulated, were inseparable from the politics of occupation; disability was experienced as the construction of difference, influencing access to full citizenship. sakellarioud@cardiff.ac.uk (S-104)

SALSGIVER, Amy (Indiana U-Penn) Coping With Persistent Poverty in Rural Pennsylvania and Guanajuato, Mexico. The rate of persistent poverty is a problem in non-metropolitan areas of the United States and Mexico. Rural dwellers in these neighboring countries are isolated from social services, lack transportation that will help them access services in nearby towns, and suffer from chronic unemployment or underemployment. My paper will address these problems and explore how the rural poor in selected communities deal with these issues through social networks of relatives, friends and neighbors that enable people to survive with their dire economic situation. Ethnographic interviews, genealogies, participant-observations, and secondary research in Western Pennsylvania and Mexico were used to gather information. aesalsgiver@gmail.com (W-35)

SAM, Marlowe (UBC-Okanagan) *Impediments to a Sustainable Water Plan in the Okanagan Valley.* In this paper I intend to outline a number of inhibiting components that prevent the development of an effective water governance model that will meet the needs of all Okanagan Valley water users The province of BC has mandated local water boards to accommodate the water requirements of aboriginal peoples while maintaining the allocations to other water dependent users. Development of a contemporary governance model is a difficult task for its designers because of the BC government's failure to recognize and protect aboriginal title and rights, thus creating a state of jurisdictional uncertainty for local water boards. *marlowes@yip.net* (S-13)

SAMSKY, Ari M. (Princeton U) Topographies of Need and Humanitarianism without Humans: Local and International Representations in Two Drug Donations. This fieldwork-based paper interrogates symbolic practices in two

international drug donations. Both donations create representations of their disease treatment efforts: maps; photographs, and; statistics. This paper examines the flow of these representations and of donation-related materials and information. It uses the metaphor of topography to illuminate resentment felt by recipients of donations who cannot communicate with the donation organizers, as well as the symbolic and practical effects of representing disease through anonymous forms of data. It examines these representations as a rhetorical strategy for donation organizers, but also as a symbolic form that forecloses human aspects of illness. asamsky@princeton.edu (W-131)

SÁNCHEZ ESCOBEDO, Pedro (U Autonoma de Yucatán) Misgivings in the Support of Mayan Children: The Failure of the School Breakfast Program. This presentation analyzes the school breakfast program in the Yucatan, to identify factors that impede successful social policy practices that effectively combat poverty and associated malnourishment. A study was developed to assess the effectiveness of a school breakfast program that provided a glass of milk and a flour enriched cookie to approximately 100, 000 children form rural Mayan Yucatan in Mexico. Results evidenced that only about 40% of children received these meals and that no differences in weight, height or school attendance were found. Implications for the development of more comprehensive nourishment programs, the lack of commitment of parents receiving financial aid, and idiosyncratic barriers toward feeding are reviewed to understand fully the failure of this and other Mexican social programs. (TH-66)

SÁNCHEZ MOLINA, Raúl (UNED-Madrid) Salvadoran Women's Participation in Pentecostal Churches in Washington, D.C. Beyond Durkheiman interpretations based on anomie, the expansion of Pentecostal churches in the United States, founded by Latin American immigrants, is a socio-cultural phenomena underlining the importance of religion in the current immigrants' adaptation to the most industrialized societies. As scholars have highlighted, these churches not only provide immigrants with a sense of community, but also with strategies of adaptation to global society. This is the case of the "Iglesias de los Apóstoles y Profetas" founded by Salvadoran immigrants in Washington, D.C. and the Latinas' participation within these Pentecostal churches. Drawing from ethnographical data, this presentation will analyze Salvadoran women's participation within these religious communities, their role as community builders, as well as their socio-cultural contributions to a global society. (F-03)

SANDOVAL GIRON, Anna Belinda (Simmons Coll) Secretos a Voces: Screaming Secrets. This paper investigates the silences around violence in post civil war Guatemala. Through analysis of the violence that individuals refuse to talk about, I show that these silences are in themselves evidence of the ways in which the forces of modernity have shaped the ability of individuals to speak about violence. The state's emphasis on certain forms of violence, such as lynchings, gangs, and kidnappings, provides language and policy to address these types of violence and at the same time erase other forms of violence such as domestic violence, political violence, and the violence of assimilation into the modern state. anna.sandoval@simmons.edu (S-92)

SANKAR, Andrea and LUBORSKY, Mark (Wayne State U), PRICE, Jessica, MUNYAMBANZA, Emmanuel, and AYINKAMIYE, Anne Marie (FHI-Rwanda) Strains from Disease and Local History: Aging, Rwanda Post-Genocide and HIV Prevention Challenges. This paper presents findings from a Rwanda field project for HIV prevention and social development designed to embed such intersections in a public health program. It focuses on how massive social and political disruptions undermine programs designed to prevent HIV transmission. We examine the neglect of the dynamic intersections of aging with social structure, and the specifics of local disease and genocide histories. Results indicate substantial age and cohort differentiation in appraisals of: the salient threats, harms, and viable solutions. Discussion focuses on how constituting new "aging" constructs must remain connected to early founding concepts in the anthropology of aging. aa7651@wayne.edu (F-42)

SATTERFIELD, Terre (U British Columbia) *Designing Indices, 'Oppressive Authenticities,' and Indigenous Authorship of Policy in Canada and New Zealand.*

Among the difficulties in post-colonial nations is that indigenous engagements with the state are invariably suspended between contradictory expectations. First Nation or Aboriginal participants are seen as 'too' traditional or not traditional 'enough'; expected to conform to calls for traditional knowledge, and yet asked to modify that knowledge to modernist evidentiary rules; or, they are asked to engage in new forms of collaborative management, but to defer final decisions to non-Aboriginal authorities, and so on. This paper explores the implications of these contradictory expectations in two cases: strategies for engaging New Zealand Maori in the governing of hazardous technologies, and efforts to develop new protocols for consultation between B.C. First Nations, government, and/or industry partners. <code>satterfd@interchange.ubc.ca</code> (TH-08)

SAVERY, Heidi (Binghamton U) The Management and Marketing of Jamaica's Past: Community Archaeology and Heritage Tourism. A priority has been set in Jamaica's national agenda to seize opportunities arising from international trends surrounding heritage interests in tourism. Development of heritage resources into products of tourism requires a more inclusive, relevant view of the past. One community on Jamaica's south coast has recently launched a heritage initiative. Through its community archaeology component, the area's cultural resources are being explored and interpreted by a wide variety of stakeholders. Further collaboration with tourism interests and development will hopefully result in more creative, multi-dimensional presentations of the knowledge surrounding these tangible pieces of the past combined with sustainable local development. hsavery1@binghamton.edu (TH-63)

SAYLOR, Kari (U Tenn) *The Town Asbestos Built.* As an EPA fellow this past summer, I examined access to information and discourse between the EPA and residents of Ambler, PA, as well as among the residents themselves. Ambler's social hierarchy and history as a factory town influenced the amount of information sought out by residents and the information they received. The EPA utilized and relied on the Community Advisory Group to distribute information to the community, leaving those living closest to the Superfund site with the least amount of information. The EPA recognized the environmental justice issue, but did not comprehend the breakdown of local communication processes. *ksaylor@utk.edu* (S-39)

SCANDLYN, Jean N., BRETT, John, and ERZINGER, Sharry (UC-Denver) Mutual Engagements: US and Ecuadorian Students Working Together to Understand Sustainable Livelihoods. The University of Colorado Denver's ethnographic methods field course in Mondaña, Ecuador joins undergraduate and graduate students from the US with Ecuadorian students who attend an alternative high school that teaches ecotourism, microenterprise, sustainable agriculture and animal husbandry to promote sustainable livelihoods for young people in the Amazonian region. Using a participatory approach combined with Rapid Assessment Process, U.S. and Ecuadorian students collaborate on research projects related to sustainable livelihoods while gaining basic level competency in collaborative, team-based field research. At the same time, they explore issues of racial and ethnic identity and differences in socioeconomic status, language, and culture. jean.scandlyn@ucdenver.edu (S-01)

SCHAFFT, Gretchen (American U) Inclusive Definitions of Victims in War and Ensuring Peace. While there has been little question about the ultimate perpetrator of World War II, there was a great deal of doubt about the killing of non-combatants in the Allied bombing raids on 130 German cities during that war. This paper examines Nordhausen, Germany and the almost simultaneous liberation of the concentration camp in this city with the devastation of the town itself with its thousands of dead and injured. The citizens of Nordhausen harbor lingering resentment of the denial of victim status to the town's people. Such resentment has read consequences in their coming to terms with the history of the Nazi era. gschafft@verison.net (TH-98)

SCHELD, Suzanne (CSU-Northridge) *Trading and the Ethics of Protest in Dakar, Senegal.* Poor, petty traders from China are appropriating new and old commercial spaces in Dakar (Senegal), an underdeveloped, postcolonial city. In one case, Chinese traders converted former middle-class homes into shops and

turned a neighborhood into a small "Chinatown." New forms of organizing among local traders and consumer protection groups are developing in response to Chinese trading. This paper reflects on the social and moral significance of this current conflict over urban space and the ethics involved when poor local traders organize to protest poor immigrant traders. This project is based on ethnographic fieldwork conducted in Dakar in 2005 and 2008. suzanne.scheld@csun.edu (F-99)

SCHENSUL, Jean (Inst for Comm Rsch) Development and Drugs: Contesting Spaces in the City. In this paper I use data from primary and secondary sources to examine the relationships among the forces of urban renewal, drug marketing, and drug use in a small city in the Northeastern United States. First I will describe the history of apartheid-like policies that have supported disinvestment, dispersed drug markets, and concentrated impoverished populations in socially and economically depleted zones of the city. Next I will discuss and evaluate ways drug dealers, users and activists command, contest and re-arrange sociogeographic space to accommodate social and economic interests and drug practices and to manage risk during a decade of urban reinvestment programs. Jschensu@aol.com (F-99)

SCHLOSSER, Allison and OWENS, Christine (Missouri Inst of Mental Hlth) "It's Like You're in the Middle of a Tornado": Examining 'Partnership' in a Multi-Level Substance Abuse Prevention Grant. The discourse of 'partnership' has emerged in community-based prevention grants, and ethnographic methods hold potential for advancing our understanding of these partnerships. This paper describes an ethnographic case study of a complex, multi-level substance abuse prevention grant, focusing on partnerships between various stakeholders. We use discourse analysis to examine language, identities, and contexts that merge to construct discursive relationships between participants at different levels of the grant's hierarchy, and draw from positioning theory to explore how individuals negotiate these intricate relationships. We discuss the implications of our findings for applying ethnographic methods in the context of complex, hierarchical grants. Allison. Schlosser@mimh.edu (TH-31)

SCHMID, Mary Beth (UNC-Chapel Hill) "Living Loans" and Micro-credit in Santiago, Atitlan, Guatemala: A Comparative Study of Two Socioeconomic Organizations for Women. This paper combines phenomenological and analytical research on indigenous women living in Santiago, Atitlan, Guatemala, a community on the shores of Lake Atitlan devastated by civil war and hurricane Stan. I provide: a) "snapshots" of my ethnographic experience with Atiteco women's lives and; b) analysis and evaluation of two NGO aid organizations, one of which is a grassroots all women's organization and provides material economic resources and education for its members; the other, a micro-credit organization based in the United States providing capital and education concentrating on money management. While both organizations had positive results, the micro-lender seems to be more effective. Nevertheless, both NGOs help vulnerable women revalue their identity and roles in their globalizing world. (F-14)

SCHMINK, Marianne (U Florida) Bridging Academic Training and Local Action in the Amazon Basin: UF's Tropical Conservation and Development (TCD) Program. Since 1980, the TCD research and training program has developed innovative ways to link academic training of graduate students with site-specific collaboration on practical conservation and development problems in the Amazon region. This paper discusses how the program has evolved in its strategies of promoting applied, interdisciplinary research, supporting and building on student leadership skills, and developing long-term collaborative partnerships with partners in the Amazon region, especially the western state of Acre, Brazil. Data from surveys of over 200 current and former students, mostly non-U.S., show how the TCD program has influenced their professional work. schmink@latam.ufl.edu (F-104)

SCHORTMAN, Aeleka (U Kentucky) "The Children Cry for Burger King": Modernity, Development, and "Fast Food" Consumption in Northern Honduras. This paper investigates uses and meanings of "fast food" in Pueblo Nuevo and Cofradía, Honduras. The paper will address several questions: 1) Why do people

frequent "fast food" establishments? Why do individuals facing financial constraints and rising food prices sometimes choose to purchase "fast food" and what role do children play in such decisions? 2) What meanings does "fast food" have for Pueblo Nuevo and Cofradía residents? How is "fast food" tied up in discourses of "development," "modernity," and "globalization?" The paper is based on analysis of local "fast food" advertising and participant observation, informal interviews, and 32 semi-structured interviews. schortman@uky.edu (S-11)

SCHRAG, David (Johns Hopkins U) Learning from the "Totalitarian Education State?" From a dominant western German perspective which holds that the society of the former GDR state was, by definition, through and through undemocratic and totalitarian, those who were educated and socialized in the GDR must be understood primarily as having been either passive victims or perpetrators. This positioning leaves little room for any positive lessons to be learned from those socially-progressive institutions such as the education system that did exist in the GDR. dschrag@gmail.com (TH-98)

SCHREIBER, Lauren (St. Mary's Coll) Mixing Marabouts and Medicine: An Ethnographic Analysis on the Integration of Traditional Healers into the Gambian Health Care System. In a society where indigenous African practices coexist with a modern adaptation of Western medicine, policymakers in The Gambia concerned with improving the health outcomes of Gambian citizens have made efforts to integrate the two culturally differentiated systems. Through a series of primary interviews with a group of healers from the North Bank Region's Traditional Healers' association, supplemented with secondary data from the Medical and Health Headquarters in Banjul, my research will attempt to analyze the status of current integration efforts of the traditional and modern medical systems in the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis. leschreiber@smcm.edu (TH-14)

SCHRIFT, Melissa (E Tenn State U) Things to Do Before You Die: Prison Tourism in a Prison Nation. Recently, the Travel Channel listed varied forms of prison tourism in a list of Things to Do Before You Die. Although prisons represent one of the United States' most enduring institutions, prison tourism is a relatively new phenomenon. In this paper, I examine the ideological production of criminality and incarceration vis a vis prison tourism in the U.S. I argue that prison tourism offers a spectacle whereby participants have the illusion of experiencing prison at the same time that this experience deflects any serious public discourse about the prison industrial complex. schrift@etsu.edu (W-62)

SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll, CUNY) From Activist to Applied Anthropologist to Anthropologist?: On the Politics of Collaboration. This paper discusses my experiences moving from a full-time organizer to anthropologist. While conducting dissertation fieldwork in Haiti, I participated in a campaign to cancel Haiti's debt and organized an observer mission to Haiti's Free Trade Zone. Haiti, during my fieldwork period, underwent an intense political-economic crisis, demanding extra vigilance and caution, transforming my role from direct involvement to an academic observer. Paradoxically, this role might be more appropriate for transnational solidarity; during Haiti's food crisis and 2008 hurricane season activists relied more extensively on my scholarly role. This paper distills lessons from this collaboration for other activist-anthropologists. mschuller@york.cuny.edu (S-08)

SCHULTE, Priscilla (U Alaska SE) Partnerships in Understanding the Uses of Natural Resources in Southeast Alaska. The University of Alaska Southeast and the USDA Forest Service have an ongoing collaboration with Alaska Native elders and cultural teachers to offer fieldwork experiences focusing on the archaeological and ethnohistorical knowledge of the uses of the natural resources in southeast Alaska. The age old lesson "Don't Break the Basket" is learned using new partners and experiences to understand the natural resources and how they are harvested and utilized. From gathering sea cucumbers to harvesting cedar bark, Alaska Native cultural teachers share their knowledge based on teachings from the past as well as the changes in availability of resources today. pmschulte@uas.alaska.edu (W-38)

SCHULTZ, Alan (U Florida) Transnational Actors and State Mediation in Expressions and Critiques of Dominican Culture: From Racism to the Metro. This paper aims to compare and contrast current and past expressions of Dominican identity by focusing on conceptions of race and transnationality as mediated by the state. Primary data comes from field notes collected during seven months spent living in Santo Domingo and Santiago in 2003. It also considers recent research on conceptions of racial identity among Dominican immigrants that finds many first generation Americans more in tune with American rather than Dominican racial identities. Finally, it explores new critiques by transnational actors on nationalistic state rhetoric from within the Dominican Republic. alan.schultz@ufl.edu (TH-95)

SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) Mexican Food and Agriculture Policy from 1940 to the Present: A Necessarily Brief Discussion. Mexican food and agriculture policy moved abruptly from a highly protected, regulated regime to a fundamentalist free market system beginning in the late 1980's. This presentation discusses the evolution of Mexican policy in regard to food, agriculture and land tenure systems, and their influence on the wellbeing of rural populations. The effects of the increasing globalization of markets for agricultural products is described, in order to set the stage for the discussion of local effects in the presentations that follow, which focus on the manifestations of national and international policies on the state of Yucatan. ctriples@aol.com (TH-66)

SCHWARTZ, Norah Anita (Colegio de la Frontera Norte) "Bad Lungs": Air Quality, Asthma and Social Agency in the San Joaquin Valley. Nearly 20% of Mexican-American children in the San Joaquin Valley in 2007 had an asthma attack at some point in their life; a rate much higher than would be expected based on national and international statistics. Mexican-origin children reportedly have the lowest rates of pediatric asthma. An ethnographic study conducted in central California, however, suggests that this is not the case. We combine anthropological, public health and public policy methods to examine health disparities, social suffering, and childhood asthma in the Valley, an area known for its agricultural produce, large migrant farmworker population, extreme poverty, and poor air quality. climbingirl@gmail.com (W-41)

SCHWARTZMAN, Stephan (Env Defense Fund) Conservation from Chaos on the Amazon Frontier. Protected areas have expanded greatly worldwide in recent decades, sparking scientific and policy debates over conservation—development trade offs. These debates largely ignore the role of grassroots social movements that arose with the opening of the Amazon frontier in Brazil and have successfully advocated for large-scale forest reserves, including the recent creation of the 26-million ha Xingu Protected Areas Corridor. This paper analyzes how social movements have incorporated conservation values into their collective identities, consistent with grassroots opposition to official development paradigms that have accelerated deforestation, to benefit the agroindustrial elite at the expense of the forest and its people. steves@edf.org (W-39)

SCHWARTZMAN, Stephan (Env Defense Fund) Forest Peoples and Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD): From Local Politics to Global Policy. In December 2007 in Bali, the 191 countries party to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change agreed to include incentives for tropical countries to reduce deforestation in the post-2012 international climate accord, to be negotiated by December 2009, even as Indonesian indigenous peoples' organizations staged demonstrations protesting the measure in the conference venue. But Amazonian forest peoples' organizations were among the first to support idea of carbon credit for avoided deforestation, and REDD is in part the result of their efforts. Regional histories of forest peoples' land rights - or lack of them - best account for the difference. steves@edf.org (F-09)

SCHWEDE, Laurie (Census Bureau) What Can We Learn from Within-Site Pretesting of the Census 2010 Enumerator Questionnaire on the Navajo Reservation? In 2008, a Census Bureau anthropologist teamed with a Navajo Nation counterpart working on census issues to conduct what may be the first within-site cognitive pretest of a census questionnaire on an American Indian reservation. This

paper discusses the methods we adapted to select and interview Navajo respondents on the reservation, and then presents our results on cultural, conceptual, language and questionnaire wording issues, and on factors like mobility and government mistrust that may affect Census 2010 coverage. Recommendations for questionnaire revisions and for Census 2010 planning/outreach efforts are offered. Suggestions for planning and improving methods for within-site questionnaire pretesting projects are presented. Laurel.K.Schwede@census.gov (F-41)

SCOTT, Keisha (Maggie's: The Toronto Prostitutes' Comm Serv Proj) *Maggie's:* A History, Then and Now. This paper will present a brief history of Maggie's and highlights our current and future projects and activities. As a government funded grassroots organization, Maggie's receives many benefits from core funding. At the same time, we face the challenges of sex worker mobilization and representation from diverse sectors of the industry. This presentation concludes with a discussion of strategies on how to build bridges between various sectors in our efforts to foster successful community building that will bring us closer to decriminalization. (W-74)

SEANEZ, Paula Sorrell MA (BHRCS) Perceptions of Cultural Competence in New Mexico Behavioral Health Delivery System. Cultural competence has been widely embraced by state policymakers and local constituents as a critical means to promote resilience and recovery for people with behavioral health issues. I draw upon ethnographic work undertaken with behavioral healthcare providers, consumers, and families affected by state policy reform in New Mexico to address factors affecting the delivery of culturally competent services. I also explore how the cultural strengths of community members can support the overall success of behavioral health policy reform. Finally, I offer training recommendations to encourage providers and community members to collaborate in the development of culturally supportive behavioral healthcare environments. pseanez@bhrcs.org (T-39)

SEARLES, Edmund (Bucknell U) From Student to Teacher, Moderator to Motivator: Applying Anthropology to a Survey of Living Conditions in the Arctic. Anthropologists continue to work to improve economic conditions and alleviate social problems in indigenous communities throughout the North American Arctic. This tradition has shifted in recent decades, as anthropologists place greater emphasis on collaborating with local researchers to solve such problems as teenage suicide and the loss of traditional knowledge. In this paper, I discuss my role working with indigenous organizations in the design of a large-scale survey of living conditions in the Circumpolar Arctic that was completed in 2002. I consider the many roles I had to play in helping to bring this study to fruition, including learning how to apply my ethnographic knowledge about the region to moderate relations between government and indigenous agents and institutions.

SEELEY, Sarah (Binghamton U) Health, Documentation, and the Mediation of Chiropractic Expertise. The foundations of chiropractic medicine coalesce around the relationship between the spine and the central nervous system: vertebral misalignments (subluxations) are said to result in the compromise of the nerves emerging from the spinal cord. While richly supported by anecdotal evidence, subluxation theory remains unsubstantiated by formal clinical trials. Many chiropractors conduct patient progress surveys throughout therapeutic care. Progress surveys aid in therapeutic decision-making. They are also actors in their own right—health is bureaucratically constructed and evidenced through these documents. These documentation practices raise questions regarding both the nature of evidence and how the anecdotal is at work. (S-98)

SEIF, Hinda (U IL-Springfield) Legislating in East LA: Immigrant Drivers Licenses, Constituent Letters, and the "Illegal" Latino Lawmaker. In 2003, California's immigrant driver's license restrictions were reversed and reinstated. While most analyses of anti-immigrant rhetoric focus on the media, I examine 120 constituent letters sent to Senator Gil Cedillo between 2004-5 regarding his efforts to extend the license to more California immigrants. As a legislator of Mexican ancestry who asserts the rights of the undocumented, Cedillo is assigned their presumed traits when he is criminalized and told to return to Mexico. This

case is crucial because similar policies have been enacted by thirty states. This paper elucidates the challenges facing Latinos elected to represent districts with large non-citizen populations. *Hseif2@uis.edu* (S-68)

SHACKEL, Paul (U Maryland) Local Heritage and Global Impacts. The Center for Heritage Resource Studies at the University of Maryland has created international and local partnerships that help bring different perspectives to the development of heritage in communities. The local connections and the growth of international partnerships allow us to support partnerships with various organizations. Our work encourages students to think critically about social, political and economic processes at play in the development of community heritage. With the growing interest in heritage centers that supports engaged anthropological research, it is time to think about a Consortium of Heritage Centers and explore ways to share our expertise on the various issues related to heritage development. pshackel@anth.umd.edu (W-130)

SHACKEROFF, Janna (Papahānaumokuākea Marine Nat'l Monument) Approaches in Integrating Traditional, Local, and Scientific Knowledge in the Management of Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument. Managing interconnections between human and biophysical systems is a looming challenge of marine ecosystem-based management. Towards this goal, this paper presents a framework for integrating diverse oral histories – including indigenous, local and Western scientific – in the management of marine social-ecological systems. Based on research in the highly cross-cultural setting of Hawai'i, this paper demonstrates means of assessing ecosystem history and resilience through the eyes of a community's "ocean experts." Finally, this paper describes how the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument, one of the world's largest marine protected areas, is implementing such techniques to achieve one of its central management goals – seamlessly interweaving Native Hawaiian, local community, and Western management frameworks. Janna.shackeroff@noaa.gov (F-131)

SHAFFER, L. Jen (U Georgia) Do Livelihood Practices Conserve Trees in Southern Mozambique's Coastal Savanna Landscape? Conservation management plans for southern Africa have historically excluded human activity from protected areas on the grounds that livelihood practices may destroy biodiversity through exploitative consumption. This study analyzes the diversity, abundance, distribution, and utility of trees growing on Southern Mozambique's coastal savanna. Comparisons are made between habitats located within a protected area where most human activity has been banned since 1975, and similar sites in two villages located just outside reserve boundaries. Interviews with livelihood specialists were used to clarify how activities affect trees. Results suggest that people's use of tree resources contributes to tree conservation in this region. jinverde@gmail.com (TH-13)

SHANNON, Richard (U Denver) Historical Antecedents of Japanese High Tech. Japanese high technology helped Japan "develop." This paper explores historical perspectives on what Japan's technology and development means for the developing world. I use a variation of worldview to explore two key leaders' ideologies of technology and development. Both were influenced by spirituality and science concepts that have affected postwar Japan's future, relations with developing nations, and globalizations emanating from Japan since then, including foreign aid. One example is "translative adaptation," which argues that each country must customize its own development. What does this mean for those "developing" today? rshannon@du.edu (S-66)

SHAPIRO, Arthur (U S Florida) 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 large representative task force, uncovered issues/concerns of teachers, administrators, students, and community, then synthesized underlying themes, next developed potential lines of action and their theoretical rationales, and implemented all eight resultant lines of action. These included developing a positive culture, a ninth grade Small Learning Community, plus four additional SLCs, administrative teams, and improved teacher/student relationships. Ashapiro2@tampabay.rr.com (T-95)

SHAPIRO, Elizabeth (UC-Berkeley) But How Will They Harvest It?: Barriers to Participation in Ecosystem Services Markets by Rural Communities in Mexico. This paper is based on semi-structured interviews with members of thirty-two rural communities in Mexico participating in a national payment for environmental services program. I found that pre-existing local governance patterns, level of active forest management, and links with external social and economic networks greatly influenced the program's economic and ecological impacts. Most participants believed that the payments were government subsidies with little awareness of the designers' intention that markets for ecosystem services would be formed. eshapiro@nature.berkeley.edu (F-39)

SHARMA, Satya P. (U Sask) Applied Anthropology in India: History and Changing Perspectives. Right from its beginnings Indian anthropology has had applied dimensions, tempered by British colonial rule and the missionary presence. Colonial administrators and missionaries who did not always have a benign predilection undertook much of the early applied work. Given the historically feudal nature of Indian society, the main run of anthropological research in India has been within paradigms that have not seriously challenged the existing socioeconomic order. Consequently, much of the applied research in India followed a "reformist" ideology. The last three decades show a great deal of variety and volume in applied research. Many scholars have begun to challenge the status quo and have adopted a critical stance. Satya.sharma@usask.ca (TH-42)

SHARP, Lesley A. (Barnard Coll) Bioinsecurities of Animal Hybridity. Anxieties accompanying the presumed scarcity of transplantable, fleshy human organs have generated a range of highly experimental laboratory efforts to create alternative sources of replacement parts. Xenotransplantation occupies an especially prominent position, bearing the promise of organs of simian and, more recently, porcine origins for future human implantation. The specter of biosecurity (or insecurity) nevertheless looms large, especially in reference to fears of zoonoses that could cross the species barrier and wreck havoc on human populations. This paper considers diverse understandings of fear and public danger as voiced by scientists working in the U.S. and Australia. Isharp@barnard.edu (S-62)

SHEAR, Boone W. (U Mass-Amherst) *The Promise of Higher Education: Education, Economic Development and Hegemony.* Rapidly escalating tuition and fees have increased student debt and complicated access to higher education for many working class students and students of color. In response, many students, unions, and grassroots groups are campaigning for lower costs and more public funding. Interestingly, policy makers and some elites are also advocating for reduced costs or free higher education within local and state economic development projects. This paper investigates the discursive construction of education as economic development. Drawing on ethnographic work in Massachusetts and Michigan, I explore the multiple and contradictory impacts of projects and movements that advocate for free higher education. *bshear@anthro.umass.edu* (TH-134)

SHEEHAN, Megan (U Arizona) From the Checkpoint to the Kitchen: The Public and Private Construction of the Border. Drawing on research conducted along the Peru – Chile border, I examine how Peruvian domestic laborers and Chilean employers negotiate their relationships in their everyday interactions. These interactions occur across differentials in gender, class, and ethnicity, and they contribute to the construction of the border's meaning and what it means to be Peruvian and Chilean. In this presentation, I argue that both national and personal spatial markings and discourses construct a multi-layered border that is recursively negotiated in both civic and intimate spaces. sheehan@email.arizona.edu (S-103)

SHENK, Dena (UNC-Charlotte) *Globalizing the Local: AMIGOS Volunteers Working with Elders in Arequipa, Peru.* Peru is an impoverished country where the increasing population of older adults has not been helped by globalization. The cultural myth remains strong that elders are cared for and receiving support within their families. Although many live with their families, many face old age with few personal resources or government support and are taken advantage of by their families. Within this context, this paper will discuss AMIGOS,

an international model of volunteer support by local community volunteers in Arequipa, Peru who are helping to meet the needs of poor older adults. dshenk@uncc.edu (F-42)

SHEPHERD, R.J. (George Wash U) Heritage and Local Agency: Development Desires versus Preservation at a Chinese Temple Site. I examine conservation efforts at the Buddhist temple complex of Wutai Shan (Mount Wutai), located in Shanxi Province, PRC. Wutai Shan has been a Buddhist pilgrimage destination since the fifth century. In recent years, Wutai has again become a popular pilgrimage site, this time for domestic tourists. In early 2008 Wutai Shan was nominated for inclusion on the UNESCO World Heritage list. With this goal in mind, local and national authorities have invested in the reconstruction and renovation of temple sites and the resettlement of local residents. These policies raise questions about a simultaneous renovation and recreation of historic structures, the tensions between protecting a historic site and the material concerns of local residents, and rights of access to heritage sites. rshepher@gwu.edu (T-98)

SHERPA, Pasang (Wash State U) Indigenous Demands and the Concept of Nationalism and National Integration in Nepal. In Nepal, formal and informal interviews with 30 informants, two focus groups, and 39 questionnaires were conducted with members of major Nepalese indigenous minorities. Findings indicate that aboriginals attribute discrimination towards indigenous nationalities and High Caste Hindu domination to a 240 year-long "Hinduization" of the country. Currently, the dominant group's language, culture and religion are equated with nationalism and indigenous demands are seen as a threat to national integration. Recommendations are for policy to heed indigenous demands in building an integrated and "new fully democratic Nepal." pysherpa@wsu.edu (F-125)

SHIMABUKURO, Shizuka (Mich State U) The Relationship between Ikigai and Health among Japanese Women Living in America. Research suggests that Ikigai is related to Quality of Life in elderly Japanese. However, no study has explained Ikigai and symptoms in middle adult Japanese women. This qualitative study will: a) explain Ikigai balancing among highly distressed Japanese women, and b) examine the association between Ikigai and symptoms. We found that the concept of Ikigai is an on-going process that searches for balance between individual growth and contribution to families and society. However, Ikigai imbalance creates a dilemma, which becomes stressful and may manifest as emotional and physical distress. Ikigai balance modulates the impact of symptoms on QOL. Shimabu1@msu.edu (S-98)

SHRESTHA, Milan (Nat'l Rsch Council) Assessing Vulnerability to Glaciers Retreat and Food Shortage in the Nepal Himalaya. The issue of Himalayan glaciers retreat has received extensive press coverage in recent years, often being depicted as a key evidence of climate change. Anthropologists nevertheless still have much to contribute to the issue, particularly on the human dimensions part. Focusing on Manang and Lamjung districts of Nepal, I study the community perceptions of and response to the potential impact of receding glaciers. Using a vulnerability analysis framework and drawing upon remote sensing data and fieldwork conducted in 1999 and 2005, I present here the emerging scenarios for the region, which is already affected by perennial labor and food shortage. Milanshrestha10@yahoo.com (W-91)

SIBLEY, Candace (U S Florida) I Love the Camera, and the Camera Loves Me: Explorations into the Lives of Porn Actresses and Actors. Existing literature has neglected to explore the lives of porn actors and actresses; while scholars have tracked the distribution of disease in this population, they have failed to explore issues that contextualize risk for HIV in this population. This project uses a 2004 epidemiological study on an HIV outbreak in the porn industry in Los Angeles to explore HIV risk, stigma, social and economic inequality among porn actors. Using a political-economic lens, this project will create a health education and promotion program to discuss HIV Risk in the context of these workers lives. csibley@health.usf.edu (W-13)

SICK, Deborah (U Ottawa) Potatoes in a Sack?: Farmer Diversity and Ethical Trade Networks. Ethical trade networks have been increasing their presence in global commodity markets, such as coffee. While many small-scale producers benefit in various ways from these new markets and trading relationships, the benefits touted by ethical trade networks do not always match the needs of local farmers operating under distinct national and regional conditions throughout the world. Drawing primarily on research among coffee farming families in Costa Rica, this paper examines the relationship between the homogenous nature of ethical trade and the heterogeneous nature of small-scale coffee producers and the national and regional conditions under which they operate. dsick@uottawa.ca (F-08)

SIEBER, Tim (U Mass-Boston) Working across Difference to Build Community and Immigrant Integration. What factors make it possible for new immigrants to integrate well into established communities of long-term citizen residents, and to build effective collaborations that unify the community around struggles for neighborhood defense and improvement? In the 25-year history of Boston's Dudley Street Neighborhood Initiative, the place-based nature of the organizing initiative and its commitment to democratic participation of all residents in neighborhood planning were key to institutionalization of multi-ethnic, multi-racial collaboration that knit immigrants to oldtimers in struggles to improve quality of life for all. Tim.sieber@umb.edu (W-40)

SILVERMAN, Carol (U Oregon) Activism and Scholarship: Challenges for an Anthropologist in a Romani NGO. Interactions between NGOs and anthropologists can be mutually beneficial but are sometimes conflictive because of divergent goals, terminologies, and operating styles. From my perspective as an anthropologist who works with Voice of Roma (a U.S.-based NGO that addresses injustices against Balkan Roma (Gypsies) through music and arts), I analyze educational vs. entertainment agendas, contested terminology in grants (e.g. use of the term "authentic"), skills for different audiences, some musicians' resistance to activism, and Romani vs. non-Romani viewpoints of who should be in charge of what (e.g., salaries, grants, and new projects) and who is representing whom for what purpose. csilverm@uoregon.edu (S-38)

SILVERMAN, Helaine (U IL-Urbana Champaign) Heritage Studies at the University of Illinois. The Collaborative for Cultural Heritage and Museum Practices (CHAMP) was created at the University of Illinois in 2005. CHAMP has sponsored four conferences from which two edited volumes already have resulted. CHAMP has established an interdisciplinary graduate-level minor in Heritage Studies and proposed a similar Museum Studies minor. CHAMP coordinates teaching and research among its faculty, sponsors faculty seminars, and brings in guest speakers. CHAMP has an active field program in India and is discussing heritage projects elsewhere. CHAMP wants to partner with other university heritage centers so as to create a consortium for undertaking shared courses, joint research, and a heritage presence on-line. Funding is CHAMP's greatest challenge. helaine@illinois.edu (W-130)

SILVERSTEIN, Sydney (Ctr for Soc Well Being) Giving Respect: Andean and Personal Values in the Rural Classroom. This presentation will focus on the retention of cultural values in the setting of a rural schoolhouse in the Andean hamlet of Cajamarquilla. I explore how classroom curriculum, activities and responsibilities both contribute to and draw out a sense of meaning and purpose among the youth. Using information gathered from observations of classroom activities and interactions as well as participatory action research exercises conducted among the youth, this analysis will examine the identification, recognition and revitalization of local cultural values, in addition to the objectives and ideals that emerge in the face of globalization. sydneymsilverstein@gmail.com (S-101)

SIMMS, Jason L., KUSENBACH, Margarethe, and TOBIN, Graham A. (U S Florida) Disaster Vulnerability and Evacuation Readiness among Coastal Mobile Home Residents in Florida. Evacuation is the only viable disaster response for mobile home residents in hurricane-prone areas. To explore evacuation decision-making among such residents, research was conducted in Ruskin, Florida. Results build on conceptions of physical, social, and "residual" vulnerability, the latter defined as experiences, perceptions, and preparations that inhibit the willingness

and ability of respondents to protect themselves. While residents are generally prepared for disasters, evacuation plans were troubling. Evacuation barriers based on measured vulnerabilities remained unclear. Future research must address differential evacuation behaviors within this population. Also, disaster preparation and education must address the special risks of all vulnerable groups better. <code>jsimms2@mail.usf.edu</code> (W-33)

SIMON, Alexander (U Alaska SE) The Shallow vs. The Deep: Euro-American Hunting Cultural Traditions as a Threat to Indigenous Peoples' Cultural Traditions. Hunting interest groups, e.g., Safari Club International and the Alaska Outdoor Council, claim that hunting is an integral aspect of Euro-American culture. These organizations are opposed to any preference in the distribution of hunting rights that is based on geographic location, race, or ethnicity. Hunting big game is one of the long-standing practices that many Alaskan Native cultures have in common. It is argued that by demanding equal access to game animals, hunting interest groups pose a threat to the viability of Native cultural practices that have deep historical roots. atsimon@uas.alaska.edu (W-38)

SIMON, Suzanne (U N Florida) Resisting Wind Parks in Oaxaca, Mexico: Local Inequality as an Obstacle to Addressing Global Climate Issues. In southern Oaxaca, the Mexican government and multinational corporations have undertaken construction of massive wind parks. The parks are designed to support the electricity needs of the regional development plan, Plan Puebla Panama. Based on applied ethnographic fieldwork, this paper argues that successful implementation of wind energy in Mexico requires that the Mexican government and private companies address social and political inequalities in the region, many of which are caused by globalization. This case study provides an ideal opportunity for considering social obstacles to climate friendly technologies, as well as options and methods for addressing community demands for sustainable development. suzanne.simon@unf.edu (W-159)

SIMONSON, Edith (Black Mesa Weavers for Life & Land) Local Perspectives on Livestock and Land. Edith Simonson raises a flock of churro sheep with family members, and spins and weaves the wool into rugs. She will speak about the challenges associated with raising livestock in a region that continues to suffer from the effects of the Navajo-Hopi land dispute, increasing drought, and lack of infrastructure for water delivery. (F-98)

SIMPSON-LAW, Meagan (U Ottawa) Ethical Consumption: An Analysis of Consumer Views and Ethical Coffee Purchasing Trends. Fair trade is a market-based development tool with much potential to improve the lives of small-scale, impoverished producers in the developing world; however, despite the movement's admirable goals, its effectiveness is limited by a number of constraints, one of the most significant of which is low consumer demand. This paper examines the factors affecting demand for fair trade and other ethical trade products. Drawing on a study of coffee consumers in rural and urban centers in Manitoba, as well as interviews with alternative trade organizations, this paper draws preliminary conclusions about consumer views and ethical coffee purchasing trends. msimp080@uottawa.ca (F-08)

SIMPSON, Audra (Columbia U) Contemporary Liberalism, Indigenous Politics, and the Political Economy of Tears. This paper investigates the linkages between a structuring social and political (settler) imaginary I will theorize as the space of "the contract" and indigenous politics in a particular moment in time in Canada. I examine these relationships to state forms of capital disbursement in order to assuage or diminish state and national forms of injury, of which "aboriginality" or "indigeneity" is imagined to be. The 1990s in Canada saw several national injuries to be adjudicated, all having to do with native bodies and their urgent, spectacular, rupturing pain upon the settler nations international image of the most 'tolerant and beneficent countries.' These were met with military force and/or capital disbursement and in some cases, Indigenous refusals to narrate. as3575@columbia.edu (TH-41)

SIMS, Bobby (CSU-Long Beach) Assessing the Needs of Aging Patients: Building a Student Internship Opportunity. This presentation reports on an

internship research project in medical anthropology. The project was to develop a collaborative proposal to assess both patient satisfaction and compliance with treatment regimes. The purpose was to negotiate possible anthropology internship openings in at least two small, local community facilities (one hospital, one convalescent care) that serve aging patients. The presentation shares the results of the project, including the input of facility personal as well as patients. The value of this project is to suggest ways in which anthropology can partner with health care institutions to meet the needs of an aging population. bbbysms@yahoo.com (S-99)

SINGER, Merrill (U Connecticut) Beyond Global Warming: Interacting Sociogenic Ecocrises and Imperiled Human Health. In Global Warming and the Political Ecology of Health, Baer and Singer argue that ecosyndemics—the influence of global warming on disease clustering and adverse interaction—is contributing increasingly to the disease burden of human populations, and disproportionately so among disadvantaged populations. Yet climate change represents only one of a multiple sociogenic ecocrises with implications for human health. Rather than viewing each environmental threat as a stand-alone occurrence—a conventional outlook that leads to competitive mitigation offorts—I argue here that ecocrises intersect and that resulting interactions have grave potential for an array of catastrophic health outcomes around the world. anthro8566@aool.com (W-91)

SINGH, Neera M. (Mich State U) *Evocative Ethnography to Redraw the Margins*. This paper brings Participatory Action Research into dialogue with interpretive ethnography. Despite the rhetoric of participation and participatory action dominating development efforts in the global South, academic voice dominates knowledge production even with the so-called participatory tools. This paper illustrates that participatory action research can gain from using evocative ethnography and by allowing the research participants to take the next step of translation from drawings on the village streets to a redefined academic text. I use my collaborative inquiry with a community forestry federation in India to illustrate the politics and poetics of knowledge production and silences at the margins. *neera.singh@gmail.com* (W-131)

SINGLETON, Ed (Bureau of Land Mgmt) and PECOS, Floyd (Cochiti Tribal Liaison) Preserving Cultural Landscapes at Kasha Katuwe/Tent Rocks National Monument (KKTR): A Federal and Tribal Partnership. The Pueblo de Cochiti and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) signed a unique intergovernmental cooperative agreement for the co-management of KKTR. The staffing at KKTR is comprised of Pueblo de Cochiti tribal members. These individuals are able to convey to visitors from the public the life ways of their people and culture and the profound sense of place that this cultural landscape represents to the Pueblo. (S-33)

SINHA, Sunny (U S Carolina) Risks Associated with Being Socially Perceived as a "Sex Worker": Non Brothel-Based Sex Workers in Central Kolkata, India. An unfavorable legal environment, stigma and discrimination associated with "sex work," and the targeted approach to HIV prevention adopted by the government are institutional barriers that prevent women in non brothel-based sex work from accessing the "drop in centers" instituted by the organizations. Most of these women seldom acknowledge themselves as "sex workers," as they fear being ostracized by their family members and community people. The female staff in HIV prevention programs also encounters similar emotional and physical risks with being perceived as a "sex worker." This paper examines the risks that are associated with being perceived as a "sex worker" among female staff and women in non brothel-based sex workers in Central Kolkata, India. sinha.sunny@gmail.com (W-74)

SIPPRELLE, Cara (U Georgia) *Conserving Agrobiodiversity: The Rise and Spread of Sustainable Agriculture.* Widespread industrial agriculture has severely curtailed the existence and culture of small-scale sustainable farming, and dangerously reduced levels of agrobiodiversity. Despite this fact, sustainable agriculture movements offering alternatives to the industrial food system have been growing across the United States, often sprouting

from unlikely sources such as urbanites with no farming background. As ecologists increasingly emphasize the need to incorporate values and social institutions in conservation, analysis of how these movements gain footholds and how the knowledge and values associated with sustainable agriculture spread can illuminate paths to supporting and enhancing the conservation of agrobiodiversity. *carasipp@uga.edu* (TH-13)

SISSON, Megan (U S Florida) How Cultural Practices and Worldviews May Effect Symptoms of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in Veterans. Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) in veterans has become an important illness to understand after the United States' long history of fighting wars and its dealing with veterans returning home. But how much influence does a society's practices and beliefs have on a veteran's PTSD level? This presentation will delineate ethnographic research that compares the way Native American intertribal communities in Florida treat their veterans with the way the US culture at large treats veterans, and then analyze the possible affects each society has on the symptoms of PTSD in veterans at home. msisson@mail.usf.edu (TH-123)

SKIBINSKI, William (Ctr for Soc Well Being) Recycling, Composting, and Sustainable Systems in Carhuaz. In the Andean valley of Callejón de Huaylas, I was involved in an ethnographic field school that provided a glimpse into a society that is struggling to keep up with the ever changing and destructive forces of modernity. While living in the Andean hamlet of Cajamarquilla, I was exposed to Andean sustainable living and how municipal authorities desperately need cooperation from the Peruvian government, private agencies, and the local community. My experiences and research will provide knowledge into the world of Andean sustainable living, garbage management, and composting. I will demonstrate how the recycling and composting system of Carhuaz works while pointing out its strengths and weaknesses. wskibin1@my.westga.edu (S-101)

SKOLNIKOFF, Jessica (Roger Williams U) "Athletic Capital": Status, Performance and Middle School Physical Activity Level. This paper explores the concept of "athletic capital", the status that accrues to athletes in United States middle schools. I argue here that the lack of athletic capital negatively impacts the physical activity level of those who do not possess it and that this has cultural as well as health consequences to those students. Data is drawn from observation, participant observation and 40 interviews with middle school children, parents and educators in the Midwestern, Northeastern and Southern United States. JSkolnikoff@rwu.edu (S-91)

SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (S Methodist U) *Tribe-Anthropologist Partnerships: History, Ethics and Pragmatics of the Work.* Partnering with tribes in health care and prevention is a dynamic, political, and methodologically innovative field of work. Once archaic strategies of simply *adding* biomedical technologies and knowledge to tribal communities are being replaced by elaborate algorithms of legal, ethical, socially strategic, and fiscal demands. This panel's introductory paper explores the theory and ethics behind contemporary medical anthropology among Native Americans and Alaska Natives. Key considerations include the pragmatics of community-based participatory research; competing notions of cultural competency; activation in clinical settings; individualization in care plans and case management; and systems approaches to health care and prevention. (T-96)

SMITH-NONINI, Sandy (UNC-Chapel Hill) *A (Socio-) Material World: Energy, Labor and Food.* This paper will reflect on the recent national turn toward local food, drawing on trans-disciplinary sources to examine the interrelated roles of energetics and labor politics in agro-food systems. I will explore some of the ironies and hidden aspects of energy-dependence in agribusiness, including the ways that cheap immigrant labor has enabled economies of scale in industrial meat, dairy, vegetable, and fruit production. The paper will raise questions about what a "fair" sustainable food system would look like, implications for trade policy, and the concept's political, economic, and cultural feasibility. (TH-155)

SMITH-OKA, Vania (U Notre Dame) *Beyond Structural Violence?: Exploring "Violent" Birth in Medical Encounters in Mexico*. Birthing experiences for low-income and marginalized women are frequently framed within explanatory models of authoritative knowledge and power dynamics. Using data collected during a pilot study in the maternity wing of a public hospital in Mexico, I explore the emergence of low-grade violence — both emotional and verbal — used by medical personnel in their interactions with female patients. My analysis suggests that the assembly-line model of birth creates a situation that facilitates physician control and results in utter patient compliance, producing and reproducing docile bodies. Using this data, we can improve the quality of care provided and foster positive and viable models of change. *vsmithok@nd.edu* (F-37)

SMITH, Carolyn (Sonoma State U) Weaving Through Time: Karuk Basket Weaving Tradition and Revitalization. Pre-contact, Karuk women wove baskets for utilitarian and ritual use. In the mid-nineteenth century, baskets were also woven for the tourist trade. Because of assimilation policies that lasted through the mid-twentieth century, the tradition waned. Within the last few decades, efforts to revitalize basket weaving have progressed and new generations of weavers are learning the skill. However, baskets are no longer being made for utilitarian purposes, nor are they a significant means of income. Instead, baskets serve as a cultural symbol, as well as artistic representation. Through participant observation and interviews, I explore the issues concerning revitalization efforts. smitcaro@sonoma.edu (F-102)

SMITH, Chrystal A.S. (U S Florida) Living with Sugar: Socioeconomic Status and Cultural Beliefs about Type 2 Diabetes among Afro-Caribbean Women. In the U.S., Caribbean and Latin America immigrants bear a disproportionate burden of type 2 diabetes. This research investigates the shared cultural beliefs of Afro-Caribbean women about type 2 diabetes' etiology, treatment and symptoms and how this belief model along with their socioeconomic status impacts their management of the disease. Findings show that Afro-Caribbean women with type 2 diabetes believe that alternative medications and herbs can be helpful in controlling their glucose levels. Additionally, Afro□Caribbean women with type 2 diabetes have socioeconomic barriers that prevent them from effectively managing the disease. casmith5@mail.usf.edu (F-96)

SMITH, Donna and ANDREATTA, Susan (UNC-Greensboro) Against the Grain: Independent, Small Farmers in North Carolina Resisting Convention and Living to Tell About It. The industrial food production model, already a liability to food security and sustainability, has begun to demonstrate vulnerability in a changing economic and environmental climate. In the United States, the majority of consumers have come to rely on conventionally grown produce, often imported, and subject to growing instability with respect to fuel prices and international disorder. This paper focuses on small farmers' resistance to the industrial model. Fieldwork conducted in the summer of 2008 identifies sustainable production practices, local marketing, and community involvement aspects related to a local agro-food system. These factors contribute to small farmers maintaining their independence from an increasingly fickle national market. drsmith2@uncg.edu (F-103)

SMITH, Emily Rose (UN-Lincoln) In the Waiting Room: Use and Perceptions of Reproductive Health Services in Quito, Ecuador. Cultural, political, and economic factors make improving quality and accessibility to reproductive healthcare for women in Latin America problematic. The purpose of this study was to examine reproductive healthcare services in Quito, Ecuador. Interviews were conducted with women at seven health centers and hospitals. Seventy women were asked to comment on various aspects of reproductive health, including: use of family planning methods, ideal vs. actual number of children, satisfaction with services, and motivations for utilizing certain centers. This study focuses on women's perceptions of healthcare services, and suggestions for improving services and access for women living near Quito's health facilities. erose26@gmail.com (W-14)

SMITH, Janell (Inst for Circumpolar Hlth Studies, UA-Anchorage) *Development of Research Methodologies for Rural Alaskan Villages: A Culturally-Based Guide for Effective Health Research in Alaska Native Communities.* Methodologies

for research partnerships with Alaska Native communities for health projects are not textbook, yet if cultivated, can be rewarding to both the community and researchers. Suggestions presented are based on joint-ventured projects with Alaska Tribal Councils, often in remote settings, and were tested by MPH student researchers during the summers of 2004-2005. Examples illustrate strategies that were successful and not-so successful during: development of the research idea; evolution of a proposal; maneuvering the maze of Village approval systems; negotiations of ethical platforms of village and individual confidentiality; compliance with Institutional Review Boards; funding agencies and the desires of the community; balancing the personal roles of "participant" versus "observer" during the research process; and collection of data. Janell. Smith@hotmail.com (S-98)

SMITH, Jeanette (Florida Int'l U) Migrant Workers: Civic Engagement and Its Effect on Working Conditions. Jorge Bustamente, a United Nations expert on the Human Rights of Migrants, recently visited South Florida, responding to migrant workers' complaints regarding workplace abuses including: pesticide exposure; wage theft and; deplorable working conditions further exacerbated by government policies. Research reveals that rather than voicing dissent, some workers remain silent due to linguistic barriers, worsening economic conditions, interethnic conflict, and increasing hostility by non-immigrants. Other workers, facing these same impediments, become civically engaged although not always successfully. Through interviews in agricultural labor camps and community organizations, this paper explores the relationship between civic engagement and successful social change. jeanette.smith@fu.edu (W-73)

SMITH, Kimbra L. (UC-Colorado Springs) Engaging People: Integrating Local Goals within Community-Based Applied Projects in Agua Blanca, Ecuador. In working to create more equitable access to economic stability and social justice with/in our communities of research, one dilemma anthropologists frequently encounter is establishing projects that are simultaneously sustainable, locally appropriate, and able to meet local needs adequately. The indigenous community of Agua Blanca (Machalilla National Park, Ecuador) continually faces challenges to its land tenure and economic stability; leaders are forging ties with outside researchers in efforts to ensure future community viability. In this paper, I will present preliminary results of ongoing community-based research integrating local health concerns, economic independence, culturally relevant pedagogy, and successful participation in ecological tourism. ksmith5@uccs.edu (F-41)

SMITH, Nicole (UC-Boulder) Maasai Migrations and Tanzanite Mining: The Global Gemstone Trade and its Implications for Land Use and Conservation at the Local Level. In northern Tanzania many Maasai are out-migrating to pursue work in the Tanzanite mining industry. Their activities in this trade have resulted in an influx of capital and changes in local politics in their home villages. This is interesting in the context of land use and conservation as movements of people and money are leading to new instances of conflict and cooperation among local residences and conservation organizations. The situation in Simanjiro provides an important case study of the political economy and ecology of conservation, migration, and land use, and the consequences of local involvement in the global gemstone trade. nmsmith4@gmail.com (S-12)

SMITH, Nicole A. and KEDIA, Satish (U Memphis) The Vulnerability and Holistic Health among Internally Displaced Hurricane Evacuees in Memphis. This paper will discuss how differential vulnerability affects access to felt needs including resource security, health care, psychological support, social capital, and dignity among hurricane evacuees internally displaced to Memphis. Those already vulnerable from structured violence, particularly the elderly, disabled, and poor, were most negatively affected and have created an informal social network to address needs not met by formal relief efforts. Using triangulated methodology, this study discusses the residual effects of internal displacement and vulnerability on evacuees' holistic health and their formation of placeless community bonded through the common experience of trauma, loss, and the struggle against perceived injustices. nasmith3@memphis.edu (S-35)

SMITH, Sarah (U Rhode Island) Social Network Analysis as a Tool for Analyzing Stakeholder Participation in Resource Management. Co-management has been

touted as a promising approach to natural resource management, by involving stakeholders in management to encourage more effective and equitable processes. Data on stakeholder participation were collected at several marine protected areas within the Caribbean. Social network analysis was used to analyze stakeholder participation at each site, including factors influencing participation, as well as the extent of participation within each community. Understanding how factors such as community size, management structure, and social institutions affect stakeholder participation is essential for promoting effective co-management. This paper discusses the efficacy of network analysis as a tool for analyzing co-management. ssmith29@mail.uri.edu (W-03)

SMITH, Sarah A., TODD, Rebecca M., and **PARR, Amanda** (U S Florida) *Resident Voices in East Tampa Revitalization: Can the City Hear Them?* The context of our research was a revitalization project in East Tampa, Florida. The City hired urban revitalization consultants to work with a resident council, creating a strategic plan to help this high-poverty area increase property values and residents' quality of life. We chose to seek out resident needs, and the consultants' interpretations of their needs, to see if the residents of East Tampa are getting what they ask for in this community plan. This presentation will be a discussion of the presence of residents' input in the final product and the various discourses surrounding revitalization in this community. *sasmith6@mail.usf.edu* (T-131)

SMITH, Tara and **KOESTER, Steve** (UC-Denver) *The Meaning of Risk: HIV/AIDS, Sex Work and Everyday Violence in Dhaka.* Recent research on female injecting drug users (IDU) in Bangladesh demonstrates their extreme vulnerability to HIV infection due to injection sharing practices and sexual risk behaviors. Yet HIV prevalence rates and risk behaviors must be interpreted within the context of the "risk environment" that they negotiate every day. This paper presents embodied experiences of structural, symbolic, and everyday violence, based on in-depth qualitative interviews with street-based sex workers in Dhaka. Although the risk environment includes sexual violence as a constant threat, these women demonstrate a remarkable degree of individual and collective agency that lessens their risks of victimization and HIV. *smithtara0517@msn.com* (TH-36)

SMITH, Yda J. (U Utah) *Cross-Cultural Interactions of OT Students in Refugee Transitions.* This presentation provides a case example of cross-cultural interactions experienced by occupational therapy students working with refugees in an American setting. By working directly with newly arrived refugees, assisting them with the life skills training needed to transition successfully in their new environment, students gain an understanding of diversity of life experiences and world views at much deeper levels than they would in a classroom environment. This presentation will describe the use of familiar occupations in programs designed for Karen refugees providing the Karen with opportunities for self-efficacy and engagement in meaningful occupations easing their transition to life in America. (TH-121)

SOUD, Fatma (CDC) Community Involvement during a Biomedical HIV Prevention Clinical Trial in Botswana. Meaningful partnerships between the community and scientists are imperative in biomedical research that involves socially sensitive areas such as HIV prevention clinical trials in developing countries. This presentation describes the involvement of the community advisory group (CAG), participant advisory group (PAG); and results of ongoing survey and qualitative interviews that assess community knowledge and attitudes about the trial and the potential use of antiretroviral medication for HIV prophylaxis. Contribution of the CAG, PAG and individual opinions assist to identify social, cultural and ethical concerns about the trial to the researchers, thereby creating a communication link between the researchers and the community. soudf@bw.cdc.gov (TH-99)

SOUTHWORTH, Franklin (U Penn) *Protest Songs and the Right to Survive.* Protest songs are a powerful tool for creating awareness of social/political problems and their solutions, promoting solidarity among supporters of a cause and energizing groups around an issue or worldview. These songs, occurring in many cultures, exist in various musical styles and cover a wide range of topics; they vary in their appeal to different audiences—as defined by age, ethnic group, etc. The presentation will discuss ways in which these

resources may be appropriately utilized (and where necessary modified or adapted) in human rights campaigns. Some examples will be provided. *frank. southworth@gmail.com* (W-37)

SOUZA, Luciene G., SANTOS, Ricardo V., and PAGLIARO, Heloisa (Escola Nacional de Saude Publica), FLOWERS, Nancy M. (Hunter College), and COIMBRA JR., Carlos E. A. (Escola Nacional de Saude Publica) Demography of the Xavante Population, Mato Grosso, Brazil, 1999 to 2004. This study investigates the demographic behavior of the Xavante Indians, Mato Grosso, Brazil from 1999 to 2004, with emphasis on how different demographic components interact. The results show a very young age distribution (median age 13 years) with high fertility. Mortality rates, especially infant mortality, while declining, are still much higher than in the general population. A striking finding is that the implementation of improved health care for young children at the beginning of the investigated period led to a drop in infant mortality. Fewer infant deaths correlated with longer intervals between births and lower birth rates. nflowers@hunter.cunv.edu (W-99)

SPALDING, Ashley (Eckerd Coll) *Public Policy in Private Neighborhoods: Local-Level Perspectives on "Mixed Income Housing" Policy.* A barrage of public discourses promoting "mixed income housing" as common sense has accompanied the neoliberal turn in public housing policy. This paper explores the diverse narratives produced on the ground in a Tampa neighborhood affected by the "mixed income housing" program HOPE VI in relation to dominant discourses on these issues. The views and experiences of both the neighborhood's homeowners and renters displaced from their former public housing communities are explored. The policy implications of this research will also be discussed. *spaldiae@eckerd.edu* (T-97)

SPEARS, Chaya (U Kansas) Are We Asking the Right Questions?: Economic Growth, Participatory Development, and Tourism in Rural Illinois. In recent years, many anthropologists have heralded participatory development as a means to equitable, locally appropriate economic growth. During 2006 and 2007, I examined participatory tourism development and host perspectives on tourism in one Illinois village. I found that while hosts often accept economic growth as inherently positive, they also express dissatisfaction with its unintended consequences. The seeming dissonance in hosts' perspectives on tourism development has led me to wonder: 1) does popular allegiance to progress foreclose critical examination of development, and; 2) are anthropologists neglecting systematic analysis of growth ideology in their efforts to champion improved growth methods? riannon 78@yahoo.com (TH-12)

SPRING, Anita (U Florida) China in Africa: Globalization of Agribusiness and Agricultural Development Assistance. China's interest in Africa focuses on resources (oil, minerals, lumber, fish, food). China sees Africa's weak states and underdeveloped agricultural industries as opportunities for entrepreneurial growth, commodity development, and import/exports. The paper analyzes the nature of south-south entrepreneurship based on data from selected African countries. Chinese state-owned and private enterprises build infrastructural projects that affect agriculture, gain access to farmland, and start agribusinesses. China's food assistance programs and South-South initiatives influence local food security. African leaders benefit from these deals and programs, while local people are ambivalent; they enjoy cheaper foods and merchandise, but see their own entrepreneurial endeavors undermined. aspring@ufl.edu (TH-158)

SPRINGER, Alexandra (UH-Manoa) Networking for Shared Concerns: Slow Food Movement USA Blogging. The internet is a powerful mobilization resource tool for contemporary social movements. Blogs and hyperlinks posted by a social movement, its members and other 'blog posters' can be viewed as an effective method for building social networks via the internet. In this research the Slow Food Movement was utilized as a case study to examine how blogs on its main website are utilized to support or expand the social network infrastructure. The quantitative part of this study demonstrates that the movement utilizes the blogs and the corresponding hyperlinks posted within the blogs as a resource to get the movements' issues and concerns out to the reader. aspringe@hawaii.edu (TH-131)

STAHL, Johannes (UC-Berkeley) Bloodmoney: The Rents of Illegal Logging in Southeastern Albania. Since the collapse of socialism Central and Eastern Europe has experienced a massive rush on forest resources. This paper examines the mechanisms through which the postsocialist transformation has spurred this rush. The paper is based on a case study from southeastern Albania, where actors collide in a struggle over rent from illegal firewood extraction. I argue that the broader changes of postsocialism have altered resource values, changed the mechanisms through which forest users gain access to resources, and shifted the creation and distribution of resource rent. Together, these changes affected forest users' decision-making and practices and caused forest degradation. jstahl@nature.berkeley.edu (T-40)

STAMMLER, Florian and BOLOTOVA, Alla (U Lapland) How Collective Agency Changes Community Viability in a Threatened Northern Russian Town. The influence of a civil society initiative to rescue a town after post-Soviet restructuring shows how demographic downscaling can be interpreted as 'healthy shrinking' where increased social cohesion among those who stay can turn the image of a place 'dying out' into a viable community. This viability is threatened, however, by administrative measures and the influx of disprivileged persons from all over the region. Analysing these conflicting tendencies, we contribute to alternative qualitative interpretations of demographic change, and to conceptions of community sustainability in non-indigenous Russian northern settlements. fms36@cam.ac.uk (TH-39)

STANFORD, Lois (New Mexico State U) The Decline of Food Sovereignty and Self-Sufficiency. This paper examines Mexico's transformation of its food production system. Over time, profound restructuring of the national food provisions systems resulted in the expanded presence of transnational food companies, declines in food staple production (i.e., maize), increased dependency on food imports, and the marginalization of small rural producers. These changes undermined the stability of small-scale food markets, regional food marketing system, regional economies, and small-scale food producers. The world food crisis now brings out the contradictions of Mexico's food policy, in which cheap imported food marginalizes small and medium rural producers. Addressing current issues of food security and supply requires policies that include small producers, regional food systems, and diverse food crops in order to promote sustainable agricultural development. Istanfor@nmsu.edu (TH-02)

STEAGER, Tabitha (UBC-Okanagan) Pleasure and Politics: Unlikely Partners in the Slow Food Movement. Drawing on multi-sited ethnographic research conducted in Italy, France, the UK, and North America, this paper explores how the principles and goals of the Slow Food movement are translated culturally. I pay particular attention to how political activism around Slow Food is articulated in the United States, at both a public and personal level. In addition, I broadly explore how issues of agency and resistance are expressed through Slow Food membership. tabithasteager@yahoo.com (TH-131)

STEGEBORN, Wiveca (Tromso U) Tourism, Conservation, and Culture among the Wanniyala-Aetto of Sri Lanka. This paper looks at the impacts of tourism on the Wanniyala-Aetto of Sri Lanka. It is a special form of exploitation, new to the hunter-gatherers of the island. It represents a dramatic break with the past, when indigenous foragers mostly hid from outsiders, successfully retreating into the forests. Such an avoidance of other people was no longer possible after 1983, when the last of the great forestlands was set aside at the Maduru Oya National Park. The government prohibited their traditional subsistence and placed them in Rehabilitation Villages. In the years since, a strong eco-tourist economy has grown up in the region marketing the indigenous people and culture to tourists. We shall look into some of their alternative survival strategies. Wiveca@msu.edu (F-132)

STEHMAN, Kelly (Logan Simpson Design INC) Balancing Visitation and Preservation at Natural Bridges National Monument, Utah. Armed with cameras, water bottles, and curiosity, visitors pose an immense threat to fragile archaeological resources located throughout the world. This presentation uses case studies to examine how local cultural resource management strategies attempt to combat visitor impact to archaeological sites at Natural Bridges

National Monument, Utah. By looking at the National Park Service's divisional cultures, their unique demands, interests and goals, I develop a working model for archaeologists and other specialists to use in developing, assessing, or strengthening cultural resource management strategies. *kstehman@lsdaz.com* (TH-43)

STEPP, Pierce (Minn State U-Mankato) Cooperation in the Peruvian Andes as a Social Response to Global Inequality. The current social conditions of the Peruvian Andeans are influenced heavily by the international economic system. Because of structural adjustment policies, the Peruvian government has cut funding for health care, education, and environmental protection, so people are left with little choice but to organize and cooperate with one another to provide these necessary services themselves. This paper attempts to situate the local Andean experience in the context of the national and international constraints and opportunities drawing primarily on the author's time enrolled in a field school in the Callejon De Huaylas. pierce.stepp@mnsu.edu (S-101)

STERK, Claire (Emory U), ELIFSON, Kirk (Georgia State U), and KLUGE, Aukje (Emory U) Mixing Theories and Mixing Methods: Lessons Learned from the Health Intervention Project. The focus of this presentation will be on the Health Intervention Project (HIP). This community-based intervention relied on mixed theories as well as mixed methods. Its focus was on HIV risk reduction among African American drug users, recognizing the local context of the HIV and substance use epidemics in Atlanta, Georgia. Much more attention has been paid to mixed methods than on the theoretical complexities associated with academic-community partnerships. Within the academic team, the challenges of true interdisciplinary collaborations emerged. Building on the lessons of this project, theoretical insights will be shared and suggestions will be made for future academic theory and applied practice. csterk@emory.edu (W-93)

STEVENS, Melissa (U Maryland) Building a Local Definition of Community-Based Tourism in Vietnam. The primary goal of community-based tourism (CBT) is maximal community participation in decision-making processes. However, claims that projects promote "participation" and "inclusion" of the "community" do not always identify the operational definitions of such terms, and these culturally constructed concepts often become reified in development discourse. This paper examines the efforts of an INGO partnering with a regional women's organization in rural Vietnam to build a local definition of CBT by drawing from and building upon collective local knowledge to formulate an implementation plan that best represents the goals of all stakeholders, including those of traditionally marginalized populations. grasscannons@yahoo.com (TH-12)

STINNETT, Ashley and SHEEHAN, Megan (U Arizona) Southern Painte Weaving Traditions: Producing a Collaborative Film. This presentation will begin with a thirty-minute film about Southern Painte weaving, produced with and for the National Park Service and four Southern Pauite tribes. The goal of the film is to document the process of weaving, highlighting the functional and artistic aspects and uses in Southern Painte culture, both past and present. This will be followed by a discussion about the process of mediation among these groups, while working within a university context, and addressing issues of representation, power and decision-making. The presentation will then be opened up to the audience for question and answer with the film producers. astinnet@email.arizona.edu (T-43)

STINSON, James (U Toronto) Community-Based Conservation and Maya-Q'eqchi' Cosmology in Southern Belize. A number of studies have examined community-based conservation (CBC) as a means of encouraging environmental beliefs and practices. While one line of scholarship highlights the ability of CBC to create "environmental subjects" (Agrawal 2005), others point to persistent differences in how local peoples and conservationists perceive, value, and relate to the natural world (West 2006). This paper moves beyond this divide by ethnographically exploring how global environmental discourses and practices interact with local beliefs and practices. This will be done through a case study of Maya-Q'eqchi' participation in the Sarstoon-Temash National Park in southern Belize. jim.stinson@utoronto.ca (S-93)

STOCKER, Karen (CSU-Bakersfield) Applied Anthropology in Heritage Tourism. This paper examines the role of applied anthropology within the realm of heritage tourism. Existing scholarship urges anthropologists to take a role in encouraging responsible tourism, to recognize how social science writing impacts the performance of culture for tourism, and to acknowledge how anthropologists can lend authenticity to heritage tourism endeavors, sometimes with negative effects. If heritage tourism often includes the performance of essentialized culture, and anthropology seeks to upend essentialism, what is the role of anthropology in supporting communities that turn to heritage tourism? This paper will examine these questions along with potential solutions for a Costa Rican case. kstocker@csub.edu (TH-63)

STOCKS, Gabriela (U Florida) Challenging Expectations: Water Resource Use in Two Amazonian Communities. Increasing development pressures could have a deleterious effect on global water quality. One potential strategy for counteracting these negative impacts is the devolution of watershed management into the hands of local users, particularly in isolated areas where funds and enforcement of environmental policies are limited. However, it cannot simply be assumed that local communities naturally make effective resource managers. Research conducted in two neighboring Bolivian communities located on the Upper Acre River indicates that when designing watershed management plans, it is important to question our assumptions about how communities use water resources and which water quality concerns are the most salient. gstocks@ufl.edu (T-101)

STOFFLE, Richard (U Arizona) Old Spanish Trail and the Rise of Frontier Hispanic Community in Northern New Mexico. Northern New Mexico was a frontier during the Spanish and Mexican periods. Indian and Hispanic peoples resolved their differences and created a tense peace though intermarriage, illegal trade, bilingualism, and cultural brokerage in lieu of hostile forces pressuring them into war. Complicating matters was the Old Spanish Trail - a pipeline of outsiders, goods, and diseases between Santa Fe and California. The OST followed Indian trails and was thus contested. OST trade stimulated Hispanic communities who only reached parity with neighboring tribes. This paper is based on two NPS funded studies of OST impacts on the Indian and Hispanic communities. rstoffle@email.arizona.edu (T-41)

STONE, Glenn (Wash U) *Genetically Modified Crops and the Food Crisis.* Recent years have seen ferocious debate on the role of genetically modified (GM) crops to mitigate food crises. Most claims touting GM crops are oblivious to the incentive structures in the process of research and development. The problems caused by the intersecting interests of capital and academic researchers are explored. However many GM critics are more interested in using GM crops to energize their "base" than in exploring potential benefits. A case study shows one example of GM crops unambiguously providing short-term benefits to Indian smallholders, although only by skirting environmental and intellectual property laws. The potential for charitable funding for GM crop development to mitigate food shortages is discussed. *stone@wustl.edu* (TH-02)

STONICH, Susan (UC-Santa Barbra), ALEXANDER, Sara E. (Baylor U), and HAAS, Jonah (UC-Santa Barbara) *The Tourism-Poverty Nexus in the Context of Climate Change*. Over the last decade there has been a swell of interest from international agencies and governments in making tourism development a means of poverty alleviation. The few evaluations of these efforts have been quite mixed and almost no research has examined the significant challenges of climate change to tourism-based approaches to poverty alleviation. Using the example of Dr. Sara Alexander and my current study in the Mesoamerican Reef System funded by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, this paper attempts to address these deficiencies through a presentation of the integrative conceptual framework and the methodology we developed for this project. *stonich@anth.ucsb.edu* (F-122)

STOREY, Angela (U Arizona) Losing and Finding the Actor: Activist Experiences of Agency in the Global/Local Divide. Each year international volunteers, most from the United States and Western Europe, provide witness and accompaniment support to communities throughout the West Bank. Volunteer presence is expected

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to help prevent, diffuse, or document confrontations, assuming a level of agency carried within the status of "foreigner." In talking about their work, however, volunteers often articulate a significant disjuncture between their expectations of agency and their experiences. These unanticipated experiences both re-form understandings of their own agency and more broadly challenge the ways in which outsiders construct local stages within which to play out global narratives of change. astorey@email.arizona.edu (S-103)

STOREY, Shawna (Xavier U) Campus Cultures of Intervention and Prevention for Intimate Partner Violence. The incidence of sexual assault of women on college campuses has steadily been increasing in the United States. This paper examines the types of services and educational programs offered in response to the escalating assault and violence statistics on Jesuit Catholic University campuses. Data was collected from a survey sent to the 28 universities. Results indicate that the majority of the universities are offering counseling and referral services in response to intimate partner violence victimization. To prevent assault and violence, the universities are offering programs to all incoming students and employing guest speakers. However, evidence-rich intervention and prevention strategies are noticeably underutilized. storeys@xavier.edu (TH-129)

STRACK, Robert (UNC-Greensboro) Challenges to CBPR, with a Focus on Photovoice with African American Adolescents. Photovoice is a CBPR methodology designed to engage a community in a participatory process to identify, represent, and enhance their community through a shared photographic process. The power of the process lies in the lived experiences and insights of those engaged in capturing the salient issues of their own community. The presenter, drawing on experiences with photovoice initiatives in Maryland and North Carolina, will offer insights, challenges and unanswered questions. Specifically, how does one: tap into community creativity and ownership; maintain intervention fidelity; build in creative data collection techniques; and navigate the multiple definitions of 'success?' rstrack@uncg.edu (W-11)

STRAIGHT, Bilinda (W Mich U) Defining Human Subjects. The Code of Federal Regulations for Protection of Human Subjects defines 'human subject' as "a living individual about whom an investigator ... conducting research obtains: 1) data through intervention or interaction with the individual or; 2) Identifiable private information." The common practice of employing research assistants from anthropologists' study communities raises questions that push the ethical limits of both the federal definition and its intended outcome. I will examine the paradoxes of this seemingly simple definition of whom to protect and why from my perspective as a researcher with Kenyan pastoralists and as an active member of my institution's IRB. Bilinda.Straight@wmich.edu (F-126)

STRASSER, Judith A. (Wesley Coll) *Placentaphagia in Humans and Other Mammals*. This paper grew out of an interest in sheep, and their apparent enjoyment while consuming their placenta after their lamb had been attended to. Not all sheep ate the placenta even though it appeared to be healthy and intact. I wondered why some sheep ate their placenta with gusto and how this might be related to the behavior of humans with regard to their own afterbirth. This presentation reviews the available literature concerning the placenta, its meaning and its uses for various cultural groups. There is a current interest in the practice of placentaphagia and this will be discussed along with the presentation of recipes found on the internet. Possible implications for practicing anthropologists and health workers will be addressed. *strassju@wesley.edu* (S-98)

STRATHMANN, Cynthia Miki (U S California) and HAY-ROLLINS, M. Cameron (Miami U-Ohio) Working the Waiting Room: Managing Fear, Hope, and Rage at the Clinic Gate. We outline the contrasting perspectives of patients and receptionists and the different ways they experience waiting rooms in three medical clinics. We describe the kinds of conflicts that emerge and the emotional labor receptionists perform to reduce these conflicts. By doing this we expand the frame of the clinic visit to include the emotionally important space of the waiting room, revisit the concept of "emotional labor" as a way to understand non-medical care giving and the cultivation of emotions in others,

and show the important role clinic receptionists may play in shaping how and when patients receive health care. (S-134)

STRAUCH, Ayron M. and ALMEDOM, Astier M. (Tufts U) Using Qualitative and Quantitative Methods to Assess the Effectiveness of Traditional Resource Management (TRM) on Reducing Contaminants in Surface Water Resources in Rural Tanzania. Traditional ecological knowledge (TEK), reflecting local belief systems and practices that maximize the benefits and minimize the costs of using natural resources has led to the advancement of traditional resource management (TRM). The wanamije are traditional resource managers who control the use and protection of water resources among the Sonjo communities of Northern Tanzania. With expanding populations, new water sources are now controlled by elected leaders and not by the wanamije. We discuss the effectiveness of TRM on reducing the contaminant load of water sources compared to non-traditional management techniques during the dry season using quantitative and qualitative methods. ayron.strauch@tufts.edu (T-101)

STRAUSS, Sarah (U Wyoming) Climate Change/Culture Change: Lessons from Leukerbad and Laramie. After ten years of research in the Swiss Alps, shuttling from the village of Leukerbad to my home in Laramie, Wyoming, I have begun to see a convergence in concern for potential impacts of climate change on these two rural mountain communities. Switzerland is among the most progressive European countries in terms of climate change policies; Wyoming is the western state with the lowest percentage of people who believe that climate change is a problem worth addressing. This paper addresses strategies for education, empowerment, and action in light of concerns about water supply impacts in the face of climate change. strauss@uwyo.edu (F-92)

STRONZA, Amanda (Texas A&M U) Thirteen Years, One Community: Longitudinal Research in an Era of Climate Change. Anthropologists are well-suited to study the vulnerabilities and capacities of local communities in the face of climate change. How do people perceive and adapt to shifts in climate and to transformations of their natural environment? While much research on climate change has been devoted to global trends, examples of resilience and adaptation may be most compelling at the community level. Yet, our ability to track local responses will require long-term research over years, even decades, in the same location. The challenges and opportunities associated with longitudinal research will be discussed in relation to a 13-year study in the Peruvian Amazon. astronza@tamu.edu (W-02)

STUBBS, Jackson (Wake Forest U) Modern-Day Minstrels: Exploring the Partial Urbanization of the Gandharba Community. This paper examines the lives of a marginalized group of people living in central Nepal. By exploring the Gandharba community's adaptation to a partially urban life due to marginalization, it becomes clear that other forms of subsistence and help from outside the community may be necessary to improve their quality of living. In my three-week study, I gathered data related to this semi-urbanization through interviews and some first-hand observation. This report provides a good starting point for further research on the lives of Dalits and how they can improve their material standing and political and economic position. stubjc6@wfu.edu (S-61)

STUCKI, Larry (Reading Area Comm Coll) A "Win-Win" Proposal for the Navajo Nation and the Surrounding States. At the present, there is no good interstate link between Phoenix and Salt Lake City or Denver. A proposed extension of I-17 would not only provide much needed income and expanded employment opportunities on the Navajo Reservation to replace dwindling income and often life-threatening employment extracting oil, coal and uranium, but would also greatly reduce travel time as well as increase safety on one of the most accident prone, currently heavily traveled links between Salt Lake City and Phoenix or Denver. Irstucki@g.com (F-41)

STUMPF, Jeanne Marie (Kent State U) *Holism and Human Rights*. Addressing human rights issues, solutions, and results are the topics of this paper. My experiences as a volunteer with Amnesty International USA are the basis of

this discussion of the problematic of the what-where-when-and-how-much attention, and how resources can be focused on issues of human rights, especially with limited resources. Some complexities of working with/in an international NGO, including a consideration of performance evaluations of human rights activities, are highlighted. Considered are "best" practices, network approach, and putting out fires. Is a triad, United Nations- NGOs-anthropologists, the way? anthopologyisfun@yahoo.com (W-102)

SUGGS, David (Kenyon Coll) 'Epidemics of In(toxic)ation': Culturally Situating the Amethyst Initiative and the Legal Drinking Age in America. This past fall, 100 University presidents signed the Amethyst Initiative, calling on Congress to reconsider the legal age for alcohol consumption in America. Behind those signatories is a growing recognition among administrators that disallowing 18-20 year olds legal access to alcohol may be hampering university efforts to control collegiate consumption. The backlash both from within and outside academia is examined in this paper that tries to situate the debate in the medicalized cultural discourse deriving from the public health model of alcohol use. suggs@kenyon.edu (T-100)

SULLIVAN, B. Grace (Saint Joseph Coll) *Role of Grandmothers: A Family/Community Health Resource in Contemporary Armenia*. Results of a multi-method ethnographic study emphasizes that grandmothers are a resource to be recognized in meeting the existing maternal child health needs in rural Armenia. Grandmothers stay with new Mothers and share knowledge that provides a blend of allopathic medicine and traditional healing methods unique to Armenian cultural practices. Families in the study were open to new knowledge, and implemented support in parenting without material resources and reliable infrastructure. Analytical outcomes of the study were incorporated into grants funded to support improved education for rural family nursing. *bsullivan@sjc.edu* (S-129)

SUSSMAN, Andrew (U New Mexico HSC) To Vaccinate or Not: The Evolving Cultural Politics of the HPV Vaccine. In 2006, the Federal Drug Administration approved Merck's HPV vaccine, which protects against two types of HPV infections that lead to cervical cancer. Initiatives to disseminate the vaccine, including legislation to make the vaccine mandatory for school entry and new immigrants, have been met with strong resistance. Based on current research being conducted in New Mexico, this presentation will examine the evolving debate over the vaccine. Particular attention will be directed toward the intersection of Merck's marketing efforts, the financial strain on the fragile vaccine delivery system, and diverse cultural views that inform parental decision-making. asussman@salud.unm.edu (TH-96)

TABER, Peter and ANDERSON, Donald (U Arizona) Whose Forest?: Livelihood Transition and Hegemonic Reconfiguration. In the White Mountains of Arizona, traditional rural livelihoods such as ranching and logging are eroded by urbanization and conservation, while increasing claims to the forest are made by tourists, recreationists, developers, and environmentalists. The U.S. Forest Service, as the largest single landholder, plays a central role in mediating these competing claims to Forest land. The ensuing discursive struggle involves competing constructions of the Forest as "nature," and competition between groups to define themselves as knowing and capable environmental subjects. We consider the consequences of these struggles over distribution in the face of continuing urbanization coupled with impending climate change. ptaber@email.arizona.edu (S-06)

TACCHI, Jo (Queensland U of Tech) *Thick and Thin Ethnography*. This paper describes three applications of ethnography. First, ethnography is combined with action research and a local, embedded researcher is trained in its use as a project development methodology for development initiatives in South Asia. Secondly, this approach is adapted to develop a participatory impact assessment methodology for a social change initiative in Nepal. Thirdly, a multi-sited ethnographic approach is taken to understand the contexts of innovative uses of digital technologies in low infrastructure areas of India. These different models of partnership and practice raise a number of issues for discussion, including one of ethical engagement. *j.tacchi@qut.edu.au* (W-131)

TAHA, Maisa C. (U Arizona) *Tailoring Transformation and Promoting Pluralism: Client and Provider Narratives at a Women's Center in Spain.* This presentation examines narratives provided by social service professionals and Muslim immigrant clients in Madrid, Spain, for evidence of an imminently pluralist orientation to social integration. From interviews conducted at the Ayaan Hirsi Ali Center for Women, I locate salient notions of transformation and "progress." I also highlight challenges arising from immigrants' public expression of their Muslim identities. These identities are mediated through the narratives of social workers, lawyers, and psychologists, whose work unfolds within a Western context informed by suspicion of the Muslim world. I argue that professionals' awareness of this fact makes a safe, pluralist space possible. mct@email.arizona.edu (S-103)

TAMANG, Ritendra (U N British Columbia) Global Partnership and Local Culture: The Politics of Sustainable Urban Development in Nepal. The politics of sustainable development has generated tension between international agencies, state-based agencies, and local actors. The Nepalese government, international aid agencies, and local populations use culture in various ways in the quest for sustainable urban development. The lack of local participation in sustainable urban development projects, in conjunction with the government's inability or unwillingness to acknowledge culture issues when addressing urban poverty and displacement, contributes to income inequality and disparity among Nepalese. tamang@unbc.ca (S-95)

TAPIS, Gregory P. (Mississippi State U) I'm German, Am I an Entrepreneur?: A Cultural Investigation into Factors Associated with German Nascent Entrepreneurs. This paper investigates a sample of Germans who took a small business management course to determine which factors are associated with starting a business. We conducted surveys and used quantitative measures for our investigation. Contrary to our initial hypothesis, the higher the perceived status Germans placed on being an entrepreneur, the less likely that individual was to start a business. We based our hypothesis on U.S. assumptions. However, a further investigation of the literature found that Germans as a whole are more risk adverse than their U.S. counterparts. gtapis@cobilan.msstate.edu (S-43)

TATE-LIBBY, Julie (U Otago) $Ka'\bar{u}$ as a Cultural Kip \bar{u} ka. Recent controversies over a proposed tourist resort in the rural district of Ka' \bar{u} on Hawai'i Island reveal broader issues of tourism and revitalization where competing interest groups seek the best way to manage Punalu'u. At stake is the long-contested relationship between cultural preservation and tourism agendas. Reflections of the past inform the present where culture is negotiated within an increasingly political environment. A 'new paradigm' emerges as a way to move forward under the rubric of sustainability, universalizing a place-specific agenda, and linking it with global environmental and indigenous movements. (W-62)

TAYLOR, Octavia (Clark U) Confronting AIDS in Worcester: Community Dialogues among Service Providers and People Living with AIDS. This paper will discuss the initial results of three community dialogues conducted among the providers of services, people living with HIV and AIDS (PLWHA), and youth residing in Worcester, MA. HIV and AIDS cases continue to expand in Worcester, especially among poor women of color and white women, and older women. The community dialogue participants addressed questions on the leading causes for the increases of HIV and AIDS among women, community perceptions of vulnerability and risk, the stigmatization of women LWHA, and the strengths and weaknesses of current programs in place to reduce the spread of AIDS. (W-68)

TAYLOR, Sarah (SUNY-Albany) Taking "Community" to Task: Integrating Local Participation in Data Collection. The fascination with the term "community" by scholars and practitioners is problematic when applied to participatory and community-based development initiatives. Some primary criticisms of this model are that the definition and role of the community is vague and often overstated. This paper discusses the critique in the context of a community-based tourism development project in Yucatán, and offers participatory research design as a field method to generate clearer definitions of a community and designate its

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role in participatory development. The highlighted method is the transect walk, which incorporates local participation in the design and execution of preliminary research. *sarahtaylor44@gmail.com* (TH-12)

TAYLOR, Sue (American U) The Authority of Imminent Domain in a Time of War. During WWII, American citizens were relocated in the name of imminent domain to make room for military installations at Camp Atterbury, Indiana, a base for training African Americans, and the expansion of the Marine Corps Base in Quantico, VA to create the Office of Strategic Services. Nearly sixty years later family members resent the forced displacement and express conflicting feelings of patriotism and victimization at a time when the nation's security was at risk. Their stories lend insight into the aftermath of policy decisions and provide a basis for discussing issues concerned with the conflict between private and public interest. suetaylor@verizon.net (TH-98)

TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolette (U Arizona) *Partners in Evidence-Based Practice.* American Indian communities have demonstrated extraordinary creativity in the design and implementation of primary and secondary diabetes prevention programs. Evaluation of the effectiveness and short and long-term impact of these efforts has received less attention. Public health professionals partnering with tribes for the express purpose of assisting with program evaluation should consider not only the cultural relevance and acceptability, but also the local sustainability of methods. This presentation will share a system of mixed methods evaluation and analysis co-developed by tribal and non-tribal partners that conveyed program impact to community members, the scientific community and funding agencies. *teufel@u.arizona.edu* (T-96)

THACKER, Paul (Wake Forest U) and PEREIRA, Carlos (SMPHAC, Camara Municipal de Rio Maior) Cultural Heritage, Sustainable Community Development, and Archaeological Practice at Alcobertas, Portugal. ADIAFA is a formal collaboration between local government, community organizations, landowners, scientific researchers, the national park service, and regional schools in the central Portuguese town of Alcobertas. This multifaceted partnership coordinates and integrates a wide range of community development programs designed to counter over two decades of substantial economic transition and outmigration. A balanced process of community collaboration during archaeological research has greatly enhanced the perceived relevance of prehistoric and historic cultural resources near Alcobertas. As this project demonstrates, community-based archaeology is an effective framework for a more engaged public archaeology that fosters better communities while building anthropological knowledge about the past and preserving cultural heritage. (TH-73)

THOMAS, Wesley (Dine' Coll) "Other" Peoples' Information: The Politics of Cross-Cultural Translations of Indigenous Intellectual Cultural Knowledge. In various academic literatures, some common traditional Indigenous stories are incorrectly stated ("mis-told"?). Many of the stories were mis-interpreted and/or mis-translated by researchers as told by their consultants, thereby rewriting the stories, which take on a totally different meaning, and thus partially "re-inscribe" Indigenous cultural knowledge. This is coming to light as more Indigenous researchers are beginning to analyze their communities and are investigating their tribal lives. In my presentation I will provide some examples and help elucidate this now common practice. What is at stake here is that anthropology has begun telling "different stories," and Indigenous researchers are now talking back. (T-103)

THOMPSON, Kerry F. (U Arizona) and **TSOSIE, Neomi** (Montgomery & Assoc) *Making Field and Academic Training Relevant to the Navajo Nation.* We discuss, and critique, the ways in which Navajo people have been constructed in archaeological discourse. We look at community-based research as a means to counter, and refocus, archaeological scholarship on Navajo people to more accurately reflect Diné perspectives and voice. Finally, we address the possibility for academically trained Navajo archaeologists to serve as liaisons between Navajo communities, and the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department in developing a preservation agenda that more accurately reflects the needs and wishes of the Navajo people. *kerryt@email.arizona.edu* (F-02)

THOMSON, Marnie Jane (U Colorado) *Stories of Repatriation: Revisiting Sites of Trauma.* Almost one hundred thousand Congolese refugees face the reality of repatriation to the Democratic Republic of Congo with the impending closure of all Tanzanian camps. As they contemplate returning, this process often conjures memories of violence that they experienced in their home country in the past decade and a half. This presentation explores dilemmas of how to responsibly represent these refugees' violent memories without exploiting them. It will also address the ethical and personal dilemmas of how to deal with requests for aid in resettlement from refugees. *Marnie.Thomson@colorado.edu* (W-100)

THORNTON, Thomas F. (Portland State U) and **HEBERT, Jamie** (U Kent) *Herring History and Biocultural Diversity in Southeast Alaska*. Pacific herring (Clupea pallasii) is a foundation species for Southeast Alaska marine ecosystems. Using documentary and oral history sources, we built a historical-ecological synthesis to: 1) identify the extent of historic herring spawning and massing areas; 2) link changes (declines) in herring spawn to environmental and human factors in the socio-ecological system, and; 3) identify sensitive areas for protection and potential restoration of herring spawning. This presentation draws from the oral history to show how the abundance and biological diversity of herring stocks in Southeast Alaska was closely tied to the distribution, cultural diversity, and interactions of Tlingit communities. *tthornto@pdx.edu* (F-131)

TIEDJE, Kristina (U Lyon) Nahua Science/Western Science: Local Perceptions of Climate Change in Mexico. This paper problematizes issues of power and meaning in environmental politics. Specifically, I examine notions of climate change among the Huastec Nahua people, an agricultural society living in the mountains of the Eastern Sierra Madre in Mexico, in relation to the changing rationale of governmental climate change rhetoric and politics. Using ethnographic data, I analyze how Nahua people make sense of and experience environmental change drawing on local/global discourses. Overall, this paper speaks to the need to bring together local and western scientific knowledge on environmental change in an effort to bridge the gap that commonly exists between the two. kristina@ktiedje.com (F-92)

TIEDJE, Kristina (U Lyon) Processes of Appropriation, Translation, and Articulation in the Context of Conservation Politics. This paper draws on ethnographic fieldwork with indigenous people in Mexico to explore the local-global connections of the politics of nature in the context of conservation and development. I argue that local understandings of nature differ from or emerge in dialogue with resistance to modern-day conservation rhetoric and practice. By focusing on the creative potential of the social production of space, the environment, and society, I demonstrate through ethnography how the politics of conservation may blur distinctions between nature and culture through appropriation, translation, and articulation. I will present the perspectives of various stakeholders in Mexico. kristina@ktiedje.com (TH-06)

TILGHMAN, Laura (U Georgia) Malagasy Perceptions of Plant Bioprospecting in the Zahamena Reserve Region. Critiques of bioprospecting often assume that local people view commodifiable plants as sacred, and that people's reliance on plants for material and spiritual needs result in strong proprietary concern over how these plants are used by foreigners. Near Madagascar's Zahamena Reserve, the site of a US-funded bioprospecting project, people feel little ownership of the reserve's resources and use weedy plants as medicine. The discord between assumption and reality hinders an effective critique of the project's local impact. These findings suggest a need for analysis of bioprospecting to be contextualized in actual people-plant dynamics rather than based on broad generalizations. tilghman@uga.edu (F-133)

TIMMONS, Cory (U N Texas) Fostering Self-Sufficiency through Education: A Focus on Empowering Women. Nyanza Province of Kenya has the highest rates of HIV infection and maternal mortality due to unsafe abortion in the country. The Kisumu Medical and Educational Trust began the Sisterhood for Change Project in 2006 targeting at-risk women in order to provide reproductive health education, community/peer education methods, and vocational training in order to foster self-sufficiency. Self-sufficiency through empowerment is thought to

be a key to reducing these rates and helping women reach their full potential. An evaluation of the pilot year was conducted using a mixed-methods formula for triangulation and included community members as assistants to foster cross-cultural training. corytimmons977@yahoo.com (S-70)

TISDALE, Shelby (Museum of Indian Arts & Culture, Lab of Anth) "It's the Right Thing to Do!": Museums, Repatriation, Tribal Sovereignty, and Legal Conundrums. Since the implementation of NAGPRA, museums and Native Americans have worked collaboratively to repatriate tribal ancestors and their associated funerary materials. While NAGPRA has opened a positive dialogue between museums and native peoples, for many, it does not go far enough, and contradicting state laws, regulations and policies are lagging far behind. This paper will discuss some of these conundrums in a case study from the Museum of Indian Arts & Culture where the long standing participation and input of the museum's Indian Advisory Panel provides a venue for inclusion of the native voice in decisions concerning exhibitions and collections. (F-121)

TOBIN, Anna (U Rochester) Affects of Clinics on Child Health in Rural Malawi. The efforts of health centers in rural Malawi to provide health care and education have been recorded as positively affecting the quality of life, by eradicating contagious diseases and elongating healthy years, especially among children under ten. Through access to health center-sponsored clinics, villagers in the catchment area learn beneficial child health practices. Using interviews with Health Service Assistants and participating parents, observations of clinic operations in the village of Gowa (Ntcheu district) and additional academic research, I concluded that health centers provide villagers with practices that sustain high levels of health among children. atobin@u.rochester.edu (S-129)

TOMFORDE, Maren (German Armed Forces & Command Coll-Hamburg) Should, Must, or Must Not Anthropologists Cooperate with the Armed Forces?: Ethical Issues and the German Bundeswehr. During the Third Reich, anthropological knowledge played a central role in reaching political goals and state "security." Especially anthropologists supported Hitler's ideologies to a large extent and helped to legitimise the Nazi ideology. A critical assessment of the role anthropology played for Nazi Germany will help us to examine ethical responsibilities of academics concerning current security issues. Is it a moral responsibility of anthropologists to offer their insights e.g. about Afghan culture to the State in order to prevent the further deaths of German soldiers? Where are the boundaries between active responsibility and passive observance of scholars? These are the central questions to be answered. (TH-153)

TOVAR, Armando (U W Georgia) *Examination of Archaeology as a Means of Socio-Economic Development.* Increasingly, archaeology is tied to local economies and local cultures, leaving it at a unique juncture to provide economic stimulation while reinforcing cultural identity. Indigenous people oversee these sites, and direct interaction with tourists introduces new revenue into their economies. Archaeological investigation also brings these regions to the attention of national and international governments, encouraging more investment into regional infrastructure. Through a review of several cases in the Yucatan region of Mexico, this paper will show the new role of archaeology in the global tourist economy, and how archaeological tourism stimulates local economies and brings social change. *atovar1@my.westga.edu* (W-01)

TRACHTENBERG, Barbara (Boston U) *The Right Documents*. Each week, after taping immigrant Central American mothers, I wrote field notes in my car under the overhead light, the neighbors probably wondering. The women—having achieved a motherhood I'd never been able to garner for myself—and their lives, stayed with me in the years ahead. This story captures my conversations with the women, represented by one composite character, an immigrant mother in an imaginary relationship with me. The story brings to light an ethnographic process of reaching deeper into oneself by reaching out to those who so generously share their lives with the anthropologist. *trachtenberg@verizon.net* (F-35)

TRASK, Bahira (U Delaware) Re-Formulating Local Action: Supporting Disadvantaged Individuals, Families and Communities through Broad Based Approaches. Community based family support organizations provide fundamental services to disadvantaged individuals, families, neighborhoods, and communities. There is increasing recognition that more holistic approaches are required to effectively address the myriad of needs. This paper focuses on the results of a field study that explored how a growing number of organizations in Chicago and the Bay area have begun to implement more integrative programmatic approaches that blend principles and strategies of both fields. Field research revealed key strategies for organizations that have successfully implemented comprehensive family support including redefining conceptualizations of families and communities, giving voice to community and family members, collaborating on local and global levels and incorporating issues of ethnicity, migration, and immigration into planning and service delivery. bstrask@udel.edu (TH-09)

TRATNER, Susan (SUNY-Empire State) *Consumers and Marketing in a Green Culture*. This presentation is of a cultural analysis of the trends in marketing and, especially, advertising in recent years to reflect an increased interest in "green" or "eco-friendly" products. The ways in which companies and advertising agencies are responding to changing consumer demands as well as manipulating perceptions will be discussed. (TH-92)

TRAVERS GUSTAFSON, Dianne (Creighton U) Collaborating with the Omaha Sudanese Community for Family Violence Prevention. Domestic violence is a family and community health problem, but little is known about contributors to domestic violence in immigrant, refugee families. The authors collaborated with Sudanese refugees to explore experiences of resettlement, family adaptation, gender relations and family roles, family and community conflict, and human rights and the U.S. legal system. Our community-based, participatory research led to community and women's group meetings, identification of elders as advisors, and community educational sessions. Participants produced a video about domestic violence and consequences in the U.S. legal system. This paper offers an approach to family violence prevention with a refugee population. dtravers@creighton.edu (W-72)

TRIVED1, Jennifer (U Iowa) *Understanding FEMA: Origins, Responses, and Perceptions*. Since 2005, FEMA has been increasingly discussed by the public and the media following problems associated with its response to Hurricane Katrina. To more fully understand post-disaster recovery and public perceptions of it, a better understanding of FEMA is also needed. Within applied anthropology, such work may help the public better understand FEMA and potentially help FEMA to better understand and respond to public needs. To that end, this paper explores the origins of FEMA and its role in disaster response, and begins to consider both public perceptions of the organization and the organization's perceptions of the public. *jennifer.marie.trivedi@gmail.com* (W-33)

TSOSIE, Rebecca (Arizona State U) *Alternative Frameworks for Public Lands Management: Intercultural Dialogue and Native Sacred Sites.* This presentation compares judicial and administrative approaches to public lands management, with a particular focus on the management of Native American sacred sites, to see what forms of intercultural dialogue are emerging through the consultation process and through co-management agreements between federal agencies and Indian tribes, and how that dialogue differs from the "litigation model" in which federal courts reconceptualize the differing interests. The presentation evaluates the work that has emerged from cooperative efforts involving federal agencies and Indian tribes, under the direction of various statutes dealing with the management of forest resources, cultural resources, and conservation areas. *rebecca.tsosie@asu.edu* (S-03)

TUCKER, Joan (U S Florida) "Doing Double Duty": Anthropologist as Advocate. This paper draws on my work with two organizations: 1) the Federation of Families for Children's Mental Health (FOF), a US based non-profit; and 2) the Combined Disabilities Association (CDA), an NGO based in Jamaica. My work with the FOF, between 2001 and 2008, includes board leadership and advocacy, whereas, I conducted my doctoral internship and dissertation research

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with the CDA from 2005 to 2006. Taking a comparative look at both groups, this presentation focuses on their sustainability challenges as well as my dual roles of anthropologist and advocate, highlighting the ways that these positions inform each other. <code>jatuck@gmail.com</code> (S-38)

TURKON, David (Ithaca Coll) Community Building Among Sudanese Refugees in Syracuse, NY. Through participatory action research, a small core of Sudanese "Lost Boys" refugees in Syracuse, NY have established a folk art project to generate scholarship monies and to rebuild a community organization that failed due to factionalism. The new organization, the Syracuse Lost Boys of Sudan Cow Project, initially attracted only a handful of participants. Success in raising funds and providing community outreach opportunities has attracted more participants, however, and there is momentum toward establishing a community center that will provide resources and some employment opportunities to members of this population. dturkon@ithaca.edu (W-40)

TURNER, Christopher Lindsay (Smithsonian Inst NMAI) Making Native Space: Cultural Politics, Historical Narrative, and Community Curation at the National Museum of the American Indian. A commitment to prioritizing Native perspectives and interests in a National museum is always challenging. Today, the National Museum of the American Indian, with its assertive model of Native representational authority, is at a crossroads—redefining for itself and exhibitions, through reassessment and critical opinion, a credible historical authenticity. In this presentation, Native communities, including the Chumash, Cahuilla, and Oneida Nation, who define themselves as stakeholders and who may vie for representational space, reveal divergent strategies for reconciling historical narrative issues, as NMAI attempts to arrive at benchmark levels for historical content and interpretation for new exhibitions. (F-121)

TWO BEARS, Davina (NNAD-Flagstaff), STEWART, Phil, HOLYAN, Loretta, and YAZZIE, Dennis (NNHPD-Window Rock) Navajo Historic Buildings: A Conduit of Navajo History or an Eyesore? The Challenges and Rewards of Preserving Historic Buildings on Navajo Nation Lands. On the Navajo Reservation, the policy is to "Encourage the public and private preservation and utilization of usable elements of the Navajo Nation's stock of historic buildings and structures" (NNCRPA-CMY-19-88). To what extent is this practiced with regard to old school buildings, Chapter Houses, and trading posts? How are determinations whether to renovate historic buildings made? Renovation is costly, so who pays? While it is noble and ethical to encourage preservation and to reuse historic buildings, what are the realities of doing so? This paper will highlight examples from Navajo and make suggestions for a proposed "Navajo Preservation Plan." (F-32)

UDVARHELYI, Eva Tessza (CUNY-Grad Sch) *Betwixt and Between: The Challenges of "Translation" between the Critical Mass Movements in New York and Budapest.* Critical Mass (CM) is a form of bicycle activism that takes place in hundreds of cities worldwide. The histories of the CM in New York and Budapest reveal the significance of the socio-political context in shaping a global movement into specific responses to local realities. This presentation will explore some of my ethical dilemmas around the issues of 1) the constantly shifting and perpetually confusing nature of my double role as activist/researcher, 2) the often divisive differences between the local meanings of and relationships to the state, and 3) my attempts at creating channels of communication and acting as a translator between the two movements. *evatessza@hotmail.com* (F-129)

UDVARHELYI, Eva Tessza (CUNY-Grad Sch) "Man on the Street": Lessons from an Experiment in Social Justice Activism and Activist Anthropology in Hungary. This presentation is based on my experiences as a long-term activist in a grassroots homeless rights advocacy group in Budapest. First, my presentation will demonstrate that the struggle for the Right to the City calls for engaged research closely tied to action that exposes the role of the symbolic and moral dimensions of social and economic exclusion. Second, I will argue that working with social movements is an essential source of theoretical, moral and practical learning for anthropologists as they find themselves face to face with the inherent contradictions and limits of both social constructionism and cultural relativism. evatessza@hotmail.com (S-08)

ULLMAN, Char (UT-El Paso) Mexican Transmigrants and the Consumption of Belonging through the Purchase of Inglés Sin Barreras [English without Barriers]. Inglés Sin Barreras is the progenitor of all English self-study programs for Spanish speakers in the United States. Retailing for up to \$3,000 (with most people paying 21-percent interest), and comprised of 12 books, DVDs, and CDs, Inglés Sin Barreras is the most advertised product on Spanish-language TV. It is more advertised than Coca-Cola or McDonald's. Drawn from a larger ethnography, this paper explores how migrants use Inglés Sin Barreras to purchase an ephemeral sense of belonging through the act of consumption, and how consumption and language learning combine to make purchasing Inglés Sin Barreras an act of symbolic citizenship. cullman@utep.edu (S-68)

UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FICS) From Migrant to Gangster: The Anthropologist Responds. In 1994, family planning was prioritized by migrant women. Through community-based, participatory research, we created a male-centered program with a Community Advisory Board. Over the past 15 years, this project has grown to encompass 5 projects, spanning from youth soccer to diabetes prevention. People I met 15 years ago now have teen children of their own. Since 2006, migrant areas have been targeted as "high risk areas" for gangs and racial profiling has created stress for farmworker communities, which has placed the anthropologist in a new role as "gang expert." alayne@tampabay.rr.com (S-73)

URQUHART, Victoria and ADAMS GONZALEZ, Rachel (San Diego State U) The Health of a Oaxacan Migrant Community: Concerns of Healthcare Providers and Community in San Quintin, Baja California. This research focuses on a Oaxacan migrant agricultural community in San Quintin, Baja California, the site of a collaborative research program between three universities and Rotary International over the past five years. The program provides the main source of triage medical care along with social aid. Discussed here are the results of ethnographic data collected on similarities and differences in health concerns between members of the community and local healthcare providers. Data from this research will be used to bridge these differences and to address the emergent and long-term healthcare concerns of both parties that the triage care cannot address. vurquhart@gmail.com, rachelannadams@mac.com (S-134)

UTARI, Wini (U Kentucky) Rethinking Cooperation and Participation: A Case Study from Indonesian Farmers' Organizations in the Post-New Order Era. What is cooperation? What is participation? By using field data from two farming communities in Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia, I will investigate the concepts of cooperation as one of the core aspects of human sociality and participation as a central component in a decentralized and user-oriented agricultural development scheme. I am going to analyze three forms of farmers' groupings and issues that revolved around group formation and membership, motives, received benefits, incentives, values, dynamics, responsibility, and accountability. Did the term cooperation and participation operate differently in these three farmers' groupings? Did farmers assign different meanings to each term? wputar0@uky.edu (W-123)

VALDES-PIZZINI, Manuel (U Puerto Rico-Mayaguez) Don't Know Much About History: Historiography and Fishing Communities' Profiles. The "discovery" of changes in the traditional fishing communities we study, mainly those under the watchful eye of National Standard 8, forces many of us to look at history, and to engage in detailed and time consuming historical research techniques, always influenced by the inherent urgency of our consultancy. This paper examines the historical dimensions of fishing communities in the U.S. Caribbean and the critical value of the historical analysis in understanding coastal settlements. The presentation discusses the use of the historical method in the context of the application of rapid assessment in the preparation communities' profiles. m pizzini@hotmail.com (S-32)

VALDEZ, Cristella (UC-Denver) Headwaters and Policy: The Intersection of State and Community Perspectives. The social tension over control of water resources in New Mexico is pitting traditional irrigators from Northern New Mexico against competing interests. At the center of water right allocation is the NM Office of the State Engineer (NMOSE). The NMOSE is statutorily

empowered to objectively manage the waters of the state. This paper uses ethnographic research to argue that water right administration has become subjective. Winners and losers may be determined by political and economic power. In this context "big idea" initiatives are incorporated into water management policy and will only be realized at the expense of traditional water users. <code>cristella.valdez@email.cudenver.edu</code> (T-101)

VALDEZ, Natali (U Florida) Cultural Models of Food among Mexicans and Puerto Ricans. This research focuses on cultural variations in nutritional knowledge within Hispanic populations by comparing ideas about food and nutrition among self-identified Mexican and Puerto Rican families from Gainesville, Florida. Research on social inequalities in nutritional status has focused largely on individual-level factors such as socioeconomic status or on structural factors such as neighborhood context. Inconsistencies in nutritional intervention programs reveal a gap in our understanding of nutritional inequalities. I draw on participant observation, walk-along interviews, and structured ethnographic interviews to examine inter- and intra-cultural variation in cultural knowledge about food. I discuss how ethnographic research can contribute to interdisciplinary research on social inequalities in health. nvaldez919@gmail.com (W-04)

VALLEJOS, Quirina M. (Wake Forest Sch of Med) Housing Quality of North Carolina Farmworkers. Substandard housing conditions persist in farmworker temporary labor camps despite federal housing regulations. The supply and quality of private market housing available to farmworkers is insufficient and largely unregulated. A survey of 287 farmworkers and interviewer assessments of 42 residences in eastern North Carolina included measures of housing tenure, crowding, sanitation facilities, and structural hazards. This presentation describes the prevalence of housing conditions found in this survey. The results display a need for improved enforcement of housing regulations and efforts to improve the supply and quality of all types of housing available to farmworkers. qvallejo@wfubmc.edu (F-40)

VAN ARSDALE, Peter W. (U Denver) Social Conflict, Rape Warfare, and Refugee Health: The Case of Bosnia. Building on the construct of structural violence (following Paul Farmer), as well as the construct of social suffering (following Arthur Kleinman), this paper will explore issues of health degradation and rape warfare in Bosnia. The roles of "rape camps" used during the 1992-1995 war will be discussed, as will the roles of humanitarians intent on helping the victims cum survivors of these atrocities. As a response to social suffering, the process of social healing will be featured. The author spent parts of eight summers working in Bosnia, as part of a service learning program. pvanarsd@du.edu (F-100)

VAN ASSCHE, Kristof (St Cloud State U), BEUNEN, Raoul and HOEFS, Rob (Wageningen U) Constructing Success in the Dutch Production of Nature. In this paper, we will explore the Dutch policy framework for planning and creating 'new nature,' its functioning, and specifically, its creation of narratives of success. As always with spatial planning, results can be read in many ways, without the implication that planning would be useless. We analyzed the process of planning and reconstructing the dune preserve 'Lentevreugd,' mostly considered a success story, and tried to isolate the push and pull factors, to reconstruct the negotiation process, the changing perceptions of various actors. Field research carried out in 2005 and 2008, in cooperation with Wageningen University. kvanassche@stcloudstate.edu (W-159)

VAN HOLT, Tracy (U Florida) TURF: Building Successful Partnerships or Fostering Failure in Coastal Systems? The territorial user-rights fisheries (TURF) management system in Chile restricts fisher movement for nearshore fisheries and solidifies partnerships. Fishers respond to globally directed landscape change and its influences on the nearshore marine resources differentially. I quantified how resource price related to landscape change, ocean productivity, local livelihoods, ecological knowledge, fishing technology, spatial characteristics of management areas, and the environmental condition of loco Concholepas shellfish. For nearshore, restricted access fisheries, locos and congrio (Genypterus sp.), environmental factors accounted for price variance. For open-access,

offshore, fisheries, sierra (Thyrsites atun) and corvina (Cilus gilberti), intensified technology and knowledge explained price. tvanholt@ufl.edu (S-63)

VAN NUIL, Jennifer (Wayne State U), WHEELER, Stephanie (UN Carolina), MUNYAMBANZA, Emmanuel (FHI-Rwanda), SANKAR, Andrea and LUBORSKY, Mark (Wayne State U), and PRICE, Jessica (FHI-Rwanda) Identifying Prevention Barriers: Analysis of Personal Narratives from HIV+Rwandans. As HIV+ persons move from learning to live with HIV to seeking "reintegration" back into local communities, they encounter complex personal and public challenges. These inadequately understood challenges pose major barriers to preventing further HIV transmission. Analysis of life history narratives from 63 HIV+ adult Rwandans are described to identify stage-specific concerns, needs, and fears of HIV+ people. Narrative insights into these lived experiences can serve to specify critical conflicting issues HIV+ people face. Discussion explores how narrative findings can guide development of more effective prevention messages and reduce other disparities that may interfere with secondary prevention. vannuilj@wayne.edu (W-96)

VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U Arizona) *Puha Paths and Creation: Along the Trail in the Spring Mountains.* Southern Paiutes believe they were created in the Spring Mountains, Nevada. The Creator showed them how to talk with the mountain range and how to behave in its presence. To Southern Paiutes, these mountains were a major source of puha (power), which is in everything. Connecting puha places are trails, which exist in the physical world and the spiritual world. Puha flows along these trails, as do the elements of the universe. Paiute people travel on these trails both physically and spiritually. This paper examines the types of trails found in the Spring Mountains and their associated management policies. *kvanvlac@email.arizona.edu* (T-41)

VANWINKLE, Tony (U Tenn) Political Ecology of Mountain Top Removal Policy. Mountaintop/Valley Fill mining, known colloquially as Mountain-top Removal (MTR), is among the most environmentally devastating extractive practices employed in the contemporary coal mining industry. Besides jeopardizing the ecological integrity of what is among the most diverse mixed mesophytic-forest biomes on earth, MTR threatens the health and survival of adjacent human communities in the historic coal-producing areas of the southern and central Appalachian Mountains. Through an analysis of the legal and policy framework of the industry and the challenges issued in local protest and resistance movements, this paper will present a critical political ecological interpretation of the environmental justice issues attending this controversial industry. (T-40)

VARGAS-CETINA, Gabriela (U Autónoma de Yucatán) *Teaching Anthropology in Times of Web 2.0.* Mexican governmental policies for Science and Technology are forcing researchers, including anthropologists, to create research groups that include undergraduate and graduate students. This paper shows how at the Autonomous University of Yucatan some of us are using web 2.0 tools to help students work in teams and connect directly with their advisor. *gabyvargasc@prodigy.net.mx* (TH-35)

VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (UArizona) Autonomy, Governance, and Sustainable Development: Small Rural Cooperatives in the New Paraguay. This paper explores an alternative development strategy started by a cooperative of small rural producers in Paraguay. Through participation in a public-private partnership, this cooperative strives to incorporate producers into export and regional markets, while achieving greater autonomy, diversification in resources use, and participation in decision-making. In this process the cooperative is challenging a state policy that for more than three decades gave away large expanses of land to Brazilian latifundistas in order to bring "development" through a shortsighted agro-export strategy. mvasquez@email.arizona.edu (T-129)

VILLAMAR, Roger (U S Florida) Guacanagari's Legacy: Awajún Local Educational Strategies in a Global Context. Most indigenous struggle throughout the world focuses on language and culture revitalization, and self-determination. The Awajún of the Peruvian Amazon are no different in that respect. However,

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contrary to the long-held opinion they had against the influence of dominant languages in the assimilation of indigenous populations, the Awajún today embrace their bilingualism, and in addition contemplate the introduction of English in their education. This paper metaphorically introduces the cultural struggle that started in the 1400s, and discusses the Awajún's intended Menchúan strategy of educating their youth in a language that might help them achieve more economic, political and social independence. rvillama@mail.usf.edu (W-104)

VILLANUEVA, Ronald H.A. (U Arizona) The Possibilities of Doing Good: Social Movements in an Age of Neoliberalism. Social changes per political scientist Karol Soltan (1996) are large scale, require revolution or extensive institutional reform, and have pervasive and long term societal consequences. Several social movements worldwide, working with the bottom of the pyramid or the poorest of the poor, claim success in social change. Some social movements are spurring social change by inspiring change and addressing poverty via massive mobilization of people, resources, technology, and skills, and developing strong community relationships. Many have replicated and are "scalable" globally. What are the anthropological perspectives on the successes, weaknesses, opportunities, threats, best practices, inherent challenges, and "new" empowerment models? hecky@email.arizona.edu (W-98)

VILLAREJO, Don (Cal Inst for Rural Studies) Health Care Access among Undocumented Farm Laborers in California. Agriculture is the nation's industry sector with the largest proportion of foreign-born workers. A very large share of these workers lack authorization for U.S. employment. Of all occupational health surveys in any industry, just two (NAWS, 1999-2002; CAWHS, 1999), both of which were conducted among hired farm laborers, include information regarding immigration status. This paper reports findings regarding health and access to care among undocumented farm laborers in California. Findings underscore the success of the state's Emergency Medi-Cal program that provides health insurance to undocumented, pregnant women from pre-natal care to four months following delivery. donfarm@comcast.net (S-36)

VINDROLA PADROS, Cecilia (U S Florida) Anthropological Involvement in the Improvement of Pediatric Oncology Treatment: Working Inside a Local NGO in Argentina. The Children's Cancer Foundation has currently changed its focus to target large funding sources. As a result, many of the activities that focused on maintaining close communication between staff members and training volunteers have been neglected, thus generating a tense work environment and the abandonment of the organization by many volunteers. My fieldwork experience in this setting demonstrates that one of the contributions that anthropologists can make to NGOs is to act as mediators between their different areas and work with staff members to develop strategies for maintaining a strong internal communication in a context where economic pressures demand otherwise. cvindrol@mail.usf.edu (S-08)

VITERI, Maria-Amelia (Catholic U) Global Gender/Sexual Inequality, Local Action: Re-Locating the Classroom. The global challenges we currently face as anthropologists might be confronted locally through strategic alliances that expand the scope of the classroom and the academe. I further develop this argument by building on two political, artistic, and visual projects that became an essential component of two summer classes on transnationalism and gender I taught in Quito at the Latin American School of Social Sciences-FLACSO/ Ecuador during 2007 and 2008. Building a coalition with a prominent drag queen theater director/actor and his crew not only blurred but also productively redrew the borders delineated for the lived study of gender and sexuality, creating partnerships that moved the classroom and the students to unexpected geographies and practices. viteri@cua.edu (W-133)

VOGT, Jennifer A. (Vanderbilt U) Cultural Tradition as Both the Ends and Means of Economic Development: The Case of Ceramic Production in Quinua, Peru. Some studies have shown that producing indigenous crafts for cash results in a loss of tradition and cultural identity. At the same time, others have shown that craft production can lead to local economic development by harnessing traditions. Based on fieldwork in Quinua, Peru focused on the

relationship between commercial craft production and local traditions, I propose a model of cultural traditions and economic practices as mutually reinforced and transformed. In Quinua, local production of pottery for cash is formed and informed by traditional family relationships. This case study stresses social and family relations are rearranged and re-conceptualized in meaningful ways. <code>jennifer.a.vogt@yanderbilt.edu</code> (F-102)

WADE, Sara (Whitman Coll) Desvalorización: The Effects of Migration and Globalization on Traditional Andean Foods and Nutrition. Because of economic and migration pressures nearly twenty percent of Ecuadorians live outside of the country, leaving their homeland in hopes of finding work and a better life for themselves and their families. A pattern of transnational migration means that a steady flow of information and people, coupled with commercial influences from Europe and the U.S., contribute to changes in diet and nutrition in sending communities. This paper explores the extent and causes of changes in traditional patterns of food production, purchase, and preparation in the indigenous community of Cañar, Ecuador. wadesf@whitman.edu (TH-128)

WAGNER, John R. (UBC-Okanagan) Thinking Like a Watershed. Effective water governance in the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia requires cooperation among institutions operating at different levels and representing diverse economic interests. In this paper I describe a series of recent initiatives undertaken by sub-basin and basin-wide institutions that demonstrate a commitment to cooperative decision-making, and initiatives undertaken at higher levels in the system, by provincial government ministries, that undermine those initiatives. This mismatched set of agendas arises, in part, out of existing conflicts among user groups, but also introduces a form of bureaucratic conflict that could be readily avoided if an integrated watershed management approach were adopted. john.wagner@ubc.ca (S-13)

WAGNER, Melinda Bollar (Radford U) Playing the Power Game: The Limits of Participatory Development. Participatory development is meant to strengthen stakeholders in challenges to power holders' control over cultural meaning. This paper reports on an attempt to do just that while it also delineates the limits of participatory development. This case study of citizens' protest of a proposed 765,000-volt power line demonstrates the need to put residents' cultural values on the decision-making table along with the overwhelmingly economic values of the decision-makers. The presentation will take up these questions: When the power of place struggled with the place of progress, who won? In the long run, were the ultimate values upon which decisions are made affected? mwagner@radford.edu (F-11)

WALKER-PACHECO, Suzanne, PILAND, Deborah, and CLEVELAND,

Tracy (Missouri State U) My Child is Heavier Than I Thought: Parents' Perceptions of Children's Body Weights and Physical Measurements of Latino Children in Springfield, Missouri. In our obesity/diabetes prevention program for Latino children in Springfield, Missouri, we compared parents' perceptions of children's body weight with physical measurements, predicting that parents would underestimate children's weight. Survey results (N=23) demonstrate that while most parents perceived mid-range body size as healthiest, one-third chose a slimmer size for girls than boys. In our study group (N=32), most were overweight according to BMI and waist circumference. Thirteen parents perceived their child's weight as normal, four as heavy, and seven as light. Program success will depend partly upon our ability to educate parents on healthy body shape for children. suzannewalker@missouristate.edu (S-91)

WALKER, Cameron J. (CSU-Fullerton) Local Artisan Production of Traditional Cretan Art. Recent collaboration with a skilled potter on the island of Crete addresses questions about how a modern artisan comes to appreciate and employ methods of ancient ceramic production. How exacting are the old traditions? Is there a link formed between modern and ancient artisan traditions during the process? What attracts the public to traditional and folk art? How much does marketability of the art figure in the artisan's mind-set? This paper explores the production of traditional art from the perspective of a highly skilled artisan to reveal a remarkably complex methodology. camwalker@aol.com (T-36)

WALLACE, Ben J. (S Methodist U) The Good, The Bad, and the Ugly: Fifteen Years of Directing a Small Agroforestry Research and Development Project in the Philippines. The purpose of this paper is to examine some of the "best" and some of the "worst" decisions made over a fifteen-year period of directing a small research and development project on agroforestry (Good Roots - Ugat ng buhay) in the Philippines. In addition, it explores how certain goals and methods may be modified to correct for errors in judgment, so that there is a benefit to the project, and to the people the project is designed to help. bwallace@smu.edu (F-44)

WALLACE, Richard (CSU-Stanislaus), PORTELA DA SILVA, Jeigiane (Fdn of Culture & Communication), SCHMINK, Marianne (U Florida), DE NASCIMENTO, Francileide Lopes Creating New Spaces for Community-Market Partnerships for Sustainable Development in Acre, Brazil: Lessons from the FLORA Fair. The extraction and sale of forest products has been promoted as one path toward conservation and development in the Amazon. The Forests Products Fair (FLORA) in Acre, Brazil is an example of new spaces being created to help foster community — market linkages that promote sustainable development. We examine the forest community-business interface of the 2005 FLORA Fair to better understand community engagement of this space. We found that the Fair strengthened ongoing business partnerships and created an environment for new market opportunities. Training to prepare communities for negotiations would facilitate and strengthen the use of this market interface. rwallace@csustan.edu (F-104)

WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State U) Field School Participants: Ethnographic Training in the Liminal Space. Field Schools are tourism experiences for the participants. This paper will discuss how tourism affects, usually beneficially, the ability to learn research skills. The liminal space is an ideal location for learning ethnographic research techniques. Turner's liminal concept as applied to tourism is useful in explaining why experiential ethnographic training functions successfully in out-of-country locations. Using data from 15 years of leading training programs, this paper explains how and why travelling/tourism in the liminal space allows students to make Heidiggerian "authentic" choices to attempt new practices, new ideas, new languages, new relationships, and ultimately good ethnographic practice. tmwallace@mindspring.com (S-01)

WALSH, Andrew (U W Ontario) *Teaching Collaboration in Northern Madagascar.* In May 2008, five undergraduate students from the University of Western Ontario and five undergraduate students from the University of Antsiranana (Northern Madagascar) undertook a month long field course in which they engaged, collectively and in pairs, in collaborative research on a variety of topics related to conservation, development, and ecotourism. In this paper, I discuss the motivations behind this course, the ups and downs of its implementation, and the limits and possibilities of any like project that is conceived with the intention of both teaching and showing the benefits of collaborative research. *awalsh33@uwo.ca* (S-01)

WALSH, Casey (UC-Santa Barbara) "Toward a Culture of Water": Neoliberal Resource Management along the Mexico-U.S. Border. The Mexico-Texas borderlands are facing increased demand for water and decreased availability, caused by population growth and the expansion of urban and rural water uses throughout the Rio Bravo / Grande riverbasin. The Mexican government, guided by a neoliberal philosophy and fiscal reality, seeks to at once limit demand, rather than increasing supply, and decentralize the management of the resource. This paper discusses educational programs launched by municipal governments and water agencies in an attempt to deal with these challenges. It locates a particular concept of culture at the core of neoliberal strategies of resource management and state formation, and identifies some of the social tensions these strategies have engendered. walsh@anth.ucsb.edu (T-129)

WANG, Bo, LI, Xiaoming, STANTON, Bonita, and MCGUIRE, James (U S Mississippi) Correlates of HIV/STD Testing and Willingness to Test among Rural-to-Urban Migrants in China. Survey data from among 1,938 urban to rural migrants in two Chinese cities provides socio-demographic, psychological, and structural factors associated with HIV and STI testing. Overall, 6% of

participants had ever been tested for HIV and 14% had been tested for STIs. Results indicate that younger age, early sexual debut, multiple partners, working at entertainment sectors, engaging in commercial sex, higher perceived peer sexual risk involvement and higher perceived vulnerability, satisfaction with life and work, and higher utilization of health care were positively associated with testing. Interventions designed to raise migrants' awareness of vulnerability to HIV/STIs and improve access to health care program may be effective toward increasing HIV/STI testing. Bo. Wang@usm.edu (TH-36)

WATKINS, Joe (U Oklahoma) Community-Based Participatory Research: Building Partnerships with 'The Other.' Community-based participatory research (CBPR) is a collaborative approach to research that aims to equitably involve all partners in the research process with the goal of combining knowledge with action to achieving social change. Communities actively engaged in the research process can play a direct role in the design and conduct of the research study. CBPR in archaeology is a means of changing the view of the past from one that is the exclusive "property" of the scientist to one that recognizes the implications of "ownership" and the ability of all parties to share in the interpretation of the past. jwatkins@ou.edu (TH-40)

WATSON LAI, Sharon (U S Florida) Compromises, Ethics and IRB: Cases from GenX Applied Anthropologists. Generation X applied anthropologists have new perspectives on what constitutes ethical engagement with the individuals and communities with which they work. This is particularly precarious for those anthropologists working on research using community based, participatory and action oriented approaches. This piece draws upon several examples of the contradictions and compromises faced by young practicing anthropologists. The goal of this paper is to stimulate discussion around our interactions with IRB's as well as some of the various ways we interpret and implement anthropological codes of ethics. sharonwatson34@hotmail.com (F-126)

WATSON, Marnie (BHRCS/PIRE) Imagining a Place in the Community: Cultural Citizenship and the Local Collaborative. In this paper I consider the concept of cultural citizenship in the context of the Local Collaboratives. Since the inception of the New Mexico Behavioral Health system transformation, LCs have been criticized as ineffective in accomplishing their designated task, that of conveying local needs and input to state policymakers. Although they may be imperfect information-gathering machines, in some LCs space is being created for consumer engagement and empowerment. Cultural citizenship examines the ways that minority groups form communities and claim space and social rights in spite of their difference from societal norms. I assert that LCs are spaces in which cultural citizenship is being asserted by and for those with serious mental illness. Finally, I discuss barriers to participation in LCs and suggest possibilities for reducing such obstacles. mwatson@bhrcs.org (T-39)

WEAVER, Thomas (U Arizona) *The Burden of Tuberculosis on Indigenous Migrants in Sonora and Arizona.* This is a preliminary report on a binational grant involving anthropologists, public health physicians, epidemiologists, and state agencies from Sonora and Arizona. I review the general status of TB on the US-Mexico border, susceptibility, transmission, treatment, and the impact of the economic crisis on the health of undocumented workers. The focus is on Mixtec and indigenous migrants, on migration corridors, and transient migrant communities in the two states. (W-101)

WEBB GIRARD, Aimee (U Toronto) Exclusive Breastfeeding in Kenya: Attitudes, Myths and Constraints to Practice. Exclusive breastfeeding (EBF), the provision of only breastmilk with no additional liquids or foods, for the first 6 months of life is a primary strategy to reduce child mortality, morbidity, and malnutrition. However, its uptake remains low in resource poor settings where its impact is greatest despite educational interventions. In this presentation, we discuss the attitudes, myths, and realities that constrain the uptake and practice of EBF as identified by pregnant women and mothers with young infants living in Nakuru, Kenya. EBF promotion strategies that address mothers' lived realities are discussed. aimee.webb@utoronto.ca (F-130)

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WEEKS, Pris (Houston Adv Rsch Ctr) and MARCHIONI, Meredith (Florida Int'l U) *Vulnerability and Resilience in Texas Coastal Communities*. This paper reports the results of fieldwork in eight fishing communities along the Texas Coast, four of which are rural to semi-rural and four of which are suburban or urban. Although each of the sites at one time had a vibrant commercial fishery, their fisheries are currently in severe decline and they are becoming increasingly gentrified by the growing tourism industry. Some communities and individuals have found ways to adapt while others are struggling. This paper discusses the decline of the fishing industry in these communities, focusing on local, regional and global factors that have contributed to its decline and the ways in which individuals and communities have adapted in the face of these changes. *pweeks@harc.edu* (S-32)

WEIDLICH, Stephen and DOWNS, Mike (EDAW Inc) Traditional Subsistence and Commercial Harvesting: Change in the Pribilof Islands. The small-scale commercial halibut fishery in St. Paul and St. George, Alaska, creates a logistical and economic foundation for residents as they participate in the subsistence halibut fishery. Possible changes in fishery management, continued bottom trawling in the region, and global climate change are perceived threats to the commercial fishery in the Pribilofs, which may threaten the interrelated subsistence fishery. This paper explores the relationship between the commercial and subsistence halibut fisheries in the Pribilofs, including the challenges faced by both. stephen.weidlich@edaw.com (W-31)

WEINBERG, Jess (New Mexico State U) "You Can't Recruit My Womb": Palestinian and Jewish Feminist Peace Activists in Israel Re-Produce the Nation. In the modern state of Israel, the path to citizenship is all but foreclosed for anyone who is not Jewish, and those "non-Jews" (primarily Palestinians) who are citizens of Israel are denied many of the rights of citizenship that Jewish Israelis enjoy. This paper examines the strategies used by Palestinian and Jewish Israeli feminist peace activists to mobilize against public opinions and government policies that disenfranchise Palestinians living within the internationally recognized borders of Israel. These strategies and reactions to them illustrate the complications that Palestinian citizens of Israel pose for the "Jewish democracy" that Israel declares itself to be. weinberg@nmsu.edu (S-68)

WEINER, Diane (Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation, Boston U SPH) What Is Evidence?: Untangling the Role of Anthropology in Evidence Based Studies. Clinical and epidemiological health disparities dialogues rarely include anthropology. Crucial to the continued funding and commitment to health disparities cancer research is a mandate to conduct or adapt evidence based research. Few so-called evidence based studies rest on ethnographic work. This presentation will examine who determines definitions of "evidence?" What is an "evidence based study?" How does anthropology create, ignore, or play to clinical perspectives of evidence? Answers to such queries may provide a foundation for anthropological expansion into such horizons, facilitating increased roles and power of anthropology. This empowerment may lead to distinct perspectives in the health disparities debate. dianecanvt@yahoo.com (TH-07)

WELCH, John R., LEPOFSKY, Dana, and WASHINGTON, Michelle (Siemthlut) 'Getting to 100': Harmonizing Community, Research, and Societal Interests Through the Tla'Amin First Nation-Simon Fraser University Field School in Archaeology and Heritage Stewardship. Emerging from an introspective, post-modernist haze, many archaeologists are reaching beyond disciplinary and academic boundaries in a search for new models and definitions for success in research and education. Our community-driven field school in Tla'Amin Territory on the British Columbia coast is providing multi-faceted contexts for the pursuit of diverse interests. These collaborations are advancing academic, community, and societal interests, respectively, in student training and data collection, in Tla' Amin capacity development and territorial documentation, and in inter-community harmonization and sustainable regional development. As one means for aligning and creating overlaps among historically divergent interests on the part of First Nations, Canadian society, and researchers, the work models straightforward partnership principles and suggests a simple quantitative measure of collaborative progress. (TH-43)

WESCOTT, David (Wake Forest U) Nica HOPE: Theoretical and Practical Approaches to Sustainable Development. We present theoretical issues of sustainable development in conjunction with our internship with Nica HOPE, a Nicaraguan NGO providing computer classes and other developmental services to children dependent on the La Chureca garbage dump. 53% of the population at La Chureca, Managua's largest garbage dump, is under the age of 18; many work for \$2 a day, picking through garbage for recyclables. We examine concretely how Nica HOPE pursues sustainability, why the garbage dump setting requires long term thinking, and the various successes and failures experienced while opening an internet café and child sponsorship program. wescdr5@wfu.edu (TH-127)

WEST, Colin (ISER, UA-Anchorage) Adapting to Drought: Successful Livelihood Transitions on the Central Plateau, Burkina Faso. The Sahel region of West Africa has undergone a 30-year decline in rainfall. Protracted drought has been a persistent obstacle to household well-being among rural populations dependent on rain-fed agriculture. Rather than being passive victims, Mossi rural producers on the northern Central Plateau of Burkina Faso have taken positive measure to adapt. This paper looks at the process by which this has occurred. It focuses on how Mossi perceive environmental change and respond to opportunities to conserve soils, diversify livelihoods, and intensify agriculture. apctw@uaa.alaska.edu (F-05)

WESTERMAN, William (Princeton U) Towards a Social Epistemology of Hearsay: Understanding the Role of Rumor in the Political Asylum Process. The concept of evidence in U.S. and Canadian law is based on uniform legal principles, culturally based but enshrined in legal systems. Yet refugees often have to base life-or-death decisions on a different range of evidentiary criteria and depend on extracting reliable knowledge from rumor and hearsay. While reasonable in light of historical experience (e.g. escaping the Nazis or the Khmer Rouge beforehand), this kind of hearsay is less credible as evidence within the legal system. This paper, drawing on folkloristics and social epistemology, examines reliability and trustworthiness in political communication and the double-edge of rumor in the justice system. artknob@yahoo.com (TH-123)

WESTERMEYER, Joe (U Minn) Alcohol-Drug Problems in Post-Iraq/Afghanistan Veterans. Among returning veterans, onset of alcohol or drug problems comprises a hidden, but common problem. Some students of post-trauma problems do not view these problems as valid post-trauma problems. This report employs case reports and a survey of recent combat veterans seeking care at a Veterans Administration hospital. We argue that post-traumatic alcoholdrug problems evolve as veterans attempt coping with the residual physical, emotional, behavioral, mental, and/or spiritual effects of participating in war. These problems disrupt veterans' return to civilian life, undermine their mental and physical health, and can be lethal. The burden extends to families and society at large. weste010@umn.edu (T-100)

WHALLEY, Lara E. (Wake Forest Sch of Med) Safety Training and Field Sanitation: Farmworker Experience with Regulatory Compliance. Migrant and seasonal farmworkers face occupational illnesses and injuries. The Worker Protection Standard (WPS) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) establish regulations that help protect farmworkers from these dangers. Despite these regulations, violations occur. Farmworkers do not always receive pesticide safety training or have access to facilities needed to protect themselves from pesticide exposure. The current study shows that farmworkers were exposed to pesticides; access to water and soap for hand washing, and individual cups for drinking water did not meet regulations. By improving basic field sanitation conditions, pesticide exposure for farmworkers could be reduced. lawhalle@wfubmc.edu (F-40)

WHEELER, Valerie (CSU-Sacramento) and ESAINKO, Peter (Independent Scholar) Global Challenge, Local Action: The Survival of Organic Agriculture during a World-wide Economic Recession. After being declared by independent sources as capable of feeding the world, organic agriculture is faced with unexpected pressures: rapid global climate change, new world food shortages due to higher prices, and the implosion of unregulated casino capitalism in the

United States rapidly overtaking world financial markets. A regulated agricultural system in an unregulated market, will American organic farmers be forced out of business by reduced consumer spending? Will the European Union continue its subsidy system under rising budget constraints or can this more socialized system continue to buffer risk to French organic producers? In our on-going comparison of French and American organic farming systems, we look at how a common crisis is experienced in different social and political environments. wheelerv@csus.edu (TH-101)

WHITAKER, Mark (USC-Aiken) Human Rights and 'Practical Rationality' in Sri Lanka and North America. This paper will compare how people use 'human rights' rhetoric in Sri Lanka in the Sri Lankan Tamil diaspora (in Toronto, Canada), and in the United States. It will suggest that people in all three locations are often guided in their uses of 'human rights' talk (insofar as they use this discourse at all) less by an Enlightenment-style universalism than by a 'practical rationality' dictated by often fearful local circumstances. This suggests, of course, that an inconsistent use of 'human rights' discourse does not entail either ignorance or rejection. Mark@usca.edu (W-102)

WHITE, Cassandra (Georgia State U) Leprosy, Immigration, and Fear-Mongering in the 21st Century United States: Misplaced Concerns and Misrepresentations. Leprosy, or Hansen's Disease, is rare in the United States, where it has never posed a significant threat to public health. However, exaggerations of the presence of the disease among immigrants to the U.S. have been used periodically to fuel nativist or anti-immigration agendas. The author of this paper will discuss several misleading media reports about leprosy that have been published or broadcast over the past five years. These problematic reports will be juxtaposed with narratives from people who are currently in treatment or who have completed treatment for the disease in north Georgia. cwhite@gsu.edu (W-103)

WHITE, Douglas G. (Arizona State U) Community Organization and Immigration in America's Heartland. U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents recently raided the primary job provider in Postville, Iowa, and incarcerated four hundred undocumented workers. At the time, a study was beginning on a grant awarded by a private nonprofit organization welcoming immigration into the rural midwestern town by providing for the formation of an adult soccer league composed primarily of immigrant workers. While the contradictory positions remain confounding, insight was found from previous research on Sport and Mexican Professional Wrestling. Although the outcomes may seem predetermined, several newly emergent community organizations are trying to re-write the script though immigration reform. douglas.white@asu.edu (W-40)

WHITE, Kasondra (UBC-Okanagan) Agricultural Water Management: Exploring the Issues and Opportunities in the Okanagan Valley, British Columbia. Water shortage has become a concern in British Columbia's Okanagan Valley in light of changes in temperature and precipitation patterns consistent with climate change and a rapidly growing population. It is anticipated that longer and hotter summers will lead to a reduction in water supplies, potentially drawing domestic users and farmers into conflict. This paper presents the findings of a series of interviews conducted with Okanagan farmers regarding water shortage in the valley, and preferred water management and conflict resolution mechanisms, which will be used by local policy makers to inform decisions surrounding water governance. kvwhite@dal.ca (S-13)

WHITMAN, Linda G. (U Akron) Shovel to Shovel: Community Archaeology Partnership with the University of Akron. This paper provides two case studies of the mutual benefits gained through community partnerships. The Community Archaeology Program at the University of Akron combines applied archaeology, community based research, service learning, community service and occasionally compliance archaeology. Its goal is to link community organizations, local public and government agencies with their cultural resources for management, preservation, interpretation, and educational purpose through archaeological research. whitman@uakron.edu (TH-43)

WHITMORE, Sharon B. (USFWS) The San Juan River Basin Recovery Implementation Program: A Working Example of a Successful Collaborative Program to Recover Endangered Species. To provide ESA compliance for the Animas-La Plata Water Project in Colorado, the San Juan River Basin Recovery Implementation Program was established to recover the endangered Colorado pike minnow and razorback sucker in the San Juan River Basin while allowing water development to proceed in compliance with all applicable federal and state laws. The Program has ten participants: FWS, BOR, BLM, BIA, Colorado, New Mexico, Navajo Nation, Southern Ute Indian Tribe, Ute Mountain Ute Indian Tribe, and Jicarilla Apache Nation. Initiated in 1992 under PL106-392, the Program has a lengthy tenure of collaborative work toward achieving the stated program goals. (W-127)

WHITNEY, Brandon C. (Ctr for Humans & Nature) Beyond Resistance: The Political Ecology of Transnational Collaboration. Many indigenous nationalities in Ecuador have formed partnerships with NGOs to help advance legal, political, and cultural claims to their lands and human rights. Especially in the face of looming oil-related conflicts in "undisturbed" Amazonian forests, such partnerships are garnering increasing amounts of attention and influence. I explore one such arrangement: a complex alliance between a US-based foundation, an Ecuadorian non-profit and several indigenous Amazonian Nationalities. I examine this emerging constellation of actors as a social movement dissolving traditional boundaries of space/scale, culture/politics, and resistance/collaboration—one that offers insight into a theory of hybrid alliances and their impacts. (W-128)

WIEDMAN, Dennis (Florida Int'l U) Native American Diabetes as Embodiment of the Chronicities of Modernity. As the physical embodiment of modernity, diabetes and the Metabolic Syndrome (MetS) reflect the body's biological response to the chronicity of social and cultural factors that structure an individual's daily life. Development and industrialization globalizes the chronicities of modernity producing the MetS pandemic worldwide. Native Americans, the first populations manifesting this epidemic, continue with the highest rates. Comparing Oklahoma and Alaska Natives identifies specific social and cultural chronicities that promote this epidemic at the local and global levels. wiedmand@fu.edu (F-10)

WIEGELE, Katharine (N Illinois U) *Telling Anthropology Through Popular Print Media*. If anthropology is "inherently interesting," why isn't there a popular periodical showcasing the work of cultural anthropologists? Research in human evolution and archaeology often finds its way into popular print, and serious efforts are underway to bring anthropology to the public in other ways. This paper begins an inquiry into creating a popular magazine devoted to pressing and compelling humanistic and cultural issues brought to life by anthropologists writing about their own research. I hope to generate ideas on the feasibility of such a magazine, and to explore such issues as sensationalism, format, and public perceptions of anthropology. wiegele@niu.edu (T-103)

WIES, Jennifer (Xavier U) Domestic Violence Shelter Organizations: Grassroots Ideologies, Participatory Practices, and the Business of Intervention. The American post-professionalization social service industry is situated at the intersection of grassroots social movements and a political economy that privileges business models of human service provision. The discourse that emerges at this intersection illustrates deeply embedded ideologies of "grassroots movements" and "participatory involvement" that are often subjugated within business models of social service organizations. Through the voices of domestic violence shelter advocates, front line workers are developing frameworks for maintaining their relationships with the anti-gender based violence social movement while incorporating business model tenets of service provision. Their interpretations provide a sophisticated analysis of civil society's response to today's social problems. wiesj@xavier.edu (W-122)

WILLEMS, Roos (Catholic U-Leuven) Revisiting the "Economy of Affection": Linking Farmers to Markets in Rural Senegal. The "linking farmers to markets" theme has become very popular among international, governmental and nongovernmental agencies who deal with poverty alleviation in Africa. The emphasis

on the importance of working with farmers' organizations in the linking of farmers to markets tends however to overshadow the field of tensions between the functioning of liberal market based economies and the day-to-day socio-cultural realities of smallholder farmers. In this paper, based on five years of practical experience with Senegalese farmers, the author analyses the logics of global market systems and those of Senegalese smallholder farmers in an economic anthropology framework. rooswillems 2000@yahoo.com (S-41)

WILLGING, Cathleen E. (PIRE) An Ethnographic Assessment of Behavioral Health Reform Implementation: Understanding the Perils and Possibilities for Safety-Net Institutions. In July 2005, New Mexico initiated a major reform of its behavioral health system. This reform emphasized the provision of evidence-based, culturally competent services. Ethnographic interviews with 189 administrators, staff, and providers were carried out in 14 behavioral health safety-net institutions (SNIs) during the transition period. New administrative requirements led to substantial paperwork demands, payment problems, and financial stress within SNIs. SNI personnel often lacked knowledge about and training in evidence-based practices and culturally competent care, and viewed the costs of delivering such services as prohibitive. Policymakers must account for the financial challenges that SNIs face as the reform continues to unfold. Efforts are needed to increase training and development opportunities in evidence-based care and cultural competency. (T-39)

WILLIAMS DOMIAN, Elaine (U Kansas) Factors Influencing Mothers' Levels of Engagement in a Comprehensive Parenting Intervention Program. The success of interventions to reduce child maltreatment will only make a significant contribution if families engage in programs. The purpose of this study was to examine home visitation coaches experiences of mothers perceived to be most vulnerable for child maltreatment in an attempt to identify factors influencing mother's levels of engagement in a comprehensive intervention study. Qualitative methods identified themes reflective of the fragile state of participants' lives and the multiple life distractions affecting program engagement. Vulnerable mothers' levels of engagement may be mediated by professionals who are sensitive to the individualized factors influencing the mothers' lives and decisions. edomian@kumc.edu (TH-122)

WILLIAMSON, Ken (U S Florida) Engaging Prisoner Re-Entry: Stigma, Positionality, and Strategies of Ex-Offenders. This paper details the experiences of ex-offenders, including past experiences with the legal system, experiences while incarcerated, and the process of re-entry. In particular, the paper details ex-offenders' difficulties with, and strategies for finding, employment. Families emerge as both sources of stress and strength. The paper explores the stigma of ex-offender status, how ex-offenders are variously positioned, and the ways that ex-offenders position themselves to counter the stigma associated with incarceration. kewillia@cas.usf.edu (T-131)

WILLIS, Mary S. and DIBERNARD, Barbara J. (UN-Lincoln) Who's Zooming Who?: Cross-Cultural Mentoring between High School and College Students. Nebraska's population fluctuates through resettlement from Iraq, Sudan, Mexico, and Vietnam. Migrant high school students are forced into an awkward, liminal state: no longer children but not yet adults, less connected to birth cultures but not fully integrated into US life. To ease the transition, provide insight about US culture, and establish goals, we pair college students as mentors with high school students in this situation. While these themes emerge for high school students adapting to a new home, our college mentors also experience an unsettling: experiencing new cultures; problem solving with limited resources; and reexamining high school through a new lens. mwillis2@unl.edu (W-71)

WILSON, Alice Brooke (UNC-Chapel Hill) Imagining Alternatives to Catastrophic Global Environmental Change: Social Movements and Food in North America. By analyzing imagination practices around food, social justice, agrobiodiversity, and ecological sustainability, this project expands current understandings of human behaviors that could mitigate climate change and protect agro-ecosystems. Based on action-research on the gap between the local food movement and low-wealth regions in North Carolina and drawing on preliminary research about linkages between movements in the United States and Mexico, the

goal of this analysis is to better understand how humans imagine alternate visions for the future, how imagination itself is a social practice, and how, combined with insights from political ecology and social movements studies, we can see imagination as a material and transformative form of social practice. (F-103)

WILSON, Daniel R. (Creighton U) Sins of Omission: Integrating Anthropology into Medical Education. Medical Anthropology – vibrant and growing –draws on all traditional domains at the intersection of sociocultural, environmental, and biological factors in time and space. It engages human life, suffering, and death including the history (and prehistory) of specific diseases, bodily maladies, cross-cultural illness and systems of care among other inquiries. However, anthropology is little represented in formal didactics of medical education. This paper is a brief report of informal 'field work' by a professor and administrator in a Catholic-Jesuit medical school who notes opportunities and barriers for anthropology to better shape and influence the content, processes, and form of medical education. wilson@creighton.edu (W-72)

WILSON, Susan L. (New Mexico State U) Sociocultural Health Determinants, Political Ecology, and Avian Influenza H5N1/A (AI) – "Bird Flu": Observations from Egypt. This research examines human ecology of an emerging infectious disease in Egypt: Avian Influenza H5N1/A (AI), commonly called "bird flu." It examines the human-avian ecological interface to determine behavioral, agricultural, and policy factors that facilitate transfer of H5N1/A virus from poultry to humans among small-scale producers in Egypt. Data were collected by literature review, in-depth interviews, and by observation of bird-human interaction among residents in Egypt. Results suggest that broad-based interventions may be an effective strategy for raising disease awareness and may result in short-term behavioral adaptations. Community based participatory efforts are suggested for future long-term intervention strategies. wilsonsl@nmsu.edu (S-67)

WINGARD, John D. (Sonoma State U) Thinking Globally, Learning Locally: The Challenges and Rewards of an Undergraduate Field School. Since 2004, Sonoma State University has conducted an ethnographic field school in San Ignacio, Belize. Although located well-inland from the more economically important Caribbean coast, it is, nonetheless, subject to many of the social and economic forces experienced by the rest of the country making it an ideal location for an undergraduate ethnographic field school. Running an undergraduate ethnographic field school presents many challenges including making ethnographic field work accessible to a wide range of students, equipping them with necessary skills in a short period of time, and providing them with an opportunity to conduct original and meaningful ethnographic research. john.wingard@sonoma.edu (S-01)

WINN, Alisha R. (U S Florida) Navigating through Preservation: Challenges, Processes, and Techniques for Conducting Heritage Research. Applied heritage research provides the opportunity to interpret the past and represent the history and heritage of underrepresented communities. However, researchers face many complexities carrying out community preservation. I will examine my role as a researcher and mentor in USF's Heritage Research Lab, working on a project focused on telling the story of a historically African American community. I will explore the challenges and process of introducing and enrolling new students in the project, the role that my identity plays in navigating community boundaries and expectations, and the Research Lab's impact in researching and preserving the story of the community. awinn2@mail.usf.edu (W-130)

WINSKELL, Kate and OBYERODHYAMBO, Oby (Emory U), and HILL, Elizabeth (Emory U, Rollins SPH) *Young Kenyans' Fictional Narratives about HIV/AIDS*. Young people's representations of HIV/AIDS in their creative writing provide valuable insights into youth sexual culture and related blame and stigma, while also highlighting strengths and weaknesses of communication efforts. We analyzed a stratified urban sample (n=60) from the 689 stories submitted to the 2005 Scenarios from Africa scriptwriting contest in Kenya, paying particular attention to gendered cultural scripts and prevalent ideologies about what constitute risk factors. Findings will be presented in relation to comparable data from Nigeria and Swaziland. *swinske@sph.emory.edu* (W-126)

WISE, Sarah (Rutgers U) Fluid Boundaries and the Politics of Enclosure. How do people negotiate ownership of contested space in an area undergoing rapid and significant change from a locally-governed commons to an internationally governed and globally-valued protected area in Andros Island, the Bahamas? Common property scholars argue that the keys to resource management are property rights. Property claims reflect the heterogeneity of peoples, places, and institutions. As a post-colonial island nation with a history of transnational connectivity, the Bahamas straddles geographic and social boundaries. This paper examines how Andros residents understand, practice, and talk about ownership of land and sea resources in light of a newly proposed marine protected area. swise888@gmail.com (W-159)

WITT, Joseph (U Florida) The Faith to Save Mountains: Religion and Resistance to Mountaintop Removal Coal Mining. Mountaintop removal mining is a particularly intense form of coal mining practiced mainly in Central Appalachia. In recent decades, several local and national groups and individuals have spoken out against the environmental and social impacts of the practice. Moreover, those opponents to mountaintop removal from Appalachia often explain the motivation for their resistance in explicitly religious terms. In this paper, I analyze faith-based movements in opposition to mountaintop removal. I conclude that religious resistance to mountaintop removal forms an emerging local narrative of resistance to ecological exploitation, based in traditional Appalachian values while blending insights from other cultural sources. (S-93)

WOOD, Anita (Sonoran Rsch Group LLC) Implementation of a Community Based Mental Health Program for Older Adults in Rural Arizona. Participant engagement is paramount to the success of any community-based program. Using a culturally competent model for enlisting support from this ethnically diverse community, this presentation outlines the implementation methods used to ensure acceptance of a mental health program for older adults in rural Arizona. The multifaceted program designed to decrease or prevent depression in older adults has demonstrated measurable success, in large part due to participant involvement in decision-making and staff training. Additionally, the close relationship between evaluators and program staff allowed changes to be made quickly to meet user needs. anitawood@cox.net (S-134)

WOOD, W. Warner (Central Wash U) Asserting a Right to Be There: Community, Membership, and Nature's Publics on the Pacific Coast of Oaxaca. On the Pacific Coast of Oaxaca, Mexico coral reef management is currently a major concern of marine scientists, national conservation institutions, and businesses catering to eco-tourists, as well as local communities and stakeholder groups such as fishing cooperatives. Regional ecological shifts driven by tourism development are altering coastal marine environments as well as coastal human communities. This paper examines the competing claims made by these publics asserting their right to "be there" and to be a part of decision making about the coral reefs upon which so many of their livelihoods depend. woodw@cwu.edu (S-06)

WOODS, Amanda (U Manitoba) The Health of First Nations Children upon Admission to a Residential School in a Northern Manitoba Community. Thousands of First Nations children were removed from their families and forced to attend Residential schools. It is now believed that the abuse and neglect First Nations children experienced in Residential schools has led to lasting negative effects on the physical and mental health of Residential school survivors as well as their successive generations. Using historical admissions/medical documents, this research examines the health of the children at their admission to, and during their stay in, a Residential school. This research may lead to a better understanding of the health of First Nations people in relation to the Residential school experience. awoods00@hotmail.com (W-34)

WOODS, William I. and REBELLATO, Lilian (U Kansas), TEIXEIRA, Wenceslau G. (Embrapa Amazônia Ocidental), and FALCÃO, Newton P. S. (INPA/CPCA/Solos e Nutrição de Plantas) *Terra Preta Nova*. Amazonian soils are almost universally thought of as extremely forbidding. However, it is now clear that complex societies with large, sedentary populations were present for over a millennium before European contact. Associated with these are tracts

of anomalously fertile, dark soils termed terra preta. These soils are presently an important agricultural resource within Amazonia. They provide a model for developing long-term future sustainability of food production simple carbon based soil technologies in tropical environments, particularly among small holders. wwoods@ku.edu (S-12)

WORKMAN, Cassandra and GRACE, Cynthia (U S Florida) "I'm Not Saying like I'm Not a Dork Sometimes": Understanding Departmental Climate, Student Self-Perception and Fit in Retaining Female and Underrepresented Minority Engineering Students. Climate is how organizational culture is experienced by the members of an organization; it is the members' understandings of organizational practices and policies. Fit refers to how well individuals integrate into organizational culture and identify with other members. This paper presents data from interviews with female and minority engineering students about their understandings of departmental culture, engineering majors and their sense of belonging in their departments. By integrating conceptual and methodological tools from two disciplines, industrial/organizational psychology and anthropology, this paper will illuminate the experiences of minorities in higher education and offer new approaches to the study of organizational culture. workman3@mail.usf.edu (S-07)

WUTICH, Amber and BREWIS SLADE, Alexandra (Arizona State U) Cross-Cultural Approaches to Studying Climate Change: Results from Arizona, Fiji, Bolivia, and New Zealand. This paper examines how anthropological approaches have enriched research on climate change conducted as part of NSF's Decision Center for a Desert City (DCDC). We discuss how anthropological contributions have enriched DCDC's research by exploring local ecological knowledge, science/policy discourses, and local power dynamics in Phoenix, Arizona. We also explain how these approaches were applied to new research in Fiji, Bolivia, and New Zealand. We conclude by addressing the promise and limitations of cross-cultural methods for studying climate change and engaging in climate change debates. amber:wutich@asu.edu (F-92)

YAMAMURA, Takayoshi (Hokkaido U) and ZHANG, Tianxin (Peking U) Building Sustainable Urban Planning and Ecotourism in Yunnan Province: National Models, International Resources and Indigenous Actors. This paper examines interactions between indigenous people and migrants at Lijiang World Heritage site in Yunnan, China. Many indigenous Naxi people have moved out of the Old Town of Lijiang following the influx of other ethnic groups for commerce and tourism. Weakening of Naxi indigenous identification has been worsened by a heritage protection system concentrating solely on buildings and limited support for cooperation between indigenous and migrant populations. We propose that a concept of cultural landscape should be utilized to protect Lijiang as a place where indigenous people are positively positioned within the regional ecosystem and retain clear traditional identities. (TH-40)

YARRIS, Kristin (UC-Los Angles) and BAKER-CRISTALES, Beth (CSU-Los Angles) Anthropologists Engaging in Latin American Solidarity Movements: Challenges and Insights from the Field. What particular ethical and epistemological issues emerge when anthropologists engage as social movement participants? In this paper we explore this question, offering insights based on ongoing engagement with Latin American solidarity movements. As anthropologists, our awareness of ethnographic detail and political-economic contexts influence our activist involvements in particular ways. Simultaneously, our movement participation colors our scholarly work, as we research and write about Latin American communities and issues we have political commitments towards. We explore how engagement with solidarity movements offers an arena of practice where concerns about poverty and social injustice informed by anthropological fieldwork take center stage. keyarris@ucla.edu, bbakerc@calstatela.edu (TH-42)

YATCZAK, Jayne (Wayne State U) Non-Human Primate Research and Its Applicability to Interventions Developed for Humans Living in Long-Term Care. This paper will explore the existing research on environmental enrichment in captive non-human primates and its potential use in informing research on psychosocial interventions in humans living in long-term care. Evaluation of the effect of environmental enrichment on non-human primates' psychological

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well-being includes behavioral and physiological responses. The development of psychosocial interventions in long-term care has been based largely on intuition with evaluation of effect based primarily on behavioral response alone. Research with non-human primates can provide ideas for developing research to determine which interventions will reliably enhance the psychological well-being of individuals in long-term care. av7683@wayne.edu (W-129)

YODER, P. Stanley (Macro Int'l) and LUGALLA, Joe (U New Hampshire) Social Context of Disclosure of HIV Test Results. This study sought to understand how individuals reveal their HIV test results to others and the ways that social relations affect the disclosure process. The data were collected through openended interviews administered in Swahili to informants who had just been tested for HIV, and those who were living with HIV/AIDS in Dar-es-Salaam and Iringa regions. Analysis shows that social relations influence decisions that individuals make about disclosure. Most people preferred to reveal their HIV status to close family members. Most also mentioned fear of being rejected and discriminated against as major reasons for not disclosing their test results to others. paul.s.yoder@macrointernational.com (W-43)

YOUNG, Nathan (Native Airspace) Reaching Tribal Leaders through the Video, Creating Space. Young is the Kiowa/Cherokee filmmaker who directed, photographed, and edited the 30-minute video/CD, Creating Space. The film provides visual images and interviews with key people at each of the five model programs featured in the book, Strategies for Cultural Competency in Indian Health Care. It has been distributed with the book to reach tribal leaders and directors of Indian health care programs who want to initiate or improve programs to teach their health care providers about their history and culture. The film will be shown in this session and the filmmaker will be available to answer questions. nathanyoung@nativeairspace.com (T-126)

YOUNG, Philip (U Oregon) *Hydroelectric Power and Indigenous Rights in Panama: The Ngäbe Case.* The government of the Republic of Panama proposes to construct three hydroelectric dams on the Changuinola River in Bocas del Toro Province, and a total of about 40 dams in its three western provinces, in order to significantly reduce dependence on imported oil. One of these dams, known as Chan 75, is already under construction and, if completed, will require the relocation of at least four Ngäbe communities. The process followed in the case of Chan 75 has resulted in alleged violations of the human (and indigenous) rights of the Ngäbe residents of the affected communities. *pyoung@uoregon.edu* (F-70)

ZARGER, Rebecca (U S Florida) Learning to Value the Present through the Past: Cultural and Environmental Heritage in Maya Communities in Southern Belize. The intersections between cultural and environmental heritage are negotiated as Q'eqchi' and Mopan Maya communities in southern Belize participate in a "community archaeology" project focused on two nearby ancient Maya sites. In particular, the challenges of developing a participatory educational program has resulted in careful consideration of the critical, yet often contested, relationships between ancient Maya and Maya communities in Belize today. We found that framing education initiatives to include both what we know from the archaeological record about ancient Maya and present day communities' languages and cultural landscapes provides children with a unique view of the dynamics of heritage. rzarger@cas.usf.edu (S-92)

ZAVALETA, Antonio (UT-Brownsville) The Border Wall: The United States of America vs. The University of Texas at Brownsville and Texas Southmost College. This paper addresses the border wall route across the properties of University of Texas at Brownsville and Texas Southmost College (UTB/TSC). Homeland Security's statement on the proposed location and the University's questioning began a national debate, demonstrating that the Federal Government had not thought through the implications of the wall route and how divisive and emotional it would be. UTB/TSC won a partial court victory against the federal government, the only border wall suit that so far has had success. This presentation is an eyewitness account of the events that led up to that ruling and what has happened since. antonio.zavaleta@utb.edu (F-05)

ZEMKE, Ruth and **FRANK, Gelya** (U S California) *Agency as Transaction in Health Care Practice.* Occupational therapy models of practice have changed with occupational science involvement as in the development of Frank & Zemke's Social Transformation practice model. Yet the tension between human agency versus social structure continues. A new approach to understanding complex systems such as the interactions of health care professionals and their clients comes from DeLanda's assemblage theory. This systems approach arose from the continental materialist and realist philosophies of Deleuze and Guattari, and emphasizes the transactional nature of systems elements rather than their structural, hierarchical, or scalar characteristics, supporting the Social Transformation practice model. *rzemke@usc.edu* (S-104)

ZHANG, Liying (Wayne State U Sch of Med) "I Felt that the Sky Seemed to Fall Down": Bereavement, Stigma, and Care Giving: Experiences of Children Orphaned by AIDS in China. To understand experiences of children living in rural central China who lost their parents due to AIDS, individual in-depth interviews were conducted with 47 children (ages 8 to 17). Findings reveal that these children experienced significant family financial burdens and many of the children took on the role of caregiver. A majority of the participants reported some level of stigmatization by family, peers, neighbors, and teachers. The children expressed their feelings of sadness, fear, and isolation. Implications for programs include the need for psychological counseling services and community-based care giving support, as well as public education to reduce stigma. \(\frac{1}{2} \text{Ann@med.wayne.edu} \) (TH-36)

ZIKER, John (Boise State U), NIETFELD, Patricia (Nat'l Museum of the American Indian, ANDREWS, Tom (Prince of Wales N Heritage Museum), and ZOE, John B. (Tlicho First Nation) A Knowledge Repatriation Project on Caribou-Skin Dwellings with Tlicho First Nation. We aim to contextualize the primary symbol of circumpolar aboriginal people—the conical caribou-skin lodge—with indigenous perspectives of these dwellings and other mobile, and locally-sourced, constructions. The project is supporting a participatory research exchange with Tlicho First Nation, the National Museum of the American Indian, and the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Center to repatriate traditional knowledge about mobile dwellings and to inform ethnographic research. The paper will describe how the Tlicho are deepening their own existing knowledge of techniques for living on the land by examining artifacts purchased from them at a vulnerable time in their history. <code>jziker@boisestate.edu</code> (W-31)

ZNAJDA, Sandra (Dalhousie U) *Don't Always Believe What You Read: Disconnects in Integrated Conservation and Development.* The theoretical application and on-the-ground success of integrated conservation and development projects has spurred much debate in the literature. This paper contributes to the debate through an ethnographic analysis of three agroforestry projects in Nicaragua, as examples of conservation outside of protected areas. Disconnect between the perspectives of project co-coordinators and local project participants and between theory and practice of the initiatives are examined in order to demonstrate the challenges in evaluating conservation and development success. Areas of specific focus include understanding of "well-being", evidence of long-term development goals, and the degree of balance between conservation and development activities. *s.znajda@dal.ca* (T-40)

ZNAJDA, Sandra (Dalhousie U) Evaluating Conservation and Development Projects: How Can Anthropology Contribute to Better Evaluation Practices? In-depth evaluation of conservation and development projects is currently limited or non-existent. Where it exists, there is a skewed focus towards quantitative biological and economic indicators, at the expense of detailed understanding of concepts such as well-being. This paper reports on the gap between information collected by evaluation practices and that of project participant perspectives, through an ethnographic study of agroforestry projects in Nicaragua. The paper emphasizes the importance of qualitative information to better understand a project's influence on well-being and empowerment, and raises the question of how anthropology and other social sciences can contribute to improved evaluation in order to better achieve both conservation and development goals. s.znajda@dal.ca (TH-127)

ZOLVINSKI, Stephen (Miami U-Ohio) *Listening to Farmers: Qualitative Impact Assessments in the Unfavorable Rice Environments of Monsoon Asia.* Rainfed rice environments are diverse "unfavorable" areas of monsoon Asia characterized by stresses such as drought, flooding, and saline soils, where poor rural households have difficulties in meeting their annual food needs. A four-year farmer-participatory research project (2004-07) conducted through the International Rice Research Institute allowed scientists to engage farmers in six countries to develop technologies tailored to local requirements of these ecosystems. Qualitative methods gave farmers a voice regarding the impacts of the newly developed technologies on their food security. Case studies drawn from India and Southeast Asia will illustrate constraints and opportunities facing farmers in adopting the technologies. *zolvins@muohio.edu* (S-41)

ZORN, Elayne (U Central Florida) Heritage, Identity, and the State in Bolivia: Decolonization, Andean Capitalism, and Tourist Development. Tourism is Bolivia's third largest industry. Since the 2006 inauguration of Evo Morales, Bolivia's first self-identified indigenous president in a nation with an indigenous majority, the government claims to be decolonizing the state and knowledge. In "moving toward socialism," a government development strategy has been to support "Andean capitalism," said to build on indigenous forms of capitalism. Though development might be expected to target tourism (desired by multiple stakeholders for poverty-reduction), investment has been very limited. Furthermore, native peoples and peasants face tremendous difficulties wresting control of local tourism from outsiders, while managing commoditized practices marketed to tourists. ezorn@mail.ucf.edu (TH-95)

ZUEHL, Jamie (Vanderbilt U) Cheap Jeans, Cable TV, and Costumbre: Competing Discourses on Womanhood and Beauty in a Mayan Community. Eating disorders are generally considered "diseases of civilization" associated with Western obsessions with thinness. However, recent scholarship finds populations in developing countries increasingly at risk. Utilizing cognitive tests and round-table discussions among a sample of 35 K'iche' adolescent girls, this study explores how K'iche' girls grapple with competing discourses on womanhood and beauty. Though preferences continue for "normal" body types seen as "healthy," weight and shape concerns linked to celebrity images are growing alongside commercial markets for diet and style products. The study highlights issues for eating disorders research in transitional communities encountering Western media and the commoditization of beauty. jamie.e.zuehl@vanderbilt.edu (W-69)

ZYCHERMAN, Ariela (Teachers Coll, Columbia U) Negotiating Value in Agricultural Ventures: Inter-Household Variation of Pigeon Pea Adoption among the Tsimané. In the Beni region of the Bolivian Amazon Tsimané Indians are attempting to incorporate the newly introduced pigeon pea into local practices. Using ethnographic data from a dissertation pilot study conducted in the summer of 2008, this paper explores the inter-household variation in the adoption of the new crop. Examining this variation in the adoption of new food crops exposes patterns of agricultural decision-making, value assessments of food stuffs and the appropriation of development projects. These patterns illuminate the process by which Tsimané understand the crop, the role of development projects, and the broader context in which the crop is introduced. atz2103@columbia.edu (W-123)

The ANTHROPOLOGY OF WORK REVIEW, the peer-reviewed A A A journal of the Society for

the peer-reviewed AAA journal of the Society for the Anthropology of Work, solicits article and photo essay manuscripts. For further information, contact Michael Chibnik, General Editor, at michael-chibnik@uiowa.edu.

The ERIC R. WOLF PRIZE is awarded by the Society for the Anthropology of Work each year to a graduate student for a previously unpublished essay on the anthropology of work. The winning essay is published in the Anthropology of Work Review. Submissions (double-spaced, 25 pages or less) received by Oct. 1, 2009, will be considered for the 2009 Wolf Prize. Send inquiries and submissions to Michael Chibnik, michael-chibnik@uiowa.edu.



Poster Abstracts

ALEXIEVA, Petrouchka (CSU-Los Angeles) Unemployment and Poverty among Minority Women in Post-Socialist Bulgaria. The transition to market economy severely affects minority women. The welfare benefits are now limited; petty trading and theft sometimes become the only source of income for Gypsy women, leading to criminalization and stigmatization. Turkish women are left with low paying seasonal jobs in the tobacco fields. As they are temporary employees, they cannot even receive unemployment benefits. The higher birth rate among minority women restricts their economic migration. This research analyzes the "feminization" of poverty in post-socialist Bulgaria and the survival techniques of minority women. alexieva@yahoo.com (F-63)

ALLEN, Lee Ann (U N Texas) Piro/Manso/Tiwa Indian Tribe, Pueblo of San Juan de Guadalupe: The Process of Federal Acknowledgement of an American Indian Tribe. Before the Spanish incursion throughout the Americas, Piros, Mansos, and Tiwas were three distinct groups living in what are now the states of New Mexico and Texas. During the 1800's these groups formed one cohesive tribal group. Despite evidence of Piro/Manso/Tiwa historical occupation prior to the arrival of Europeans, the United States government has yet to grant this group recognition as an Indian tribe. Thus, the Piro/Manso/Tiwa must prove their existence as Indians to those who are not Indian. The purpose of this research is to organize tribal materials and assist the tribe with their continued efforts for recognition. las0292@unt.edu (F-63)

AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) and TRUJILLO, Francisco (Desarrollo y Promoción de los Sanitarios Composteros) Composting Toilets in Nogales, Sonora: Helping Change Policy Through Practice. Many homes along the U.S.-Mexico border lack connections to potable water supplies and wastewater collection systems, and the widespread use of latrines constitutes one of the most significant environmental hazards in the region. Initial efforts to promote composting toilets as a safe, efficient alternative were rejected because they did not meet existing policy goals, but persistence and successful implementation and monitoring of a pilot project in Nogales, Sonora have helped shift the policy conversation. This poster provides information about how this has been accomplished. (F-63)

AUSTIN, Rebecca L., DALABAJAN, Dante, DRESSLER, Wolfram, FABINYI, Michael, HUGHES MCDERMOTT, Melanie, NOVELLINO, Dario, REVEL, Nicole, SEKI, Koki, and THERIAULT, Noah (Florida Gulf Coast U) The Accidental Scholar as Activist: From Eco-Colonialism to Effective Transnational Alliances in Palawan's Environmental Movement. At a recent international conference, Filipino activist colleagues asked a group of scholars to contribute to an open letter opposing mining on Palawan. Some of us felt uncomfortable with the potential eco-colonial or anti-development overtones of such a move, but we were persuaded that the petition would reflect public opinion, and that a statement by foreign scholars would be seen as more objective and powerful. Barely two months after we submitted our letter to various leaders, the provincial legislature enacted a moratorium on small-scale mining. According to our colleagues in Palawan, our intervention helped them convince legislators to "ride the crest of the [anti-mining] tide." raustin@fgcu.edu (F-63)

BADER, Marie (U Notre Dame) Control in the Uncontrollable: Wilderness Therapy and At-Risk Youth. Wilderness therapy programs use the beauty, ruggedness, and power of the backcountry to build self-esteem and leadership skills in at-risk youth. During summer 2008, I carried out research with Montana's InnerRoads Wilderness Program, which uses individual and group therapy, group initiatives, and wilderness hard skills to facilitate positive relationships with peers and adults, while simultaneously tackling struggles that have challenged the teens at home. Adaptation to the lack of control over the environment necessitates self-discipline and cooperation, resulting in a

more holistically tempered and socially capable individual. Wilderness therapy proved to be especially successful in treating teenagers who have not responded well to traditional therapy. mbader@nd.edu (F-63)

BADIANE, Louise (Bridgewater State Coll), ERICKSON, Pamela I. (U Connecticut), and DEMBA, Louis Kintin (U Ziguinchor) Using a Participatory Approach to Improve Living Conditions in Haer, the Coastal Village without Latrines, Casamance, Senegal. This paper presents the formative research findings of a project conducted in Summer 2007 and 2008 using participant observation, census and mapping, qualitative interviews with villagers and selected local and international NGOs. Findings suggest the need to build latrines in culturally sanctioned places, process new non biodegradable waste, tackle the alarming public health problems of alcohol and illegal drug consumption and production, create a sustainable and comprehensive education program that addresses adult literacy and socioeconomic issues, and create a mutual credit system to boost the village economy. The first intervention project that addresses sanitary issues will begin in Summer 09. lbadiane@bridgew.edu (F-63)

BARKEY, Nanette (U Iowa) Measuring Wellness in Post-War Angola. This poster explains how I developed a scale to measure how well people are coping with war trauma in highland Angola. I conducted ethnographic research in the city of Kuito to elicit local idioms of distress and wellness, and also adapted questions from published scales of trauma symptomatolgy. The scale covers three domains: exposure to violence during the conflict; use of coping strategies; and indicators of distress and wellness. Rather than medicalizing trauma, this wellness scale contributes to the expanding body of research on the importance of coping, reconciliation, and resilience in post-conflict settings. Nanette-Barkey@uiowa.edu (F-63)

BATTS, Dawn (Wayne State U) Values of Chinese Female Management. This poster will explore and analyze anthropological and other scholarly literature related to the values of Chinese female management working at American automotive companies located in China. China's increased participation in the global economy has spurred much debate including the integration of capitalist-like policies in China. With its rich history and deep rooted traditions, China's reform warrants some discussion related to women in corporate China. This project will use Hofstede's cross-cultural value analysis as its foundational framework to explore the dynamics of Chinese female management navigating through established cultures of American automobile companies located in China. dawnbatts@wayne.edu (F-63)

BENDIXEN, Zoe (U Maryland) Health Policy from the Federal to the Local. How is federal policy practiced? Using as a case study the State of Iowa and Title V, a federal-state block grant focusing on maternal and child health, I examine the interpretation and implementation of policy at the local level. I ground the analysis in the examination of local public health agencies' (LPHA) annual action plans, which detail how they direct resources and plan programs. Once LPHA submit their action plans to the Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH), IDPH uses that information for the annual Title V grant application. I will therefore examine policy at local, state and federal levels. zbendixen@anth.umd.edu (F-63)

BENNETT, Edward A. (U Maryland) *Demography and Diaspora*. An exploration of equity, health, and access among first wave African diaspora decent groups in the Carolina Coastal region. Genetics, diet, nutrition, demography, and history are explored in cultural and biological terms. *ebennett@anth.umd.edu* (F-63)

BERNSTEIN, Mara (Indiana U-Bloomington) *The History of Tourism on Achill Island, Ireland.* The west of Ireland has been attracting a variety of visitors for hundreds of years. Achill Island, off the coast of County Mayo, has a specific start date for modern tourism. A Protestant minister, Edward Nangle, opened a mission and a hotel on the island in the 1840s. The tourism industry on Achill has continued since then. This poster will outline the history of Achill's tourism industry and discuss trajectories for the future. *madberns@indiana.edu* (F-63)

BITTER, Joella (U Notre Dame) Contextualizing the 'Informal Economy': Urban Santiago and Rural Uganda. My poster investigates the significance and complexity of the broad use of the term 'informal economy.' I look especially at two cases: the urban informal economy of Santiago, Chile and; the informal economy in two IDP camps of northern Uganda. My research pursues the ultimate question: can the term 'informal economy' effectively be used to describe these radically different economic practices? I will discuss structural differences between the two cases as well as variations in what the informal economy means locally. A more precise understanding of the term is required before we can evaluate the appropriateness of different development strategies in varying situations. ibitter@nd.edu (F-63)

BOWNE, Eric (Wake Forest U) The Youngest Brother of War: Experiencing Southeastern Indian Stickball Firsthand. Southeastern Indian stickball, also known as the "little brother of war," was played throughout the South for several hundred years and is still played today. Recently, the Mississippi Band of Choctaw, particularly members of the Conehatta community, have been very supportive of efforts to create non-native, co-ed teams against whom they are willing to play exhibition matches. Students have already had the opportunity to compete against Choctaw teams on several occasions. This interaction with the Choctaw has resulted in multiple student projects, highlighted by one student's three-week stay in the Conehatta community during the height of stickball season. bownee@wfu.edu (F-63)

BRICKHOUSE, Nora (Wake Forest U) The Life of the Gandharba Woman: A Study of the Effects of Male Migration on the Role and Status of Gandharba Women in Lamjung District, Nepal. Male out-migration to urban areas is a current phenomenon occurring in rural Gandharba communities in Nepal. This study examines possible variance and change of role and status of Gandharba women resulting from long-term absence of their husbands. A costs and benefits analysis of out-migration discusses whether women remaining in villages experience empowerment and greater independence. Findings show that, more than any other factor, increased workload has limited the possibility for increased independence and empowerment of women. Assertions made in this study are primarily based on ethnographic research conducted while I lived in a Gandharba village. bricne5@wfu.edu (F-63)

BRIDGES, Nora (U Memphis) South Memphis Renaissance and the Meaning of a Healthy Community. This poster explores the process of a multidisciplinary team from the University of Memphis partnering with St. Andrew A.M.E. Church in a community-building initiative. This South Memphis Renaissance Collaborative seeks a "bottom-up, bottom-sideways," participatory approach to comprehensively revitalize the overall quality of life in this historic district. The author seeks to capture the story of a community that is slated to be "reborn." This initiative, armed with the cross-fertilization among diverse disciplines, is teeming with implications of defining, creating, and sustaining a Healthy Community. Suggestions of creating and maintaining a Healthy Community, which are rooted in applied anthropological theory and praxis, are delineated. nbridges@memphis.edu (F-63)

BROOKS, Benjamin Blakely (U Alabama) Cultural Consensus Analysis and Chocake: New Research Directions in the Study of Social Stress and Cultural Syndromes. The study of the cultural syndrome of chocake among Andean peasants explored the various symptomologies of chocake to understand the relationships between individual and group cultural models of chocake. The preliminary study of chocake serves an example of how one can develop a new research design forged from cultural consonance theory and cultural consensus analysis to study stress and cultural syndromes. The unified approach will be used to study social stress and susto with social stress being operationalized as cultural consonance in social role expectations and susto being defined as a set of varying cultural models of the symptoms associated with susto. bbbrooks@bama.ua.edu (F-63)

BROWN, **Peter J.** (Emory U) *Undergraduate Global Health Programs: Opportunities for Anthropologists*. Undergraduate Global Health programs have grown in the past five years. Student demand for courses and programs pertaining

to Global Health is very large. A pedagogical challenge is to make programs fit the objectives of a Liberal Arts education, and not to create "Public Health Lite." There are two goals of such programs: 1) to create informed global citizens; 2) to educate and attract students to careers in Public Health. This poster describes the "Global Health, Culture and Society" minor at Emory University; after three semesters, the program has more than 100 minors. At Emory, anthropologists have played significant roles in the program's success. antpib@emory.edu (F-63)

BUNGART, Peter (Circa Cultural Consulting) and JACKSON-KELLY, Loretta (Hualapai Tribe Cultural Resources Dept) Recovering Traditional Landscapes: Development of a Hualapai Cultural Atlas. The Hualapai Cultural Resources Department (HCRD) initiated a project with the goals of compiling places of significance to the Tribe and creating a GIS geodatabase with accompanying historical information. HCRD is frequently requested to consult on Section 106 and other situations on and off the reservation. Concerning Traditional Cultural Places, there is a pressing need to access information in an efficient manner in responding to these requests. The system we implemented includes map data linked to narratives, photographs, recordings, and other information. The atlas also has intrinsic value as a tribal history resource that can be appended and revised through time. pbungart@circaculture.com, lorjac@frontiernet.net

CARNEY, Megan (UC-Santa Barbara) Food Security and the Repercussions of the Global Food and Economic Crisis on Latino Households in Santa Barbara County. This poster examines the experience of compounding crises of food insecurity and economic recession among low-income Latino households within Santa Barbara County. Particularly, how women (as producers, consumers, and providers of food) are constrained or enhanced by local, state, national and transnational food policy. Based on preliminary results, I investigate the relationships among food procurement strategies, dietary diversity, employment, recent volatility of food prices, and household food security in three distinct towns: Goleta, Downtown Santa Barbara, and Carpinteria. Using these data sets, I conduct a process of scenario planning regarding the possible futures of food security and food sovereignty in Santa Barbara County and on a more national scale.

CARRINGTON, June O. (SUNY-Buffalo) My Neighbor, the Home Based Care Worker: A Shared Cultural Background and Its Effect on a Guyanese HIV/AIDS Prevention and Care NGO. The HIV/AIDS rate in Guyana, South America is 3%, and 30% live in poverty. Community health centers have incorporated home-based health workers to address the epidemic. In 2008, participant observation and interviews with health center staff and community members were conducted to examine the health center's practices in addressing HIV/AIDS and whether it is affected by a shared cultural background between the staff and community members. Initial results suggest that the cultural background of the health provider is not as important as the quality and accessibility to the health services. Additional results and their implications will be discussed. Joc2@buffalo.edu (F-63)

CLEVENGER, Lesly-Marie (UC-Denver) Getting Immunized Against HPV: Knowledge Of and Access To the HPV Vaccine among Latina University Students. Latinas' knowledge of and access to the HPV vaccine is examined in this exploratory qualitative study. Forces that influence knowledge include the media, policies of social institutions, the educational capacity of health care providers and social networks, and cultural beliefs. There is a gap between knowledge and behavior and knowledge and access. Forces that affect access include finances, policies of health institutions, the relationship between provider and patient, parental support, knowledge of the medical system, language barriers, racism, and cultural beliefs. lesly.clevenger@gmail.com (F-63)

DEAGOSTINO, Mary (U Notre Dame) *HIV/AIDS in Arusha, Tanzania: Women's Sexuality, Education, and Prevention.* Gender roles and gender inequality have been discussed as key factors in sub-Saharan Africa's uniquely high rates of female HIV infection, with the often implicit assumption that increasing gender equality will alleviate this crisis. Based on research about sexuality and decision making among young women and men in Arusha, Tanzania, this project questions whether programs focusing on gender equality will have an impact

on HIV prevalence in sub-Saharan African women. Examination of Tanzanian descriptions of sexual power and gender roles points to a disconnect between gender equality and female sexual autonomy. *mdeagost@nd.edu* (F-63)

DELINE, Marisa (U Maryland) *Linguistic Isolation and Merced County, CA.* In its provision of social services to county families with children under the age of five, First Five Merced engages with a relatively dispersed, diverse, and poor population. The question for program planners is how to provide services to help at-risk families improve their lives. GIS mapping software presents anthropologists with new ways not only of depicting but also of creating, analyzing and presenting their data. Using existing literature on 'risk factors' and maps of First Five Merced programs created with ArcView GIS, this poster will explore how anthropologists can use maps to make their research useful to policymakers. *mdeline@umd.edu* (F-63)

DENIS-LUQUE, Marie F., ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy, RUTH, Anna, and **LUQUE, John** (Caring for Haitian Orphans with AIDS Inc) *Caring for Haitian Orphans with AIDS: A Comprehensive Model of Care Delivery for HIV-positive Orphans in Haiti.* In 2007, approximately 20,000 children under-15 were living with HIV/AIDS in Haiti. However, published data on the health status and the health care delivered to this population is limited. Caring for Haitian Orphans with AIDS, Inc., is a US-based non-profit that provides long-term comprehensive care to HIV-positive children in Haiti, ultimately providing this vulnerable population with skills to become self-sufficient and productive members of their communities. This care is provided using a non-traditional orphanage setting based on a "family-centered model." This poster will highlight some of the children served and lessons learned from the preliminary evaluation of the model. *flojo2634@gmail.com* (F-63)

DEONANDAN, Raywat (U Ottawa) *Community Medical Education in AmerIndian Communities in the Interior of Guyana*. As part of a regular annual medical mission to Guyana, casual presentations on basic medical self-care were given to AmerIndian villagers in select villages in the very remote and underserviced Mazaruni area of Guyana. Villagers were able to submit written questions anonymously, which were then addressed by professionals in the course of the presentations. These questions form the foundation for future medical education interventions in this region. Given the vulnerable nature of this underserviced population, and the extent to which public health messaging and educational materials have not been tailor made for their needs, but rather imported from dissimilar communities, this study strongly suggests that interventions must be better streamed according to both population need, as determined by epidemiological analyses, and popular demand, as determined by these data. ray@deonandan.com (F-63)

DOWNE, Pamela J. (U Sask) *Informal Knowledge Networks About Community Resources: Patterns of Access and Knowledge Sharing among Migrant Sex Workers in the Eastern Caribbean.* This poster presents the results from an ethnographic study with young women involved in migrant sex work in the eastern Caribbean. Sixteen programs and community resources were discussed by the participants in this Barbados-based project, and the links among these resources are visually mapped. Interestingly, the primary mandate of each program was only peripheral to the context that gave rise to its discussion, and the national/local pinnings of each program were recast by the participants in transnational terms. The relevance of these findings to extending and enhancing resources to address the challenges faced by migrant sex workers is discussed. (F-63)

DUPUIS, Nicole and **HAYMORE, Laura Beth** (UNC-Greensboro) *Studying Abroad: Students Perception of Ethnography in Public Health Research.* This paper will describe the experiences of public health students in an ethnographic study abroad program and discuss implications for training public health students. Public health research and practice is strongly influenced by social-ecological perspectives. Ethnography allows students to see how the historical, economic, and social environments affect health outcomes for populations. Ethnography also provides an essential set of research methods and theoretical traditions, to equip public health students to study the social determinants of population health.

Finally, ethnographic field schools allow students to experience culture shock in a supportive environment that facilitates understanding and introspection. njdupuis@uncg.edu (F-63)

EISENBERG, Merrill (U Arizona Zuckerman Coll of Public Hlth) Pap Smear Followup at the Phoenix Indian Medical Center. American Indian women have low screening rates for cervical cancer, and high cervical cancer mortality rates. This study examined follow-up patterns for American Indian women who had abnormal Pap smears at the Phoenix Indian Medical Center, and IHS regional facility. Follow-up status was tracked and those who had no follow-up were interviewed to identify barriers. Cultural issues were not found to be related to lack of followup. Rather, systems barriers were commonly identified. merrill@u.arizona.edu (F-63)

ERICKSON, Pamela I. (U Connecticut), SANTELICES, Claudia (Northeastern U), CHENEY, Ann M., ORTIZ, Dugeidy, MACAUDA, Mark, and SINGER, Merrill (U Connecticut) Sex and Romance, What's Class Got to Do With It? Comparing Emergent Adults in the Inner City and a College Campus in Connecticut. STI risk reduction strategies counsel mutual monogamy, reduced numbers of sexual partners, and condom use, but persistent high rates of STI among emerging adults suggest imperfect adherence. To explain this dilemma, a recently completed study probed the social context of sexual and romantic relationships among inner city young adults in Hartford. Results of our mixed method approach suggested a complex patterning of relationships that erodes adherence to STI prevention regimens. To determine whether these behavior patterns cross social class boundaries we duplicated our study with college youth and report results on behavior that might explain health disparities in STI rates. pamela.erickson@uconn.edu (F-63)

ESCHE-EIFF, Karen M. (U Wisc-Milwaukee) Global Mission, Local Action: The Mata Amritanandamayi Mission in Amritapuri, India, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The Mata Amritanandamayi Mission is an international, Hindu NGO headquartered at the Mata Amritanandamayi Math (M.A. Math) in Amritapuri, India, with branches, or satsang centers, in thirty-three countries on six continents. This project is an ethnographic study of the M.A. Math and one such branch in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Based on ethnographic fieldwork, it traces what is religious about humanitarianism to Mission members in Amritapuri and Milwaukee and demonstrates how they make global Mission goals locally meaningful to further humanitarian efforts in their respective communities. kmesche@uwm.edu (F-63)

FOWLER, Josephine and MONSON, Sarah (Minn State U-Mankato) Ethical Issues and English Learning Program Assessment. English acquisition is a global issue that has local ramifications for refugee and immigrant populations in United States school systems. Practicing interviews and participant observation, the researchers partnered with teachers and administrators in a Minnesota elementary school to improve the English learning program. The researchers encountered issues with communicating areas of improvement with the school faculty without giving offence, demeaning practice, or suggesting fault. Researchers had to negotiate uncertain interactions and establish themselves as focused on student actions while taking into account the greater school environment. This study highlights the greater ethical dilemmas on applying anthropological training in resistant settings. (F-63)

FREIDUS, Andrea (Mich State U) VolunTOURing Malawi: Summertime Explorations into Orphans, AIDS, and Elephants. Madonna's adoption of David Banda brought attention to the issue of AIDS and orphans plaguing Malawi, a small often overlooked sub-Saharan country. Partly due to her influence, Malawi is being bombarded with exceptional amounts of money, resources, and visitors focused intently on orphans. Associated with this development is the growing popularity of voluntourism. This paper examines this growing trend as people spend their holidays "helping" orphans and AIDS patients as well as experiencing Africa's more touristy dimensions. I explore how these voyages into both suffering and safaris are conceptualized and what it means for the many orphans enlisted to participate. freidusa@msu.edu (F-63)

GEMEIN, Mascha N. (U Arizona) Reconnecting to Past and Place: Cultural Approaches to Re-establishing Relationships with Tonto National Monument. In 2008, representatives of the Zuni, Hopi, and White Mountain Apache Nations participated in an ethnographic study in which they confirmed their past and continuing affiliation with several sites within the Tonto NM. In renewing these connections, however, the tribes and individuals demonstrated unique perspectives on how this could be accomplished. Tribal representatives both reemphasized existing physical and spiritual connections as well as forming new relationships where they are needed to enrich the place, or replace an outmoded set of understandings. Our poster will discuss the potential of these different ideas contextualized within the limitations entailed with governmental park management. (F-63)

GENTRY, Kristen (Wake Forest U) Gender in Transition: A Study of Hinduism's Reinterpretation of Women in Modern Nepal. Since the overthrow of the Rana regime in 1950, Nepal has worked to become a more developed nation, seeking the wealth and modernization of western countries while maintaining its religious and cultural beliefs and practices. Traditional gender values are being reinterpreted to coincide with a modernizing nation. Primary research was conducted in the village of Jharuwarasi using informal interview, group interview, and pile-sort methods, while secondary research from activist groups and scholarly sources is also incorporated to critically analyze how modernization has reshaped the cultural and religious treatment of women, particularly Dalits. gentke5@wfu.edu (F-63)

GIL DELGADO, Irma Veronica (Inst Tecnológico de Nogales) *Waste to Fuel: A Community Approach to Addressing Local Needs.* Students at the Instituto Tecnológico de Nogales have worked for several years as part of a binational, multi-stakeholder project to investigate the potential for converting waste vegetable oil and grease to biodiesel and soap. This poster describes the participation of students and faculty in surveying restaurants and maquiladoras, setting up a demonstration and teaching laboratory, and working with local businesses to collect waste cooking oil and grease and then convert it to biodiesel and soap. The biodiesel has been used in the institute's bus, and the soap has been sold in to provide resources to continue the project. (F-63)

HADDLE, Jenny (U Florida) The Role of Tourism in Shaping American Cultural Models of the Rainforest. The rainforest is a powerful conservation icon that invokes vivid images and is capable of arousing strong emotions in Americans. Tourism is a key factor in considering the processes that shape Americans' perceptions of the rainforest. This study investigates the influence of five distinct tourism experiences on American cultural models of the rainforest. The poster shows data from phase one describing preliminary cultural models. Pre-tests indicate that the wilderness paradigm is deeply embedded in American cultural models of the rainforest. The poster also presents hypotheses for phase two in which the study investigates various tourism experiences in the rainforest. jbhaddle@ufl.edu (F-63)

HASAN, Zeenat (Arizona State U) Improving Migrant Health Outcomes Using Ethnographic Interviewing and Cultural Consensus as Needs Assessment Techniques. Global migration flows show no clear signs of slowing, and there is dramatic evidence that crises continue to plague high traffic border areas. Indeed, violence and trafficking have been escalating in some areas along the U.S. - Mexico border. Migrants who travel North along these routes become embedded in these zones of exception, serving at once as witnesses and as victims of violence. Using the case of undocumented migrants along the U.S. - Mexico border region, this study discusses how ethnographic interviewing and cultural consensus translate migrants' narratives into needs assessments and strategies for intervention among the most vulnerable of migrating people. zeenat.hasan@asu.edu (F-63)

HAYMORE, Laura Beth (UNC-Greensboro) *Studying Abroad: Students Perception of Ethnography in Public Health Research.* This paper will describe the experiences of public health students in an ethnographic study abroad program, and discuss implications for training public health students.

Public health research and practice is strongly influenced by social-ecological perspectives. Ethnography allows students to see how the historical, economic, and social environments affect health outcomes for populations. Ethnography also provides an essential set of research methods and theoretical traditions, to equip public health students to study the social determinants of population health. Finally, ethnographic field schools allow students to experience culture shock in a supportive environment that facilitates understanding and introspection. <code>lbhaymor@uncg.edu</code> (F-63)

HELMY, Hannah, DYER, Karen, and NOBLE, Charlotte (U S Florida) Internet Dating Sites for HIV Positive Individuals: Representations of Risk, Disclosure, and Support. Dating websites geared towards individuals who are HIV positive have become increasingly prominent on the Internet, although largely ignored by Anthropology. This study examines various websites geared towards this population through content analysis and interviews with website administrators and HIV client caseworkers. Specifically, this research seeks to understand how HIV and dating are presented, disclosure discussed, and sexual risk conceptualized on these sites. Findings will shed light on the extent to which these sites are used and for what purposes (i.e., social support, long-term relationships, "hook-ups"). helmyhl@gmail.com (F-63)

HERR, Samantha, OWEN, Gigi, and AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) Diversity in Environmental Education in the Gulf of Mexico: Moving from Ideas to Action. The Gulf of Mexico Alliance, a consortium of the five states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, has identified the need to improve nonformal environmental education opportunities for underserved populations in its member states. Though frequently environmental education programs aim to be more inclusive, the path to diversity is not always clear. One approach is to establish partnerships between members of environmental organizations and members of underrepresented communities, with each group contributing something towards a successful program. In this poster we discuss our process of supporting culturally and ethnically diverse environmental education programs by encouraging innovation and interaction among these groups and their members. (F-63)

HUDGINS, Kristen (U S Carolina) Development's New Frontier: Student Service-Learning and the Alternative Spring Break in the Dominican Republic. This project examines the role of voluntourism (volunteer tourism) in a batey in the Dominican Republic. U.S. based student service-learning groups provide support in the way of small-scale community development through alternative spring and winter breaks. Projects include supporting grassroots initiatives, building houses, and a well project among others. Recognizing that student based service-learning plays an important role as a development strategy in this community and others around the world; issues of community participation, sustainability, and equity are explored. Hudginsk@mailbox.sc.edu (F-63)

HUNT, Carter (Texas A&M U) Tourism Development in Southwestern Nicaragua: Reinforcing Cycles of Capital Accumulation and Impoverishment Leading to Environmental Destruction. The seminal book Social Causes of Environmental Destruction in Latin America uses political ecology to reveal mutually reinforcing cycles of capital accumulation and impoverishment leading to environmental degradation in the region. While this work focuses primarily on agricultural activities, here recent ethnographic research on ecotourism in southwestern Nicaraguan is contextualized with rapid tourism development in the region, and examined through a political ecological lens to reveal how tourism is responsible for the same destructive cycles revealed above. Despite achieving certain on-site success, even ecotourism contributes to, if not enables, larger processes of environmental exploitation in the Nicaraguan context. chunt@tamu.edu (F-63)

IVESTER, Caitlin (U Notre Dame) *Bilingualism and Education in Costa Rica*. This poster will discuss the introduction of English into the Costa Rican school system and the long-term plans proposed by the government to make the country a fully bilingual nation. I lived and taught English in Costa Rica for two months, during which time I spoke with students, teachers, and families to explore the local attitude towards English and the practical application of the

government's bilingual education strategies. In this work I focus on the theoretical and historical nature of bilingualism, the connection between language and governmental policy, and the position of English in an increasingly globalized world. <code>civester@nd.edu</code> (F-63)

JEFFERDS, Maria Elena (CDC), OWUOR, Mercy and OGANGE, Lorraine (CDC/KEMRI), RUTH, Laird and PERSON, Bobbie (CDC), OBURE, Alfredo (CDC/KEMRI), CRUZ, Kari and SUCHDEV, Parminder (CDC, Emory U) "My Child has become a Glutton": A Sprinkles Public Health Intervention among Luo Families in Western Kenya. Sprinkles are multivitamin sachets added to complementary foods of young children and have emerged as an important alternative to public health multivitamin supplementation interventions globally. The Safe Water and AIDS Project mobilized local institutions to promote the sale of Sprinkles by vendors in 30 villages. This analysis summarizes use, perceptions, experiences, and motivations for using Sprinkles among households with young children 6-59 months. After 18 months of formative and intervention monitoring data collection, Sprinkles is constructed as an important component of child health because it is perceived to improve appetite, immunity, and strength, while competing economic demands often limit use. mnj5@cdc.gov (F-63)

JEWELL, Benjamin (Arizona State U) Urban Agriculture in South Phoenix: Non-retail Food Sources and Food Security. A significant amount of research has investigated the characteristics of households that experience food insecurity, though few, if any, have incorporated the available non-retail food sources into the analysis. Household and community gardens, raising livestock and harvesting wild foods are valuable food sources for households that are at risk for experiencing food insecurity. This poster relates findings from research in South Phoenix that identified the presence of these non-retail foods, quantified their contribution to the total food intake of the household, and contributed to the construction of a survey instrument that was piloted and revised for accuracy and validity. Benjamin.Jewell@asu.edu (F-63)

JONES, Mary Alice (Wake Forest U) Ethnomusicology and the Function of Song in Society. Ethnomusicology is a rising, yet consistently underappreciated field in modern Anthropology; little research has focused on the musical practices in daily life of musicians. In the summer of 2008 I studied the music of the Gandharba people, a caste of professional musicians, in Gandharba Gaun, Nepal. I focused on the importance of the cultural and social influences on the group's singing habits, including the lyrics and the way in which song is practiced and integrated into daily life. The study illuminates the symbiotic relationship between the way a musically orientated group like the Gandharbas practices song and the way in which song then affects the lifestyle of that group. Finally, it examines how Gandharba musical performance adapts to recent changes in economic and social relationships. (F-63)

KABEL, Allison Marie (U Kansas Med Ctr) Assistive Hearing Technology in the Operating Room. Medical school revolves around communication. Classes are taught using the Socratic Method, and students are expected to participate in class discussion, rounds, and clinical interactions. Students with hearing impairments are disadvantaged because they are unable to participate fully in the learning process. We observed a hearing impaired 3rd year medical student performing his surgical rotation at a rural, Midwestern hospital. His use of assistive technology was particularly fascinating because it required members of the surgical team to wear microphones that corresponded to the student's receiver. This observation was informative, shedding light not only on the experience of a particular hearing impaired student, but also on the operating room social dynamic and context for the technology. (F-63)

KARNYSKI, Margaret A. (U S Florida) Faith Healers, Medicinal Plants, and Spiritual Beliefs: Indigenous Healing Practices of the Rathwa of Kadipani Village, Gujarat State, India. The Rathwa adivasi (original inhabitants) of Kadipani village, Gujarat State, India use a variety of indigenous healing practices to both prevent and treat illnesses of many types. This poster illustrates some of the ethnomedical healing practices employed by the Rathwa, including: visits to Bhouas (faith healers, practitioners of the black arts); the use of locally grown

medicinal plants (neem, ardusi, tulsi, ginger); deity worship at local temples for ailments such as snake bites; as well as the commissioning and interpretation of Pithoro paintings (images of Rathwa gods and village daily activities) within the homes of families in need of healing. mkarnyski@yahoo.com (F-63)

KENNEDY, Sarah (U Memphis) *Perceptions of Care Provided to Dementia Patients: Analysis of Caregiving Bother.* Using a mixed methods approach, qualitative and quantitative data on dementia patient behaviors and caregiver-bother for 58 male and female caregivers are compared. All caregivers, who were either caring for a veteran or a veteran themselves, were participating in an approved research study at the VA Medical Center in Memphis, Tennessee. Data included monthly qualitative interviews and responses on the Revised Memory and Behavior Problem Checklist. Male caregivers were overall less bothered, but personally affected more, by behaviors, while female caregivers expressed more distress with how the disease had affected their care recipient. *sekenndy@memphis.edu* (F-63)

KOEHN, Hannah (U Arizona) Applied Anthropology Learning Process with a Refugee Community as a System of Study. In Tucson, Arizona, refugee resettlement is booming. This influx of refugees lends itself to applied anthropological research. The refugee community is an ideal system to study for an undergraduate anthropology major learning how to work in the field of applied anthropology. This poster will focus on the learning process of applied anthropology through working with a Karen refugee community. Research is being conducted by studying the services provided to the Karen families. The poster will illustrate some of the complications and advantages associated with conducting research in the refugee community as one's first experience in applied anthropology. hkoehn@email.arizona.edu (F-63)

KOEHN, Hannah (U Arizona) Applied Anthropology Learning Process with a Refugee Community as a System of Study. In Tucson, Arizona, refugee resettlement is booming. This influx of refugees lends itself to applied anthropological research. The refugee community is an ideal system to study for an undergraduate anthropology major learning how to work in the field of applied anthropology. This poster will focus on the learning process of applied anthropology through working with a Karen refugee community. Research is being conducted by studying the services provided to the Karen families. The poster will illustrate some of the complications and advantages associated with conducting research in the refugee community as one's first experience in applied anthropology. hkoehn@email.arizona.edu (F-63)

LIPNICK, Carolyn (U Arizona) Paper Houses: Papercrete in Nogales, Sonora. The proliferation of maquiladoras (foreign-owned assembly plants) along the U.S.-Mexico border has resulted in a population explosion, overwhelming city infrastructure, particularly in waste collection and housing. Several groups have experimented with using waste products to create alternative building materials for low-income homes in Nogales, Sonora. Papercrete, a mixture of paper, cement, water, and sand, is one such material and can be used to create fire resistant, insulative blocks. This poster will provide information about the process of developing and promoting papercrete, as well as the larger policy changes necessary for expanding papercrete production and use. lipnick@email.arizona.edu (F-63)

LOONEY, Tamara (U S Florida) Carbohydrate Counting Accuracy in Columbia Adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes. Carbohydrate counting is a key strategy used to achieve glucose control for many youth with Type 1 diabetes. Breakdowns of this strategy adversely impact its efficacy. This study combines quantitative and qualitative data to identify inaccuracies that occur when children implement their carbohydrate counting routines, and the factors that might contribute to these inaccuracies—including socioeconomic background, social pressures, quality of carbohydrate counting education, availability of continuing support, individual motivation, and personal food choices. Addressing these factors could lead to improved outcomes for insulin dosing accuracy and general metabolic control for adolescents with Type 1 diabetes who utilize carbohydrate counting. tlooney2@mail.usf.edu (F-63)

MALLIN, Sean (U Notre Dame) Perspectives on Rebuilding a "New" New Orleans. Amidst the lingering destruction of Hurricane Katrina, New Orleans residents continue rebuilding their communities. Here, I share the stories of people whose experiences are set against the backdrop of a city in (dis)repair. In this space, a discordant picture emerges. Hearing the voices that often go unheard, we can begin to understand the remaking of identity and community; these are the conflicting notions that define the "new" New Orleans. Through these stories we see the manifestations of economic disparity and racial anxiety, the tension between the economics of public/private, and the struggle of maintaining tradition in the face of (post)modernity. smallin@nd.edu (F-63)

MARTINEZ TYSON, Dinorah (U S Florida) A Delicate Balance between Telling and Protecting: Contextualizing Social Support among Immigrant Latinas Diagnosed with Breast Cancer. The mediating effects of social support are embedded within the larger social and cultural contexts in which support is given and received. Ethnographic methods were used to explore the sociocultural domains of social support. This paper presents findings from 28 in-depth interviews and 60 structured interviews with Latin American immigrants diagnosed with breast cancer. Results suggest that cultural expectations about gender roles shape what kinds of support and assistance is provided by men and women. Non-disclosure and beliefs that one should not burden the family with personal concerns and that family needs should come first were negatively associated with social support. dmarti24@gmail.com (F-63)

MARTINEZ, Jacqueline (CSU-Long Beach) PUMA: Grassroots Organizing around Environmental Justice in the City of Maywood, California. The focus of my research is to document the work and history of PUMA (Parents United of Maywood), a grassroots organization composed of 45 adults (age 40-70+), that united to tackle issues of environmental justice. I am studying the ways that members take agency around issues of environmental justice and asking: How does a group of Latino community members organize to create political and social change in their community around issues of environmental justice? How are members of PUMA changing policy and being transformed through the process of political participation? What have been the results or the changes that they have seen from working as a grassroots community organization? (F-63)

MCCOLLUM, Timothy (Oklahoma Baptist U) Oklavore Economics: Global Food Security though Local Food Sufficiency. As world market food prices rise and food insecurity grows, anthropologists are presented with an opportunity to explore and advocate local food self-sufficiency as an alternative strategy to the short-term solutions often proposed by international agencies. As an illustration of global challenge and local action, this poster will explore the emerging alternative food movement within Oklahoma, one which calls into question the economic, political, and cultural consequences of the globalization of world food industries on the hand and, on the other, seeks to recapture what has been recognized as a profound loss of control and influence over our food systems. timothy.mccollum@okbu.edu (F-63)

MCCULLOUGH, Elizabeth (S Oregon U) Participatory Action Research with an Impoverished Authority Dependent Student Population. In Ashland, Oregon, an affluent town, the student population residing in Student Family Housing has resources, but little capacity for resource management. While working and living with individuals in this population a discovery was made: this population, while impoverished, is mostly dependent on authority for community building efforts, communication, and information. While the world around them changes with elections and stock market failures, this population stocks up on food while simultaneously ignoring efforts by management to bring the community together. This poster presentation will show how participatory action research has worked for the population to build community and failed. mcculloue@students.sou.edu (F-63)

MILLER, Kara E. (Louisiana State U) Beneath the Tour Buses and Woven Goods: Global Roots of a Mayan Town. Panajachel, the liveliest of towns in the Western Highlands of Guatemala, has opened itself to the global wanderer. Since the 1960's travelers have come here to skirt around the central Lago de Atitlán and

to disappear amongst the traje, but this is no classic dichotomy of "indigenous" versus outsider, nor is it the invasion of the tourist. In this poster, I present the products of oral histories and participant observation in this multi-layered town. Following the social constructivist ideas of Edward Bruner, I explain how the roots of interaction between local people and global citizens have grown so deep as to construct a unique identity for the long-term residents, Maya and otherwise, where Panajacheleños come together to heal after Civil War, to warm from cool lake winds, and to vent their troubles during the low season.

MILLER, Sarah (U Notre Dame) Reading Culture and Universal Primary Education, Fort Portal, Uganda. In this research I explored Universal Primary Education and attitudes toward reading in Fort Portal, Western Uganda. The principle aim was evaluation of students' reading culture and its relationship with UPE schools. Reading culture is nominal among UPE students. Attitudes toward reading are positive, but corresponding reading practices are only applied for academic pursuits. Observation in five primary schools and interviews with teachers, head teachers, students, librarians, and education officials provided perspectives on education and culture. Curriculum changes promoting literacy, an increase in the availability of materials, and inclusion of local language and culture could influence students' attitude toward reading. smille12@nd.edu (F-63)

MOENCH, Virginia (New Mexico State U) Swirl, Sniff, Sip, Spit: The Creation and Cultivation of Taste in New Mexico Wines. New Mexico is one of the earliest wine producing states in the United States, but it took years for the industry to recover after Prohibition. Contemporary wineries in New Mexico are booming once again. My research looks at how decisions made in the fields and during fermentation affect the final product. What challenges do New Mexico vintners face and how do they define success? What distinguishes New Mexico wines from the rest? Finally, how does wine reflect identity, encourage discourse, inspire nostalgia and promote cultural tourism? v moench6@hotmail.com (F-63)

MRKVA, Andrew (U Memphis) Digital Heritage: Youth Oral History Video Project. This paper depicts the curriculum used for an oral history project that utilized participatory action research and visual ethnographic methodology. The curriculum model was created in an effort to partner researchers, community stakeholders, and several youths set out to capture stories of the community in the midst of an urban development project that would directly affect their future. The model includes the youths as research partners instead of docile participants whereupon they decided what questions they pursued, how the data was interpreted, and directed the production of a video to present to their community and the public. ajmrkva@memphis.com (F-63)

NOBLE, Ezra (UNC-Greensboro) A Social Model for Tuberculosis Control. Tuberculosis remains one of the leading causes of mortality worldwide. The HIV pandemic and the emergence of multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) remain major obstacles to controlling the tuberculosis pandemic. In recent years, innovative community-based tuberculosis control programs have emerged, sensitive to the socioeconomic contexts that create both vulnerability to the disease and obstacles to effective interventions. The epidemiological data show that these programs are more effective than the more traditional, centralized care models utilized in most developing countries. Reasons for superior treatment success, treatment adherence, and case detection rates in community-based programs are discussed. ezranoble@uncg.edu (F-63)

NOVOTNY, Claire (UNC-Chapel Hill) Redefining Archaeology: Education Initiatives in the Toledo District, Belize. The Maya Area Cultural Heritage Initiative (MACHI) confronts the global challenge of redefining archaeology in the 21st century. In the Toledo District of southern Belize, MACHI has partnered with a local NGO, the Julian Cho Society, to bring an engaging archaeological education program to Maya primary school students. The goal of this partnership is to provide information about ancient Maya archaeology and conservation to a descendant community that has been historically alienated from its ancestral heritage. This paper explores the challenge of creatively implementing a sustainable archaeological education program and

evaluates ethical concerns arising from the practice of applied fieldwork. clairenovotny@yahoo.com (F-63)

NUTTER, Katherine (CSU-Long Beach) *Defining Success in a Low-Income Housing Program: Why Does It Matter?* While the number of families in poverty is increasing, many are accepted into low-income housing programs that offer services to help in areas of financial literacy, education and health. As tenants are involved in such programs, program definitions may play a part in shaping: tenants' immediate goals (i.e. finding employment, returning to school); tenants' overall perception of success; and how tenants' definitions of success can redefine these programs. This ethnographic study explores the intersection of tenant and program definitions of success and their convergence towards sustainable outcomes for tenants (i.e. not returning to homelessness and becoming more "self-sufficient"). (F-63)

OSBORN, Alan (U Nebraska State Museum) Charting Sacred Land: Comprehensive Mapping of the Ponca Cemetery in Northeastern Nebraska. In 2004, the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska invited archaeologists to participate in a comprehensive mapping project within the tribal cemetery funded by a National Park Service Historic Preservation Fund grant. Established by the Episcopal Church in the late 1800s, the cemetery has remained a Ponca cemetery despite the fact that the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska was terminated in 1962 and later restored in 1990. The goal of this project was to provide the tribe with an inventory of marked graves, a surface map of graves and associated features, and a sub-surface survey based upon ground-penetrating radar. The resulting maps can be used by the Ponca to identify unmarked graves and to plan for future interments and development. AOsborn2@unl.edu (F-63)

PENA TORRES, Lillian (U Maryland) *Hero or Villain?: The Immigrant Experience.* Despite the United States' reputation as a "land of immigrants," the issue of immigration has continuously divided the country over the course of its history. Discourse in the media and in politics simultaneously praise and vilify immigrants, lauding historic contributions while ignoring those of the present. While immigration is debated as problem, the voices of actual immigrants are rarely heard. This presentation, based on The Anthropology of the Immigrant Life Experience Research program, will discuss the challenges involved in using visual representations to communicate these complex issues. *lilym231@yahoo.com* (F-63)

PFROMM, Julie and **WINTER, Danielle** (U Memphis) *Peace through Education: Mi Refugio, Guatemala.* This poster reflects on the sustainability of a women's sewing cooperative that was initiated through a partnership between US-based students and Mi Refugio School. Funded by the Davis Projects for Peace grant, the sewing cooperative was developed as a strategy to empower, educate, and provide economic development opportunities for women of San Pedro, Sacatepéquez, Guatemala. The sewing cooperative contributes to a larger development strategy based on the notion that education and economic opportunity lead to peaceful environments for participants and their families. This poster interrogates the project objectives, methods, and outcomes, with particular attention to challenges of sustainability. *jpfromm@memphis.edu* (F-63)

PHILLIPS, Lisa (Indiana State U) Early Public Health Initiatives in the Tropics: The Failures and Successes of Bringing Health from the West. The campaign to eradicate hookworm in the Caribbean, Central America, and Southeast Asia in the 1910s was one of the most ambitious undertaken by the public heath program developing in the United States. A group of scientists and government officials were determined to bring the benefits of industrialized society to remote populations. This poster compares the efforts to eradicate hookworm in three locations: Indonesia, the Bahamas, and the Cayman Islands, highlighting the Caymans as the lone example of their success. Using health records kept by Rockefeller Foundation associates, this study examines the historical context surrounding this unique public health campaign with an eye toward understanding the reasons why it was initiated and why it met with varying levels of success. lphillips?@isugw.indstate.edu (F-63)

PHILLIPS, Shawn (Indiana State U) Health transition in the Caribbean: A Case Study of Hookworm Disease and Public Health Measures in the Cayman Islands Population. This project is the continuation of a larger study on the epidemiologic and demographic transitions observed in the Cayman Island's population in the early decades of the twentieth century. To date, this study has identified the time frame between 1910-20 as the period during which life expectancy increased and infant mortality declined in the Cayman population. During this period, the most salient public health event that took place on the islands was their participation in the Rockefeller Foundation's global campaign against hookworm disease. phillips@indstate.edu (F-63)

PORTILLO, Jamie K. (Syracuse U) Converging Constructs: Conservation Architecture and New Construction in Leh Town, Ladakh. This dissertation research examines competing notions of heritage in NGO conservation projects and new guest house construction in Leh, Ladakh- India. Guided by theories of space and place, urban anthropology and heritage studies, I question how international conservationists and local and state tourism agencies represent Ladakhi architectural and cultural heritage. What features characterize "traditional" Ladakhi-style architecture, exactly, and do Ladakhis wish to remain "traditional?" By investigating attributes of the built environment including conventional and new building practices and the discourses that surround them, we can identify the global dynamics associated with local knowledge construction in Leh Town. jkjohn01@maxwell.syr.edu (F-63)

PREISTER, Kevin (S Oregon U, CSEPP) Summer Field School in Social Ecology and Public Policy. This session informs applied anthropologists of the upcoming opportunity developed by Southern Oregon University and our Center. Community fieldwork is the basis for understanding current conditions in a geographic area and relating findings to implementation strategies for public policy. Every community has informal cultural systems of communication, caretaking and "getting things done." The application of social ecology derived from everyday routines leads to policy formation that enhances community life and makes government more efficient. The goal is to train generalists in applied social science who are capable of applying ethnographic and social ecology to a wide variety of policy areas. kpreister@jkagroup.com (F-63)

RAMENZONI, Victoria, MONTEBAN, Madalena, and TANNER, Susan (U Georgia) Calling for an Applied Anthropology of Infectious Disease: The Case of Chagas. Chagas is listed as one of the most neglected diseases in Latin America. Approximately 28 million people are at risk of contracting the disease, but social sciences and anthropology have paid little attention to its study. We present a survey of Chagas literature in order to illustrate the role of history of political and economic instabilities in shaping both disease processes and how the disease is conceived through institutional discourses. An applied anthropological perspective is urgently needed to achieve a multidisciplinary approach that can facilitate interaction between the different institutional and local actors. vramenz@uga.edu (F-63)

REICH, Michael S., FISCHER, Edward F., DIETRICH, Mary S., and MARTIN, Peter R. (Vanderbilt U) Coffee, Cigarettes, and Alcohol(ism): Gender and Generational Differences in Onset Ages. Coffee and cigarettes have long been associated with Alcoholics Anonymous. Based on interviews conducted at Nashville, Tennessee AA meetings, we find consumption rates are higher among AA members (average age 45) than the general population. Consumption onset for men follows the sequence alcohol, cigarettes, then coffee; women, in contrast, begin drinking alcohol and smoking at roughly the same age, followed by coffee. Compared to the older demographic, younger individuals initiate alcohol consumption earlier; however, coffee and cigarette consumption fails to show age-related onset effects. This paper explores gender differences and the impact of coffee and cigarette consumption in recovering alcoholics. Michael. S. Reich@Vanderbilt.edu (F-63)

ROBINSON, Jill (Vanderbilt U) Happiness and Expectations in Moldova: Reflections Using Stick-Figure Comic Strips. Art therapy is a common diagnostic and therapeutic tool used with children. However, it is often used as a method of

communication between a therapist and patient only. Children's artwork depicting pleasant scenes is often displayed proudly by schools or family members. However, it rarely tells us much about who the child is or his or her worldview. I attempted to combine the above approaches while addressing their limitations using "stick-figure comic strips" with children living in Moldovan orphanages. *jill.robinson@yanderbilt.edu* (F-63)

ROCHA-TRACY, Maria N. (Boston U) Finding Community Expression in Immigrants' Lives in the City. This research illustrates the ways that immigrants to the urban setting use public places to shape social relations and identity within their community and social networks. The focus will be principally on the Brazilian immigrant community in the Boston metropolitan area, USA. A variety of public organizational settings will be assessed, including ethnic businesses such as stores, restaurants, bakeries, and beauty salons, as well as community based organizations that perform service, education and advocacy work with immigrants. The study draws from an urban culturalist theoretical framework to explain how the dispersed, heterolocal Brazilian community sustains its common identity across distant metropolitan locations. mrtracy@bu.edu (F-63)

ROGERS, Laurie (N Arizona U) Becoming Vegan or Vegetarian: Identity and Transition of College Freshmen in a Learning Community. This study focused on freshmen foodways in a Learning Community (LC) on Northern Arizona University campus. Ethnographic interview, participant observation, demographic survey and mapping techniques were used in data collection. Preliminary findings include: 1) The transition to college was a key component in how LCs developed community and identity through relationships and membership of the social group, 2) Becoming vegan or vegetarian and choosing a learning community consisting of students with similar interests and concerns about the environment harbored identity formation among students, 3) Choices and control of food eaten played into a newfound autonomy and the formation of identity. (F-63)

ROSS, Cody (CSU-Fullerton) Land-use Profitability and Conservation in Limón, Costa Rica. This study explores the relationship between land-use profitability and land-use allocation. I collected qualitative data, regarding profitably of land-use strategies, and interview data, regarding stakeholder interest, in a community conservation program in Costa Rica. Results from this study suggest that the relationship between conservation land-use and economic interest is one factor that requires examination in the context of alternative value theory in economics. Theorizing applied strategies to reduce the value gap between land-use strategies, either with cash incentive, or with non-tangible forms of value, such as prestige, may serve to maximize land-conservation in Costa Rica. empyreanimago@csu.fullerton.edu (F-63)

RUCAS, Stacey, MUEHLENBEIN, Michael, and MILLER, Alissa (Cal Polytechnic State U) Environmental Risk and Dreaming Ecology. Dream ecology theory hypothesizes that dreaming evolved to provide a safe virtual environment whereby individuals can play out reproductive and survival strategies within a safe environment mimicking those that may rarely occur during wake states, but for which optimal responses are of critical importance to an individual's success and fitness. Firefighters exhibit varying levels of physical and mental stress that fluctuate according station call volume. Extensive dreaming and sleep quality interviews were conducted along with endocrinological assays (cortisol and melatonin) among firefighters that were then correlated to call volume and independent measures of physical and mental stress. srucas@calpoly.edu (F-63)

SABELLA, Kathryn (U Notre Dame) Liberté, Egalité, Fraternité: The Lives and Struggles of North African and European Immigrants Integrating into French Society in Angers, France. "Liberté, égalité, fraternité" is not only a motto for the French Republic, but an idealized model for French society. While living in Angers in 2007-2008, I examined the realization of this value system in Angers and French society. Inconsistencies in French culture about what makes someone "French" based on race, nation, and class are the core for my analysis, and are supported by personal accounts from immigrant and non-immigrant persons in France. My research presents how these ideals might be rendered obsolete in

French society if changes in integration practices and education about identity are not made for the future. kathryn.sabella@gmail.com (F-63)

SHELDON-WESTON, Martha (Brookdale Comm Coll) A Field of Dreams: The Question of Sustainability For New Jersey Community Florists. This poster project will explore the struggles of the community as it tries to compete in a globalized market. It will highlight the contributions the local florist makes to its neighborhood which are not made by large companies that deal with flowers. This study will show how the rising expectations of consumers are making it very challenging for the local florist to continue to survive. Furthermore, it will examine what the ramifications of losing the community florist will have on the local population. goldiilox@aol.com (F-63)

SMITH, Mackenzie (Pomona Coll) *Living with Loss*. Grief connects us all. The loss of a child is especially difficult given the lifecycles of children and their parents. Through ethnography this paper examines which factors affect how one is able to successfully assimilate the loss of a child to cancer. Through support groups and in-depth interviews with grieving parents several factors came to light. Most importantly strength of support network, circumstances of the death, and sense of optimism affected how successfully one was able to carry on with their life. By understanding the context of grief we can learn how to better provide the necessary bereavement services. *mcs02005@mymail.pomona.edu* (F-63)

STEGEBORN, Wiveca (Tromso U) *Indigenous People and Tourism - Who Benefits*? In 1983 the traditional hunting-gathering way of life of Wanniyala-Aetto was transformed forever when the Sri Lanka government decided to make a national park of the foragers' forest. The forest and indigenous culture are marketed to tourists, mostly to the twenty-one million Sri Lankans but also to foreigners. Travel agencies and private entrepreneurs promote tours to see the "Veddahs," as they are generally called. In such a tour local families and individuals hurry to greet these outsiders and perform dances, sing, and act "primitively" to comply with expectations. The Wanniyala-Aetto make bows and arrows, figurines, and jewelry specifically to sell on these occasions. Eco/ethno tourism is often a responsible form of tourism that promotes concern for the environment and the local community. In this case, however, wildlife, including elephants, have adapted to tourism by becoming scavengers on garbage heaps with vultures, and other animals while local people attempt to cope with animals, tourists and the government. (F-63)

STEVENS, Melissa (U Maryland) Defining Community-Based Tourism from the Bottom Up: Building Common Ground in Vietnam. The primary goal of community-based tourism (CBT) is maximal community participation in decision-making processes. However, claims that projects promote "participation" and "inclusion" of the "community" do not always identify the operational definitions of such terms, and these culturally constructed concepts often become reified in development discourse. This poster examines the efforts of an INGO partnering with a regional women's organization in rural Vietnam to build a local definition of CBT by drawing from and building upon collective local knowledge to formulate an implementation plan that best represents the goals of all stakeholders, including those of traditionally marginalized populations. mstevens@anth.umd.edu (F-63)

SZUREK, Sarah (U Alabama) Variation in Healthy Eating Habits: Fruit and Vegetable Consumption among Three Ethnic Groups in Alabama. This research examined food knowledge and eating behaviors among three ethnic groups in a southeastern community. Cognitive methods were used to analyze the cultural domain of food among Mexican immigrants and Black and White community members. The dimensions of health, cost, convenience, and preference were explored through ranking tasks. Cultural consensus analysis tested the degree of sharing and variability within and between the cultural models. Cultural consonance analysis used food frequency data to determine the degree to which individual eating behaviors matched the collectively shared cultural models. Self-reported fruit and vegetable consumption varied, and did not meet current dietary recommendations. szure001@bama.ua.edu (F-63)

TAYLOR, Sarah (SUNY-Albany) Taking "Community" to Task: Integrating Local Participation in Community-Based Tourism Research. The fascination with the term "community" by scholars and practitioners is problematic when applied to participatory and community-based development initiatives. Some primary criticisms of this model are that the definition and role of the community is vague and often overstated. This paper discusses the critique in the context of a community-based tourism development project in Yucatán, and offers participatory research design as a field method to generate clearer definitions of a community and designate its role in participatory development. The highlighted method is the transect walk, which incorporates local participation in the design and execution of preliminary research. sarahtaylor44@gmail.com (F-63)

TERRY, Amanda (U S Florida) The Geography of Disadvantage: Using ArcGIS to Expand Medical Discourse on the Social and Cultural Determinants of Health. Medical anthropology is in a unique position to combine technologies like ArcGIS with political economic theory, to expand medical discourse about environmental, social, and cultural determinants of health. The Healthy Futures Study uses a collaborative qualitative research approach, combining interdisciplinary research methods, to explore the social, cultural, environmental, and structural factors that impact adverse African American maternal, birth, and infant outcomes in Florida. The use of ArcGIS to map the health context of participants is an important element of the study. The maps create a visual portrait of economic, health, and geographic disparities experienced by African American women in Florida. aterry3@mail.usf.edu (F-63)

TICE, Ayslinn (U Notre Dame) Education: A Challenge and Instrument of Change in Lesotho. In the small African country of Lesotho approximately one third of the population is HIV positive; there are over 100,000 'at risk' children in the population, and the Ministry of Education is struggling to keep young people in school. The barriers preventing young Basotho from attending school are culturally complex, and are made more complicated by the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Through interviews with students, parents, and grandparents, and with members of the Ministry of Education, I explored the impediments to schooling as well as the innovative techniques the Basotho are employing to solve the problem of low attendance. atice@nd.edu (F-63)

TROMBLEY, Jeremy (U Kansas) *Coal Power in Western Kansas*. How does the framing of environmental issues affect the opinions of the people involved? This study of the views of ordinary people in the town of Holcomb, Kansas regarding the controversy surrounding two coal-fired power plants combines data from a short survey, in-depth interviews and media analysis to answer this question. Samples for the interview and surveys were weighted toward those who were most interested in the power plant debate including those who would be most affected by the plants. (F-63)

TUDELA-VAZQUEZ, Maria Pilar (U Granada) *Engendered Experiences: Migrant Women Contesting Citizenship.* This proposal addresses how contemporary citizenship challenges the interrelations between the State and the individual, through the experience of migrant women from Mexico and Central America in the U.S. Migration processes and intimate partner violence's intersections may set women in a particularly vulnerable setting. However, these engendered experiences do not always produce a detriment in the capacity of agency for these social actors. In this sense, this poster will present an analysis from the spaces for social belonging from which the individuals accept, negotiate, or reject the categories articulated in the social context where they migrate to. *mptudelavazquez@yahoo.com* (F-63)

ULLOA, Octavio (U Arizona) Sustainable Education: Building Stronger, Healthier Communities with Schools along the U.S. Mexico Border. With the daunting problems of climate change, environmental degradation, social and economic injustices along the U.S. Mexico border, the need for dynamic educational experiences are required more then ever. The concepts of sustainability can be used as an educational tool to teach students about these larger issues while acting at the community level to offset their impacts. Sustainable building projects at Desert Shadows Middle School in Nogales,

Arizona and others along the U.S.-Mexico border region encourage students to think creatively about problem solving, resource allocation, team building and environmental education. The awareness of sustainable concepts at an early age will hopefully create a desire for stewardship of the environment and promote the growth of healthier communities. (F-63)

WALDRAM, James (U Sask) Narrating Sexual Assault. Prison inmates convicted of varying types of sexual assault were asked to provide the story of their lives in a manner that would allow the researcher to understand how they came to be in a prison treatment program for sexual offending. No specific directions were provided with respect to the 'story' of their sex-based crimes; inmates were free to decide what role their crimes would play in the broader life story. A total of 60 distinct sexual assaults were disclosed. Of these, 32 were "storied," and 28 were not. This presentation discusses some of the patterns that emerged from these data, who and in what manner the stories were told, and the implications of narrative style for treatment. j.waldram@usask.ca (F-63)

WEST, Colin (ISER-UA-Anchorage) Salmon Harvests in Arctic Communities: Local Institutions, Risk, and Resilience. The Salmon Harvests in Arctic Communities: Local Institutions, Risk, and Resilience is a unique interdisciplinary project involving anthropologist and economists at the University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA). It is funded by the National Science Foundation (NSF) Human and Social Dynamics (HSD) Program. The project seeks to understand how local institutions governing subsistence salmon harvests alter as uncertainty increases. This poster presents some findings from recent ethnographic fieldwork in six different Y/Cup'ik Alaska Native communities in the Yukon-Kuskokwim River Delta of western Alaska. apctw@uaa.alaska.edu (F-63)

WINTERBAUER, Nancy L., DIDUK, Ryan Marie, and TINDELL, Amy (Duval Cnty Hlth Dept, Inst for Hlth, Policy, & Eval Rsch) *Participatory, Rapid Assessment and Planning at the Criminal Justice – Mental Health Interface.* The nation's mental health system is in disarray; services are fragmented, under-funded, and reach a fraction of those who need treatment. Against this backdrop, individuals with mental illness, substance abuse/dependence, or co-occurring disorders are over-represented in the criminal justice system. We engaged diverse community stakeholders in a rapid assessment and planning process to: 1) develop and enhance collaborations at the criminal justice – mental health interface in order to; 2) craft a strategic plan to initiate system change in an urban, southern county. Process and results are discussed and framed by the sequential intercept model approach to decriminalization of mental illness. *nancy winterbauer@doh.state.fl.us* (F-63)

WOLFORTH, Lynne M. and PINHEY, Thomas (UH-Hilo), LOO, Sherry and SOOD, Sneha L. (JAB Med Sch), and BOIDO, Marcella A. (RCUH) Ethnicity and Co-morbidities of Prematurity: Retrospective Chart Review. Our interdisciplinary team presents a statistical analyses of ten years of data on retinopathy of prematurity (ROP) among infants born at \leq 32 weeks and <1500 grams. Previous studies have shown differences in severity of ROP by ethnicity. This poster reports on a multiple logistic regression of ethnic differences controlling for co-variables, such as birth-weight and gestational age. We hope to help identify infants and mothers who require closer screening and better prenatal care. wolforth@hawaii.edu (F-63)

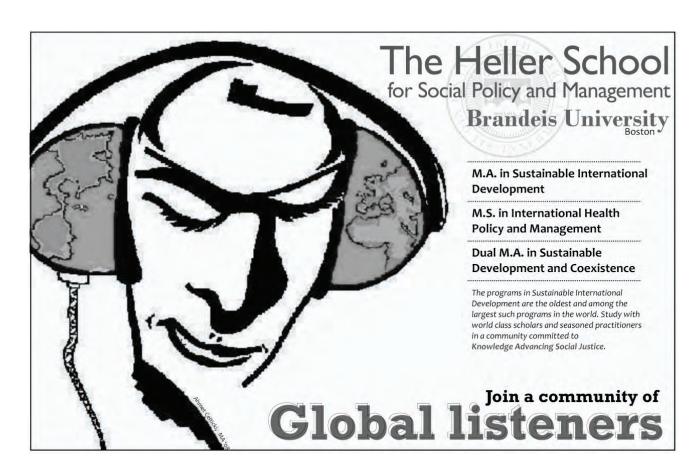
WOLFSON, Amy B. (Florida Int'l) Haiti's Diaspora-led Development: Shifting Power with New Partnerships. The Haitian Diaspora in Miami is prolific in Haiti's community development, operating through organizational and individual efforts at varying levels of capacity and resource access. While diaspora-led development often occurs outside of the mainstream aid apparatus, independent of outside control, some groups seek external funding thereby releasing partial control. Donor agencies are increasing their support, capitalizing on "diasporic humanitarianism" (Clarke in press; n.d.). How is power differentiated between these two arrangements? Drawing on two months of participant-observation and interviews, this research examines the shifting power structures within diaspora development networks in light of increasing partnerships with the international development complex. amy.wolfson@fiu.edu (F-63)

YAKAS, Laura and MURPHY, Kimmarie (Kenyon Coll) Food Preferences of Kenyon Students: The "Ideal" Meal and the "Real" Meal. College student diets reveal much concerning food choices, issues of control, and individuality. We explore Kenyon College students' food ideals and the factors influencing food choice. Most student dietary ideals emphasize balance and healthfulness, indicative of Western values that stress the nutritional properties of foods and impacts on physique. Students' perceived abilities to reach dietary ideals while self-reliant vs. eating on meal plans were compared. Self-reliant students ate more processed/convenience foods, citing reasons such as lack of money, time, and skill. Despite complaints about institutional food, students on meal plans ate more unprocessed/whole foods, better reflecting their dietary ideals. yakasl@kenyon.edu (F-63)

YAMAGUCHI, Nicole (U Notre Dame) Relations Between Mestizo Doctors and Low Income Patients In Cholula, Mexico. This research is based on a six-week period in a public hospital in Cholula, Mexico. I shadowed and interviewed six physicians both in outpatient and emergency room settings, observing the interactions between mestizo doctors and indigenous low-income patients. The power dynamic between members of both groups was evident through language, ethnicity, class, and gender. The prevalence of sterilizations in the hospital specifically illustrates fears over reproduction among indigenous low-income women in Mexico. These observations are part of a larger dialogue on doctor-patient relations. Hospitals need to implement policy at the local level to empower women about their reproductive bodies and foster culturally sensitive medical care. nyamaguc@nd.edu (F-63)

YELTON, Rosemary (UNC-Greensboro) Empowered vs. Powerless: The Visual Portrayal of Ethnicity from Hurricane Katrina. Photographs from the aftermath of hurricane Katrina quickly became the nation's source of information as to what was happening to people along the Gulf Coast. However, were photographs displayed by national news sources accurate in their portrayal of the victims? Did race become a factor when noting the degree of powerlessness in victims? Using several dozen photographs from National sources, I analyzed the degree of powerlessness portrayed in photos based on the apparent race of the victims. In photos analyzed, most African Americans were portrayed as passive while photos typically depicted Caucasians as actively seeking aid. (F-63)

ZINAR, Elizabeth (U Maryland) Research and Policy Approaches to Health Disparities at the Office of Minority Health, United States Department of Health and Human Services. Launched in 2007, the Federal Collaboration on Health Disparities Research (FCHDR) is a partnership of federal agencies established to pool expertise and resources across the federal government to produce applications that will effectively address the problem of health disparities in the U.S. Informed by fieldwork among FCHDR leaders, a qualitative content analysis was carried out of texts produced by members of the FCHDR toward the Collaborative's efforts. Results of the content analysis yield insight into the challenges of carrying out multi-disciplinary and multi-agency collaborative efforts, and into how the issue of health disparities is conceived and approached in the federal government. ezinar@anth.umd.edu (F-63)





Video Abstracts

BIELLA, Peter and **SANDLES, Shamia** (San Francisco State U) *Migrant Maasai*. We will screen a film about the lack of civil rights for Maasai who migrant to Dar es Salaam in search of employment. This film is in Maa with English subtitles. It was shot, edited, and screened in Dar es Salaam in collaboration with Tanzanian NGOs and Maasai consultants. *ssandles@gmail.com* (S-72)

DAO, Loan (UC-Berkeley) "A Village Called Versailles": The Environmental Justice Campaign in New Orleans East Post-Katrina. This documentary, to be released on PBS in 2009, documents the under-represented perspective of the Vietnamese refugee community in New Orleans East in the wake of Hurricane Katrina. We trace the historical trajectory of their migration from villages in North Viet Nam to urban America, and the relief, return and rebuilding efforts after this national disaster. The film explores, through the eyes of local leaders, the questions of immigrant political empowerment, inter-racial relations, and intergenerational community formation through their narrative against Waste Management Corporation's attempt to dump post-Katrina waste next to their homes in an unlined landfill. (S-102)

DEUBEL, Tara, HOLST, Joshua, and **BARO, Mamadou** (U Arizona) *Redefining Emergency Response: The British Red Cross Operation in Niger.* This video documentary presents the British Red Cross Society's response to the devastating 2005-06 food crisis in Niger. For the first time in the history of the Sahel, the organization initiated a controversial cash transfer project to inject cash into fragile pastoral economies in an extremely vulnerable region of northern Niger. The primary recipients of the aid were women in pastoral and agricultural communities surrounding Tanout, Niger. The video documents the story of Tuareg and Fulani nomadic communities that benefited from the aid program, the process of implementing Niger's first cash transfer project and its potential for local impact. *deubel@email.arizona.edu* (S-72)

FORD, Anabel (Exploring Solutions Past~The Maya Forest Alliance) El Pilar and the Secret to Balancing Conservation and Cultural Prosperity in the Maya Forest: A Video. The El Pilar project in Belize and Guatemala has incorporated an archaeological research design with the regional governmental conservation agenda and rural community development to promote a peace park initiative for one resource in two nations. This presentation will include the viewing of an 8 min video and discussion of the main issues in the promotion of the bi-national El Pilar protected area. ford@marc.ucsb.edu (S-102)

GARIC, Natasa (UC-San Diego) Following the Footprints of our Ancestors: Hopi Youth Return to Homolovi. The archaeological site of Homolovi and the oral history surrounding it cultivates an understanding of past cultural traditions that are linked to today's Hopi people. Hopi youth, elders, and archaeologists participated in learning activities at Homolovi that focused on environmental sustainability through time. Following the site-based learning, Hopi youth and project participants produced a film documenting their perspectives and intergenerational experiences. The film assists Hopi communities in preserving and perpetuating Hopi culture. ngaric@ucsd.edu (T-73)

HOLMES, Amanda D. (U Florida) and Florida Visual Anthropologists (FlaVA) Farmer's Market: An Alternative Economic Model. In the context of the current global crisis of a collapsing neoliberal economic model, this video documents the Gainesville Farmer's Market as an alternative. This project integrates diverse perspectives (from producers and consumers to the homeless) into understanding opportunities and challenges to addressing community needs of local food production. As an example of an alternative economic model, this documentary short helps promote anthropological engagement with local human problems through building partnerships of students, farmers and community. aMandala@anthro.ufl.edu (T-73)

HONGEVA, Geri (N Arizona U) Following the Footprints of our Ancestors: Hopi Youth Return to Kawestima. The archaeological site of Kawestima (Navajo National Monument) and the oral history surrounding it cultivates an understanding of past cultural traditions that are linked to today's Hopi people. Hopi youth, elders, and archaeologists participated in learning activities at Kawestima that focused on changing concepts of community. Following the site-based learning, Hopi youth and project participants produced a film documenting their perspectives and intergenerational experiences. The film assists Hopi communities in preserving and perpetuating Hopi culture. geri.hongeva@nau.edu (T-73)

KLAIN, Bennie (TricksterFilms) Weaving Worlds. This film offers an intimate portrait of Navajo weavers, their complex relationship with Reservation traders, and the impacts of increasing globalization. Navajo rug weavers have long balanced the concepts of cultural endurance and artistic motivation in relation to an art form that is also a means of economic survival. As a story of self-sufficiency, the film sheds light on this delicate balance between cultural survival and self-determination. With a Navajo speaking director, the team was uniquely situated to explore the personal side of history, as well as the untold relationship of "k'e" (kinship/reciprocity) in the global arts and crafts marketplace. bklain@tricksterfilms.com (F-98)

MRKVA, Andrew (U Memphis) Diverse Rendition: Comparing Representations of a Community. This video compares the works of three diverse groups who set out to visually capture the same community. Each video evokes a different perspective, which is embodied in how the video was created, from the collection of footage to the editing process, to the presentation of the final product. The topics of identity and power emerge as the community becomes the focus of each group pursuing their own distinct interests and goals. The video elicits the discussion of authority and authenticity in the representation of "us" and "others." ajmrkva@memphis.com (S-132)

NICOSIA, Francesca (UC-Denver) *Dying Wish*. This documentary follows Dr. Michael Miller, a retired surgeon with end-stage cancer who chose to stop eating and drinking at the end of his life in order to hasten his natural death. Despite the lack of medical or anthropological research on "Voluntary Refusal of Food and Fluids," Dr. Miller was convinced that fasting would ease his suffering and result in a more peaceful death. Palliative care organizations and universities have welcomed this film as an innovative method for educating and facilitating discussion about "natural" and medicalized death, bioethics, cultural and spiritual aspects of death, and other salient end-of-life issues. (29 minutes) *francesca. nicosia@email.cudenver.edu* (S-132)

ROBERTS, Bill (St. Mary's Coll) *Navigating Change in the Periphery of Global Society.* The twin forces of modernization and globalization are bringing rapid change to the tiny West African nation of The Gambia. This documentary film features interviews constructed as dialogue among individual Gambians from three generations discussing topics such as marriage and family, education, national development priorities, and future aspirations. *wcroberts@smcm.edu* (S-102)

RUCKMAN, Hanna (CSU-Long Beach) Lifting the Spirits. This ethnographic film examines the effects of a community theater project in Patricios, an Argentinean pueblo. The film begins with the historical background of the pueblo, and describes the closure of the railroad line, the decrease of population, and the depression and agony that took over the town as a result. The town was at an all-time low in 2001 during one of Argentina's worst economic-political crises. This further exacerbated the depression and loss of community pride in Patricios. The film explains how the community theater project arose as an effort to lift the spirits of the community, and will focus on the key players in the project. (S-132)

SANDLES, Shamia and **BIELLA, Peter** (San Francisco State U) *Tanzanian Case Study in Applied Visual Anthropology.* Following Freire's model of consciencization, we collaborated with pastoralist NGOs in Tanzania to produce interventionist videos and a reflexive film: we targeted an audience, produced and

VIDEO ABSTRACTS

screened the videos. The interventionist videos' target audiences are urban Maasai who migrated to cities because of economic problems elsewhere. Modeling HIV educational videos produced in Southern Africa (Engelhart 2004), we organized post-screening discussions facilitated by indigenous leaders. The reflexive film focuses on meetings between NGO members, individual Maasai and ourselves, and on the facilitated screenings of the interventionist videos. We will screen video clips and describe how they prompted intimate awareness and politically progressive discussion. <code>ssandles@gmail.com</code> (S-72)

SCHULLER, Mark (CUNY) *Poto Mitan: Haitian Women, Pillars of the Global Economy.* Told through the compelling lives of five courageous Haitian women workers, Poto Mitan gives a personal account of globalization, collective resistance, and Haiti's contemporary crisis. The film shares experiences of members of the Women's Committee to Defend Worker's Rights. Weaving Haiti's story within her own, each woman's narrative explains particular aspects of Haiti's contemporary crisis – inhumane working and living conditions, violence, poverty, lack of education, and health care – all triggered by neoliberal globalization. While Poto Mitan offers an in-depth understanding of Haiti, its focus on women's subjugation, worker exploitation, poverty, and resistance demonstrates that these are global struggles. *mschuller@york.cuny.edu* (S-132)

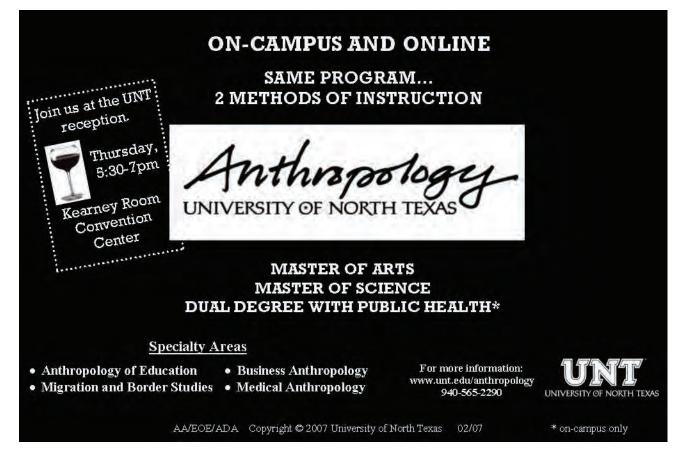


TRAVEL SUPPORT AVAILABLE

For more information contact:

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http://www.msstate.edu/dept/anthropology





Workshop Abstracts

AGAR, Michael (Ethknoworks) and HOFFER, Lee (Case Western Reserve) Agent Based Models in Anthropology. "Agent Based Modeling" (ABM) is a computer-based thought-experiment lab for the relationship between structure and agency, a device to explore ethnographic conclusions and visually display them in a powerful and accessible way. The tool derives from complexity theory, a framework now used in many fields to research and intervene in human organizations of many different types. In this workshop, participants will be introduced to the concepts behind and the practice of agent based modeling. Particularly important will be the relationship between the intricacies of ethnographic understanding and the simplicity of a model. Before the workshop, participants should download the Netlogo programming language, available free at http://www.ccl.sesp.northwestern.edu/netlogo/. The manual contains three simple tutorials that participants should complete them before the workshop. (F-16)

CARDEW KERSEY, Jen (U N Texas) and BANNON, Megan Introduction to the SfAA Podcasts and Anthropology Blogging. The purpose of this workshop is to introduce the concepts of podcasts and blogs to both students and professors alike. This hands-on workshop will begin with an overview of what podcasts and blogs are. After the introduction there will be a time for open discussion about the usefulness of both podcasts and blogs within anthropology and as an anthropological tool. The workshop will conclude with time for participants to subscribe to anthropology podcasts and blogs and time to create their own blogs with the guidance of Cardew and Bannon. Participants will be given information sheets about podcasts and blogs as well as lists of anthropology-related sites to take with them. jencardew@gmail.com (F-105)

DELANEY, Patricia (St Michael's Coll) and **WILLIS, Mary** (UN-Lincoln) *Service Learning Courses with Refugee Populations.* Drawing on the collective experiences of presenters Dr. Mary Willis and Dr. Patricia Delaney, this workshop will focus on the logistics, ethics, and nuts and bolts of designing courses to engage undergraduate students and resettled refugee populations. The workshop will use a case study model to examine both lower division and upper division course models. The workshop is intended to be collaborative and participatory. Both colleagues have substantial experience with refugees and/or service learning; those that are new to this area are encouraged to join us. *pdelaney@smcvt.edu* (F-136)

DRESSLER, William and **OTHS, Kathryn S.** (U Alabama) *Demystifying SPSS*. This one-day course provides an introduction to the use of the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS), and covers data definition, data transformation, data analyses, and the production and interpretation of graphical output. 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. (W-16)

EISENBERG, Merrill and AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) *The Exotic Culture of Public Policy: Learning to Act Like a Native.* The goal of this workshop is to demystify the policy process by using an anthropological lens to explore the culture of public policy and the formation and maintenance of policy communities. Key questions to be addressed include: 1) Should social scientists be involved in public policy?; 2) How can anthropological methods be used to understand policy culture?; 3) What roles can and do social scientists play in the policy process?; 4) How are data used in the policy process?; and 5) What resources are available to help social scientists be effective in the policy process? Two weeks prior to the conference registrants will receive an information packet and a two-hour homework assignment to be completed prior to the workshop. Additional resource materials will be provided at the workshop. (TH-17)

FERRARO, Gary (UNC-Charlotte) and ANDREATTA, Susan (UNC-Greensboro) Introductory Cultural Anthropology with an Applied Focus: Developing a Syllabus. This workshop is designed for teachers developing courses in introductory cultural anthropology with an applied focus. Since most introductory cultural anthropology students never take a second course in the discipline, it is important that introductory students be exposed to the many ways which cultural anthropology can be applied to the solution of societal problems. This workshop should be of particular interest to those younger PhDs who have recently taken (or are about to take) their first full time teaching position. ferrlassatsea@yahoo.com (TH-107)

GRAVLEE, Clarence (U Florida) and **WUTICH, Amber** (Arizona State U) *Text Analysis*. This one -day workshop covers systematic methods for analyzing qualitative data. The course draws on three major traditions of text analysis: grounded theory, content analysis, and word-based analysis. The emphasis is on developing skills that cut across analytic traditions, including identifying themes, developing codebooks, making comparisons, and building models. We emphasize hands-on learning using software. We will use MAXQDA software (free 30-day trial version), but the methods we cover can be generalized to other software. Participants must bring their own notebook computers. (TH-16)

HESSLING, Marcy (Mich State U) *Student Mentoring Roundtable.* This workshop is an opportunity for both graduate and undergraduate students to meet in small groups with professional anthropologists in an informal atmosphere. Students will choose two topics among the following: careers, publishing, research, funding, and professionalism. For the full list of topics and mentors please send an email to Marcy Hessling (hesslin2@msu.edu) prior to or upon registration. (TH-48)

HEYMAN, Josiah (UT-El Paso) Organizing for Human Rights in Immigrant Communities. The Border Network for Human Rights (BNHR) is notable for community based organizing of immigrants in a region subject to intensive immigration policing. Members of the BNHR will offer a workshop on their approach, including: 1) the process of formation and coordination of community groups; 2) the self-educational process about human and legal rights within community groups; and 3) the abuse documentation campaigns and meaningful input to law enforcement agencies. The goal of this workshop is to diffuse the BNHR experience in a period when intensive immigration policing is spreading throughout the United States and other prosperous countries. jmheyman@utep.edu (TH-137)

JOHNSON, Jeffrey C. (E Carolina U) and MCCARTY, Christopher (U Florida) *Social Network Analysis*. Social network analysis (SNA) is the study of patterns of human relations. Participants learn about whole networks (relations within groups) and personal networks (relations surrounding individuals). This one-day, introductory, hands-on workshop uses examples from anthropological research. Whole networks are analyzed using UCINET and NetDraw; personal networks are analyzed using EgoNet. Free short-term demos are available for these programs. Participants furnish their own laptops. (W-17)

KASNITZ, Devva (UC-Berkeley), PERKINSON, Margaret (Saint Louis U), and FRANK, Gelya (U S California) Workshop on Developing Cross-Cultural Anthropology, Occupational Therapy, and Disability Studies Field Schools. There is growing interest in providing cross-cultural clinical and community development field experiences for Occupational Therapy and other graduate students. Anthropology, OT, and Disability Studies colleagues from the new NAPA OT Field School in Antigua, Guatemala group completed a study tour in Guatemala and have plans underway for Brazil, South India, South Africa, and Appalachia. This 2-hour workshop will provide an opportunity for participants to network and provide updates on their respective field schools' program development. We will discuss our pedagogy, theory, and general issues surrounding student recruitment, curriculum, logistics, financing, safety and insurance, cultural competency, and mechanisms for continued networking, including websites or listservs. devva@earthlink.net (F-44)

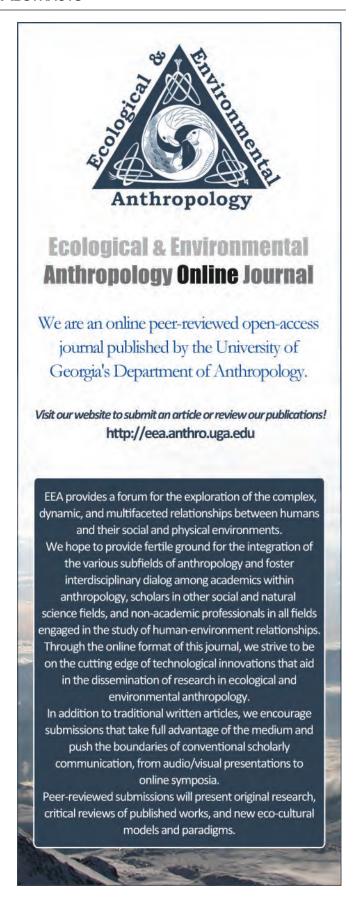
WORKSHOP ABSTRACTS

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-107)

RODRIGUEZ, Sylvia, VAN DER ELST, Judith, RICHARDS, Heather, STAIB, Patrick W., and WORMAN F. Scott (U New Mexico) Moving off Campus: Cross-subfield Student Projects in Public Anthropology. The need for engagement across the divide between academy and community is becoming increasingly apparent. Yet standard curricula often provide little encouragement for such engagement. In this workshop, university-based anthropologists and community members discuss various independent projects they have undertaken that bridge the divide. These include projects to map acequia systems and defend historic water rights in Albuquerque's South Valley and nascent attempts to make student research and expertise more broadly available to the public. These efforts represent local responses to global crises. Common themes include collaboration, pedagogy, communication, cultivating fruitful relationships despite divergent goals, and appropriate use of technology. pwstaib@unm.edu (F-17)

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U) Microenterprise and Marketing for Local Artisans and Other Small Businesses. Independent producers of crafts, jewelry and organic or specialty food products are invited to attend a workshop on marketing their goods to specialty markets, including Internet sales, Fair Trade, Social Responsibility and Organic niches. How do you set up a website? Write a basic business plan? Apply for 501C 3 nonprofit status? Volunteers will help answer your questions and provide assistance. Space is limited and some funding for travel expenses will be available to participants. simonejm@wfu.edu (S-46)

ZIMMERMAN, David (Lehigh Valley Hosp, UN Dakota) Introductory GIS and the Social Scientist: Developing a Simple and Useful GIS System to accompany Quantitative and Qualitative Research. Five components of a GIS (Geographic Information System) are, hardware, software, data, people and methods. Explore the development of a GIS system for data analysis and research. Not performing spatial analysis on data? A very important piece of the puzzle may be missing for the social scientist. Discuss hardware, software requirements, publicly available data and methods to develop a simple system to collect and analyze data. Participants will learn how to source a plethora of publicly available software and data. Participations will also learn how to create impressive presentations, manuscript submission images and web postings to accompany their research. david.zimmerman@lvh.com (S-16)



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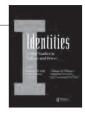
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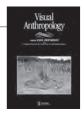
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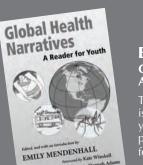
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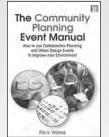


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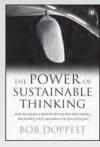


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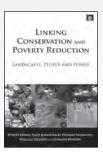


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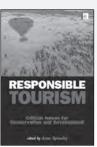


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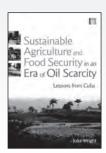
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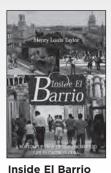


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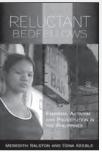
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